2001 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

HB 1015

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee
Government Operations Division

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date January 18, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
01-18-01 tape #1	2072 - 6222	0 - 6222	
01-18-01 tape #2	0 - 3432		
Committee Clerk Signature	Kathi Dull		

Minutes:

The committee was called to order and opened the hearing on HB 1015, the budget for Office of Management and Budget and Gov. Ralko.

Chairman Byerly: On Monday morning in full committee we will hear the state compensation portion of this bill. We will not deal with that here in this subcommittee.

Rod Backman, Director of OMB: Handed out a packet of written testimony. He gave a quick summary and walked through the sections of the bill. He also has various proposed amendments to discuss. He went right through his written testimony, pages 1 and 2, covering sections 1 through 13 of the bill.

Chairman Byerly: On sections 11 and 12, combined there. If we transfer "x" number of dollars out of the bank we have the provision that it can't reduce the bank's capital structure below $100 million, if we were to make a transfer and then we needed to access the money in the bank would we have enough money, the ability to do another transfer?

Rod Backman: Will discuss this later, but we estimate that at the end of next biennium if the $60 million were transferred from the bank, the bank's equity would still be $173 million.

Rod Backman (continuing with testimony): Has a proposed amendment that on line 23 that is too definite as to the study, and wants it as available. Would go on record to say the $400,000 would be in state radio budget for the study, but we would commit there would be no expenditure of that money until the OMB director is convinced that the standards and the technology and the competition is there for the bidding. The amendment on page 3 does not include State Radio. He went through the proposed amendment. On page 4 he discussed the Administrative Division.

He also gave a handout on the Bank of North Dakota and Student Loans. The Student Loan Trust information written testimony is pretty comprehensive. The Bank of North Dakota sheet shows a history of transfers and loan reserves, etc. Having a ratio of 7% or above shows a healthy bank. This is based on the current biennium generating about $64 million profit and transferring $15 to the general fund, and similar profits next biennium and transferring $60 million to the general fund, which would leave equity in the bank at June 30, 2003, of $173 million.

Rep. Carlisle: On the Bank of North Dakota, have there been any major write-offs in the last biennium or the rate of default of any concern?

Rod Backman: Does not believe there is anything significant. If that would happen the loan loss or reserve number would go down. The major loss or write-off comes out of the loss reserve.

Rep. Koppelman: Looking at the equity numbers, he's been told that there is a mild concern of shifting mission in the bank, or at least toward the practice in theory. Are we being more conservative in theory?

Rod Backman: Not sure he's the person to answer. He does have the information on the loan aggression. The loan activity has been very aggressive. It is the believe that the bank profit is going to continue to grow.

Rep. Skarphol: Curious as to the drop in total assets.

Rod Backman: No idea.

Rod Backman: Handed out a copy of the Agency overview, written testimony on the accomplishments and successes of OMB. He discussed these accomplishments briefly. Then turned the time over to the division directors.

Sheila Peterson, Director of Fiscal Management Division of OMB: She had written testimony in the packet of handouts, and read from the written testimony.

Rep. Thoreson: Was looking at a report issued by the state auditor dealing with application risk assessment. Under OMB there is a system called MB6 dealing with payroll, and it has a high risk rating. What is that, why is that, and what is happening?

Sheila Peterson: Has no idea, but believes it is a very old payroll system, and is very complicated and hard to use. There is something in the ITD budget to revise this.

Chairman Byerly: Comments that the budget book could be put out on CD rom.

Ron Rauschenberger, Director of the Division of Community Services: He had written testimony provided in the packet of handouts. The Division of Community Services is organized into five budget strategies which corresponds to the agency and programs and administrative functions: Community Development, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Self

Sufficiency, Technical Assistance, and Administration. All of these sections are discussed in the written testimony. Refers to the pie chart on the last page of his section of the written testimony, and then the pie chart on the second to last page of his written testimony.

Rep. Carlisle: Do you see the department performing any new role not doing now?

Ron Rauschenberger: Does not think the role will change so much as it will be easier coordinated. It really will not change. There may be some crossover of duties that will benefit agencies and we will be more effective.

(Going from tape #1, side A to Side B, Ron Rauschenberger discusses the department interactions and possibilities of better efficiency with staff and duties, and FTE's.)

Rep Glassheim: Is the entire agency supposed to be going into the new commerce department, or pieces of it? A good amount of your federal money has to do with low income, things that have nothing to do with commerce and economic development. What % of the agency has nothing to do with that?

Ron Rauschenberger: The entire agency. Has no % in mind. There is much more that meets the eye, that does have to do with economic development.

Rep. Skarphol: You are showing a reduction of 20 FTE's in your division, is that your staff being moved, does that account for all 20?

Ron Rauschenberger: We have 21 right now.

Roxanne, LC: The reason is an addition of one FTE in central services department, and that's plus one, and if you take away 21 from their division...

Chairman Byerly: He has the same concerns as Rep. Glassheim, that there is a component within community development that is the social service component and then the

economic development component. As we get into the discussion on this concept, he wants the department to be aware of the division, and it will come up again.

Rep. Skarphol: You agency gets 83 federal funds, I would assume the general funds are primarily salaries.

Ron Rauschenberger: Yes. Also a portion of the general fund goes toward receiving matching funds.

Ken Purdy, Acting Director of Central Personnel Division: Had prepared written testimony in the packet, and read from that.

Rep. Carlisle: On the mediation services, is it being utilized and do you notice any changes?

Ken Purdy: It is not being highly utilized, and we would like to see it used more. We have about 5-8 utilization's per year. Sometimes it may be just a meeting that never materializes into full mediation, to a full process that reaches a final agreement. I successful mediation can be a tremendous savings for the workplace.

Rep. Skarphol: How can you use it more, are there unresolved conflicts that are needed to deal with, or are there other things people are using other than mediation? How many FTE's do you have?

Ken Purdy: I think the advantage or biggest opportunity would be if we could get the services used for disagreements between employees or between employees and supervisors. Those things can be so nagging that they hurt productivity. We have 11.

Rod Backman, for Linda Engmann, Director Central Services Division: Linda Engmann was not able to appear, but she had prepared written testimony, and he read from that testimony.

HE did discuss briefly HB 1125 that deals with policies for procurement services, and how that bill could affect this bill.

Rep. Koppelman: The impetus for HB 1125 was the audit, was there a feeling that too much money was being spent, or you just don't have a handle on it, or competition factors, what?

Rod Backman: There were several issues in the audit. There were some situations were the auditors found some long term service contracts, some contracts not in writing, some concerns where contracts did not have current language, etc. There should be some central location like state purchasing that deals with services and have some general guidelines. We did not have the vision to take over, but to develop some training system and guidelines. We do not have a strong feeling how this is to be done, but agree with the auditors that something needs to be done.

Rep. Skarphol: How many FTE's. Any one time expenditures in the budget.

Rod Backman: 30 total now, going to 31. Some facility projects, remodeling done each biennium.

Chairman Byerly: The Secretary of State wants public printing moved out of his office. Could centralized services handle this, would it be a better fit?

Rod Backman: It could probably better fit in state procurement than central duplicating. However, state procurement is general fund and would need to deal with this. Maybe a nor worse fit.

(The committee discussed possible legal or constitutional issues, and requested someone to research this out).

Jo Zschomler, Director of Risk Management of OMB: She had written testimony included in the packet, and read from it. They keep in-house all but the large claims that require

special attention. They have enhanced the web site, that now includes the complete manual and quarterly bulletins, and reporting forms.

Rep. Skarphol: How many FTE's?

Jo Zschomler: 4 now, but they do have 5 FTE's but have combined two into one.

Rep. Skarphol: Are you hearing any concerns regarding smoke in the workplace in regard to workers compensation? Are we going to start to see claims for second hand smoking?

Jo Zschomler: No. This has not been a hot topic. May eventually be one.

Chairman Byerly: You have only been in place for 5 years, but have we been doing this long enough to see trends ?

Jo Zschomler: This year, for the first time, we are actually being able to read their data. Just starting to see trends now. We are holding pretty steady. Our claims average 250-300 a year. We had a couple of years with additional claims, but they have been low impact.

Rod Backman, Jo Zschomler: The actuaries have determined a contribution rate of all state agencies based on their statistics. WE are concerned about loss control, and take a proactive stance. They have set up a discount program for the agencies and have a ten step questionnaire, and if the agency can document completion of the ten steps, they are entitled to a discount on their contribution. Less completion of the steps, allows for a lesser discount.

Rep. Skarphol: The $76,000 reduction, is that to unfund the position.

Jo Zschomler: No. At this point it is coming from our consulting fees. WE have been able to do more work in-house.

Rep. Skarphol: As a percentage, what do consulting fees come to?

Jo Zschomler, and OMB staff: $200,000 for all professional services.

Curt Zimmerman, Director Facility Management: They have 65 FTE's that consists of custodial staff, maintenance staff, engineering staff, tour guide operations, central mail, grounds crew, residence staff. He has prepared written testimony in the packet, and read from that.

Rep. Carlisle: Last session we had a highway patrolman for security. How is that working out.

Curt Zimmerman: That is working out well. He reports that there is a new capitol security command center in place, and works closely with the highway patrol. They have 2 officers dedicated to capitol security. They have 4 nighttime officers and a contract with Bismarck Mandan Security for monitoring of security cameras. We have 24-7 coverage and have 17 camera locations on the complex.

Chairman Byerly: Curt within the law as it exists, do we have any facilities that receive donations for capitol type projects. There are some in the governor's residence, but how about the capitol. If some group were interested in raising money to re-bronze the columns, could they do that?

Curt Zimmerman: Don't have anyone doing it, other than the governor's residence.

OMB staff: To receive donations, a fund would have to be set up, and for facility management it would have to be put into the general fund.

Lyle Gallagher, Director of State Radio Communications: Had written testimony in the packet, and covered most of that. Did speak on the 911 system, and their duties involved in that and the backup system. They have 31 FTE's. The written testimony also included line items of the budget, and he went over these.

Rep. Koppelman: In the last few legislative sessions the 911 system has come up a lot in various ways, can you give us a status overview.

Lyle Gallagher: We are very proud of that and the savings of lives is very worth the trouble getting to this point. Sees some concerns still with calls from the highway and location needs. Technology will improve but they are abiding by the standards now. 911 calls are now routed to the nearest center, and can be routed to State Radio. State Radio will not transfer any calls away.

Rep. Skarphol: Any suggestion for cell phones?

Lyle Gallagher: There are possible new technologies for cell phones on the highway. The more heavily populated areas have some measurement technology that can be used, and there is GPS.

Rep. Skarphol: Why the $400,000 of operating expense increase?

Lyle Gallagher: That would be a one time expense for engineering costs for the new system to develop it into the right direction.

Chairman Byerly: The money in the budget for mobile data terminals? Is this like half of the funds, and the other half is in the Highway Patrol budget?

Lyle Gallagher: This budget has the towers, the other budget has the units.

Ron Backman: Adds some comments, that last time was Phase I, and then there was a request to cover more of the state, like 10 more sites. In the governor's proposal we were moved to 5 sites and 30 cars. Some remote sites are just too costly.

(The committee discussed the 5 new suggested base stations in the towers, and requested a map of the coverage of these locations. Always looking for new technology to help this process.)

Rep. Glassheim: In regard to the Student Loan Trust Fund - how does that work and what is the money flow?

Ron Backman: The fund has been in existence since the 70's. At one time they used bonding to generate the student fund. Today they are able to use direct financing. What has happened is that the federal government allows a 2% cushion or profit on interest rate they can charge over and above the cost of money, so that 2% has been significantly higher than the operating fund. Over the years this fund that has several hundred million dollars of loan value has built up an equity and profit that continues to accumulate, to day it is about $70 million. If nothing is done with it, it will just continue to accumulate. The governor has proposed without impacting the financial strength of the fund, the loans or the assets of the fund we could transfer the biennial earnings to the general fund.

Rep. Glassheim: What good is the equity, do we lower the cost of money to the students by having it, or does it just sit there, do we make the loans out of that money?

Ron Backman: The equity doesn't have a use other than to build up. At some point in the future if you did nothing, and the bonds were paid off, those dollars would be available to come back to the legislature and the general fund.

Rep. Glassheim: Where do we get the new dollars we loan out?

Ron Backman: From new bonds, new borrowing each year.

Chairman Byerly: We will have someone from the bank come up and speak to us in more detail.

The chairman closed the hearing on this bill.

January 18, 2001 COMMUNITY SERVICE BLOCK GRANT HEARING.

Carol (?), Administrator of the Community Service Block Grant Program: Prior to the legislative session a Summary of the Proposed Uses of 2002 and 2003 Community Service Block

Grant Funds was provided to the Legislative Council. A cop of the Summary has been handed out. The legislative hearing is a requirement by the federal law, that the states have to have a public hearing, in order to receive any federal funds. She gave a brief overview as written in the Summary packet. The community action programs distribute the community service block grants.

Chairman Byerly: Basically you are a pass through agency. When they apply for money is there a granting process, or is there a percentage allocation. Explain how the money goes out.

Response: There is information in the written testimony handed out about the funding. The information on how the funding is given out also in included at page 12. There is a funding formula that has been used since 1993. The change can only come after new census information.

Rep. Skarphol: On page 12 there are only 7 regions, and is curious about Region 1, that is included in with Region 8. Has this changed in regard to community development and not in community services.

Response: Region 1 did not have a community action program when this was set up in 1981 and Region 1 chose to align with Region 8. There was to be statewide coverage, and this was worked out by the county commissions in 1981.

Rep. Skarphol: Based on the numbers it wouldn't seem to be a proportionate amount of funding going to those two regions versus the other six.

Response: Each region and if you read the written testimony on page 11, you will see that each region gets their share on the base funding. In 1993, when the funding formula was changed upon the census data from 1990, there was money in Region 8 to cover expenses form Region 1. In 1995 there was additional money provided through discretionary funds provided to Region 8 for Region 1.

Rep. Skarphol: The 125% poverty level - is that your level or a federal level?

Response: The federal law states that 100% or up to 125%, and the state has chosen 125%.

Rep. Byerly: Now that there is a community action program in Williston (Region 1), and we have a new census coming out, is the community service block grant distribution going to be looked at again, so that Region 1 can be eligible to have its own program? If not, is there some problem with the amount of money going to Region 1 and 8 together.

Response: The base funding for Region 8 and 1 is in addition to discretionary funding. The community action office in Williston is a branch office of community action of Dickinson, and are not separate agencies.

Rep. Skarphol: Do we have community development block grant administration in Region 1 without going through the Dickinson region? Why can't this change, and why can't this region have a fully functional office like the others?

Ron Rauschenberger: Yes. The community development block grants and the community service block grants are completely different. They are run by different councils.

Carol (?): She goes back to when the program started in the state and there was no program in this region. The legislature that had to approve the plan said that they would like statewide coverage and an option given to Region 1 to merge with Region 8. That was the law at that time.

[It was finally decided that the governor could possibly change it, based upon the new census figures.]

Rep. Glassheim: Is there any local process or application process? Any local veto process or just the governor's decision? Do they get the same decision making power they did when the system was established?

Response: There is a local advisory committee, members who are on the board. There is a director from Region 8. The criteria is unserved area, and if they chose not to be served, then the picture would be different.

[To satisfy the federal law, a public hearing needed to be opened].

Ery Brenn: Director of Community Action for Region 1 and Region 8. Understands the previous questions. As far as the services are provided, there would be more costs if the two Regions divided into two agencies. Would be willing to discuss the process at any time.

Rep. Skarphol: He is not complaining about the services, just curious about why just these two regions were combined.

Rep. Carlisle: With the new census coming out, is there a way the funds could be reallocated?

Chairman Byerly: Requested a list of clients per region.

The chairman closed the public hearing on this bill.

Rep. Carlisle: Question for Ron Rauschenberger: do you show which communities get the block grants and which clients are current on payments. Would like to be provided a list.

Ron Rauschenberger: Yes. But you are talking community development block grants, and some are disbursed as grants and some are disbursed as loans. That's where the special funds are.

The chairman closed the hearing on this bill.

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB1015 - OMB Overview

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date January 22, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	x		0 - 6222
		x	0 - 3352
Committee Clerk Signature		I I Donlon	

Minutes:

Chairman M. Timm, Vice-Chair F. Wald, Rep. Aarsvold, Rep.Boehm, Rep. Byerly, Rep. Carlisle, Rep. Delzer, Rep.Glassheim, Rep. Gulleson, Rep. Heuther, Rep. Kempenich, Rep. Kerzman, Rep. Kliniske, Rep Koppleman, Rep. Martinson, Rep. Monson, Rep. Skarphol, Rep. Svedjan, Rep Thoreson, Rep. Warner, Rep. Wentz

Rep. Mike Timm: Called the meeting to order to hear the OMB Overview on HB1015.

Pam Sharp, Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget. Testified on the bill. Followed written testimony, although no written testimony was distributed. Said she would do that later.

Rep. Mike Timm: Most agencies gave the extra 1% is that what it amounted to? And some agencies didn't give the full 1% but gave a part of that. Response was yes.

Rep. Rex Byerly: Did you cover section 4 which are the special adjustments compensation?

Response: Yes

Ken Purdy, Acting Director, Central Personnel Division. Testified on the bill

Followed written testimony.

Rep. Mike Timm: What percentage of state employees are classified?

Response: This covers about 6500 classified employees under our jurisdiction.

Rep. Mike Timm: How many employees in the state? Response was about 13,000.

Rep. Bob Skarphol: In other words every state employee is considered classified except the university system and the ones you just named. Response was Yes.

Rep. Francis Wald: Did you include any fringe benefits in your salary survey or is this pure salary dollars? This is based on base salary.

Rep. Ole Aarsvold: Looking at the two charts, there seems to be compression between grades 8 and 9. What would be the reason for that?

Response: Part of is, is that it is based on calculations. There is a little variation between 8 and 9 where there is an interruption on calculation.

Rep. Pam Gulleson: (Cannot hear the question on tape) (1585 on tape 1 side A.)

Rep. Jeff Delzer: When you gather this information do you adjust it at all for the cost of living in certain areas? Response was no we don't.

Rep. Ken Svedjan: Before you move off of that slide, can you tell me what is the practical effect of moving the midpoints to where you want them? Does that in fact increase the base for those positions # one and number two would it also have the potential effect of putting some people over market, based on the adjustment to that midpoint?

What grades were behind market value?

Response: With a conservative target of 95% I would say that we are not putting people over market value.

Rep. Pam Gulleson: Do you keep track or do a survey on turnover rates as to why people are leaving? Additional dollars, Where are they going to?

Response: For the year 2000 our turnover rate has been increasing up to approx. 10% overall

Rep. Ron Carlisle: You briefly touched on it, and I'm sure your aware of the problem, but my question is what specifically have you done in the area of DOT and the recruitment of engineers, and I understand we lose them out of state and the disparity is in the thousands of dollars in the salary range. Is any thing been specifically been done to stifle the outflow of personnel?

Response: I'm not sure there is additional funding in this biennium for the DOT, there was last time, and beyond that they certainly benefit from that in the market equities in those areas.

Rep. Ron Carlisle: There was additional funding added into the executive budget for addressing the engineers salaries, I believe it was $760,000 or $800,000.

Rep. Bob Skarphol: Was there also a reduction in contractual services? The budget for the next biennium does show a reduction.

Rep. Rex Byerly: Could you tell me what the average family income based on the census is in the state of North Dakota? Response was NO.

Rep. Francis Wald: Did you say you contacted employers with 50 or more employees was that your benchmark YES A couple of years ago GNDA and Job service did a survey of fringe benefits in North Dakota and at that time it showed that about 50% of the work force in North Dakota had no employer sponsored retirement plan of any kind. When you talk employers with 50 and over your talking about sizable employers.

Response: I recall that we looked at some of those numbers when we worked on this survey, but I can't recall the detail at this time. I do recall that the 140 employers covered a large proportion of the work force.

Rep. Jeff Delzer: (3450) Have we got any new information as fas as the 140 employers as what there doing for health insurance coverage over the last two years.

Response: I don't have anything on that. I don't know if job service would have that either.

Rep. Bob Skarphol: I haven't been involved in this salary issue in the past so you will have to bear with me just a little. On the compression matrix, the first 8th, can you tell me specifically what you are referring to?

Response: The lowest 1/8th of that employees assigned salary range.

Rep. Rex Byerly: In the budget itself, and many state agencies, there is some extra money for salary adjustments, Do you have information, because we have asked for it specifically when we the state auditors budget, and it appears as though a lot of the money that was in some of these pools was going to long term employees that had been there for a significant period of time, probably not necessarily the people that we need to worry about losing. Do you have anything what amounts to be across agencies that can show us on the special adjustments where the money went?

Response: That would seem to be real difficult to obtain.

Rep. Bob Skarphol: I'm a little concerned about section 4 because the only thing that seems to be relevant is line 27 and line 28. And the only thing that's relevant in that section is your salary, it has nothing to do with your effectiveness. Section 5 does make an attempt to address that and I'm wondering which of those two will take priority?

Response: On page 3 line 1- 2 and 3 provide for some exceptions. Probationary employees are eligible because of the market based action. But employees who do not meet performance standards are not eligible.

Rep. Ole Aarsvold: Looking at the additional 1% the second year of the respective biennium, have you found any correlation between the size of the agency and the amount of dollars they were able to find in the budgets for the purposes of the additional 1%, would a smaller agency have more difficulty gleaning the necessary dollars from their budgets to meet that 1% of the largest agency.

Response: I don't think were talking a direct correlation, I don't know that we specifically looked at that.

Rep. Jeff Delzer: Is there enough money in the budget with the 3 and 2 to cover to cover the $35 dollars a month? Yes was the response

Rep. Francis Wald: Does the board of higher education come to you for questions or guidance or schedules? The reason I ask that question is that in higher education people with comparable positions it ranges from $59,000 to $93,000 and a person in the board opts at $107,000, that's quite a spread. Do the higher Ed people come to you for any kind of guidance in regard to pay scale?

Response: The University system is independent of our state personnel system.

Rep. Ken Svedjan: With regard to the merit adjustments that are allowed, does Central Personnel define the criteria that guides the awarding of merit increases. Response was No.

Rep. Mike Timm: Any body else that would wish to testify in favor of the bill or give us your views?

End of testimony of Mr. Ken Purdy.

Giesle Barth, Project Coordinator for Western North Dakota for NDPEA.

Followed written testimony.

Rep. Mike Timm: Any questions?

End of testimony of Giesle Barth.

Dr. Robert Kibler, Faculty Representative , NDSBHE Testified on the bill

Followed written testimony.

Rep. Bob Skarphol: Could you give us a an estimate of what it would cost to take us to 3 Plus 3, and what it would cost to get us to 80%?

Response: It would take about $32 Million in general funds and about $15 million dollars in local funds.

Rep. Rex Byerly: Did I miss here, that the pay raises for the University System are not in HB1015, I assume they are in the budget for higher ED. Response: None was given.

Rep. Jeff Delzer: According to our sheet here there is an equity salary adjustment here of $1.069 Million in the governors budget. Is that all general fund money or is that the total?

Response: I do not have that budget information, but I can get the information out to you.

End of testimony of Dr. Robert Kibler.

Rep. Mike Timm: Anybody else that wants to speak?

Barbara Schaan, Employee of the North Dakota Dept. Of Transportation.

Followed written testimony.

End of testimony of Barbara Schaan.

Tom Tuppa, Representing the Independent North Dakota State Employees Assoc.

Rep. Mike Timm: Would the people that belong to your organization be willing to pay a part of the insurance premium, and then decrease the deductibles?

Response: I certainly can't speak for all of the state employees nor can I speak for all of the members of the Assoc. I think that most employees would agree that they would like the state to continue to pay the full premium.

Rep. Francis Wald: Tom, I'm referring to the central states fringe benefits survey, and I find that North Dakota is in the low end of the deductible, and I think were better than the 25 states in this survey.

Response: I haven't seen the material you are looking at, but most employees know that the compensation benefits is good compared to other states.

Rep. Mike Timm: Any other questions of Mr.Tuppa?

Hearing on HB1015 - Overview was closed.

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee
Government Operations Division

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date February 6, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
02-06-01 tape #1	3101-4604		
Committee Clerk Signature	Kathi Hall		

Minutes:

The committee was called to order, and opened committee work on HB 1015.

Chairman Byerly: Handed out some state maps, with circles on it. This has to do with the towers, existing in blue, and proposed in green, for the mobile data terminals, part of the OMB budget. There is money in the budget ($260,000) to put in the green towers. In theory these are the footprints on the map of the mobile data terminals. The circles in the area of the Red River Valley confuse me. They should be more eastern, I think. The mobile data terminals are the computers in the Highway Patrol cars. They do relieve people at State Radio. They can key in a license number, and get the information. These are just for us to take a look at when we get to that budget. He also handed out what the actual footprint of the tower in West Fargo. We need to ask if these are going to be new towers or existing towers. State Radio is going to turn the maintenance over to DOT. State Radio says that these are the last towers they intend to install, that they should then have all the coverage they will need.

(General discussion as to the locations of the existing terminals, and the proposed terminals.

These are probably not satellite capable).

The chairman closed the committee work on this bill.

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee
Government Operations Division

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date February 12, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
02-12-01 tape #1	0-390 & 1508 -2588		
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

The committee was called to order, and opened committee work on HB 1015, the budget of OMB.

Chairman Byerly: Roxanne will have information sometime soon for us.

Rep. Skarphol: Talked to OMB about state radio and the engineering plan. The long term effects are that they anticipate a big radio system in the next few years. We talked tot he Association of Counties and the Association of Cities about participating in this plan, and their dollar investment and they had a willingness to do that as long as it didn't cost anything long term. They will do this with a reduction in their premiums of the Fire and Tornado Fund by a comparable amount. It is a revenue neutral cost, but will reduce the general fund appropriation by two-thirds. We feel that they can be full partners in this because they will be equal partners in the final product. We also hope this eliminates some of the controversy we had in setting up 911.

Rep. Koppelman: Will the reduction of the Fire and Tornado fees create a negative revenue situation?

Rep. Skarphol: The surplus accumulates in the Fire and Tornado fund and anything over $12 million we have access to. But its just a case of getting them involved more for the long term.

Chairman Byerly: There is a problem if we try to draw funds from the Fire and Tornado Fund to put back into the general fund, that's the fact that some of those dollars the fed claims as their dollars. This seems to be the better option. We have some other amendments that we will have to put onto this bill, and we are still exploring some options, but we should be ready later this week to act on this bill.

Chairman Byerly: We are going to need some help from the OMB staff in getting something drafted regarding the state radio engineering plan, because it involves the Fire and Tornado Fund. It will take same words that the cities and counties get a reduced rate until the $133,000 is met. And they want language in there about the cities and counties being equal partners in the decision making process.

Sheila Paulson: Asks to make sure that the changes made will not irritate the feds and make sure that the fund would not suffer too greatly.

(Had some individual discussions going on in a conversational context).

Rep. Skarphol: I asked OMB to try to put together some things that would give us some kind of idea on the cumulative costs of contract for services issues from the whole state, not just OMB, and better define line items. What Sheila has done is put together a sheet that has the cumulative state costs for 19 months for some various codes. It will probably create more questions than answers.

(The committee had various general discussions on this paper handed out. The looked at various lines, codes and had no opinions on this as to the bill in question).

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee
Government Operations Division

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date February 14, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
02-14-01 tape #1	0 - 86		
02-14-01 tape #2	0 - 803		
Committee Clerk Signature	Kathleen Hall		

Minutes:

The committee was called to order, and opened committee work on HB 1015.

Chairman Byerly: Sheila, what did you find out on the state radio engineering plan for us?

Sheila Peterson from OMB: We have been in contact with various parties, and this is our plan - there is an opportunity to have a rate reduction for the Fire and Tornado Ins. premium. We expect to have the actual numbers to day.

Chairman Byerly: Are we going to do the whole 400 out of that as opposed to any of it out of general fund. Then it's cleaner, and you can give that price reduction to both state agency and political subdivisions.

Sheila Peterson: She wants the committee aware of the fact that cities have the option of who they purchase their fire and tornado type insurance from. Not all cities are in the state fund. Second, a major customer of the fire and tornado fund is the school districts. We haven't talked

to them, and it shouldn't be a problem, because the premium deductions is going to be greater than the one-time surcharge.

Chairman Byerly: Don't we require that the school buses have state radio on them, and they are part of the system now right?

Rep. Huether: This is a one-time arrangement, and after the surcharge goes away the rates will fluctuate back up again?

Rep. Skarphol: Do the cities get a refund back from the Fire and Tornado fund at the end of the year?

Response: No, they don't, or shouldn't.

Chairman Byerly: The only other change that appears to be needed is on pink sheets, line 7a, the FTE, we'll pull out 7a and b, and substitute $55,000 in operating expenses for that FTE and the support equipment.

Chairman Byerly: Any other things in this budget that need discussing?

Rep. Carlisle: Did we last session, take a fund and move the moneys from it, do you have any of those funds left?

Sheila Peterson: Are you talking about the Banking and Finance Fund that had some extra dollars in it that we transferred to the general fund. If so, there is this time an anticipated $300,000 balance that is being transferred to the general fund.

Chairman Byerly: We also had money set aside for GADSBE(?).

Sheila Peterson: That money is our carryover, for these types of computer projects, and that language is the same. We have spent a considerable amount of that fund, but we will continue with our project.

Chairman Byerly: There is another change, in the section on page 5 dealing with state radio, in section 13 we'll have to make some changes, requested by Ron. We will not be making pay raises and any transfers to banks in this committee, and leadership will make some amendments that we do not.

Rep. Skarphol: We want this to be clear that when doing this state radio thing, that there is not one party doing the work, and making all decisions, all are to work equally. Do we need legislative language stating this?

Sheila Peterson: No. Thinks the parties will work together.

The chairman closed the committee work on this bill.

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee
Government Operations Division

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date February 15, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
02-15-01 tape #2	775 - 1899		
Committee Clerk Signature	Kathe Hall		

Minutes:

The committee was called to order, and opened committee work on HB 1015.

Chairman Byerly: Roxanne, can you go over the amendments.

Roxanne, LC: On page 2 of the amendment on the chart, you can see the total changes at the bottom of that change. If you turn to page 3 on the top, you'll see the detail of those changes. In regard to state radio, those changes are on page 3, in the middle of the page. On the bottom of page 1 we added three sections, 14, 15 and 16.

Chairman Byerly: (Asked Rod of OMB if he had seen the amendments, and Rod stated that he had. It appears that the agency is as satisfied as they can be).

Rep. Glassheim: Does this include the proposed amendments with $9 million handed out earlier in January 18, 2001.

Response, Roxanne, LC: Those amendments were proposed by OMB when they presented their testimony and in regard to their general fund revenue. They have not been adopted.

Chairman Byerly: Those are the increase and transfers of student loan interest loan money, and we in this committee are not going to deal with. The leaders will deal with these.

Rep. Carlisle: Moves to adopt amendment 0103. Seconded by Rep. Skarphol.

Chairman Byerly: Wants to make sure that in the development of the engineering plan for state radio, that there is a partnership between state radio and the political subdivisions, that it be a true partnership, and not one super partner, and other small partners. Everyone needs to understand this. The committee is very concerned that his be understood by all.

Rep. Skarphol: The committee also wants it understood that this should be done soon, this biennium.

Vote on adopting the amendment: 7 yes, 0 no, 0 absent. Amendment is adopted.

Rep. Skarphol: Moves a DO PASS AS AMENDED. Rep. Thoreson seconded.

Rep. Huether: Also wants it known that the committee's intent is for EQUAL partnership.

Vote on Do Pass as Amended: 7 yes, 0 no, 0 absent. Motion passes.

Rep. Skarphol is assigned to carry the bill to full committee.

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date February 20, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
02-20-01 tape #1	0 - 2405		
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

The committee was called to order, and opened committee work on HB 1015, the budget for Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Rep. Skarphol: On this OMB budget the only real issue that we addressed other than the normal market equity adjustments was the state radio request for $400,000 for an engineering plan in the next biennium. What we did, look at the sections added on pages 1 and 2, they requested $400,000 in general fund dollars, and we involved the Association of Counties, and the League of Cities, in the engineering plan along with State Radio, because we thought they would be substantial investors in any new digital radio system installed. The ultimate request will be for a $44 million new state radio system, and we thought we needed more that just State Radio doing thing, and we thought since the others were going to be part of the ultimate investors they should also be intimately involved. We changed the funding mechanism to take dollars out of the Fire and Tornado Fund to fund the program, and then lower the premiums for the political

subdivisions, to where they recover what they have invested in this. There will be no cost to the political subdivisions, and the state's portion is also to be handled in this fashion. So all the money to pay this $400,000 of the engineering plan will come from the Fire and Tornado Fund, and be replenished over two years. If you look on page 3 we also removed the funding for a state procurement officer that was requested by OMB, we didn't give them the one FTE they were requesting.

Rep. Byerly: The $55,000 is a replacement for the FTE because the House passed HB 1125 as amended they didn't need the FTE as HB 1125 was amended and passed, but they did need the $55,000 worth of operating expense that dealt with contracts for services.

Rep. Skarphol: Moves to adopt the amendment 0103. Seconded by Rep. Carlisle.

Rep. Aarsvold: Do we still have an appropriation in this bill for the state lobbyist in DC?

Rep. Skarphol: Yes, we did not touch that in the bill.

Rep. Huether: We did not discuss this in full committee, but where does State Radio get their 1/3 from.

Rep. Skarphol: That also comes from Fire and Tornado the same way.

Rep. Byerly: We couldn't mix those up, because the feds contribute to the Fire and Tornado Fund indirectly, we had to do all the money the same way.

Rep. Gulleson: On going back to the DC lobbyist, did you ask for an itemized record of what the lobbyist had been working on and what they had accomplished, how they justify the $120,000.

Rep. Skarphol: No, that had not been requested.

Rep. Kerzman: Did you say you reduced premiums, and then had enough money to collect the $400,000 out of there?

Rep. Skarphol: There will be a surcharge, there is $15.8 million in the Fire and Tornado Fund. And the way the funding mechanism is set up is that we will surcharge, Rep. Byerly maybe can help.

Rep. Byerly: Basically what we would do is charge the political subdivisions and the state a premium, a fee, for the study. But we will give them back more in a break in the Fire and Tornado coverage than what the fee is. We'll give them back 15% on the premium but charge them 12 1/2% to pay for the fund. They would be making 2.5% profit.

Rep. Aarsvold: How long to make the fund whole again?

Rep. Byerly: The fund has $15.8 million in it, and it has to maintain a $12 million balance. This is not a fund we can easily tap into because the feds pay part of the premiums. The fund is whole, no matter what.

Voice vote adopted the amendments.

Rep. Gulleson: Moves to further amend out the $120,000 for the consultant on page 4, line 14. Seconded by Rep. Aarsvold. Her reason for this motion has to do with the discussions with the Water Commission, and their comments that they never met with the DC consultant when in DC.

Chairman Timm: Was the money spent last biennium.

Rep. Byerly: As a committee we did not discuss that line item. The governor's office did testify that they had used the consultant, but we did not discuss it in the OMB budget discussions.

Rep. Monson: Is there a list anywhere where we could see that this person has been working and doing something for us?

Rep. Byerly: I would assume that the consultant bills the state and that Mr. Backman from OMB could answer that for us.

Vote on the Motion to further amend: 11 yes, 10 no, 0 absent and not voting. Amendment adopted.

Rep. Byerly: We also have one more amendment that is being passed out now. This is the amendment that Rep. Wald talked about yesterday, about how normally in the OMB budget we have a section in there that says during the upcoming biennium if federal funds flee, we don't chase them with general fund dollars. This has been on every OMB budget that we have had since 1993. It is not in the Century Code, but is rather a statement of legislative intent. Moves to adopt amendment 0105. Seconded by Rep. Wald.

Rep. Delzer: I will support the amendment, and I believe in it, but one of the sad things that we are finding out about this amendment is that most departments, we will put it back in front of you, so we don't have to pay attention to it. I wish we'd use this more.

Rep. Byerly: I think it has more bearing on budget section actions during the interim. I think that's all we ever hoped to accomplish with this, that we had a statement there for budget section directions and the emergency commission.

Voice vote adopted the amendments.

Rep. Byerly: Moves DO PASS AS AMENDED. Seconded by Rep. Skarphol.

Rep. Delzer: On Section 6 of the bill, page 4, is that new language or always been there.

Rep. Byerly: We did not deal with certain sections of this bill because it involves state employee compensation and transfers from the bank of North Dakota, student loan interest, because those are the sections of the bill that get done on the very last day of the session. This bill is probably the same as previous years bills.

Rep. Delzer: Does want the committee to know about section 9, the selling of DD revolving loans. That's going to generate $2 million for general funds, but we need to know that that's going to cost in the Human Service budget $800,000 - $900,000 every year from now on. We should also look at the paygrade figures.

Rep. Byerly: We left the revenue streams for the conference committee at the end of the session. I appreciate Rep. Delzer letting the committee know that is the case.

Rep. Wald: I am terribly disappointed that we deleted that $120,000. I think that history would show that many previous governor's had representation in Washington. Not sure of the success track, but I think we made a mistake. I won't support the bill for that reason.

Rep. Monson: I would gladly keep that in if I knew what they were doing, but we need to know if they are worth the money.

Rep. Byerly: I agree with Rep. Wald. I think we are presuming that they are doing nothing for their money, and I think that is a bad presumption.

Sheila Peterson, OMB: I am sure that the governor's office can detail the various items that the consultant does in Washington. The $120,000 is a $5,000 per month retainer. It is not an hourly type of thing, and the position is communication one on one with the governor's office day in and day out. She has met the consultant.

Rep. Koppelman: I agree with Rep. Wald and Rep. Byerly. It troubles him that the committee is micro managing on just one position.

Rep. Byerly: In the governor's budget, they had requested an additional person to deal with Washington workload. We had not approved that position because they have this consultant in DC. Maybe now in conference committee we will have to give him that person.

Rep. Aarsvold: Would like to remind the committee about reducing the DPI staff by two FTE's and now would like the committee to be consistent.

Rep. Gulleson: Two years ago when this position was added, we said we would keep track. So when we had the water commission bill, I really thought that would be the measure of what the lobbyist would be doing. I cannot think of another issue that North Dakota has had that would be more important. That's the reason I made the motion. Not to get at the governor, but because I think we can do better with our money.

Vote on DO PASS AS AMENDED: 19 yes, 2 no (Rep. Wald, Delzer), 0 absent. Motion passes.

Rep. Skarphol is assigned to carry this to the floor.

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

❑ Conference Committee

Hearing Date February 21, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
02-21-01 tape #1	660 - 1345		
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

The committee was called to order, and opened committee work on HB 1015.

Chairman Timm: Does everyone have a copy of the sheet handed out from the governor's office? We have Bill Goetz from the governor's office to respond and explain some of the questions from yesterday when we deleted $120,000 out of the OMB budget.

Bill Goetz: Chief of Staff for Governor Hoeven. Will be able to answer questions relating to the relationship between the DC consultant and the governor's office. We have put together a summary and handed it out.

Rep. Gulleson: It looks like Mr. Pattee works through the National Governor's Association. Most of the work he's done has been in coordination with efforts through the National Governor's Association and the republican ...

Bill Goetz: The National Governor's Association is the primary relationship, but it goes far beyond that in terms of everyday working. The firm is made up of a number of people,

including former Governor Nelson and other former governors of both parties, has served and worked with this firm, in addressing the kinds of issues we are making contact with.

Rep. Gulleson: I asked the most questions regarding this, and they stemmed from contacts with water resource act persons. They had never met nor were aware of a lobbyist, and felt if the lobbyist wasn't working on the Dakota Water Resources Act, where would be a more important area?

Bill Goetz: It depends very much on the issue. Wants to emphasize that in terms of a working relationship with the congressional delegation under Governor Schafer that was very immediate and close on a daily basis, as well as with staff. Where we need the assistance and help goes beyond the congressional delegation. In fact we are going sown this week for the National Governor's Meeting. We will be sitting down in the congressional delegation's office along with their staff and these individuals that work with us on a day to day basis will also be there. As far as the water issues are concerned, we have had a close working relationship with the individuals that needed to be worked with, it was not a situation where we needed this group to be a part. This group is not a lobbying firm, they are consultants that help us with various issues that we're confronted with on a day to day basis. They do not go appear before committees. They make contacts for us, and were very instrumental in highway funding. When you look at the amount of money being spent here, $60,000 per year, there is no way we could even get other representation close to this.

Rep. Byerly: Moves to reconsider the committees prior action. Seconded by Rep. Wald. Voice vote adopts the motion to reconsider.

Rep. Byerly: Moves to amend to put the $120,000 back into the budget. Seconded by Rep. Skarphol.

Voice vote adopted the amendment.

Rep. Byerly: Moves DO PASS AS AMENDED. Seconded by Rep. Skarphol.

Vote on Do Pass as Amended: 18 yes, 3 no, 0 absent and not voting. Motion passes.

Rep. Skarphol is assigned to carry the bill to the floor.

18015.0103
Title.
Fiscal No. 1

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
House Appropriations - Government Operations
February 15, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 5, after "adjustments" insert "; to provide for a reduction in fire and tornado insurance premiums; and to provide for a statewide radio system planning fund assessment"

Page 1, line 15, replace "14,157,807" with "14,057,270"

Page 1, line 16, replace "12,307,126" with "12,330,726"

Page 1, line 17, replace "244,500" with "239,500"

Page 1, line 21, replace "68,122,987" with "68,041,050"

Page 1, line 23, replace "20,375,542" with "20,293,605"

Page 2, line 6, replace "524,432" with "924,432"

Page 2, line 7, replace "4,715,752" with "4,315,752"

Page 2, line 8, replace "25,091,294" with "24,609,357"

Page 2, line 9, replace "48,271,877" with "48,671,877"

Page 2, line 10, replace "73,363,171" with "73,281,234"

Page 5, line 21, replace "**ENGINEERING PLAN - STATE RADIO**" with "**PLANNING FUND**"

Page 5, line 22, remove "**COMMUNICATIONS**" and replace "amount of" with "estimated income line item included in subdivision 2 of section 1 of this Act includes"

Page 5, line 23, remove "included in the operating expenses line item in subdivision 2 of section 1 of this Act, is"

Page 5, line 24, replace "spent by" with "made available to", remove the first comma, replace "on" with "from the statewide radio system planning fund for developing", and remove the second comma

Page 5, line 25, remove ", only when the director of the office"

Page 5, remove lines 26 through 30

Page 5, line 31, remove "3. Sufficient spectrum is identified to allow for a statewide VHF trunked radio system"

Page 5, after line 31, insert:

"**SECTION 14. REDUCTION IN STATE FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE PREMIUM.** Notwithstanding section 26.1-22-14 and other sections in chapter 26.1-22,

the commissioner of insurance shall reduce the insurance premium of every entity insured with the state fire and tornado fund for the first year of the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. The reduction for each entity is fifteen percent of the insurance premium paid by that entity for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001.

SECTION 15. STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM PLANNING FUND ASSESSMENT. The commissioner of insurance shall assess and collect from every entity insured with the state fire and tornado fund a statewide radio system planning fund assessment in an amount equal to twelve and one-half percent of the entity's insurance premium for the first year of the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. The commissioner shall use the applicable collection procedures provided for in chapter 26.1-22 to collect the statewide radio system planning fund assessments and deposit all money collected under this section in the statewide radio system planning fund.

SECTION 16. STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM PLANNING FUND. There is created in the state treasury a statewide radio system planning fund. The fund consists of statewide radio system planning fund assessment money collected by the commissioner of insurance under section 15 of this Act. The money in this fund is to be used by state radio communications for a statewide radio system engineering plan. Any excess funds remaining in this fund on June 30, 2003, must be deposited in the state fire and tornado fund."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Office of Management and Budget			
Total all funds	$68,122,987	($81,937)	$68,041,050
Less estimated income	47,747,445		47,747,445
General fund	$20,375,542	($81,937)	$20,293,605
Radio Communications			
Total all funds	$5,240,184		$5,240,184
Less estimated income	924,432	$400,000	924,432
General fund	$4,715,752	($400,000)	$4,315,752
Bill Total			
Total all funds	$73,363,171	($81,937)	$73,281,234
Less estimated income	48,271,877	400,000	48,671,877
General fund	$25,091,294	($481,937)	$24,609,357

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$14,157,807	($100,537)	$14,057,270
Operating expenses	12,307,126	23,600	12,330,726
Equipment	244,500	(5,000)	239,500
Capital improvements	1,320,620		1,320,620
Grants	34,692,934		34,692,934
Statewide compensation plan	5,400,000		5,400,000
Total all funds	$68,122,987	($81,937)	$68,041,050
Less estimated income	47,747,445		47,747,445
General fund	$20,375,542	($81,937)	$20,293,605
FTE	153.00	(1.00)	152.00

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of House Changes

	ADJUST MARKET EQUITY SALARY INCREASE [1]	REMOVE FUNDING RELATED TO NEW STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICER FTE	PROVIDE FUNDING FOR PROVIDING SERVICES RELATING TO CONTRACTS FOR SERVICE	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salary and wages	$88	($100,625)		($100,537)
Operating expenses		(31,400)	$55,000	23,600
Equipment		(5,000)		(5,000)
Capital improvements				
Grants				
Statewide compensation plan				
Total all funds	$88	($137,025)	$55,000	($81,937)
Less estimated income				
General fund	$88	($137,025)	$55,000	($81,937)
FTE	0.00	(1.00)	0.00	(1.00)

[1] This amendment increases, from $3,291 to $3,379, the amount provided for a market equity salary increase for the director of Central Personnel. The amount included in the bill will provide for a monthly increase of $161 and related fringe benefits for the last 18 months of the biennium.

House Bill No. 1015 - Radio Communications - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$2,655,238		$2,655,238
Operating expenses	2,270,810		2,270,810
Equipment	314,136		314,136
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$0	$5,240,184
Less estimated income	524,432	400,000	924,432
General fund	$4,715,752	($400,000)	$4,315,752
FTE	31.00	0.00	31.00

Dept. 506 - Radio Communications - Detail of House Changes

	FUNDING SOURCE CHANGE [1]	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses		
Equipment		
Total all funds	$0	$0
Less estimated income	400,000	400,000
General fund	($400,000)	($400,000)
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment changes the source of funding for the development of a statewide radio system engineering plan from the general fund to special funds that will be collected in a statewide radio system planning fund.

House Bill No. 1015 - Other Changes - House Action

This amendment also adds sections which:

- Provide for a reduction in state fire and tornado insurance premiums.
- Provide for a statewide radio system planning fund assessment.
- Establish a statewide radio system planning fund.

Date: 2-15-01
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations - Government Operations Division Committee

☑ Subcommittee on Government Operations
or
☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 15015.0103

Action Taken to adopt the amendment

Motion Made By Rep Carlisle Seconded By Rep Skarphol.

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Rep. Rex R. Byerly - Chairman	✓		Rep. Eliot Glassheim	✓	
Rep. Ron Carlisle - Vice Chairman	✓		Rep. Robert Huether	✓	
Rep. Kim Koppelman	✓				
Rep. Bob Skarphol	✓				
Rep. Blair Thoreson	✓				

Total (Yes) 7 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2-15-01
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO.

House Appropriations - Government Operations Division Committee

☑ Subcommittee on Government Operations
or
☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 1K015.0103.

Action Taken DO PASS AS AMENDED

Motion Made By Rep Skarphol Seconded By Rep Thoreson

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Rep. Rex R. Byerly - Chairman	✓		Rep. Eliot Glassheim	✓	
Rep. Ron Carlisle - Vice Chairman	✓		Rep. Robert Huether	✓	
Rep. Kim Koppelman	✓				
Rep. Bob Skarphol	✓				
Rep. Blair Thoreson	✓				

Total (Yes) 7 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Rep. Skarphol

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2-20-01
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House APPROPRIATIONS Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0103

Action Taken move to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Rep. Skarphol Seconded By Rep. Carlisle

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Timm - Chairman					
Wald - Vice Chairman					
Rep - Aarsvold			Rep - Koppelman		
Rep - Boehm			Rep - Martinson		
Rep - Byerly			Rep - Monson		
Rep - Carlisle			Rep - Skarphol		
Rep - Delzer			Rep - Svedjan		
Rep - Glassheim	voice vote		Rep - Thoreson		
Rep - Gulleson			Rep - Warner		
Rep - Huether			Rep - Wentz		
Rep - Kempenich					
Rep - Kerzman					
Rep - Kliniske					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

adopted

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

18015.0106
Title.
Fiscal No. 2

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
House Appropriations
February 20, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 5, after "adjustments" insert "; to provide for a reduction in fire and tornado insurance premiums; and to provide for a statewide radio system planning fund assessment"

Page 1, line 15, replace "14,157,807" with "14,057,270"

Page 1, line 16, replace "12,307,126" with "12,210,726"

Page 1, line 17, replace "244,500" with "239,500"

Page 1, line 21, replace "68,122,987" with "67,921,050"

Page 1, line 23, replace "20,375,542" with "20,173,605"

Page 2, line 6, replace "524,432" with "924,432"

Page 2, line 7, replace "4,715,752" with "4,315,752"

Page 2, line 8, replace "25,091,294" with "24,489,357"

Page 2, line 9, replace "48,271,877" with "48,671,877"

Page 2, line 10, replace "73,363,171" with "73,161,234"

Page 4, remove line 14

Page 5, line 21, replace "**ENGINEERING PLAN - STATE RADIO**" with "**PLANNING FUND**"

Page 5, line 22, remove "**COMMUNICATIONS**" and replace "amount of" with "estimated income line item included in subdivision 2 of section 1 of this Act includes"

Page 5, line 23, remove "included in the operating expenses line item in subdivision 2 of section 1 of this Act, is"

Page 5, line 24, replace "spent by" with "made available to", remove the first comma, replace "on" with "from the statewide radio system planning fund for developing", and remove the second comma

Page 5, line 25, remove ", only when the director of the office"

Page 5, remove lines 26 through 30

Page 5, line 31, remove "3. Sufficient spectrum is identified to allow for a statewide VHF trunked radio system"

Page 5, after line 31, insert:

"**SECTION 14. REDUCTION IN STATE FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE PREMIUM.** Notwithstanding section 26.1-22-14 and other sections in chapter 26.1-22, the commissioner of insurance shall reduce the insurance premium of every entity insured with the state fire and tornado fund for the first year of the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. The reduction for each entity is fifteen percent of the insurance premium paid by that entity for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001.

SECTION 15. STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM PLANNING FUND ASSESSMENT. The commissioner of insurance shall assess and collect from every entity insured with the state fire and tornado fund a statewide radio system planning fund assessment in an amount equal to twelve and one-half percent of the entity's insurance premium for the first year of the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. The commissioner shall use the applicable collection procedures provided for in chapter 26.1-22 to collect the statewide radio system planning fund assessments and deposit all money collected under this section in the statewide radio system planning fund.

SECTION 16. STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM PLANNING FUND. There is created in the state treasury a statewide radio system planning fund. The fund consists of statewide radio system planning fund assessment money collected by the commissioner of insurance under section 15 of this Act. The money in this fund is to be used by state radio communications for a statewide radio system engineering plan. Any excess funds remaining in this fund on June 30, 2003, must be deposited in the state fire and tornado fund.

SECTION 17. FEDERAL PROGRAM TERMINATIONS - BLOCK GRANT - FUNDING REDUCTIONS - RELATED PROGRAM REDUCTIONS - REPORTS TO THE BUDGET SECTION. If the federal government during the 2001-03 biennium terminates funding for any program administered by an agency, department, or institution of the state of North Dakota, the agency, department, or institution, subject to budget section approval, may terminate the program and not replace the reduction in federal funds with state funds, notwithstanding any other provision of law. If the federal government combines funding for separate programs in a block grant resulting in a reduction of total federal funds available for those programs, the administering agency, department, or institution may, subject to budget section approval, prioritize or reprioritize programs as necessary in making programmatic reductions. The agency, department, or institution may administer funds available under a new federal block grant or similar measure, consistent with the terms of that measure, notwithstanding any other provision of law intended to conform to or implement the provisions of the repealed federal Act, and shall report any program terminations, reductions, or changes resulting from this section to the budget section of the legislative council for its approval."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Office of Management and Budget			
Total all funds	$68,122,987	($201,937)	$67,921,050
Less estimated income	47,747,445		47,747,445
General fund	$20,376,542	($201,937)	$20,173,605
Radio Communications			
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$0	$5,240,184
Less estimated income	524,432	400,000	924,432
General fund	$4,715,752	($400,000)	$4,315,752
Bill Total			
Total all funds	$73,363,171	($201,937)	$73,161,234
Less estimated income	48,271,877	400,000	48,671,877
General fund	$25,091,294	($601,937)	$24,489,357

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$14,157,807	($100,537)	$14,057,270
Operating expenses	12,307,126	(96,400)	12,210,726
Equipment	244,500	(5,000)	239,500
Capital improvements	1,320,620		1,320,620
Grants	34,692,934		34,692,934
Statewide compensation plan	5,400,000		5,400,000
Total all funds	$68,122,987	($201,937)	$67,921,050
Less estimated income	47,747,445		47,747,445
General fund	$20,375,542	($201,937)	$20,173,605
FTE	153.00	(1.00)	152.00

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of House Changes

	ADJUST MARKET EQUITY SALARY INCREASE [1]	REMOVE FUNDING RELATED TO NEW STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICER FTE	PROVIDE FUNDING FOR PROVIDING SERVICES RELATING TO CONTRACTS FOR SERVICE	REMOVE FUNDING FOR STATE CONSULTANT	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	$88	($100,625)			($100,537)
Operating expenses		(31,400)	$55,000	($120,000)	(96,400)
Equipment		(5,000)			(5,000)
Capital improvements					
Grants					
Statewide compensation plan					
Total all funds	$88	($137,025)	$55,000	($120,000)	($201,937)
Less estimated income					
General fund	$88	($137,025)	$55,000	($120,000)	($201,937)
FTE	0.00	(1.00)	0.00	0.00	(1.00)

[1] This amendment increases, from $3,291 to $3,379, the amount provided for a market equity salary increase for the director of Central Personnel. The amount included in the bill will provide for a monthly increase of $161 and related fringe benefits for the last 18 months of the biennium.

House Bill No. 1015 - Radio Communications - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$2,655,238		$2,655,238
Operating expenses	2,270,810		2,270,810
Equipment	314,136		314,136
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$0	$5,240,184
Less estimated income	524,432	400,000	924,432
General fund	$4,715,752	($400,000)	$4,315,752
FTE	31.00	0.00	31.00

Dept. 506 - Radio Communications - Detail of House Changes

	FUNDING SOURCE CHANGE [1]	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses		
Equipment		
Total all funds	$0	$0
Less estimated income	400,000	400,000
General fund	($400,000)	($400,000)
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment changes the source of funding for the development of a statewide radio system engineering plan from the general fund to special funds that will be collected in a statewide radio system planning fund.

House Bill No. 1015 - Other Changes - House Action

This amendment also adds sections which:

- Provide for a reduction in state fire and tornado insurance premiums.
- Provide for a statewide radio system planning fund assessment.
- Establish a statewide radio system planning fund.
- Provide that if federal funding for a program is terminated during the 2001-03 biennium, the administering state agency, department, or institution may terminate the program with the approval of the Budget Section and if the federal government reduces federal funding by combining the funding for separate programs into a block grant, the agency, department, or institution shall prioritize or reprioritize as necessary with the approval of the Budget Section.

Date: 2-20-01
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House APPROPRIATIONS Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 1805.0106

Action Taken to further amend

Motion Made By Rep. Gulleson Seconded By Rep. Aarsvold

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Timm - Chairman		✓			
Wald - Vice Chairman		✓			
Rep - Aarsvold	✓		Rep - Koppelman		✓
Rep - Boehm	✓		Rep - Martinson	✓	
Rep - Byerly		✓	Rep - Monson	✓	
Rep - Carlisle	✓		Rep - Skarphol		✓
Rep - Delzer		✓	Rep - Svedjan	✓	
Rep - Glassheim	✓		Rep - Thoreson		✓
Rep - Gulleson	✓		Rep - Warner	✓	
Rep - Huether	✓		Rep - Wentz		✓
Rep - Kempenich		✓			
Rep - Kerzman	✓				
Rep - Kliniske		✓			

Total (Yes) 11 No 10

Absent 0

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

to amend out the consultant
pg 4, line 14.

18015.0105
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Byerly
February 20, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 5, after line 31, insert:

"**SECTION 14. FEDERAL PROGRAM TERMINATIONS - BLOCK GRANT - FUNDING REDUCTIONS - RELATED PROGRAM REDUCTIONS - REPORTS TO THE BUDGET SECTION.** If the federal government during the 2001-03 biennium terminates funding for any program administered by an agency, department, or institution of the state of North Dakota, the agency, department, or institution, subject to budget section approval, may terminate the program and not replace the reduction in federal funds with state funds, notwithstanding any other provision of law. If the federal government combines funding for separate programs in a block grant resulting in a reduction of total federal funds available for those programs, the administering agency, department, or institution may, subject to budget section approval, prioritize or reprioritize programs as necessary in making programmatic reductions. The agency, department, or institution may administer funds available under a new federal block grant or similar measure, consistent with the terms of that measure, notwithstanding any other provision of law intended to conform to or implement the provisions of the repealed federal Act, and shall report any program terminations, reductions, or changes resulting from this section to the budget section of the legislative council for its approval."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

HOUSE - This amendment adds a section that provides if federal funding for a program is terminated during the 2001-03 biennium, the administering state agency, department, or institution may terminate the program with the approval of the Budget Section. The amendment also provides that if the federal government reduces federal funding by combining the funding for separate programs into a block grant, the agency, department, or institution shall prioritize or reprioritize as necessary with the approval of the Budget Section.

Date: 2-20-01
Roll Call Vote #: 3

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House APPROPRIATIONS Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0105

Action Taken to adopt amendment.

Motion Made By Rep Byerly Seconded By Rep. Wald.

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Timm - Chairman					
Wald - Vice Chairman					
Rep - Aarsvold			Rep - Koppelman		
Rep - Boehm			Rep - Martinson		
Rep - Byerly			Rep - Monson		
Rep - Carlisle			Rep - Skarphol		
Rep - Delzer			Rep - Svedjan		
Rep - Glassheim			Rep - Thoreson		
Rep - Gulleson			Rep - Warner		
Rep - Huether			Rep - Wentz		
Rep - Kempenich					
Rep - Kerzman					
Rep - Kliniske					

Voice vote

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

adopted

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2-20-01
Roll Call Vote #: 4

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House APPROPRIATIONS Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0106

Action Taken Do Pass As Amended.

Motion Made By Rep Byerly Seconded By Rep Skarphol

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Timm - Chairman	✓				
Wald - Vice Chairman		✓			
Rep - Aarsvold	✓		Rep - Koppelman	✓	
Rep - Boehm	✓		Rep - Martinson	✓	
Rep - Byerly	✓		Rep - Monson	✓	
Rep - Carlisle	✓		Rep - Skarphol	✓	
Rep - Delzer		✓	Rep - Svedjan	✓	
Rep - Glassheim	✓		Rep - Thoreson	✓	
Rep - Gulleson	✓		Rep - Warner	✓	
Rep - Huether	✓		Rep - Wentz	✓	
Rep - Kempenich	✓				
Rep - Kerzman	✓				
Rep - Kliniske	✓				

Total (Yes) 19 No 2

Absent Ø

Floor Assignment Rep. Skarphol.

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2-21-01
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House APPROPRIATIONS Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken to reconsider

Motion Made By Rep Byerly Seconded By Rep Wald

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Timm - Chairman					
Wald - Vice Chairman					
Rep - Aarsvold			Rep - Koppelman		
Rep - Boehm			Rep - Martinson		
Rep - Byerly	VOICE VOTE		Rep - Monson		
Rep - Carlisle			Rep - Skarphol		
Rep - Delzer			Rep - Svedjan		
Rep - Glassheim			Rep - Thoreson		
Rep - Gulleson			Rep - Warner		
Rep - Huether			Rep - Wentz		
Rep - Kempenich					
Rep - Kerzman					
Rep - Kliniske					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____ Passed

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

18015.0107
Title.
Fiscal No. 3

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
House Appropriations
February 21, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 4, remove "and"

Page 1, line 5, after "adjustments" insert "; to provide for a reduction in fire and tornado insurance premiums; and to provide for a statewide radio system planning fund assessment"

Page 1, line 15, replace "14,157,807" with "14,057,270"

Page 1, line 16, replace "12,307,126" with "12,330,726"

Page 1, line 17, replace "244,500" with "239,500"

Page 1, line 21, replace "68,122,987" with "68,041,050"

Page 1, line 23, replace "20,375,542" with "20,293,605"

Page 2, line 6, replace "524,432" with "924,432"

Page 2, line 7, replace "4,715,752" with "4,315,752"

Page 2, line 8, replace "25,091,294" with "24,609,357"

Page 2, line 9, replace "48,271,877" with "48,671,877"

Page 2, line 10, replace "73,363,171" with "73,281,234"

Page 5, line 21, replace "**ENGINEERING PLAN - STATE RADIO**" with "**PLANNING FUND**"

Page 5, line 22, remove "**COMMUNICATIONS**" and replace "amount of" with "estimated income line item included in subdivision 2 of section 1 of this Act includes"

Page 5, line 23, remove "included in the operating expenses line item in subdivision 2 of section 1 of this Act, is"

Page 5, line 24, replace "spent by" with "made available to", replace ", on" with "from the statewide radio system planning fund for developing", and remove the second comma

Page 5, line 25, replace ", only when the director of the office" with a period

Page 5, replace lines 26 through 31 with:

"**SECTION 14. REDUCTION IN STATE FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE PREMIUM.** Notwithstanding section 26.1-22-14 and other sections in chapter 26.1-22, the commissioner of insurance shall reduce the insurance premium of every entity insured with the state fire and tornado fund for the first year of the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. The reduction for each entity is fifteen percent of the insurance premium paid by that entity for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001.

SECTION 15. STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM PLANNING FUND ASSESSMENT. The commissioner of insurance shall assess and collect from every entity insured with the state fire and tornado fund a statewide radio system planning fund assessment in an amount equal to twelve and one-half percent of the entity's insurance premium for the first year of the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. The commissioner shall use the applicable collection procedures provided for in chapter 26.1-22 to collect the statewide radio system planning fund assessments and deposit all money collected under this section in the statewide radio system planning fund.

SECTION 16. STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM PLANNING FUND. There is created in the state treasury a statewide radio system planning fund. The fund consists of statewide radio system planning fund assessment money collected by the commissioner of insurance under section 15 of this Act. The money in this fund is to be used by state radio communications for a statewide radio system engineering plan. Any excess funds remaining in this fund on June 30, 2003, must be deposited in the state fire and tornado fund.

SECTION 17. FEDERAL PROGRAM TERMINATIONS - BLOCK GRANT - FUNDING REDUCTIONS - RELATED PROGRAM REDUCTIONS - REPORTS TO THE BUDGET SECTION. If the federal government during the 2001-03 biennium terminates funding for any program administered by an agency, department, or institution of the state of North Dakota, the agency, department, or institution, subject to budget section approval, may terminate the program and not replace the reduction in federal funds with state funds, notwithstanding any other provision of law. If the federal government combines funding for separate programs in a block grant resulting in a reduction of total federal funds available for those programs, the administering agency, department, or institution may, subject to budget section approval, prioritize or reprioritize programs as necessary in making programmatic reductions. The agency, department, or institution may administer funds available under a new federal block grant or similar measure, consistent with the terms of that measure, notwithstanding any other provision of law intended to conform to or implement the provisions of the repealed federal Act, and shall report any program terminations, reductions, or changes resulting from this section to the budget section of the legislative council for its approval."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Office of Management and Budget			
Total all funds	$68,122,987	($281,937)	$68,041,050
Less estimated income	47,747,445		47,747,445
General fund	$20,375,542	($281,937)	$20,293,605
Radio Communications			
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$0	$5,240,184
Less estimated income	524,432	400,000	924,432
General fund	$4,715,752	($400,000)	$4,315,752
Bill Total			
Total all funds	$73,363,171	($281,937)	$73,281,234
Less estimated income	48,271,877	400,000	48,671,877
General fund	$25,091,294	($481,937)	$24,609,357

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$14,157,807	($100,537)	$14,057,270
Operating expenses	12,307,126	23,600	12,330,726
Equipment	244,500	(5,000)	239,500
Capital improvements	1,320,620		1,320,620
Grants	34,692,934		34,692,934

Statewide compensation plan	5,400,000		5,400,000
Total all funds	$68,122,987	($81,937)	$68,041,050
Less estimated income	47,747,445		47,747,445
General fund	$20,375,542	($81,937)	$20,293,605
FTE	163.00	(1.00)	162.00

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of House Changes

	ADJUST MARKET EQUITY SALARY INCREASE [1]	REMOVE FUNDING RELATED TO NEW STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICER FTE	PROVIDE FUNDING FOR PROVIDING SERVICES RELATING TO CONTRACTS FOR SERVICE	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	$88	($100,625)		($100,537)
Operating expenses		(31,400)	$55,000	23,600
Equipment		(5,000)		(5,000)
Capital improvements				
Grants				
Statewide compensation plan				
Total all funds	$88	($137,025)	$55,000	($81,937)
Less estimated income				
General fund	$88	($137,025)	$55,000	($81,937)
FTE	0.00	(1.00)	0.00	(1.00)

[1] This amendment increases, from $3,291 to $3,379, the amount provided for a market equity salary increase for the director of Central Personnel. The amount included in the bill will provide for a monthly increase of $181 and related fringe benefits for the last 18 months of the biennium.

House Bill No. 1015 - Radio Communications - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$2,655,238		$2,655,238
Operating expenses	2,270,810		2,270,810
Equipment	314,136		314,136
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$0	$5,240,184
Less estimated income	924,432	400,000	924,432
General fund	$4,715,752	($400,000)	$4,315,752
FTE	31.00	0.00	31.00

Dept. 506 - Radio Communications - Detail of House Changes

	FUNDING SOURCE CHANGE [1]	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses		
Equipment		
Total all funds	$0	$0
Less estimated income	400,000	400,000
General fund	($400,000)	($400,000)
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment changes the source of funding for the development of a statewide radio system engineering plan from the general fund to special funds that will be collected in a statewide radio system planning fund.

House Bill No. 1015 - Other Changes - House Action

This amendment also adds sections which:

- Provide for a reduction in state fire and tornado insurance premiums.
- Provide for a statewide radio system planning fund assessment.
- Establish a statewide radio system planning fund.
- Provide that if federal funding for a program is terminated during the 2001-03 biennium, the administering state agency, department, or institution may terminate the program with the approval of the Budget Section and if the federal government reduces federal funding by combining the funding for separate programs into a block grant, the agency, department, or institution shall prioritize or reprioritize as necessary with the approval of the Budget Section.

Date: 2-21-01
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO.

House APPROPRIATIONS Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0107

Action Taken Amend to put $120,000 back into budget

Motion Made By Rep Byerly Seconded By Rep. Skarphol

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Timm - Chairman					
Wald - Vice Chairman					
Rep - Aarsvold			Rep - Koppelman		
Rep - Boehm			Rep - Martinson		
Rep - Byerly			Rep - Monson		
Rep - Carlisle			Rep - Skarphol		
Rep - Delzer			Rep - Svedjan		
Rep - Glassheim			Rep - Thoreson		
Rep - Gulleson			Rep - Warner		
Rep - Huether			Rep - Wentz		
Rep - Kempenich					
Rep - Kerzman					
Rep - Kliniske					

Voice vote

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

carries

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2-21-01
Roll Call Vote #: 3

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House APPROPRIATIONS Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____

or

☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0107

Action Taken Do PASS AS AMENDED

Motion Made By Rep Byerly Seconded By Rep Skarphol

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Timm - Chairman	✓				
Wald - Vice Chairman	✓				
Rep - Aarsvold		✓	Rep - Koppelman	✓	
Rep - Boehm	✓		Rep - Martinson	✓	
Rep - Byerly	✓		Rep - Monson	✓	
Rep - Carlisle	✓		Rep - Skarphol	✓	
Rep - Delzer	✓		Rep - Svedjan	✓	
Rep - Glassheim	✓		Rep - Thoreson	✓	
Rep - Gulleson		✓	Rep - Warner	✓	
Rep - Huether	✓		Rep - Wentz	✓	
Rep - Kempenich	✓				
Rep - Kerzman		✓			
Rep - Kliniske	✓				

Total (Yes) 18 No 3

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Rep. Skarphol

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1015: Appropriations Committee (Rep. Timm, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (18 YEAS, 3 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1015 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 4, remove "and"

Page 1, line 5, after "adjustments" insert "; to provide for a reduction in fire and tornado insurance premiums; and to provide for a statewide radio system planning fund assessment"

Page 1, line 15, replace "14,157,807" with "14,057,270"

Page 1, line 16, replace "12,307,126" with "12,330,726"

Page 1, line 17, replace "244,500" with "239,500"

Page 1, line 21, replace "68,122,987" with "68,041,050"

Page 1, line 23, replace "20,375,542" with "20,293,605"

Page 2, line 6, replace "524,432" with "924,432"

Page 2, line 7, replace "4,715,752" with "4,315,752"

Page 2, line 8, replace "25,091,294" with "24,609,357"

Page 2, line 9, replace "48,271,877" with "48,671,877"

Page 2, line 10, replace "73,363,171" with "73,281,234"

Page 5, line 21, replace "**ENGINEERING PLAN - STATE RADIO**" with "**PLANNING FUND**"

Page 5, line 22, remove "**COMMUNICATIONS**" and replace "amount of" with "estimated income line item included in subdivision 2 of section 1 of this Act includes"

Page 5, line 23, remove "included in the operating expenses line item in subdivision 2 of section 1 of this Act, is"

Page 5, line 24, replace "spent by" with "made available to", replace ", on" with "from the statewide radio system planning fund for developing", and remove the second comma

Page 5, line 25, replace ", only when the director of the office" with a period

Page 5, replace lines 26 through 31 with:

"**SECTION 14. REDUCTION IN STATE FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE PREMIUM.** Notwithstanding section 26.1-22-14 and other sections in chapter 26.1-22, the commissioner of insurance shall reduce the insurance premium of every entity insured with the state fire and tornado fund for the first year of the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. The reduction for each entity is fifteen percent of the insurance premium paid by that entity for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001.

SECTION 15. STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM PLANNING FUND ASSESSMENT. The commissioner of insurance shall assess and collect from every entity insured with the state fire and tornado fund a statewide radio system planning fund assessment in an amount equal to twelve and one-half percent of the entity's insurance premium for the first year of the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. The commissioner shall use the applicable collection procedures provided for in chapter 26.1-22 to collect the statewide radio system planning fund assessments and deposit all money collected under this section in the statewide radio system planning fund.

SECTION 16. STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM PLANNING FUND. There is created in the state treasury a statewide radio system planning fund. The fund consists of statewide radio system planning fund assessment money collected by the commissioner of insurance under section 15 of this Act. The money in this fund is to be used by state radio communications for a statewide radio system engineering plan. Any excess funds remaining in this fund on June 30, 2003, must be deposited in the state fire and tornado fund.

SECTION 17. FEDERAL PROGRAM TERMINATIONS - BLOCK GRANT - FUNDING REDUCTIONS - RELATED PROGRAM REDUCTIONS - REPORTS TO THE BUDGET SECTION. If the federal government during the 2001-03 biennium terminates funding for any program administered by an agency, department, or institution of the state of North Dakota, the agency, department, or institution, subject to budget section approval, may terminate the program and not replace the reduction in federal funds with state funds, notwithstanding any other provision of law. If the federal government combines funding for separate programs in a block grant resulting in a reduction of total federal funds available for those programs, the administering agency, department, or institution may, subject to budget section approval, prioritize or reprioritize programs as necessary in making programmatic reductions. The agency, department, or institution may administer funds available under a new federal block grant or similar measure, consistent with the terms of that measure, notwithstanding any other provision of law intended to conform to or implement the provisions of the repealed federal Act, and shall report any program terminations, reductions, or changes resulting from this section to the budget section of the legislative council for its approval."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Office of Management and Budget			
Total all funds	$68,122,987	($81,937)	$68,041,050
Less estimated income	47,747,445		47,747,445
General fund	$20,375,542	($81,937)	$20,293,605
Radio Communications			
Total all funds	$5,243,184	$0	$5,243,184
Less estimated income	524,432	400,000	924,432
General fund	$4,718,752	($400,000)	$4,318,752
Bill Total			
Total all funds	$73,363,171	($81,937)	$73,281,234
Less estimated income	48,271,877	400,000	48,671,877
General fund	$25,091,294	($481,937)	$24,609,357

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$14,157,807	($100,537)	$14,057,270
Operating expenses	12,307,126	23,600	12,330,726
Equipment	244,500	(5,000)	239,500
Capital improvements	1,320,620		1,320,620
Grants	34,682,934		34,682,934
Statewide compensation plan	5,465,000		5,465,000
Total all funds	$68,122,987	($81,937)	$68,041,050
Less estimated income	47,747,445		47,747,445
General fund	$20,375,542	($81,937)	$20,293,605
FTE	155.00	1.00	156.00

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of House Changes

	ADJUST MARKET EQUITY SALARY INCREASE [1]	REMOVE FUNDING RELATED TO NEW STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICER FTE	PROVIDE FUNDING FOR PROVIDING SERVICES RELATING TO CONTRACTS FOR SERVICE	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	$0	($100,537)		($100,537)
Operating expenses		(31,400)	$55,000	23,600
Equipment		(5,000)		(5,000)
Capital improvements				
Grants				
Statewide compensation plan				
Total all funds	$0	($137,037)	$55,000	($81,937)
Less estimated income				
General fund	$0	($137,037)	$55,000	($81,937)

FTE	0.00	(1.00)	0.00	(1.00)

[1] This amendment increases, from $3,291 to $3,379, the amount provided for a market equity salary increase for the director of Central Personnel. The amount included in the bill will provide for a monthly increase of $161 and related fringe benefits for the last 18 months of the biennium.

House Bill No. 1015 - Radio Communications - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$2,655,238		$2,655,238
Operating expenses	2,270,810		2,270,810
Equipment	314,136		314,136
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$0	$5,240,184
Less estimated income	924,432	400,000	924,432
General fund	$4,315,752	($400,000)	$4,315,752
FTE	31.00	0.00	31.00

Dept. 506 - Radio Communications - Detail of House Changes

	FUNDING SOURCE CHANGE [1]	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses		
Equipment		
Total all funds	$0	$0
Less estimated income	400,000	400,000
General fund	($400,000)	($400,000)
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment changes the source of funding for the development of a statewide radio system engineering plan from the general fund to special funds that will be collected in a statewide radio system planning fund.

House Bill No. 1015 - Other Changes - House Action

This amendment also adds sections which:

- Provide for a reduction in state fire and tornado insurance premiums.
- Provide for a statewide radio system planning fund assessment.
- Establish a statewide radio system planning fund.
- Provide that if federal funding for a program is terminated during the 2001-03 biennium, the administering state agency, department, or institution may terminate the program with the approval of the Budget Section and if the federal government reduces federal funding by combining the funding for separate programs into a block grant, the agency, department, or institution shall prioritize or reprioritize as necessary with the approval of the Budget Section.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1037: Human Services Committee (Rep. Price, Chairman) recommends **DO NOT PASS** (14 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1037 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1055: Finance and Taxation Committee (Rep. Carlson, Chairman) recommends **DO PASS** (8 YEAS, 7 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1055 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1102: Government and Veterans Affairs Committee (Rep. M. Klein, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (15 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1102 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 2, line 2, after the underscored period insert "This annual benefit adjustment is conditioned on an actuarial test performed annually by the board's actuarial consultant to determine the actuarial adequacy of the statutory contribution rate. The board shall report the results of the actuarial test annually to the employee benefits programs committee. If the actuarial valuation indicates a shortfall between the actuarially determined benchmark contribution rate and the statutory rate, the board may reduce or suspend the conditional annual benefit adjustments. The actuarial adequacy test fails if one or more of the following are true:

1. The shortfall is greater than six-tenths of one percent in any year;
2. The shortfall is greater than three-tenths of one percent in any two consecutive years; or
3. A shortfall exists in three consecutive years."

Renumber accordingly

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1108: Human Services Committee (Rep. Price, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (14 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1108 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 1, after "Act" insert "to create and enact a new section to chapter 50-09 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to victims of domestic violence;"

Page 3, line 12, remove "domestic violence perpetrated against a"
insert "including a parent subject to domestic violence as defined in section 14-07.1-01"

Page 6, line 15, replace "identified" with "identical"

Page 6, after line 16, insert:

"**SECTION 5.** A new section to chapter 50-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Victims of domestic violence - Duties of state agency.

1. The state agency shall:
   a. Inform all temporary assistance for needy families applicants and recipients of the options available under the domestic violence option.
   b. Screen all applicants to determine who are past or present victims of domestic violence or at risk of further domestic violence.
   c. Refer these individuals to a local domestic violence sexual assault organization for safety planning and supportive services; and
   d. Determine if good cause exists to waive work requirements or time limits on receipt of benefits for victims of domestic violence.
2. For purposes of this section:
   a. "Domestic violence option" means the provision of title IV-A under which a state may elect to implement a special program to serve victims of domestic violence.
   b. "Domestic violence sexual assault organization" has the meaning provided in section 14-07.1-01.
   c. "Victims of domestic violence" means a person subject to domestic violence as defined in section 14-07.1-01."

Renumber accordingly

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1115: Appropriations Committee (Rep. Timm, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (19 YEAS, 3 NAYS, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1115 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

2001 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

HB 1015

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB1015

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date March 8, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
Tape #1	x		0.0 - 54.6
Tape # 1		x	0.0 - 50.6
Tape #2	x		0.0 - 9.6
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Senator Nething, Chairman, called the Senate Appropriations Committee meeting to order; and opened the hearing on HB1015 - Office of Management and Budget.

Rod Backman, Director, North Dakota Office of Management and Budget presented the administrative overview of its appropriation request (a copy of his written testimony is attached). His testimony included two proposed amendments (copies are attached).

Senator Solberg: Regarding statement on Section 11, Bank of North Dakota -- 60 Million dollar transfer -- and 15 Million dollars beyond the 60 Million?

Rod Backman: Contingency amount is 25 Million dollars.

Senator Solberg: Which is first?

Rod Backman: The Bank.

Senator Solberg: Already amending Bank of North Dakota already from 100 Million to 140 Million?

Rod Backman: Separate bill.

Senator Solberg: Compatible? Need to move here?

Rod Backman: Yes; Bank and Governor feel not all factors were taken into consideration when determining the floor (flat dollar seems simplistic.

Senator Holmberg: Simply done for Industrial Commission to 140 Million -- not compatible?

Rod Backman: Understand, just explaining the Governor's thoughts.

Senator Nething: Were your proposed amendments considered by the House?

Rod Backman: Offered them; except for the oil tax fund. Believe the consideration of a Department of Commerce led them to wait and see position.

Senator Solberg: Section 13 -- how would this be done?

Rod Backman: Will be covered in detail under the State Radio portion later on; unless you prefer it done now.

Senator Solberg: Will wait.

Senator Lindaas: The state consultant -- or Washington lobbyist - has that contract always been 100 thousand?

Rod Backman: Same fee since it started some 4-5 years ago. There is a state consultant contract.

Senator Heitkamp: What are the duties of the state consultant? Can we get a copy of the contract?

Rod Backman: Certainly, will secure a copy for you.

Senator Heitkamp: There seems to be little/no action with our state delegation, reason?

Rod Backman: The consultant works mostly with the governor's office; our office doesn't deal directly with him. My understanding is that the duties include issues on a national level that impact our state --- such as the highway fund, clean water act. Consultant works mainly with

Republican congressmen, as I understand it; our elected officials cover the Democratic congressmen.

Senator Heitkamp: So if change in majority --- we can cut the consultant fee in half?

Rod Backman: Perhaps.

Rod Backman presented the written testimony of Jo Szchomier, Director, OMB Risk Management Division (a copy of written testimony is attached).

Senator Solberg: What have the losses been in the risk management area?

Rod Backman: Balance in the fund now is approximately 3.2 Million dollars; claims paid 1.4 million and expenses 700 thousand -- about 2 million total. Reserved about 600 thousand for claims that have been filed, not resolved; and those which may be filed against the state.

Lyle Gallagher, Director, OMB State Radio Communications, presented that portion of the budget (a copy of written testimony is attached).

Senator Andrist: Someday do you see a merger of technology -- cellular phones and radio? Overlays there?

Lyle Gallagher: There is cellular now where digital is available; data not voice. Only cell is mobile data --- all could happen; national companies are talking worldwide digital --testing on satellite mobile data.

Senator Robinson: Clarification -- 2 years ago there was a study; discussion regarding he old system; had the study -- could it go a couple more -- when do we risk system failure?

Lyle Gallagher: Early on plans were to replace old stations; remove them but we didn't know where we were going -- we knew some were worn out, and we took care to repair them -- some parts are unable to replace -- but it is the timing of the whole project that makes things very difficulty -- hopefully there are 2 more years -- like to replace all, yes.

Senator Thane: link cell to 9-1-1 so that there is an automatic location pin point? Cell/GSA link?

Lyle Gallagher: Biggest issue is public safety now -- cellular provider location goes into effect October 1, 2001. There is one cell center now that provides that information; cell is developing systems -- helping us to locate those who call hurt/in need of help from a cell phone.

Senator Solberg: Understand there are 22 counties that use the State Radio for their 9-1-1. Your cost? Reimbursed amount?

Lyle Gallagher: Defer to Rick Hessinger, our account.

Rick Hessinger: Collect 22 cents per access line to each county. Our cost is 18 cents per line.

Senator Solberg: This include equipment replacement, other expenses?

Rick Hessinger: Yes, most costs are at the local, county level -- ours includes equipment for dispatcher, salary/fees that pertain there.

Senator Solberg: Do you have documentation (spread sheet of breakdown)?

Rick Hessinger: Yes, we last did this 4 years ago; we have a copy as well as the Auditor's Office, as it was covered in the audit done by that department. Will provide copies.

Senator Robinson: Replacement parts -- is there a problem of interaction; realize so much is now digital -- if you replace with new stations will there be a problem of compatibility?

Lyle Gallagher: Could be if not handled right -- two systems: analog and digital -- New digital radio can and do operate either way; run analog until field arena has digital -- allowing time for purchase of new equipment.

Ken Purdy, Acting Director, OMB Central Personnel Division, presented that portion of HB1015 (a copy of his written testimony is attached).

Senator Thane: Can/does your division go beyond state employees -- help city and county government with conflicts, etc.? Beyond your duties?

Ken Purdy: Statue provides that we can provide to political subdivisions on a reimbursable basis. We have provided some training for staff in various areas --- contacted for mediation; but all of which is difficult to do because of our staff level.

Linda Engmann, Director, OMB Central Services Division, presented documentation regarding its portion of HB1015 (a copy of her written testimony is attached).

Curt Zimmerman, Director, OMB Facility Management Division presented the division's documentation (a copy of his written testimony is attached).

Senator Grindberg: Judicial wing roof -- Membrane? Bid to have a 20 year warranty?

Curt Zimmerman: Yes; roof bids are now with a 15 year warranty.

Senator Holmberg: Safety is a big issue for your department and for all of us -- the west end sidewalk system has a 75 foot (approximately) gap -- where walkers need to resort to the lawn or the street (mud or traffic) --- looking at this, part of your plans to do something?

Curt Zimmerman: Will do.

Senator Robinson: Regarding the card entrance system --- is it monitored?

Curt Zimmerman: Track every activity -- we void information on lost cards and issue new. All activity is monitored by our security command center.

Senator Nething: All legislators remember to check out?

Curt Zimmerman: Few don't; we call to verify, request they do so.

Senator Tomac: With high energy costs -- do you include consideration of heat exchanges, pumps, etc to lower cost of heating/cooling?

Curt Zimmerman: Ground source heat pumps are expensive; we rely mainly on electronically controlled systems -- using higher efficiency systems to look to lower costs. Also we negotiate contracts with gas and electric companies.

Sheila Peterson, Director, OMB Fiscal Management Division presented its portion of HB1015 (a copy of her written testimony is attached).

Senator Nething: Which fiscal analyst looks at your budget - outside analyst?

Sheila Peterson: In house, Eileen Holwegner and Dave Krabbenhoft.

Ron Rauscherberger, Director, OMB Division of Community Services presented its portion of HB1015 (a copy of his written testimony is attached).

Ken Purdy, Acting Director, OMB Central Personnel Division presented testimony on the HB 1015 - Employee Compensation (a copy of his written testimony is attached).

Senator Robinson: Number of individuals in the system regarding equity -- the lower end of the pool has little/no turnover and not the primary bread winner in the family -- studies take those issues into consideration?

Ken Purdy: Page 3 chart shows the market relationship, flat Dollar increase (10+ years of service) favored those; realize some of those salaries are not easy to live with; market competition at low scale.

Senator Robinson: Progress being made for what number of employees - entry level?

Ken Purdy: No way of knowing. Not sure who qualified for benefits; not sure how that ties in. Risky -- push lower/entry level too high there is a cry for privatization (ex: food service in university system) --- it's a delicate balance.

Senator Robinson: People are having 1-2-3 and more jobs; not sure that is dollars spent for efficiency.

Ken Purdy: Reflection indicates multi-job workers are high in North Dakota.

Senator Tomac: Charts 1 and 2 - grades 10, 11, and 12 -- concern for target funds there -- why big?

Ken Purdy: Market equity does target those - not focusing on these grades -- look at ratio and overall numbers. We had distribution dollars of 5.4 Million- tried to use effective in most services; addressed the lowest before mid point.

Senator Tomac: Not enough dollars for all --- years of service the # 1 qualifier?

Ken Purdy: 1.3% increase up front -- market equity to 15.6% allowed; believe the strides are in the right direction.

Senator Tomac: Not a lot of margin differential between private and public -- 1% of 1500 versus 1% of 5000 ? Grades 13, 14, and 15 are above mid point-- qualify for equity increase?

Ken Purdy: No, zero equity regardless of years of service.

Senator Tomac: Chart 2, all below mid point qualify?

Ken Purdy: May.

Senator Tomac: Focus on 9, 10 and 11 grades?

Ken Purdy: More employees below midpoint; above midpoint, zero equity.

Senator Tomac: Comparing 1 and 2 -- read 2 lines the same; shift midpoint --- not correcting the problem; get all to mid point then equity adjustment doesn't move -- addressing issue?

Ken Purdy: Calculation on July 1 moves more; worked with percentages (based on number of employees in each category) to distribute the 5.4 Million to 6500 individuals.

Chris Runge (Lobbyist #154), Executive Director of the North Dakota Public Employees Association, testified on behalf of HB1015 (a copy of her written testimony is attached).

Tom Tupa (Lobbyist #265), Association of Former Public Employees, testified in support of HB1015 and suggested consideration to change: page three, section 5 of the engrossed bill change 35 to 50; and line 19 from 2 to 3.

Senator Nething: What impact on the budget would the 35 to 50; got a figure?

Tom Tupa: No, I leave that up to fiscal people.

Senator Heitkamp: Group you represent? Number?

Tom Tupa: Independent North Dakota Employees Association; non union, active state employees number 300.

Gary Feist, Bismarck, Tax Department employee for 10 years testified in support of salary compensation packet. His position is in range 11, first quartile; contemplating offers from Minneapolis firms versus living here -- at what cost can he continue to stay here.

Caroleen Harveland, Tax Department employee testified in support of salary compensation packet portion of HB1015. She currently works 4 jobs - has been with the Tax Department for 24 years, making $10.70 per hour --feels like bottom of the pole.

Senator Nething: Any more to testify? Hearing none, the hearing on HB1015 was closed.

Senator Nething: Assignment to Subcommittee -- Senator Nething, Chair; Senator Holmberg and Senator Robinson.

4-3-01 Full Committee Action (Tape #1, Side A, Meter # 22.7 - 42.3)

Senator Nething reopened the hearing on HB1015 - Office of Management and Budget.

Senator Nething, Subcommittee Chair, reviewed the bill, testimony, and the Subcommittee's findings. He distributed amendments, recommendations as submitted by the Subcommittee (#10815.0307). Roxanne Hobza, Legislative Council Staff, went through the amendments.

Discussion; Senator Holmberg moved the amendments; Senator Robinson seconded.

Discussion; call for the vote: Roll Call Vote: 11 yes; 3 no; 0 absent and not voting.

Discussion on the bill as amended. Senator Holmberg moved a DO PASS AS AMENDED; Senator Robinson seconded. Discussion; call for the vote: Roll Call Vote: 14 yes; 0 no; 0 absent and not voting.

Senator Nething will carry the bill.

Office of Management and Budget
March 8, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 5, after line 25, insert:

"**SECTION 13. TRANSFER.** The industrial commission shall transfer to the general fund in the state treasury, the sum of $9,000,000 from the North Dakota student loan trust. The moneys must be transferred in such amounts and at such times as requested by the director of the office of management and budget during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001 and ending June 30, 2003 and upon certification by the student loan trust trustee that sufficient monies remain available to pay all debt service on student loan trust bonds, all required rebate payments to the United States treasury and all program operating expenses."

"**SECTION 14. CONTINGENT PERMANENT OIL TAX TRUST FUND TRANSFERS TO GENERAL FUND - BUDGET SECTION APPROVAL.** Notwithstanding the requirement of section 57-51.1-07.2 that a two-thirds vote of members elected to each house of the legislative assembly is necessary to authorize spending the principal of the permanent oil tax trust fund, if, during the biennium ending on June 30, 2003, the director of the office of management and budget determines that the maximum transfers to the general fund authorized and made under section 12 of this Act will be insufficient to meet the shortfall in revenue collections determined to exist under section 12 of this Act, then the office of management and budget shall transfer to the general fund an amount, as determined by the director of the office of management and budget as approved by the budget section, from the principal of the permanent oil tax trust fund. Transfers may be made only to the extent that the transfer is necessary to achieve a projected June 30, 2003 balance of $10,000,000."

Statement of purpose of amendment:

Transfer language regarding Student Loan Trust as recommended in the revised executive recommendation and authority to transfer money from the permanent oil trust fund to general fund.

Renumber accordingly

Office of Management and Budget
March 8, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 17, replace "$14,057,270" with "$11,918,846"

Page 1, line 18, replace "12,330,729" with "9,751,346"

Page 1, line 19, replace "239,500" with "166,000"

Page 1, line 21, replace "34,692,934" with "386,000"

Page 1, line 23, replace "$68,041,050" with "$28,942,812"

Page 2, line 1, replace "47,747,445" with "9,842,120"

Page 2, line 2, replace "$20,293,605"with "$19,100,692"

Page 2, line 11 replace "$24,609,357" with "$23,416,444"

Page 2, line 12 replace "$48,671,877" with "$10,766,552"

Page 2, line 13, replace "$73,281,234" with "$34,182,996"

Page 4, line 29, replace "2,700,000" with "2,000,000"

Page 5, line 6, replace "$50,000,000" with "$60,000,000"

Renumber accordingly

Statement of purpose of the amendment:

To remove funding related to the Division of Community of Services. To reduce by $700,000 the amount of anticipated proceeds to be realized from the sale of loans in the developmental disabilities revolving loan fund. To increase by $10,000,000 the amount to be transferred to the state general fund from the current earnings and the accumulated undivided profits of the Bank of North Dakota.

18015.0307
Title.
Fiscal No. 2

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Nething
March 29, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; to provide a conditional exemption for state property from special assessments for flood control in a city that has received state financial assistance for flood control projects; and to create and enact a new section to chapter 54-44.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to new building construction cost-benefit analyses"

Page 1, line 17, replace "14,057,270" with "11,918,846"

Page 1, line 18, replace "12,330,726" with "9,651,346"

Page 1, line 19, replace "239,500" with "166,000"

Page 1, line 21, replace "34,692,934" with "274,000"

Page 1, line 22, replace "5,400,000" with "5,000,000"

Page 1, line 23, replace "68,041,050" with "28,330,812"

Page 2, line 1, replace "47,747,445" with "9,442,120"

Page 2, line 2, replace "20,293,605" with "18,888,692"

Page 2, line 11, replace "24,609,357" with "23,204,444"

Page 2, line 12, replace "48,671,877" with "10,366,552"

Page 2, line 13, replace "73,281,234" with "33,570,996"

Page 4, replace lines 1 through 9 with "Agency salaries and wages appropriations are increased in total by approximately two percent for the 2001-03 biennium relating to increased health insurance benefit costs."

Page 4, line 13, replace "600,000" with "500,000"

Page 4, line 29, replace "$2,700,000" with "$2,000,000"

Page 5, line 6, replace "$50,000,000" with "$60,000,000"

Page 5, line 12, replace "$100,000,000" with "$140,000,000"

Page 5, line 25, replace "$100,000,000" with "$140,000,000"

Page 5, after line 25, insert:

"**SECTION 12. STUDENT LOAN TRUST TRANSFER TO STATE GENERAL FUND.** The industrial commission shall transfer to the general fund in the state treasury the sum of $9,000,000 from the North Dakota student loan trust. The moneys must be transferred in such amounts and at such times as requested by the director of the office management and budget during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003, and upon certification by the student loan trust trustee that sufficient moneys remain available to pay all debt service on student loan trust bonds, all required rebate payments to the United States treasury, and all program operating expenses."

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. City flood control special assessment exemption for state property.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, property of the state in a city subject to this section is exempt from special assessments levied for flood control purposes. Upon request by the governing body of the city, the exemption under this section may be completely or partially waived by majority vote of the budget section of the legislative council. A city is subject to the exemption under this section in recognition of state financial assistance for flood control provided to the city pursuant to section 61-02.1-01 or other appropriation or commitment of state funds.

SECTION 19. A new section to chapter 54-44.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Office of the budget and information technology department - New building construction cost-benefit analyses. The office of the budget shall complete a cost-benefit analysis for each new building construction project included in budget requests submitted by state agencies, departments, and institutions. The analysis must review options for co-locating with other state agencies, departments, or institutions and consider information on related technology costs and savings. The office of the budget shall obtain the assistance of the information technology department, and that department shall review the technology costs and savings involved in the proposed building and provide the analysis to the office of the budget. The office of the budget shall report on the cost-benefit analyses for building projects included in the governor's budget recommendation to the legislative assembly at the same time as the governor's budget and revenue proposals are presented."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Senate Action

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Total all funds	$68,122,987	$68,041,050	($39,710,238)	$28,330,812
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General fund	$20,375,542	$20,293,605	($1,404,913)	$18,888,692
Radio Communications				
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$5,240,184	$0	$5,240,184
Less estimated income	924,432	924,432		924,432
General fund	$4,315,752	$4,315,752	$0	$4,315,752
Bill Total				
Total all funds	$73,363,171	$73,281,234	($39,710,238)	$33,570,996
Less estimated income	48,671,877	48,671,877	(38,305,325)	10,366,552
General fund	$24,691,294	$24,609,357	($1,404,913)	$23,204,444

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE VERSION	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$14,157,807	$14,057,270	($2,138,424)	$11,918,846
Operating expenses	12,307,126	12,330,726	(2,679,380)	9,651,346
Equipment	244,500	239,500	(73,500)	166,000
Capital improvements	1,320,620	1,320,620		1,320,620
Grants	34,692,934	34,692,934	(34,418,934)	274,000
Statewide compensation plan	5,400,000	5,400,000	(400,000)	5,000,000
Total all funds	$68,122,987	$68,041,050	($39,710,238)	$28,330,812
Less estimated income	47,747,445	47,747,445	(38,305,325)	9,442,120
General fund	$20,375,542	$20,293,605	($1,404,913)	$18,888,692
FTE	153.00	152.00	(21.00)	131.00

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of Senate Changes

	DECREASE FUNDING FOR STATE CONTINGENCY [1]	DECREASE FUNDING FOR PREPLANNING REVOLVING FUND [2]	DECREASE FUNDING FOR THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATION PLAN [3]	REMOVE FUNDING FOR THE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES [4]	TOTAL SENATE CHANGES
Salaries and wages				($2,138,424)	($2,138,424)
Operating expenses	($100,000)			(2,579,380)	(2,679,380)
Equipment				(73,500)	(73,500)
Capital improvements					
Grants		($112,000)		(34,306,934)	(34,418,934)
Statewide compensation plan			($400,000)		(400,000)
Total all funds	($100,000)	($112,000)	($400,000)	($39,098,238)	($39,710,238)
Less estimated income			(400,000)	(37,905,325)	(38,305,325)
General fund	($100,000)	($112,000)	$0	($1,192,913)	($1,404,913)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	(21.00)	(21.00)

[1] This amendment reduces funding for the state contingency fund by $100,000, from $600,000, to $500,000. Funding of $600,000 was provided for the 1999-2001 biennium.

[2] This amendment reduces funding provided for replenishing the preplanning revolving fund by $112,000, from $207,000 to $95,000. The funding provided will result in $250,000 of total available funds in the preplanning revolving fund, and increase of $50,000 from the 1999-2001 level.

[3] This amendment reduces funding for a statewide salary pool for equity increases for classified state employees by $400,000, from $5,400,000 to $5,000,000, of which $2,700,000 is from the general fund and $2,300,000 is from special funds.

[4] This amendment removes funding related to the Division of Community Services in order to implement the consolidation of the Department of Economic Development and Finance, the Division of Community Services, and the Tourism Department into a new Department of Commerce as recommended in the Hoeven executive budget and to be provided for in Senate Bill No. 2019.

This amendment anticipates that the Office of Management and Budget and the Emergency Commission will not spend $300,000 of the $600,000 in funding provided for the 1999-2001 biennium for state contingencies. This will result in additional general fund turnback of $300,000 at the end of the 1999-2001 biennium which will be reflected in the legislative budget status as an increase to the July 1, 2001, general fund balance.

House Bill No. 1015 - Other Changes - Senate Action

This amendment also:

- Amends Section 5 and removes Section 6 of the engrossed bill to remove the provision that any agency may provide additional average salary increases of one percent for the second year of the 2001-03 biennium to the extent that the increases can be paid without an increase in the agency's appropriation and to add a statement that agency salaries and wages appropriations in total are increased by approximately two percent for the 2001-03 biennium relating to increased health insurance benefit costs.

- Amends Section 9 of the engrossed bill to reduce the amount of anticipated proceeds to be realized from the sale of loans in the developmental disabilities revolving loan fund by $700,000, from $2,700,000 to $2,000,000. (The fiscal impact resulting from this change was included in the budget status based on the committee motion on March 16, 2001.)

- Amends Sections 11 and 12 of the engrossed bill to increase the amount to be transferred to the state general fund from the Bank of North Dakota by $10 million, from $50 million to $60 million, and to increase the Bank's capital structure limit from $100 million to $140 million.

- Adds a section to the bill to provide for a transfer to the state general fund from the student loan trust in the amount of $9 million.

- Adds a section to the bill to provide a conditional exemption for state property from city special assessments for flood control.

- Creates a new section to the North Dakota Century Code which requires the Office of Management and Budget, in conjunction with the Information Technology Department, to complete a cost-benefit analysis for each new building construction project requested in state agency budget requests and report on the cost-benefit analyses for those projects included in the Governor's budget to the Legislative Assembly.

Date: 4-3

Roll Call Vote #: 1

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. AB 1015

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 1015.0307

Action Taken Adopt Amendment

Motion Made By Senator Holmberg Seconded By Senator Thane

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Dave Nething, Chairman	✓				
Ken Solberg, Vice-Chairman	✓				
Randy A. Schobinger	✓				
Elroy N. Lindaas		✓			
Harvey Tallackson	✓				
Larry J. Robinson	✓				
Steven W. Tomac		✓			
Joel C. Heitkamp		✓			
Tony Grindberg	✓				
Russell T. Thane	✓				
Ed Kringstad	✓				
Ray Holmberg	✓				
Bill Bowman	✓				
John M. Andrist	✓				

Total Yes 11 No 3

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Senator

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 4-3-01

Roll Call Vote #: 1

2001 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0307

Action Taken Do pass as amended

Motion Made By Senator Holmberg Seconded By Senator Robinson

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Dave Nething, Chairman	✓				
Ken Solberg, Vice-Chairman	✓				
Randy A. Schobinger	✓				
Elroy N. Lindaas	✓				
Harvey Tallackson	✓				
Larry J. Robinson	✓				
Steven W. Tomac	✓				
Joel C. Heitkamp	✓				
Tony Grindberg	✓				
Russell T. Thane	✓				
Ed Kringstad	✓				
Ray Holmberg	✓				
Bill Bowman	✓				
John M. Andrist	✓				

Total Yes 14 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Senator Nething

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1015, as engrossed: Appropriations Committee (Sen. Nething, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (14 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed HB 1015 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; to provide a conditional exemption for state property from special assessments for flood control in a city that has received state financial assistance for flood control projects; and to create and enact a new section to chapter 54-44.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to new building construction cost-benefit analyses"

Page 1, line 17, replace "14,057,270" with "11,918,846"

Page 1, line 18, replace "12,330,726" with "9,651,346"

Page 1, line 19, replace "239,500" with "166,000"

Page 1, line 21, replace "34,692,934" with "274,000"

Page 1, line 22, replace "5,400,000" with "5,000,000"

Page 1, line 23, replace "68,041,050" with "28,330,812"

Page 2, line 1, replace "47,747,445" with "9,442,120"

Page 2, line 2, replace "20,293,605" with "18,888,692"

Page 2, line 11, replace "24,609,357" with "23,204,444"

Page 2, line 12, replace "48,671,877" with "10,366,552"

Page 2, line 13, replace "73,281,234" with "33,570,996"

Page 4, replace lines 1 through 9 with:

"Agency salaries and wages appropriations are increased in total by approximately two percent for the 2001-03 biennium relating to increased health insurance benefit costs."

Page 4, line 13, replace "600,000" with "500,000"

Page 4, line 29, replace "$2,700,000" with "$2,000,000"

Page 5, line 6, replace "$50,000,000" with "$60,000,000"

Page 5, line 12, replace "$100,000,000" with "$140,000,000"

Page 5, line 25, replace "$100,000,000" with "$140,000,000"

Page 5, after line 25, insert:

"SECTION 12. STUDENT LOAN TRUST TRANSFER TO STATE GENERAL FUND. The industrial commission shall transfer to the general fund in the state treasury the sum of $9,000,000 from the North Dakota student loan trust. The moneys

must be transferred in such amounts and at such times as requested by the director of the office management and budget during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003, and upon certification by the student loan trust trustee that sufficient moneys remain available to pay all debt service on student loan trust bonds, all required rebate payments to the United States treasury, and all program operating expenses."

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. City flood control special assessment exemption for state property.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, property of the state in a city subject to this section is exempt from special assessments levied for flood control purposes. Upon request by the governing body of the city, the exemption under this section may be completely or partially waived by majority vote of the budget section of the legislative council. A city is subject to the exemption under this section in recognition of state financial assistance for flood control provided to the city pursuant to section 61-02.1-01 or other appropriation or commitment of state funds.

SECTION 19. A new section to chapter 54-44.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Office of the budget and information technology department - New building construction cost-benefit analyses. The office of the budget shall complete a cost-benefit analysis for each new building construction project included in budget requests submitted by state agencies, departments, and institutions. The analysis must review options for co-locating with other state agencies, departments, or institutions and consider information on related technology costs and savings. The office of the budget shall obtain the assistance of the information technology department, and that department shall review the technology costs and savings involved in the proposed building and provide the analysis to the office of the budget. The office of the budget shall report on the cost-benefit analyses for building projects included in the governor's budget recommendation to the legislative assembly at the same time as the governor's budget and revenue proposals are presented."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE VERSION	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Office of Management and Budget				
Total all funds	$68,122,987	$68,041,050	($39,710,238)	$28,330,812
Less estimated income	47,747,445	47,747,445	(38,305,325)	9,442,120
General fund	$20,375,542	$20,293,605	($1,404,913)	$18,888,692
Radio Communications				
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$5,240,184	$0	$5,240,184
Less estimated income	924,432	924,432		924,432
General fund	$4,715,752	$4,315,752	$0	$4,315,752
Bill Total				
Total all funds	$73,363,171	$73,281,234	($39,710,238)	$33,570,996
Less estimated income	48,671,877	48,671,877	(38,305,325)	10,366,552
General fund	$25,691,294	$24,609,357	($1,404,913)	$23,204,444

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE	HOUSE	SENATE	SENATE

	BUDGET	VERSION	CHANGES	VERSION
Salaries and wages	$14,157,807	$14,057,270	($2,138,424)	$11,918,846
Operating expenses	12,307,126	12,330,726	(2,679,380)	9,651,346
Equipment	244,500	239,500	(73,500)	166,000
Capital improvements	1,320,620	1,320,620		1,320,620
Grants	34,692,934	34,692,934	(34,418,934)	274,000
Statewide compensation plan	5,400,000	5,400,000	(400,000)	5,000,000
Total all funds	$68,122,987	$68,041,050	($39,710,238)	$28,330,812
Less estimated income	47,747,445	47,747,445	(38,305,325)	9,442,120
General fund	$20,375,542	$20,293,605	($1,404,913)	$18,888,692
FTE	153.00	152.00	(21.00)	131.00

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of Senate Changes

	DECREASE FUNDING FOR STATE CONTINGENCY [1]	DECREASE FUNDING FOR PREPLANNING REVOLVING FUND [2]	DECREASE FUNDING FOR THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATION PLAN [3]	REMOVE FUNDING FOR THE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES [4]	TOTAL SENATE CHANGES
Salaries and wages				($2,138,424)	($2,138,424)
Operating expenses	($100,000)			(2,579,380)	(2,679,380)
Equipment				(73,500)	(73,500)
Capital improvements					
Grants		($112,000)		(34,306,934)	(34,418,934)
Statewide compensation plan			($400,000)		(400,000)
Total all funds	($100,000)	($112,000)	($400,000)	($39,098,238)	($39,710,238)
Less estimated income			(400,000)	(37,905,325)	(38,305,325)
General fund	($100,000)	($112,000)	$0	($1,192,913)	($1,404,913)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	(21.00)	(21.00)

1 This amendment reduces funding for the state contingency fund by $100,000, from $600,000, to $500,000. Funding of $600,000 was provided for the 1999-2001 biennium.

2 This amendment reduces funding provided for replenishing the preplanning revolving fund by $112,000, from $207,000 to $95,000. The funding provided will result in $250,000 of total available funds in the preplanning revolving fund, and increase of $50,000 from the 1999-2001 level.

3 This amendment reduces funding for a statewide salary pool for equity increases for classified state employees by $400,000, from $5,400,000 to $5,000,000, of which $2,700,000 is from the general fund and $2,300,000 is from special funds.

4 This amendment removes funding related to the Division of Community Services in order to implement the consolidation of the Department of Economic Development and Finance, the Division of Community Services, and the Tourism Department into a new Department of Commerce as recommended in the Hoeven executive budget and to be provided for in Senate Bill No. 2019.

This amendment anticipates that the Office of Management and Budget and the Emergency Commission will not spend $300,000 of the $600,000 in funding provided for the 1999-2001 biennium for state contingencies. This will result in additional general fund turnback of $300,000 at the end of the 1999-2001 biennium which will be reflected in the legislative budget status as an increase to the July 1, 2001, general fund balance.

House Bill No. 1015 - Other Changes - Senate Action

This amendment also:

- Amends Section 5 and removes Section 6 of the engrossed bill to remove the provision that any agency may provide additional average salary increases of one percent for the second year of the 2001-03 biennium to the extent that the increases can be paid without an increase in the agency's appropriation and to add a statement that agency salaries and wages appropriations in total are increased by approximately two percent for the 2001-03 biennium relating to increased health insurance benefit costs.

- Amends Section 9 of the engrossed bill to reduce the amount of anticipated proceeds to be realized from the sale of loans in the developmental disabilities revolving loan fund by $700,000, from $2,700,000 to $2,000,000. (The fiscal impact resulting from this change was included in the budget status based on the committee motion on March 16, 2001.)

- Amends Sections 11 and 12 of the engrossed bill to increase the amount to be transferred to the state general fund from the Bank of North Dakota by $10 million, from $50 million to $60 million, and to increase the Bank's capital structure limit from $100 million to $140 million.

- Adds a section to the bill to provide for a transfer to the state general fund from the student loan trust in the amount of $9 million.

- Adds a section to the bill to provide a conditional exemption for state property from city special assessments for flood control.

- Creates a new section to the North Dakota Century Code which requires the Office of Management and Budget, in conjunction with the Information Technology Department, to complete a cost-benefit analysis for each new building construction project requested in state agency budget requests and report on the cost-benefit analyses for those projects included in the Governor's budget to the Legislative Assembly.

2001 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

HB 1015

2001 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☒ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 25, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
04-25-01 tape #1	0 - 5049		
Committee Clerk Signature	Kathi Hall		

Minutes:

The conference committee was called to order. Roll call was taken.

Chairman Timm: Begins the meeting by stating they are going to go through the bill - First Engrossment with Senate Amendments.

Rod Backman, OMB: Goes through he bill section by section, explaining what each section does, and whether the sections were added by the house or Senate.

Chairman Timm: Questions the language in section 19.

Sen. Nething: Explained that the Senate added that language, and why they did so. (General conference committee discussion regarding these issues, thoughts and changes).

Rep. Porter: Has a proposed amendment .0320, regarding non resident hunting and fishing. He explained the reasons for the need for this amendment.

Chairman Timm: Had three other proposed amendments given to him.

Sen. Andrist: Had a proposed amendment .0309, relating to deputy positions. He explained his thoughts regarding the need for this amendment.

Sen. Krauter: Asked why agencies with 25 or less persons was listed.

Sen. Andrist: Said he had no specific reason, just used that as a round number. It really didn't matter if that number was changed to something different.

(The committee asked some questions and Sen. Andrist answered them. Rod Backman form OMB answered some questions).

The committee discussed briefly the purpose of amendment 18015.0308, proposed by Rep. Gulleson and Carlisle, and amendment .0310, proposed by Rep. Skarphol, and an amendment proposed by Sen. Traynor. Roxanne from LC explained the purpose of Rep. Skarphol's amendment and Rod Backman explained what he understood. The committee decided they would have the sponsors of the amendments come in to discuss them.

Sen. Nething proposed amendment .0321, .0316, and a proposed amendment drafted by OMB. Rod Backman from OMB explained the purpose.

The chairman closed the meeting on this bill.

2001 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☒ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 26, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
04-26-01 tape #1	0 - 5389		
Committee Clerk Signature	Karen L Hall		

Minutes:

The conference committee was called to order. Roll call was taken.

Rep. Grindberg: Has a proposed amendment .0316. He will have someone from Banking explain.

Tim Karske, Commissioner of Banking: Handed out a memo from the Dept. Of Banking regarding the problems being encountered by US Bank in Fargo. Explained the need for the amendment.

(Questions and answers regarding this amendment related to the fact that no other bank in the state is affected, that ths is a particular problem to this bank because of its merger with FirstStar in WI, and the credit card business of US Bank in Fargo. Burt Morton from US Bank in Fargo was present to answer questions.)

Sen. Traynor: Testified in regard to his amendment .0315. He explains the need for this in Devils Lake.

Dale Frank, Interim Engineer, Water Commission: This really new information to him. He does see a need, but they have lots of questions, too. Like the funding source for the money requested.

(Committee members asked questions of Mr. Frank. Sen. Nething has requested that Mr. Frank come in with another proposed amendment that deals with the issues they had discussed today).

Glenn Olson, City of Devils Lake: Appears to support the amendment requested. States the need for the city of Devils Lake in regard to the flooding problems they have.

Rep. Carlson: Appears with a proposed amendment .0324, regarding 911 service and state radio. He explains his request.

Mark Johnson, ND Association of Counties: Supports Rep. Carlson's amendment. It creates no mandate, but does give the cities and counties an option. They have no resistance.

Rep. Timm: Hands out amendment .0322, and explains that it replaces a prior request.

Paul ?: Hands out an amendment prepared by OMB regarding a single workers compensation account for state employees.

(General questions and answers regarding this issue).

Sen. Krauter: Has proposed amendment .0312, dealing with the legislators lodging problems encountered this last month of April. He explains the reason for the amendment.

The chairman closed the meeting on this bill.

2001 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☒ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 27, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
04-27-01 tape #1	0 - 3260	0 - 5905	
Committee Clerk Signature	Kathi Hall		

Minutes:

The conference committee was called to order. Roll call was taken.

Chairman Timm: Opens by saying at the last two meetings they have discussed individual amendments, all explained except for one. All have been incorporated into the amendment .0339. There is one in there that hasn't been explained (Section 24) and Rep. Skarphol is here to explain it now.

Rep. Skarphol: Appeared to explain his requested amendment regarding local matching funds. His amendment is an attempt to define local matching funds.

Ed Nagel, Director, State Auditor's Office: Explains the amendment and the reasons and need for the amendment.

(Committee questions and answers).

Rep. Devlin: Has proposed amendment .0338. He explained the reason and need for his amendment regarding the swap in human services. There is some concern as to how the Indian counties were loosing money in the swap.

(Committee comments, questions and answers on the issue of swap).

Chairman Timm: Has a question on Section 21 of the amendment, dealing with the Water Commission. The language in the amendment is not what was proposed to the committee.

Roxanne, LC: Explains that the language in the amendment was what the Water Commission had proposed after the last committee meeting.

Dale Frank, Water Commission: Appears and explains the new language.

(Committee discussion and questions on the impact of doing a dike in Devils Lake on the neighboring cities).

Chairman Timm: Explains that he will take each section of drafted amendment and vote on each section.

Sen. Nelson: Moves to adopt section 12 of the amendment. Seconded by Rep. Belter.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Sen. Nething: Moves to adopt section 18 of the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Krauter.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Sen. Nelson: Moves to adopt section 19 of the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Nething.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Sen. Krauter: Moves to adopt Section 20 of the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Nething.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Sen. Nething: Moves to adopt Section 21 of the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Boucher.

(Committee discussion on the issue of the water commission needs in the Devils Lake area. Sen. Nething likes this proposal better than the one offered the other day. The committee has some lengthy debate on this issue.)

Rep. Boucher: Offers amendment .0314 dealing with this issue

(Committee discussion on the changes the amendment offers. Sen. Nething would like to be able to do this with a much shorter amendment. The committee recessed without voting on this motion.)

Later in the day:

Chairman Timm: We got through section 20, and were discussing section 21 when we were together last. Let's continue on from there.

Rep. Boucher: Has visited with the folks from Devils Lake, and they would just as soon the committee work off the amendment incorporated by LC, and disregard his last proposed amendment.

Sen. Nelson: Says that the water commission should be heard.

Dale Frank, Water Commission: He expresses his concerns about this issue. He would like to see some caps on what they can spend, and was proposed in the amendment prepared by Rep. Boucher.

Roll call vote on amendment on section 21 fails.

Rep. Wald: Appears and presents proposed amendment .0332, dealing with auditing regional planning councils by the state auditor and not contracted CPA firms.

Sen. Krauter: He has had some conversations with Sen. Andrist regarding the arbitrary picking of 25 employees. He has no problem with the concept of defining the deputies, and is

wondering if another number of employees could be chosen. Maybe a study needs to be done, so that we could address this with more knowledge. Moves to adopt the section 22 amendment with the number to be greater than 30. Seconded by Rep. Boucher.

Voice vote adopted the amendment. (A request was to show the chair voted against the amendment).

Sen. Nething: Asked to hold off on decision on sections 23.

Chairman Timm: This is the adjustment of legislative pay tied to increasing state employees pay.

(Committee discussion. Sen. Nelson sees a downside to this proposal. Rep. Belter agrees, and Rep. Boucher disagrees.)

Rep. Boucher: Moves to adopt section 31 of the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Krauter.

Voice vote fails to pass the amendment.

Chairman Timm: Sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 will all be together in one motion.

Sen. Krauter: We've had all this legislation dealt with in both chambers, and has been defeated. These issues will be studied in the interim, and will get all the parties together to do this study.

Sen. Nelson: Moves to adopt sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 of the amendment. Rep. Belter seconded.

Roll call vote fails to pass the amendment.

Sen. Nelson: Moves to adopt section 32 of the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Nething.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Sen. Nething: Moves to adopt section 33 of the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Krauter.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Chairman Timm: Section 34 is the cost analysis of the IT department. Has heard some concern and thinks the language should be narrowed down to just cost analysis on the computer hardware and software portions, not the whole building project.

Rep. Belter: Disagrees, Sees the language as okay.

Rod Backman: Gives his explanation. OMB would give a cost analysis on the whole building, but ITD would give their cost benefit analysis on the technology end of it.

Sen. Nething: Moves to adopt section 34 of the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Nelson

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Sen. Krauter: Moves to adopt section 35 of the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Nelson.

Voice vote adopted the amendment.

Roxanne, LC: Explains to the committee about sections 36 through the end of the amendment. Section 36 had to do with the 911 options, and some are part of the Senate amendments.

Sen. Nelson: Moves to adopt section 36 of the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Krauter.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Sen. Nething: Explains that section 37 of the amendment is not needed because the committee defeated section 28. Moves to adopt section 38 of the amendment. Seconded by Rep. Boucher.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Sen. Nething: Moves to adopt section 39 of the amendment, the emergency clause for sections 18 and 20. Seconded by Rep. Boucher.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Chairman Timm: We have everything in here approved or rejected except sections 23 and 24.

Sen. Nething: We have those two sections plus these two new ones offered.

Sen. Nelson: He would also like to do some additional work on section 21.

Chairman Timm: There also is some need for discussion on part of the bill that pertains to the state radio. That deals with the Insurance Dept.

Jim Poolman, Insurance Commissioner: States the concerns that the Insurance Department has in regard to the financing out of the Fire and Tornado fund. The bill mandates a reduction of premiums from the fund. These funds are to be put aside for a study of state radio.

(Committee discussion, questions, and answers regarding this issue. Rod Backman from OMB explains why this came to be.)

Rep. Skarphol: Explains the new language coming in an amendment to section 24 of the amendment.

The chairman closed the meeting on this bill.

2001 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☒ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 28, 2001

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
04-28-01 tape #1	0 - 5117	0 - 1662	
04-28-01 tape #2	0 - 1348		
Committee Clerk Signature	Kathi Hall		

Minutes:

The conference committee was called to order. Roll call was taken.

Sen. Nething: Has new language for section 23 of the amendment, .0342. He explains what the amendment says and does. The amendment is supposed to deal only with this particular bank and this particular problem.

Sen. Nelson: Moves to adopt the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Nething.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Sen. Nething: Has a new amendment, .0343, regarding the levee in Devils Lake, which was section 21 of the amendment.

Sen. Nelson: Moves to reconsider prior action. Seconded by Rep. Belter.

Sen. Nething: Moves to adopt the amendment. Seconded by Rep. Belter.

Voice vote adopted this amendment (later in the afternoon) .

Sen. Nething: Has amendment .0344 that deals with section 14 of the bill, addressing the concerns of the Insurance Commissioner.

Roxanne, LC: Explains the amendment.

Rod Backman, OMB: Explains the OMB portion of the amendment.

Committee questions, answers, and discussion).

Sen. Nething: Moves to adopt the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Nelson.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Sen. Nething: Has proposed amendment .0346, regarding the Fargo Family Healthcare Center and forgiveness of some of their debts. He explains the amendment and the reasons surrounding the request.

(There is considerable committee discussion regarding this issue).

Sen. Nething: Moves to adopt the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Nelson.

Roll call vote adopted the amendment.

Rep. Skarphol: Appears and proposed amendment .0341, regarding the definition of matching funds. He has met with Laura Glatt of the university systems, and they have agreed to this language.

Sen. Nething: Moves to adopt the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Nelson.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Chairman Timm: Do we want to act on this amendment presented by Rep. Devlin?

Rep. Boucher: Has a desire to amend that amendment where it says 90% to make that read 100%. We would settle for the $125,000. He gives a brief history of the explanation of this bill. Moves to adopt Rep. Devlin's amendment with some changes of his own. Uses amendment .0325 as an example of the language he would like to use. Seconded by Sen. Krauter.

(Considerable committee discussion on this issue).

Voice vote fails to adopt the amendment.

The committee adjourned for a while.

Later in the day:

Chairman Timm: We need to decide on amendment .0332, presented by Rep. Wald, asking the state auditor to audit regional planning councils.

Amendment fails for lack of motion.

Sen. Nething: Moves to adopt the amendment .0338 proposed by Rep. Devlin. Seconded by Rep. Boucher.

Voice vote adopts the amendment.

Rep. Boucher: Hands out and explains amendment .0304, dealing with a proposed equity change of state employee raises. Moves to adopt the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Krauter.

(Committee discussion. Rod Backman from OMB answers some general questions).

Voice voted fails to adopt the amendment.

Rep. Boucher: Hands out and explains amendment .0335, dealing with guardianship services guidelines. Moves to adopt the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Krauter.

(Committee discussion that this has been defeated before, by the House and by the conference committee).

Voice vote fails to adopt the amendment.

The committee adjourned for a while.

Later in the afternoon:

Rep. Boucher: Explains a letter he has received about a family and the problems they have encountered with health insurance caps and their son's medical needs. He handed out the information and amendment .0336 that requests a study.

Sen. Nelson. Moves to adopt the amendment. Sen. Nething seconded.

Voice vote adopted the amendment.

Rep. Boucher: Hands out amendment .0318, and explains it is for an appropriation of $50,000 or the department of commerce to set up a commission on the status of women. Moves to adopt the amendment. Seconded by Sen. Krauter.

Voice vote fails to adopt the amendment.

Rep. Boucher: Hands out and explains amendment .0337, dealing with agriculture product certificates.

Sen. Krauter: Moves to adopt the amendment. Seconded by Rep. Boucher.

Voice vote fails to adopt the amendment.

Sen. Nelson: Moves DO PASS AS AMENDED. Seconded by Rep. Belter.

Vote on Do Pass as Amended : 6 yes, 0 no, 0 absent and not voting.

Meeting adjourned.

4-25-01

18015.0308
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representatives Carlisle and Gulleson
April 6, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; and to amend and reenact section 54-03-20 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to legislative compensation"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-03-20 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-03-20. Compensation and expense reimbursement of members of the legislative assembly. Each member of the legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota is entitled to receive as compensation for services the sum of one hundred ~~eleven~~ twenty-five dollars for each calendar day during any organizational, special, or regular legislative session. After June 30, 2003, each member of the legislative assembly is entitled to receive an annual compensation adjustment equal to the average annual percentage increase provided by the legislative assembly for permanent state employees. Each member of the legislative assembly is entitled to receive reimbursement for lodging, which may not exceed a maximum of six hundred fifty dollars per calendar month for lodging in state, at the rates and in the manner provided in section 44-08-04 for each calendar day during the period of any organizational, special, or regular session. Members of the legislative assembly who receive reimbursement for lodging are also entitled to reimbursement for travel for not to exceed one round trip taken during any calendar week, or portion of a week, the legislative assembly is in session, between their residences and the place of meeting of the legislative assembly, at the rate provided for state employees with the additional limitation that reimbursement for travel by common carrier may be only at the cost of coach fare and may not exceed one and one-half times the amount the member would be entitled to receive as mileage reimbursement for travel by motor vehicle. A member of the legislative assembly who does not receive reimbursement for lodging and whose place of residence in the legislative district that the member represents is not within the city of Bismarck is entitled to reimbursement at the rate provided for state employees for necessary travel for not to exceed one round trip taken per day between the residence and the place of meeting of the legislative assembly when it is in session and may receive reimbursement for lodging at the place of meeting of the legislative assembly as provided in section 44-08-04 for each calendar day for which round trip travel reimbursement is not claimed, provided that the total reimbursement may not exceed six hundred fifty dollars per month. The amount to which each legislator is entitled must be paid following the organizational session in December and following each month during a regular or special session.

A day, or portion of a day, spent in traveling to or returning from an organizational, special, or regular session must be included as a calendar day during a legislative session for the purposes of this section.

4-25-01

18015.0309
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Andrist
April 11, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 5, remove "relating to state employee compensation adjustments"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN DEPUTY POSITIONS IN 2003-05 BIENNIUM.** It is the intent of the legislative assembly that the appropriations measures submitted to the fifty-eighth legislative assembly do not include funding for the positions of deputies in any agency with fewer than twenty-five full-time equivalent positions for the 2003-05 biennium. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that the governor, when submitting the budget for the 2003-05 biennium, include legislation to amend North Dakota Century Code section 44-03-01 and any other appropriate statutory provisions to eliminate the authority to appoint a deputy for any state officer whose office has fewer than twenty-five full-time equivalent positions authorized for the 2003-05 biennium."

Renumber accordingly

4-26-01

18015.0312
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Krauter
April 13, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, replace the second "and" with "to provide for additional lodging reimbursement for members of the legislative assembly;"

Page 1, line 7 after "assessment" insert "; and to declare an emergency"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. ADDITIONAL LODGING REIMBURSEMENT FOR APRIL 2001 - LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.** Notwithstanding the $650 per calendar month lodging maximum provided in section 54-03-20 for members of the legislative assembly during a legislative session, a member of the fifty-seventh legislative assembly is entitled to lodging reimbursement as provided in section 44-08-04 for state officers and employees for each calendar day the fifty-seventh legislative assembly is in session during the month of April 2001.

SECTION 19. EMERGENCY. Section 18 of this Act is declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

4-25-01

18015.0315
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Traynor
April 23, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; to provide authority to borrow funds; and to provide an expiration date"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. AUTHORITY TO BORROW FUNDS.** The state water commission may borrow up to $6,000,000 from the Bank of North Dakota for the purpose of constructing, raising, and acquiring property for a levee at Devils Lake during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. The authority provided in this section is for the nonfederal cost share of any levee improvement project and this authority exists provided that no other funds, whether from state, federal, or local sources, may be accessed by the state water commission for the nonfederal cost share of the project. If requested by the state water commission, the Bank of North Dakota shall make a loan as provided in this section, at a rate agreed to by the state water commission and the Bank. Any funds borrowed by the state water commission under this section must be repaid during the biennium beginning July 1, 2003, and ending June 30, 2005.

SECTION 19. EXPIRATION DATE. The authority of the state water commission to borrow funds under section 18 of this Act is effective through June 30, 2003, and after that date is ineffective."

Renumber accordingly

4-25-01
4-26-01

18015.0316
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Grindberg
April 24, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; and to amend and reenact section 6-08.3-13 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to interstate banking authorization"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Section 6-08.3-13 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

6-08.3-13. Interstate banking authorization. This chapter specifically authorizes, in accordance with section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 [12 U.S.C. 1842], and section 101 of the Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994 [Pub. L. 103-328; 108 Stat. 2338; 12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.], interstate banking in this state. However, to the extent a state imposes a restriction on the ability of a North Dakota bank holding company to acquire a bank in that state and the restriction is based on the length of time either bank has existed, that restriction must apply to any acquisition of a North Dakota bank by a bank holding company located in that state but does not apply to any bank chartered and in existence in this state before August 1, 1997."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Conference Committee Action

This amendment adds a new section to the bill to amend North Dakota Century Code Section 6-08.3-13 relating to interstate banking.

18015.0320
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Porter
April 25, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; to create and enact a new subsection to section 20.1-03-12 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to nonresident hunting fees; to amend and reenact subsection 1 of section 20.1-03-07, section 20.1-03-07.1, and subsections 2, 7, 8, 37, 38, and 39 of section 20.1-03-12 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to nonresident hunting and fishing licenses and fees; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of 20.1-03-07 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1. Hunt, catch, take, or kill any small game without a nonresident small game license. A nonresident may purchase more than one nonresident small game license per year.

SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 20.1-03-07.1 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

20.1-03-07.1. Nonresident waterfowl hunting license required. Except as provided in sections 20.1-03-07.2 and 20.1-03-07.3, a nonresident may not hunt waterfowl unless that person first obtains a nonresident waterfowl hunting license, in addition to a nonresident small game hunting license. The nonresident waterfowl hunting license entitles the nonresident to hunt waterfowl for any period of fourteen consecutive days, any period of seven consecutive days, or any two periods of seven consecutive days each. A license authorizing the fourteen-day hunting period allows hunting in a specified waterfowl hunting zone. A license authorizing one 7-day hunting period allows hunting statewide. A license authorizing two 7-day hunting periods allows hunting in a specified zone during each period. A combination nonresident waterfowl and nonresident small game hunting license allows hunting of waterfowl for either the fourteen-day, seven-day, or two 7-day periods as provided in this section as well as upland game. The governor, in the governor's proclamation, shall specify various waterfowl hunting zones for which nonresident waterfowl hunting licenses will be available, and may specify the number of licenses which may be issued in each zone and the manner in which they are to be issued. A nonresident is entitled to purchase only one nonresident waterfowl hunting license per year.

SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Subsections 2 and 37 of section 20.1-03-12 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

2. For a nonresident small game hunting license, ~~seventy-five~~ eighty-five dollars.

37. For a nonresident waterfowl hunting license, ~~ten~~ eighty-five dollars.

SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Subsections 7, 8, 38, and 39 of section 20.1-03-12 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

7. For a nonresident fishing license, ~~twenty-five~~ thirty-two dollars.

8. For a nonresident short-term seven-day fishing license, ~~fifteen~~ twenty dollars.

38. For a nonresident husband and wife fishing license, ~~thirty-five~~ forty-five dollars.

39. For a nonresident short-term three-day fishing license, ~~ten~~ fifteen dollars.

SECTION 22. A new subsection to section 20.1-03-12 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

For a combination nonresident waterfowl and nonresident small game hunting license, one hundred thirty dollars.

SECTION 23. PRIVATE LAND HABITAT ACCESS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM. It is the intent of the fifty-seventh legislative assembly that the additional revenue generated by hunting license fee increases contained in sections 20 and 22 of this Act be spent to carry out the private land habitat access improvement program by providing access to private land, establishing food plots, alleviating depredation, and enhancing habitat pursuant to subsection 19 of section 20.1-02-05, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003.

SECTION 24. EFFECTIVE DATE. Section 21 of this Act becomes effective on April 1, 2002.

SECTION 25. EMERGENCY. Sections 18, 19, 20, 22, and 23 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

4-25-01

18015.0321
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Nething
April 24, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; to amend and reenact section 54-16-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the membership of the emergency commission"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-16-01 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-16-01. Emergency commission - Members - Organization - Quorum - Meetings. The emergency commission consists of the governor, the chairman of the legislative council, the secretary of state, and the chairmen of the senate and house of representatives appropriations committees. If the chairman of an appropriations committee ceases to be a member of the legislative assembly, the vice chairman of that committee succeeds to that position on the commission. An appropriations committee vice chairman may serve in the place of the appropriations committee chairman as a member of the commission at the request of the appropriate appropriations committee chairman, if the appropriations committee chairman is unable to attend a commission meeting. The vice chairman of the legislative council may serve as a member of the commission in the place of the chairman of the legislative council at the request of the chairman of the legislative council if that individual is serving on the commission in another capacity or is unable to attend a commission meeting. Four members of the commission constitute a quorum. The governor is the chairman and the secretary of state is the secretary of the commission. The commission shall meet at the call of the chairman."

Renumber accordingly

4-26-01

18015.0322
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Timm
April 25, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; to provide for a transfer of state contingency appropriation; and to declare an emergency"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. TRANSFER OF STATE CONTINGENCY APPROPRIATION.** Notwithstanding sections 54-16-04 and 54-16-09, the office of management and budget is authorized to transfer $160,000 from the state contingency appropriation of the emergency commission to the emergency fund of the office of the adjutant general during the time period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending on June 30, 2001.

SECTION 19. EMERGENCY. Section 18 of this Act is declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Conference Committee Action

This amendment adds a section to the bill to provide a transfer of $160,000 from the state contingency appropriation of the Emergency Commission to the Adjutant General for expenses relating to 2001 spring flood prevention. The amendment also adds a section to provide that the transfer of state contingency appropriation is an emergency measure.

HB 1015

18015.0325
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Boucher
April 25, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "to amend and reenact subsection 3 of section 50-01.2-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to county reimbursements"

Page 2, line 11, replace "24,609,357" with "24,859,357"

Page 2, line 13, replace "73,281,234" with "73,531,234"

Page 2, after line 13, insert:

"**SECTION 2. APPROPRIATION - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $250,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of human services for the purpose of reimbursing counties with economic assistance administrative costs in excess of the statewide average, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003."

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 3 of section 50-01.2-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the department shall reimburse county social service boards for expenses of locally administered economic assistance programs in counties in which more than twenty percent of the caseload for these programs consists of people who reside on a federally recognized Indian reservation or property tax-exempt tribal trust lands. The reimbursement must be such that:

   a. An affected county's expenses for locally administered economic assistance programs in excess of the statewide average of such costs, expressed in mills, for all other counties will be reimbursed at ~~one hundred~~ ninety-five percent;

   b. Each calendar year the affected counties will receive quarterly allocations based on the actual county expenses for the state fiscal year ending the previous June thirtieth and the most recent taxable valuations published pursuant to section 57-13-07 available on that date;

   c. The reimbursement will be calculated for each county and reported to the county social service board prior to August first of the year preceding the allocation; ~~and~~,

~~d. For calendar year 2000, up to fifteen percent of the social service block grant funds available to all counties during that calendar year or general fund equivalents of social service block grant funds must be used for part of this reimbursement. For the first six months of calendar year 2001, up to seven and one-half percent of the social service block grant funds available to all counties during that calendar year or general fund equivalents of social service block grant funds must be used for part of this reimbursement.~~"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Dept. 606 - Department of Human Services - Conference Committee Action

This amendment adds a new section to the bill to provide a general fund appropriation of $250,000 to the Department of Human Services for the Indian county allocation. A section is added which amends North Dakota Century Code Section 50-01.2-03.2 to provide that these funds be allocated at 95 percent of the affected county's administrative expenses for economic assistance programs that are in excess of the statewide average.

House Bill No. 1012 (the Department of Human Services appropriations bill) includes $2.4 million for these grants.

4-28-01

18015.0342
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Grindberg
April 27, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; and to amend and reenact section 6-08.3-13 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to interstate banking"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Section 6-08.3-13 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

6-08.3-13. Interstate banking authorization. This chapter specifically authorizes, in accordance with section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 [12 U.S.C. 1842], and section 101 of the Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994 [Pub. L. 103-328; 108 Stat. 2338; 12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.], interstate banking in this state. However, to the extent a state imposes a restriction on the ability of a North Dakota bank holding company to acquire a bank in that state and the restriction is based on the length of time either bank has existed, that restriction must apply to any acquisition of a North Dakota bank by a bank holding company located in that state but does not apply to any bank established in this state on July 31, 1997."

Renumber accordingly

18015.0348
Title.
Fiscal No. 1

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Conference Committee
April 28, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after "budget" insert "; to provide other appropriations"

Page 1, line 5, remove "relating to state employee compensation adjustments; to provide for a reduction in fire"

Page 1, remove line 6

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; to provide a conditional exemption for certain state property from special assessments for flood control; to provide for additional lodging reimbursement for members of the legislative assembly; to provide levee protection funding authority; to provide for forgiveness of the Fargo family healthcare center debt; to provide for a legislative council study; to create and enact a new section to chapter 15-10, a new section to chapter 54-44.1, and a new section to chapter 65-04 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to local fund sources for capital construction projects, ~~nonresident waterfowl and hunting license fees~~, new building construction cost-benefit analyses, and a state entities workers' compensation account; to amend and reenact section 6-08.3-13, subsection 3 of section 50-01.2-03.2, section 54-16-01, and section 54-23.2-09 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to interstate banking, county reimbursements, membership of the emergency commission, and provision of 911 services by the state radio communications division; to repeal section 18 of chapter 37 of the 1995 Session Laws and section 12 of chapter 15 of the 1997 Session Laws, relating to the provision of 911 services by the state radio communications division; to provide an expiration date; and to declare an emergency"

Page 1, line 17, replace "14,057,270" with "12,018,846"

Page 1, line 18, replace "12,330,726" with "9,696,346"

Page 1, line 19, replace "239,500" with "171,000"

Page 1, line 21, replace "34,692,934" with "274,000"

Page 1, line 22, replace "5,400,000" with "5,000,000"

Page 1, line 23, replace "68,041,050" with "28,480,812"

Page 2, line 1, replace "47,747,445" with "9,592,120"

Page 2, line 2, replace "20,293,605" with "18,888,692"

Page 2, line 6, replace "2,270,810" with "1,870,810"

Page 2, line 8, replace "5,240,184" with "4,840,184"

Page 2, line 9, replace "924,432" with "524,432"

Page 2, line 11, replace "24,609,357" with "23,329,444"

Page 2, line 12, replace "48,671,877" with "16,116,552"

Page 2, line 13, replace "73,281,234" with "33,445,996"

Page 2, after line 13, insert:

"**SECTION 2. APPROPRIATION - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of human services for the purpose of reimbursing counties with economic assistance administrative costs in excess of the statewide average, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003."

Page 4, replace lines 1 through 9 with:

"Agency salaries and wages appropriations are increased in total by approximately two percent for the 2001-03 biennium relating to increased health insurance benefit costs."

Page 4, line 13, replace "600,000" with "500,000"

Page 4, line 29, replace "$2,700,000" with "$2,000,000"

Page 5, line 6, replace "$50,000,000" with "$60,000,000"

Page 5, line 12, replace "$100,000,000" with "$140,000,000"

Page 5, line 25, replace "$100,000,000" with "$140,000,000"

Page 5, replace lines 26 through 30 with:

"**SECTION 13. STUDENT LOAN TRUST TRANSFER TO STATE GENERAL FUND.** The industrial commission shall transfer to the general fund in the state treasury, the sum of $9,000,000 from the North Dakota student loan trust. The moneys must be transferred in such amounts and at such times as requested by the director of the office of management and budget during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003, and upon certification by the student loan trust trustee that sufficient moneys remain available to pay all debt service on student loan trust bonds, all required rebate payments to the United States treasury, and all program operating expenses."

Page 6, remove lines 1 through 20

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 15. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM ENGINEERING PLAN.** It is the intent of the legislative assembly that state radio communications may request a transfer of $100,000 from the state contingency appropriation of the emergency commission for matching funds from federal or other

sources for developing a statewide radio system engineering plan during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003.

SECTION 16. TRANSFER OF STATE CONTINGENCY APPROPRIATION. Notwithstanding sections 54-16-04 and 54-16-09, the office of management and budget is authorized to transfer $160,000 from the state contingency appropriation of the emergency commission to the emergency fund of the office of the adjutant general during the time period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending on June 30, 2001.

SECTION 17. City flood control special assessment exemption for state property. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, property of the state in a city subject to this section is exempt from special assessments levied for flood control purposes. Upon request by the governing body of the city, the exemption under this section may be completely or partially waived by majority vote of the budget section of the legislative council. A city is subject to the exemption under this section in recognition of state financial assistance for flood control provided to the city pursuant to section 61-02.1-01 or other appropriation or commitment of state funds.

SECTION 18. ADDITIONAL LODGING REIMBURSEMENT FOR APRIL 2001 - LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Notwithstanding the $650 per calendar month lodging maximum provided in section 54-03-20 for members of the legislative assembly during a legislative session, a member of the fifty-seventh legislative assembly is entitled to lodging reimbursement as provided in section 44-08-04 for state officers and employees for each calendar day the fifty-seventh legislative assembly is in session during the month of April 2001.

SECTION 19. LEVEE PROTECTION FUNDING AUTHORITY. The state water commission may use up to $5,000,000 from the resources trust fund and from bond proceeds to provide a cost share for constructing and improving levees at Devils Lake during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. This authority is for the nonfederal cost share of any Devils Lake levee construction or improvement project, however, this authority exists only if no other funds, whether from state, federal, or local sources, may be used by the state water commission to satisfy the project's nonfederal cost share. If bonds are issued, the state water commission may use an amount over $5,000,000 necessary to cover the cost of issuing the bonds. To the extent money is used under this section, the $20,000,000 cap in subsection 1 of section 14 of House Bill No. 1023, and the $67,800,000 cap in section 16 of House Bill No. 1023 is increased by the amount used. The proceeds of any bonds issued under the authority provided in this section are appropriated to the state water commission for the purposes set forth in this section.

SECTION 20. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN DEPUTY POSITIONS IN 2003-05 BIENNIUM. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that the appropriations measures submitted to the fifty-eighth legislative assembly do not include funding for the positions of deputies in any agency with fewer than thirty full-time equivalent positions for the 2003-05 biennium. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that the governor, when submitting the budget for the 2003-05 biennium, include legislation to amend North Dakota Century Code section 44-03-01 and any other appropriate statutory provisions to eliminate the authority to appoint a deputy for any state officer whose office has fewer than thirty full-time equivalent positions authorized for the 2003-05 biennium.

SECTION 21. FORGIVENESS OF FARGO FAMILY HEALTHCARE CENTER DEBT - BUDGET SECTION APPROVAL. The university of North Dakota school of medicine and health sciences shall forgive the amount of debt owed by the Fargo family healthcare center in an amount not to exceed $395,000 upon adoption by the family healthcare center of a plan to address sustainability of programs and services at the family healthcare center, approval of the plan by the budget section of the legislative council, adoption by the city of Fargo of a plan to provide support to the family

healthcare center, and forgiveness by the city of Fargo of at least $100,000 in family healthcare center debt relating to rental expenses and approval by the budget section. The family healthcare center plan to address sustainability of programs and services must include information regarding immediate steps taken to reduce expenses, implementation of consultants' recommendations concerning internal operations and family healthcare center board functions, the center's role in the community including the identification of community support, core services, noncritical services to be reduced, and enhanced fundraising capacity and organizational capacity. The plan must be presented to and approved by the budget section before the budget section considers approval of the debt writeoff.

SECTION 22. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STUDY. The legislative council shall consider studying during the 2001-02 interim health insurance company benefit limitations, including maximum payments or reimbursements for prescribed medicines and treatments and the effect of limiting benefit payments or reimbursements on consumers, family members, and individuals with incurable illnesses. The legislative council shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the fifty-eighth legislative assembly.

SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 6-08.3-13 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

6-08.3-13. Interstate banking authorization. This chapter specifically authorizes, in accordance with section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 [12 U.S.C. 1842], and section 101 of the Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994 [Pub. L. 103-328; 108 Stat. 2338; 12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.], interstate banking in this state. However, to the extent a state imposes a restriction on the ability of a North Dakota bank holding company to acquire a bank in that state and the restriction is based on the length of time either bank has existed, that restriction must apply to any acquisition of a North Dakota bank by a bank holding company located in that state but does not apply to any bank established in this state on July 31, 1997.

SECTION 24. A new section to chapter 15-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Capital construction projects - Local fund sources - Local matching funds - Report to budget section. If any institution under the control of the state board of higher education undertakes a capital construction project, including any renovation or expansion, with the approval of the legislative assembly, all local funds to be used for the project must be derived from sources that have been presented to and approved by the legislative assembly or the budget section pursuant to section 15-10-12.1. The source of any local matching funds required for state-funded or bonded projects must be funds raised and designated for the project and may not include funding from the state general fund, state and federal grant and contract funds, tuition or fees, endowment or investment income, institutional sales and services income including indirect and administrative costs, or transfers or loans from other institutions' funds or agency funds unless the institution has received prior approval from the legislative assembly or from the budget section pursuant to section 15-10-12.1. Each institution undertaking a capital construction project that was approved by the legislative assembly and for which local funds are to be used shall present a biennial report to the budget section of the legislative council detailing the source of all funds used in the capital construction project including local funds. This section applies to projects approved after July 1, 2001.

SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 50-01.2-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the department shall reimburse county social service boards for expenses of locally

administered economic assistance programs in counties in which more than twenty percent of the caseload for these programs consists of people who reside on a federally recognized Indian reservation or property tax-exempt tribal trust lands. The reimbursement must be such that:

a. An affected county's expenses for locally administered economic assistance programs in excess of the statewide average of such costs, expressed in mills, for all other counties will be reimbursed at ~~one hundred~~ ninety percent;

b. Each calendar year the affected counties will receive quarterly allocations based on the actual county expenses for the state fiscal year ending the previous June thirtieth and the most recent taxable valuations published pursuant to section 57-13-07 available on that date;

c. The reimbursement will be calculated for each county and reported to the county social service board prior to August first of the year preceding the allocation; ~~and~~.

~~d. For calendar year 2000, up to fifteen percent of the social service block grant funds available to all counties during that calendar year or general fund equivalents of social service block grant funds must be used for part of this reimbursement. For the first six months of calendar year 2001, up to seven and one-half percent of the social service block grant funds available to all counties during that calendar year or general fund equivalents of social service block grant funds must be used for part of this reimbursement.~~

SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Section 54-16-01 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-16-01. Emergency commission - Members - Organization - Quorum - Meetings. The emergency commission consists of the governor, the chairman of the legislative council, the secretary of state, and the chairmen of the senate and house of representatives appropriations committees. If the chairman of an appropriations committee ceases to be a member of the legislative assembly, the vice chairman of that committee succeeds to that position on the commission. An appropriations committee vice chairman may serve in the place of the appropriations committee chairman as a member of the commission at the request of the appropriate appropriations committee chairman, if the appropriations committee chairman is unable to attend a commission meeting. The vice chairman of the legislative council may serve as a member of the commission in the place of the chairman of the legislative council at the request of the chairman of the legislative council if that individual is serving on the commission in another capacity or is unable to attend a commission meeting. Four members of the commission constitute a quorum. The governor is the chairman and the secretary of state is the secretary of the commission. The commission shall meet at the call of the chairman.

SECTION 27. AMENDMENT. Section 54-23.2-09 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-23.2-09. Mobile data terminal and 911 service fees. State radio communications shall establish and charge fees to provide mobile data terminal service to interested local law enforcement agencies. The fees must be based on actual costs incurred by state radio communications for providing the service.

State radio communications may provide 911 services to a political subdivision with a population of fewer than twenty thousand and shall charge at least twenty cents per telephone access line and wireless access line for 911 services provided to political

subdivisions. Each county currently receiving 911 services from state radio communications shall abide by the standards established by ~~the governor's emergency services advisory committee~~ law.

SECTION 28. A new section to chapter 54-44.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Office of the budget and information technology department - New building construction cost-benefit analyses. The office of the budget shall complete a cost-benefit analysis for each new building construction project included in budget requests submitted by state agencies, departments, and institutions. The analysis must review options for co-locating with other state agencies, departments, or institutions and consider information on related technology costs and savings. The office of the budget shall obtain the assistance of the information technology department, and that department shall review the technology costs and savings involved in the proposed building and provide the analysis to the office of the budget. The office of the budget shall report on the cost-benefit analyses for building projects included in the governor's budget recommendation to the legislative assembly at the same time as the governor's budget and revenue proposals are presented.

SECTION 29. A new section to chapter 65-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

State entities account - Continuing appropriation - Report to budget section.

1. The bureau shall establish a single workers' compensation account for state entities covered by chapter 32-12.2. The bureau shall use the combined payroll, premium, and loss history of selected agencies to determine future experience rates, dividends, assessments, and premiums. Classifications and premium rates must be based on the hazards and risks of the different occupations covered by this account. The payroll reporting period for this account is for a fiscal year of July first through June thirtieth. The office of management and budget shall furnish combined payroll information to the bureau in a format prescribed by the bureau.

2. Workers' compensation premiums from state entities covered by chapter 32-12.2 must be deposited in the risk management workers' compensation fund. The state investment board shall invest this fund in accordance with chapter 21-10. Funds received as contributions from state entities, all other payments deposited in this fund, and interest and income received on investments are appropriated on a continuing basis for the purposes of this fund. The purposes of this fund are to pay workers' compensation premiums for state agencies and to pay workers' compensation claims costs not covered by the deductible contract. The risk management division of the office of management and budget shall administer this fund. Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to this fund.

3. A state entity covered by chapter 32-12.2 shall participate in the risk management workers' compensation program unless exempted by the director of the office of management and budget.

4. The risk management division of the office of management and budget shall administer the account's internal workers' compensation return-to-work program. Every state entity is required to participate in the return-to-work program. The program may include assigning employees to agencies other than the agency for which the employee worked on the date of the injury.

5. The office of management and budget may adopt rules to administer the risk management workers' compensation program. The workers compensation bureau and the risk management division of the office of management and budget periodically shall report to the budget section of the legislative council on the success of this program.

SECTION 30. REPEAL. Section 18 of chapter 37 of the 1995 Session Laws and section 12 of chapter 15 of the 1997 Session Laws are repealed.

SECTION 31. EXPIRATION DATE. Sections 19 and 29 of this Act are effective through June 30, 2003, and after that date are ineffective.

SECTION 32. EMERGENCY. Sections 16 and 18 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	SENATE VERSION	COMPARISON TO SENATE
Office of Management and Budget						
Total all funds	$68,122,987	$68,041,050	($39,560,238)	$28,480,812	$28,330,812	$150,000
Less estimated income	47,747,445	47,747,445	(38,155,325)	9,592,120	9,442,120	150,000
General fund	$20,375,542	$20,293,605	($1,404,913)	$18,888,692	$18,888,692	$0
State Radio Communications						
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)	$4,840,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)
Less estimated income	524,432	924,432	(400,000)	524,432	924,432	(400,000)
General fund	$4,715,752	$4,315,752	$0	$4,315,752	$4,315,752	$0
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$73,363,171	$73,281,234	($39,960,238)	$33,320,996	$33,570,996	($250,000)
Less estimated income	48,271,877	48,671,877	(38,555,325)	10,116,552	10,366,552	(250,000)
General fund	$25,091,294	$24,609,357	($1,404,913)	$23,204,444	$23,204,444	$0

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	SENATE VERSION	COMPARISON TO SENATE
Salaries and wages	$14,157,807	$14,057,270	($2,038,424)	$12,018,846	$11,918,846	$100,000
Operating expenses	12,307,126	12,330,726	(2,634,380)	9,696,346	9,651,346	45,000
Equipment	244,500	239,500	(68,500)	171,000	166,000	5,000
Capital improvements	1,320,620	1,320,620		1,320,620	1,320,620	
Grants	34,692,934	34,692,934	(34,418,934)	274,000	274,000	
Statewide compensation plan	5,400,000	5,400,000	(400,000)	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Total all funds	$68,122,987	$68,041,050	($39,560,238)	$28,480,812	$28,330,812	$150,000
Less estimated income	47,747,445	47,747,445	(38,155,325)	9,592,120	9,442,120	150,000
General fund	$20,375,542	$20,293,605	($1,404,913)	$18,888,692	$18,888,692	$0
FTE	153.00	152.00	(20.00)	132.00	131.00	1.00

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	DECREASE FUNDING FOR STATE CONTINGENCY [1]	DECREASE FUNDING FOR PREPLANNING REVOLVING FUND [2]	DECREASE FUNDING FOR THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATION PLAN [3]	REMOVE FUNDING FOR THE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES [4]	PROVIDE FUNDING RELATING TO WORKERS' COMPENSATION INITIATIVE [5]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages				($2,138,424)	$100,000	($2,038,424)
Operating expenses	($100,000)			(2,579,380)	45,000	(2,634,380)
Equipment				(73,500)	5,000	(68,500)
Capital improvements						
Grants		($112,000)		(34,306,934)		(34,418,934)
Statewide compensation plan			($400,000)			(400,000)
Total all funds	($100,000)	($112,000)	($400,000)	([illegible])	$150,000	($39,560,238)
Less estimated income			(400,000)	[illegible]	150,000	(38,155,325)

General fund	($100,000)	($112,000)	$0	($1,192,913)	$0	($1,404,913)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	(21.00)	1.00	(20.00)

1 This amendment reduces funding for the state contingency fund by $100,000, from $600,000, to $500,000. Funding of $600,000 was provided for the 1999-2001 biennium.

2 This amendment reduces funding provided for replenishing the preplanning revolving fund by $112,000, from $207,000 to $95,000. The funding provided will result in $250,000 of total available funds in the preplanning revolving fund, an increase of $50,000 from the 1999-2001 level.

3 This amendment reduces funding for a statewide salary pool for equity increases for classified state employees by $400,000, from $5,400,000 to $5,000,000, of which $2,700,000 is from the general fund and $2,300,000 is from special funds.

4 This amendment removes funding related to the Division of Community Services in order to implement the consolidation of the Department of Economic Development and Finance, the Division of Community Services, and the Tourism Department into a new Department of Commerce as recommended in the Hoeven executive budget and to be provided for in Senate Bill No. 2019.

5 This amendment provides a special fund appropriation of $150,000 and one FTE position to the Office of Management and Budget for activity involved with the establishment of a single workers' compensation account for state entities to be administered by the Risk Management Division of the Office of Management and Budget. This change was not made by either the House or Senate.

This amendment anticipates that the Office of Management and Budget and the Emergency Commission will not spend $198,000 of the $600,000 in funding provided for the 1999-2001 biennium for state contingencies. This will result in additional general fund turnback of $198,000 at the end of the 1999-2001 biennium which will be reflected in the legislative budget status as an increase to the July 1, 2001, general fund balance. This represents a decrease of $102,000 from the amount of additional general fund turnback anticipated by the Senate of $300,000.

House Bill No. 1015 - Radio Communications - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	SENATE VERSION	COMPARISON TO SENATE
Salaries and wages	$2,655,238	$2,655,238		$2,655,238	$2,655,238	
Operating expenses	2,270,810	2,270,810	($400,000)	1,870,810	2,270,810	($400,000)
Equipment	314,136	314,136		314,136	314,136	
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)	$4,840,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)
Less estimated income	924,432	924,432	(400,000)	524,432	924,432	(400,000)
General fund	$4,715,752	$4,315,752	$0	$4,315,752	$4,315,752	$0
FTE	31.00	31.00	0.00	31.00	31.00	0.00

Dept. 506 - Radio Communications - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REMOVE FUNDING FOR STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM ENGINEERING PLAN 1	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses	($400,000)	($400,000)
Equipment		
Total all funds	($400,000)	($400,000)
Less estimated income	(400,000)	(400,000)
General fund	$0	$0
FTE	0.00	0.00

1 The executive budget for the State Radio Communications Division of the Office of Management and Budget recommended funding of $400,000 from the general fund for developing a statewide radio system engineering plan. The House amendments to House Bill No. 1015 changed the funding source for the development of a plan from the general fund to special funds collected through a special assessment to fire and tornado fund policyholders. This amendment removes the special funds of $400,000 provided for developing the plan and Sections 13, 14, 15, and 16 of the engrossed bill relating to a reduction in fire and tornado insurance premiums, a special fire and tornado fund assessment, and the establishment of a statewide radio system planning fund and adds a section of legislative intent that allows the State Radio Communications Division to request a transfer from the Emergency Commission's state contingency appropriation of $100,000 for matching funds from federal or other sources for the development of a statewide radio system engineering plan.

House Bill No. 1015 - Other Changes - Conference Committee Action

This amendment also includes the following provisions adopted in the Senate amendments to the bill:

- Amend Section 5 and remove Section 6 of the engrossed bill to remove the provision that any agency may provide additional average salary increases of one percent for the second year of the 2001-03 biennium to the extent that the increases can be paid without an increase in the agency's appropriation and to add a statement that agency salaries and wages appropriations in total are increased by approximately two percent for the 2001-03 biennium relating to increased health insurance benefit costs.

- Amend Section 9 of the engrossed bill to reduce the amount of anticipated proceeds to be realized from the sale of loans in the developmental disabilities revolving loan fund by $700,000, from $2,700,000 to $2,000,000. (The fiscal impact resulting from this change was included in the budget status based on the committee motion on March 16, 2001.)

- Amend Sections 11 and 12 of the engrossed bill to increase the amount to be transferred to the state general fund from the Bank of North Dakota by $10 million, from $50 million to $60 million, and to increase the Bank's capital structure limit from $100 million to $140 million.

- Add a section to the bill to provide for a transfer to the state general fund from the student loan trust in the amount of $9 million (Section 12).

- Add a section to the bill to provide a conditional exemption for state property from city special assessments for flood control (Section 17).

- Create a new section to the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) which requires the Office of Management and Budget, in conjunction with the Information Technology Department, to complete a cost-benefit analysis for each new building construction project requested in state agency budget requests and report on the cost-benefit analyses for those projects included in the Governor's budget to the Legislative Assembly (Section 28).

This amendment also adds the following provisions:

- Section 2 provides a $125,000 general fund appropriation to the Department of Human Services for the Indian county allocation.

- Section 16 provides a transfer of $160,000 from the state contingency appropriation of the Emergency Commission to the Adjutant General for expenses relating to 2001 spring flood prevention.

- Section 18 provides that members of the Legislative Assembly may receive additional lodging reimbursement for each calendar day the 2001 Legislative Assembly is in session during the month of April 2001.

- Section 19 authorizes Devils Lake levee protection funding.

- Section 20 provides for the elimination of deputy positions in any agency with fewer than 30 FTE positions in the 2003-05 biennium.

- Section 21 allows the University of North Dakota to forgive the amount of debt owed by the Fargo Family Healthcare Center of $395,000 with Budget Section approval.

- Section 22 provides for a Legislative Council study of health insurance company benefit limitations.

- Section 23 amends NDCC Section 6-08.3-13 relating to interstate banking.

- Section 24 creates a new section to Chapter 15-10 of the NDCC relating to local fund sources for capital construction projects.

- Section 25 amends NDCC Section 50-01.2-03.2 to provide that funds be allocated at 90 percent of the affected county's administrative expenses for economic assistance programs that are in excess of the statewide average.

- Section 26 amends NDCC Section 54-16-01 relating to the membership of the Emergency Commission.

- Section 27 amends NDCC Section 54-23.2-09 relating to the provision of 911 services by the State Radio Communications Division of the Office of Management and Budget.

- Section 29 creates a new section to Chapter 65-04 of the NDCC relating to the establishment of a state entities workers' compensation account.

- Section 30 repeals Section 18 of Chapter 37 of the 1995 Session Laws and Section 12 of Chapter 15 of the 1997 Session Laws relating to the provision of 911 services by the State Radio Communications Division of the Office of Management and Budget.

4-25-01

Office of Management and Budget
April 20, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015 WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

Page 7, after line 25, insert

"**SECTION 20.** The office of management and budget is authorized to transfer $160,000 from the contingency fund of the emergency commission to the emergency fund of the office of adjutant general."

"**SECTION 21. EMERGENCY.** Section 20 of this act is declared to be an emergency measure."

Statement of purpose of amendment:

To reimburse the adjutant general from state contingency funds to cover the cost of the 2001 spring flood prevention. This section is declared to be an emergency measure.

4-26-01

Office of Management and Budget
April 27, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 5, after "adjustments" insert "; to establish a state entities workers' compensation account"

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; and to provide an expiration date"

Page 1, line 17, replace "$14,057,270" with "$14,157,270

Page 1, line 18, replace "12,330,726" with "12,375,726"

Page 1, line 19, replace "239,500" with "244,500"

Page 1, line 23, replace "$68,041,050" with "$68,191,050"

Page 2, line 1, replace "47,747,445" with "47,897,445"

Page 2, line 12, replace "$48,671,877" with "$48,821,877"

Page 2, line 13, replace "$73,281,234" with "$73,431,234"

Page 5, after line 31, insert:

"**SECTION 14.** A new section to chapter 65-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

State entities account. The workers compensation bureau shall establish a single workers' compensation account for state entities covered by chapter 32-12.2. When the account is established, the bureau shall use the combined payroll, premium, and loss history of selected agencies to determine future experience rates, dividends, assessments, and premiums. Classifications and premium rates will be established based on the hazards and risk of the different occupations covered by this account. The new account will be effective on July 1, 2001. A fiscal year of July first through June thirtieth will be the payroll reporting period for this account. The office of management and budget shall furnish combined payroll information to the bureau in a format prescribed by the bureau.

The risk management division of the office of management and budget shall be responsible for administering the account's internal workers' compensation return-to-work program. All state entities are required to participate in the return-to-work program, which may include assigning employees to agencies other than the agency for which the employee is working on the date of the injury.

All state entities covered by chapter 32-12.2 will participate in the risk management workers compensation program unless exempted by the director of the office of management and budget.

There is hereby established the risk management workers compensation fund. Workers compensation premiums from state entities covered by chapter 32-12.2 will be deposited into the fund. The state investment board shall invest the fund in accordance with chapter 21-10. Funds received as contributions from state entities, all other payments deposited in the fund, and interest and income received on investments are hereby appropriated on a continuing basis for the purposes of the fund. The purposes of the fund are to pay workers compensation premiums for state agencies and to pay workers compensation claims costs not covered by the deductible contract. The risk management division of the office of management and budget will administer the fund. Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the fund.

The office of management and budget may promulgate rules to administer the risk management workers compensation program. The workers compensation bureau and the risk management division of the office of management and budget periodically shall report to the budget section of the legislative council on the success of this program.

Page 6, line 1, replace "14" with "15"

Page 6, line 7, replace "15" with "16"

Page 6, line 15, replace "16" with "17"

Page 6, line 18, replace "15" with "16"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**EXPIRATION DATE.** Section 14 of this Act is effective through June 30, 2003, and after that date is ineffective."

Renumber accordingly

Purpose of amendment.
To establish a single workers' compensation account for state entities to be administered by the Risk Management Division of the Office of Management and Budget; establish a return to work program; require periodic reports to the budget section on the success of the program; establish a fund; increase special fund authority by $150,000; add 1 FTE for the Risk Management Division of the Office of Management and Budget; and provide an expiration date for the program.

Date: 6-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 1

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nelson Seconded By Rep Belter

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Wetzing		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep. Boucher			Sen Krauter		

Voice Vote

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

approve Section 12.

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 2

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken to adopt Amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nething Seconded By Sen Krauter

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep. Timm			Sen. Nething		
Rep. Belter			Sen. Nelson		
Rep. Boucher			Sen. Krauter		
	Voice Vote				

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

Passed

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

approve Section 18.

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 3

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken to adopt amendment.

Motion Made By Sen Nelson Seconded By Sen. Nethling

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nethling		
Rep Belter			Sen. Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		

VOICE VOTE

Total (Yes) _____ No _____ passed.

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

to adopt Section 19.

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 4

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____

or

☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken Motion to adopt Amend.

Motion Made By Sen Krauter Seconded By Sen Nelling

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nelling		
Rep Belter			Sen. Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen. Krauter		
		Voice			
		vote			

Total (Yes) _____ No _____ passed.

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

to adopt Section 20

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 5

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken to adopt Amend.

Motion Made By Sen Nelling Seconded By Sen Bowman

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm	✓		Sen Nelling	✓	
Rep Belter	✓		Sen Nelson		✓
Rep Boucher	✓		Sen Krauter		✓

Total (Yes) 4 No 2

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

to adopt Section 21

Fails

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 6

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen. Krauter Seconded By Rep. Boucher

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nelling		
Rep Bette			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		

Voice Vote

Total (Yes) _____ No _____ passes

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

adopt Section 22 w/ changes proposed.
2.35

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 1

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken to adopt amen. V.

Motion Made By Rep Boucher Seconded By Sen Krauter

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Dorgan		
Rep Bitter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		
		Voice	Vote		

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

Fails

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Section 31.

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 8

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken Do Pass

Motion Made By Sen Nelson Seconded By Rep Belter

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm	✓		Sen Nething		✓
Rep Belter	✓		Sen Nelson	✓	
Rep Boucher		✓	Sen Krauter		✓

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____ Fails

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 9

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken To adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nelson Seconded By Sen Wetting

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Wetting		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		

Voice Vote

Total (Yes) _____ No _____ Passed

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Section 32

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 10

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen. Nelling Seconded By Sen Krauter

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nelling		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		

Voice Vote

Total (Yes) No

Absent

Floor Assignment

Passed

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Section 33

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 11

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nelling Seconded By Sen Nelson

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen. Nelling		
Rep Bitter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Kautzer		
		Voice Vote			

Total (Yes) No

Absent

Floor Assignment

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Section 34

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 12

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken To adopt Amend.

Motion Made By Sen Krauter Seconded By Sen. Nelson

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nething		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		
			Voice Vote		

Total (Yes) _____ No _____ Passed

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Section 35

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 13.

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken to adopt Amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nelson Seconded By Sen Krauter

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Wetlin		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		

Voice Vote

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

Passed

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Section 36

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 14

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nelling Seconded By Rep Boucher

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nelling		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Bowman		
		Voice			
		vote			

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Section 38 - pertains to SB.

Date: 4-27-01
Roll Call Vote # 15

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriation Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken recedpt amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nelling Seconded By Rep Boucher

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Tim			Sen Nelling		
Rep Bette			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		

Voice Vote

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Passed

Section 39 (18 & 20 Emergency clause)

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote # 16

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nelson Seconded By Sen Nething

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nething		
Rep Bitter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		

Voice Vote

Total (Yes) _____ No _____ Passed

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Section 23.

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote # 17

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken to reconsider Section 31

Motion Made By Sen Nelson Seconded By Rep Belter

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Dekking		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		
			Voice		
			vote		

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

passed

Sec 21.

4-28-01

18015.0343
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Traynor
April 27, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; to provide levee protection funding authority; and to provide an effective date"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. LEVEE PROTECTION FUNDING AUTHORITY.** The state water commission may use up to $5,000,000 from the resources trust fund and from bond proceeds to provide a cost share for constructing and improving levees at Devils Lake during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. This authority is for the nonfederal cost share of any Devils Lake levee construction or improvement project, however, this authority exists only if no other funds, whether from state, federal, or local sources, may be used by the state water commission to satisfy the project's nonfederal cost share. If bonds are issued, the state water commission may use an amount over $5,000,000 necessary to cover the cost of issuing the bonds. To the extent money is used under this section, the $20,000,000 cap in subsection 1 of section 14 of House Bill No. 1023, and the $67,800,000 cap in section 16 of House Bill No. 1023 is increased by the amount used. The proceeds of any bonds issued under the authority provided in this section are appropriated to the state water commission for the purposes set forth in this section.

SECTION 19. EXPIRATION DATE. The authority of the state water commission under section 18 of this Act is effective through June 30, 2003, and after that date is ineffective."

Renumber accordingly

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote # 18

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0345

Action Taken to adopt amend.

Motion Made By Sen. Nelling Seconded By Rep Belter

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen. Nelling		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Sect. 21 & amend.

Passed

7025.01

18015.0344
Title.
Fiscal No. 2

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Nething
April 27, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1171-1174 of the House Journal and pages 1317-1319 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 4, after the semicolon insert "and"

Page 1, line 5, remove "relating to state employee compensation adjustments; to provide for a reduction in fire"

Page 1, remove line 6

Page 1, line 7, remove "assessment"

Page 2, line 6, replace "2,270,810" with "1,870,810"

Page 2, line 8, replace "5,240,184" with "4,840,184"

Page 2, line 9, replace "924,432" with "524,432"

Page 2, line 12, replace "48,671,877" with "48,271,877"

Page 2, line 13, replace "73,281,234" with "72,881,234"

Page 5, remove lines 26 through 30

Page 6, remove lines 1 through 20

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 14. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM ENGINEERING PLAN.** It is the intent of the legislative assembly that state radio communications may request a transfer of $100,000 from the state contingency appropriation of the emergency commission for matching funds from federal or other sources for developing a statewide radio system engineering plan during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	SENATE VERSION	COMPARISON TO SENATE
Office of Management and Budget						
Total all funds	$68,122,987	$68,041,050	$0	$68,041,050	$28,330,812	$39,710,238
Less estimated income	47,747,445	47,747,445		47,747,445	9,442,120	38,305,325
General fund	$20,375,542	$20,293,605	$0	$20,293,605	$18,888,692	$1,404,913
Radio Communications						
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)	$4,840,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)
Less estimated income	524,432	924,432	(400,000)	524,432	924,432	(400,000)
General fund	$4,715,752	$4,315,752	$0	$4,315,752	$4,315,752	$0
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$73,363,171	$73,281,234	($400,000)	$72,881,234	$33,570,996	$39,310,238
Less estimated income	48,271,877	48,671,877	(400,000)	48,271,877	10,366,552	37,905,325
General fund	$25,091,294	$24,609,357	$0	$24,609,357	$23,204,444	$1,404,913

House Bill No. 1015 - Radio Communications - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	SENATE VERSION	COMPARISON TO SENATE
Salaries and wages	$2,655,238	$2,655,238		$2,655,238	$2,655,238	
Operating expenses	2,270,810	2,270,810	($400,000)	1,870,810	2,270,810	($400,000)
Equipment	314,136	314,136		314,136	314,136	
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)	$4,840,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)
Less estimated income	524,432	924,432	(400,000)	524,432	924,432	(400,000)
General fund	$4,715,752	$4,315,752	$0	$4,315,752	$4,315,752	$0
FTE	31.00	31.00	0.00	31.00	31.00	0.00

Dept. 506 - Radio Communications - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REMOVE FUNDING FOR STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM ENGINEERING PLAN [1]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses	($400,000)	($400,000)
Equipment		
Total all funds	($400,000)	($400,000)
Less estimated income	($400,000)	($400,000)
General fund	$0	$0
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] The executive budget for the State Radio Communications Division of the Office of Management and Budget recommended funding of $400,000 from the general fund for developing a statewide radio system engineering plan. The House amendments to House Bill No. 1015 changed the funding source for the development of a plan from the general fund to special funds collected through a special assessment to fire and tornado fund policyholders. This amendment removes the special funds of $400,000 provided for developing the plan and Sections 13, 14, 15, and 16 of the engrossed bill relating to a reduction in fire and tornado insurance premiums, a special fire and tornado fund assessment, and the establishment of a statewide radio system planning fund and adds a section of legislative intent that allows the State Radio Communications Division to request a transfer from the Emergency Commission's state contingency appropriation of $100,000 for matching funds from federal or other sources for the development of a statewide radio system engineering plan.

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote # 19

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on _____
or
☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 15015.0304

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nelling Seconded By Sen Nelson

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nelling		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		
		Voice Vote			

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

passed

4-28-01

18015.0346
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Nething
April 28, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; to provide for forgiveness of the Fargo family healthcare center debt"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. FORGIVENESS OF FARGO FAMILY HEALTHCARE CENTER DEBT - BUDGET SECTION APPROVAL.** The university of North Dakota school of medicine and health sciences shall forgive the amount of debt owed by the Fargo healthcare center in an amount not to exceed $395,000 upon adoption by the family healthcare center of a plan to address sustainability of programs and services at the family healthcare center, approval of the plan by the budget section of the legislative council, adoption by the city of Fargo of a plan to provide support to the family healthcare center, and forgiveness by the city of Fargo of at least $100,000 in family healthcare center debt relating to rental expenses and approval by the budget section. The family healthcare center plan to address sustainability of programs and services must include information regarding immediate steps taken to reduce expenses, implementation of consultants' recommendations concerning internal operations and family healthcare center board functions, the center's role in the community including the identification of community support, core services, noncritical services to be reduced, and enhanced fundraising capacity and organizational capacity. The plan must be presented to and approved by the budget section before the budget section considers approval of the debt writeoff."

Renumber accordingly

Date:
Roll Call Vote #: 20

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0346.

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Rep. Nelluic Seconded By Sen Nelson

Representatives	Yes	No	~~Representatives~~ SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm		✓	Sen ~~Nelson~~ Nelluic	✓	
Rep Belter	✓		Sen Nelson	✓	
Rep Boucher	✓		Sen Krauter		✓

Total (Yes) 4 No 2

Absent

Floor Assignment

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

passed

4-28-01

18015.0341
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Skarphol
April 27, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; and to create and enact a new section to chapter 15-10 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to local fund sources for capital construction projects"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18.** A new section to chapter 15-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Capital construction projects - Local fund sources - Local matching funds - Report to budget section. If any institution under the control of the state board of higher education undertakes a capital construction project, including any renovation or expansion, with the approval of the legislative assembly, all local funds to be used for the project must be derived from sources that have been presented to and approved by the legislative assembly or the budget section pursuant to section 15-10-12.1. The source of any local matching funds required for state-funded or bonded projects must be funds raised and designated for the project and may not include funding from the state general fund, state and federal grant and contract funds, tuition or fees, endowment or investment income, institutional sales and services income including indirect and administrative costs, or transfers or loans from other institutions' funds or agency funds unless the institution has received prior approval from the legislative assembly or from the budget section pursuant to section 15-10-12.1. Each institution undertaking a capital construction project that was approved by the legislative assembly and for which local funds are to be used shall present a biennial report to the budget section of the legislative council detailing the source of all funds used in the capital construction project including local funds. This section applies to projects approved after July 1, 2001."

Renumber accordingly

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote #: 21

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0341

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nething Seconded By Sen Nelson

Representatives	Yes	No	~~Senators~~	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nething		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		
	Voice	Vote			

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

passed

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote #: 22

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations. Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number

Action Taken to adopt amendment.

Motion Made By Rep Boucher Seconded By Sen Krauter

Representatives	Yes	No	~~SENATORS~~ Representatives	Yes	No
Rep. Timm			Sen. Nething		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		

Voice Vote

Total (Yes) No

Absent

Floor Assignment

Fails

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Rep Devlin's motion - amended somewhat to 100% to 95%.

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote #: 23

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number .0338

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nething Seconded By Rep Boucher

Representatives	Yes	No	SENATORS	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nething		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		

Voice vote.

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

Passed

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

amend proposed by Rep Berlin

4-2801

18015.0304
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Boucher
March 26, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 3, line 14, remove "of a minimum"

Page 3, line 15, remove "$35 per month," and remove "and a"

Page 3, replace line 16 with "four percent with a minimum of $35 per month and a maximum of $83.33 per month for each employee with an annual salary of up to $33,333, three percent with a maximum of $125 per month for each employee with an annual salary of more than $33,333 and not exceeding $75,000, and two percent for each employee with an annual salary exceeding $75,000. Compensation adjustments for permanent state employees are to be increases beginning with the month of July 2002, to be paid in August 2002, of a minimum of $35 per month."

Page 3, line 17, after "increases" insert "beginning with the month of July 2002"

Page 3, line 18, remove "Each agency appropriation is increased by 3.0 percent the first year"

Page 3, remove line 19

Page 3, line 22, remove "general or additional" and after "increases" insert "provided for in this section"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget

This amendment provides legislative intent for 2001-03 biennium state employee salary increases as follows:

July 1, 2001

Employees with annual salaries ranging from:

• Up to $33,333	4% with a $35 per month minimum and an $83.33 per month ($1,000 per year) maximum
• $33,334 to $75,000	3% with a $125 per month ($1,500 per year) maximum
• $75,001 and above	2%

July 1, 2001

2% with a $35 per month minimum

Agencies may provide an additional one percent salary increase for the second year of the biennium to the extent the increase can be paid with existing agency resources.

Adjustments to agency appropriation bills are necessary to reflect the funding changes necessary for this salary increase package.

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote #: 24

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

☒ or Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0304

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Rep Boucher Seconded By Sen Krauter

Representatives	Yes	No	~~SENATORS~~ Representatives	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nething		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		
			VOICE VOTE		

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Carries

4-28-01

18015.0335
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Boucher
April 27, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; and to provide for guidelines for guardianship services"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. Guardianship services - Standards of practice for guardians.** The attorney general, in cooperation with the department of human services, shall develop guidelines for guardianship services utilizing the national guardianship association standards of practices adopted most recently by the membership of the national guardianship association as a model."

Renumber accordingly

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote #: 35

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

☒ or Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0335

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Rep Boucher Seconded By Sen Krauter

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nething		
Rep Belter			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		

Voice vote

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Carried

4-2801

18015.0336
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Boucher
April 27, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; and to provide for a legislative council study"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STUDY.** The legislative council shall consider studying during the 2001-02 interim health insurance company benefit limitations, including maximum payments or reimbursements for prescribed medicines and treatments and the effect of limiting benefit payments or reimbursements on consumers, family members, and individuals with incurable illnesses. The legislative council shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the fifty-eighth legislative assembly."

Renumber accordingly

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote #: 26

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

☒ or Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0336

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen Nelson Seconded By Sen Wellins

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
		Voice			
		vote			

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Passed

4-28-01

18015.0318
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff

April 24, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 2, line 11, replace "24,609,357" with "24,659,357"

Page 2, line 13, replace "73,281,234" with "73,331,234"

Page 2, after line 13, insert:

"**SECTION 2. APPROPRIATION - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of commerce for the commission on the status of women, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Dept. 606 - Department of Commerce - Conference Committee Action

This amendment adds a new section to the bill to provide a general fund appropriation of $50,000 to the Department of Commerce for the Commission on the Status of Women.

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote #: 27

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0318

Action Taken to adopt amendment.

Motion Made By Rep Boucher Seconded By Sen Krauter

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Rep Timm			Sen Nething		
Rep Bette			Sen Nelson		
Rep Boucher			Sen Krauter		
		Vote			
		Did			
		not			
		Pass			

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

Failed

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

4-28-01

18015.0337
Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Boucher
April 27, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 6, remove the second "and"

Page 1, line 7, after "assessment" insert "; to create and enact a new section to chapter 4-35 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to agricultural product certificates; and to provide a penalty"

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 18.** A new section to chapter 4-35 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Agricultural product certificates - Penalty. No person may transport an agricultural product from another country into or across this state without a certificate stating the agricultural product does not contain any pesticide for which a maximum residue limit has not been established. The crop protection product harmonization and registration board shall develop the certificates required under this section. It is a class B misdemeanor for any person to transport any agricultural product into this state from another country or to pass through this state with an agricultural product from another country unless the product is accompanied by a certificate."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Conference Committee Action

This amendment requires certificates stating that an agricultural product from another country does not contain any pesticides in excess of established limits.

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote #: 28

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☐ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 18015.0337

Action Taken to adopt amendment

Motion Made By Sen Krauter Seconded By Rep Boucher

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Rep Timm		✓	Sen Nething		✓
Rep Butter		✓	Sen Nelson		✓
Rep Boucher	✓		Sen Krauter	✓	

Total (Yes) 2 No 4

Absent 0

Floor Assignment

Fails

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 4-28-01
Roll Call Vote #: 29

2001 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1015

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Subcommittee on

or

☒ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number

Action Taken Do PASS As Amended.

Motion Made By Sen Nelson Seconded By Rep Bette

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
	✓			✓	
	✓			✓	
	✓			✓	

Total (Yes) 6 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

HB 1015, as engrossed: Your conference committee (Sens. Nething, G. Nelson, Krauter and Reps. Timm, Belter, Boucher) recommends that the **SENATE RECEDE** from the Senate amendments on HJ pages 1317-1319, adopt amendments as follows, and place HB 1015 on the Seventh order:

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1317-1319 of the House Journal and pages 1171-1174 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after "budget" insert "; to provide other appropriations"

Page 1, line 5, replace "relating to state employee compensation adjustments; to provide for a reduction in fire" with "; to provide a conditional exemption for certain state property from special assessments for flood control; to provide for additional lodging reimbursement for members of the legislative assembly; to provide levee protection funding authority; to provide for forgiveness of the Fargo family healthcare center debt; to provide for a legislative council study; to create and enact a new section to chapter 15-10, a new section to chapter 54-44.1, and a new section to chapter 65-04 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to local fund sources for capital construction projects, new building construction cost-benefit analyses, and a state entities workers' compensation account; to amend and reenact section 6-08.3-13, subsection 3 of section 50-01.2-03.2, section 54-16-01, and section 54-23.2-09 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to interstate banking, county reimbursements, membership of the emergency commission, and provision of 911 services by the state radio communications division; to repeal section 18 of chapter 37 of the 1995 Session Laws and section 12 of chapter 15 of the 1997 Session Laws, relating to the provision of 911 services by the state radio communications division; to provide an expiration date; and to declare an emergency."

Page 1, remove lines 6 and 7

Page 1, line 17, replace "14,057,270" with "12,018,846"

Page 1, line 18, replace "12,330,726" with "9,696,346"

Page 1, line 19, replace "239,500" with "171,000"

Page 1, line 21, replace "34,692,934" with "274,000"

Page 1, line 22, replace "5,400,000" with "5,000,000"

Page 1, line 23, replace "68,041,050" with "28,480,812"

Page 2, line 1, replace "47,747,445" with "9,592,120"

Page 2, line 2, replace "20,293,605" with "18,888,692"

Page 2, line 6, replace "2,270,810" with "1,870,810"

Page 2, line 8, replace "5,240,184" with "4,840,184"

Page 2, line 9, replace "924,432" with "524,432"

Page 2, line 11, replace "24,609,357" with "23,329,444"

Page 2, line 12, replace "48,671,877" with "10,116,552"

Page 2, line 13, replace "73,281,234" with "33,445,996"

Page 2, after line 13, insert:

"**SECTION 2. APPROPRIATION - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of human services for the purpose of reimbursing counties with economic assistance administrative costs in excess of the statewide average, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003."

Page 4, replace lines 1 through 9 with:

"Agency salaries and wages appropriations are increased in total by approximately two percent for the 2001-03 biennium relating to increased health insurance benefit costs."

Page 4, line 13, replace "600,000" with "500,000"

Page 4, line 29, replace "$2,700,000" with "$2,000,000"

Page 5, line 6, replace "$50,000,000" with "$60,000,000"

Page 5, line 12, replace "$100,000,000" with "$140,000,000"

Page 5, line 25, replace "$100,000,000" with "$140,000,000"

Page 5, replace lines 26 through 30 with:

"**SECTION 13. STUDENT LOAN TRUST TRANSFER TO STATE GENERAL FUND.** The industrial commission shall transfer to the general fund in the state treasury, the sum of $9,000,000 from the North Dakota student loan trust. The moneys must be transferred in such amounts and at such times as requested by the director of the office of management and budget during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003, and upon certification by the student loan trust trustee that sufficient moneys remain available to pay all debt service on student loan trust bonds, all required rebate payments to the United States treasury, and all program operating expenses."

Page 6, remove lines 1 through 20

Page 7, after line 4, insert:

"**SECTION 15. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM ENGINEERING PLAN.** It is the intent of the legislative assembly that state radio communications may request a transfer of $100,000 from the state contingency appropriation of the emergency commission for matching funds from federal or other sources for developing a statewide radio system engineering plan during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003.

SECTION 16. TRANSFER OF STATE CONTINGENCY APPROPRIATION. Notwithstanding sections 54-16-04 and 54-16-09, the office of management and budget is authorized to transfer $160,000 from the state contingency appropriation of the emergency commission to the emergency fund of the office of the adjutant general during the time period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending on June 30, 2001.

SECTION 17. City flood control special assessment exemption for state property. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, property of the state in a city subject to this section is exempt from special assessments levied for flood control purposes. Upon request by the governing body of the city, the exemption under this section may be completely or partially waived by majority vote of the budget section of the legislative council. A city is subject to the exemption under this section in recognition of state financial assistance for flood control provided to the city pursuant to section 61-02.1-01 or other appropriation or commitment of state funds.

SECTION 18. ADDITIONAL LODGING REIMBURSEMENT FOR APRIL 2001 - LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Notwithstanding the $650 per calendar month lodging maximum provided in section 54-03-20 for members of the legislative assembly during a legislative session, a member of the fifty-seventh legislative assembly is entitled to lodging reimbursement as provided in section 44-08-04 for state officers and employees for each calendar day the fifty-seventh legislative assembly is in session during the month of April 2001.

SECTION 19. LEVEE PROTECTION FUNDING AUTHORITY. The state water commission may use up to $5,000,000 from the resources trust fund and from bond proceeds to provide a cost share for constructing and improving levees at Devils Lake during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003. This authority is for the nonfederal cost share of any Devils Lake levee construction or improvement project, however, this authority exists only if no other funds, whether from state, federal, or local sources, may be used by the state water commission to satisfy the project's nonfederal cost share. If bonds are issued, the state water commission may use an amount over $5,000,000 necessary to cover the cost of issuing the bonds. To the extent money is used under this section, the $20,000,000 cap in subsection 1 of section 14 of House Bill No. 1023, and the $67,800,000 cap in section 16 of House Bill No. 1023 is increased by the amount used. The proceeds of any bonds issued under the authority provided in this section are appropriated to the state water commission for the purposes set forth in this section.

SECTION 20. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN DEPUTY POSITIONS IN 2003-05 BIENNIUM. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that the appropriations measures submitted to the fifty-eighth legislative assembly do not include funding for the positions of deputies in any agency with fewer than thirty full-time equivalent positions for the 2003-05 biennium. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that the governor, when submitting the budget for the 2003-05 biennium, include legislation to amend North Dakota Century Code section 44-03-01 and any other appropriate statutory provisions to eliminate the authority to appoint a deputy for any state officer whose office has fewer than thirty full-time equivalent positions authorized for the 2003-05 biennium.

SECTION 21. FORGIVENESS OF FARGO FAMILY HEALTHCARE CENTER DEBT - BUDGET SECTION APPROVAL. The university of North Dakota school of medicine and health sciences shall forgive the amount of debt owed by the Fargo family healthcare center in an amount not to exceed $395,000 upon adoption by the family healthcare center of a plan to address sustainability of programs and services at the family healthcare center, approval of the plan by the budget section of the legislative council, adoption by the city of Fargo of a plan to provide support to the family healthcare center, and forgiveness by the city of Fargo of at least $100,000 in family healthcare center debt relating to rental expenses and approval by the budget section. The family healthcare center plan to address sustainability of programs and services must include information regarding immediate steps taken to reduce expenses, implementation of consultants' recommendations concerning internal operations and family healthcare center board functions, the center's role in the

community including the identification of community support, core services, noncritical services to be reduced, and enhanced fundraising capacity and organizational capacity. The plan must be presented to and approved by the budget section before the budget section considers approval of the debt writeoff.

SECTION 22. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STUDY. The legislative council shall consider studying during the 2001-02 interim health insurance company benefit limitations, including maximum payments or reimbursements for prescribed medicines and treatments and the effect of limiting benefit payments or reimbursements on consumers, family members, and individuals with incurable illnesses. The legislative council shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the fifty-eighth legislative assembly.

SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 6-08.3-13 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

6-08.3-13. Interstate banking authorization. This chapter specifically authorizes, in accordance with section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 [12 U.S.C. 1842], and section 101 of the Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994 [Pub. L. 103-328; 108 Stat. 2338; 12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.], interstate banking in this state. However, to the extent a state imposes a restriction on the ability of a North Dakota bank holding company to acquire a bank in that state and the restriction is based on the length of time either bank has existed, that restriction must apply to any acquisition of a North Dakota bank by a bank holding company located in that state but does not apply to any bank established in this state on July 31, 1997.

SECTION 24. A new section to chapter 15-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Capital construction projects - Local fund sources - Local matching funds - Report to budget section. If any institution under the control of the state board of higher education undertakes a capital construction project, including any renovation or expansion, with the approval of the legislative assembly, all local funds to be used for the project must be derived from sources that have been presented to and approved by the legislative assembly or the budget section pursuant to section 15-10-12.1. The source of any local matching funds required for state-funded or bonded projects must be funds raised and designated for the project and may not include funding from the state general fund, state and federal grant and contract funds, tuition or fees, endowment or investment income, institutional sales and services income including indirect and administrative costs, or transfers or loans from other institutions' funds or agency funds unless the institution has received prior approval from the legislative assembly or from the budget section pursuant to section 15-10-12.1. Each institution undertaking a capital construction project that was approved by the legislative assembly and for which local funds are to be used shall present a biennial report to the budget section of the legislative council detailing the source of all funds used in the capital construction project including local funds. This section applies to projects approved after July 1, 2001.

SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 50-01.2-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the department shall reimburse county social service boards for expenses of locally administered economic assistance programs in counties in which more than twenty percent of the caseload for these programs consists of people

who reside on a federally recognized Indian reservation or property tax-exempt tribal trust lands. The reimbursement must be such that:

a. An affected county's expenses for locally administered economic assistance programs in excess of the statewide average of such costs, expressed in mills, for all other counties will be reimbursed at ~~one hundred~~ ninety percent;

b. Each calendar year the affected counties will receive quarterly allocations based on the actual county expenses for the state fiscal year ending the previous June thirtieth and the most recent taxable valuations published pursuant to section 57-13-07 available on that date; and

c. The reimbursement will be calculated for each county and reported to the county social service board prior to August first of the year preceding the allocation~~; and~~.

~~d. For calendar year 2000, up to fifteen percent of the social service block grant funds available to all counties during that calendar year or general fund equivalents of social service block grant funds must be used for part of this reimbursement. For the first six months of calendar year 2001, up to seven and one half percent of the social service block grant funds available to all counties during that calendar year or general fund equivalents of social service block grant funds must be used for part of this reimbursement.~~

SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Section 54-16-01 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-16-01. Emergency commission - Members - Organization - Quorum - Meetings. The emergency commission consists of the governor, the chairman of the legislative council, the secretary of state, and the chairmen of the senate and house of representatives appropriations committees. If the chairman of an appropriations committee ceases to be a member of the legislative assembly, the vice chairman of that committee succeeds to that position on the commission. An appropriations committee vice chairman may serve in the place of the appropriations committee chairman as a member of the commission at the request of the appropriate appropriations committee chairman, if the appropriations committee chairman is unable to attend a commission meeting. The vice chairman of the legislative council may serve as a member of the commission in the place of the chairman of the legislative council at the request of the chairman of the legislative council if that individual is serving on the commission in another capacity or is unable to attend a commission meeting. Four members of the commission constitute a quorum. The governor is the chairman and the secretary of state is the secretary of the commission. The commission shall meet at the call of the chairman.

SECTION 27. AMENDMENT. Section 54-23.2-09 of the 1999 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-23.2-09. Mobile data terminal and 911 service fees. State radio communications shall establish and charge fees to provide mobile data terminal service to interested local law enforcement agencies. The fees must be based on actual costs incurred by state radio communications for providing the service.

State radio communications may provide 911 services to a political subdivision with a population of fewer than twenty thousand and shall charge at least twenty cents

per telephone access line and wireless access line for 911 services provided to political subdivisions. Each county currently receiving 911 services from state radio communications shall abide by the standards established by ~~the governor's emergency services advisory committee~~ law.

SECTION 28. A new section to chapter 54-44.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Office of the budget and information technology department - New building construction cost-benefit analyses. The office of the budget shall complete a cost-benefit analysis for each new building construction project included in budget requests submitted by state agencies, departments, and institutions. The analysis must review options for co-locating with other state agencies, departments, or institutions and consider information on related technology costs and savings. The office of the budget shall obtain the assistance of the information technology department, and that department shall review the technology costs and savings involved in the proposed building and provide the analysis to the office of the budget. The office of the budget shall report on the cost-benefit analyses for building projects included in the governor's budget recommendation to the legislative assembly at the same time as the governor's budget and revenue proposals are presented.

SECTION 29. A new section to chapter 65-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

State entities account - Continuing appropriation - Report to budget section.

1. The bureau shall establish a single workers' compensation account for state entities covered by chapter 32-12.2. The bureau shall use the combined payroll, premium, and loss history of selected agencies to determine future experience rates, dividends, assessments, and premiums. Classifications and premium rates must be based on the hazards and risks of the different occupations covered by this account. The payroll reporting period for this account is for a fiscal year of July first through June thirtieth. The office of management and budget shall furnish combined payroll information to the bureau in a format prescribed by the bureau.

2. Workers' compensation premiums from state entities covered by chapter 32-12.2 must be deposited in the risk management workers' compensation fund. The state investment board shall invest this fund in accordance with chapter 21-10. Funds received as contributions from state entities, all other payments deposited in this fund, and interest and income received on investments are appropriated on a continuing basis for the purposes of this fund. The purposes of this fund are to pay workers' compensation premiums for state agencies and to pay workers' compensation claims costs not covered by the deductible contract. The risk management division of the office of management and budget shall administer this fund. Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to this fund.

3. A state entity covered by chapter 32-12.2 shall participate in the risk management workers' compensation program unless exempted by the director of the office of management and budget.

4. The risk management division of the office of management and budget shall administer the account's internal workers' compensation return-to-work program. Every state entity is required to participate in the return-to-work program. The program may include assigning employees

to agencies other than the agency for which the employee worked on the date of the injury.

5. The office of management and budget may adopt rules to administer the risk management workers' compensation program. The workers compensation bureau and the risk management division of the office of management and budget periodically shall report to the budget section of the legislative council on the success of this program.

SECTION 30. REPEAL. Section 18 of chapter 37 of the 1995 Session Laws and section 12 of chapter 15 of the 1997 Session Laws are repealed.

SECTION 31. EXPIRATION DATE. Sections 19 and 29 of this Act are effective through June 30, 2003, and after that date are ineffective.

SECTION 32. EMERGENCY. Sections 16 and 18 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1015 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	SENATE VERSION	COMPARISON TO SENATE
Office of Management and Budget						
Total all funds	$68,122,987	$68,041,050	($39,560,238)	$28,480,812	$28,330,812	$150,000
Less estimated income	47,747,445	47,747,445	(38,155,325)	9,592,120	9,442,120	150,000
General fund	$20,375,542	$20,293,605	($1,404,913)	$18,888,692	$18,888,692	$0
State Radio Communications						
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)	$4,840,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)
Less estimated income	524,432	924,432	(400,000)	524,432	924,432	(400,000)
General fund	$4,715,752	$4,315,752	$0	$4,315,752	$4,315,752	$0
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$73,363,171	$73,281,234	($39,960,238)	$33,320,996	$33,570,996	($250,000)
Less estimated income	48,271,877	48,671,877	(38,555,325)	10,116,552	10,366,552	(250,000)
General fund	$25,091,294	$24,609,357	($1,404,913)	$23,204,444	$23,204,444	$0

House Bill No. 1015 - Office of Management and Budget - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	SENATE VERSION	COMPARISON TO SENATE
Salaries and wages	$14,157,807	$14,057,270	($2,036,424)	$12,018,846	$11,918,846	$100,000
Operating expenses	12,307,126	12,330,726	(2,634,380)	9,696,346	9,651,346	45,000
Equipment	244,500	239,500	(68,500)	171,000	166,000	5,000
Capital improvements	1,320,620	1,320,620		1,320,620	1,320,620	
Grants	34,692,934	34,692,934	(34,418,934)	274,000	274,000	
Statewide compensation plan	5,400,000	5,400,000	(400,000)	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Total all funds	$68,122,987	$68,041,050	($39,560,238)	$28,480,812	$28,330,812	$150,000
Less estimated income	47,747,445	47,747,445	(38,155,325)	9,592,120	9,442,120	150,000
General fund	$20,375,542	$20,293,605	($1,404,913)	$18,888,692	$18,888,692	$0
FTE	153.00	152.00	(20.00)	132.00	131.00	1.00

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	DECREASE FUNDING FOR STATE CONTINGENCY [1]	DECREASE FUNDING FOR PREPLANNING REVOLVING FUND [2]	DECREASE FUNDING FOR THE STATEWIDE COMPENSATION PLAN [3]	REMOVE FUNDING FOR THE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES [4]	PROVIDE FUNDING RELATING TO WORKERS' COMPENSATION INITIATIVE [5]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages				($2,138,424)	$100,000	($2,038,424)
Operating expenses	($100,000)			(2,579,380)	45,000	(2,634,380)
Equipment				(73,500)	5,000	(68,500)
Capital improvements						
Grants		($112,000)		(34,306,934)		(34,418,934)
Statewide compensation plan			($400,000)			(400,000)
Total all funds	($100,000)	($112,000)	($400,000)	($39,098,238)	$150,000	($39,560,238)
Less estimated income			(400,000)	(37,905,325)	150,000	(38,155,325)
General fund	($100,000)	($112,000)	$0	($1,192,913)	$0	($1,404,913)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	(21.00)	1.00	(20.00)

1 This amendment reduces funding for the state contingency fund by $100,000, from $600,000, to $500,000. Funding of $600,000 was provided for the 1999-2001 biennium.

2 This amendment reduces funding provided for replenishing the preplanning revolving fund by $112,000, from $207,000 to $95,000. The funding provided will result in $250,000 of total available funds in the preplanning revolving fund, an increase of $50,000 from the 1999-2001 level.

3 This amendment reduces funding for a statewide salary pool for equity increases for classified state employees by $400,000, from $5,400,000 to $5,000,000, of which $2,700,000 is from the general fund and $2,300,000 is from special funds.

4 This amendment removes funding related to the Division of Community Services in order to implement the consolidation of the Department of Economic Development and Finance, the Division of Community Services, and the Tourism Department into a new Department of Commerce as recommended in the Hoeven executive budget and to be provided for in Senate Bill No. 2019.

5 This amendment provides a special fund appropriation of $150,000 and one FTE position to the Office of Management and Budget for activity involved with the establishment of a single workers' compensation account for state entities to be administered by the Risk Management Division of the Office of Management and Budget. This change was not made by either the House or Senate.

This amendment anticipates that the Office of Management and Budget and the Emergency Commission will not spend $198,000 of the $600,000 in funding provided for the 1999-2001 biennium for state contingencies. This will result in additional general fund turnback of $198,000 at the end of the 1999-2001 biennium which will be reflected in the legislative budget status as an increase to the July 1, 2001, general fund balance. This represents a decrease of $102,000 from the amount of additional general fund turnback anticipated by the Senate of $300,000.

House Bill No. 1015 - Radio Communications - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	HOUSE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	SENATE VERSION	COMPARISON TO SENATE
Salaries and wages	$2,655,238	$2,655,238		$2,655,238	$2,655,238	
Operating expenses	2,270,810	2,270,810	($400,000)	1,870,810	2,270,810	($400,000)
Equipment	314,136	314,136		314,136	314,136	
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)	$4,840,184	$5,240,184	($400,000)
Less estimated income	524,432	524,432	(400,000)	524,432	524,432	(400,000)
General fund	$4,715,752	$4,315,752	$0	$4,315,752	$4,315,752	$0
FTE	31.00	31.00	0.00	31.00	31.00	0.00

Dept. 506 - Radio Communications - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REMOVE FUNDING FOR STATEWIDE RADIO	TOTAL

	SYSTEM ENGINEERING PLAN [1]	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses	($400,000)	($400,000)
Equipment		
Total all funds	($400,000)	($400,000)
Less estimated income	(400,000)	(400,000)
General fund	$0	$0
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] The executive budget for the State Radio Communications Division of the Office of Management and Budget recommended funding of $400,000 from the general fund for developing a statewide radio system engineering plan. The House amendments to House Bill No. 1015 changed the funding source for the development of a plan from the general fund to special funds collected through a special assessment to fire and tornado fund policyholders. This amendment removes the special funds of $400,000 provided for developing the plan and Sections 13, 14, 15, and 16 of the engrossed bill relating to a reduction in fire and tornado insurance premiums, a special fire and tornado fund assessment, and the establishment of a statewide radio system planning fund and adds a section of legislative intent that allows the State Radio Communications Division to request a transfer from the Emergency Commission's state contingency appropriation of $100,000 for matching funds from federal or other sources for the development of a statewide radio system engineering plan.

House Bill No. 1015 - Other Changes - Conference Committee Action

This amendment also includes the following provisions adopted in the Senate amendments to the bill:

- Amend Section 5 and remove Section 6 of the engrossed bill to remove the provision that any agency may provide additional average salary increases of one percent for the second year of the 2001-03 biennium to the extent that the increases can be paid without an increase in the agency's appropriation and to add a statement that agency salaries and wages appropriations in total are increased by approximately two percent for the 2001-03 biennium relating to increased health insurance benefit costs.

- Amend Section 9 of the engrossed bill to reduce the amount of anticipated proceeds to be realized from the sale of loans in the developmental disabilities revolving loan fund by $700,000, from $2,700,000 to $2,000,000. (The fiscal impact resulting from this change was included in the budget status based on the committee motion on March 16, 2001.)

- Amend Sections 11 and 12 of the engrossed bill to increase the amount to be transferred to the state general fund from the Bank of North Dakota by $10 million, from $50 million to $60 million, and to increase the Bank's capital structure limit from $100 million to $140 million.

- Add a section to the bill to provide for a transfer to the state general fund from the student loan trust in the amount of $9 million (Section 12).

- Add a section to the bill to provide a conditional exemption for state property from city special assessments for flood control (Section 17).

- Create a new section to the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) which requires the Office of Management and Budget, in conjunction with the Information Technology Department, to complete a cost-benefit analysis for each new building construction project requested in state agency budget requests and report on the cost-benefit analyses for those projects included in the Governor's budget to the Legislative Assembly (Section 28).

This amendment also adds the following provisions:

- Section 2 provides a $125,000 general fund appropriation to the Department of Human Services for the Indian county allocation.

- Section 16 provides a transfer of $160,000 from the state contingency appropriation of the Emergency Commission to the Adjutant General for expenses relating to 2001 spring flood prevention.

- Section 18 provides that members of the Legislative Assembly may receive additional lodging reimbursement for each calendar day the 2001 Legislative Assembly is in session during the month of April 2001.

- Section 19 authorizes Devils Lake levee protection funding.

- Section 20 provides for the elimination of deputy positions in any agency with fewer than 30 FTE positions in the 2003-05 biennium.

- Section 21 allows the University of North Dakota to forgive the amount of debt owed by the Fargo Family Healthcare Center of $395,000 with Budget Section approval.

- Section 22 provides for a Legislative Council study of health insurance company benefit limitations.

- Section 23 amends NDCC Section 6-08.3-13 relating to interstate banking.

- Section 24 creates a new section to Chapter 15-10 of the NDCC relating to local fund sources for capital construction projects.

- Section 25 amends NDCC Section 50-01.2-03.2 to provide that funds be allocated at 90 percent of the affected county's administrative expenses for economic assistance programs that are in excess of the statewide average.

- Section 26 amends NDCC Section 54-16-01 relating to the membership of the Emergency Commission.

- Section 27 amends NDCC Section 54-23.2-09 relating to the provision of 911 services by the State Radio Communications Division of the Office of Management and Budget.

- Section 29 creates a new section to Chapter 65-04 of the NDCC relating to the establishment of a state entities workers' compensation account.

- Section 30 repeals Section 18 of Chapter 37 of the 1995 Session Laws and Section 12 of Chapter 15 of the 1997 Session Laws relating to the provision of 911 services by the State Radio Communications Division of the Office of Management and Budget.

Engrossed HB 1015 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

2001 TESTIMONY

HB 1015

Prepared by the North Dakota Legislative Council staff for House Appropriations - Government Operations Division
January 16, 2001

Department 110 - Office of Management and Budget
House Bill No. 1015

	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2001-03 Schafer Executive Budget	153.00	$20,375,542	$47,747,445	$68,122,987
1999-2001 Legislative Appropriations	152.00	17,406,803	48,788,863	66,195,666[1]
Increase (Decrease)	1.00	$2,968,739	($1,041,418)	$1,927,321
2001-03 Hoeven Executive Budget	132.00	$19,182,629	$9,842,120	$29,024,749
Hoeven Increase (Decrease) to Schafer	(21.00)	($1,192,913)	($37,905,325)	($39,098,238)

[1]The 1999-2001 appropriation amounts include $67,553, $38,649 of which is from the general fund, for the agency's share of the $5.4 million funding pool appropriated to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for special market equity adjustments for classified employees and $16,550, $14,698 of which is from the general fund, for the agency's share of the $1.4 million funding pool appropriated to OMB for assisting agencies in providing the $35 per month minimum salary increases in July 1999 and July 2000. The 1999-2001 appropriation amounts do not include ($345,000) of other adjustments and $1,116,310 of 1997-99 carryover authority.

Major Schafer Recommendations Affecting Office of Management and Budget 2001-03 Budget

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
1. Provides for the following Administration program changes:			
a. Increases the funding for the North Dakota Firefighter's Association from $63,000 to $126,000.		$63,000	$63,000
b. Provides funding of $600,000 for the state contingency fund which is the same level provided in the 1999-2001 biennium.			
2. Provides for the following Facility Management program changes:			
a. Provides funding of $207,000 to replenish the preplanning revolving fund to $300,000.	$207,000		$207,000
b. Provides funding of $1,320,620 for extraordinary repairs.	$69,620		$69,620
3. No significant changes for the Fiscal Administration program.			
4. Provides for the following Central Personnel program changes:			
a. Decreases funding to account for the unexpended appropriation of the $5.4 million statewide salary pool for equity increases for state employees below the midpoint of the salary range provided in the agency's 1999-2001 legislative appropriation.	($23,357)	($445,833)	($469,190)
b. Decreases funding to account for the unexpended additional compensation appropriation to sufficiently fund the $35 per month minimum salary increase for July 1999 and July 2000 provided in the agency's 1999-2001 legislative appropriation.	($535,185)	($152,761)	($687,946)
c. Provides a statewide salary pool for equity increases for classified state employees.	$2,700,000	$2,700,000	$5,400,000
d. Includes a salary market equity increase of $160.75 per month for the director effective January 1, 2002 (the amount included in the budget is $88 less than the required amount of $3,379).	$3,291		$3,291
5. Provides for the following Risk Management program change:			
a. Decreases funding for the operating line item ($70,736) and the equipment line item ($58,000).		($128,736)	($128,736)
6. Provides for the following Division of Community Services program changes:			
a. Provides operating funds for administration of the renaissance zone program.	$40,000		$40,000

b. Decreases funding for grants primarily in the weatherization assistance program.		($3,483,396)	($3,483,396)
7. Provides for the following Central Services program changes:			
a. Adds 1.0 FTE state procurement officer II.	$100,625		$100,625
b. Provides operating ($31,400) and equipment ($5,000) funding for new position.	$36,400		$36,400
c. Increases salaries and wages to reflect new employees hired above the starting levels ($51,107) and to adjust salaries to bring salary to the minimum of the adjusted pay grade ($9,438).	$39,342	$21,203	$60,545
d. Increases funding for the operating line item for lease of a copier and agency and employee training.	$38,000		$38,000

Major Hoeven Recommendations Affecting Office of Management and Budget 2001-03 Budget Compared to the Bill as Introduced (Schafer Budget)

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
1. The Hoeven executive budget recommendation consolidates the Department of Economic Development and Finance along with the Tourism Department and the Division of Community Services of the Office of Management and Budget into a department of commerce.	($1,192,913)	($37,905,325)	($39,098,238)

Major Legislation Affecting the Office of Management and Budget

House Bill No. 1119 allows state agencies to provide bonuses to classified employees.

House Bill No. 1120 allows state agencies to develop recruitment and retention bonus pilot programs for hard-to-fill occupations.

House Bill No. 1124 allows the Office of Management and Budget to review and adjust rates for legal notices biennially instead of annually.

House Bill No. 1125 allows the Office of Management and Budget to procure contracts for services to be provided to state agencies.

House Bill No. 1156 allows for state agencies to prepay or be billed directly for out-of-state lodging expenses for employees.

House Bill No. 1197 increases the reimbursement mileage rate for state officers and employees from 25 cents to 31 cents per mile.

Senate Bill No. 2151 changes the minimum value for reporting fixed assets from $750 to $5,000.

HB 1015
1-18-01

Office of Management and Budget
Rod Backman, Director

For the past eight years, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has focused on striving to be a leader in delivering quality service and managing our resources. As a result, OMB has improved significantly over that time.

These improvements have come about as a result of better communication with our customers as well as refocusing functions to make sure OMB is doing the right thing as well as doing things right.

Money Matters, *North Dakota Rev-E-News* and OMB's web sites have significantly improved communication with legislators, state agencies and the public. The procurement card program and the Combo Ad are excellent examples of providing a means for state government to become more efficient. SIBR provided a more efficient way to prepare the budget, and OMB's focus on performance measures and strategic planning have resulted in better performing agencies with a stronger direction. Through the Advisory Group on Revenue Forecasting, we have been able to get a perspective from other industries and, as a result, are able to prepare a revenue forecast that is more in tune with what is happening in North Dakota. The Card Access system and the Capitol Security Command Center provide a level of security never experienced before.

Accomplishments

1. **Reorganization of OMB.** Reorganization has made OMB more efficient. The Fiscal Management Division was created by combining the Division of Accounting and Payroll and the Budget Division. The Central Services Division was created by combining the functions of central duplicating, procurement, central supply and surplus property. The Risk Management Division was created as a response to North Dakota's loss of sovereign immunity.

2. **GFOA Awards.** The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to North Dakota for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the last nine consecutive years. In addition, GFOA has awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to North Dakota for the last four consecutive bienniums.

3. ***Money Matters.*** Since 1995, OMB has produced and distributed an annual report to the citizens of North Dakota. This report presents information related to North Dakota's finances, budget, economy, as well as other pertinent information, in charts, graphs and narrative form. This publication is distributed in the ten daily newspapers with the hope that it reaches most households in the state.

4. ***North Dakota Rev-E-News.*** Since September of 1994, OMB has produced a monthly newsletter that is sent to legislators, state agencies, the media and other interested parties. This newsletter details the monthly revenue collections comparing collections to the forecast

Rod Backman

and to the previous biennium's collections. Information on North Dakota's economy, oil activity, revenue forecasts, and other pertinent information is also included in the newsletter.

5. **Advisory Group on Revenue Forecasting**. Recognizing that revenue forecasting is a difficult and complex process, an advisory group was formed that consists of knowledgeable individuals from various industries as well as legislators to advise and share ideas and perceptions on the direction of North Dakota's economy. The group was formed in September 1994 and continues to meet each time a revenue forecast is prepared.

6. **Tax Team**. Governor Schafer formed a Tax Team in April, 1994, which was led by OMB director, Rod Backman. The Tax Team was comprised of representatives from various industries in North Dakota as well as representatives from CPA firms and state government. The purpose was to review North Dakota's tax structure and make recommendations for improvement. The group met six times and as a result six bill drafts were presented to the 1995 legislature.

7. **Central Personnel Refocused**. OMB has refocused the functions of the Central Personnel Division to offer comprehensive human resource management and consulting services to state agencies with a reduced emphasis on being watchdogs of assorted rules and regulations. Central Personnel assists agencies in all aspects of human resource management including recruiting, selection, compensation, and performance management. In addition Central Personnel has become actively involved in alternative dispute resolution to reduce grievances and legal challenges. Central Personnel also offers a very wide range of training in general management, self-improvement and in compliance issues.

8. **Procurement Card Program**. OMB established a pilot program in FY'2000 involving approximately seven state agencies who were authorized the use of procurement cards. The pilot program was successful and as of July 1, 2000, the procurement card was made available to all agencies. The limit is now $1,000 per purchase, but will likely be increased in the future. Considering the cost of issuing a purchase, considerable savings are being realized by the use of the procurement card.

9. **Performance Budgeting**. OMB implemented program based performance budgeting on a pilot project basis involving 12 agencies. OMB worked with all 12 agencies in developing their performance measures and relating them to their budget. In addition, 7 of the 12 pilot agencies were authorized to use program based budgeting which allowed them much greater flexibility. In conjunction with performance budgeting, OMB has promoted strategic planning to all agencies and as a result, many agencies have completed strategic plans for their agencies. Although the pilot program for performance budgeting was discontinued by the legislature, it was still deemed a worthwhile and successful project and many agencies now use performance measurements for internal management.

10. ***North Dakota Delivers.*** OMB worked the Governor's Office to develop 21 statewide goals and success indicators for North Dakota. The first report will be issued in December 2000.

11. **Risk Management Works.** By practicing firm but fair claim resolution and sound loss control practices, the State has experienced lower than expected liability losses. In 1995 an

actuarial review estimated that the State would have liability losses in the amount of $1.6 Million for the 14 month period of April 22, 1995 to June 30, 1996. ($114,286/month) In 1998 that amount was revised to $2.7 Million for the 38 month period of April 22, 1995 to June 30, 1998. ($71,053/month) In 2000 the estimated losses were revised to $2.1 Million for the 74 month period of April 22, 1995 to June 30, 2001. ($28,378/month)

As a result of this positive loss history, tort liability coverage under the Risk Management Fund was provided to all state agencies, facilities, boards and commissions for the 1999-01 biennium at no cost to them.

12. **Strategic Planning**. OMB's first strategic plan was prepared in 1994. Since then the strategic plan has been revised and updated twice. Included in the strategic planning process was establishing a mission and vision for OMB as a whole and establishing individual missions for each division as well as goals, objectives, and action plans. OMB divisions routinely survey their customers in an attempt to continuously improve customer service.

13. **State Facility Planner**. OMB added the position of a State Facility Planner to the staff of the Facility Management Division. The State Facility planner has been a tremendous asset in the areas of space planning, consulting with agencies on capitol projects, evaluating capitol projects for the budget, and making recommendations regarding buildings.

14. **Card Access System**. In November 1999 Facility Management commissioned a new card access system for several buildings on the Capitol Complex and the ITD operations at the Northbrook Mall. At the present time 1,239 access cards or keytags have been distributed to state employees who can gain after hours access to 32 door locations on and off campus. The system provides manageable controlled access by various security levels for each cardholder along with extensive reporting and alarming capabilities. The system is expandable and is a key component of the Capitol Security system.

15. **New Capitol Security Command Center**. The Capitol Security Command Center began operations on August 23, 2000. This new monitoring operation has expanded video monitoring from 7 exterior cameras to 12 cameras and 5 interior cameras. The new system provides for digital recording of events, automated camera tours, and colored video capabilities. The Capitol Security Command Center is manned 24 hours a day 365 days a year by Facility Management security officers and contract security staff. The enhanced video coverage and quality of video images, along with the trained security staff, provide excellent security coverage for the Capitol Complex including the Governor's Residence. The operations of the Capitol Security Command Center are closely linked to the Highway Patrol officers who provide the law enforcement services for the Capitol Complex.

16. **SIBR**. In the spring of 1995 the Fiscal Management Division of OMB, in cooperation with Legacy Solutions, began development of a new electronic budget system. The two major requirements were that it be user friendly and fully compatible with the State's accounting system, right down to the object code level. The cooperative agreement was extremely successful. To date, Legacy Solutions has marketed the system to 11 other states with North Dakota receiving almost $150,000 in royalty payments as a result of these sales.

17. **ACH Direct Deposit**. Direct deposit of payroll through ACH was offered to state employees in 1995. Currently, about 75 percent of state employees utilize direct deposit. OMB extended direct deposit to cover state employee travel expense reimbursements in 1999. Vendors have had the option of being paid via ACH since 1994.

18. **Report Data and Retrieval System (RDARS)**. In 1995, OMB implemented RDARS, which files accounting reports electronically. RDARS allows authorized users to view and print accounting reports on-line via their personal computers instead of waiting ro receive hard copies of the reports.

19. **State Procurement Office**. In 1996, OMB requested the National Association of State Purchasing Officers (NASPO) conduct a peer review of the state Procurement Office. The review was done and many suggestions and recommendations were made by NASPO. Since then, The State Procurement Office has improved its service to state agencies, institutions, and vendors by applying current procurement practices and technological solutions to improve communications, streamline procedures, and reduce cycle-time. The State Procurement Office has strived to increase the professionalism and effectiveness of state procurement by updating rules and procedures, providing procurement training and information, and involving internal and external customers in planning and implementing strategic plans.

20. **Vendor Data Base**. The North Dakota vendor registration process was developed through the cooperative efforts of the State Procurement Office, North Dakota Secretary of State, and state agencies. The Approved Vendors law, enacted by the 1999 Legislature, requires all vendors desiring to be on the bidders' list of the State Procurement Office to also be registered with the ND Secretary of State. This increased the rate of compliance for Secretary of State registration, and it standardized the registration requirements for in-state and out-of-state vendors. The database of registered vendors maintained by the State Procurement Office is accessible from the State Procurement Office's web site and is available to all state agencies and the general public, thus eliminating the need for state and local government entities to maintain their own vendor bidders' lists. Vendors benefit by the increased exposure and business opportunities as more governmental purchasing departments use the registered vendor database.

21. **Combo Ad**. The Central Personnel Division has implemented a combination ad available for use by all agencies when advertising for vacant positions. This program combines ads from several agencies into one ad that is published in the daily newspapers. The cost of the ad has been negotiated and as of October 1, agencies have saved $28,900 in advertising as a result of using the combo ad.

22. **Statewide 911**. State Radio was instrumental in the development and implementation of statewide 911 in North Dakota as well as the implementation of wireless (cellular) 911 statewide which provides 40 percent of all emergency 911 calls today.

23. **Communications Center**. State Radio designed and implemented a new state of the art public safety communications center designed to take North Dakota well into the 21st century.

24. **Mobile Radio Data Communications System**. State Radio purchased and installed a ten site mobile radio data communications system and interfaced it with all criminal justice information systems nationwide including the FBI's national crime information center and the National Law Enforcement Data Telecommunications system.

Division of Community Services
Dina Butcher, Director

1. **Grand Forks Flood.** DCS pulled together a variety of assistance programs to help with the Grand Forks flood in spring of 1997. These include the on going effort of encouraging energy efficiency and renewable energy in building process and providing a $200 rebate to 3600 households to install high efficiency gas furnaces. The office was also responsible for the temporary FEMA emergency housing.

2. **Mitigation Team**. For the 1993-1998 disaster cycles, DCS participated in a mitigation team of various agencies to work together to accomplish comprehensive mitigation to avoid future flood events. Approximately $40 million dollars were administered by DCS without adding any staff. DCS provided early documentation during flooding that brought nearly $250 million to the state since 1997.

3. **Governor's Housing Task Force**. The Governor's Housing Task Force set a strategy for housing and sparked interest in local planning.

4. **CDBG**. The CDBG program was regionalized with grassroots up decision making.

5. **Governor's Leadership Initiative**. DCS was involved with the Governor's Leadership Initiative and the consequent development of the strategic planning initiative for communities, Leadership Initiative for Community Strategic Planning, (LICSP) in cooperation with all state and federal agencies that impact rural communities.

6. **Renaissance Zone**. DCS implemented a process to administer the Renaissance Zone legislation with existing staff.

Testimony on HB 1015
By Rod Backman, Director
ND Office of Management and Budget
January 18, 2001

Good morning Chairman Byerly and members of the Government Operations Committee. I'm Rod Backman, Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

This morning we will cover the narrative sections of the appropriation bill, review the budget requests for the Administration, Fiscal Management, Central Personnel, Community Services, Central Services, State Radio, Facility Management, and Risk Management divisions; and request several amendments for your consideration to reflect the revised executive recommendation.

SECTION 1 of HB 1015 provides the appropriations for the various divisions of OMB. Each division will be discussed in more detail after my remarks.

SECTION 2 allows $25,000 to be spent by Facility Management from the Capitol Building Fund. Curt Zimmerman, Director of Facility Management, will discuss this further during his portion of the testimony.

SECTION 3 allows Fiscal Management to carryover any unexpended funds for continued development and operating costs of accounting, management, and payroll systems. Currently $750,000 was carried over. We expect the amount will be slightly higher at the end of this biennium. These funds will be used to implement GASB-34 and make any necessary changes and updates to the accounting, payroll and budgeting systems.

SECTIONS 4, 5 and 6 relate to state employee compensation and will be covered in a separate hearing Monday morning.

SECTION 7 relates to the special items included in the Administration budget. These include $53,000 for boys and girls club work, $600,000 for Emergency Commission use on state contingencies, $333,200 for state memberships and related expenses, $126,000 for the Firemen's Association, $1,200,000 for unemployment, $25,000 for Capitol Grounds Planning Commission, and $120,000 for a state representative in Washington, D.C.

SECTION 8 authorizes OMB to transfer $3,545,102 from the Lands and Minerals Trust fund to the General fund and $300,000 from the Financial Institutions Regulatory fund. These transfers are included in the revenue forecast.

SECTION 9 provides for the sale of the Developmental Disabilities Revolving Loan fund. We estimate the sale would generate about $2 million in revenue for the general fund. Please note in the bill that an amount of $2.7 million was used in the Schafer budget. An amendment is provided for your consideration at the end of my written testimony.

SECTION 10 provides funding for the Firemen's Association from State Fire and Tornado.

SECTION 11 covers the $60 million transfer from the Bank of North Dakota to the General fund that is anticipated in Governor Hoeven's budget. Again, an amendment is necessary to change the numbers from Governor Schafer's budget recommendation. No more than $15 million of the amount transferred may come from accumulated undivided profits. Transfers may not reduce the Bank's capital structure below $100 million.

SECTION 12 relates to contingent Bank of North Dakota transfers. If general fund revenue collections will not meet the revenues as forecast in the March 2001 forecast, then transfers may be made from the Bank of North Dakota to the general fund. The amount transferred may not exceed the lesser of $25 million or the revenue shortfall of actual collections compared to the March 2001 forecast. These transfers also may not reduce the bank's capital structure below $100 million.

SECTION 13 puts in place several restrictions on State Radio using the $400,000 in their appropriation on a statewide radio system-engineering plan. These restrictions include: 1) the FCC adopting standards regarding radio interoperability, 2) at least two vendors must be manufacturing the equipment, 3) and sufficient spectrum must be available for a statewide VHF trunked radio system.

Finally, the attached proposed amendment removes the FTE and funding for the Division of Community Services. The programs of the Division are proposed to become part of the new Department of Commerce.

Office of Management and Budget
January 18, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 15, replace "$14,157,807" with "$12,019,383"

Page 1, line 16, replace "12,307,126" with "9,727,746"

Page 1, line 17, replace "244,500" with "171,000"

Page 1, line 19, replace "34,692,934" with "386,000"

Page 1, line 21, replace "$68,122,987" with "$29,024,749"

Page 1, line 22, replace "47,747,445" with "9,842,120"

Page 1, line 23, replace "$20,375,542" with "$19,182,629"

Page 2, line 8, replace "$25,091,294" with "$23,898,381"

Page 2, line 9, replace "$48,271,877" with "$10,366,552"

Page 2, line 10, replace "$73,363,171" with "$34,264,933"

Page 4, line 25, replace "2,700,000" with "2,000,000"

Page 5, line 1, replace "$50,000,000" with "$60,000,000"

Page 5, after line 20, insert:

"**SECTION 13. TRANSFER.** The industrial commission shall transfer to the general fund in the state treasury, the sum of $9,000,000 from the North Dakota student loan trust. The moneys must be transferred in such amounts and at such times as requested by the director of the office of management and budget during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001 and ending June 30, 2003 and upon certification by the student loan trust trustee that sufficient monies remain available to pay all debt service on student loan trust bonds, all required rebate payments to the United States treasury and all program operating expenses."

Renumber accordingly

Statement of purpose of the amendment:

To remove funding related to the Division of Community of Services. To reduce by $700,000 the amount of anticipated proceeds to be realized from the sale of loans in the developmental disabilities revolving loan fund. To increase by $10,000,000 the amount to be transferred to the state general fund from the current earnings and the accumulated undivided profits of the Bank of North Dakota.

To provide transfer language regarding Student Loan Trust as recommended in the revised executive recommendation.

Testimony on HB 1015
Rod Backman, Director
ND Office of Management and Budget
March 8, 2001

Good morning Chairman Nething and members of the Senate Appropriations Committee. I'm Rod Backman, Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

This morning we will cover the narrative sections of the appropriation bill, review the budget requests for the Administration, Fiscal Management, Central Personnel, Community Services, Central Services, State Radio, Facility Management, and Risk Management divisions; and request several amendments for your consideration to reflect the revised executive recommendation.

SECTION 1 of HB 1015 provides the appropriations for the various divisions of OMB. Each division will be discussed in more detail after my remarks.

SECTION 2 allows $25,000 to be spent by Facility Management from the Capitol Building Fund for administration of the Capitol Grounds Planning Commission.

SECTION 3 allows Fiscal Management to carryover any unexpended funds for continued development and operating costs of accounting, management, and payroll systems. Currently $750,000 was carried over. We expect the amount will be slightly higher at the end of this biennium. These funds will be used to implement GASB-34 and make any necessary changes and updates to the accounting, payroll and budgeting systems.

SECTION 4 is the continuation of a program started by the 56th Legislative Assembly. The budget provides $5.4 million for market equity compensation adjustments for classified employees. Of this amount, $2.7 million is general fund and $2.7 is special or federal funds. These special market equity increases are prioritized based on equity for employees whose salaries are furthest from the midpoint of their salary range. Employees whose salary exceeds the midpoint of their salary range or have documented performance problems are not eligible for the equity raise. Each agency, in conjunction with Central Personnel, must develop and have approved, a plan to implement this program within their agency. At that point funds will be transferred to the respective agencies from this line item in OMB's budget.

SECTION 5 provides the guidelines for the salary increase as provided in Governor Hoeven's budget recommendation. Funds are provided for a three (3 %) percent appropriation increase for the first year and a two (2%) percent appropriation increase for the second year of the 2001-03 biennium.

The minimum each employee is to receive across the board is $35 per month. Any increase over the $35 per month must not be given across the board, but must be based on merit and equity. Employees with documented performance that is not meeting standards and employees on probation are not eligible for these raises. Employees whose salary would exceed the maximum of their salary range are only eligible for the $35 increase. An agency may provide average salary increases of up to three (3%) percent for the second year of the biennium to the extent the increase can be paid within the agency's appropriation.

SECTION 6 allows an agency to transfer funds from one line item to another to provide an average three (3%) percent salary increase the second year of the biennium.

SECTION 7 relates to the special items included in the Administration budget. These include $53,000 for boys and girls club work, $600,000 for Emergency Commission use on state contingencies, $333,200 for state memberships and related expenses, $126,000 for the Firemen's Association, $1,200,000 for unemployment, $25,000 for Capitol Grounds Planning Commission, and $120,000 for a state representative in Washington, D.C.

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SECTION 9 provides for the sale of the Developmental Disabilities Revolving Loan fund. We estimate the sale would generate about $2 million in revenue for the general fund. Please note in the bill that an amount of $2.7 million was used in the Schafer budget. An amendment is provided for your consideration at the end of my written testimony.

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SECTION 11 covers the $60 million transfer from the Bank of North Dakota to the General fund that is anticipated in Governor Hoeven's budget. Again, an amendment is necessary to change the numbers from Governor Schafer's budget recommendation. No more than $15 million of the amount transferred may come from accumulated undivided profits. Transfers may not reduce the Bank's capital structure below $100 million.

SECTION 12 relates to contingent Bank of North Dakota transfers. If general fund revenue collections will not meet the revenues as forecast in the March 2001 forecast, then transfers may be made from the Bank of North Dakota to the general fund. The amount transferred may not exceed the lesser of $25 million or the revenue shortfall of actual collections compared to the March 2001 forecast. These transfers also may not reduce the bank's capital structure below $100 million.

SECTIONS 13, 14, 15 and 16, as amended by the House, establishes a State Radio Planning Fund and uses the $400,000 anticipated income into the fund to develop a statewide radio system engineering plan.

SECTION 17, added in the House, relates to terminations of federal grant programs during the biennium. This language has been in OMB's bill the past several sessions.

Finally, the first proposed amendment removes the FTE and funding for the Division of Community Services. The programs of the Division are proposed to become part of the new Department of Commerce.

The second proposed amendment allows for the transfer of $9,000,000 from the student loan trust fund as recommended by Governor Hoeven and authorizes money to be transferred from the permanent oil trust fund to the general fund in case of a revenue shortfall.

Office of Management and Budget
March 8, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 1, line 17, replace "$14,057,270" with "$11,918,846"

Page 1, line 18, replace "12,330,729" with "9,751,346"

Page 1, line 19, replace "239,500" with "166,000"

Page 1, line 21, replace "34,692,934" with "386,000"

Page 1, line 23, replace "$68,041,050" with "$28,942,812"

Page 2, line 1, replace "47,747,445" with "9,842,120"

Page 2, line 2, replace "$20,293,605"with "$19,100,692"

Page 2, line 11 replace "$24,609,357" with "$23,416,444"

Page 2, line 12 replace "$48,671,877" with "$10,766,552"

Page 2, line 13, replace "$73,281,234" with "$34,182,996"

Page 4, line 29, replace "2,700,000" with "2,000,000"

Page 5, line 6, replace "$50,000,000" with "$60,000,000"

Renumber accordingly

Statement of purpose of the amendment:

To remove funding related to the Division of Community of Services. To reduce by $700,000 the amount of anticipated proceeds to be realized from the sale of loans in the developmental disabilities revolving loan fund. To increase by $10,000,000 the amount to be transferred to the state general fund from the current earnings and the accumulated undivided profits of the Bank of North Dakota.

Office of Management and Budget
March 8, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1015

Page 5, after line 25, insert:

"**SECTION 13. TRANSFER.** The industrial commission shall transfer to the general fund in the state treasury, the sum of $9,000,000 from the North Dakota student loan trust. The moneys must be transferred in such amounts and at such times as requested by the director of the office of management and budget during the biennium beginning July 1, 2001 and ending June 30, 2003 and upon certification by the student loan trust trustee that sufficient monies remain available to pay all debt service on student loan trust bonds, all required rebate payments to the United States treasury and all program operating expenses."

"**SECTION 14. CONTINGENT PERMANENT OIL TAX TRUST FUND TRANSFERS TO GENERAL FUND - BUDGET SECTION APPROVAL.** Notwithstanding the requirement of section 57-51.1-07.2 that a two-thirds vote of members elected to each house of the legislative assembly is necessary to authorize spending the principal of the permanent oil tax trust fund, if, during the biennium ending on June 30, 2003, the director of the office of management and budget determines that the maximum transfers to the general fund authorized and made under section 12 of this Act will be insufficient to meet the shortfall in revenue collections determined to exist under section 12 of this Act, then the office of management and budget shall transfer to the general fund an amount, as determined by the director of the office of management and budget as approved by the budget section, from the principal of the permanent oil tax trust fund. Transfers may be made only to the extent that the transfer is necessary to achieve a projected June 30, 2003 balance of $10,000,000."

Statement of purpose of amendment:

Transfer language regarding Student Loan Trust as recommended in the revised executive recommendation and authority to transfer money from the permanent oil trust fund to general fund.

Renumber accordingly

March 2, 2001

NDOA
921 South 9th Street
Bismarck, ND 58504

Dear NDOA Newsletter Editor,

As you all remember, last month I wrote a letter to the editor concerning Medicaid Reimbursement. This time, I'm writing to bring everyone up to speed with what has not been good new from the House Appropriations Committee. They dropped all optional requests. This means that after 19 years of practice in North Dakota, we have realized a 20 cent increase in exam reimbursements, and that's all the Social Services and Legislators feel we are worth.

Remember, this session alone they are voting on a 15% increase for themselves, a $29 million increase for teachers, but a penny a year for the last 20 years for optometry.

Anyone who is offended, and you should be, talk to your Senator right away. If you have someone you know on appropriations, it's more important to contact them. Maybe the Senate can change their mind.

We do a good job. We have saved the state money for years. We are asking to be reimbursed at Medicare rates (which are already discounted). We are not being unreasonable. Social Services does not want another profession to follow the way of dentistry. We should be contacting Provider Relations to make our voices heard. If we act now, maybe the Legislature will hear us.

Thanks for your concern.

Sincerely,

Jim Helmers, O.D.

Jim Helmers, O.D.

January 5, 2000

NDOA
921 South 9th Street
Bismarck, ND 58504

Dear NDOA Newsletter Editor,

I have just been informed of the status, or better stated lack of progress, in regard to the NDOA proposal submitted to Medicaid which addresses optometric reimbursement fees. Former Governor Schafer's budget, as presented, is providing a 2% reimbursement increase for an eye examination! I'm excited...evidently, the state doesn't think my services are worth much of anything.

I served on the NDOA Medicaid Taskforce to review medical reimbursement for optometric services. I and Nancy Kopp met with Medicaid to explain the long overdue request for a reasonable reimbursement increase.

I have served my moral and community obligations by providing care to Medicaid recipients for more years than I can remember. Do I want to continue my service that covers only 24% of my per hour chair cost? (Incidentally that 24% figure doesn't even include my salary!) I believe I'm not only a taxpayer, but also contributing a portion of my bottom line to the state. How long do I plan to continue being a good samaritan for $29.00?

MEDICARE IS PROVIDING A 12% INCREASE IN 2001. THE GAP IS GROWING BY AN EVEN WIDER MARGIN!

What can we do to state our case on this Medicaid issue? I understand the state's budget process and do realize that our request will be addressed during the upcoming legislative session by the Appropriations Committee, so we still have options available.

What I would like to know, am I the only NDOA optometrist that is experiencing this frustration?

If we as "the" eye care professional's voice, don't act now and in force, we will continue to be at the state's beckon call while other healthcare providers take their fair share, as well as ours, of the Medical Services' piece of the pie. Are you willing to continue to serve at this pace?

I would encourage each of you that provide Medicaid services, to write the NDOA office and voice your opinion. I can't do this alone; the eye care providers need to speak on behalf of the majority to be heard.

Thank you in advance for allowing me to bend your ear.

Sincerely,

Jim Helmers, O.D.

Jim Helmers, O.D.

#14

REIMBURSEMENT LEVELS

OPTOMETRY

CODE	MEDICAID	MEDICARE	BLUE CROSS
92002	31.20	64.77	86.00
92004	31.20	110.21	146.00
92012	31.20	55.20	74.00
92014	31.20	79.83	106.00

Today, in 2001, optometrists are reimbursed $31.20 for the same services they were reimbursed $31.00 for in 1980 and patients can choose from a selection of $12.00 frames. Please keep in mind this is 20 years later. The reimbursement rates for exams are much lower for providing the same services, than those allowed through third party payers such as Medicare at $55.20 and Blue Cross for Healthy Steps at $46.00.

A geographical survey of the NDOA members concluded an average chair cost for an optometrist to be $160.00 per hour. Given this information, the NDOA has requested that North Dakota Medicaid optometric services be reimbursed at the same level as Medicare, or at the very least, Healthy Steps which both are still a discounted levels.

Optometrists historically have provided quality services to Medicaid recipients despite the fact that reimbursement has been well below normal and customary fees and absorbing the increased costs incurred by dispensing lesser quality frames. We feel it is really unfortunate that over a 20 year period, optometrists have just now reached a mere 20 cent increase in the examinations.

For the reasons stated above, the NDOA feels it's time bring the levels of reimbursement for optometric services to one that eyecare professionals can continue to provide and at least break even. I fear that if the State does not make a reasonable adjustment to reimbursement for optometric services, they may find themselves in the same dilemma as they are in with dental services. Very few providers will find it feasible to provide service to Medicaid patients.

Thank you in advance for your consideration and favorable support of our request.

HB 1012

Good Morning Mr. Chairman and members of the committee.

For the record, my name is Nancy Kopp, Executive Director for the North Dakota Optometric Association. The NDOA represents 103 of the 130 practicing optometrists in our state.

I appear before you today to ask for your favorable consideration and support of the Optional Adjustment Request of the Department of Human Services regarding the reimbursement fees for optometic services.

All of us and you who manage a business or home, understand that one cannot continue to further discount payment for services and absorb increased costs at the same time. If we in North Dakota want continued quality eyecare delivered to Medicaid recipients, there must be an equitable level of reimbursement established.

I would like to take this opportunity to give you a brief history of where we've been with optometric reimbursement issues and where we feel we should be.

Since the early 80's there has been virtually no increase in the reimbursement levels of optometric services. In the early 80's optometrists were paid approximately $25.00 per eye exam and could be reimbursed an additional $6.00 for tonometry testing for glaucoma in adults. Then in the late 80's, there were some changes. There was a freeze on any increase for services and optometrists could no longer bill separately for glaucoma testing. The effect; an exam was reimbursed at $25.00.

It is important that you understand that reimbursement codes used by optometrists are unique to medical provider services, in that they are bundled codes which means they include several tests and are paid as one fee. In comparison, a physicians exam fee does not include lab, x-rays and other special tests; those tests are billed and reimbursed separately.

In the early 90's Medical Services contracted with an out of state lab (Classic Optical) to provide frames and lenses. This contractual agreement was an attempt to further control costs. While it may have saved the state $20,000, it actually placed an undue burden on the optometrists and their staff with extra time to adjust and repair the much cheaper frames. In addition, the optometrists and staff were forced to deal with dissatisfied Medicaid patients that had to wait up to 2-4 weeks for delivery of their glasses due to the inefficient service of the contract lab that was saving the state $20,000.

Anti-Coagulation:

- A pharmacist-run anticoagulation service significantly lowered total hospital costs compared to usual patient care ($1,594 vs. $2,014 in 1997 dollars, p=0.04). These services were also associated with an earlier start of warfarin (p=0.05) and shorter hospital stays (p=0.05). Mamdani MM, et al. Clinical and economic effectiveness of an inpatient anticoagulation service. *Pharmacotherapy* 1999;19(9): 1064-74.
- A pharmacist-run anticoagulation service in a community hospital showed a 57.9% decrease in hospitalization rates (p=0.078) and a 71.1% decrease in total hospital days (p=0.108) after six months compared to the patients previous six months before enrollment. Spalek VH, Gong WC. Pharmaceutical care in an integrated health system. *JAm Pharm Assoc* 1999;39:553-7.

Other areas including:

- Otitis Media
- Heart Failure
- Womens Health
- HBP Monitoring
- Smoking Cessation
- AIDS Management
- Ostomy Care
- Hemophillia
- Mental Health
- Arthritis
- Ulcer/GI Disease
- Pregnancy
- Emergency Contraception

Pharmacy Cost Savings

Some highlights from recent journal articles:

- Creighton University-every time a pharmacist intervened to educate, prevent a drug-drug interaction, or ensure the patient's compliance, the patient/payor saved an average of $27.36.[2]
- University of Minnesota-changes in drug therapy recommended by a pharmacist improved or resolved patients' illnesses in 80% of the cases and reduced the cost of mediations per patient from $149 to $132 per clinic visit.[2]
- University of Kansas-a study found that pharmacist care provided by independent community pharmacies yielded huge savings for the health care system. The direct savings from pharmacist interventions averaged $27.63 for each therapeutic substitution, $35.55 per drug discontinuation, $32.66 for drugs deemed not necessary to dispense, and $21.98 for each generic substitution.[1]
- University of Arkansas-demonstrated that $6.13 was saved for every dollar spent on independent pharmacist care.[2]
- A summary of research reviewed showed that on average, for every $1.00 spent to provide pharmacists' services, a mean of $16.70 in benefits was obtained.[2]

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[1] Family Pharmacist, October 25th, 1997 news release, "The Independent Family Pharmacist: A Fact Sheet."
[2] "Documenting the Value of Pharmacy Services: The 76 Billion Dollar Question," D.C. Huffman, editor, National Institute for Pharmacist Care Outcomes and the NCPA Foundation, 1998:13.

patients receiving pharmacist intervention, the overall health care costs were lower, as much as $200 per patient per month. (Munroe WP, Kunz K et.al. Economic Evaluation of Pharmacist Involvement in Disease Management in a Community Pharmacy Setting. *Clin Ther* 1997;19(1);113-23)

Diabetes:

- Diabetes is one of the most complex and challenging diseases to manage for a health care professional. Equating this to the patient, it only makes sense for these patients to require an extended or more comprehensive training and monitoring system. In this system, the pharmacist has a very vital role in training the patient on how to use their glucose meter, what supplies they will need, how to use their insulin properly and how to take their medications.

- Diabetes Management Components:
  - Provide educational programs to patients about the disease,
  - Regularly monitor both self-tested and laboratory tested blood glucose levels,
  - Educate patients on how to use home blood glucose monitoring equipment,
  - Monitor patient compliance with prescribed therapies, and in keeping scheduled clinic and laboratory appointments,
  - Screen for drug/drug, drug/food, drug/lab, and drug/disease interactions and adverse drug reactions,
  - Provide medication management and review.
- In a study done in Ashville, NC, patients reported a higher quality of life and greater ability to function. Interaction with diabetes educators increased while payer cost for services decreased. Initial data from Asheville suggests the city has saved an estimated $14,000 over the first six months of the program. The total cost of inpatient and outpatient services declined $20,246 during the 12-month treatment period.("The Asheville Project," *Pharmacy Times*, supplement issue. Romaine Pierson Publishers, Inc. Westbury, NY, October 1998.

Hyperlipidemia:

- Project ImPACT was initiated in 1996 to document the contributions pharmacists can make to health and quality of life in patients with lipid disorders. As of spring 1998, pharmacists at 29 of the original 32 sites were continuing to conduct cholesterol testing and provide this patient-focused disease state management service in their practice. In preliminary results in 469 patients who had continued in the project for an average of 14 months, observed rates for persistence and compliance with medication therapy were 84.0% and 84.3% respectively, and 44.3% of the patients had reached their National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) lipid goals. (Bluml BM, McKenney JM, Cziraky MJ and Elswick RK, Jr, Interim report from Project ImPACT:Hyperlipidemia *J Amer Pharm Assoc* 1998. 38:529-534.

- Hypertension & Hyperlipidemia Management Components:
  - Educate patients about these silent diseases,
  - Monitor compliance with medications, diet, and exercise regimens,
  - Screen for drug/drug, drug/food, drug/lab, and drug/disease interactions and adverse drug reactions,
  - Perform periodic blood pressure checks,
  - Perform periodic cholesterol level checks.

Medication Therapy Management Services

These services, sometimes called "pharmacist services", "pharmacy services" "pharmaceutical care", or "medication therapy management services", involve pharmacists and physicians working together to help patients use their medications correctly.

Examples of these services include:

- ***Patient evaluation:*** *the pharmacist assesses the patient's health condition as it relates to drug therapy by reviewing routine vital signs (for example, an assessment of antihypertensive drug therapy by taking the patient's blood pressure).*
- ***Compliance assessment:*** *the follows up with the patient, either by phoning or setting up an appointment, to ensure compliance with the drug therapy. The pharmacist conveys the importance of compliance and cost of non-compliance (for exam le, patients who stop taking their antibiotic, the cost of non-compliance is the p failure to cure an infection and a relapse or contribute to antibiotic resistance).*
- ***Administration and monitoring device training:*** *the pharmacist administers flu or pneumococol vaccines or trains patient with diabetes to use a blood glucose monitor.*
- ***Self-management education:*** *the pharmacist trains and educates the patient for drugs with complex usage instructions or complex administration (for example, working with patients with dyslipidemia where the success of the drug therapy combined with diet and exercise are important for improved health outcomes).*
- ***Disease State Management:*** *the pharmacist guides patients in learning more about the disease state that they are managing, while at the same time improving patient outcomes and lowering costs.*

Examples of Specific Disease States:

Asthma:

- Asthma Management Components:
  - Provide educational programs to patients about the disease,
  - Conduct periodic review of the patient's inhaler technique,
  - Perform ongoing monitoring of peak-flow function tests,
  - Manage chronic medication use, including compliance assistance.
- Asthma is a complex disease that presents a significant challenge to health care delivery in the United States. Despite effective medications, morbidity and mortality has increased steadily over the last 15 years. Pharmacist coordinated asthma management programs effectively reduce emergency room visits and acute exacerbations in those patients enrolled. A total of 92 visits to the emergency department occurred for the 25 enrolled patients during a six month period one year prior to enrolling in the program. During t' . study, the total number of emergency visits dropped to 6 for the analogous six month period. (Pauley TR, Megee MJ & Cury JD. Pharmacist-managed physician-directed asthma management program reduces emergency department visits. *Am Pharmacother* 1995:29;5-9)

- Specially trained pharmacists intervened by providing targeted patient education, performing systematic patient monitoring, offering feedback and behavior modification and communicating regularly with patients' physicians. Although the average cost per prescription was higher for

Pharmacists Services Can Save Medicaid $6.3 Billion Annually
continued

Potential Savings to State Medicaid Programs if Comprehensive Pharmacy Services are Universally Available

State	1998 Drug Payments	Estimated Cost of Drug Morbidity and Mortality	Estimated Net Savings from Pharmaceutical Care Services
Alabama	$236,674,147	$204,566,886	$170,511,509
Alaska	$32,887,828	$64,654,747	$48,275,618
Arizona	$1,442,917	$43,539,087	$29,774,340
Arkansas	$150,891,615	$212,575,424	$125,884,053
California	$1,653,698,462	$1,309,474,084	$775,208,646
Colorado	$110,159,725	$97,547,700	$57,248,234
Connecticut	$188,593,992	$76,214,416	$44,822,144
Delaware	$41,359,537	$19,012,933	$9,922,512
District of Columbia	$41,254,973	$27,359,775	$16,492,987
Florida	$933,782,041	$354,419,512	$209,810,351
Georgia	$372,562,935	$649,926,934	$382,417,940
Hawaii	$39,623,380	$57,865,379	$34,706,365
Idaho	$54,971,097	$53,213,538	$31,902,298
Illinois	$583,239,875	$427,207,174	$252,906,647
Indiana	$325,712,348	$205,606,565	$121,710,494
Iowa	$147,115,662	$119,264,240	$70,497,160
Kansas	$118,825,316	$66,539,889	$39,391,614
Kentucky	$319,983,951	$299,299,703	$171,867,424
Louisiana	$352,784,785	$346,474,082	$206,112,893
Maine	$121,771,298	$37,194,940	$22,019,346
Maryland	$148,532,940	$81,898,301	$48,483,794
Massachusetts	$497,146,531	$347,978,869	$206,003,496
Michigan	$374,145,567	$229,854,775	$136,050,347
Minnesota	$173,802,492	$149,233,629	$88,346,308
Mississippi	$231,735,360	$311,738,521	$184,549,204
Missouri	$282,512,566	$99,231,580	$58,417,995
Montana	$42,368,399	$48,138,702	$28,498,112
Nebraska	$92,556,539	$86,227,261	$51,046,538
Nevada	$34,518,901	$69,419,820	$41,096,416
New Hampshire	$55,374,478	$33,367,515	$19,753,560
New Jersey	$428,075,488	$1,28,203,473	$75,896,166
New Mexico	$41,507,229	$61,954,093	$36,676,823
New York	$1,368,451,273	$575,488,941	$340,689,453
North Carolina	$466,528,812	$589,684,191	$349,093,041
North Dakota	$27,617,384	$26,008,286	$15,390,905
Ohio	$645,118,962	$478,046,529	$283,003,545
Oklahoma*			
Oregon	$87,805,350	$27,533,483	$16,299,822
Pennsylvania	$525,281,211	$203,312,552	$120,361,031
Rhode Island	$61,401,958	$12,407,808	$7,345,422
South Carolina	$224,962,203	$265,547,614	$157,204,188
South Dakota	$31,106,511	$36,066,239	$21,351,213
Tennessee		$198,683,726	$117,620,766
Texas	$817,591,112	$1,163,991,919	$689,083,216
Utah	$68,827,853	$35,456,586	$20,990,287
Vermont	$43,445,887	$16,700,972	$9,886,976
Virginia	$284,578,558	$330,174,882	$195,463,530
Washington	$244,478,658	$160,993,841	$95,308,354
West Virginia	$148,962,081	$195,588,108	$115,788,160
Wisconsin	$232,326,359	$47,081,486	$27,872,240
Wyoming	$17,138,952	$31,217,183	$18,480,572
Total	$13,518,910,856	$10,681,014,059	$6,323,160,323

* Oklahoma did not submit detailed information for FY-1998.

Pharmaceutical Benefits Under State Medicaid Assistance Programs, National Pharmaceutical Council. Drug-related morbidity and mortality in ambulatory patients in the U.S. has been estimated to cost $76.6 billion annually, or approximately $114 per physician visit (*Arch Intern Med* 1995; 155;1949 56). Based on the number of outpatient physician visits, the direct cost for drug-related morbidity and mortality in ambulatory Medicaid beneficiaries is estimated for each state. Provision of comprehensive pharmacy services, as described in the accompanying materials, could reduce the total U.S. cost of drug-related morbidity and mortality in ambulatory patients by $45.6 billion annually, or approximately $68 per physician visit (*Am J Health Syst Pharm* 1997; 54:554 8). Based on the number of outpatient physician visits, the direct costs savings is estimated for each state.

Partners
Improve
Health
Outcomes

Pharmacists Services Can Save Medicaid $6.3 Billion Annually

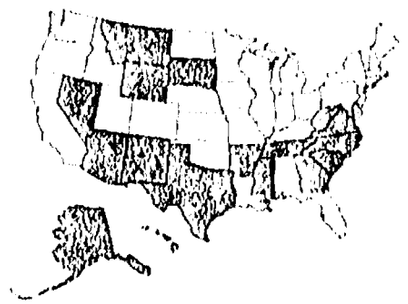
Background

What happens when patients receive less than optimal medication therapy? Often patients will then need more health care services resulting in increased physician visits, emergency or urgent care services, hospital or long-term care admission, or medications. No matter what direction is taken, more money must be spent. Studies show that drug-related morbidity and mortality among ambulatory patients cost the U.S. economy $76.6 billion annually in direct costs alone.[1] Follow-up analysis suggests that $15.6 billion could be saved annually if pharmacists are more fully enabled to provide comprehensive pharmaceutical care for these patients. Additionally, current estimates that include both long-term care and hospital care put these costs at over $100 billion.

The Issue

The cost of drug-related illness or even death is of special interest to the nation's and individual states' Medicaid programs. Current prescription drug payments for Medicaid beneficiaries in the United States are estimated at **$13.5 billion per year**. Using the $76.6 billion spent nationwide on drug-related problems, an estimated $10.6 billion was incurred by Medicaid in 1998. The current analysis suggests that almost 20 states may very well spend more each year on managing drug-related problems than they do on prescription medications themselves.

Comparison of National Drug-Related Expenditures

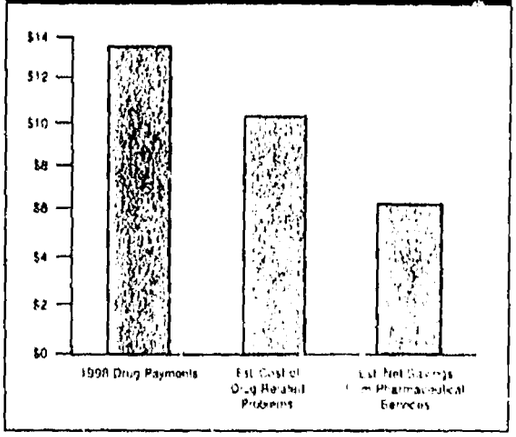


States That Spend More Money Managing Drug-Related Problems than on the Drugs Themselves (17)

The Solution

Approximately $6.3 billion could be saved annually within Medicaid programs through drug therapy management by pharmacists. Cost savings are achievable in nearly all 50 states. Within individual states these estimated savings range from $5.9 million in Delaware to $775 million in California.

Potential Savings to State Medicaid Programs if Comprehensive Pharmacy Services are Universally Available (in billions of dollars)

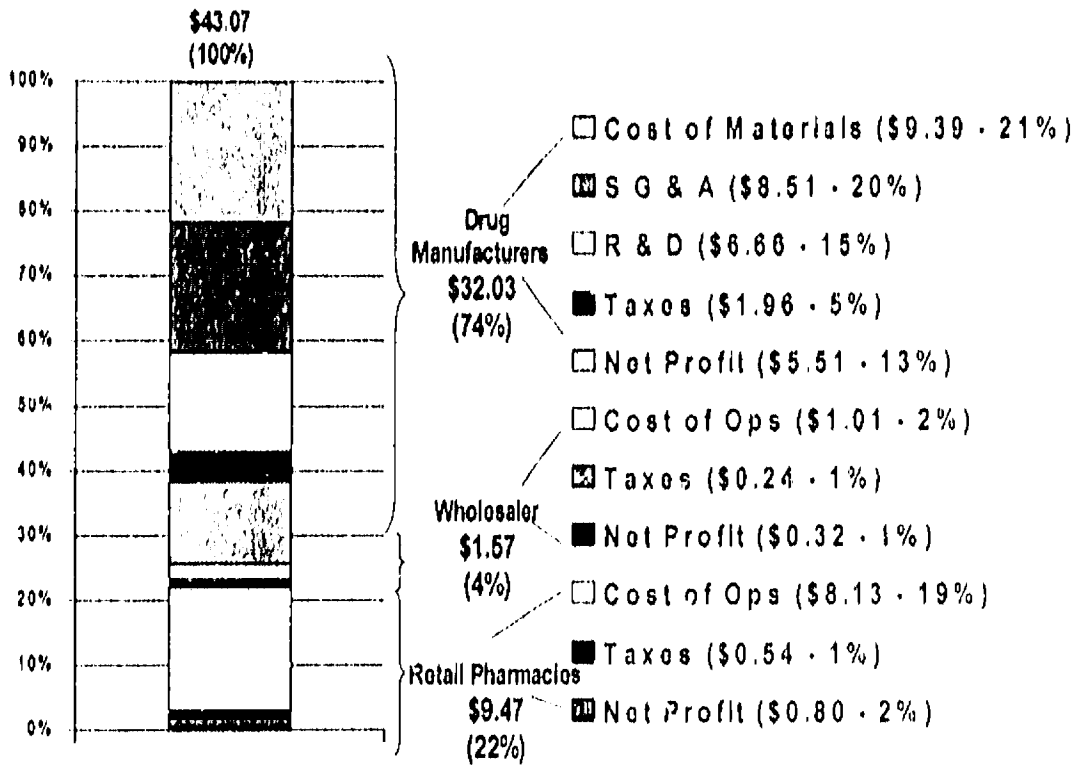


[1] *Arch Intern Med* 1995; 155:1949–56

[2] *Am J Health Syst Pharm* 1997; 54:54–58; *Arch Intern Med* 1997; 157:2089–96; *JAMA* 1997; 277(4):307–11.

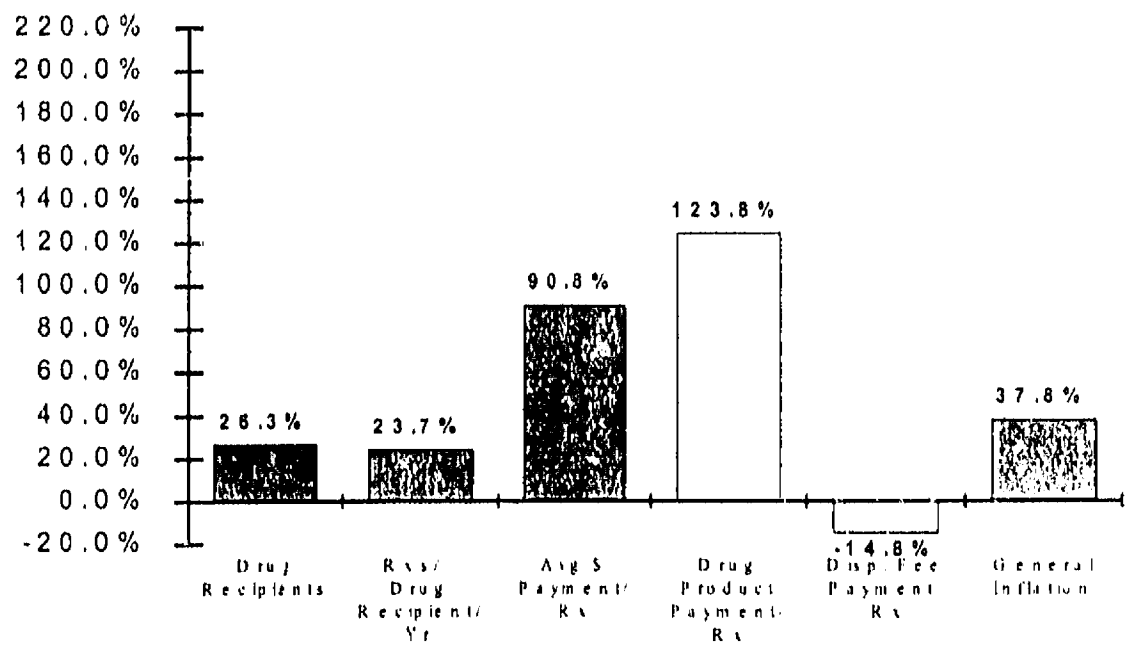
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Prescription Cost Components



Source: IMS HEALTH, Hoover's Company Information, PhRMA, Retail Census, U.S. Bureau of the Census; average prescription price $43.06, 3rd quarter 1999.

U.S. Medicaid Drug Expenditures
Percent Change in Major Components:
1988 to 1998 in Inflation Adjusted $



SOURCE: Compiled by Stephen W. Schondelmeyer, PRIME Institute, University of Minnesota from data found in Pharmaceutical Benefits Under State Medical Assistance Programs, National Pharmaceutical Council 1984 to 1998. * 1998 data estimated from various sources including HCFA Form 64 and 64 HCFA Medicaid Drug Rebate public use files

- "usual and customary" Rx charge
- "FUL" *plus* dispensing fee for generics
- "AWP minus 10%" *plus* dispensing fee of $4.60

Pharmacies are required to submit all claims based upon the "usual and customary" price that they charge to the general public. In some cases this price may be lower than the "AWP – 10% plus $4.60" fee established by the Medicaid program and the pharmacy is paid the lesser amount. Information received from the Medicaid program indicates that this limitation appears to be effective because for the last several years average dispensing fee payments have been less than the $4.60 allowed.

An additional factor that affects most drugs that are available from multiple sources is the Federal Upper Limit (FUL) established by HCFA. The FUL estimates a maximum acquisition cost for that particular drug. The FUL is calculated to be equal to 150% of the lowest price listed in a group of pricing publications. In certain cases this FUL price may be lower than the price that is readily accessible to North Dakota pharmacies. There are approximately 210 different drugs on the FUL list consisting of over 500 different dosage forms. Approximately 52% of the drugs dispensed for the Medicaid program in North Dakota have the FUL price applied to them.

Special factors that affect pharmacy margins when dealing with Medicaid patients...

- recipient liability collections impose additional administrative costs
- large numbers of patients in nursing homes that require special unit dose packaging
- pharmacies provide same levels of service (after hours emergency services, delivery, mailing) as for cash paying patients
- retail pharmacies are part of manufacturers' "retail class of trade" and cannot access special pricing or "market share movement" discounts available to other classes such as hospitals or managed care.
- retail pharmacies have tried to enhance "volume purchasing leverage" through buying groups, etc...BUT have not been able to obtain significant discounts on brand name drugs.

Reimbursement Changes

According to law and HCFA, states making changes in Rx reimbursement must:

- *assure that payments are consistent with economy, efficiency, and quality of care...*
- *audit an appropriate number of pharmacies to determine current acquisition costs before making modifications to EAC levels...August 1994*
- *establish a reasonable dispensing fee, and document it in their state plan*

North Dakota pharmacies are not responsible for the increase in the prescription drug prices and utilization faced by the Medicaid program. While included within the drug budget, costs for pharmacy services have continually gone down as a percentage of the dollars spent. Any decreases made in acquisition cost calculations or dispensing fees would come directly from the already thin pharmacy operating margins. Pharmacies and pharmacists can contribute to controlling costs within the prescription drug program through increase use of the Drug Utilization Review Committee to direct medication management and disease state management programs. These programs have worked in other states and many state Medicaid programs are beginning to recognize their value. While it is recognized that prescription drug prices have increased dramatically and there is increase utilization, it is unknown how much higher total medical costs would be in the absence of improved medication therapy. Pharmacy and pharmacists will work with the Medicaid program to insure that proper medication use will provide the highest levels of cost efficiency and patient care.

HB 1012

OFFICERS 2000-2001

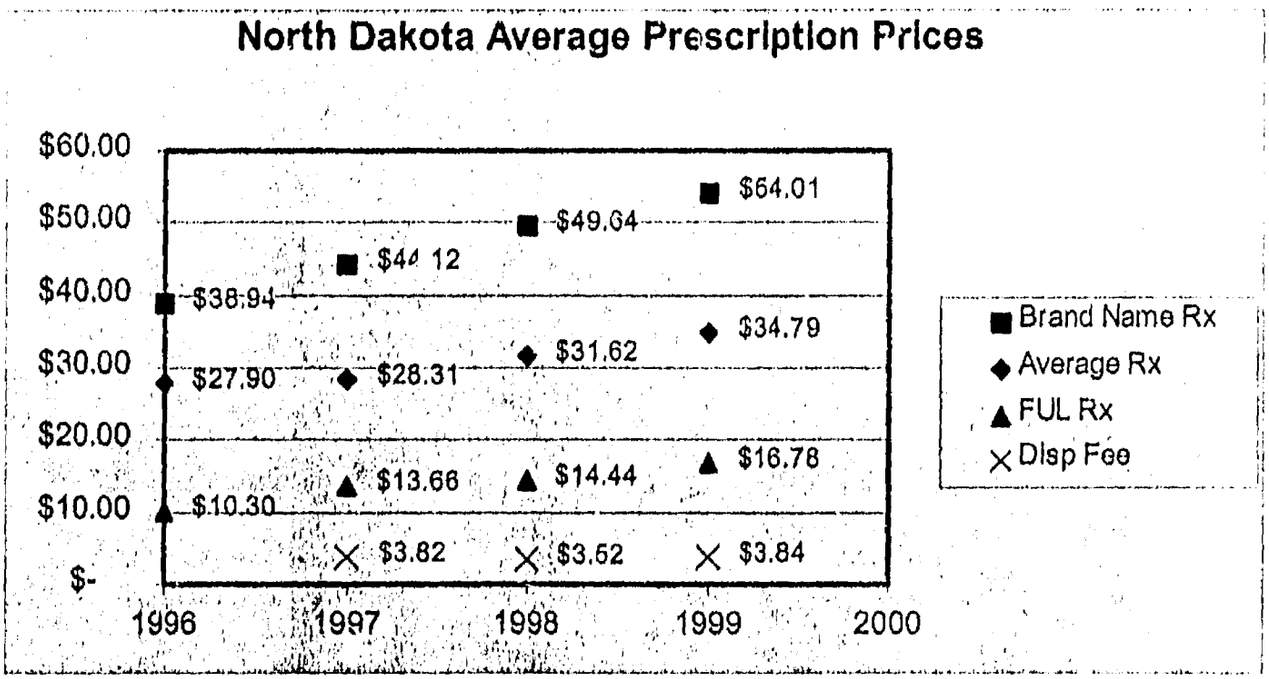
JUDY SWISHER, R.Ph.
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BONNIE THOM, R.Ph.
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North Dakota Pharmaceutical Association
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North Dakota Pharmacies and the Medicaid Program

The North Dakota Pharmaceutical Association (NDPhA) represents the 670 pharmacists licensed to practice pharmacy in this state. These pharmacists provide services to patients through 175 community retail pharmacies and 56 institutional pharmacies located in 73 different communities of our state. Almost 100% of our pharmacies participate in the Medicaid program and provide needed services to both ambulatory patients and those within nursing care facilities.

Today - Medicaid prescription drug expenditures continue to increase. Rx utilization and pharmaceutical product primarily drive these increased costs. North Dakota trends mirror those on a national basis.



One school of thought is to focus on reimbursement reductions to pharmacies in order to control costs...BUT...

- *pharmacy fees have not kept pace with inflation*
- *pharmacy reductions do nothing/little to control costs*

The current reimbursement for pharmacies in North Dakota is based on Average Wholesale Price (AWP) of the drug less a discount of 10% plus a professional dispensing fee of $4.60. This formula has been in place since 1997 when the professional fee was increased from $4.50 to $4.60 over a two-year period. Other factors are in place that control the payment to pharmacies. The Medicaid Program calculates payment to pharmacies in three different ways and pays the *lowest of*:

Medicaid Drug Rebates

State	Allocation of Drug Rebate Moneys[1]	1999 Total Rebates[2]	1999 Federal Share[2]
National Total		*$3,316,594,880*	*$1,899,896,508*
Alabama	Medicaid Drug Budget	$49,785,076	$34,533,102
Alaska	General Fund	$7,050,981	$4,216,486
Arizona*	-	-	-
Arkansas	Medicaid Drug Budget	$37,931,853	$27,703,515
California	Medicaid Drug Budget	$533,191,914	$278,960,679
Colorado	Medicaid General	$25,150,259	$12,868,802
Connecticut	General Fund	$38,656,394	$19,328,198
Delaware	General Fund	$9,787,444	$4,945,369
District of Columbia	Medicaid General	$8,379,982	$5,866,114
Florida	General Fund	$195,512,719	$109,644,101
Georgia	Medicaid Drug Budget	$94,903,175	$57,612,243
Hawaii	General Fund	$8,378,292	$4,189,146
Idaho	Medicaid Drug Budget	$11,901,778	$8,313,393
Illinois	General Fund	$121,540,781	$61,133,375
Indiana	General Fund	$62,691,135	$38,247,862
Iowa	General Fund	$32,369,409	$20,570,660
Kansas	General Fund	$26,878,486	$16,184,126
Kentucky	Medicaid General	$72,676,810	$51,258,954
Louisiana	Medicaid Drug Budget	$76,147,317	$53,686,416
Maine	General Fund	$30,032,364	$19,941,489
Maryland	Medicaid General	$32,403,851	$16,274,193
Massachusetts	General Fund	$140,102,747	$70,660,841
Michigan	Medicaid Drug Budget	$75,674,128	$39,969,595
Minnesota	Medicaid Grant Expenditure Budget	$37,389,033	$19,255,352
Mississippi	Medicaid General	$49,332,307	$37,964,206
Missouri	Medicaid Drug Budget	$84,620,799	$51,306,706
Montana	General Fund	$9,290,653	$6,688,938
Nebraska	Medicaid General	$21,609,490	$13,454,079
Nevada	Medicaid General	$7,727,267	$3,882,559
New Hampshire	General Fund	$9,[illegible]927	$6,478,364
New Jersey	Medicaid Drug Budget	$[illegible]702	$41,750,228
New Mexico	General Fund	$[illegible],600	$5,818,404
New York	Medicaid General	$[illegible]8,488	$178,044,244
North Carolina	Medicaid General	$111,326,116	$70,372,764
North Dakota	Medicaid General	$5,954,387	$4,171,965
Ohio	Medicaid General	$148,477,399	$86,502,933
Oklahoma	Medicaid General	$31,992,100	$22,786,690
Oregon	General Fund	$21,360,688	$13,062,439
Pennsylvania	Medicaid Drug Budget	$119,340,064	$64,407,705
Rhode Island	Medicaid General	$14,440,971	$7,805,345
South Carolina	Medicaid General and Drug Budget	$55,971,288	$39,382,765
South Dakota	General Fund	$5,971,015	$4,094,537
Tennessee	-	$22,434,760	$14,154,090
Texas	Medicaid Drug Budget	$185,695,267	$116,237,687
Utah	General Fund	$14,721,050	$10,566,770
Vermont	General Fund	$10,579,999	$6,556,425
Virginia	Medicaid Medical Budget	$67,715,512	$35,066,017
Washington	Medicaid Drug Budget	$54,331,249	$28,566,897
West Virginia	Medicaid General	$35,941,495	$26,765,632
Wisconsin	Medicaid Drug Budget	$38,644,764	$22,837,194
Wyoming	General Fund	$4,364,795	$2,806,914

*Does not apply for Arizona.

Sources: [1]As reported by state drug program administrators in the NPC Survey.
[2]CFA 64, Medicaid Financial Management Report-FY 1999.

Johnson & Johnson

KEITH T. SCHUT
DIRECTOR, STATE GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS
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February 1, 2001

Representative Ken Svedjan
State Capitol
c/o Legislative Council
600 East Boulevard
Bismarck, ND 58505

Dear Ken,

It was good to be able to visit with you for a few minutes this week.

As promised, I am forwarding the state Medicaid rebate information your requested. As you can see, North Dakota's rebate payments have increased each of the last five years. Based on North Dakota's trend, and that of nearly every other state, it is difficult for me to believe the Department of Health's claim that rebate payments will decline in the coming years.

The rebate percentage may decline some but that is not necessarily bad. It should indicate an increase in the number of prescriptions filled with generics, as the rebate paid by the generic manufacturers is a flat 11%. It would be interesting to know what percent of North Dakota's Medicaid prescriptions are filled with generics as well as what changes in that number has taken place over the last several years. Perhaps that would be a good question to ask the Department.

Ken, as always, I appreciate your help and support over the past several years. Feel free to call on me should you need additional help or information.

Sincerely

Keith Schut

Keith Schut

Enclosure

North Dakota Department of Human Services

Medical Assistance: ACC 3635 — Table 11: NET Drugs (Includes Rebates)

1999 - 2001 Biennium

Comparison of Eligibles, Recipients, Units of Services, and Expenditures by Source of Funds

	Persons Eligible		Persons Receiving		Utilization Rate		Weeks Used		Units of Service		Cost per person		Cost per unit		Budget				Actual				Cost	
Month	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Total	Federal	State	Other	Total	Federal	State	Other	Settlement	Ltr
Aug-99		42,000	18,625	18,153		0.086443	5	5		93,186	125.56	135.89		28.47	2,339,853	1,636,483	703,360	0	2,466,881	1,725,337	741,544	0	0	
Sep-99		42,301	18,635	17,908		0.100518	5	4		69,981	125.56	156.10		37.94	2,338,853	1,636,483	703,360	0	2,555,624	1,856,823	798,801	0	0	
Oct-99		41,987	14,888	17,368		0.163329	4	4		78,248	125.56	128.62		32.63	1,671,883	1,318,180	553,703	0	2,249,888	1,587,881	662,007	0	0	
Nov-99		41,833	14,868	18,687		0.086341	4	5		88,666	125.56	144.77		30.17	1,671,883	1,318,180	553,703	0	2,705,263	1,905,289	799,974	0	0	
Dec-99		41,849	18,635	17,559		0.104885	5	4		70,618	125.56	114.57		28.48	2,338,853	1,647,724	692,129	0	2,011,664	1,416,786	594,908	0	0	
Jan-00		41,911	14,888	17,731		0.168788	4	4		72,966	125.56	146.64		38.89	1,671,883	1,318,180	553,703	0	2,603,670	1,833,736	769,934	0	0	
Feb-00		42,027	14,888	19,136		0.091085	4	5		91,886	125.56	180.78		38.81	1,671,883	1,318,180	553,703	0	3,650,748	2,570,627	1,079,821	0	0	
Reprojection May 16th, 2000															3,836,099	2,703,449	1,132,640	0						
Mar-00		42,510	17,701	17,387		0.102135	5	4		70,347	142.25	113.45		28.01	2,517,978	1,773,160	744,818	0	1,970,332	1,387,534	582,798	0	0	
Apr-00		42,388	17,739	17,889		0.183836	4	4		71,843	142.25	83.70		13.16	2,523,383	1,776,967	746,416	0	845,678	595,848	279,728	0	0	
May-00		42,385	17,777	19,824		0.058746	5	5		63,583	142.25	183.89		37.41	2,528,788	1,780,774	748,015	0	3,488,291	2,463,526	1,024,765	0	0	
Jun-00		42,423	17,815	18,082		0.084854	4	4		65,985	142.25	158.53		38.58	2,534,184	1,784,576	749,615	0	2,546,278	1,793,108	753,171	0	0	
Jul-00		42,168	17,883	16,186		0.088152	4	4		70,494	142.25	177.88		40.84	2,539,888	1,788,386	751,294	0	2,882,349	2,029,722	852,527	0	0	
Aug-00		42,338	17,881	17,887		0.084543	5	5		88,903	152.21	176.18		35.47	2,723,227	1,917,887	805,530	0	3,153,096	2,220,333	932,673	0	0	
Sep-00		42,418	17,829	18,101		0.085346	4	5		84,340	152.21	179.43		38.51	2,729,011	1,921,770	807,241	0	3,247,773	2,287,087	960,686	0	0	
Oct-00		42,485	17,987	18,378		0.088515	4	5		84,140	152.21	209.13		23.84	2,734,795	1,914,083	820,712	0	2,905,528	1,963,913	941,615	0	0	
Nov-00		42,450	18,005	17,117		0.100807	5	4		71,028	152.21	163.39		38.37	2,740,529	1,918,131	822,448	0	2,786,673	1,957,268	829,405	0	0	
Reprojection Nov. 2000															(525,639)	(382,678)	(143,761)	0						
Dec-00			17,782				4				166.58				2,963,836	2,074,389	889,447	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jan-01			17,821				5				166.58				2,968,887	2,077,770	890,867	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Feb-01			17,850				4				166.58				2,973,488	2,081,751	892,341	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mar-01			17,878				4				166.58				2,978,329	2,084,532	893,797	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Apr-01			17,908				4				166.58				2,983,328	2,087,630	895,296	0	0	0	0	0	0	
May-01			17,938				5				166.58				2,988,157	2,091,411	896,746	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jun-01			17,967				4				166.58				2,992,988	2,094,792	898,196	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jul-01			17,997				4				166.58				2,997,988	2,098,290	899,698	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		675,441	419,387	283,382		0.005809	105	71		1,258,902	155.56	141.15		32.88	65,235,884	45,800,313	19,435,571	0	41,385,647	29,169,948	12,278,148	0	0	
SFY 2000		505,750	204,422	211,688		0.008057	53	52		930,481	151.58	142.46		32.44	30,987,124	21,800,745	9,186,379	0	30,184,107	21,238,747	8,945,360	0	0	
SFY 2001		169,691	214,965	71,693		0.022174	52	19		328,411	159.34	156.70		34.11	34,248,760	23,999,568	10,249,192	0	11,202,980	7,873,201	3,329,788	0	0	

1999 - 2001 Biennium	Total	Federal	State	Other
Legislative Appropriation	50,354,267	35,373,626	14,980,641	0
Emergency Commission Action	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Appropriation	50,354,267	35,373,626	14,980,641	0
Projected Need (Actual to-date plus remaining months of estimate)	65,235,884	45,800,313	19,435,571	0
Appropriation over (excess funds) or (under (shortage of funds)) need	(14,881,617)	(10,426,687)	(4,454,930)	0

Footnote:

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance under Title XIX: 9.2: Drug Rebates
1999 - 2001 Biennium Appropriation

Month						Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-99						(461,360)	(322,675)	(138,685)	0
Sep-99						(461,360)	(322,675)	(138,685)	0
Oct-99						(369,088)	(259,912)	(109,176)	0
Nov-99						(369,088)	(259,912)	(109,176)	0
Dec-99						(461,360)	(324,890)	(136,470)	0
Jan-2000						(369,088)	(259,912)	(109,176)	0
Feb-2000						(369,088)	(259,912)	(109,176)	0
Mar-2000						(461,360)	(324,890)	(136,470)	0
Apr-2000						(369,088)	(259,912)	(109,176)	0
May-2000						(461,360)	(324,890)	(136,470)	0
Jun-2000						(369,088)	(259,912)	(109,176)	0
Jul-2000						(369,088)	(259,912)	(109,176)	0
Aug-2000						(484,440)	(341,142)	(143,298)	0
Sep-2000						(387,552)	(272,914)	(114,638)	0
Oct-2000						(387,552)	(271,751)	(115,801)	0
Nov-2000						(484,440)	(339,689)	(144,751)	0
Dec-2000						(387,552)	(271,751)	(115,801)	0
Jan-2001						(484,440)	(339,689)	(144,751)	0
Feb-2001						(387,552)	(271,751)	(115,801)	0
Mar-2001						(387,552)	(271,751)	(115,801)	0
Apr-2001						(387,552)	(271,751)	(115,801)	0
May-2001						(484,440)	(339,689)	(144,751)	0
Jun-2001						(387,552)	(271,751)	(115,801)	0
Jul-2001						(387,547)	(271,748)	(115,799)	0
Total						(9,928,587)	(6,974,781)	(2,953,806)	0
SFY 2000						(4,890,416)	(3,439,404)	(1,451,012)	0
SFY 2001						(5,038,171)	(3,535,377)	(1,502,794)	0

Base Period:	Appropriation			
Proportion of Drugs:	-16.47%			
	Year	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*
	FMAP	69.94%	70.42%	70.12%

R&S: Girish Budhwar 06/01/99 C:\WORKFILE\123\A9901MA1.WK4

(2) #2

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance under Title XIX: 9.1: Drugs (excludes rebates)
1999 - 2001 Biennium Appropriation

Month	Estimated Weeks			Estimated Recipients	Estimated Cost per Recipient	Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-99	5			18,635	150.32	2,801,213	1,959,168	842,045	0
Sep-99	5			18,635	150.32	2,801,213	1,959,168	842,045	0
Oct-99	4			14,908	150.32	2,240,971	1,578,092	662,879	0
Nov-99	4			14,908	150.32	2,240,971	1,578,092	662,879	0
Dec-99	5			18,635	150.32	2,801,213	1,972,614	828,599	0
Jan-2000	4			14,908	150.32	2,240,971	1,578,092	662,879	0
Feb-2000	4			14,908	150.32	2,240,971	1,578,092	662,879	0
Mar-2000	5			18,635	150.32	2,801,213	1,972,614	828,599	0
Apr-2000	4			14,908	150.32	2,240,971	1,578,092	662,879	0
May-2000	5			18,635	150.32	2,801,213	1,972,614	828,599	0
Jun-2000	4			14,908	150.32	2,240,971	1,578,092	662,879	0
Jul-2000	4			14,908	150.32	2,240,971	1,578,092	662,879	0
Aug-2000	5			18,635	157.84	2,941,348	2,071,297	870,051	0
Sep-2000	4			14,908	157.84	2,353,079	1,657,036	696,041	0
Oct-2000	4			14,908	157.84	2,353,079	1,649,979	703,100	0
Nov-2000	5			18,635	157.84	2,941,348	2,062,473	878,875	0
Dec-2000	4			14,908	157.84	2,353,079	1,649,979	703,100	0
Jan-2001	5			18,635	157.84	2,941,348	2,062,473	878,875	0
Feb-2001	4			14,908	157.84	2,353,079	1,649,979	703,100	0
Mar-2001	4			14,908	157.84	2,353,079	1,649,979	703,100	0
Apr-2001	4			14,908	157.84	2,353,079	1,649,979	703,100	0
May-2001	5			18,635	157.84	2,941,348	2,062,473	878,875	0
Jun-2001	4			14,908	157.84	2,353,079	1,649,979	703,100	0
Jul-2001	4			14,908	157.84	2,353,047	1,649,957	703,090	0
Total	105			391,335	154.04	60,282,854	42,348,407	17,934,447	0
SFY 2000	53			197,531	150.32	29,692,862	20,882,822	8,810,040	0
SFY 2001	52			193,804	157.84	30,589,992	21,465,585	9,124,407	0

Base Period:	Appropriation			
Recipients per week:	3,727.00			
Cost per recipient:	143.16	150.32	157.84	
	Year	1999	2000	2001
	FMAP	69.94%	70.42%	70.12%
	Inflation	5.00%	5.00%	

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Sheldon
1-19-01
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Prepared by the North Dakota Legislative C
staff for House Appropriations - Human Res
February 2001

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING - HOUSE VERSION

	General Fund	Health Care Trust Fund	Community Health Trust Fund	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total
Executive recommendation						
Medical assistance excluding Healthy Steps, intergovernmental transfer (IGT) program, and developmental disabilities grants (HB 1012)	$129,815,101	$25,000,000		$397,300,518	$10,249,580	$562,365,199
Healthy Steps (HB 1012)	1,886,714			7,031,005		8,917,719
Intergovernmental transfer pool payments (HB 1012)		7,946,165		18,494,648		26,440,813
Medical assistance program enhancements (HB 1196)						
Breast and cervical cancer treatment services (HB 1472)						
Total executive recommendation	$131,701,815	$32,946,165	$0	$422,826,171	$10,249,580	$597,725,731
House changes to the executive budget						
Medical assistance excluding Healthy Steps, intergovernmental transfer (IGT) program, and developmental disabilities grants (HB 1012)	$21,000,000	($25,000,000)		($9,333,333)		($13,333,333)
Healthy Steps (HB 1012)						
Intergovernmental transfer pool payments	11,650,000	(7,946,165)		8,605,352		12,309,187
Medical assistance program enhancements (HB 1196)		9,475,830 [1]		22,089,587 [1]		31,565,417 [1]
Breast and cervical cancer treatment services (HB 1472)			$114,755	429,365		544,120
Total House changes	$32,650,000	($23,470,335)	$114,755	$21,790,971	$0	$31,085,391
House version						
Medical assistance excluding Healthy Steps, intergovernmental transfer (IGT) program, and developmental disabilities grants (HB 1012)	$150,815,101			$387,967,185	$10,249,580	$549,031,866
Healthy Steps (HB 1012)	1,886,714			7,031,005		8,917,719
Intergovernmental transfer pool payments (HB 1196)	11,650,000			27,100,000		38,750,000
Medical assistance program enhancements (HB 1196)		$9,475,830 [1]		22,089,587 [1]		31,565,417 [1]
Breast and cervical cancer treatment services (HB 1472)			$114,755	429,365		544,120
Total House version	$164,351,815	$9,475,830	$114,755	$444,617,142	$10,249,580	$628,809,122

[1] Medical assistance-related program funding in House Bill No. 1196 includes:

	Health Care Trust Fund	Federal Funds	Total
Nursing facility employee compensation enhancement	$8,139,054	$19,107,793	$27,296,847
Nursing facility rate limit increases resulting from rebasing	681,846	1,590,974	2,272,820
Nursing facility personal care allowance increase	266,400	$21,600	888,000
Targeted case management	338,530	769,220	1,107,750
Total	$9,475,830	$22,089,587	$31,565,417

Dave Zenter 1-22-01

#1

NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

CONTACT DAVE ZENTER IN HUMAN SERVICES FOR A COPY

November 2000

1999 - 2001 Biennium

Medical Assistance Payment Report

Fiscal Administration
Prepared by: Lawrence Hopkins

#1

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table **46: *DJS Targeted Case Magement*** - *Federal Funds ONLY*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Month	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Sep-01							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Oct-01							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Nov-01							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Dec-01							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Jan-02							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Feb-02							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Mar-02							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Apr-02							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
May-02							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Jun-02							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Jul-02							29,162.66	29,163	29,163	-	-
Aug-02							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Sep-02							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Oct-02							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Nov-02							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Dec-02							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Jan-03							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Feb-03							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Mar-03							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Apr-03							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
May-03							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Jun-03							29,166.66	29,167	29,167	-	-
Jul-03							29,162.66	29,163	29,163	-	-
Total - Biennium								700,000	700,000	-	-
Total - SFY 2002								350,000	350,000	-	-
Total - SFY 2003								350,000	350,000	-	-
Average							29,166.33				

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Month:			29,166.66	29,166.66	29,166.66	29,166.66
Inflation				0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
FMAP				100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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December 22, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table ***45: Target Case Management for Elderly and Disabled***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Month	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01							46,156.25	46,156	32,305	13,851	-
Sep-01							46,156.25	46,156	32,305	13,851	-
Oct-01							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Nov-01							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Dec-01							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Jan-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Feb-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Mar-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Apr-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
May-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Jun-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Jul-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Aug-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Sep-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Oct-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Nov-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Dec-02							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Jan-03							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Feb-03							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Mar-03							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Apr-03							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
May-03							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Jun-03							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Jul-03							46,156.25	46,156	32,249	13,907	-
Total - Biennium								1,107,744	774,088	333,656	-
Total - SFY 2002								553,872	387,100	166,772	-
Total - SFY 2003								553,872	386,988	166,884	-
Average							46,156.25				

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Month:	46,156.25	46,156.25	46,156.25	46,156.25
Inflation:		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
FMAP		69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Depa[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table ***44:Inter Governmental Transfer Fund***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Month	Expenditures Total	Federal	State	Other
Jul-01							-	17,069,541	11,946,972	-	5,122,569
Aug-01							-	-	-	-	-
Sep-01							-	-	-	-	-
Oct-01							-	-	-	-	-
Nov-01							-	-	-	-	-
Dec-01							-	-	-	-	-
Jan-02							-	-	-	-	-
Feb-02							-	-	-	-	-
Mar-02							-	-	-	-	-
Apr-02							-	-	-	-	-
May-02							-	-	-	-	-
Jun-02							-	-	-	-	-
Jul-02							-	9,408,527	6,573,738	-	2,834,789
Aug-02							-	-	-	-	-
Sep-02							-	-	-	-	-
Oct-02							-	-	-	-	-
Nov-02							-	-	-	-	-
Dec-02							-	-	-	-	-
Jan-03							-	-	-	-	-
Feb-03							-	-	-	-	-
Mar-03							-	-	-	-	-
Apr-03							-	-	-	-	-
May-03							-	-	-	-	-
Jun-03							-	-	-	-	-
Total - Biennium								26,478,068	18,520,710	-	7,957,358
Total - SFY 2002								17,069,541	11,946,972	-	5,122,569
Total - SFY 2003								9,408,527	6,573,738	-	2,834,789
Average							0.00				

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Month				-	-	-
Inflation						
FMAP				69 99%	69 87%	69 87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *43:DJS Intensive Inhome (Fargo Project)* - *Federal Funds ONLY*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Month	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
Sep-01							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
Oct-01							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
Nov-01							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
Dec-01							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
Jan-02							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
Feb-02							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
Mar-02							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
Apr-02							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
May-02							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
Jun-02							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
Jul-02							3,797.75	3,798	3,798	-	-
Aug-02							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
Sep-02							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
Oct-02							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
Nov-02							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
Dec-02							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
Jan-03							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
Feb-03							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
Mar-03							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
Apr-03							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
May-03							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
Jun-03							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
Jul-03							3,881.30	3,881	3,881	-	-
Total - Biennium								92,148	92,148	-	-
Total - SFY 2002								45,576	45,576	-	-
Total - SFY 2003								46,572	46,572	-	-
Average							3,839.53				

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Month:	3,716.00	3,797.75	3,881.30	3,881.30
Inflation:		2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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December 22, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table ***42: Waiver - Traumatically Brain Injured (T.B.I.)***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,458.07	73,742	51,612	22,130	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,458.07	73,742	51,612	22,130	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,458.07	73,742	51,524	22,218	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,458.07	73,742	51,524	22,218	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,512.15	75,365	52,658	22,707	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,567.42	77,023	53,816	23,207	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,567.42	77,023	53,816	23,207	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,567.42	77,023	53,816	23,207	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,567.42	77,023	53,816	23,207	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,567.42	77,023	53,816	23,207	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,567.42	77,023	53,816	23,207	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,567.42	77,023	53,816	23,207	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,567.42	77,023	53,816	23,207	-
Total - Biennium		104			720			1,815,532	1,268,696	546,836	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	360			897,888	627,536	270,352	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	360			917,644	641,160	276,484	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000164				2,521.56				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	30

Year		2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:		2,458 07	2,512 15	2,567 42	2,567 42
Inflation:			2 20%	2 20%	0 00%
FMAP			69 99%	69 87%	69 87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table ***41: Waiver - Aged & Disabled***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.001242		264		1,294.62	341,780	239,212	102,568	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.001558		265		1,294.62	343,074	240,117	102,957	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.001251		266		1,294.62	344,369	240,611	103,758	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.001570		267		1,294.62	345,664	241,515	104,149	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.001576		268		1,294.62	346,958	242,420	104,538	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.001266		269		1,294.62	348,253	243,324	104,929	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.001588		270		1,294.62	349,547	244,228	105,319	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.001594		271		1,294.62	350,842	245,133	105,709	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.001280		272		1,294.62	352,137	246,038	106,099	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.001606		273		1,294.62	353,431	246,942	106,489	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.001606		273		1,294.62	353,431	246,942	106,489	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.001289		274		1,294.62	354,726	247,847	106,879	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.001617		275		1,323.10	363,853	254,224	109,629	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.001623		276		1,323.10	365,176	255,148	110,028	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.001303		277		1,323.10	366,499	256,073	110,426	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.001635		278		1,323.10	367,822	256,997	110,825	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.001313		279		1,323.10	369,145	257,922	111,223	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.001641		279		1,323.10	369,145	257,922	111,223	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.001647		280		1,323.10	370,468	258,846	111,622	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.001653		281		1,323.10	371,791	259,770	112,021	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.001327		282		1,323.10	373,114	260,695	112,419	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.001658		282		1,323.10	373,114	260,695	112,419	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.001664		283		1,323.10	374,437	261,619	112,818	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.001670		284		1,323.10	375,760	262,544	113,216	-
Total - Biennium		104			6,588			8,624,536	6,026,784	2,597,752	-
Total - SFY 2002		53			3,232			4,184,212	2,924,329	1,259,883	-
Total - SFY 2003		51			3,356			4,440,324	3,102,455	1,337,869	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.001507				1,308.86				

Persons Eligible	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	1,266.75	1,294.62	1,323.10	1,323.10
Inflation:		2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP		69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *40: Treatment Services for Children (in Private Facilities)*

Month		Days	Beds	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01		31	64		1,984		159.40	316,250	221,343	94,907	-
Sep-01		31	64		1,984		159.40	316,250	221,343	94,907	-
Oct-01		30	64		1,920		159.40	306,048	213,836	92,212	-
Nov-01		31	64		1,984		159.40	316,250	220,964	95,286	-
Dec-01		30	64		1,920		159.40	306,048	213,836	92,212	-
Jan-02		31	64		1,984		159.40	316,250	220,964	95,286	-
Feb-02		31	64		1,984		159.40	316,250	220,964	95,286	-
Mar-02		28	64		1,792		159.40	285,645	199,580	86,065	-
Apr-02		31	64		1,984		159.40	316,250	220,964	95,286	-
May-02		30	64		1,920		159.40	306,048	213,836	92,212	-
Jun-02		31	64		1,984		159.40	316,250	220,964	95,286	-
Jul-02		30	64		1,920		159.40	306,048	213,836	92,212	-
Aug-02		31	64		1,984		162.91	323,213	225,829	97,384	-
Sep-02		31	64		1,984		162.91	323,213	225,829	97,384	-
Oct-02		30	64		1,920		162.91	312,787	218,544	94,243	-
Nov-02		31	64		1,984		162.91	323,213	225,829	97,384	-
Dec-02		30	64		1,920		162.91	312,787	218,544	94,243	-
Jan-03		31	64		1,984		162.91	323,213	225,829	97,384	-
Feb-03		31	64		1,984		162.91	323,213	225,829	97,384	-
Mar-03		28	64		1,792		162.91	291,935	203,975	87,960	-
Apr-03		31	64		1,984		162.91	323,213	225,829	97,384	-
May-03		30	64		1,920		162.91	312,787	218,544	94,243	-
Jun-03		31	64		1,984		162.91	323,213	225,829	97,384	-
Jul-03		30	64		1,920		162.91	312,787	218,544	94,243	-
Total - Biennium		730	1,536		46,720			7,529,161	5,261,384	2,267,777	-
Total - SFY 2002		365	768	-	23,360			3,723,587	2,602,430	1,121,157	-
Total - SFY 2003		365	768	-	23,360			3,805,574	2,658,954	1,146,620	-
Average		30.42	64.00		1,946.67		161.16				

Beds	64

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:			155.97	159.40	162.91	162.91
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Depa[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *39: Transportation Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.450771		95,811		1.01	96,769	67,729	29,040	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.01	77,415	54,183	23,232	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.450771		95,811		1.01	96,769	67,613	29,156	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.01	77,415	54,090	23,325	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.01	77,415	54,090	23,325	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.450771		95,811		1.01	96,769	67,613	29,156	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.01	77,415	54,090	23,325	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.01	77,415	54,090	23,325	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.450771		95,811		1.01	96,769	67,613	29,156	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.01	77,415	54,090	23,325	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.01	77,415	54,090	23,325	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.450771		95,811		1.01	96,769	67,613	29,156	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.03	78,948	55,161	23,787	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.03	78,948	55,161	23,787	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.450771		95,811		1.03	98,685	68,951	29,734	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.03	78,948	55,161	23,787	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.450771		95,811		1.03	98,685	68,951	29,734	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.03	78,948	55,161	23,787	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.03	78,948	55,161	23,787	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.03	78,948	55,161	23,787	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.450771		95,811		1.03	98,685	68,951	29,734	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.03	78,948	55,161	23,787	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.03	78,948	55,161	23,787	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.450771		76,649		1.03	78,948	55,161	23,787	-
Total - Biennium		104			1,992,872			2,032,337	1,420,206	612,131	-
Total - SFY 2002		53			1,015,598			1,025,750	716,904	308,846	-
Total - SFY 2003		51			977,274			1,006,587	703,302	303,285	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.450771				1.02				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.450771

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit			0.99	1.01	1.03	1.03
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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Prepared by: Lawrence Hopkins, Dept. of Human Services

December 22, 2000

North Dakota Depa[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *38: **Targeted Case Management for Pregnant Women & Infants***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.002765		588		8.43	4,957	3,469	1,488	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.43	3,962	2,773	1,189	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.002765		588		8.43	4,957	3,463	1,494	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.43	3,962	2,768	1,194	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.43	3,962	2,768	1,194	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.002765		588		8.43	4,957	3,463	1,494	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.43	3,962	2,768	1,194	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.43	3,962	2,768	1,194	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.002765		588		8.43	4,957	3,463	1,494	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.43	3,962	2,768	1,194	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.43	3,962	2,768	1,194	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.002765		588		8.43	4,957	3,463	1,494	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.62	4,051	2,830	1,221	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.62	4,051	2,830	1,221	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.002765		588		8.62	5,069	3,542	1,527	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.62	4,051	2,830	1,221	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.002765		588		8.62	5,069	3,542	1,527	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.62	4,051	2,830	1,221	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.62	4,051	2,830	1,221	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.62	4,051	2,830	1,221	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.002765		588		8.62	5,069	3,542	1,527	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.62	4,051	2,830	1,221	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.62	4,051	2,830	1,221	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.002765		470		8.62	4,051	2,830	1,221	-
Total - Biennium		104			12,224			104,185	72,798	31,387	-
Total - SFY 2002		53			6,230			52,519	36,702	15,817	-
Total - SFY 2003		51			5,994			51,666	36,096	15,570	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.002765				8.53				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.002765

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	8 25	8 43	8 62	8 62
Inflation:		2 20%	2 20%	0 00%
FMAP		69 99%	69 87%	69 87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *37: Speech & Hearing Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.0245		5,207		15.29	79,615	55,723	23,892	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.29	63,698	44,582	19,116	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.0245		5,207		15.29	79,615	55,627	23,988	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.29	63,698	44,506	19,192	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.29	63,698	44,506	19,192	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.0245		5,207		15.29	79,615	55,627	23,988	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.29	63,698	44,506	19,192	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.29	63,698	44,506	19,192	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.0245		5,207		15.29	79,615	55,627	23,988	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.29	63,698	44,506	19,192	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.29	63,698	44,506	19,192	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.0245		5,207		15.29	79,615	55,627	23,988	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.63	65,115	45,496	19,619	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.63	65,115	45,496	19,619	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.0245		5,207		15.63	81,385	56,864	24,521	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.63	65,115	45,496	19,619	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.0245		5,207		15.63	81,385	56,864	24,521	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.63	65,115	45,496	19,619	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.63	65,115	45,496	19,619	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.63	65,115	45,496	19,619	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.0245		5,207		15.63	81,385	56,864	24,521	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.63	65,115	45,496	19,619	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.63	65,115	45,496	19,619	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.0245		4,166		15.63	65,115	45,496	19,619	-
Total - Biennium		104			108,312			1,674,151	1,169,905	504,246	-
Total - SFY 2002		53			55,197			843,961	589,849	254,112	-
Total - SFY 2003		51			53,115			830,190	580,056	250,134	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.024500				15.46				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.0245

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:			14.96	15.29	15.63	15.63
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *36: **Special Education** - Federal Funds ONLY*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Month	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
Sep-01							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
Oct-01							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
Nov-01							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
Dec-01							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
Jan-02							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
Feb-02							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
Mar-02							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
Apr-02							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
May-02							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
Jun-02							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
Jul-02							46,935.35	46,935	46,935	-	-
Aug-02							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
Sep-02							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
Oct-02							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
Nov-02							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
Dec-02							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
Jan-03							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
Feb-03							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
Mar-03							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
Apr-03							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
May-03							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
Jun-03							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
Jul-03							47,967.93	47,968	47,968	-	-
Total - Biennium								1,138,836	1,138,836	-	-
Total - SFY 2002								563,220	563,220	-	-
Total - SFY 2003								575,616	575,616	-	-
Average							47,451.64				

Year		2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Month:		45,925.00	46,935.35	47,967.93	47,967.93
Inflation:			2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP			100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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North Dakota Depa[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *35: Rural Health Clinic*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.022573		4,798		38.69	185,635	129,926	55,709	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		38.69	148,492	103,930	44,562	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.022573		4,798		38.69	185,635	129,703	55,932	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		38.69	148,492	103,751	44,741	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		38.69	148,492	103,751	44,741	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.022573		4,798		38.69	185,635	129,703	55,932	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		38.69	148,492	103,751	44,741	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		38.69	148,492	103,751	44,741	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.022573		4,798		38.69	185,635	129,703	55,932	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		38.69	148,492	103,751	44,741	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		38.69	148,492	103,751	44,741	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.022573		4,798		38.69	185,635	129,703	55,932	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		39.54	151,755	106,031	45,724	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		39.54	151,755	106,031	45,724	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.022573		4,798		39.54	189,713	132,552	57,161	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		39.54	151,755	106,031	45,724	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.022573		4,798		39.54	189,713	132,552	57,161	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		39.54	151,755	106,031	45,724	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		39.54	151,755	106,031	45,724	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		39.54	151,755	106,031	45,724	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.022573		4,798		39.54	189,713	132,552	57,161	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		39.54	151,755	106,031	45,724	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		39.54	151,755	106,031	45,724	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.022573		3,838		39.54	151,755	106,031	45,724	-
Total - Biennium		104			99,792			3,902,553	2,727,109	1,175,444	-
Total - SFY 2002		53			50,856			1,967,619	1,375,174	592,445	-
Total - SFY 2003		51			48,936			1,934,934	1,351,935	582,999	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.022573				39.12				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.022573

Year:		2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		37.86	38.69	39.54	39.54
Inflation:			2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP			69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table ***34: Refugee Assistance*** - *100% Federal Funds*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Month	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
Sep-01							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
Oct-01							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
Nov-01							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
Dec-01							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
Jan-02							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
Feb-02							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
Mar-02							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
Apr-02							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
May-02							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
Jun-02							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
Jul-02							52,369.70	52,370	52,370	-	-
Aug-02							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
Sep-02							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
Oct-02							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
Nov-02							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
Dec-02							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
Jan-03							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
Feb-03							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
Mar-03							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
Apr-03							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
May-03							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
Jun-03							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
Jul-03							53,521.83	53,522	53,522	-	-
Total - Biennium								1,270,704	1,270,704	-	-
Total - SFY 2002								628,440	628,440	-	-
Total - SFY 2003								642,264	642,264	-	-
Average							52,945.77				

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Month:			51,242.37	52,369.70	53,521.83	53,521.83
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *33: Psychological Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000758	161		206.13		33,187	23,228	9,959	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000758	129		206.13		26,591	18,611	7,980	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000758	161		206.13		33,187	23,188	9,999	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000758	129		206.13		26,591	18,579	8,012	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000758	129		206.13		26,591	18,579	8,012	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000758	161		206.13		33,187	23,188	9,999	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000758	129		206.13		26,591	18,579	8,012	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000758	129		206.13		26,591	18,579	8,012	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000758	161		206.13		33,187	23,188	9,999	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000758	129		206.13		26,591	18,579	8,012	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000758	129		206.13		26,591	18,579	8,012	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000758	161		206.13		33,187	23,188	9,999	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000758	129		210.66		27,175	18,987	8,188	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000758	129		210.66		27,175	18,987	8,188	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000758	161		210.66		33,916	23,697	10,219	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000758	129		210.66		27,175	18,987	8,188	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000758	161		210.66		33,916	23,697	10,219	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000758	129		210.66		27,175	18,987	8,188	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000758	129		210.66		27,175	18,987	8,188	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000758	129		210.66		27,175	18,987	8,188	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000758	161		210.66		33,916	23,697	10,219	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000758	129		210.66		27,175	18,987	8,188	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000758	129		210.66		27,175	18,987	8,188	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000758	129		210.66		27,175	18,987	8,188	-
Total - Biennium		104		3,352				698,395	488,039	210,356	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		1,708				352,072	246,065	106,007	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		1,644				346,323	241,974	104,349	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000758			208.40					

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.000758

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Recipient:			201.69	206.13	210.66	210.66
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *32: Private Duty Nursing*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000342		73		20.47	1,494	1,046	448	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.47	1,187	831	356	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000342		73		20.47	1,494	1,044	450	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.47	1,187	829	358	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.47	1,187	829	358	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000342		73		20.47	1,494	1,044	450	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.47	1,187	829	358	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.47	1,187	829	358	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000342		73		20.47	1,494	1,044	450	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.47	1,187	829	358	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.47	1,187	829	358	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000342		73		20.47	1,494	1,044	450	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.92	1,213	848	365	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.92	1,213	848	365	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000342		73		20.92	1,527	1,067	460	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.92	1,213	848	365	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000342		73		20.92	1,527	1,067	460	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.92	1,213	848	365	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.92	1,213	848	365	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.92	1,213	848	365	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000342		73		20.92	1,527	1,067	460	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.92	1,213	848	365	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.92	1,213	848	365	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000342		58		20.92	1,213	848	365	-
Total - Biennium		104			1,512			31,277	21,860	9,417	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	771			15,779	11,027	4,752	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	741			15,498	10,833	4,665	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000342				20.70				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.000342

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	20.03	20.47	20.92	20.92
Inflation:		2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP		69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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Prepared by: Lawrence Hopkins, Dept. of Human Services

December 22, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *31: Premiums - Social Security Administration (S.S.A.)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.018927		4,023		50.00	201,150	140,785	60,365	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.023671		4,025		50.00	201,250	140,855	60,395	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.018946		4,027		50.00	201,350	140,683	60,667	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.023694		4,029		50.00	201,450	140,753	60,697	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.023706		4,031		50.00	201,550	140,823	60,727	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.018974		4,033		53.00	213,749	149,346	64,403	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.023730		4,035		53.00	213,855	149,420	64,435	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.023741		4,037		53.00	213,961	149,495	64,466	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.019003		4,039		53.00	214,067	149,569	64,498	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.023765		4,041		53.00	214,173	149,643	64,530	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.023777		4,043		53.00	214,279	149,717	64,562	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.019031		4,045		53.00	214,385	149,791	64,594	-
							53.00				
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.023800		4,047		53.00	214,491	149,865	64,626	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.023812		4,049		53.00	214,597	149,939	64,658	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.019059		4,051		53.00	214,703	150,013	64,690	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.023836		4,053		53.00	214,809	150,087	64,722	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.019078		4,055		53.00	214,915	150,161	64,754	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.023859		4,057		56.18	227,922	159,249	68,673	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.023871		4,059		56.18	228,035	159,328	68,707	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.023883		4,061		56.18	228,147	159,406	68,741	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.019116		4,063		56.18	228,259	159,485	68,774	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.023906		4,065		56.18	228,372	159,564	68,808	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.023918		4,067		56.18	228,484	159,642	68,842	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.023930		4,069		56.18	228,596	159,720	68,876	-
Total - Biennium		104			97,104			5,176,549	3,617,339	1,559,210	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	48,408			2,505,219	1,750,880	754,339	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	48,696			2,671,330	1,866,459	804,871	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.022210				53 29				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	4,023
Increase / month:	2

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium			48 68	50 00	53 00	56 18
Inflation:					6 00%	6 00%
FMAP				69 99%	69 87%	69 87%

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December 22 2000

North Dakota Depa[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *30: Premiums - Special Low-income Medicare Beneficiaries (S.L.M.B.)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.003091		657		50.00	32,850	22,992	9,858	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.003899		663		50.00	33,150	23,202	9,948	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.003147		669		50.00	33,450	23,372	10,078	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.003970		675		50.00	33,750	23,581	10,169	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.004005		681		50.00	34,050	23,791	10,259	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.003232		687		53.00	36,411	25,440	10,971	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.004076		693		53.00	36,729	25,663	11,066	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.004111		699		53.00	37,047	25,885	11,162	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.003317		705		53.00	37,365	26,107	11,258	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.004181		711		53.00	37,683	26,329	11,354	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.004217		717		53.00	38,001	26,551	11,450	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.003402		723		53.00	38,319	26,773	11,546	-
							53.00				
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.004287		729		53.00	38,637	26,996	11,641	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.004323		735		53.00	38,955	27,218	11,737	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.003486		741		53.00	39,273	27,440	11,833	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.004393		747		53.00	39,591	27,662	11,929	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.003543		753		53.00	39,909	27,884	12,025	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.004464		759		56.18	42,641	29,793	12,848	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.004499		765		56.18	42,978	30,029	12,949	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.004534		771		56.18	43,315	30,264	13,051	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.003656		777		56.18	43,652	30,500	13,152	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.004605		783		56.18	43,989	30,735	13,254	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.004640		789		56.18	44,326	30,971	13,355	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.004675		795		56.18	44,663	31,206	13,457	-

Total - Biennium		104			17,424			930,734	650,384	280,350	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	8,280			428,805	299,686	129,119	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	9,144			501,929	350,698	151,231	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.003990				53.29				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	657
Increase / month:	6

Year		2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:		45.50	50.00	53.00	56.18
Inflation:			6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
FMAP			69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *29: Premiums - Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (Q.M.B.)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.007735		1,644		50.00	82,200	57,532	24,668	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.009692		1,648		50.00	82,400	57,672	24,728	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.007772		1,652		50.00	82,600	57,713	24,887	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.009739		1,656		50.00	82,800	57,852	24,948	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.009762		1,660		50.00	83,000	57,992	25,008	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.007829		1,664		53.00	88,192	61,620	26,572	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.009809		1,668		53.00	88,404	61,768	26,636	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.009833		1,672		53.00	88,616	61,916	26,700	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.007885		1,676		53.00	88,828	62,064	26,764	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.009880		1,680		53.00	89,040	62,212	26,828	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.009904		1,684		53.00	89,252	62,360	26,892	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.007942		1,688		53.00	89,464	62,508	26,956	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.009951		1,692		53.00	89,676	62,657	27,019	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.009974		1,696		53.00	89,888	62,805	27,083	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.007998		1,700		53.00	90,100	62,953	27,147	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.010021		1,704		53.00	90,312	63,101	27,211	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.008036		1,708		53.00	90,524	63,249	27,275	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.010068		1,712		56.18	96,180	67,201	28,979	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.010092		1,716		56.18	96,405	67,358	29,047	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.010115		1,720		56.18	96,630	67,515	29,115	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.008111		1,724		56.18	96,854	67,672	29,182	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.010162		1,728		56.18	97,079	67,829	29,250	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.010186		1,732		56.18	97,304	67,986	29,318	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.010209		1,736		56.18	97,528	68,143	29,385	-
Total - Biennium		104			40,560			2,163,276	1,511,678	651,598	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	19,992			1,034,796	723,209	311,587	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	20,568			1,128,480	788,469	340,011	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.009279				52.30				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	1644
Increase / month:	4

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:			45.50	50.00	53.00	56.18
Inflation:				6.00%	6.00%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table **28: *Premiums - Qualified Individuals 2 (QI2)*** - *100% Federal Funds*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000019		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000024		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000019		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000024		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000024		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000019		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000019		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000019		4		13.61	54	54	-	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000019		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000019		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000019		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		14.43	58	58	-	-
Total - Biennium		104			96			1,344	1,344	-	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	48			648	648	-	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	48			696	696	-	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000022				14.02				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	4

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:	12 84	13 61	14.43	14 43
Inflation:		6 00%	6 00%	0 00%
FMAP		100 00%	100 00%	100 00%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 27: ***Premiums - Qualified Individuals 1 (QI1)*** *- 100% Federal Funds*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000522		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000653		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000522		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000653		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000653		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000522		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000653		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000653		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000522		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000653		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000653		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000522		111		50.00	5,550	5,550	-	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000653		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000653		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000522		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000653		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000522		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000653		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000653		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000653		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000522		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000653		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000653		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000653		111		53.00	5,883	5,883	-	-
Total - Biennium		104			2,664			137,196	137,196	-	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	1,332			66,600	66,600	-	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	1,332			70,596	70,596	-	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000609				51.50				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	111

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:			45.50	50.00	53.00	56.18
Inflation:					6.00%	6.00%
FMAP				100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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December 27, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 26: ***Premiums - Health Maintenance Organization (H.M.O.)*** - *Grand Forks County Only*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.003058		650		120.59	78,384	54,861	23,523	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.003823		650		120.59	78,384	54,861	23,523	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.003058		650		120.59	78,384	54,767	23,617	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.003823		650		120.59	78,384	54,767	23,617	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.003823		650		120.59	78,384	54,767	23,617	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.003058		650		120.59	78,384	54,767	23,617	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.003823		650		120.59	78,384	54,767	23,617	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.003823		650		120.59	78,384	54,767	23,617	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.003058		650		120.59	78,384	54,767	23,617	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.003823		650		120.59	78,384	54,767	23,617	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.003823		650		120.59	78,384	54,767	23,617	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.003058		650		120.59	78,384	54,767	23,617	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.003823		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.003823		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.003058		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.003823		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.003058		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.003823		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.003823		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.003823		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.003058		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.003823		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.003823		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.003823		650		124.21	80,737	56,411	24,326	-
Total - Biennium		104			15,600			1,909,452	1,334,324	575,128	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	7,800			940,608	657,392	283,216	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	7,800			968,844	676,932	291,912	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.003568				122.40				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	650

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:			117.08	120 59	124 21	127 94
Inflation:				3 00%	3 00%	3 00%
FMAP				69 99%	69 87%	69 87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *25: Premiums - Group Health Insurance*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000272		58		265.97	15,426	10,797	4,629	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000272		46		265.97	12,235	8,563	3,672	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000272		58		265.97	15,426	10,778	4,648	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000272		46		265.97	12,235	8,549	3,686	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000272		46		265.97	12,235	8,549	3,686	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000272		58		265.97	15,426	10,778	4,648	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000272		46		265.97	12,235	8,549	3,686	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000272		46		265.97	12,235	8,549	3,686	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000272		58		265.97	15,426	10,778	4,648	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000272		46		265.97	12,235	8,549	3,686	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000272		46		265.97	12,235	8,549	3,686	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000272		58		265.97	15,426	10,778	4,648	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000272		46		271.82	12,504	8,737	3,767	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000272		46		271.82	12,504	8,737	3,767	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000272		58		271.82	15,766	11,016	4,750	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000272		46		271.82	12,504	8,737	3,767	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000272		58		271.82	15,766	11,016	4,750	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000272		46		271.82	12,504	8,737	3,767	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000272		46		271.82	12,504	8,737	3,767	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000272		46		271.82	12,504	8,737	3,767	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000272		58		271.82	15,766	11,016	4,750	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000272		46		271.82	12,504	8,737	3,767	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000272		46		271.82	12,504	8,737	3,767	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000272		46		271.82	12,504	8,737	3,767	-
Total - Biennium		104			1,200			322,609	225,447	97,162	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	612			162,775	113,766	49,009	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	588			159,834	111,681	48,153	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000272				268.90				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.000272

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:			260.24	265.97	271.82	271.82
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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[illegible]ember 22, 2000

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *24: Premiums - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Insurance*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000042		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000042		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000042		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000042		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000042		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000042		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000042		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000042		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Total - Biennium		104			216			49,812	-	49,812	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	108			24,636	-	24,636	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	108			25,176	-	25,176	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000049				230.57				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	9

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:			223.15	228.06	233.08	233.08
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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December 22, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table **23: *Physician Services***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.425855		90,515		20.77	1,879,997	1,315,810	564,187	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		20.77	1,503,997	1,052,648	451,349	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.425855		90,515		20.77	1,879,997	1,313,554	566,443	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		20.77	1,503,997	1,050,843	453,154	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		20.77	1,503,997	1,050,843	453,154	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.425855		90,515		20.77	1,879,997	1,313,554	566,443	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		20.77	1,503,997	1,050,843	453,154	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		20.77	1,503,997	1,050,843	453,154	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.425855		90,515		20.77	1,879,997	1,313,554	566,443	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		20.77	1,503,997	1,050,843	453,154	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		20.77	1,503,997	1,050,843	453,154	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.425855		90,515		20.77	1,879,997	1,313,554	566,443	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		21.23	1,537,307	1,074,116	463,191	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		21.23	1,537,307	1,074,116	463,191	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.425855		90,515		21.23	1,921,633	1,342,645	578,988	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		21.23	1,537,307	1,074,116	463,191	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.425855		90,515		21.23	1,921,633	1,342,645	578,988	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		21.23	1,537,307	1,074,116	463,191	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		21.23	1,537,307	1,074,116	463,191	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		21.23	1,537,307	1,074,116	463,191	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.425855		90,515		21.23	1,921,633	1,342,645	578,988	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		21.23	1,537,307	1,074,116	463,191	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		21.23	1,537,307	1,074,116	463,191	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.425855		72,412		21.23	1,537,307	1,074,116	463,191	-
Total - Biennium		104			1,882,712			39,528,626	27,622,711	11,905,915	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	959,459			19,927,964	13,927,732	6,000,232	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	923,253			19,600,662	13,694,979	5,905,683	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.425855				21.00				

Persons Eligible	42,510
Monthly Increase	0
Utilization Rate	0.425855

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit	20.32	20.77	21.23	21.23
Inflation		2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP		69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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December 22, 2000

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 22: *Physical Therapy*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000855		182		19.00	3,458	2,420	1,038	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.00	2,755	1,928	827	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000855		182		19.00	3,458	2,416	1,042	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.00	2,755	1,925	830	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.00	2,755	1,925	830	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000855		182		19.00	3,458	2,416	1,042	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.00	2,755	1,925	830	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.00	2,755	1,925	830	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000855		182		19.00	3,458	2,416	1,042	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.00	2,755	1,925	830	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.00	2,755	1,925	830	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000855		182		19.00	3,458	2,416	1,042	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.42	2,816	1,968	848	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.42	2,816	1,968	848	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000855		182		19.42	3,534	2,469	1,065	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.42	2,816	1,968	848	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000855		182		19.42	3,534	2,469	1,065	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.42	2,816	1,968	848	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.42	2,816	1,968	848	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.42	2,816	1,968	848	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000855		182		19.42	3,534	2,469	1,065	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.42	2,816	1,968	848	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.42	2,816	1,968	848	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000855		145		19.42	2,816	1,968	848	-
Total - Biennium		104			3,776			72,521	50,681	21,840	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	1,925			36,575	25,562	11,013	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	1,851			35,946	25,119	10,827	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000855				19.21				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.000855

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:			18.59	19.00	19.42	19.42
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *21: Optometry Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.027654		5,878		15.57	91,520	64,055	27,465	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.57	73,210	51,240	21,970	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.027654		5,878		15.57	91,520	63,945	27,575	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.57	73,210	51,152	22,058	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.57	73,210	51,152	22,058	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.027654		5,878		15.57	91,520	63,945	27,575	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.57	73,210	51,152	22,058	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.57	73,210	51,152	22,058	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.027654		5,878		15.57	91,520	63,945	27,575	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.57	73,210	51,152	22,058	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.57	73,210	51,152	22,058	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.027654		5,878		15.57	91,520	63,945	27,575	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.91	74,809	52,269	22,540	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.91	74,809	52,269	22,540	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.027654		5,878		15.91	93,519	65,342	28,177	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.91	74,809	52,269	22,540	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.027654		5,878		15.91	93,519	65,342	28,177	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.91	74,809	52,269	22,540	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.91	74,809	52,269	22,540	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.91	74,809	52,269	22,540	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.027654		5,878		15.91	93,519	65,342	28,177	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.91	74,809	52,269	22,540	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.91	74,809	52,269	22,540	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.027654		4,702		15.91	74,809	52,269	22,540	-
Total - Biennium		104			122,256			1,923,908	1,344,434	579,474	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	62,304			970,070	677,987	292,083	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	59,952			953,838	666,447	287,391	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.027654				15.74				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.027654

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:			15.23	15.57	15.91	15.91
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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December 22, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]ent of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *20: Occupational Therapy*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000492		105		16.68	1,751	1,226	525	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000492		84		16.68	1,401	981	420	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000492		105		16.68	1,751	1,223	528	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000492		84		16.68	1,401	979	422	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000492		84		16.68	1,401	979	422	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000492		105		16.68	1,751	1,223	528	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000492		84		16.68	1,401	979	422	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000492		84		16.68	1,401	979	422	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000492		105		16.68	1,751	1,223	528	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000492		84		16.68	1,401	979	422	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000492		84		16.68	1,401	979	422	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000492		105		16.68	1,751	1,223	528	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000492		84		17.05	1,432	1,001	431	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000492		84		17.05	1,432	1,001	431	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000492		105		17.05	1,790	1,251	539	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000492		84		17.05	1,432	1,001	431	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000492		105		17.05	1,790	1,251	539	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000492		84		17.05	1,432	1,001	431	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000492		84		17.05	1,432	1,001	431	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000492		84		17.05	1,432	1,001	431	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000492		105		17.05	1,790	1,251	539	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000492		84		17.05	1,432	1,001	431	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000492		84		17.05	1,432	1,001	431	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000492		84		17.05	1,432	1,001	431	-
Total - Biennium		104			2,184			36,820	25,735	11,085	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	1,113			18,562	12,973	5,589	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	1,071			18,258	12,762	5,496	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000492				16.87				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.000492

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:			16.32	16.68	17.05	17.05
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *19: N.D. Health Tracks (formerly E.P.S.D.T.)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Screenings	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Screening	Expenditures Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.003293		700		84.13	58,891	41,218	17,673	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,218	17,673	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.003293		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.003293		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.003293		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.003293		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.003529		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.003529		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.003529		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Total - Biennium		104			17,400			1,480,512	1,034,578	445,934	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	8,400			706,692	493,906	212,786	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	9,000			773,820	540,672	233,148	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.003982				85.06				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Screenings / month:	700

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Screening:	82 32	84 13	85 98	85 98
Inflation:		2 20%	2 20%	0 00%
FMAP		69 99%	69 87%	69 87%

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December 22, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *18: Laboratory & Radiology Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.01497		3,182		22.17	70,545	49,374	21,171	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		22.17	56,423	39,490	16,933	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.01497		3,182		22.17	70,545	49,290	21,255	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		22.17	56,423	39,423	17,000	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		22.17	56,423	39,423	17,000	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.01497		3,182		22.17	70,545	49,290	21,255	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		22.66	57,670	40,294	17,376	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		22.66	57,670	40,294	17,376	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.01497		3,182		22.66	72,104	50,379	21,725	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		22.66	57,670	40,294	17,376	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		22.66	57,670	40,294	17,376	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.01497		3,182		22.66	72,104	50,379	21,725	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		22.66	57,670	40,294	17,376	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		22.66	57,670	40,294	17,376	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.01497		3,182		22.66	72,104	50,379	21,725	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		22.66	57,670	40,294	17,376	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.01497		3,182		22.66	72,104	50,379	21,725	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		22.66	57,670	40,294	17,376	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		23.16	58,942	41,183	17,759	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		23.16	58,942	41,183	17,759	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.01497		3,182		23.16	73,695	51,491	22,204	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		23.16	58,942	41,183	17,759	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		23.16	58,942	41,183	17,759	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.01497		2,545		23.16	58,942	41,183	17,759	-
Total - Biennium		104			66,176			1,499,085	1,047,564	451,521	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	33,725			755,792	528,224	227,568	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	32,451			743,293	519,340	223,953	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.014970				22.66				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.01497

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	21.74	22.17	22.66	23.16
Inflation:		2.00%	2.20%	2.20%
FMAP		69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *17: **Indian Health Services** - 100% Federal Funds*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.008378	1,781		424.55		756,124	756,124	-	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		424.55		604,984	604,984	-	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.008378	1,781		424.55		756,124	756,124	-	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		424.55		604,984	604,984	-	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		424.55		604,984	604,984	-	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.008378	1,781		424.55		756,124	756,124	-	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		456.09		649,928	649,928	-	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		456.09		649,928	649,928	-	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.008378	1,781		456.09		812,296	812,296	-	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		456.09		649,928	649,928	-	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		456.09		649,928	649,928	-	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.008378	1,781		456.09		812,296	812,296	-	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		456.09		649,928	649,928	-	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		456.09		649,928	649,928	-	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.008378	1,781		456.09		812,296	812,296	-	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		456.09		649,928	649,928	-	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.008378	1,781		456.09		812,296	812,296	-	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		456.09		649,928	649,928	-	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		489.98		698,222	698,222	-	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		489.98		698,222	698,222	-	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.008378	1,781		489.98		872,654	872,654	-	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		489.98		698,222	698,222	-	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		489.98		698,222	698,222	-	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.008378	1,425		489.98		698,222	698,222	-	-
Total - Biennium		104		37,048				16,895,696	16,895,696	-	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		16,880				8,307,628	8,307,628	-	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		18,168				8,588,068	8,588,068	-	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.008378	1,544		456.68					

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.008378

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Recipient:			395 19	424 55	456 09	489 98
Inflation:				7 43%	7 43%	7 43%
FMAP				100 00%	100 00%	100 00%

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December 22, 2000

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *16: Hospice Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.003145		668		92.57	61,837	43,280	18,557	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.003145		535		92.57	49,525	34,663	14,862	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.003145		668		92.57	61,837	43,206	18,631	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.003145		535		92.57	49,525	34,603	14,922	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.003145		535		92.57	49,525	34,603	14,922	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.003145		668		92.57	61,837	43,206	18,631	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.003145		535		92.57	49,525	34,603	14,922	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.003145		535		92.57	49,525	34,603	14,922	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.003145		668		92.57	61,837	43,206	18,631	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.003145		535		92.57	49,525	34,603	14,922	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.003145		535		92.57	49,525	34,603	14,922	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.003145		668		92.57	61,837	43,206	18,631	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.003145		535		94.61	50,616	35,365	15,251	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.003145		535		94.61	50,616	35,365	15,251	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.003145		668		94.61	63,199	44,157	19,042	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.003145		535		94.61	50,616	35,365	15,251	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.003145		668		94.61	63,199	44,157	19,042	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.003145		535		94.61	50,616	35,365	15,251	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.003145		535		94.61	50,616	35,365	15,251	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.003145		535		94.61	50,616	35,365	15,251	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.003145		668		94.61	63,199	44,157	19,042	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.003145		535		94.61	50,616	35,365	15,251	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.003145		535		94.61	50,616	35,365	15,251	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.003145		535		94.61	50,616	35,365	15,251	-
Total - Biennium		104			13,904			1,301,001	909,141	391,860	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	7,085			655,860	458,385	197,475	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	6,819			645,141	450,756	194,385	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.003145				93.59				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.003145

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	90.58	92.57	94.61	94.61
Inflation:		2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP		69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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December 22, 2000

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *15: Home Health Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.026463		5,625		40.86	229,838	160,854	68,974	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		40.86	183,870	128,691	55,179	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.026463		5,625		40.86	229,838	160,588	69,250	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		40.86	183,870	128,470	55,400	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		40.86	183,870	128,470	55,400	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.026463		5,625		40.86	229,838	160,588	69,250	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		40.86	183,870	128,470	55,400	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		40.86	183,870	128,470	55,400	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.026463		5,625		40.86	229,838	160,588	69,250	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		40.86	183,870	128,470	55,400	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		40.86	183,870	128,470	55,400	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.026463		5,625		40.86	229,838	160,588	69,250	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		41.76	187,920	131,300	56,620	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		41.76	187,920	131,300	56,620	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.026463		5,625		41.76	234,900	164,125	70,775	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		41.76	187,920	131,300	56,620	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.026463		5,625		41.76	234,900	164,125	70,775	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		41.76	187,920	131,300	56,620	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		41.76	187,920	131,300	56,620	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		41.76	187,920	131,300	56,620	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.026463		5,625		41.76	234,900	164,125	70,775	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		41.76	187,920	131,300	56,620	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		41.76	187,920	131,300	56,620	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.026463		4,500		41.76	187,920	131,300	56,620	-
Total - Biennium		104			117,000			4,832,260	3,376,802	1,455,458	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	59,625			2,436,280	1,702,727	733,553	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	57,375			2,395,980	1,674,075	721,905	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.026463				41.31				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.026463

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	39.98	40.86	41.76	41.76
Inflation:		2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP		69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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December 22, 2000

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3638)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table ***14: Healthy Steps (Children's Health Insurance Program - Phase II)***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Jul-01					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,321	76,689	-
Aug-01					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,321	76,689	-
Sep-01					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Oct-01					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Nov-01					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,961	-
Dec-01					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Jan-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,961	-
Feb-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Mar-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Apr-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
May-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Jun-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Jul-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Aug-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Sep-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Oct-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Nov-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Dec-02					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Jan-03					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Feb-03					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Mar-03					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Apr-03					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
May-03					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Jun-03					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,029	76,981	-
Total - Biennium					69,240			8,760,240	6,913,280	1,846,960	-
Total - SFY 2002					34,620			4,380,120	3,456,932	923,188	
Total - SFY 2003					34,620			4,380,120	3,456,348	923,772	-
Average							126.52				

Persons Eligible:	
Monthly Increase:	
Premiums / month:	2885
Increase / month:	0

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:	108.69	126.52	126.52	126.52
Inflation:		16.40%	0.00%	0.00%
FMAP		78.99%	78.91%	78.91%

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North Dakota Depa[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *13: Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.002618		556		88.63	49,278	34,490	14,788	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.002618		445		88.63	39,440	27,604	11,836	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.002618		556		88.63	49,278	34,431	14,847	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.002618		445		88.63	39,440	27,557	11,883	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.002618		445		88.63	39,440	27,557	11,883	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.002618		556		88.63	49,278	34,431	14,847	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.002618		445		88.63	39,440	27,557	11,883	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.002618		445		88.63	39,440	27,557	11,883	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.002618		556		88.63	49,278	34,431	14,847	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.002618		445		88.63	39,440	27,557	11,883	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.002618		445		88.63	39,440	27,557	11,883	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.002618		556		88.63	49,278	34,431	14,847	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.002618		445		90.58	40,308	28,163	12,145	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.002618		445		90.58	40,308	28,163	12,145	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.002618		556		90.58	50,362	35,188	15,174	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.002618		445		90.58	40,308	28,163	12,145	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.002618		556		90.58	50,362	35,188	15,174	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.002618		445		90.58	40,308	28,163	12,145	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.002618		445		90.58	40,308	28,163	12,145	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.002618		445		90.58	40,308	28,163	12,145	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.002618		556		90.58	50,362	35,188	15,174	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.002618		445		90.58	40,308	28,163	12,145	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.002618		445		90.58	40,308	28,163	12,145	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.002618		445		90.58	40,308	28,163	12,145	-
Total - Bienni[illegible]		104			11,568			1,036,328	724,191	312,137	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	5,895			522,470	365,160	157,310	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	5,673			513,858	359,031	154,827	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.002618				89.61				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.002618

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:			86.72	88.63	90.58	90.58
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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[illegible] 22, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *12: Family Planning Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.01643		3,492		20.28	70,818	63,736	7,082	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.28	56,662	50,996	5,666	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.01643		3,492		20.28	70,818	63,736	7,082	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.28	56,662	50,996	5,666	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.28	56,662	50,996	5,666	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.01643		3,492		20.28	70,818	63,736	7,082	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.28	56,662	50,996	5,666	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.28	56,662	50,996	5,666	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.01643		3,492		20.28	70,818	63,736	7,082	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.28	56,662	50,996	5,666	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.28	56,662	50,996	5,666	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.01643		3,492		20.28	70,818	63,736	7,082	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.73	57,920	52,128	5,792	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.73	57,920	52,128	5,792	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.01643		3,492		20.73	72,389	65,150	7,239	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.73	57,920	52,128	5,792	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.01643		3,492		20.73	72,389	65,150	7,239	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.73	57,920	52,128	5,792	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.73	57,920	52,128	5,792	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.73	57,920	52,128	5,792	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.01643		3,492		20.73	72,389	65,150	7,239	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.73	57,920	52,128	5,792	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.73	57,920	52,128	5,792	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.01643		2,794		20.73	57,920	52,128	5,792	-
Total - Biennium		104			72,640			1,489,171	1,340,254	148,917	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	37,018			750,724	675,652	75,072	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	35,622			738,447	664,602	73,845	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.016430				20.51				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.01643

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	19.84	20.28	20.73	20.73
Inflation:		2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP		90.00%	90.00%	90.00%

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Prepared By: Lawrence Hopkins, Dept. of Human Services

December [illegible], 2000

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *11: Durable Medical Equipment*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.157431		33,462		5.58	186,718	130,684	56,034	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.58	149,377	104,549	44,828	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.157431		33,462		5.58	186,718	130,460	56,258	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.58	149,377	104,370	45,007	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.58	149,377	104,370	45,007	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.157431		33,462		5.58	186,718	130,460	56,258	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.58	149,377	104,370	45,007	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.58	149,377	104,370	45,007	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.157431		33,462		5.58	186,718	130,460	56,258	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.58	149,377	104,370	45,007	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.58	149,377	104,370	45,007	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.157431		33,462		5.58	186,718	130,460	56,258	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.70	152,589	106,614	45,975	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.70	152,589	106,614	45,975	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.157431		33,462		5.70	190,733	133,265	57,468	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.70	152,589	106,614	45,975	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.157431		33,462		5.70	190,733	133,265	57,468	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.70	152,589	106,614	45,975	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.70	152,589	106,614	45,975	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.70	152,589	106,614	45,975	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.157431		33,462		5.70	190,733	133,265	57,468	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.70	152,589	106,614	45,975	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.70	152,589	106,614	45,975	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.157431		26,770		5.70	152,589	106,614	45,975	-
Total - Biennium		104			696,016			3,924,729	2,742,614	1,182,115	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	354,700			1,979,229	1,383,293	595,936	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	341,316			1,945,500	1,359,321	586,179	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.157431				5.64				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.157431

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:			5.46	5.58	5.70	5.70
Cost per Recipient:						
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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...ber 22, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table ***10B: Drug Rebates***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Units	Recipients	Cost per Unit	Cost per Recipient	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01								(527,267)	(369,034)	(158,233)	-
Sep-01								(560,645)	(392,395)	(168,250)	-
Oct-01								(524,556)	(366,507)	(158,049)	-
Nov-01								(576,188)	(402,583)	(173,605)	-
Dec-01								(576,784)	(402,999)	(173,785)	-
Jan-02								(528,818)	(369,485)	(159,333)	-
Feb-02								(589,636)	(411,979)	(177,657)	-
Mar-02								(643,474)	(449,595)	(193,879)	-
Apr-02								(537,918)	(375,843)	(162,075)	-
May-02								(526,889)	(368,137)	(158,752)	-
Jun-02								(564,907)	(394,701)	(170,206)	-
Jul-02								(577,705)	(403,642)	(174,063)	-
Aug-02								(583,696)	(407,828)	(175,868)	-
Sep-02								(620,184)	(433,323)	(186,861)	-
Oct-02								(579,831)	(405,128)	(174,703)	-
Nov-02								(636,446)	(444,685)	(191,761)	-
Dec-02								(636,659)	(444,834)	(191,825)	-
Jan-03								(583,313)	(407,561)	(175,752)	-
Feb-03								(649,970)	(454,134)	(195,836)	-
Mar-03								(708,855)	(495,277)	(213,578)	-
Apr-03								(592,199)	(413,769)	(178,430)	-
May-03								(579,696)	(405,034)	(174,662)	-
Jun-03								(621,155)	(434,001)	(187,154)	-
Jul-03								(634,850)	(443,570)	(191,280)	-
Total - Biennium								(14,161,641)	(9,896,044)	(4,265,597)	-
Total - SFY 2002								(6,734,787)	(4,706,900)	(2,027,887)	-
Total - SFY 2003								(7,426,854)	(5,189,144)	(2,237,710)	-
Average											

Persons Eligible:	
Monthly Increase:	
Rebate Proportion:	-14.50%

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Recipient:						
Cost per Unit:						
Inflation:						
FMAP				69 99%	69 87%	69 87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *10A: Drugs (Excludes Rebates)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.374274		79,552		45.71	3,636,322	2,545,062	1,091,260	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.497459		84,588		45.71	3,866,517	2,706,175	1,160,342	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.372350		79,143		45.71	3,617,627	2,527,636	1,089,991	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.511250		86,933		45.71	3,973,707	2,776,429	1,197,278	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.511780		87,023		45.71	3,977,821	2,779,304	1,198,517	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.375375		79,786		45.71	3,647,018	2,548,171	1,098,847	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.523183		88,962		45.71	4,066,453	2,841,231	1,225,222	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.570954		97,085		45.71	4,437,755	3,100,659	1,337,096	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.381835		81,159		45.71	3,709,778	2,592,022	1,117,756	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.467508		79,495		45.71	3,633,716	2,538,877	1,094,839	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.501241		85,231		45.71	3,895,909	2,722,072	1,173,837	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.410078		87,162		45.71	3,984,175	2,783,743	1,200,432	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.484027		82,304		48.91	4,025,489	2,812,609	1,212,880	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.514285		87,449		48.91	4,277,131	2,988,431	1,288,700	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.384658		81,759		48.91	3,998,833	2,793,985	1,204,848	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.527770		89,742		48.91	4,389,281	3,066,791	1,322,490	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.422357		89,772		48.91	4,390,749	3,067,816	1,322,933	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.483710		82,250		48.91	4,022,848	2,810,764	1,212,084	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.538985		91,649		48.91	4,482,553	3,131,960	1,350,593	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.587815		99,952		48.91	4,888,652	3,415,701	1,220,013	252,938
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.392863		83,503		48.91	4,084,132	2,853,583	-	1,230,549
May-03	42,510	4	0.480710		81,740		48.91	3,997,903	2,793,335	-	1,204,568
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.515091		87,586		48.91	4,283,831	2,993,113	-	1,290,718
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.526447		89,517		48.91	4,378,276	3,059,101	-	1,319,175
Total - Biennium		104			2,063,342			97,666,476	68,248,570	24,119,958	5,297,948
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	1,016,119			46,446,798	32,461,381	13,985,417	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	1,047,223			51,219,678	35,787,189	10,134,541	5,297,948
Average	42,510	4.33	0.473167				47.31				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:			42.72	45.71	48.91	48.91
Inflation:				7.00%	7.00%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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December 22, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *10: NET DRUGS (Includes Rebates)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Units	Recipients	Cost per Unit	Cost per Recipient	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.374274		79,552		39.08	3,109,055	2,176,028	933,027	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.497459		84,588		39.08	3,305,872	2,313,780	992,092	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.37235		79,143		39.08	3,093,071	2,161,129	931,942	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.51125		86,933		39.08	3,397,519	2,373,846	1,023,673	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.51178		87,023		39.08	3,401,037	2,376,305	1,024,732	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.375375		79,786		39.08	3,118,200	2,178,686	939,514	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.523183		88,962		39.08	3,476,817	2,429,252	1,047,565	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.570954		97,085		39.08	3,794,281	2,651,064	1,143,217	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.381835		81,159		39.08	3,171,860	2,216,179	955,681	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.467508		79,495		39.08	3,106,827	2,170,740	936,087	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.501241		85,231		39.08	3,331,002	2,327,371	1,003,631	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.410078		87,162		39.08	3,406,470	2,380,101	1,026,369	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.484027		82,304		41.82	3,441,793	2,404,781	1,037,012	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.514285		87,449		41.82	3,656,547	2,555,108	1,101,839	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.384658		81,759		41.82	3,419,002	2,388,857	1,030,145	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.52777		89,742		41.82	3,752,835	2,622,106	1,130,729	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.422357		89,772		41.82	3,754,090	2,622,982	1,131,108	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.48371		82,250		41.82	3,439,535	2,403,203	1,036,332	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.538985		91,649		41.82	3,832,583	2,677,826	1,154,757	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.587815		99,952		41.82	4,179,797	2,920,424	1,006,435	252,938
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.392863		83,503		41.82	3,491,933	2,439,814	(178,430)	1,230,549
May-03	42,510	4	0.48071		81,740		41.82	3,418,207	2,388,301	(174,662)	1,204,568
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.515091		87,586		41.82	3,662,676	2,559,112	(187,154)	1,290,718
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.526447		89,517		41.82	3,743,426	2,615,531	(191,280)	1,319,175
Total - Biennium		104			2,063,342			83,504,835	58,352,526	19,854,361	5,297,948
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	1,016,119			39,712,011	27,754,481	11,957,530	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	1,047,223			43,792,824	30,598,045	7,896,831	5,297,948
Average	42,510	4.33	0.473167				40.45				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	

Year				2001	2002	2003
Cost per Recipient:						
Cost per Unit:						
Inflation:				7 00%	7 00%	0 00%
FMAP				69 99%	69 87%	69 87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 9: *Dental Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.053579		11,388		45.63	519,634	363,692	155,942	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		45.63	415,735	290,973	124,762	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.053579		11,388		45.63	519,634	363,068	156,566	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		45.63	415,735	290,474	125,261	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		45.63	415,735	290,474	125,261	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.053579		11,388		45.63	519,634	363,068	156,566	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		45.63	415,735	290,474	125,261	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		45.63	415,735	290,474	125,261	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.053579		11,388		45.63	519,634	363,068	156,566	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		45.63	415,735	290,474	125,261	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		45.63	415,735	290,474	125,261	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.053579		11,388		45.63	519,634	363,068	156,566	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		46.63	424,846	296,840	128,006	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		46.63	424,846	296,840	128,006	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.053579		11,388		46.63	531,022	371,025	159,997	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		46.63	424,846	296,840	128,006	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.053579		11,388		46.63	531,022	371,025	159,997	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		46.63	424,846	296,840	128,006	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		46.63	424,846	296,840	128,006	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		46.63	424,846	296,840	128,006	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.053579		11,388		46.63	531,022	371,025	159,997	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		46.63	424,846	296,840	128,006	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		46.63	424,846	296,840	128,006	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.053579		9,111		46.63	424,846	296,840	128,006	-
Total - Biennium		104			236,880			10,924,995	7,634,416	3,290,579	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	120,717			5,508,315	3,849,781	1,658,534	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	116,163			5,416,680	3,784,635	1,632,045	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.053579				46.13				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.053579

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	44.65	45.63	46.63	46.63
Inflation:		2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP		69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]ent of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *7: Chiropractic Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.006926		1,472		12.18	17,929	12,549	5,380	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.18	14,348	10,042	4,306	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.006926		1,472		12.18	17,929	12,527	5,402	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.18	14,348	10,025	4,323	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.18	14,348	10,025	4,323	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.006926		1,472		12.18	17,929	12,527	5,402	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.18	14,348	10,025	4,323	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.18	14,348	10,025	4,323	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.006926		1,472		12.18	17,929	12,527	5,402	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.18	14,348	10,025	4,323	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.18	14,348	10,025	4,323	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.006926		1,472		12.18	17,929	12,527	5,402	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.45	14,666	10,247	4,419	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.45	14,666	10,247	4,419	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.006926		1,472		12.45	18,326	12,804	5,522	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.45	14,666	10,247	4,419	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.006926		1,472		12.45	18,326	12,804	5,522	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.45	14,666	10,247	4,419	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.45	14,666	10,247	4,419	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.45	14,666	10,247	4,419	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.006926		1,472		12.45	18,326	12,804	5,522	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.45	14,666	10,247	4,419	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.45	14,666	10,247	4,419	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.006926		1,178		12.45	14,666	10,247	4,419	-
Total - Biennium		104			30,624			377,053	263,484	113,569	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	15,606			190,081	132,849	57,232	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	15,018			186,972	130,635	56,337	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.006926				12.32				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.006926

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	11.92	12.18	12.45	12.45
Inflation:		2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP		69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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December 22, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 6: ***Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) - Phase I*** **{Phases from EFMAP to FMAP}**

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	FMAP Used	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.001489		316	78.99%	34.46	10,889	8,601	2,288	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.001489		253	78.99%	34.46	8,718	6,886	1,832	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.001489		316	78.91%	34.46	10,889	8,593	2,296	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.001489		253	78.16%	34.46	8,718	6,814	1,904	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.001489		253	77.40%	34.46	8,718	6,748	1,970	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.001489		316	76.65%	34.46	10,889	8,346	2,543	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.001489		253	75.89%	34.46	8,718	6,616	2,102	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.001489		253	75.14%	34.46	8,718	6,551	2,167	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.001489		316	74.39%	34.46	10,889	8,100	2,789	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.001489		253	73.63%	34.46	8,718	6,419	2,299	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.001489		253	72.88%	34.46	8,718	6,354	2,364	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.001489		316	72.13%	34.46	10,889	7,854	3,035	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.001489		253	71.37%	35.22	8,911	6,360	2,551	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.001489		253	70.62%	35.22	8,911	6,293	2,618	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.001489		316	69.87%	35.22	11,130	7,777	3,353	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.001489		253	69.87%	35.22	8,911	6,226	2,685	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.001489		316	69.87%	35.22	11,130	7,777	3,353	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.001489		253	69.87%	35.22	8,911	6,226	2,685	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.001489		253	69.87%	35.22	8,911	6,226	2,685	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.001489		253	69.87%	35.22	8,911	6,226	2,685	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.001489		316	69.87%	35.22	11,130	7,777	3,353	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.001489		253	69.87%	35.22	8,911	6,226	2,685	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.001489		253	69.87%	35.22	8,911	6,226	2,685	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.001489		253	69.87%	35.22	8,911	6,226	2,685	-
Total - Biennium		104			6,576			229,060	167,448	61,612	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	3,351			115,471	87,882	27,589	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	3,225			113,589	79,566	34,023	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.001489				34.84				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.001489

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit			33.72	34.46	35.22	35.22
Inflation:				2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%
EFMAP				78.99%	78.91%	78.91%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]ent of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *5: Ambulance Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.03015		6,408		10.21	65,426	45,792	19,634	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.21	52,347	36,638	15,709	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.03015		6,408		10.21	65,426	45,713	19,713	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.21	52,347	36,575	15,772	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.21	52,347	36,575	15,772	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.03015		6,408		10.21	65,426	45,713	19,713	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.21	52,347	36,575	15,772	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.21	52,347	36,575	15,772	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.03015		6,408		10.21	65,426	45,713	19,713	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.21	52,347	36,575	15,772	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.21	52,347	36,575	15,772	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.03015		6,408		10.21	65,426	45,713	19,713	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.43	53,475	37,363	16,112	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.43	53,475	37,363	16,112	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.03015		6,408		10.43	66,835	46,698	20,137	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.43	53,475	37,363	16,112	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.03015		6,408		10.43	66,835	46,698	20,137	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.43	53,475	37,363	16,112	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.43	53,475	37,363	16,112	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.43	53,475	37,363	16,112	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.03015		6,408		10.43	66,835	46,698	20,137	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.43	53,475	37,363	16,112	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.43	53,475	37,363	16,112	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.03015		5,127		10.43	53,475	37,363	16,112	-
Total - Biennium		104			133,296			1,375,339	961,093	414,246	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	67,929			693,559	484,732	208,827	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	65,367			681,780	476,361	205,419	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.030150				10.32				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase	0
Utilization Rate	0.03015

Year		2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		9.99	10.21	10.43	10.43
Inflation:			2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP			69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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December [illegible], 2002

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *4: Nursing Facilities*

Month		Days	Beds	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01		31	3700		114,700		95.91	11,000,877	7,699,514	3,301,363	-
Sep-01		31	3700		114,700		95.91	11,000,877	7,699,514	3,301,363	-
Oct-01		30	3700		111,000		95.91	10,646,010	7,438,367	3,207,643	-
Nov-01		31	3700		114,700		95.91	11,000,877	7,686,313	3,314,564	-
Dec-01		30	3700		111,000		95.91	10,646,010	7,438,367	3,207,643	-
Jan-02		31	3700		114,700		95.91	11,000,877	7,686,313	3,314,564	-
Feb-02		31	3700		114,700		99.33	11,393,151	7,960,395	3,432,756	-
Mar-02		28	3700		103,600		99.33	10,290,588	7,190,034	3,100,554	-
Apr-02		31	3700		114,700		99.33	11,393,151	7,960,395	3,432,756	-
May-02		30	3700		111,000		99.39	11,032,290	7,708,261	3,324,029	-
Jun-02		31	3700		114,700		99.39	11,400,033	7,965,203	3,434,830	-
Jul-02		30	3700		111,000		99.39	11,032,290	7,708,261	3,324,029	-
Aug-02		31	3700		114,700		99.39	11,400,033	7,965,203	3,434,830	-
Sep-02		31	3700		114,700		99.39	11,400,033	7,965,203	3,434,830	-
Oct-02		30	3700		111,000		99.39	11,032,290	7,708,261	3,324,029	-
Nov-02		31	3700		114,700		99.39	11,400,033	7,965,203	3,434,830	-
Dec-02		30	3700		111,000		99.39	11,032,290	7,708,261	2,633,086	690,943
Jan-03		31	3700		114,700		99.39	11,400,033	7,965,203	-	3,434,830
Feb-03		31	3700		114,700		103.43	11,863,421	8,288,972	-	3,574,449
Mar-03		28	3700		103,600		103.43	10,715,348	7,486,814	-	3,228,534
Apr-03		31	3700		114,700		103.43	11,863,421	8,288,972	-	3,574,449
May-03		30	3700		111,000		103.47	11,485,170	8,024,688	-	3,460,482
Jun-03		31	3700		114,700		103.47	11,868,009	8,292,178	-	3,575,831
Jul-03		30	3700		111,000		103.47	11,485,170	8,024,688	-	3,460,482
Total - Biennium		730	88,800		2,701,000			268,782,282	187,824,583	55,957,699	25,000,000
Total - SFY 2002		365	44,400	-	1,350,500			131,837,031	92,140,937	39,696,094	-
Total - SFY 2003		365	44,400	-	1,350,500			136,945,251	95,683,646	16,261,605	25,000,000
Average		30.42	3,700.00		112,541.67		99.53				

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003
50% CPI / 50% DRI			3.90%	3.78%	2.80%	2.75%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Depa[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *3: Outpatient Hospital*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.174417		37,072		39.37	1,459,525	1,021,522	438,003	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		39.37	1,167,635	817,228	350,407	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.174417		37,072		39.37	1,459,525	1,019,770	439,755	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		39.37	1,167,635	815,827	351,808	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		39.37	1,167,635	815,827	351,808	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.174417		37,072		39.37	1,459,525	1,019,770	439,755	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		39.37	1,167,635	815,827	351,808	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		39.37	1,167,635	815,827	351,808	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.174417		37,072		39.37	1,459,525	1,019,770	439,755	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		39.37	1,167,635	815,827	351,808	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		39.37	1,167,635	815,827	351,808	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.174417		37,072		39.37	1,459,525	1,019,770	439,755	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		40.24	1,193,438	833,855	359,583	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		40.24	1,193,438	833,855	359,583	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.174417		37,072		40.24	1,491,777	1,042,305	449,472	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		40.24	1,193,438	833,855	359,583	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.174417		37,072		40.24	1,491,777	1,042,305	449,472	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		40.24	1,193,438	833,855	359,583	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		40.24	1,193,438	833,855	359,583	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		40.24	1,193,438	833,855	359,583	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.174417		37,072		40.24	1,491,777	1,042,305	449,472	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		40.24	1,193,438	833,855	359,583	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		40.24	1,193,438	833,855	359,583	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.174417		29,658		40.24	1,193,438	833,855	359,583	-
Total - Biennium		104			771,104			30,687,343	21,444,402	9,242,941	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	392,966			15,471,070	10,812,792	4,658,278	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	378,138			15,216,273	10,631,610	4,584,663	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.174417				39.81				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.174417

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	38.52	39.37	40.24	40.24
Inflation:		2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP		69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Depa[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 2: *Inpatient Hospital*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.003389	720		4,117.73		2,964,766	2,075,040	889,726	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,117.73		2,371,812	1,660,031	711,781	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.003389	720		4,117.73		2,964,766	2,071,482	893,284	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,117.73		2,371,812	1,657,185	714,627	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,117.73		2,371,812	1,657,185	714,627	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.003389	720		4,117.73		2,964,766	2,071,482	893,284	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,117.73		2,371,812	1,657,185	714,627	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,117.73		2,371,812	1,657,185	714,627	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.003389	720		4,117.73		2,964,766	2,071,482	893,284	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,117.73		2,371,812	1,657,185	714,627	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,117.73		2,371,812	1,657,185	714,627	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.003389	720		4,117.73		2,964,766	2,071,482	893,284	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,208.32		2,423,992	1,693,643	730,349	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,208.32		2,423,992	1,693,643	730,349	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.003389	720		4,208.32		3,029,990	2,117,054	912,936	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,208.32		2,423,992	1,693,643	730,349	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.003389	720		4,208.32		3,029,990	2,117,054	912,936	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,208.32		2,423,992	1,693,643	730,349	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,208.32		2,423,992	1,693,643	730,349	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,208.32		2,423,992	1,693,643	730,349	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.003389	720		4,208.32		3,029,990	2,117,054	912,936	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,208.32		2,423,992	1,693,643	730,349	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,208.32		2,423,992	1,693,643	730,349	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.003389	576		4,208.32		2,423,992	1,693,643	730,349	-
Total - Biennium		104		14,976				62,332,412	43,558,058	18,774,354	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		7,632				31,426,514	21,964,109	9,462,405	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		7,344				30,905,898	21,593,949	9,311,949	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.003389			4,163.03					

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.003389

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Recipient:	4,029.09	4,117.73	4,208.32	4,208.32
Inflation:		2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP		69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

#3

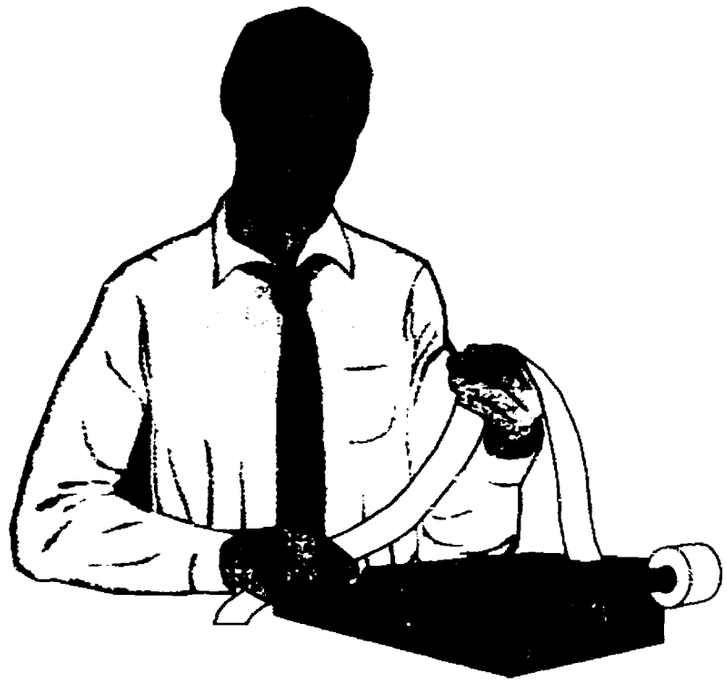
Dave Zentner

1-22-01

North Dakota Department of Human Services

Medical Assistance under Title XIX & XXI
Traditional Medical Services & Healthy Steps
Accounting Cost Centers 3635 & 3638

November Reprojection for 2001-2003 Biennium



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Fical Administration: Lawrence Hopkins
December 22, 2000

#2

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *44: IGT FUNDS*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Jul-01	42,510	5	-				-	17,049,541	11,928,679	-	5,120,862
Aug-01	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Sep-01	42,510	5	-				-	-	-	-	-
Oct-01	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Dec-01	42,510	5	-				-	-	-	-	-
Jan-02	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Mar-02	42,510	5	-				-	-	-	-	-
Apr-02	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
May-02	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Jun-02	42,510	5	-				-	-	-	-	-
Jul-02	42,510	4	-				-	9,391,272	6,565,969	-	2,825,303
Aug-02	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Sep-02	42,510	5	-				-	-	-	-	-
Oct-02	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Nov-02	42,510	5	-				-	-	-	-	-
Dec-02	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Mar-03	42,510	5	-				-	-	-	-	-
Apr-03	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
May-03	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	-				-	-	-	-	-
Total - Biennium		104			-			26,440,813	18,494,648	-	7,946,165
Total - SFY 2002		53			-			17,049,541	11,928,679	-	5,120,862
Total - SFY 2003		51			-			9,391,272	6,565,969	-	2,825,303
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000000				0.00				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:			-	-	-	-
Inflation:						
FMAP						

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Prepared by G. Buthwar & L. Hopkins Dept. of Human Services

December 11, 2000

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *43:DJS Intensive Inhome (Fargo Project)* - *Federal Funds ONLY*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Month	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
Sep-01							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
Oct-01							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
Nov-01							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
Dec-01							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
Jan-02							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
Feb-02							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
Mar-02							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
Apr-02							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
May-02							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
Jun-02							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
Jul-02							3,873.71	3,874	3,874	-	-
Aug-02							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
Sep-02							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
Oct-02							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
Nov-02							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
Dec-02							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
Jan-03							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
Feb-03							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
Mar-03							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
Apr-03							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
May-03							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
Jun-03							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
Jul-03							3,958.93	3,959	3,959	-	-
Total - Biennium								93,996	93,996	-	-
Total - SFY 2002								46,488	46,488	-	-
Total - SFY 2003								47,508	47,508	-	-
Average							3,916.32				

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Month:		3,716.00	3,790.32	3,873.71	3,958.93	3,958.93
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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Prepared by G. Budhwar & L. Hopkins, Dept. of Human Services
December 11, 2000

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 42: ***Waiver - Traumatically Brain Injured (T.B.I.)***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,462.10	73,863	51,697	22,166	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,462.10	73,863	51,697	22,168	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,462.10	73,863	51,608	22,255	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,462.10	73,863	51,608	22,255	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,516.27	75,488	52,743	22,745	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,571.63	77,149	53,904	23,245	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,571.63	77,149	53,904	23,245	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,571.63	77,149	53,904	23,245	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,571.63	77,149	53,904	23,245	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000141		30		2,571.63	77,149	53,904	23,245	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,571.63	77,149	53,904	23,245	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,571.63	77,149	53,904	23,245	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000176		30		2,571.63	77,149	53,904	23,245	-
Total - Biennium		104			720			1,818,500	1,270,758	547,742	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	360			899,356	628,554	270,802	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	360			919,144	642,204	276,940	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000164				2,525.70				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	30

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium		2,413.82	2,462.10	2,516.27	2,571.63	2,571.63
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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December 11, 2000

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *41: Waiver - Aged & Disabled*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.001242		264		1,278.84	337,614	236,296	101,318	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.001558		265		1,278.84	338,893	237,191	101,702	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.001251		266		1,278.84	340,171	237,677	102,494	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.001570		267		1,278.84	341,450	238,571	102,879	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.001576		268		1,278.84	342,729	239,465	103,264	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.001266		269		1,278.84	344,008	240,358	103,650	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.001588		270		1,278.84	345,287	241,252	104,035	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.001594		271		1,278.84	346,566	242,146	104,420	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.001280		272		1,278.84	347,844	243,039	104,805	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.001606		273		1,278.84	349,123	243,932	105,191	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.001606		273		1,278.84	349,123	243,932	105,191	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.001289		274		1,278.84	350,402	244,826	105,576	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.001617		275		1,306.97	359,417	251,125	108,292	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.001623		276		1,306.97	360,724	252,038	108,686	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.001303		277		1,306.97	362,031	252,951	109,080	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.001635		278		1,306.97	363,338	253,864	109,474	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.001313		279		1,306.97	364,645	254,777	109,868	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.001641		279		1,306.97	364,645	254,777	109,868	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.001647		280		1,306.97	365,952	255,691	110,261	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.001653		281		1,306.97	367,259	256,604	110,655	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.001327		282		1,306.97	368,566	257,517	111,049	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.001658		282		1,306.97	368,566	257,517	111,049	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.001664		283		1,306.97	369,873	258,430	111,443	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.001670		284		1,306.97	371,179	259,343	111,836	-
Total - Biennium		104			6,588			8,519,405	5,953,319	2,566,086	-
Total - SFY 2002		53			3,232			4,133,210	2,888,685	1,244,525	-
Total - SFY 2003		51			3,356			4,386,195	3,064,634	1,321,561	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.001507				1,292.91				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		1,226.77	1,251.31	1,278.84	1,306.97	1,306.97
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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December 11, 2000

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *40: Treatment Services for Children (in Private Facilities)*

Month		Days	Beds	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01		31	64		1,984		158.82	315,099	220,538	94,561	-
Sep-01		31	64		1,984		158.82	315,099	220,538	94,561	-
Oct-01		30	64		1,920		158.82	304,934	213,057	91,877	-
Nov-01		31	64		1,984		158.82	315,099	220,160	94,939	-
Dec-01		30	64		1,920		158.82	304,934	213,057	91,877	-
Jan-02		31	64		1,984		158.82	315,099	220,160	94,939	-
Feb-02		31	64		1,984		158.82	315,099	220,160	94,939	-
Mar-02		28	64		1,792		158.82	284,605	198,854	85,751	-
Apr-02		31	64		1,984		158.82	315,099	220,160	94,939	-
May-02		30	64		1,920		158.82	304,934	213,057	91,877	-
Jun-02		31	64		1,984		158.82	315,099	220,160	94,939	-
Jul-02		30	64		1,920		158.82	304,934	213,057	91,877	-
Aug-02		31	64		1,984		162.31	322,023	224,997	97,026	-
Sep-02		31	64		1,984		162.31	322,023	224,997	97,026	-
Oct-02		30	64		1,920		162.31	311,635	217,739	93,896	-
Nov-02		31	64		1,984		162.31	322,023	224,997	97,026	-
Dec-02		30	64		1,920		162.31	311,635	217,739	93,896	-
Jan-03		31	64		1,984		162.31	322,023	224,997	97,026	-
Feb-03		31	64		1,984		162.31	322,023	224,997	97,026	-
Mar-03		28	64		1,792		162.31	290,860	203,224	87,636	-
Apr-03		31	64		1,984		162.31	322,023	224,997	97,026	-
May-03		30	64		1,920		162.31	311,635	217,739	93,896	-
Jun-03		31	64		1,984		162.31	322,023	224,997	97,026	-
Jul-03		30	64		1,920		162.31	311,635	217,739	93,896	-
Total - Biennium		730	1,536		46,720			7,501,595	5,242,117	2,259,478	-
Total - SFY 2002		365	768	-	23,360			3,710,034	2,592,958	1,117,076	-
Total - SFY 2003		365	768	-	23,360			3,791,561	2,649,159	1,142,402	-
Average		30.42	64.00		1,946.67		160.57				

Beds	64

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit		152.35	155.40	158.82	162.31	162.31
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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Dec 11, 2000

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *39: Transportation Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.471622		100,243		0.88	88,214	61,741	26,473	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.88	70,572	49,393	21,179	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.471622		100,243		0.88	88,214	61,635	26,579	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.88	70,572	49,309	21,263	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.88	70,572	49,309	21,263	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.471622		100,243		0.88	88,214	61,635	26,579	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.88	70,572	49,309	21,263	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.88	70,572	49,309	21,263	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.471622		100,243		0.88	88,214	61,635	26,579	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.88	70,572	49,309	21,263	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.88	70,572	49,309	21,263	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.471622		100,243		0.88	88,214	61,635	26,579	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.90	72,176	50,429	21,747	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.90	72,176	50,429	21,747	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.471622		100,243		0.90	90,219	63,036	27,183	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.90	72,176	50,429	21,747	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.471622		100,243		0.90	90,219	63,036	27,183	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.90	72,176	50,429	21,747	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.90	72,176	50,429	21,747	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.90	72,176	50,429	21,747	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.471622		100,243		0.90	90,219	63,036	27,183	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.90	72,176	50,429	21,747	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.90	72,176	50,429	21,747	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.471622		80,195		0.90	72,176	50,429	21,747	-
Total - Biennium		104			2,885,064			1,855,315	1,296,497	558,818	-
Total - SFY 2002		53			1,862,580			935,074	653,528	281,546	-
Total - SFY 2003		51			1,022,484			920,241	642,969	277,272	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.471622				0.89				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.471622

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.90	0.90
Inflation:		2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP			69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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December 11, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 38: ***Targeted Case Management for Pregnant Women & Infants***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.002727		580		8.61	4,994	3,495	1,499	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.61	3,995	2,796	1,199	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.002727		580		8.61	4,994	3,489	1,505	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.61	3,995	2,791	1,204	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.61	3,995	2,791	1,204	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.002727		580		8.61	4,994	3,489	1,505	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.61	3,995	2,791	1,204	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.61	3,995	2,791	1,204	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.002727		580		8.61	4,994	3,489	1,505	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.61	3,995	2,791	1,204	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.61	3,995	2,791	1,204	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.002727		580		8.61	4,994	3,489	1,505	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.80	4,083	2,853	1,230	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.80	4,083	2,853	1,230	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.002727		580		8.80	5,104	3,566	1,538	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.80	4,083	2,853	1,230	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.002727		580		8.80	5,104	3,566	1,538	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.80	4,083	2,853	1,230	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.80	4,083	2,853	1,230	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.80	4,083	2,853	1,230	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.002727		580		8.80	5,104	3,566	1,538	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.80	4,083	2,853	1,230	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.80	4,083	2,853	1,230	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.002727		464		8.80	4,083	2,853	1,230	-
Total - Biennium:		104			12,064			104,994	73,368	31,626	-
Total - SFY 2002		53			6,148			52,935	36,993	15,942	-
Total - SFY 2003		51			5,916			52,059	36,375	15,684	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.002727				8.71				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.002727

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	8.25	8.42	8.61	8.80	8.80
Inflation:		2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP			69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *37: Speech & Hearing Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.015713		3,340		17.45	58,283	40,792	17,491	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.45	46,626	32,634	13,992	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.015713		3,340		17.45	58,283	40,722	17,561	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.45	46,626	32,578	14,048	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.45	46,626	32,578	14,048	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.015713		3,340		17.45	58,283	40,722	17,561	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.45	46,626	32,578	14,048	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.45	46,626	32,578	14,048	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.015713		3,340		17.45	58,283	40,722	17,561	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.45	46,626	32,578	14,048	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.45	46,626	32,578	14,048	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.015713		3,340		17.45	58,283	40,722	17,561	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.83	47,642	33,287	14,355	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.83	47,642	33,287	14,355	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.015713		3,340		17.83	59,552	41,609	17,943	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.83	47,642	33,287	14,355	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.015713		3,340		17.83	59,552	41,609	17,943	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.83	47,642	33,287	14,355	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.83	47,642	33,287	14,355	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.83	47,642	33,287	14,355	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.015713		3,340		17.83	59,552	41,609	17,943	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.83	47,642	33,287	14,355	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.83	47,642	33,287	14,355	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.015713		2,672		17.83	47,642	33,287	14,355	-
Total - Biennium		104			69,472			1,225,231	856,192	369,039	-
Total - SFY 2002		53			35,404			617,797	431,782	186,015	-
Total - SFY 2003		51			34,068			607,434	424,410	183,024	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.015713				17.64				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.015713

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		16.74	17.07	17.45	17.83	17.83
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 36: *Special Education - Federal Funds ONLY*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Month	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
Sep-01							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
Oct-01							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
Nov-01							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
Dec-01							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
Jan-02							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
Feb-02							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
Mar-02							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
Apr-02							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
May-02							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
Jun-02							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
Jul-02							48,733.03	48,733	48,733	-	-
Aug-02							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
Sep-02							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
Oct-02							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
Nov-02							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
Dec-02							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
Jan-03							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
Feb-03							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
Mar-03							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
Apr-03							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
May-03							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
Jun-03							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
Jul-03							49,805.16	49,805	49,805	-	-
Total - Biennium								1,182,456	1,182,456	-	-
Total - SFY 2002								584,796	584,796	-	-
Total - SFY 2003								597,660	597,660	-	-
Average							49,269.10				

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Month:		46,749.00	47,683.98	48,733.03	49,805.16	49,805.16
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 35: *Rural Health Clinic*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.021675		4,607		39.58	182,345	127,623	54,722	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		39.58	145,892	102,110	43,782	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.021675		4,607		39.58	182,345	127,404	54,941	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		39.58	145,892	101,935	43,957	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		39.58	145,892	101,935	43,957	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.021675		4,607		39.58	182,345	127,404	54,941	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		39.58	145,892	101,935	43,957	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		39.58	145,892	101,935	43,957	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.021675		4,607		39.58	182,345	127,404	54,941	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		39.58	145,892	101,935	43,957	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		39.58	145,892	101,935	43,957	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.021675		4,607		39.58	182,345	127,404	54,941	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		40.45	149,099	104,175	44,924	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		40.45	149,099	104,175	44,924	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.021675		4,607		40.45	186,353	130,205	56,148	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		40.45	149,099	104,175	44,924	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.021675		4,607		40.45	186,353	130,205	56,148	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		40.45	149,099	104,175	44,924	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		40.45	149,099	104,175	44,924	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		40.45	149,099	104,175	44,924	-
[illegible]	42,510	5	0.021675		4,607		40.45	186,353	130,205	56,148	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		40.45	149,099	104,175	44,924	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		40.45	149,099	104,175	44,924	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.021675		3,686		40.45	149,099	104,175	44,924	-
Total - Biennium		104			95,832			3,833,919	2,679,149	1,154,770	-
Total - SFY 2002		53			48,837			1,932,969	1,350,959	582,010	-
Total - SFY 2003		51			46,995			1,900,950	1,328,190	572,760	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.021675				40.02				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.021675

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		37.10	38.73	39 58	40 45	40.45
Inflation:			4.40%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69 99%	69 87%	69 87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
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*Table 34: **Refugee Assistance** - 100% Federal Funds*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Month	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
Sep-01							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
Oct-01							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
Nov-01							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
Dec-01							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
Jan-02							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
Feb-02							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
Mar-02							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
Apr-02							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
May-02							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
Jun-02							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
Jul-02							65,926.29	65,926	65,926	-	-
Aug-02							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
Sep-02							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
Oct-02							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
Nov-02							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
Dec-02							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
Jan-03							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
Feb-03							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
Mar-03							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
Apr-03							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
May-03							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
Jun-03							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
Jul-03							67,376.67	67,377	67,377	-	-
Total - Biennium								1,599,636	1,599,636	-	-
Total - SFY 2002								791,112	791,112	-	-
Total - SFY 2003								808,524	808,524	-	-
Average							66,651.48				

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Month:		62,689.14	64,507.13	65,926.29	67,376.67	67,376.67
Inflation:			2.90%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 33: *Psychological Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000778	165		212.86		35,122	24,582	10,540	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000778	132		212.86		28,098	19,666	8,432	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000778	165		212.86		35,122	24,540	10,582	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000778	132		212.86		28,098	19,632	8,466	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000778	132		212.86		28,098	19,632	8,466	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000778	165		212.86		35,122	24,540	10,582	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000778	132		212.86		28,098	19,632	8,466	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000778	132		212.86		28,098	19,632	8,466	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000778	165		212.86		35,122	24,540	10,582	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000778	132		212.86		28,098	19,632	8,466	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000778	132		212.86		28,098	19,632	8,466	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000778	165		212.86		35,122	24,540	10,582	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000778	132		217.54		28,715	20,063	8,652	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000778	132		217.54		28,715	20,063	8,652	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000778	165		217.54		35,894	25,079	10,815	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000778	132		217.54		28,715	20,063	8,652	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000778	165		217.54		35,894	25,079	10,815	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000778	132		217.54		28,715	20,063	8,652	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000778	132		217.54		28,715	20,063	8,652	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000778	132		217.54		28,715	20,063	8,552	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000778	165		217.54		35,894	25,079	10,815	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000778	132		217.54		28,715	20,063	8,652	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000778	132		217.54		28,715	20,063	8,652	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000778	132		217.54		28,715	20,063	8,652	-
Total - Biennium		104		3,432				738,413	516,004	222,409	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		1,749				372,296	260,200	112,096	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		1,683				366,117	255,804	110,313	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000778			215.20					

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.000778

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Recipient:	204.20	208.28	212.86	217.54	217.54
Inflation:		2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP			69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *32: Private Duty Nursing*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000253		54		24.43	1,319	923	396	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.43	1,050	735	315	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000253		54		24.43	1,319	922	397	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.43	1,050	734	316	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.43	1,050	734	316	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000253		54		24.43	1,319	922	397	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.43	1,050	734	316	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.43	1,050	734	316	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000253		54		24.43	1,319	922	397	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.43	1,050	734	316	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.43	1,050	734	316	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000253		54		24.43	1,319	922	397	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.97	1,074	750	324	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.97	1,074	750	324	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000253		54		24.97	1,348	942	406	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.97	1,074	750	324	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000253		54		24.97	1,348	942	406	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.97	1,074	750	324	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.97	1,074	750	324	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.97	1,074	750	324	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000253		54		24.97	1,348	942	406	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.97	1,074	750	324	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.97	1,074	750	324	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000253		43		24.97	1,074	750	324	-
Total - Biennium		104			1,120			27,655	19,326	8,329	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	571			13,945	9,750	4,195	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	549			13,710	9,576	4,134	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000253				24.70				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.000253

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		23.43	23.90	24.43	24.97	24.97
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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Prepared by: G. Budhwar & L. Hopkins, Dept. of Human Services

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *31: Premiums - Social Security Administration (S.S.A.)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.018927		4,023		48.42	194,794	136,336	58,458	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.023671		4,025		48.42	194,891	136,404	58,487	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.018946		4,027		48.42	194,987	136,237	58,750	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.023694		4,029		48.42	195,084	136,305	58,779	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.023706		4,031		51.33	206,911	144,569	62,342	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.018974		4,033		51.33	207,014	144,641	62,373	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.023730		4,035		51.33	207,117	144,713	62,404	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.023741		4,037		51.33	207,219	144,784	62,435	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.019003		4,039		51.33	207,322	144,856	62,466	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.023765		4,041		51.33	207,425	144,928	62,497	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.023777		4,043		51.33	207,527	144,999	62,528	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.019031		4,045		51.33	207,630	145,071	62,559	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.023800		4,047		51.33	207,733	145,143	62,590	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.023812		4,049		51.33	207,835	145,214	62,621	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.019059		4,051		51.33	207,938	145,286	62,652	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.023836		4,053		51.33	208,040	145,358	62,682	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.019078		4,055		54.41	220,633	154,156	66,477	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.023859		4,057		54.41	220,741	154,232	66,509	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.023871		4,059		54.41	220,850	154,308	66,542	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.023883		4,061		54.41	220,959	154,384	66,575	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.019116		4,063		54.41	221,068	154,460	66,608	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.023906		4,065		54.41	221,177	154,536	66,641	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.023918		4,067		54.41	221,285	154,612	66,673	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.023930		4,069		54.41	221,394	154,688	66,706	-
Total - Biennium		104			97,104			5,037,574	3,520,220	1,517,354	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	48,408			2,437,921	1,703,843	734,078	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	48,696			2,599,653	1,816,377	783,276	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.022210				51.87				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	4,023
Increase / month:	2

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:	45.68	48.42	51.33	54.41	54.41
Inflation:		6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	0.00%
FMAP			69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *30: Premiums - Special Low-income Medicare Beneficiaries (S.L.M.B.)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.003049		648		48.23	31,253	21,874	9,379	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.003846		654		48.23	31,542	22,076	9,466	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.003105		660		48.23	31,832	22,241	9,591	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.003917		666		48.23	32,121	22,443	9,678	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.003952		672		51.12	34,353	24,002	10,351	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.003190		678		51.12	34,659	24,216	10,443	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.004023		684		51.12	34,966	24,431	10,535	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.004058		690		51.12	35,273	24,645	10,628	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.003275		696		51.12	35,580	24,860	10,720	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.004128		702		51.12	35,886	25,074	10,812	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.004164		708		51.12	36,193	25,288	10,905	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.003359		714		51.12	36,500	25,503	10,997	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.004234		720		51.12	36,806	25,716	11,090	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.004270		726		51.12	37,113	25,931	11,182	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.003444		732		51.12	37,420	26,145	11,275	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.004340		738		51.12	37,727	26,360	11,367	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.003500		744		54.19	40,317	28,169	12,148	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		54.19	40,643	28,397	12,246	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.004446		756		54.19	40,968	28,624	12,344	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.004481		762		54.19	41,293	28,851	12,442	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.003613		768		54.19	41,618	29,078	12,540	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.004552		774		54.19	41,943	29,306	12,637	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.004587		780		54.19	42,268	29,533	12,735	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.004622		786		54.19	42,593	29,760	12,833	-
Total - Biennium		104			17,208			890,867	622,523	268,344	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	8,172			410,158	286,653	123,505	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	9,036			480,709	335,870	144,839	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.003940				51.66				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	648
Increase / month:	6

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:		45.50	48.23	51.12	54.19	54.19
Inflation:			6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *29: Premiums - Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (Q.M.B.)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.007556		1,606		48.23	77,457	54,212	23,245	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.009468		1,610		48.23	77,650	54,347	23,303	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.007594		1,614		48.23	77,843	54,389	23,454	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.009515		1,618		48.23	78,036	54,524	23,512	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.009539		1,622		51.12	82,917	57,934	24,983	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.007650		1,626		51.12	83,121	58,077	25,044	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.009586		1,630		51.12	83,326	58,220	25,106	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.009610		1,634		51.12	83,530	58,362	25,168	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.007706		1,638		51.12	83,735	58,506	25,229	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.009657		1,642		51.12	83,939	58,648	25,291	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.009680		1,646		51.12	84,144	58,791	25,353	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.007763		1,650		51.12	84,348	58,934	25,414	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.009727		1,654		51.12	84,552	59,076	25,476	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.009751		1,658		51.12	84,757	59,220	25,537	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.007819		1,662		51.12	84,961	59,362	25,599	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.009798		1,666		51.12	85,166	59,505	25,661	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.007857		1,670		54.19	90,497	63,230	27,267	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.009845		1,674		54.19	90,714	63,382	27,332	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.009868		1,678		54.19	90,931	63,533	27,398	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.009892		1,682		54.19	91,148	63,685	27,463	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.007932		1,686		54.19	91,364	63,836	27,528	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.009939		1,690		54.19	91,581	63,988	27,593	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.009962		1,694		54.19	91,798	64,139	27,659	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.009986		1,698		54.19	92,015	64,291	27,724	-
Total - Biennium		104			39,648			2,049,530	1,432,191	617,339	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	19,536			980,046	684,944	295,102	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	20,112			1,069,484	747,247	322,237	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.009071				51.66				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	1606
Increase / month:	4

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:		45.50	48.23	51.12	54.19	54.19
Inflation:			6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *28: Premiums - Qualified Individuals 2 (QI2) - 100% Federal Funds*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000019		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000024		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000019		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000024		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000024		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000019		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000019		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000019		4		16.90	68	68	-	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000019		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000024		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000019		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000019		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000024		4		17.91	72	72	-	-
Total - Biennium		104			96			1,680	1,680	-	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	48			816	816	-	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	48			864	864	-	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000022				17.41				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	4

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:		15.04	15.94	16.90	17.91	17.91
Inflation:			6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	0.00%
FMAP				100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *27: **Premiums - Qualified Individuals 1 (QI1)** - 100% Federal Funds*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000828		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.001035		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000828		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.001035		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.001035		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000828		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.001035		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.001035		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000828		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.001035		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.001035		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000828		176		51.12	8,997	8,997	-	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.001035		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.001035		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000828		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.001035		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000828		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.001035		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.001035		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.001035		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000828		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.001035		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.001035		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.001035		176		54.19	9,537	9,537	-	-
Total - Biennium		104			4,224			222,408	222,408	-	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	2,112			107,964	107,964	-	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	2,112			114,444	114,444	-	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000966				52.66				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	176

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:		45.50	48.23	51.12	54.19	54.19
Inflation:			6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	0.00%
FMAP				100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
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Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 26: Premiums - Health Maintenance Organization (H.M.O.) - Grand Forks County Only

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.003529		750		122.15	91,613	64,120	27,493	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.004411		750		122.15	91,613	64,120	27,493	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.003529		750		122.15	91,613	64,010	27,603	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.004411		750		122.15	91,613	64,010	27,603	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.004411		750		122.15	91,613	64,010	27,603	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.003529		750		122.15	91,613	64,010	27,603	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		122.15	91,613	64,010	27,603	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		122.15	91,613	64,010	27,603	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.003529		750		122.15	91,613	64,010	27,603	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		122.15	91,613	64,010	27,603	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		122.15	91,613	64,010	27,603	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.003529		750		122.15	91,613	64,010	27,603	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.003529		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.003529		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.003529		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		125.81	94,358	65,928	28,430	-
Total - Biennium		104			18,000			2,231,652	1,559,476	672,176	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	9,000			1,099,356	768,340	331,016	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	9,000			1,132,296	791,136	341,160	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.004117				123.98				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	750

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:		115.14	118.59	122.15	125.81	125.81
Inflation:			3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]t of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table ***25: Premiums - Group Health Insurance***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000305		65		270.61	17,590	12,311	5,279	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000305		52		270.61	14,072	9,849	4,223	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000305		65		270.61	17,590	12,290	5,300	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000305		52		270.61	14,072	9,832	4,240	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000305		52		270.61	14,072	9,832	4,240	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000305		65		270.61	17,590	12,290	5,300	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000305		52		270.61	14,072	9,832	4,240	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000305		52		270.61	14,072	9,832	4,240	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000305		65		270.61	17,590	12,290	5,300	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000305		52		270.61	14,072	9,832	4,240	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000305		52		270.61	14,072	9,832	4,240	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000305		65		270.61	17,590	12,290	5,300	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000305		52		276.56	14,381	10,048	4,333	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000305		52		276.56	14,381	10,048	4,333	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000305		65		276.56	17,976	12,560	5,416	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000305		52		276.56	14,381	10,048	4,333	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000305		65		276.56	17,976	12,560	5,416	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000305		52		276.56	14,381	10,048	4,333	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000305		52		276.56	14,381	10,048	4,333	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000305		52		276.56	14,381	10,048	4,333	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000305		65		276.56	17,976	12,560	5,416	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000305		52		276.56	14,381	10,048	4,333	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000305		52		276.56	14,381	10,048	4,333	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000305		52		276.56	14,381	10,048	4,333	-
Total - Biennium		104			1,352			369,811	258,424	111,387	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	689			186,454	130,312	56,142	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	663			183,357	128,112	55,245	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000305				273.59				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.000305

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:		253.62	264.78	270.61	276.56	276.56
Inflation:			4.40%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *24: Premiums - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Insurance*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000042		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000042		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000042		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000042		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000042		9		228.06	2,053	-	2,053	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000042		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000042		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000042		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000053		9		233.08	2,098	-	2,098	-
Total - Biennium		104			216			49,812	-	49,812	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	108			24,636	-	24,636	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	108			25,176	-	25,176	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000049				230.57				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Premiums / month:	9

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:		216.86	223.15	228.06	233.08	233.08
Inflation:			2.90%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 23: Physician Services

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.434226		92,295		20.07	1,852,361	1,296,467	555,894	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.07	1,481,889	1,037,174	444,715	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.434226		92,295		20.07	1,852,361	1,294,245	558,116	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.07	1,481,889	1,035,396	446,493	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.07	1,481,889	1,035,396	446,493	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.434226		92,295		20.07	1,852,361	1,294,245	558,116	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.07	1,481,889	1,035,396	446,493	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.07	1,481,889	1,035,396	446,493	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.434226		92,295		20.07	1,852,361	1,294,245	558,116	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.07	1,481,889	1,035,396	446,493	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.07	1,481,889	1,035,396	446,493	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.434226		92,295		20.07	1,852,361	1,294,245	558,116	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.51	1,514,376	1,058,095	456,281	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.51	1,514,376	1,058,095	456,281	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.434226		92,295		20.51	1,892,970	1,322,618	570,352	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.51	1,514,376	1,058,095	456,281	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.434226		92,295		20.51	1,892,970	1,322,618	570,352	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.51	1,514,376	1,058,095	456,281	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.51	1,514,376	1,058,095	456,281	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.51	1,514,376	1,058,095	456,281	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.434226		92,295		20.51	1,892,970	1,322,618	570,352	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.51	1,514,376	1,058,095	456,281	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.51	1,514,376	1,058,095	456,281	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.434226		73,836		20.51	1,514,376	1,058,095	456,281	-
Total - Biennium		104			1,919,736			38,543,322	27,213,706	11,729,616	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	978,327			19,635,028	13,722,997	5,912,031	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	941,409			19,308,294	13,490,709	5,817,585	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.434226				20.29				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.434226

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		19.25	19.64	20.07	20.51	20.51
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *22: Physical Therapy*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.00066		140		24.37	3,412	2,388	1,024	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.37	2,729	1,910	819	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.00066		140		24.37	3,412	2,384	1,028	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.37	2,729	1,907	822	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.37	2,729	1,907	822	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.00066		140		24.37	3,412	2,384	1,028	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.37	2,729	1,907	822	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.37	2,729	1,907	822	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.00066		140		24.37	3,412	2,384	1,028	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.37	2,729	1,907	822	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.37	2,729	1,907	822	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.00066		140		24.37	3,412	2,384	1,028	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.91	2,790	1,949	841	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.91	2,790	1,949	841	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.00066		140		24.91	3,487	2,436	1,051	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.91	2,790	1,949	841	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.00066		140		24.91	3,487	2,436	1,051	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.91	2,790	1,949	841	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.91	2,790	1,949	841	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.91	2,790	1,949	841	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.00066		140		24.91	3,487	2,436	1,051	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.91	2,790	1,949	841	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.91	2,790	1,949	841	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.00066		112		24.91	2,790	1,949	841	-
Total - Biennium		104			2,912			71,734	50,125	21,609	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	1,484			36,163	25,276	10,887	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	1,428			35,571	24,849	10,722	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000660				24.64				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.00066

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	23.38	23.85	24.37	24.91	24.91
Inflation:		2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP			69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *21: Optometry Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.024016		5,105		17.90	91,380	63,957	27,423	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		17.90	73,104	51,165	21,939	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.024016		5,105		17.90	91,380	63,847	27,533	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		17.90	73,104	51,078	22,026	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		17.90	73,104	51,078	22,026	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.024016		5,105		17.90	91,380	63,847	27,533	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		17.90	73,104	51,078	22,026	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		17.90	73,104	51,078	22,026	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.024016		5,105		17.90	91,380	63,847	27,533	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		17.90	73,104	51,078	22,026	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		17.90	73,104	51,078	22,026	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.024016		5,105		17.90	91,380	63,847	27,533	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		18.29	74,696	52,190	22,506	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		18.29	74,696	52,190	22,506	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.024016		5,105		18.29	93,370	65,238	28,132	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		18.29	74,696	52,190	22,506	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.024016		5,105		18.29	93,370	65,238	28,132	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		18.29	74,696	52,190	22,506	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		18.29	74,696	52,190	22,506	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		18.29	74,696	52,190	22,506	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.024016		5,105		18.29	93,370	65,238	28,132	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		18.29	74,696	52,190	22,506	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		18.29	74,696	52,190	22,506	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.024016		4,084		18.29	74,696	52,190	22,506	-
Total - Biennium		104			106,184			1,921,002	1,342,402	578,600	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	54,113			968,628	676,978	291,650	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	52,071			952,374	665,424	286,950	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.024016				18.10				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.024016

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		17.17	17.51	17.90	18.29	18.29
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *20: Occupational Therapy*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.000478		102		15.62	1,593	1,115	478	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.62	1,265	885	380	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.000478		102		15.62	1,593	1,113	480	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.62	1,265	884	381	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.62	1,265	884	381	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.000478		102		15.62	1,593	1,113	480	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.62	1,265	884	381	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.62	1,265	884	381	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.000478		102		15.62	1,593	1,113	480	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.62	1,265	884	381	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.62	1,265	884	381	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.000478		102		15.62	1,593	1,113	480	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.96	1,293	903	390	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.96	1,293	903	390	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.000478		102		15.96	1,628	1,137	491	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.96	1,293	903	390	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.000478		102		15.96	1,628	1,137	491	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.96	1,293	903	390	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.96	1,293	903	390	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.96	1,293	903	390	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.000478		102		15.96	1,628	1,137	491	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.96	1,293	903	390	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.96	1,293	903	390	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.000478		81		15.96	1,293	903	390	-
Total - Biennium		104			2,112			33,341	23,294	10,047	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	1,077			16,820	11,756	5,064	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	1,035			16,521	11,538	4,983	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.000478				15.79				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.000478

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		14.98	15.28	15.62	15.96	15.96
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *19: N.D. Health Tracks (formerly E.P.S.D.T.)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Screenings	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Screening	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.003293		700		84.13	58,891	41,218	17,673	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,218	17,673	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.003293		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.003293		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.003293		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.004117		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.003293		700		84.13	58,891	41,147	17,744	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.003529		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.003529		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.003529		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.004411		750		85.98	64,485	45,056	19,429	-
Total - Biennium		104			17,400			1,480,512	1,034,578	445,934	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	8,400			706,692	493,906	212,786	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	9,000			773,820	540,672	233,148	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.003982				85.06				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Screenings / month:	700

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Screening:		80.00	82.32	84.13	85.98	85.98
Inflation:			2.90%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *18: Laboratory & Radiology Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.013962		2,968		20.73	61,527	43,063	18,464	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		20.73	49,213	34,444	14,769	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.013962		2,968		20.73	61,527	42,989	18,538	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		20.73	49,213	34,385	14,828	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		20.73	49,213	34,385	14,828	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.013962		2,968		20.73	61,527	42,989	18,538	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.19	50,305	35,148	15,157	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.19	50,305	35,148	15,157	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.013962		2,968		21.19	62,892	43,943	18,949	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.19	50,305	35,148	15,157	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.19	50,305	35,148	15,157	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.013962		2,968		21.19	62,892	43,943	18,949	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.19	50,305	35,148	15,157	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.19	50,305	35,148	15,157	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.013962		2,968		21.19	62,892	43,943	18,949	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.19	50,305	35,148	15,157	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.013962		2,968		21.19	62,892	43,943	18,949	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.19	50,305	35,148	15,157	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.66	51,421	35,928	15,493	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.66	51,421	35,928	15,493	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.013962		2,968		21.66	64,287	44,917	19,370	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.66	51,421	35,928	15,493	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.66	51,421	35,928	15,493	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.013962		2,374		21.66	51,421	35,928	15,493	-
Total - Biennium		104			61,728			1,307,620	913,768	393,852	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	31,458			659,224	460,733	198,491	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	30,270			648,396	453,035	195,361	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.013962				21.19				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.013962

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		20.32	20.32	20.73	21.19	21.66
Inflation:				2.00%	2.20%	2.20%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *17: **Indian Health Services** - 100% Federal Funds*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.008707	1,851		431.29		798,318	798,318	-	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		431.29		638,740	638,740	-	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.008707	1,851		431.29		798,318	798,318	-	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		431.29		638,740	638,740	-	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		431.29		638,740	638,740	-	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.008707	1,851		431.29		798,318	798,318	-	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		477.14		706,644	706,644	-	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		477.14		706,644	706,644	-	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.008707	1,851		477.14		883,186	883,186	-	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		477.14		706,644	706,644	-	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		477.14		706,644	706,644	-	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.008707	1,851		477.14		883,186	883,186	-	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		477.14		706,644	706,644	-	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		477.14		706,644	706,644	-	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.008707	1,851		477.14		883,186	883,186	-	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		477.14		706,644	706,644	-	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.008707	1,851		477.14		883,186	883,186	-	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		477.14		706,644	706,644	-	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		527.86		781,761	781,761	-	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		527.86		781,761	781,761	-	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.008707	1,851		527.86		977,069	977,069	-	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		527.86		781,761	781,761	-	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.008707	1,481		527.86		781,761	781,761	-	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.008707	1,431		527.86		781,761	781,761	-	-
Total - Biennium		104		38,504				18,382,944	18,382,944	-	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		19,622				8,904,122	8,904,122	-	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		18,882				9,478,822	9,478,822	-	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.008707	1,604		478.36					

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.008707

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Recipient:		389.85	389.85	431.29	477.14	527.86
Inflation:				10.63%	10.63%	10.63%
FMAP				100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *16: Hospice Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.003597		765		100.67	77,013	53,901	23,112	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.003597		612		100.67	61,610	43,121	18,489	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.003597		765		100.67	77,013	53,809	23,204	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.003597		612		100.67	61,610	43,047	18,563	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.003597		612		100.67	61,610	43,047	18,563	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.003597		765		100.67	77,013	53,809	23,204	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.003597		612		100.67	61,610	43,047	18,563	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.003597		612		100.67	61,610	43,047	18,563	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.003597		765		100.67	77,013	53,809	23,204	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.003597		612		100.67	61,610	43,047	18,563	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.003597		612		100.67	61,610	43,047	18,563	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.003597		765		100.67	77,013	53,809	23,204	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.003597		612		102.88	62,963	43,992	18,971	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.003597		612		102.88	62,963	43,992	18,971	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.003597		765		102.88	78,703	54,990	23,713	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.003597		612		102.88	62,963	43,992	18,971	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.003597		765		102.88	78,703	54,990	23,713	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.003597		612		102.88	62,963	43,992	18,971	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.003597		612		102.88	62,963	43,992	18,971	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.003597		612		102.88	62,963	43,992	18,971	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.003597		765		102.88	78,703	54,990	23,713	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.003597		612		102.88	62,963	43,992	18,971	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.003597		612		102.88	62,963	43,992	18,971	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.003597		612		102.88	62,963	43,992	18,971	-
Total - Biennium		104			15,912			1,619,111	1,131,438	487,673	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	8,109			816,335	570,540	245,795	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	7,803			802,776	560,898	241,878	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.003597				101.78				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.003597

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	96.57	98.50	100.67	102.88	102.88
Inflation:		2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP			69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *15: Home Health Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.030282		6,436		39.24	252,549	176,759	75,790	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		39.24	202,047	141,413	60,634	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.030282		6,436		39.24	252,549	176,456	76,093	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		39.24	202,047	141,170	60,877	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		39.24	202,047	141,170	60,877	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.030282		6,436		39.24	252,549	176,456	76,093	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		39.24	202,047	141,170	60,877	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		39.24	202,047	141,170	60,877	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.030282		6,436		39.24	252,549	176,456	76,093	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		39.24	202,047	141,170	60,877	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		39.24	202,047	141,170	60,877	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.030282		6,436		39.24	252,549	176,456	76,093	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		40.10	206,475	144,264	62,211	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		40.10	206,475	144,264	62,211	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.030282		6,436		40.10	258,084	180,323	77,761	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		40.10	206,475	144,264	62,211	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.030282		6,436		40.10	258,084	180,323	77,761	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		40.10	206,475	144,264	62,211	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		40.10	206,475	144,264	62,211	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		40.10	206,475	144,264	62,211	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.030282		6,436		40.10	258,084	180,323	77,761	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		40.10	206,475	144,264	62,211	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		40.10	206,475	144,264	62,211	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.030282		5,149		40.10	206,475	144,264	62,211	-
Total - Biennium		104			133,872			5,309,601	3,710,361	1,599,240	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	68,223			2,677,074	1,871,016	806,058	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	65,649			2,632,527	1,839,345	793,182	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.030282				39.67				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.030282

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		37.65	38.40	39.24	40.10	40.10
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3638)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table ***14: Healthy Steps (Children's Health insurance Program - Phase II)***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Premiums	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Premium	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Jul-01					2,885		126.52	365,010	288,321	76,689	-
Aug-01					2,889		126.52	365,516	288,721	76,795	-
Sep-01					2,893		126.52	366,022	288,828	77,194	-
Oct-01					2,897		126.52	366,528	289,227	77,301	-
Nov-01					2,901		126.52	367,035	289,627	77,408	-
Dec-01					2,905		126.52	367,541	290,027	77,514	-
Jan-02					2,909		126.52	368,047	290,426	77,621	-
Feb-02					2,914		126.52	368,679	290,925	77,754	-
Mar-02					2,918		126.52	369,185	291,324	77,861	-
Apr-02					2,923		126.52	369,818	291,823	77,995	-
May-02					2,928		126.52	370,451	292,323	78,128	-
Jun-02					2,933		126.52	371,083	292,822	78,261	-
Jul-02					2,938		126.52	371,716	293,321	78,395	-
Aug-02					2,943		126.52	372,348	293,820	78,528	-
Sep-02					2,948		126.52	372,981	294,319	78,662	-
Oct-02					2,953		126.52	373,614	294,819	78,795	-
Nov-02					2,958		126.52	374,246	295,318	78,928	-
Dec-02					2,963		126.52	374,879	295,817	79,062	-
Jan-03					2,968		126.52	375,511	296,316	79,195	-
Feb-03					2,973		126.52	376,144	296,815	79,329	-
Mar-03					2,978		126.52	376,777	297,315	79,462	-
Apr-03					2,983		126.52	377,409	297,813	79,596	-
May-03					2,989		126.52	378,168	298,412	79,756	-
Jun-03					2,995		126.52	379,011	292,526	86,485	-
Total - Biennium					70,484			8,917,719	7,031,005	1,886,714	-
Total - SFY 2002					34,895			4,414,915	3,484,394	930,521	-
Total - SFY 2003					35,589			4,502,804	3,546,611	956,193	-
Average							126.52				

Persons Eligible:	
Monthly Increase:	
Premiums / month:	2885
Increase / month:	5

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Premium:		108.69	108.69	126.52	126.52	126.52
Inflation:			0.00%	16.40%	0.00%	0.00%
FMAP				78.99%	78.91%	78.91%

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Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *13: **Fedrally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.002805		596		87.06	51,888	36,316	15,572	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.002805		477		87.06	41,528	29,065	12,463	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.002805		596		87.06	51,888	36,254	15,634	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.002805		477		87.06	41,528	29,016	12,512	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.002805		477		87.06	41,528	29,016	12,512	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.002805		596		87.06	51,888	36,254	15,634	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.002805		477		87.06	41,528	29,016	12,512	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.002805		477		87.06	41,528	29,016	12,512	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.002805		596		87.06	51,888	36,254	15,634	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.002805		477		87.06	41,528	29,016	12,512	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.002805		477		87.06	41,528	29,016	12,512	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.002805		596		87.06	51,888	36,254	15,634	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.002805		477		88.98	42,443	29,655	12,788	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.002805		477		88.98	42,443	29,655	12,788	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.002805		596		88.98	53,032	37,053	15,979	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.002805		477		88.98	42,443	29,655	12,788	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.002805		596		88.98	53,032	37,053	15,979	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.002805		477		88.98	42,443	29,655	12,788	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.002805		477		88.98	42,443	29,655	12,788	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.002805		477		88.98	42,443	29,655	12,788	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.002805		596		88.98	53,032	37,053	15,979	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.002805		477		88.98	42,443	29,655	12,788	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.002805		477		88.98	42,443	29,655	12,788	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.002805		477		88.98	42,443	29,655	12,788	-
Total - Biennium		104			12,400			1,091,219	762,547	328,672	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	6,319			550,136	384,493	165,643	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	6,081			541,083	378,054	163,029	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.002805				88.02				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.002805

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		82.79	85.19	87.06	88.98	88.98
Inflation:			2.90%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *12: Family Planning Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.01525		3,241		21.98	71,237	64,113	7,124	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		21.98	56,994	51,295	5,699	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.01525		3,241		21.98	71,237	64,113	7,124	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		21.98	56,994	51,295	5,699	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		21.98	56,994	51,295	5,699	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.01525		3,241		21.98	71,237	64,113	7,124	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		21.98	56,994	51,295	5,699	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		21.98	56,994	51,295	5,699	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.01525		3,241		21.98	71,237	64,113	7,124	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		21.98	56,994	51,295	5,699	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		21.98	56,994	51,295	5,699	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.01525		3,241		21.98	71,237	64,113	7,124	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		22.46	58,239	52,415	5,824	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		22.46	58,239	52,415	5,824	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.01525		3,241		22.46	72,793	65,514	7,279	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		22.46	58,239	52,415	5,824	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.01525		3,241		22.46	72,793	65,514	7,279	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		22.46	58,239	52,415	5,824	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		22.46	58,239	52,415	5,824	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		22.46	58,239	52,415	5,824	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.01525		3,241		22.46	72,793	65,514	7,279	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		22.46	58,239	52,415	5,824	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		22.46	58,239	52,415	5,824	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.01525		2,593		22.46	58,239	52,415	5,824	-
Total - Biennium		104			67,416			1,497,673	1,347,907	149,766	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	34,356			755,143	679,630	75,513	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	33,060			742,530	668,277	74,253	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.015250				22.22				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.01525

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	21.09	21.51	21.98	22.46	22.46
Inflation:		2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP			90.00%	90.00%	90.00%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *11: Durable Medical Equipment*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.165393		35,154		5.91	207,760	145,411	62,349	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		5.91	166,207	116,328	49,879	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.165393		35,154		5.91	207,760	145,162	62,598	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		5.91	166,207	116,129	50,078	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		5.91	166,207	116,129	50,078	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.165393		35,154		5.91	207,760	145,162	62,598	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		5.91	166,207	116,129	50,078	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		5.91	166,207	116,129	50,078	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.165393		35,154		5.91	207,760	145,162	62,598	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		5.91	166,207	116,129	50,078	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		5.91	166,207	116,129	50,078	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.165393		35,154		5.91	207,760	145,162	62,598	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		6.04	169,863	118,683	51,180	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		6.04	169,863	118,683	51,180	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.165393		35,154		6.04	212,330	148,355	63,975	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		6.04	169,863	118,683	51,180	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.165393		35,154		6.04	212,330	148,355	63,975	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		6.04	169,863	118,683	51,180	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		6.04	169,863	118,683	51,180	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		6.04	169,863	118,683	51,180	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.165393		35,154		6.04	212,330	148,355	63,975	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		6.04	169,863	118,683	51,180	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		6.04	169,863	118,683	51,180	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.165393		28,123		6.04	169,863	118,683	51,180	-
Total - Biennium		104			731,200			4,368,006	3,052,373	1,315,633	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	372,631			2,202,249	1,539,161	663,088	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	358,569			2,165,757	1,513,212	652,545	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.165393				5.98				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.165393

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		5.54	5.78	5.91	6.04	6.04
Cost per Recipient:						
Inflation:			4.40%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]ent of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *10B: Drug Rebates*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Units	Recipients	Cost per Unit	Cost per Recipient	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01								(581,320)	(406,866)	(174,454)	-
Sep-01								(618,447)	(432,851)	(185,596)	-
Oct-01								(578,305)	(404,062)	(174,243)	-
Nov-01								(635,734)	(444,187)	(191,547)	-
Dec-01								(636,398)	(444,651)	(191,747)	-
Jan-02								(583,045)	(407,374)	(175,671)	-
Feb-02								(650,693)	(454,639)	(196,054)	-
Mar-02								(710,577)	(496,480)	(214,097)	-
Apr-02								(593,167)	(414,446)	(178,721)	-
May-02								(580,900)	(405,875)	(175,025)	-
Jun-02								(623,187)	(435,421)	(187,766)	-
Jul-02								(637,423)	(445,367)	(192,056)	-
Aug-02								(644,542)	(450,341)	(194,201)	-
Sep-02								(685,129)	(478,700)	(206,429)	-
Oct-02								(640,243)	(447,338)	(192,905)	-
Nov-02								(703,218)	(491,338)	(211,880)	-
Dec-02								(703,455)	(491,504)	(211,951)	-
Jan-03								(644,116)	(450,044)	(194,072)	-
Feb-03								(718,262)	(501,850)	(216,412)	-
Mar-03								(783,761)	(547,614)	(236,147)	-
Apr-03								(654,001)	(456,950)	(197,051)	-
May-03								(640,093)	(447,233)	(192,860)	-
Jun-03								(686,202)	(479,449)	(206,753)	-
Jul-03								(701,430)	(490,089)	(211,341)	-
Total - Biennium								(15,633,648)	(10,924,669)	(4,708,979)	-
Total - SFY 2002								(7,429,196)	(5,192,219)	(2,236,977)	-
Total - SFY 2003								(8,204,452)	(5,732,450)	(2,472,002)	-
Average											

Persons Eligible:	
Monthly Increase:	
Rebate Proportion:	-16.50%

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Recipient:						
Cost per Unit:						
Inflation:						
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
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Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *10A: Drugs (Excludes Rebates)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.370986		78,853		44.68	3,523,152	2,465,854	1,057,298	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.493349		83,889		44.68	3,748,161	2,623,338	1,124,823	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.369061		78,444		44.68	3,504,878	2,448,858	1,056,020	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.507139		86,234		44.68	3,852,935	2,692,046	1,160,889	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.507689		86,324		44.68	3,856,956	2,694,855	1,162,101	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.372087		79,087		44.68	3,533,607	2,468,931	1,064,676	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.519072		88,263		44.68	3,943,591	2,755,387	1,188,204	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.566843		96,386		44.68	4,306,526	3,008,970	1,297,556	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.378546		80,460		44.68	3,594,953	2,511,794	1,083,159	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.463397		78,796		44.68	3,520,605	2,459,847	1,060,758	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.497130		84,532		44.68	3,776,890	2,638,913	1,137,977	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.406789		86,463		44.68	3,863,167	2,699,195	1,163,972	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.480505		81,705		47.81	3,906,316	2,729,343	1,176,973	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.510762		86,850		47.81	4,152,299	2,901,211	1,251,088	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.381840		81,160		47.81	3,880,260	2,711,138	1,169,122	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.524247		89,143		47.81	4,261,927	2,977,808	1,284,119	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.419339		89,173		47.81	4,263,361	2,978,810	1,284,551	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.480167		81,651		47.81	3,903,734	2,727,539	1,176,195	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.535462		91,050		47.81	4,353,101	3,041,512	1,311,589	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.584292		99,353		47.81	4,750,067	3,315,386	1,033,727	400,954
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.390045		82,904		47.81	3,963,640	2,769,395	-	1,194,245
May-03	42,510	4	0.477188		81,141		47.81	3,879,351	2,710,503	-	1,168,848
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.511562		86,986		47.81	4,158,801	2,905,754	-	1,253,047
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.522918		88,917		47.81	4,251,092	2,970,238	-	1,280,854
Total - Biennium		104			2,047,764			94,749,370	66,206,625	23,244,797	5,297,948
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	1,007,731			45,025,421	31,467,988	13,557,433	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	1,040,033			49,723,949	34,738,637	9,687,364	5,297,948
Average	42,510	4.33	0.469609				46.25				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		39.03	41.76	44.68	47.81	47.81
Inflation:			7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]nt of Human Services
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Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *10: NET DRUGS (Includes Rebates)*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.370986		78,853		37.31	2,941,832	2,058,988	882,844	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.493349		83,889		37.31	3,129,714	2,190,487	939,227	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.369061		78,444		37.31	2,926,573	2,044,796	881,777	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.507139		86,234		37.31	3,217,201	2,247,859	969,342	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.507669		86,324		37.31	3,220,558	2,250,204	970,354	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.372087		79,087		37.31	2,950,562	2,061,557	889,005	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.519072		88,263		37.31	3,292,898	2,300,748	992,150	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.566843		96,386		37.31	3,595,949	2,512,490	1,083,459	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.378546		80,460		37.31	3,001,786	2,097,348	904,438	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.463397		78,796		37.31	2,939,705	2,053,972	885,733	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.49713		84,532		37.31	3,153,703	2,203,492	950,211	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.406789		86,463		37.31	3,225,744	2,253,828	971,916	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.480505		81,705		39.92	3,261,774	2,279,002	982,772	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.510762		86,850		39.92	3,467,170	2,422,511	1,044,659	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.38184		81,160		39.92	3,240,017	2,263,800	976,217	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.524247		89,143		39.92	3,558,709	2,486,470	1,072,239	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.419539		89,173		39.92	3,559,906	2,487,306	1,072,600	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.480187		81,651		39.92	3,259,618	2,277,495	982,123	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.535462		91,050		39.92	3,634,839	2,539,662	1,095,177	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.584292		99,353		39.92	3,966,306	2,767,772	797,580	400,954
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.390045		82,904		39.92	3,309,639	2,312,445	(197,051)	1,194,245
May-03	42,510	4	0.477188		81,141		39.92	3,239,258	2,263,279	(192,860)	1,168,848
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.511562		86,986		39.92	3,472,599	2,426,305	(206,753)	1,253,047
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.522918		88,917		39.92	3,549,662	2,480,149	(211,341)	1,280,854
Total - Biennium		104			2,047,764			79,115,722	55,281,956	18,535,818	5,297,348
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	1,007,731			37,596,225	26,275,769	11,320,456	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	1,040,033			41,519,497	29,006,187	7,215,362	5,297,948
Average	42,510	4.33	0.469603				38.62				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Recipient:						
Cost per Unit:						
Inflation:			7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 9: ***Dental Services***

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.055477		11,792		45.48	536,300	375,356	160,944	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		45.48	429,013	300,266	128,747	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.055477		11,792		45.48	536,300	374,713	161,587	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		45.48	429,013	299,751	129,262	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		45.48	429,013	299,751	129,262	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.055477		11,792		45.48	536,300	374,713	161,587	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		45.48	429,013	299,751	129,262	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		45.48	429,013	299,751	129,262	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.055477		11,792		45.48	536,300	374,713	161,587	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		45.48	429,013	299,751	129,262	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		45.48	429,013	299,751	129,262	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.055477		11,792		45.48	536,300	374,713	161,587	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		46.48	438,446	306,342	132,104	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		46.48	438,446	306,342	132,104	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.055477		11,792		46.48	548,092	382,952	165,140	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		46.48	438,446	306,342	132,104	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.055477		11,792		46.48	548,092	382,952	165,140	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		46.48	438,446	306,342	132,104	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		46.48	438,446	306,342	132,104	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		46.48	438,446	306,342	132,104	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.055477		11,792		46.48	548,092	382,952	165,140	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		46.48	438,446	306,342	132,104	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		46.48	438,446	306,342	132,104	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.055477		9,433		46.48	438,446	306,342	132,104	-
Total - Biennium		104			245,264			11,274,881	7,878,914	3,395,967	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	124,991			5,684,591	3,972,980	1,711,611	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	120,273			5,590,290	3,905,934	1,684,356	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.055477				45.98				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.055477

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	43.63	44.[illegible]	45.48	46.48	46.48
Inflation:		2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP			69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 7: *Chiropractic Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.007185		1,527		12.53	19,133	13,391	5,742	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.53	15,312	10,717	4,595	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.007185		1,527		12.53	19,133	13,368	5,765	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.53	15,312	10,698	4,614	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.53	15,312	10,698	4,614	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.007185		1,527		12.53	19,133	13,368	5,765	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.53	15,312	10,698	4,614	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.53	15,312	10,698	4,614	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.007185		1,527		12.53	19,133	13,368	5,765	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.53	15,312	10,698	4,614	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.53	15,312	10,698	4,614	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.007185		1,527		12.53	19,133	13,368	5,765	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.81	15,654	10,937	4,717	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.81	15,654	10,937	4,717	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.007185		1,527		12.81	19,561	13,667	5,894	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.81	15,654	10,937	4,717	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.007185		1,527		12.81	19,561	13,667	5,894	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.81	15,654	10,937	4,717	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.81	15,654	10,937	4,717	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.81	15,654	10,937	4,717	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.007185		1,527		12.81	19,561	13,667	5,894	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.81	15,654	10,937	4,717	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.81	15,654	10,937	4,717	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.007185		1,222		12.81	15,654	10,937	4,717	-
Total - Biennium		104			31,768			402,418	281,202	121,216	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	16,189			202,849	141,768	61,081	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	15,579			199,569	139,434	60,135	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.007185				12.67				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.007185

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		12.28	August	12.53	12.81	13.09
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Dep[illegible]ent of Human Services
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Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 6: ***Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) - Phase I*** **(Phases from EFMAP to FMAP)**

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	FMAP Used	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.002164		460	78.99%	28.12	12,935	10,217	2,718	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.002164		368	78.99%	28.12	10,348	8,174	2,174	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.002164		460	78.91%	28.12	12,935	10,207	2,728	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.002164		368	78.16%	28.12	10,348	8,088	2,260	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.002164		368	77.41%	28.12	10,348	8,010	2,338	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.002164		460	76.64%	28.12	12,935	9,914	3,021	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.002164		368	75.90%	28.12	10,348	7,854	2,494	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.002164		368	75.14%	28.12	10,348	7,776	2,572	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.002164		460	74.40%	28.12	12,935	9,623	3,312	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.002164		368	73.64%	28.12	10,348	7,629	2,728	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.002164		368	72.9[illegible]%	28.12	10,348	7,542	2,806	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.002164		460	72.1[illegible]%	28.12	12,935	9,330	3,605	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.002164		368	71.38%	28.74	10,576	7,549	3,027	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.002164		368	70.62%	28.74	10,576	7,469	3,107	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.002164		460	69.87%	28.74	13,220	9,237	3,983	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.002164		368	69.87%	28.74	10,576	7,389	3,187	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.002164		460	69.87%	28.74	13,220	9,237	3,983	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.002164		368	69.87%	28.74	10,576	7,389	3,187	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.002164		368	69.87%	28.74	10,576	7,389	3,187	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.002164		368	69.87%	28.74	10,576	7,389	3,187	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.002164		460	69.87%	28.74	13,220	9,237	3,983	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.002164		368	69.87%	28.74	10,576	7,389	3,187	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.002164		368	69.87%	28.74	10,576	7,389	3,187	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.002164		368	69.87%	28.74	10,576	7,389	3,187	-
Total - Biennium		104			9,568			271,955	198,807	73,148	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	4,876			137,111	104,355	32,756	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	4,692			134,844	94,452	40,392	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.002164				28.43				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.002164

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:	26.20	27.51	28.12	28.74	28.74
Inflation:		5.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP			69.99%	69.87%	69.87%
EFMAP			78.99%	78.91%	78.91%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
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Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *5: Ambulance Services*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.02641		5,613		10.67	59,891	41,918	17,973	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.67	47,919	33,539	14,380	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.02641		5,613		10.67	59,891	41,846	18,045	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.67	47,919	33,481	14,438	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.67	47,919	33,481	14,438	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.02641		5,613		10.67	59,891	41,846	18,045	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.67	47,919	33,481	14,438	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.67	47,919	33,481	14,438	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.02641		5,613		10.67	59,891	41,846	18,045	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.67	47,919	33,481	14,438	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.67	47,919	33,481	14,438	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.02641		5,613		10.67	59,891	41,846	18,045	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.90	48,952	34,203	14,749	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.90	48,952	34,203	14,749	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.02641		5,613		10.90	61,182	42,748	18,434	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.90	48,952	34,203	14,749	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.02641		5,613		10.90	61,182	42,748	18,434	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.90	48,952	34,203	14,749	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.90	48,952	34,203	14,749	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.90	48,952	34,203	14,749	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.02641		5,613		10.90	61,182	42,748	18,434	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.90	48,952	34,203	14,749	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.90	48,952	34,203	14,749	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.02641		4,491		10.90	48,952	34,203	14,749	-
Total - Biennium		104			116,760			1,259,002	879,798	379,204	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	59,502			534,888	443,727	191,161	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	57,258			624,114	436,071	188,043	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.026410				10.79				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.02641

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		10.24	10.44	10.67	10.90	10.90
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
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Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table *4: Nursing Facilities*

Month		Days	Beds	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01		31	3656		113,336		95.86	10,864,389	7,603,986	3,260,403	-
Sep-01		31	3656		113,336		95.86	10,864,389	7,603,986	3,260,403	-
Oct-01		30	3656		109,680		95.86	10,513,925	7,346,079	3,167,846	-
Nov-01		31	3656		113,336		95.86	10,864,389	7,590,949	3,273,440	-
Dec-01		30	3656		109,680		95.86	10,513,925	7,346,079	3,167,846	-
Jan-02		31	3656		113,336		95.86	10,864,389	7,590,949	3,273,440	-
Feb-02		31	3621		112,251		100.24	11,252,040	7,861,800	3,390,240	-
Mar-02		28	3621		101,388		100.24	10,163,133	7,100,981	3,062,152	-
Apr-02		31	3621		112,251		100.24	11,252,040	7,861,800	3,390,240	-
May-02		30	3621		108,630		100.32	10,897,762	7,614,266	3,283,496	-
Jun-02		31	3621		112,251		100.32	11,261,020	7,868,075	3,392,945	-
Jul-02		30	3621		108,630		100.32	10,897,762	7,614,266	3,283,496	-
Aug-02		31	3621		112,251		100.32	11,261,020	7,868,075	3,392,945	-
Sep-02		31	3621		112,251		100.32	11,261,020	7,868,075	3,392,945	-
Oct-02		30	3621		108,630		100.32	10,897,762	7,614,266	3,283,496	-
Nov-02		31	3621		112,251		100.32	11,261,020	7,868,075	3,392,945	-
Dec-02		30	3621		108,630		100.32	10,897,762	7,614,266	1,327,803	1,955,693
Jan-03		31	3621		112,251		100.32	11,261,020	7,868,075		3,392,945
Feb-03		31	3586		111,166		104.03	11,564,599	8,080,185		3,484,414
Mar-03		28	3586		100,408		104.03	10,445,444	7,298,232		3,147,212
Apr-03		31	3586		111,166		104.03	11,564,599	8,080,185		3,484,414
May-03		30	3586		107,580		104.10	11,199,078	7,824,796		3,374,282
Jun-03		31	3586		111,166		104.10	11,572,381	8,085,623		3,486,758
Jul-03		30	3586		107,580		104.10	11,199,078	7,824,796		3,374,282
Total - Biennium		730	86,904		2,643,435			264,593,946	184,897,865	53,996,081	25,700,000
Total - SFY 2002		365	43,662	-	1,328,105			130,209,163	91,003,216	39,205,947	-
Total - SFY 2003		365	43,242	-	1,315,330			134,384,783	93,894,649	14,790,134	25,700,000
Average		30.42	3,621.00		110,143.13		100.13				

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
50% CPI / 50% DRI		2.80%	3.90%	3.78%	2.80%	2.75%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
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Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 3: *Outpatient Hospital*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.172252		36,612		40.02	1,465,212	1,025,502	439,710	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.02	1,172,186	820,413	351,773	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.172252		36,612		40.02	1,465,212	1,023,744	441,468	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.02	1,172,186	819,006	353,180	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.02	1,172,186	819,006	353,180	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.172252		36,612		40.02	1,465,212	1,023,744	441,468	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.02	1,172,186	819,006	353,180	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.02	1,172,186	819,006	353,180	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.172252		36,612		40.02	1,465,212	1,023,744	441,468	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.02	1,172,186	819,006	353,180	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.02	1,172,186	819,006	353,180	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.172252		36,612		40.02	1,465,212	1,023,744	441,468	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.90	1,197,961	837,015	360,946	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.90	1,197,961	837,015	360,946	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.172252		36,612		40.90	1,497,431	1,046,255	451,176	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.90	1,197,961	837,015	360,946	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.172252		36,612		40.90	1,497,431	1,046,255	451,176	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.90	1,197,961	837,015	360,946	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.90	1,197,961	837,015	360,946	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.90	1,197,961	837,015	360,946	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.172252		36,612		40.90	1,497,431	1,046,255	451,176	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.90	1,197,961	837,015	360,946	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.90	1,197,961	837,015	360,946	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.172252		29,290		40.90	1,197,961	837,015	360,946	-
Total - Biennium		104			761,536			30,805,304	21,526,827	9,278,477	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		-	388,090			15,531,362	10,854,927	4,676,435	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		-	373,446			15,273,942	10,671,900	4,602,042	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.172252				40.46				

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.172252

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Unit:		37.51	39.16	40.02	40.90	40.90
Inflation:			4.40%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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Prepared by G. Budhwar & L. Hopkins, Dept. of Human Services
December 11, 2000

North Dakota Dep[illegible]ent of Human Services
Medical Assistance Under Title XIX (Traditional Medical Services: ACC 3635)
Projection for 2001 - 2003 Biennium
Table 2: *Inpatient Hospital*

Month	Eligibles	Weeks	Utilization	Recipients	Units	Cost per Recipient	Cost per Unit	Expenditures			
								Total	Federal	State	Other
Aug-01	42,510	5	0.003488	741		3,803.12		2,818,112	1,972,397	845,715	-
Sep-01	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,803.12		2,255,250	1,578,449	676,801	-
Oct-01	42,510	5	0.003488	741		3,803.12		2,818,112	1,969,015	849,097	-
Nov-01	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,803.12		2,255,250	1,575,743	679,507	-
Dec-01	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,803.12		2,255,250	1,575,743	679,507	-
Jan-02	42,510	5	0.003488	741		3,803.12		2,818,112	1,969,015	849,097	-
Feb-02	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,803.12		2,255,250	1,575,743	679,507	-
Mar-02	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,803.12		2,255,250	1,575,743	679,507	-
Apr-02	42,510	5	0.003488	741		3,803.12		2,818,112	1,969,015	849,097	-
May-02	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,803.12		2,255,250	1,575,743	679,507	-
Jun-02	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,803.12		2,255,250	1,575,743	679,507	-
Jul-02	42,510	5	0.003488	741		3,803.12		2,818,112	1,969,015	849,097	-
Aug-02	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,886.79		2,304,866	1,610,410	694,456	-
Sep-02	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,886.79		2,304,866	1,610,410	694,456	-
Oct-02	42,510	5	0.003488	741		3,886.79		2,880,111	2,012,334	867,777	-
Nov-02	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,886.79		2,304,866	1,610,410	694,456	-
Dec-02	42,510	5	0.003488	741		3,886.79		2,880,111	2,012,334	867,777	-
Jan-03	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,886.79		2,304,866	1,610,410	694,456	-
Feb-03	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,886.79		2,304,866	1,610,410	694,456	-
Mar-03	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,886.79		2,304,866	1,610,410	694,456	-
Apr-03	42,510	5	0.003488	741		3,886.79		2,880,111	2,012,334	867,777	-
May-03	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,886.79		2,304,866	1,610,410	694,456	-
Jun-03	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,886.79		2,304,866	1,610,410	694,456	-
Jul-03	42,510	4	0.003488	593		3,886.79		2,304,866	1,610,410	694,456	-
Total - Biennium		104		15,416				59,261,437	41,412,056	17,849,381	-
Total - SFY 2002		53		7,856				29,877,310	20,881,364	8,995,946	-
Total - SFY 2003		51		7,560				29,384,127	20,530,692	8,853,435	-
Average	42,510	4.33	0.003488			3,844.96					

Persons Eligible:	42,510
Monthly Increase:	0
Utilization Rate:	0.003488

Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cost per Recipient:		3,648.28	3,721.25	3,803.12	3,886.79	3,886.79
Inflation:			2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	0.00%
FMAP				69.99%	69.87%	69.87%

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[illegible]ember 11, 2000

#2. Dave Zentner 1-22-01

North Dakota Department of Human Services

Medical Assistance under Title XIX & XXI
Traditional Medical Services & Healthy Steps
Accounting Cost Centers 3635 & 3638

OMB Budget Numbers for 2001-2003 Biennium



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Fical Adminastration: Lawrence Hopkins
December 11, 2000

#2

North Dakota Department of Human Services

Medical Assistance: ACC 3635 — Table 2: **Inpatient Hospital**

1999 - 2001 Biennium

Comparison of Eligibles, Recipients, Units of Services, and Expenditures by Source of Funds

	Persons Eligible		Persons Receiving		Utilization Rate		Weeks Used		Units of Service		Cost per person		Cost per unit		Budget				Actual				Cost	
Month	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Total	Federal	State	Other	Total	Federal	State	Other	Settlement	DSH
Aug 99		42,980	782	723		0.003443	5	5		776	3,714.74	3,681.42		3,429.88	2,904,827	2,031,706	873,221	0	2,861,667	1,861,530	880,137	0	0	41,90
Sep-99		42,301	782	545		0.003221	5	4		558	3,714.74	3,111.08		3,038.58	2,904,827	2,031,706	873,221	0	1,695,526	1,185,833	509,693	0	0	0
Oct-99		41,987	825	948		0.003988	4	4		813	3,714.74	3,567.88		3,428.27	2,321,713	1,634,950	686,763	0	2,901,530	1,480,946	420,584	0	0	13,667
Nov-99		41,833	825	580		0.002821	4	5		567	3,714.74	3,957.57		4,118.71	2,321,713	1,634,950	686,763	0	2,334,969	1,644,632	690,337	0	0	0
Dec-99		41,848	782	620		0.003704	5	4		643	3,714.74	3,175.55		3,081.98	2,904,827	2,045,650	859,277	0	1,998,840	1,386,934	591,906	0	0	0
Jan-00		41,911	825	982		0.003362	4	4		542	3,714.74	4,385.22		4,538.39	2,321,713	1,634,950	686,763	0	2,453,256	1,728,199	725,057	0	0	0
Feb-00		42,027	825	811		0.004335	3	5		686	3,714.74	3,612.85		3,8[illegible] 58	2,321,713	1,634,950	686,783	0	3,291,306	2,305,415	985,891	0	0	15,240
Reprojection May 16th, 2000															(1,484,538)	(1,055,373)	(438,165)							
Mar-00		42,510	732	636		0.003740	5	4		661	3,654.12	4,267.25		4,105.85	2,674,816	1,883,605	791,211	0	2,712,869	1,911,594	802,374	0	0	0
Apr-00		42,388	588	582		0.003256	4	4		556	3,654.12	3,878.28		3,884.82	2,141,344	1,507,913	633,401	0	2,030,412	1,430,029	600,383	0	0	0
May-00		42,395	732	824		0.003887	5	5		819	3,654.12	3,710.78		3,733.43	2,674,816	1,883,605	791,211	0	3,057,679	2,153,326	904,353	0	0	0
Jun-00		42,423	588	467		0.002752	4	4		479	3,654.12	4,527.72		4,414.29	2,141,344	1,507,913	633,401	0	2,114,443	1,489,095	625,348	0	0	19,670
Jul-00		42,166	888	887		0.003891	4	4		842	3,654.12	4,883.58		4,158.11	2,141,344	1,507,913	633,401	0	2,888,588	1,879,977	788,531	0	0	0
Aug-00		42,336	732	734		0.003467	5	5		701	3,727.20	4,237.19		4,436.66	2,728,310	1,921,276	807,034	0	3,110,900	2,180,234	930,666	0	0	17,896
Sep-00		42,418	588	702		0.003310	4	5		698	3,727.20	4,432.49		4,457.80	2,184,139	1,538,071	646,068	0	3,111,611	2,181,228	930,383	0	0	0
Oct-00		42,485	588	889		0.003248	4	5		703	3,727.20	3,735.88		3,888.68	2,184,139	1,528,879	655,480	0	2,577,820	1,803,136	774,484	0	0	0
Nov-00		42,456	732	545		0.003210	5	4		586	3,727.20	3,843.94		3,681.80	2,728,310	1,889,544	838,766	0	2,094,947	1,465,295	629,652	0	0	0
Reprojection Nov. 2000															1,881,818	1,325,415	556,401	0						
Dec-00			575				4				4,056.92				2,332,729	1,632,677	700,052	0	0					
Jan-01			718				5				4,056.92				2,912,888	2,038,717	874,752	0	0					
Feb-01			575				4				4,056.92				2,332,729	1,632,677	700,052	0	0					
Mar-01			575				4				4,056.92				2,332,729	1,632,677	700,052	0	0					
Apr-01			575				4				4,056.92				2,332,729	1,632,677	700,052	0	0					
May-01			718				5				4,056.92				2,912,888	2,038,717	874,752	0	0					
Jun-01			575				4				4,056.92				2,332,729	1,632,677	700,052	0	0					
Jul-01			575				4				4,056.92				2,332,729	1,632,677	700,052	0	0					
Total		675,441	15,580	10,347		0.000216	105	71		10,363	3,836.40	3,864.54		3,847.53	58,809,484	41,980,919	17,828,575	0	39,987,382	28,107,423	11,879,959	0	0	109,169
SFY 2000		505,750	8,058	7,676		0.000292	53	52		7,722	3,505.29	3,780.14		3,767.58	28,280,656	19,884,438	8,396,230	0	29,083,904	20,457,510	8,635,984	0	0	9,710
SFY 2001		169,691	7,522	2,671		0.000828	52	19		2,67[illegible]	4,191.55	4,078.73		4,078.73	31,528,828	22,096,481	9,432,345	0	10,884,278	7,649,913	3,244,375	0	0	11,896

1999 - 2001 Biennium	Total	Federal	State	Other
Legislative Appropriation	61,573,862	43,256,029	18,317,833	0
Emergency Commission Action	0			
Adjusted Appropriation	61,573,862	43,256,029	18,317,833	0
Projected Need (Actual to date plus remaining months of estimate)	59,808,494	41,980,919	17,828,575	0
Appropriation over [excess funds] or (under [shortage of funds]) need	1,764,368	1,275,110	489,258	0

Footnote

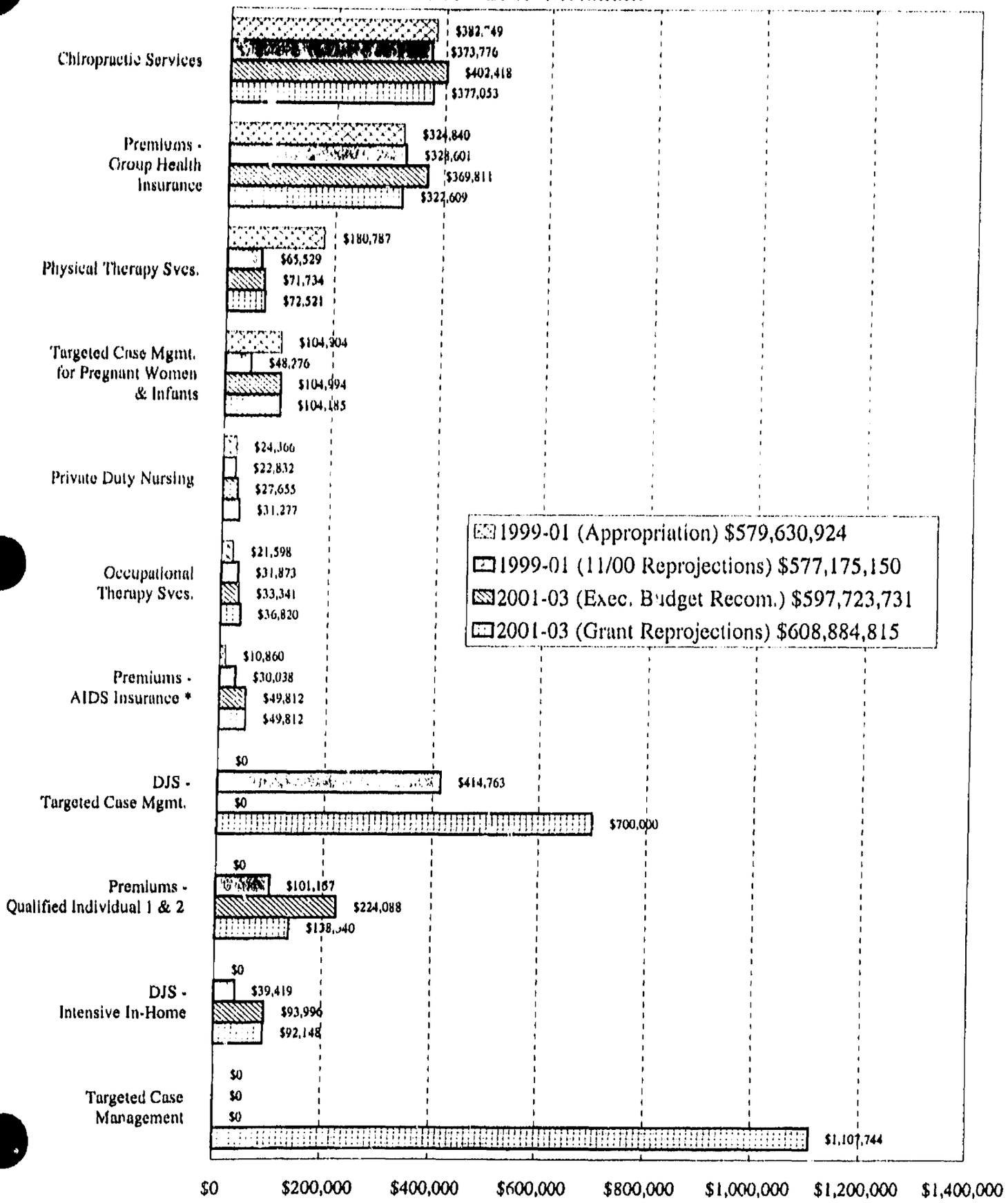
North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Assistance under Title XIX: 1A: SUMMARY BY SERVICE
1999 - 2001 Biennium Appropriation

Table	Service	Total	Federal	State	Other
2	Inpatient Hospital	61,573,862	43,256,029	18,317,833	0
3	Outpatient Hospital	33,671,184	23,653,916	10,017,268	0
4	Nursing Facilities	252,358,444	177,290,765	75,067,679	0
5	Ambulance Services	1,219,058	856,399	362,659	0
6	Chiropractic Services	382,749	268,887	113,862	0
7	Collections from Estates	0	(2,511,742)	(1,757,122)	4,268,864
8	Dental Services	9,888,492	6,946,727	2,941,765	0
9	NET Drug Services	50,354,267	35,373,626	14,980,641	0
9.1	Drugs (excludes rebates)	60,282,854	42,348,407	17,934,447	0
9.2	Drug Rebates	(9,928,587)	(6,974,781)	(2,953,806)	0
10	Durable Medical Equipment	4,199,096	2,949,847	1,249,249	0
11	Family Planning	1,588,015	1,429,213	158,802	0
12	Federally Qualified Health Centers	996,408	700,022	296,386	0
13	Home Health Services	4,034,500	2,834,264	1,200,236	0
14	Hospice Services	1,719,019	1,207,620	511,399	0
15	Indian Health Services	14,269,180	14,269,180	0	0
16	Laboratory & Radiology Services	1,342,581	943,173	399,408	0
17	North Dakota Health Tracks (EPSDT)	1,051,272	738,560	312,712	0
18	Occupational Therapy	21,598	15,177	6,421	0
19	Optometry Services	1,512,318	1,062,411	449,907	0
20	Physical Therapy	180,787	127,001	53,786	0
21	Physician Services	37,420,671	26,288,264	11,132,407	0
22	Premiums - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Insurance	10,860	0	10,860	0
23	Premiums - Group Health Insurance	324,840	228,208	96,632	0
24	Premiums - Health Maintenance Organization	3,028,860	2,127,894	900,966	0
25	Premiums - Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries	1,757,315	1,234,565	522,750	0
26	Premiums - Special Low-income Medicare Beneficiaries	550,000	386,388	163,612	0
27	Premiums - Social Security Administration	4,687,464	3,293,088	1,394,376	0
28	Private Duty Nursing	24,366	17,110	7,256	0
29	Psychological Services	700,383	492,031	208,352	0
30	Refugee Assistance	1,512,348	1,512,348	0	0
31	Rural Health Clinics	4,021,989	2,825,440	1,196,549	0
32	Special Education	1,216,404	1,216,404	0	0
33	Speech & Hearing Services	1,625,667	1,142,041	483,626	0
34	Targeted Case Management for Pregnant Women & Infants	104,904	73,700	31,204	0
35	Transportation Services	1,843,587	1,295,135	548,452	0
36	Treatment Services for Children in Private Facilities	5,400,000	3,793,722	1,606,278	0
37	Waiver - Elderly & Disabled (includes Spousal Impoverishment for HCBS)	6,374,484	4,478,346	1,896,138	0
38	Waiver - Traumatically Brain Injured	850,608	597,586	253,022	0
39	Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIPs) - Phase I (18 year olds)	592,341	468,985	123,356	0
40	Increase Medically Needy Income levels to 133% of the AFDC Standard	1,869,480	1,313,396	556,084	0
41	Childrens Health Insurance Program (CHIPs) - Phase II	3,886,838	3,069,048	817,790	0
	T O T A L	518,166,249	367,264,774	146,632,611	4,268,864

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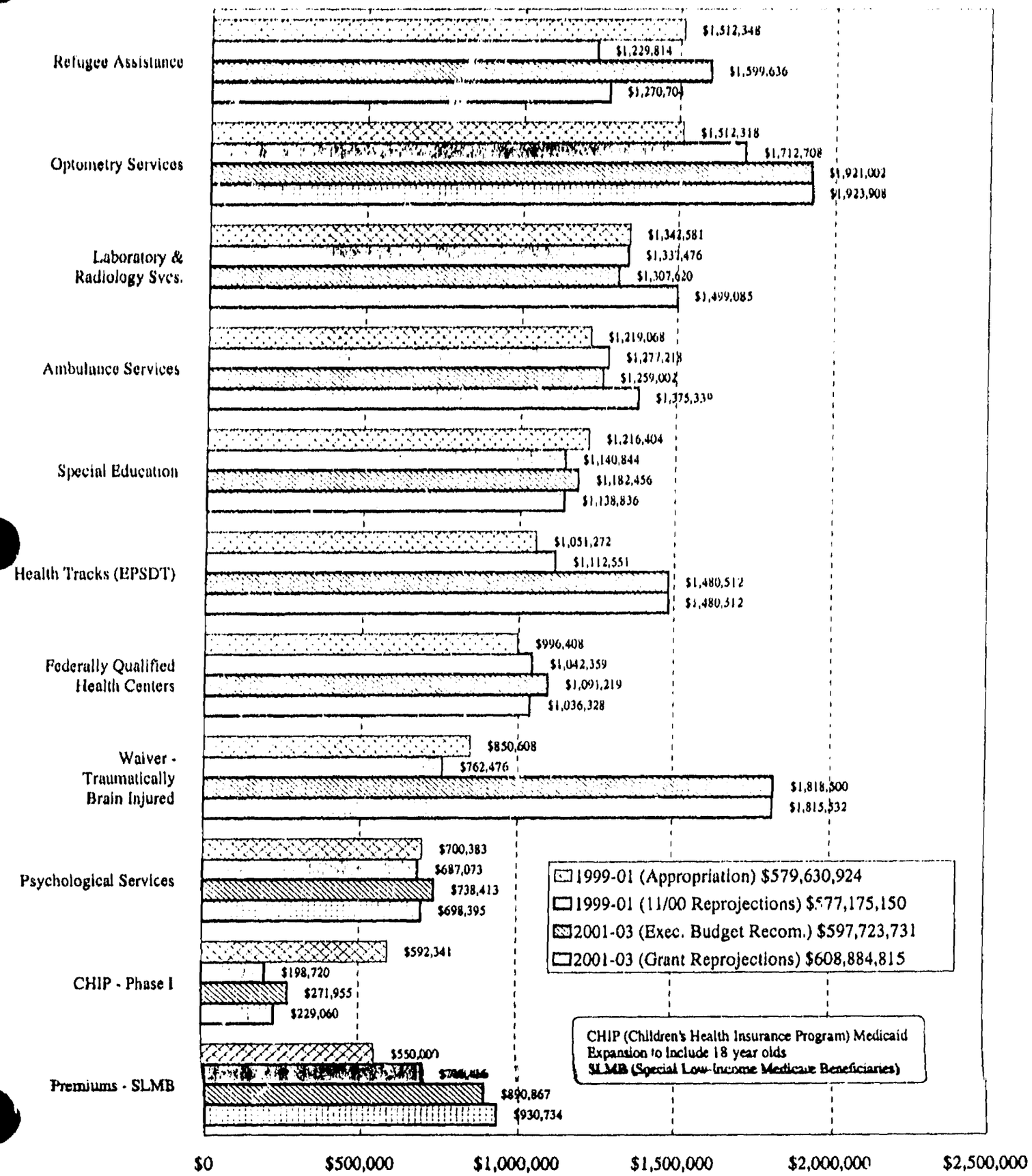
North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Services
1999-01 and 2001-03 Biennium Comparisons
HB 1012 to House
2001 - 2003 Biennium



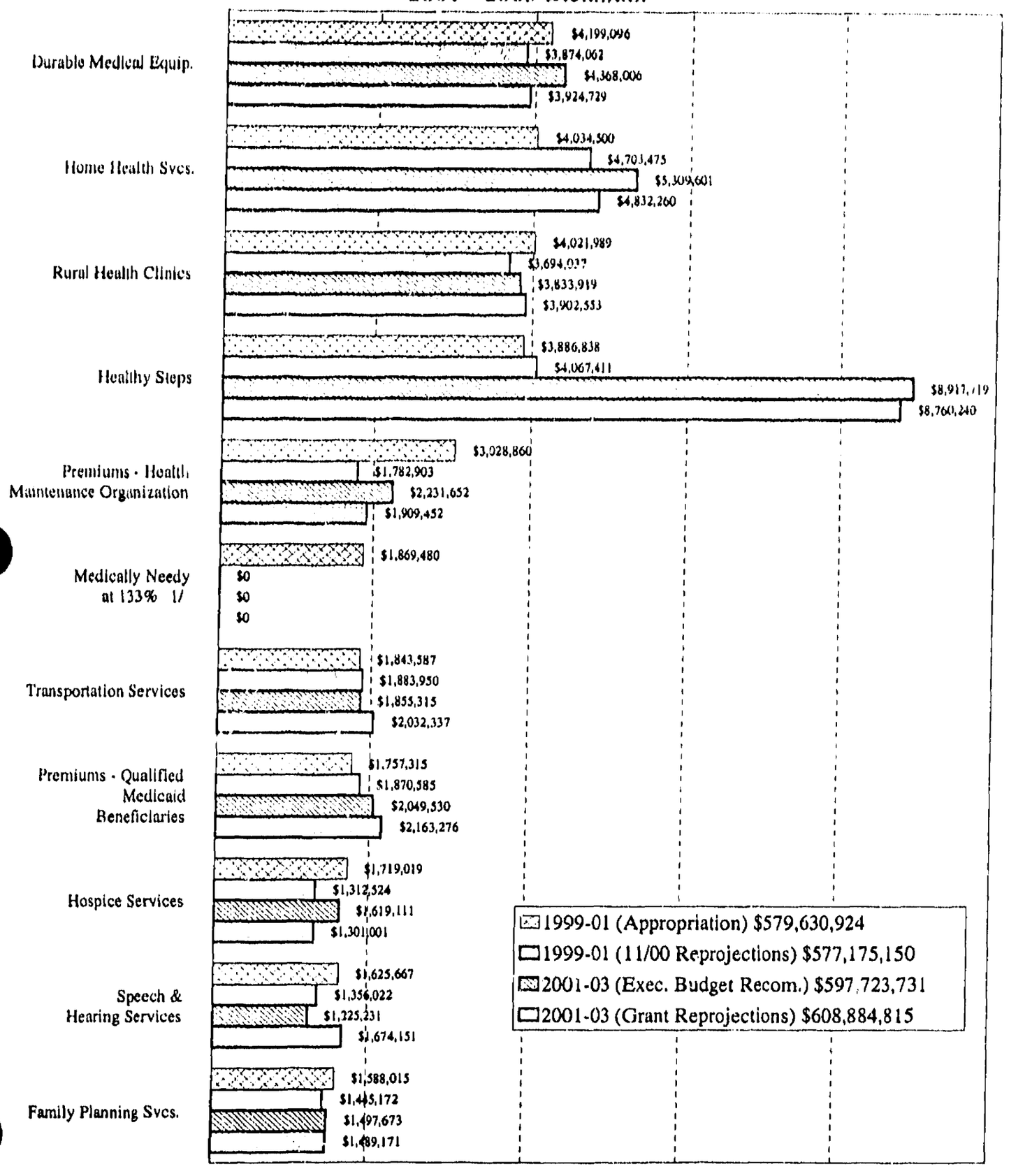
* AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Services
1999-01 and 2001-03 Biennium Comparisons
HB 1012 to House
2001 - 2003 Biennium



North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Services
1999-01 and 2001-03 Biennium Comparisons
HB 1012 to House
2001 - 2003 Biennium



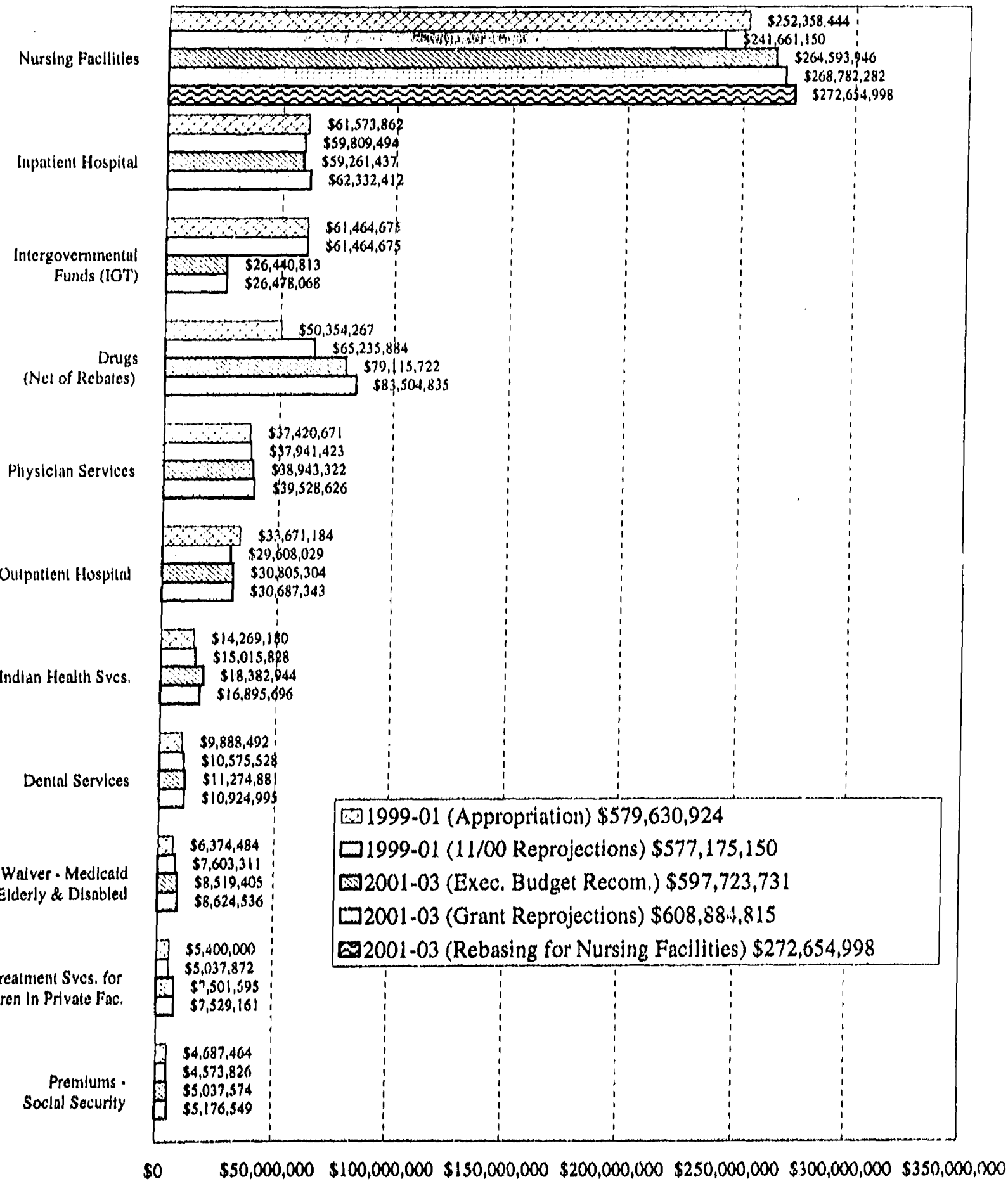
1/ Medically Needy Income Levels Increased to 133% of the 7/98 AFDC Standard

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Services
1999-01 and 2001-03 Biennium Comparisons
HB 1012 to House
2001 - 2003 Biennium



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Dave Zentner

#6

Ranking of Restored Medical Services in Optional Adjustment Request 101

OMB Priority 101	Rank	General	Federal	Other	Total
Physical Therapy	1	**21,184**	**48,264**		**69,448**
Occupational Therapy	2	9,842	22,438		32,280
Speech & Hearing	3	**361,844**	**824,044**		**1,185,888**
Psychological Services	4	218,108	496,708		714,816
Elimiate Adult Optometry	5	**283,658**	**645,987**		**929,645**
Eliminate Adult Dental	6	1,665,099	3,792,029		5,457,128
Private Duty Nursing	7	**8,171**	**18,605**		**26,776**
Chiropractic	8	121,451	276,605		398,056
Limit TBI to 25 Slots	9	**90,290**	**205,162**		**295,452**
Limit Treatment Servies for children to 75% of rate	10	554,688	1,260,390		1,815,078
Change Drugs to AWP Less 12%	11	**585,855**	**1,331,210**		**1,917,065**
Decrease In-patient by 4.5%	12	788,495	1,791,660		2,580,155
Decrease Out-Patient by 4.5%	13	**410,108**	**931,870**		**1,341,978**
Decrease Physician Services by 4.5%	14	518,807	1,178,859		1,697,666
Total		$ 5,637,600	$ 12,823,831	$ -	$ 18,461,431

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Central Office Grants Lines 60, 72 and 73
Comparison of Projected 1999-2001 Expenditures to 2001-2003 Exectutive Budget Recommendation

Budget Level	Grant Type	Actual 1999 - 2001 Expenditures thru Nov. 30, 2000	# of Months used in Projection	1999 - 2001 Projected Expenditures	2001 - 2003 Executive Budget Recommendation
200-03 Medical Services	3525 Aid to the Blind - Remedial Care	11,129	16	16,694	44,948
200-03 Medical Services	3635 Med Paymnts - Regular	398,156,605	16	597,234,907	588,806,012
200-03 Medical Services	3638 Children's Health Insurance Prog (CHIP)	2,203,278	16	3,304,917	8,917,719
200-03 Medical Services	3643 Med Paymnts - Nursing Home Surveys	998,938	16	1,498,407	1,637,925
200-03 Medical Services	3644 Health Dept - Nurse Aid Registry	54,464	16	81,696	76,967
200-03 Medical Services	3646 Basic Care	4,887,199	16	7,330,799	8,025,120
200-03 Medical Services	3651 Med Paymnts - DD Community Based Care	98,967,448	16	148,451,172	156,870,722
200-03 Total		**505,279,061**		**757,918,592**	**764,379,413**

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Central Office - Excluding Grants Lines 60, 72 and 73
Comparison of Projected 1999-2001 Expenditures to 2001-2003 Executive Budget Recommendation

Budget Level	LINE	Budget Object Code	Actual 1999 - 2001 Expenditures thru Nov. 30, 2000	# of Months used in Projection	1999 - 2001 Projected Expenditures	1999 - 2001 Budget	2001 - 2003 Executive Budget Recommendation
200-03 Medical Services	75	1001 SALARIES	49,763	17	70,254	79,728	90,481
200-03 Medical Services	75	1008 BENEFITS	13,325	17	18,812	23,121	25,419
200-03 Medical Services	75	3003 IT-TELEPHONE	3	16	5	2,340	-
200-03 Medical Services	75	3004 TRAVEL	1,041	16	1,561	860	3,500
200-03 Medical Services	75	3005 IT - SOFTWARE - SUPPLIES	358	16	537		1,000
200-03 Medical Services	75	3012 LEASE - RENT BLDG - LAND	-	16	-		300
200-03 Medical Services	75	3013 DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	-	16	-		2,400
200-03 Medical Services	75	3014 OPERATING FEES & SRVC	10,019	16	15,028	118,089	168,288
200-03 Medical Services	75	3016 REPAIRS	-	16	-		50
200-03 Medical Services	75	3021 OFFICE SUPPLIES	-	16	-		150
200-03 Medical Services	75	3024 PRINTING	34	16	51		3,000
200-03 Medical Services	75	3025 PROF. SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	-	16	-	100	250
200-03 Medical Services	75	3033 MISC SUPPLIES	-	16	-		350
200-03 Medical Services	75	4003 IT - EQUIPMENT	1,596	16	2,394	2,000	-
200-03 Medical Services	75	6006 GRANTS, BENEFITS, & CLAIMS	785,842	16	1,178,763	8,715,279	8,282,636
	75 Total		861,981		1,287,405	8,941,517	8,577,824
MEDICAL SERVICES Total			4,483,718		6,521,927		15,450,139

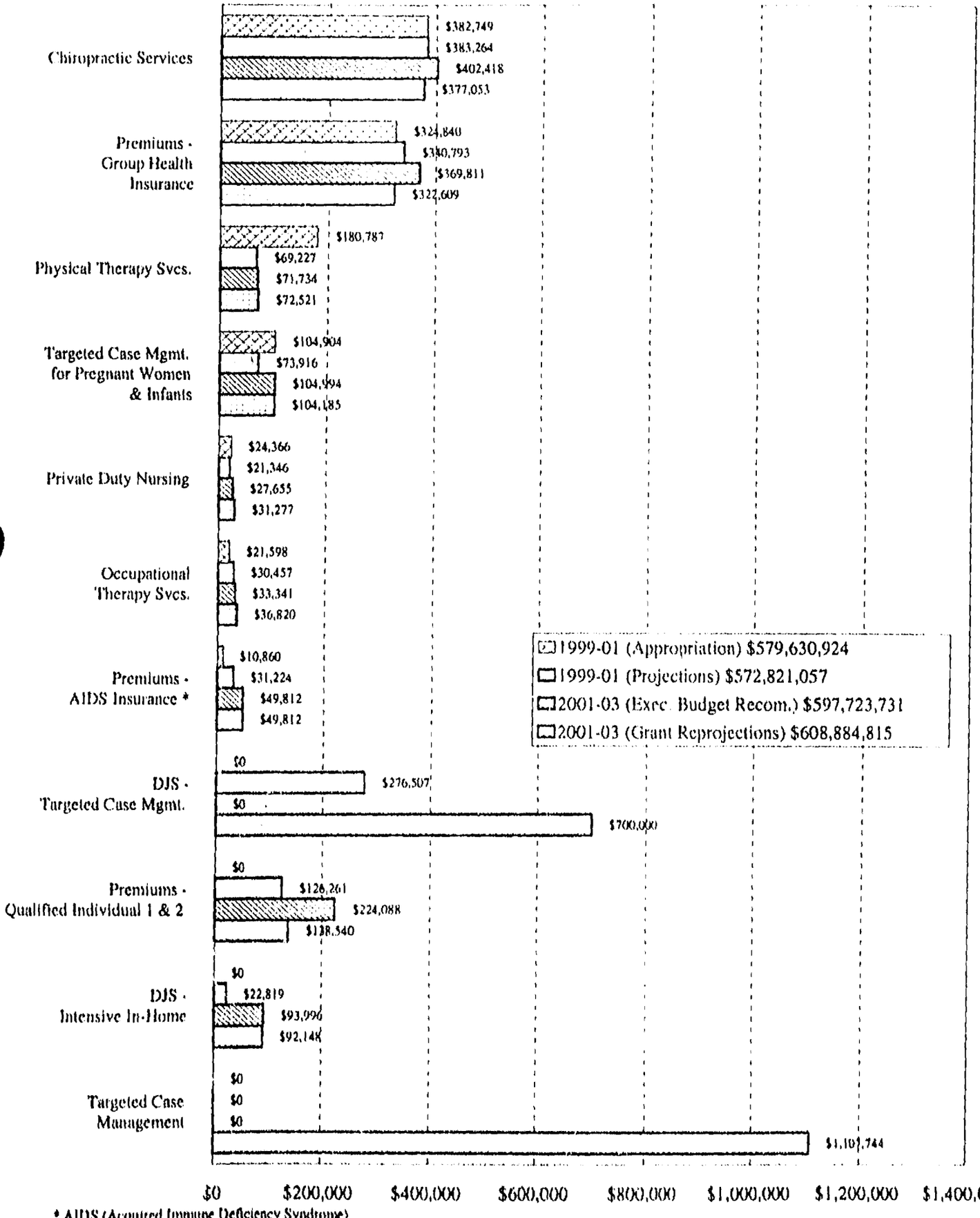
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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Central Office - Excluding Grants Lines 60, 72 and 73
Comparison of Projected 1999-2001 Expenditures to 2001-2003 Executive Budget Recommendation

Budget Level	LINE	Budget Object Code	Actual 1999 - 2001 Expenditures thru Nov. 30, 2000	# of Months used in Projection	1999 - 2001 Projected Expenditures	1999 - 2001 Budget	2001 - 2003 Executive Budget Recommendation
200-03 Medical Services	10	1001 SALARIES	1,687,972	17	2,383,020	2,441,924	2,723,296
200-03 Medical Services	10	1002 TEMP, OT & SHIFT DIFF	28,672	17	40,477	45,305	73,848
200-03 Medical Services	10	1008 BENEFITS	528,312	17	745,852	746,796	899,737
	10 Total		**2,244,956**		**3,169,349**		**3,696,881**
200-03 Medical Services	30	3002 IT-DATA PROCESSING	27,453	16	41,180	24,000	37,000
200-03 Medical Services	30	3003 IT-TELEPHONE	3,229	16	4,844	6,315	6,884
200-03 Medical Services	30	3004 TRAVEL	25,901	16	38,851	71,535	68,534
200-03 Medical Services	30	3005 IT - SOFTWARE - SUPPLIES	2,347	16	3,520	1,600	3,046
200-03 Medical Services	30	3006 UTILITIES	146	16	220	1,910	1,570
200-03 Medical Services	30	3007 POSTAGE	2,618	16	3,928	17,292	5,342
200-03 Medical Services	30	3011 LEASE - RENT EQUIP MENT	-	16	-	772	772
200-03 Medical Services	30	3012 LEASE - RENT BLDG - LAND	9,740	16	14,610	27,081	26,642
200-03 Medical Services	30	3013 DUES & PROFESSIONAL DEV	14,582	16	21,873	26,430	26,698
200-03 Medical Services	30	3014 OPERATING FEES & SRVC	1,199,088	16	1,798,632	2,128,704	2,811,970
200-03 Medical Services	30	3016 REPAIRS	4,798	16	7,196	13,804	11,914
200-03 Medical Services	30	3018 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	575	16	863	500	500
200-03 Medical Services	30	3021 OFFICE SUPPLIES	5,451	16	8,176	12,611	10,123
200-03 Medical Services	30	3024 PRINTING	69,871	16	104,806	102,947	127,248
200-03 Medical Services	30	3025 PROF. SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	7,098	16	10,647	29,071	16,504
200-03 Medical Services	30	3030 BLDG GRNDS & VEH MTCE SUPP	3,227	16	4,841	2,270	1,260
200-03 Medical Services	30	3033 MISC SUPPLIES	486	16	729	14,659	8,608
	30 Total		**1,376,610**		**2,064,916**	**2,481,500**	**3,164,615**
200-03 Medical Services	40	4002 OFFICE EQUIP & FURN	-	16	-	-	10,000
	40 Total		**-**		**-**		**10,000**
200-03 Medical Services	50	5020 OTHER CAPITAL PYMNTS	171	16	257	819	819
	50 Total		**171**		**257**		**819**

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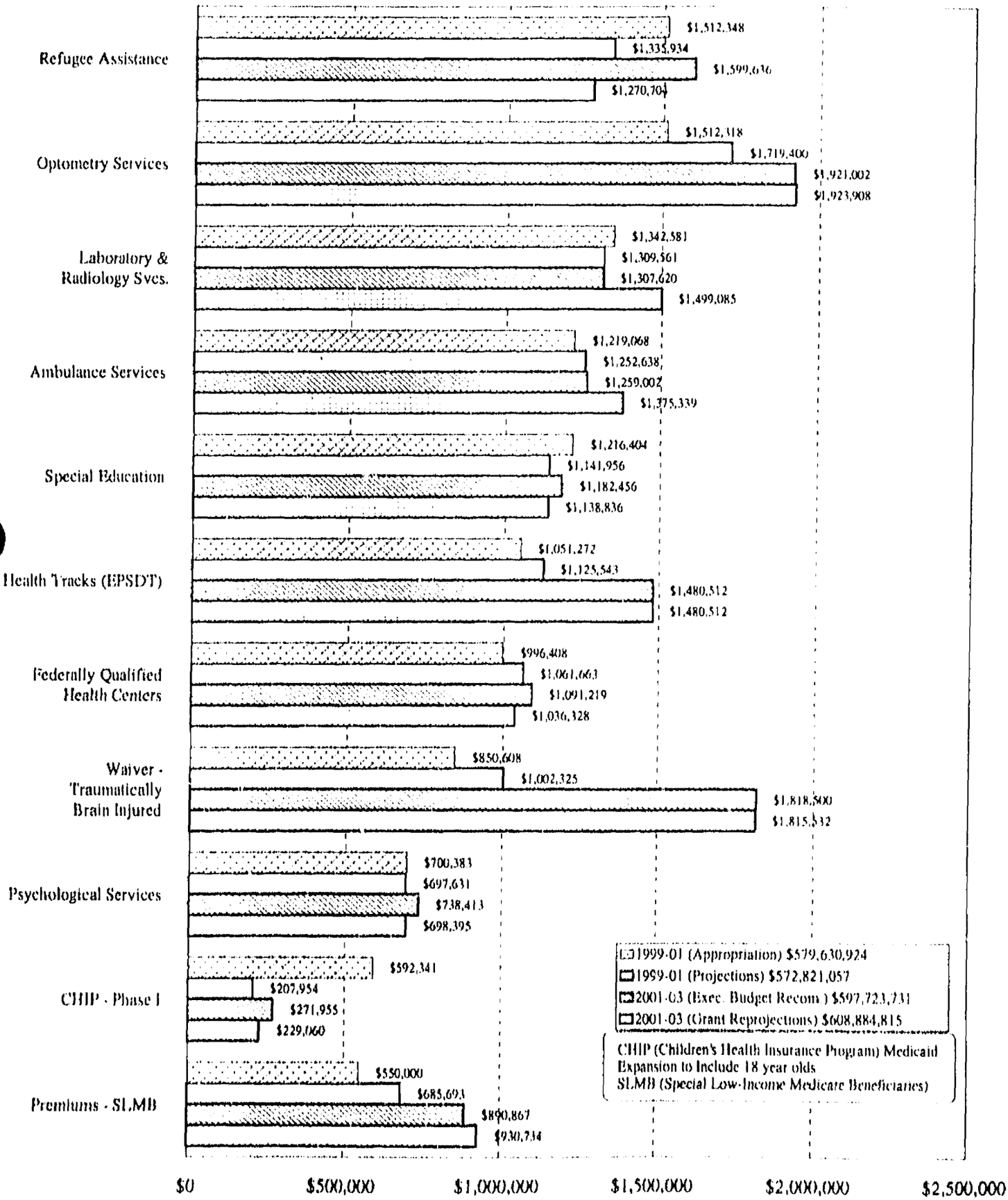
North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Services
1999-01 and 2001-03 Biennium Comparisons
HB 1012 to House
2001 - 2003 Biennium



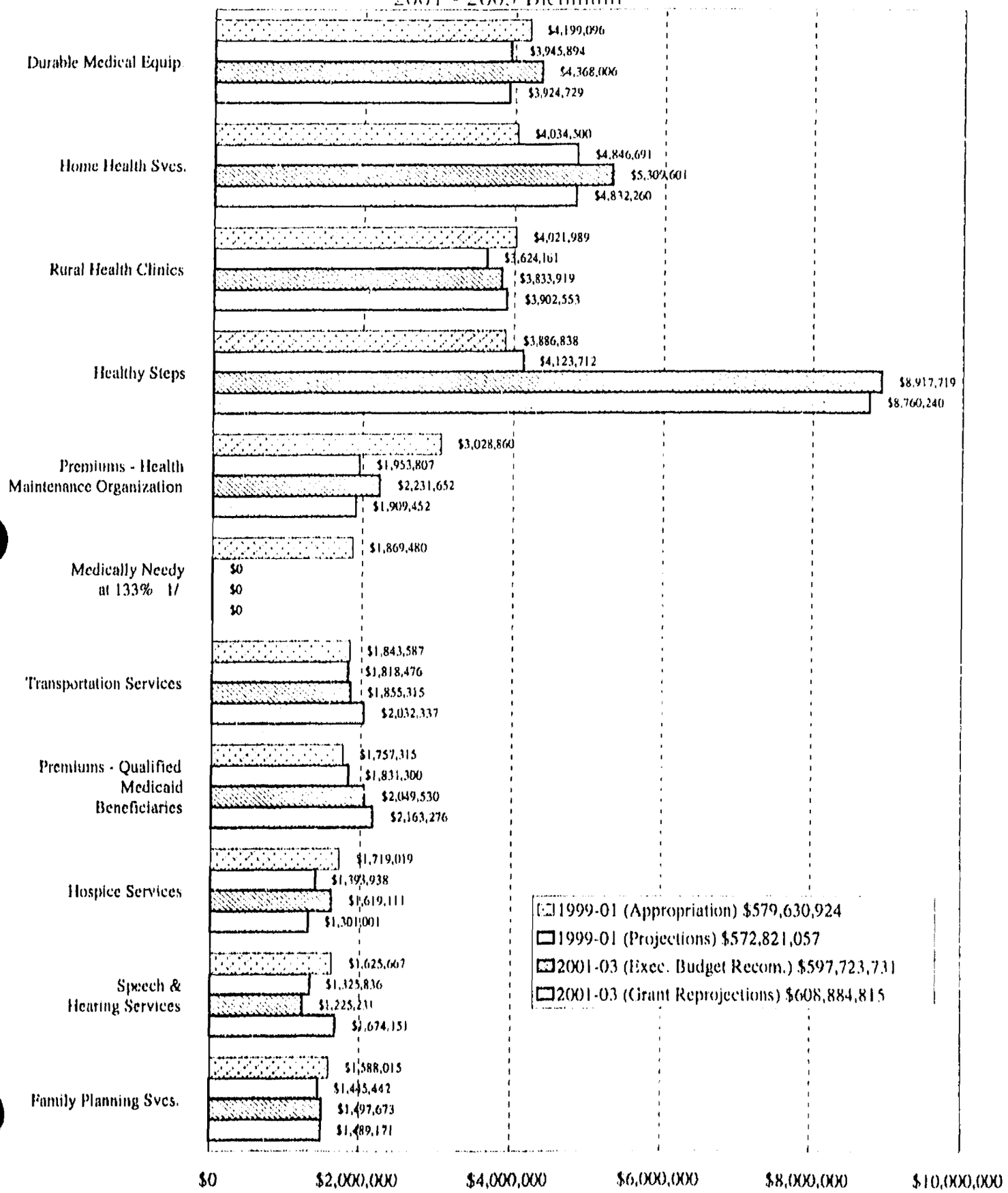
* AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)

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North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Services
1999-01 and 2001-03 Biennium Comparison
HB 1012 to House
2001 - 2003 Biennium



North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Services
1999-01 and 2001-03 Biennium Comparisons
HB 1012 to House
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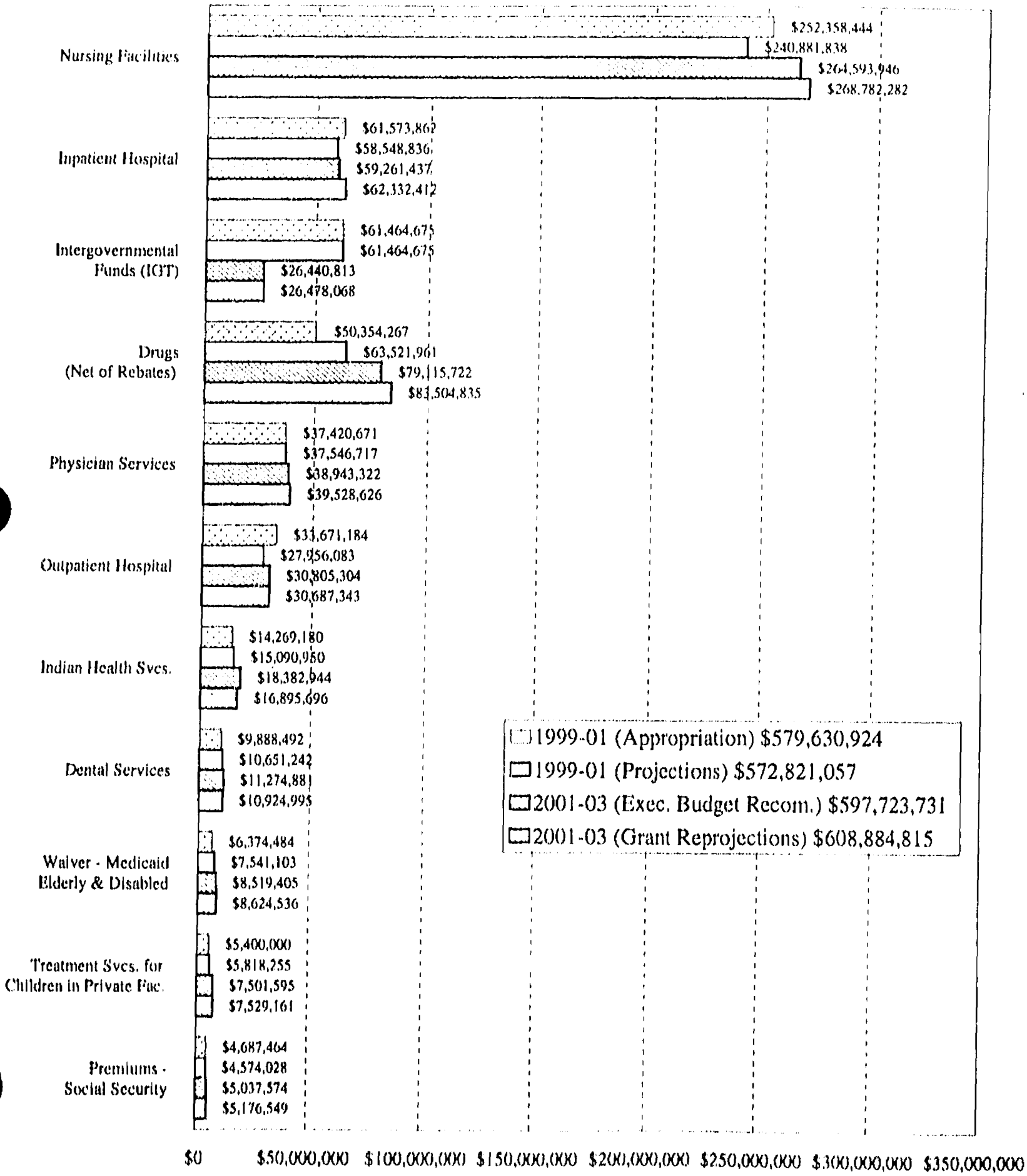
1/ Medically Needy Income Levels Increased to 133% of the 7/98 AFDC Standard

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1-1-01 5

North Dakota Department of Human Services
Medical Services
1999-01 and 2001-03 Biennium Comparisons
HB 1012 to House
2001 - 2003 Biennium



Medical Services

HB 1012

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REGARDING HB 1012 MARCH 6, 2001

Chairman Nething and members of the Committee. I am Raylynn Lauderdale, Executive Director for *People First of North Dakota*. *People First* is a statewide self-advocacy organization working to enhance the quality of life for people with disabilities.

We all know that we are here today to deal with the Department of Human Services budget. But in the midst of trying to balance budgets, in trying to assure that the taxpayer's money is spent wisely, I believe one of the most important aspects that must be remember is that we are dealing with people, not just facts and figures.

Each line item in this budget reflects the quality of life for citizens of this state. And when you are dealing with programs affecting lives of people with disabilities, it is important to remember that these are not programs where a Certificate of Participation or a diploma is given. You don't graduate from a disability. You may change from one program to another, but the supports needed for a person with a disability to enjoy the quality of life that all of us deserve will continue to be a necessary part of this budget.

From previous testimony, the proposed budget for community-based services has not been increased. Yet there are many people with disabilities across the state who desire to live in their own apartment rather than a group home. . .in the home they have lived in for 50 years of their life instead of a nursing home. To assure that independence is our focus, the Olmstead decision must be implemented in North Dakota. Just because many people were brought out of the Developmental Center after the Arc lawsuit doesn't mean that all people who could be living in the community are doing so. Many people with disabilities are living in group homes, institutions, nursing homes, and other multiple-person dwellings when, in fact, they desire and are able to live in a less-restrictive environment. Any place that is more restrictive than what is desired by an individual could be classified as an institution.

Therefore, as you review each line item, please remember if you cut money from the program, it's people you are cutting, not just money.

Respectfully,

Raylynn Lauderdale
People First of North Dakota
400 E. Broadway, Suite 515
Bismarck, ND 58501
701-250-6745

#20

Subject: Expanding Medicaid Date: Monday, Jan. 8, 2001 For Release: Immediately Contact: HCFA Press Office (202) 690-6145 Headline: STATES CAN OFFER EXPANDED HEALTH COVERAGE UNDER NEW HHS MEDICAID RULE The Department of Health and Human Services today published new rules in the Federal Register to help enable more low-income Americans with high medical expenses gain health care coverage under the Medicaid program.

The change, which will allow states greater flexibility in determining Medicaid eligibility, could potentially benefit tens of thousands of Americans. It enables states to offer health coverage to low income youth who are still in school or are making the transition to jobs, as well as to more parents leaving welfare for work. It may also help the elderly, people with disabilities and families with disabled children to obtain health coverage at home, instead of having to live in nursing care facilities.

The change addresses problems created by existing rules that limit Medicaid eligibility for certain individuals to extremely low income levels that were related to the levels used in the old Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, prior to welfare reform. The rule is aimed at assisting those individuals whose income is slightly above traditional Medicaid income limits, but who are strapped with significant medical bills.

Prior to this new regulation, under "medically needy" rules, a state could offer Medicaid coverage to such persons once they have spent so much of their income on medical bills that what is left over meets the states' medically needy income standard. In more than 40 percent of the states, however, that standard is significantly below the poverty level and Americans with high medical bills were often forced to keep their incomes low to qualify.

Under the new rule, a state could disregard increased portions of a person's income, such as the income necessary to pay for food, clothing or housing before determining whether the individual is eligible for Medicaid.

The new rule is of special significance for the elderly and people with disabilities. Under the old rules, people in institutions could qualify for Medicaid coverage at much higher income levels than if they lived in the community. This "institutional bias" acts as a barrier to living in the community for many persons with disabilities. The change will allow states the flexibility to change their own rules so that elderly or people with disability would not have to lose their health coverage if they move into a community setting.

"This new policy has important potential to open doors to community living for thousands of Americans who are able to live at home and do not want to be confined in nursing homes," said HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala. "It can enable people to obtain the services they need to live in their own home despite a chronic illness or disability, and can also help single parents making the transition from welfare to work."

The policy change can also be used by states to help low-income people who have a disability to participate in the workforce, by allowing states to disregard certain earnings or other sources of income and still retain vital health coverage under Medicaid. For example, a state might disregard income from a savings account used by a worker to save funds for the purchase of a home, automobile, or similar items that promote independence.

"This change could permit elderly people and people with disabilities to retain enough income to meet life's basic living expenses and still get help with their catastrophic medical bills," said Tim Westmoreland, director of the Center for Medicaid and State Operations in HHS' Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), which administers the Medicaid program.

"All comments we received on the notice of proposed rule-making were very favorable," said Westmoreland. "Such overwhelming support is just one indication of how important this change is to the states that already provide critical health coverage under Medicaid to millions of Americans."

New federal spending under the proposed regulation is estimated at $960 million over five years. States would also spend a similar additional amount over that period.

Note: All HHS press releases, fact sheets and other press materials are available at www.hhs.gov/news.

(HUD) has made 400 Section 8 housing vouchers available as part of this initiative, known as Access Housing.

Finally, grants up to $8 million will be made available to support state efforts to improve community-based personal assistance services that are designed to ensure maximum control on the part of people with disabilities of all ages. States will be able to use the grants in the development and implementation of the infrastructure necessary to support an effective system of long-term services that offers maximum consumer control. Examples include providing education and training to persons with disabilities in managing workers, assisting persons with disabilities in hiring workers, and assisting persons with disabilities in establishing their own businesses.

The grant awards will be made to states by the end of September 2001. More information on the grants can be found on the HCFA Web site at http://www.hcfa.gov.

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1-15-01

#21

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Wednesday, Jan. 10, 2001

Contact:
HCFA Press Office
(202) 690-6145

HHS ANNOUNCES NEW GRANTS, NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala today announced the release of nearly $70 million in grants to states to increase services and supports to persons with disabilities of all ages.

The grants are designed to assist states in enabling people with disabilities to reside in their own homes and participate in normal community life. This work is vital to implementing the principles of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the preferences of most children and adults to live in their own home in the community.

Secretary Shalala also announced the fifth of a series of guidance letters to state Medicaid directors, in which the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) outlined a number of tools available to improve state health and long-term service systems to better serve the needs of those with disabilities.

The grants announced today include $50 million in "Real Choice Systems Change Grants" that are designed to help states improve their health and long-term service delivery systems. The funds will enable states to work with their disability and aging communities to expand the supports and opportunities people with disabilities of all ages have to live in their own homes and communities. Grant funding may be directed towards improvements in quality assurance mechanisms, long term service system reform and demonstration projects.

Up to $15 million in grants and Section 8 housing vouchers are also being made available to states to assist in the transition of people with disabilities of all ages from institutional to community-integrated living.

In partnership with HHS, the Department of Housing and Urban Development

1-15-01
Tape 2 - side B

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**TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REGARDING HB 1012
JANUARY 15, 2001**

Chairman Svedjan and members of the Committee. I am Raylynn Lauderdale, Executive Director for *People First of North Dakota*. *People First* is a statewide self-advocacy organization working to enhance the quality of life for people with disabilities.

One of the major issues that I believe needs to be addressed in HB1012 is the implementation of the Olmstead Decision. (See Olmstead Fact Sheet) Many people with disabilities are living in group homes, institutions, nursing homes, and other multiple-person dwellings when, in fact, they desire and are able to live in a less restrictive environment. For example, a member of our local self-advocacy group, American People, who is an individual with a disability and who has limited speech, approached me in the mall a month ago. The only word he said was "HOME." I asked if he wanted to go home. He shook his head and replied very emphatically, "NO, HOME PLEASE!" I then asked if he wanted his own home. His eyes lit up with excitement and then again very emphatically he said "YEAH" OWN HOME"!! I believe he deserves to have the choice to live alone or with others. We all have this choice, so why shouldn't he?

The Federal government recently announced the release of nearly $70 million in grants to states to increase services and supports to people with disabilities. (See copy of press release) I hope that North Dakota will take advantage of this to better serve the citizens of our state who have disabilities.

One member of Bismarck's local self-advocacy group, Pat Danley, would like to share what she desires in her living arrangements, yet continues to get pressure from others to change.

Respectfully,

Raylynn Lauderdale
People First of North Dakota
400 E. Broadway, Suite 515
Bismarck, ND 58501
701-250-6745

It always comes down to money. Unfortunately, we can get so wrapped up in and worried about how much it's going to cost that we forget about who is paying the highest price. It's really about dignity, and quality of life, and having the choice on where we want to live our lives.

Thank you, and I will try to answer any questions you may have.

surviving those significant disability experiences, as well as living longer. Some healthier, some not. Healthier or not, everyone at some point will be exposed to the reality of depending on someone else to carry on with daily living. If it's not you, it will be someone in your family, someone close to you, or just someone you know. If you're a baby boomer it's you, if you're not, it's your parents. Some will be lucky enough to have the resources, most will not. The all to often sad reality is, a nursing home, or some other institutional setting, is where the resources are. Families that are making those difficult decisions right now have really no clue as to what other options may be available. Or if they do, they do not have the resources ($$$$) to pay for them. A nursing home or some other institution, still remain the most attractive choice for too many people! Families, the state's treating professionals, legislators, as well as the general public, must be made aware of what this Supreme Court decision means to a pending difficult decision on the currently limited choices and resources.

Home and Community based services have improved over the years, but there are still not enough resources out there in the community to support a large number of people with disabilities and the elderly who want to stay in their own homes; who want a "least restrictive environment" to live in, and who want more than four walls and a bed! This Supreme Court decision is going to significantly affect the continuum of assistance currently mandated (80% to nursing homes, 20% to home and community based services) by refocusing the priority from the convenient, but most restrictive choice, to the most dignified and freedom of choice. The amount of money being spent in ND on institutional services is at 115 million dollars. The amount of money being spent on Home and Community Based Services is 15 million. I believe the Olmstead decsion will significantly affect that gap.

People want to live in their own homes, in their own communities where they have lived for years, if the choice is more attractive to stay there, then the resources need to be there to hire someone to help you stay there.

Over all I think it will cost the State less to keep or get some one out of a nursing home. Sure, some people will cost the same, but most will not. People who are put into nursing homes had some level of independence. That was taken away as soon as they entered, because it is more convenient for the staff to do it because there is another bell ringing down the newly remodeled hallway!!

1-15-01

#20

My name is Chuck Stebbins and I am here to offer testimony regarding HB 1012.

It is my intention to offer you information that will have an impact on Home and Community Based Services in ND.

Olmstead refers to a lawsuit filed in the State of Georgia that came before the Supreme Court 1999. It brought into question the "integration mandate" of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The two individuals who brought the suit had been confined in a Georgia State psychiatric hospital. The Supreme Court found that they were unnecessarily segregated and institutionalized for years as they waited on a long list of other qualified people in line for one of the State's few community placements. The lawsuit charged that the State of Georgia violated the ADA integration mandate by failing to provide services in the most integrated setting appropriate to meet their needs, which was in the community, not an institution. After years of litigation, the State of Georgia asked the Supreme Court to decide once, and for all, whether unnecessary institutionalization of individuals with disabilities is a form of discrimination prohibited by the ADA. The Supreme Court found that it was, and now the two individuals are living out in the community with the supports they need. The court held that all states must provide community based services when three criteria are met:

1. The state's treating professionals believe it is appropriate.
2. The individual does not oppose community placement.
3. The placement can be reasonably accommodated taking into account the resources available to the state and the needs of others.

This decision is having an impact right now on the rest of the nation, some States have already diverted significant amounts of money to Home and Community Based Services that were designated to go to institutuional services. The main thrust of the Olmstead decision is that money follow the individual. If it cost $3,000.00 to keep someone locked up in an institution, that same $3,000.00 should be spent to keep the person free and in the community of thier choice.

As we all know, time does not stand still, and people acquire significant disabilities every year, and with the advances in medical science, people are

Facts About Olmstead

Olmstead v. L.C. and E.W. is a lawsuit filed in the State of Georgia that went to the United States Supreme Court. The Supreme Court Decision created an "integration mandate" based on Federal regulations and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The two individuals who brought the suit were unnecessarily confined in a Georgia State psychiatric hospital because there were no available community placements for them. In its ruling, the Court said that keeping people with disabilities in institutions when they could live in the community violates the ADA.

Unjustified institutionalization of people with disabilities is discrimination and violates the ADA!

The ADA prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities regardless of their disability.

If services are not provided to individuals with disabilities in the most integrated setting appropriate to their needs, regardless of disability and regardless of whether they live in an institution, a nursing home or community, this can be discrimination under the ADA. It obligates states to make reasonable modification in policies, practices, or procedures when the modifications are necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, unless the public entity can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity.

States are required to provide community-based services for persons with disabilities otherwise entitled to institutional services when the state's treatment professionals reasonably determine that community placement is appropriate; the person does not oppose such placement; and the placement can reasonably be accommodated, taking into account resources available to the state and the needs of others receiving state-supported disability services.

Institutions may judge an individual "not ready" for the community solely because there is no community placement currently available for that individual. THIS IS NOT APPROPRIATE!

For more information contact:

Chuck Stebbins
DCIL
701-222-3636

Raylynn Lauderdale
People First of North Dakota
701-250-6745

B. *Garrett v. Univ. of Alabama*

Garrett sued the state of Alabama in Federal Court alleging, among other things, that the state violated the ADA in its employment of her. The Federal District Court determined that the Eleventh Amendment granted immunity to the states. The Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals reversed in a 2 to 1 opinion holding that the state was not immune from suit under the ADA. The U.S. Supreme Court heard oral arguments on this case on October 11, 2000. The decision is expected any day now.

The Supreme Court may decide, as did the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals in *Alsbrook*, that Congress exceeded its authority in abrogating the states' Eleventh Amendment immunity in passing the ADA and therefore states are immune from ADA suits in Federal Court. If so, the enforceability of the *Olmstead* case against the states would be questionable.

I would be happy to try to answer any questions the Committee members may have.

Presented by:

Melissa Hauer
Director, Legal Advisory Unit
ND Department of Human Services

Congress did not validly abrogate states' immunity when it passed the ADA.

The Court of Appeals found that Title II's provisions detract from the notion of providing local governmental bodies the flexibility and freedom to shape remedial efforts toward the disabled by preventing states from making decisions tailored to meet specific local needs and instead imposing upon them the amorphous requirement of providing reasonable modifications in every program, service, and activity they provide. The Court also found that the legislative record of the ADA did not support the proposition that most state programs and services discriminate arbitrarily against the disabled. The Court noted that all states in the Eighth Circuit have enacted comprehensive laws to combat discrimination against the disabled, many of them adopted prior to the effective date of the ADA (North Dakota enacted N.D.C.C. chapter 14-02.4 regarding human rights in 1983).

Therefore, the Court of Appeals found that the extension of Title II of the ADA to the states was not a proper exercise of Congress' power under Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment. Consequently, there was no valid abrogation of Arkansas' Eleventh Amendment immunity from private suit in Federal Court and the District Court lacked subject matter jurisdiction over the ADA claim.

The holding of this case becomes the law of the Eighth Circuit. Therefore, unless a state within the Eighth Circuit waives its immunity or the United States Supreme Court hands down a decision that overrules the holding of this case, a state in this circuit can assert immunity from lawsuits alleging violations of Title II of the ADA. However, states may still be sued in state or federal court for alleged violations of state law (i.e., in North Dakota N.D.C.C. chapter 14-02.4).

with the ADA if the state has a waiting list for community-based services that moves along at a "reasonable pace".

- States may lawfully resist modifications that entail a "fundamental alteration" of the state's services and programs.

III. UNRESOLVED AREAS OF *OLMSTEAD* DECISION

- What is a "reasonable accommodation" versus a "fundamental alteration"?

- What is a waiting list and when does it move along at a "reasonable pace"?

- What constitutes an "institution"?

IV. OTHER CASES THAT MAY AFFECT THE APPLICATION OF *OLMSTEAD* IN NORTH DAKOTA

A. *ALSBROOK v. CITY OF MAUMELLE, ARKANSAS*

This case involved a claim of disability discrimination against a state. The Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals found that extension of Title II of the ADA to the states exceeded Congress' authority under Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The Court's analysis started with the Eleventh Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which grants a state immunity from suits brought in federal court by its own citizens as well as citizens of other states. Congress can, however, abrogate this immunity in certain limited circumstances or a state can waive it. The Court found that Arkansas had not consented to Alsbrook's suit and it also found that

essential eligibility requirements for habilitation in a community-based setting. However, there is no federal requirement that community-based treatment be imposed on patients who do not desire it. The Court acknowledged that the state's responsibility, once it provides community-based treatment to qualified persons with disabilities, is not boundless. The law requires "reasonable modifications" to avoid discrimination and allows states to resist modifications that entail a "fundamental alteration" of the state's services and programs.

The Court indicated that in order to prove that a state has maintained a range of facilities and administered services with an even hand, the state could demonstrate that it had a comprehensive, effectively working plan for placing qualified persons with mental disabilities in less restrictive settings, and a waiting list that moved at a reasonable pace not controlled by the state's endeavor to keep its institutions fully populated.

II. WHAT DOES *OLMSTEAD* REQUIRE?

- The Court held that unjustified isolation is properly regarded as discrimination based on disability. To avoid such discrimination, states are required to provide community-based services to individuals with disabilities when the three criteria above are met

- States are only required to make "reasonable modifications" to avoid discrimination.

- A state's obligation is not boundless. A "comprehensive working plan" can show that a state has maintained a range of facilities and services. The Court also found that a state can show compliance

Public entity includes any state or local government and any department, agency or special purpose district. 42 U.S.C. § 12131(1)(A),(B).

A federal regulation requires recipients of federal funds to "administer programs and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified handicapped persons." 28 C.F.R. § 41.51(d) (1998). The "integration regulation" further provides that a "public entity shall administer services, programs, and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities." 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(d) (1998). The "reasonable modifications" regulation, provides:

> A public entity shall make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures when the modifications are necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, unless the public entity can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity. 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(b)(7) (1998).

D. Supreme Court Analysis

The Supreme Court determined that unjustified isolation is discrimination based on disability and each disabled person is entitled to treatment in the most integrated setting possible for that person. However, the Court also recognized the states' need to maintain a range of facilities for the care and treatment of persons with diverse mental disabilities and the states' obligation to administer services with an even hand.

The Court found that a state may rely on the reasonable assessments of its own professionals in determining whether an individual meets the

3. The placement can be reasonably accommodated taking into account the resources available to the state and the needs of others with mental disabilities.

B. Facts of Case

The case involved two women, L.C. and E.W., who are mentally retarded and also suffered from mental illness. Both women had a history of treatment in institutional settings. When L.C.'s condition stabilized, the state's treatment team agreed that her needs could be met in a community-based program. Despite this evaluation, L.C. remained institutionalized for nearly three more years. Approximately one year after E.W. was confined to an institution, the state's psychiatrist concluded that she could be treated appropriately in a community-based setting.

In May of 1995, these women filed a lawsuit against the state of Georgia in Federal District Court challenging their continued confinement as an illegal form of discrimination based on disability.

C. Law

The portion of Title II of the ADA at issue in the *Olmstead* case provides:

> . . . no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity. 42 U.S.C. § 12132.

1-24-01 #7

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE
HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
REGARDING
HOUSE BILL NO. 1012
January 18, 2001

Chairman Svedjan and members of the Committee, my name is Melissa Hauer. I am the Director of the Legal Advisory Unit of the Department of Human Services. I appear before you to testify regarding House Bill 1012 to provide information to the Committee about the United States Supreme Court decision *Olmstead v. L.C.*

I. SUMMARY OF *OLMSTEAD* DECISION

A. Decision

On June 22, 1999, the United States Supreme Court decided *Olmstead v. L.C.* The Court determined that it is a form of discrimination under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) if a state fails to find community placements for institutionalized individuals with mental disabilities when three factors are present:

1. The state's treatment professionals have determined that community placement is appropriate;

2. The individual does not oppose the transfer to a community setting; and

Olmstead case.

State provides others with mental disabilities and the State's obligation to mete out those services equitably.

The Court indicated that in order to prove that a State has maintained a range of facilities and administered services with an even hand, the State could demonstrate that it had a comprehensive, effective working plan for placing qualified persons with mental disabilities in less restrictive settings, and a waiting list that moved at a reasonable pace not controlled by the State's endeavor to keep its institutions fully populated.

Olmstead implications should be considered when decisions are made regarding services, and related funding, for people with disabilities.

Thank you for allowing public testimony on the DHS budget. I realize you have many decisions to make with limited funds available. I ask that you please give priority consideration to funding for programs and services for some of our State's most vulnerable citizens.

such disability be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity." 42 U.S.C. § 12132.

Public entity includes any state or local government and any department, agency or special purpose district. 42 U.S.C. § 12131(1)(A),(B).

A federal regulation requires recipients of federal funds to "administer programs and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified handicapped persons." 28 C.F.R. § 41.51(d) (1998). Another regulation, called the "integration regulation", provides that a "public entity shall administer services, programs, and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities." 28 C.F.R. § 35.130 (d) (1998). Another regulation, called the "reasonable modifications" regulation, provides:

"A public entity shall make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures when the modifications are necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, unless the public entity can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity." 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(b)(7) (1998).

The Supreme Court analyzed the ADA and the federal regulations and determined that unjustified isolation is discrimination based on disability and each individual with a disability is entitled to treatment in the most integrated setting possible for the person. However, the Court also recognized the states' need to maintain a range of facilities for the care and treatment of persons with diverse mental disabilities and the states' obligation to administer services with an even hand.

In determining whether discrimination has occurred, a court must consider, in view of the resources available to the State, not only the cost of providing community-based care but also the range of services that the

The Olmstead Decision

On June 22, 1999, the U.S. Supreme Court decided the *Olmstead v. L.C.* case. The Court determined that it is a form of discrimination under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) when states fail to find community placements for institutionalized individuals with mental disabilities when three factors are present:

- The state's treatment professionals have determined that community placement is appropriate;
- The individual does not oppose the transfer to a community setting; and
- The placement can be reasonably accommodated taking into account the resources available to the State and the needs of others with mental disabilities.

The case involved two women, L.C. and E.W., who have mental retardation. L.C. was also diagnosed with schizophrenia and E.W. with a personality disorder. Both women had a history of treatment in institutional settings. L.C. had been confined to an institution for psychiatric treatment for one year when her condition stabilized and her treatment team agreed that her needs could be met in a community-based program. Despite this evaluation, L.C. remained institutionalized for nearly three more years until the State placed her in a community-based treatment program.

In February, 1995, E.W. was also confined to an institution for psychiatric treatment. Approximately one year later, her treating psychiatrist concluded that she could be treated appropriately in a community-based setting. In May, 1995, she filed a lawsuit against the State of Georgia in federal district court challenging her continued confinement. She nonetheless remained institutionalized until a few months after the federal district court issues its judgment in this case in 1997.

The portion of Title II of the ADA at issue in this case provides:

"... no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of

extremely helpful in determining the current adequacy of services available.

Assistive Technology

Because of federal grant reductions, there will be a decrease of $823,000 in the next biennium for the Interagency Program for Assistive Technology (IPAT). Through an OAR, the Department requested $130,000 in State general funds to help sustain this program. It is an important program with outcomes of helping individuals with disabilities become employed and live more independently.

Vulnerable Adult Protective Services

While I have testified on this issue already before this Committee, I again want to express concerns with the House version of the DHS budget which amended out a total of $210,000 from the Governor's recommended funding for adult protective services through the Human Service Centers.

To my knowledge, this is the first time that State general funds for vulnerable adult protective services have been included in the Governor's recommended budget for DHS. The State money will allow DHS to continue the system it only recently started. Deleting the State funding will result in the loss of these services in five of our eight Human Center Regions.

Reportedly, the reasoning behind the House's decision to amend out the State funding for vulnerable adult protective services was that it was seen as a duplication for the services to be provided through HB 1117 - "targeted case management". From my reading, this section of the law (NDCC 50-24.1) is specific to "medical assistance for needy persons" or Medicaid-eligible individuals. Targeted case management will not address all aspects of vulnerable adult protective services. Targeted case management will not address any needs of individuals not Medicaid-eligible. Incidents of alleged abuse, neglect and exploitation are not specific to individuals or families who have fewer economic resources.

providers are having difficulty with the recruitment and retention of qualified employees. To continue to address the issue of high staff turnover, a salary increase, particularly for DD service provider staff who provide direct care to clients, is very much needed along with an increased reimbursement rate for benefits.

Sixth, there are times when, as the result of a protective services investigation, P&A needs to find a guardian for a vulnerable adult on an emergency basis. The corporate guardianship program operated by Catholic Family Service has, for years, been without adequate resources to meet the demand for services. The program does a lot of fund raising to supplement costs, but additional appropriations are needed to bring the reimbursement rate in line with the actual costs of services being provided.

Mental Health Services

The State has certainly shown movement in providing services to individuals with mental illness, and children with emotional disturbances, in local communities. This is recognized in the decreased admissions to the State Hospital and the support for Partnerships. Partnerships addresses the mental health needs of children. The current budget includes funds to maintain core services under this program. This program needs your support.

An optional adjustment request (OAR) that was included by the Department, but not included in the Governor's recommended budget, is an office for Consumer Affairs. Thirty-eight states now have such an office, which provides liaison services between constituents and the department. Such a program in North Dakota would be helpful to consumers and family members. It could also be a vehicle for helping the department to receive consumer and family member input on service provision.

While the human service centers won't admit to waiting lists, in reality, people do have to wait for services and treatment. There is currently no measurement of the waiting. This type of data would be

another. I ask that you consider restoration of these funds.

Second, there is a need for additional funds for Individualized Supported Living Arrangements (ISLA's). Reportedly, there are dozens of individuals with developmental disabilities who are, or soon will be, in need of such services but they are precluded by program fiscal constraints. While not included in the Governor's recommended budget, the Department did include this in their budget in the form of an optional adjustment request. The general fund share was projected at $478,874 with a total cost of $1,569,362.

Third, there are families very interested in the option of a Family Care Program. As you may recall, the Legislature previously authorized a pilot of this program. In very general terms, it allows family members to be paid caretakers for adults with developmental disabilities living in the family home. Payment would range from $100 - $500/month, depending on services provided. As of 12/29/00, an estimated 174 families would qualify for the Family Care Program and would likely request this service if it were an option. It has the potential to save the State money through family versus institutional placements. The Department's budget contained an optional adjustment request for the Family Care Program at a total cost of $1,080,768. The general fund share was estimated at $327,312.

Fourth, there are currently 250 individuals/families subject to co-pay for DD services. Of these, 114 are actually responsible for a co-pay amount. Amounts vary from less than $10/month to several hundred/month. Since the co-pay was instituted, approximately 35 individuals/families have dropped some type of DD service because of the cost. At least 2 clients discontinued DD services completely. We need to weigh the benefits of the funds collected against the services lost by individuals with developmental disabilities. Repealing the DD co-pay was included as an optional adjustment request in the Department's budget.

Fifth, high staff turnover can mean higher incidents of abuse and neglect of individuals with disabilities. There is no argument that DD service

HB 1012
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HB 1012
N.D. Department of Human Services
March 6, 2001
Testimony before Senate Appropriations

Good morning Chairman Nething and Committee members. I am Teresa Larsen, the Director of the Protection and Advocacy Project (P&A). Thank you for scheduling this time for public comment on the proposed budget for the Department of Human Services. There are so many facets of the Department's budget that have potential impact on the lives of individuals with disabilities and their families. You have heard about many of the different programs and services from the Department's administrators. I would like to stress that these individuals are very willing to work with stakeholders to try and address the needs of individuals with disabilities. Having said that, I would like to take this opportunity to outline some issues from the perspective of an advocate who, directly or indirectly, hears concerns from consumers and family members on a daily basis.

Developmental Disabilities Services

Services to people with developmental disabilities have come a long way over the last two decades. Through the implementation of many specialized and successful programs, we have seen many individuals become not only productive members of society, but also included citizens of their communities. Still, there are several areas of concern with the recommended budget for developmental disabilities programs and services.

First, the developmental disabilities (DD) grants budget, as approved by the House, is short by $5.2 million. Of this, $1.7 million is State general funds. The shortfall is a result of the Governor under-funding the budget by $1 million and $700,000 is the increased amount needed based on November re-projections. While the under-funding may be "passed on" to the DD service providers, it will ultimately affect client services one way or

Medicaid program for workers with disabilities. The report must examine the extent to which higher health care costs for individuals with disabilities at higher income levels deter employment or progress in employment; whether such individuals have health insurance coverage or could benefit from the state options established under the Act and how the states are exercising such options. [Section 201(c) of the Act]

GAO Report Regarding Extending Medicare Coverage.

The Act directs the GAO to submit a report to Congress no later than 5 years after the date of enactment that examines the effectiveness and cost of extending Medicare Part A coverage to working disabled persons without charging them a premium; the necessity and effectiveness of providing continuation of Medicare coverage to disabled individuals with incomes above the Social Security taxable wage base; the use of a sliding-scale premium for high-income disabled individuals; the viability of an employer-buy-in to Medicare; the interrelation between the use of continuation of Medicare coverage and private health insurance coverage; and that recommends whether the Medicare coverage extension should continue beyond the extended period provided under the Act.

Advisory Panel

The Act establishes a Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Advisory Panel. The panel must consist of 12 members with experience or expert knowledge as a recipient, provider, employer or employee in the fields of, or related to, employment services, vocational rehabilitation services, and other support services. At least one-half of the members must be individuals with disabilities or representatives of individuals with disabilities, with consideration given to current or former SSDI or SSI beneficiaries.

[Section 101(f)(3) of the Act]

The Panel is to advise the Commissioner and report to the Congress on the implementation of the Ticket to Work and Self-sufficiency Program, including such issues as the establishment of pilot sites, refinements to the program, and the design of program evaluations. In addition, the Panel is to advise the President, the Congress and the Commissioner on issues related to work incentives programs, planning, and assistance for individuals with disabilities, including work incentive provisions under the SSDI, SSI, Medicare and Medicaid programs. Further the Panel is to advise the Commissioner regarding the most effective designs for research and demonstration projects providing for reductions in disability insurance benefits based on earnings. [Section 101(f)(2) of the Act]

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Policy Brief, Vol. 2, No. 1

This policy brief was written by Allen Jensen and Robert Silverstein of The Center for the Study and Advancement of Disability Policy (CSADP) at The George Washington University, School of Public Health and Health Services. The CSADP is a partner of the Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on State Systems and Employment at the Institute for Community Inclusion/UAP (#H133B30067), and the Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Workforce Investment and Employment Policy at Community Options, Inc. (#H133B980042). The Centers are funded, in part, by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) of the US Department of Education. CSADP's work related to work incentives is funded, in part, by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The opinions contained in this publication are those of the grantees and do not necessarily reflect those of the US Department of Education or the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

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This publication will be made available in alternate formats upon request.

Provisions in the Act

With respect to the amount of a state's infrastructure grant, the Act directs the Secretary of HHS to reward states that adopt the state Medicaid buy-in option for working individuals with disabilities with incomes up to 250% of poverty (as added by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997). States that choose not to adopt this option would be subject to a maximum grant award established by a methodology developed by the Secretary, consistent with the limit applied to states that take up the option.

States are required to submit an annual report to the Secretary on the use of grant funds. In addition, the report must indicate the percent increase in the number of SSDI and SSI beneficiaries who return to work.

The Act specifies that Congress ***must*** appropriate $20 million for fiscal year 2001, $25 million for fiscal year 2002, $30 million for fiscal year 2003, $35 million for fiscal year 2004, $40 million for fiscal year 2005, and for each of the fiscal years 2006-2011 an amount appropriated for the preceding fiscal year increased by the Consumer Price Index.

The Secretary, in consultation with the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Advisory Panel is required to make a recommendation by October 1, 2010 to the Congress regarding whether the grant program should continue after fiscal year 2011.

SSDI Demonstration Authority and Projects

SSDI Demonstration Authority.

Section 505 of the Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980, as amended, provided the Commissioner of Social Security authority to conduct certain demonstration projects. The Commissioner was authorized to initiate experiments and demonstration projects to test ways to encourage SSDI beneficiaries to return to work, and was authorized to waive compliance with certain benefit requirements in connection with these projects. This demonstration authority expired on June 9, 1996. Effective as of the date of enactment, the Act extends the demonstration authority for five years and includes authority for demonstration projects involving applicants as well as beneficiaries. [Section 301 of the Act adds Section 234 to the Social Security Act]

Demonstration Projects Providing for Reductions in Disability Insurance Benefits Based on Earnings.

The Act requires the Commissioner of Social Security to conduct a demonstration project under which payments to SSDI beneficiaries would be reduced $1 for every $2 of beneficiary earnings above a level to be determined by the Commissioner. The Commissioner must annually report to the Congress on the progress of this demonstration project. [Section 302 of the Act]

Studies and Reports

GAO Report of Existing Disability-Related Employment Incentives.

The Act directs the GAO to [illegible] of existing tax credits and disability-related employment [illegible] under the Americans with Disabilities Act and other Federal laws. The report is to be submitted to specified committees of Congress within 3 years from the date of enactment of the Act. [Section 303(a) of the Act]

GAO Report of Existing Coordination of the SSDI and SSI Programs as They Relate to Individuals Entering or Leaving Concurrent Entitlement.

The Act directs the GAO to evaluate the coordination under current law of work incentives for individuals eligible for both SSDI and SSI. The report is to be submitted to specified committees of Congress within 3 years from the date of enactment of the Act. [Section 303(b) of the Act]

GAO Report on the Impact of the Substantial Gainful Activity Limit on Return to Work.

The Act directs the GAO to examine substantial gainful activity limit as a disincentive for return to work. The report must be submitted to specified committees of Congress within 2 years from the date of enactment of the Act. [Section 303(c) of the Act]

Report on Disregards Under the SSDI and the SSI Programs.

The Act directs the Commissioner of Social Security to identify all income disregards under the SSDI and SSI programs; to specify the most recent statutory or regulatory change in each disregard; the current value of any disregard if the disregard has been indexed for inflation; recommend any further changes, and to report certain additional information and recommendations on disregards related to grants, scholarships, or fellowships used in attending any educational institution. The report must be submitted to specified committees of Congress within 90 days from the date of enactment of the Act. [Section 303(d) of the Act]

GAO Report on SSA's Demonstration Authority.

The Act directs the GAO to assess the Social Security Administration's efforts to conduct disability demonstrations and to make a recommendation as to whether SSA's disability demonstration authority should be made permanent. The report must be submitted to specified committees of Congress within 5 years from the date of enactment of the Act. [Section 303(e) of the Act]

GAO Report on Amendments Expanding State Options Under The Medicaid Program for Workers with Disabilities.

The Act directs the GAO to submit a report to Congress not later than 3 years from the date of enactment regarding the amendments in the Act expanding state options under the

Provisions in the Act

In the case of a state that has not elected to provide medical assistance to these workers with disabilities, the state's demonstration project must provide such medical assistance as the Secretary determines is an appropriate equivalent to the medical assistance provided under such option. [Section 204(a) of the Act]

A "worker with a potentially severe disability" is an individual (aged 16-64) who is employed and has a specific physical or mental impairment that, as defined by the state, is reasonably expected, but for the receipt of medical assistance, to become blind or disabled as defined under the Social Security Act for purposes of the SSI program. [Section 204(b) of the Act] In accordance with the conference report, the States' definitions of workers with potentially severe disabilities can include individuals with a potentially severe disability that can be traced to congenital birth defects as well as diseases or injuries developed or incurred through illness or accident in childhood or adulthood.

Subject to the amount of funds appropriated for this demonstration, the Secretary must approve applications if the state demonstrates that it is maintaining fiscal effort and the state provides for an independent evaluation. The Secretary may allow for sub-state demonstrations (thereby waiving the statewide provision in the Medicaid legislation). [Section 204(c) of the Act]

Congress ***must*** appropriate $42 million for each of the fiscal years 2001-2004 and $41 million for each of the fiscal years 2005-2006. In no case may payments made to the states by the Secretary exceed $250 million in the aggregate. In addition, in no case may the payments made by the Secretary to the states for administrative expenses relating to annual reports exceed $2 million. [Section 204(c)(3) of the Act]

A state with an approved demonstration project must submit an annual report to the Secretary. [Section 204(d) of the Act] Not later than October 1, 2004, the Secretary must submit a report to the Congress regarding whether the demonstration project should be continued after fiscal year 2006. [Section 204(e) of the Act]

New Grant Programs

Work Incentives Outreach Program.

Under the Act, the Social Security Administration is required to establish a community-based work incentives planning and assistance program for the purpose of disseminating accurate information to individuals on work incentives. [Section 121 of the Act adds a new Section 1149 to the Social Security Act] Under the program, the Commissioner is required to:

- Establish a program of grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts to provide benefits planning and assistance (including information on the availability of protection and advocacy services) to individuals with disabilities and outreach to individuals with disabilities who are potentially eligible for work incentive programs, and
- Establish a corps of work incentive specialists located within the Social Security Administration.

The Commissioner is required to determine the qualifications of agencies eligible for grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts. Eligible organizations may include Centers for Independent Living, protection and advocacy organizations, client assistance programs, state Developmental Disabilities Councils, and state welfare agencies. State Medicaid agencies and Social Security field offices are ineligible.

Under the Act, Congress ***may*** appropriate $23 million for each of the fiscal years 2000-2004. The provision is effective on date of enactment.

State Grants for Work Incentives Assistance to Disabled Beneficiaries.

The Commissioner of the Social Security Administration is authorized to make grants to existing protection and advocacy systems established under the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to provide information and advice about obtaining vocational rehabilitation, employment services, advocacy, and other services a SSDI or SSI beneficiary may need to secure or regain gainful employment, including applying for and receiving work incentives. [Section 122 of the Act adds a new Section 1150 to the Social Security Act]

Under the Act, Congress ***may*** appropriate $7 million for each of the fiscal years 2000-2004. The provision is effective on the date of enactment.

Grants to Develop and Establish State Infrastructures to Support Working Individuals with Disabilities.

The Secretary of HHS must award grants to states to support the design, establishment, and operation of state infrastructures that provide items and services to support working individuals with disabilities. The Secretary must also award grants to states to conduct outreach campaigns regarding the existence of such infrastructures. [Section 203 of the Act]

In order to be eligible for a state infrastructure grant, a state must demonstrate that it makes personal assistance services available under its Medicaid plan to the extent necessary to enable individuals with disabilities to remain employed, including working individuals with disabilities with incomes up to 250% of poverty buying into Medicaid under the provision added by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. The term "personal assistance services" means a range of services provided by one or more persons, designed to assist an individual with a disability to perform daily activities on and off the job that the individual would typically perform if the individual did not have a disability. Such services shall be designed to increase the individual's control in life and ability to perform every day activities on or off the job.

benefits will be reinstated (as would the benefits of his or her dependents). If the Commissioner makes an unfavorable determination, provisional benefits would end, but the provisional benefits already paid would not be considered an overpayment (except under specified circumstances). [Section 112 of the Act adds Section 223(i) to the Social Security Act and Section 1631(p) to the Social Security Act]

Expanded Availability of Health Care Services

Expanding State Options Under the Medicaid Program for Workers with Disabilities.

As explained above, under the law in effect prior to the passage of the Act, most states provide Medicaid coverage for disabled individuals who are eligible for SSI benefits. All states must provide Medicaid coverage to former SSI beneficiaries who currently meet the criteria set out in Section 1619(b) and Section 1905(q) of the Social Security Act. States may allow workers with disabilities to buy-into Medicaid under the Balanced Budget Act option if they have net income below 250% of the Federal poverty level.

Under the Act, ***effective October 1, 2000,*** states may establish one or two new optional Medicaid eligibility categories. [These options are authorized under Section 201 of the Act. Section 201 of the Act also establishes the effective date for these amendments.]

New Option 1.
States would have the option to cover individuals with disabilities (aged 16-64) who, ***except for earnings, would be eligible for SSI.*** In other words, states would be allowed to permit working individuals with disabilities with incomes above 250% of the Federal poverty level to buy-into the Medicaid program by paying premiums and other cost-sharing charges on a sliding-fee scale based on income. [Section 201(a)(1) of the Act adds a new Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XV) to the Social Security Act]

New Option 2.
If and only if a state provides Medicaid coverage to individuals described in Option 1, the state would also have the option of providing coverage to employed persons with disabilities (aged 16-64) whose medical condition has improved (and as a result are no longer eligible for SSDI or SSI and therefore are no longer eligible for Medicaid) but who continue to have a severe medically determinable impairment as defined in regulations issued by the Secretary of HHS. [Section 201(a)(2) of the Act adds Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVI) to the Social Security Act]

Under ***both of these options, states could establish uniform limits on assets, resources, and earned or unearned income (or both)*** for this group that differ from the Federal SSI requirements. The state would be required to make premiums or other cost-sharing charges the same for both these two new eligibility groups. States may require individuals with incomes above 250% of the Federal poverty level to pay the full premium cost. In the case of individuals with incomes between 250 percent and 450 percent of the poverty level, premiums may not exceed 7.5 percent of income. States must require individuals with adjusted gross incomes above $75,000 per year (subject to annual adjustments after FY 2000) to pay all the premium costs. States may choose to subsidize premium costs for such individuals, but they may not use Federal matching funds to do so. [Section 201(a)(3) of the Act adds a new Section 1916(g) to the Social Security Act]

Individuals would be considered employed if they earn at least the Federal minimum wage and work at least 40 hours per month or are engaged in work that meets criteria for work, hours, or other measures established by the state and approved by the Secretary of HHS. [Section 201(a)(2) of the Act adds a new Section 1905(v) to the Social Security Act]

The Act requires that in order to receive Federal Medicaid funds, states must maintain the level of expenditures they expended in the most recent fiscal year prior to enactment of this provision to enable working individuals with disabilities to work. [Section 201(a)(4) of the Act adds a new Section 1903(i)(20) to the Social Security Act]

Extending Medicare for SSDI Beneficiaries.

As explained above, prior to the passage of the Act, SSDI beneficiaries are allowed to test their ability to work for at least nine months without affecting their SSDI (and therefore their Medicare) status. SSDI payments stop after a three-month grace period when a beneficiary has monthly earnings at or above substantial gainful employment after the nine-month period. If the beneficiary remains disabled but continues working, Medicare can continue for an additional 39 months (for a total of 48 months). ***Effective*** October 1, 2000, the Act provides for continued Medicare Part A coverage for 4 1/2 additional years (for a total of 8 1/2 years) without the payment of premiums. [Section 202(a) of the Act amends Section 226(b) of the Social Security Act. Section 202(b) of the Act establishes the effective date for the amendment.] Part B of Medicare benefits would continue to flow from continuing eligibility for Part A, but the Part B premium would apply as usual. A Medicare Buy In program is already available under current law which allows disabled workers to obtain Medicare. The result would be that after the 8 1/2 years disabled workers could continue to be covered under Medicare if their disability continues and if they pay a required premium under Medicare Part A and Part B.

Demonstration of Coverage under the Medicaid Program of Workers with Potentially Severe Disabilities.

Under the Act, a state may apply to the Secretary of HHS for approval of a demonstration project under which a specified maximum number of individuals who are ***workers with a potentially severe disability*** are provided medical assistance equal to that provided to workers with disabilities whose income does not exceed 250% of the Federal poverty level and who would be eligible for SSI, except for their earnings (the provision added by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997).

Provisions in the Act

Reduction of Work Disincentives

Work Activity Standard as a Basis of Review of an Individual's Disabled Status. As explained above, prior to the passage of the Act, eligibility for SSDI requires an applicant to meet certain criteria, including the presence of a disability that renders the individual unable to engage in substantial gainful activity. Continuing disability reviews (CDRs) are conducted by the Social Security Administration to determine whether an individual remains disabled and thus eligible for continued benefits. ***CDRs*** can be ***triggered*** by evidence of recovery from disability, ***including return to work.*** The Social Security Administration is also required to conduct periodic CDRs every 3 years for beneficiaries with a nonpermanent disability and at times determined by the Commissioner for beneficiaries with a permanent disability.

Effective January 1, 2002, the Act establishes the standard that CDRs for a long-term SSDI beneficiary (i.e., an individual receiving disability benefits for at least 24 months) may not be scheduled for the individual ***solely*** as a result of the individual's work activity. The Social Security Administration would continue to evaluate work activity to determine whether eligibility for cash benefits continued (e.g., the individual has earnings that exceed the established level), but a return to work would not trigger a review of the beneficiary's impairment to determine whether it continued to be disabling. An individual would still be subject to a regularly scheduled periodic review. [Section 111 of the Act adds Section 221(m) to the Social Security Act and establishes the effective date for the amendment]

In addition, during any period for which an individual is using a "ticket" under the Ticket to Work and Self-sufficiency Program, the Commissioner (and any applicable state agency) may not initiate a continuing disability review or other review of whether the individual is or is not under a disability for purposes of the SSDI program. [Section 1148(i) of the Social Security Act, as added by Section 101(a) of the Act] This provision is effective when the Ticket program is ***effective*** and is applicable to both the SSI and SSDI programs.

Expedited Reinstatement of Disability Benefits. Prior to passage of the Act, individuals entitled to SSDI benefits received expedited reinstatement of benefits following termination of benefits because of work activity (i.e., termination due to performing at the substantial gainful activity level) any time during the 36 month extended period of eligibility so long as they continue to have a disabling impairment. In other words, during this period, benefits may be reinstated without a new application and disability determination.

Under the Act, ***effective*** the first day of the thirteenth month after the date of enactment of the Act, a SSDI beneficiary whose entitlement to SSDI benefits has been terminated due to the performance of SGA following the 36 month extended period of eligibility may request reinstatement of those benefits without filing a new application. The former SSDI beneficiary must be unable to engage in SGA due to his or her disability and the finding of disability must be the same as (or related to) the physical or mental impairment that gave rise to the initial finding of disability. The request for reinstatement may be filed within 60 consecutive months following the month the SSDI benefits were terminated. [Section 112 of the Act adds Section 223(i) to the Social Security Act and establishes the effective date for the amendment]

In contrast to the SSDI program, persons under the SSI program may move back and forth between SSI cash payment with Medicaid (SSI payment status under Section 1611 and 1619(a)) and non-cash payment status with Medicaid (SSI status under Section 1619(b) of the Social Security Act) without a time limit. SSI recipients who become ineligible for SSI cash benefits or SSI status under Section 1619(b) because of income or resources go into a suspension status for up to 12 months. They can be reinstated to SSI payment status or SSI status under Section 1619(b) without a new application if their income and resources are reduced to a level that they once again meet the SSI criteria if they are within 12 months of their loss of SSI payment status or SSI status under Section 1619(b). However, if an individual is past the 12-month suspension period time limit and loses his or her SSI status, the individual must make a new application for SSI on the basis of disability, income and resources.

Under the expedited reinstatement provision in the Act, those individuals who are no longer eligible for SSI cash benefits because of earned income (or earned and unearned income) may apply for reinstatement for eligibility for SSI cash benefits, even though they are no longer in the 12 month SSI suspension period time limit.

In order to apply for reinstatement, the former SSI recipient's disability must render the individual unable to perform SGA and the finding of disability must be the same as (or related to) the physical or mental impairment that gave rise to the initial finding of disability. In addition, the individual must satisfy the nonmedical requirements for SSI benefits. The request for reinstatement may be filed within 60 consecutive months beginning with the month following the most recent month for which the individual was eligible for SSI (including Section 1619) prior to the period of ineligibility.

The ***effective date*** of this provision is one year after the date of enactment of the Act. [Section 112 of the Act adds Section 1631(p) to the Social Security Act and established the effective date of the amendment]

Under the Act, while the Commissioner is making a determination pertaining to a reinstatement request under SSDI and SSI, the individual is eligible for ***provisional benefits*** (i.e., Federal cash benefits and Medicare and Medicaid, as appropriate) for a period of not more than 6 months. If the Commissioner makes a favorable determination, such individual's prior entitlement to

Background

circumstances under Section 1619(b) and Section 1905(q) of the Social Security Act even though he or she no longer receives SSI cash benefits (see below for more detailed description).

With respect to both the SSDI and SSI programs, a recipient enrolled in a vocational rehabilitation program may (under certain circumstances) continue to receive payment of cash benefits if he or she meets other requirements e.g., income and resource provisions in the SSI program, even if their impairment ceases.

The Medicare Program and SSDI Beneficiaries

Title XVIII of the Social Security Act establishes the Medicare program, which authorizes health insurance benefits for specified elderly persons and certain persons with disabilities (e.g., disabled workers receiving SSDI benefits). More specifically, individuals who have been entitled to SSDI benefits for 24 consecutive months are eligible to receive health insurance benefits under the Medicare program. The Medicare program is divided into three parts. Part A authorizes hospital insurance benefits; Part B provides supplemental medical insurance benefits; and Part C contains miscellaneous provisions, including coverage for end stage renal disease.

The Medicaid Program and SSI Beneficiaries

Title XIX of the Social Security Act establishes the Medicaid program. Medicaid is the Nation's major public financing program for providing health and long-term services and supports to low-income persons. Medicaid is a means-tested entitlement program financed by the state and Federal government out of general revenues. Within Federal guidelines, states set their own income and asset eligibility criteria for Medicaid services. Federal assistance is provided to states through Federal matching payment rates based on the state's per capita income.

Under Medicaid, states are required to serve some population groups and are permitted to serve others. Most states provide automatic eligibility for Medicaid to SSI recipients. Under Medicaid law, a state may include under the Medicaid program individuals who are "**medically needy.**" Individuals are considered "medically needy" if they are determined to have severe disabilities (medical impairments and not working) and income too high to be eligible for SSI but low enough, after paying some of their health care bills, to meet the state's income criteria.

Under **Section 1619(b) and Section 1905(q)** of the Social Security Act, individuals can **continue to be eligible for Medicaid** even if their earned and unearned income make them no longer eligible for SSI benefits. This special eligibility status applies as long as the individual continues to have a disabling condition or is blind and meet the following additional criteria:

- Except for earnings, continues to meet all the other requirements for SSI eligibility;
- Would be seriously inhibited from continuing or obtaining employment if Medicaid eligibility were to end; and
- Has earnings that are not sufficient to provide a reasonable equivalency of benefits from SSI, state supplemental payments (if provided by the state), Medicaid, and publicly funded attendant care that would have been available in the absence of those earnings.

In making an initial determination under the criteria concerning reasonable equivalency of benefits, the Social Security Administration compares the individual's gross earnings to a "threshold" amount applicable to each state. The threshold established each year is based on the average expenditures for Medicaid benefits for disabled SSI cash recipients in the individual's state of residence plus the SSI and state supplement rates for an individual living alone. The threshold amount for states ranges from approximately $15,000 to $30,000. If the individual's earnings exceed the threshold, an individualized threshold can be calculated which considers the person's actual Medicaid use, work expenses, and publicly funded attendant care.

A recent change in law allows states to increase the income limit for Medicaid coverage of individuals with disabilities. The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33) adds a new provision in the Medicaid program [Section 1902(a)(10)((A)(ii)(XIII) of the Social Security Act] that allows states to elect to provide Medicaid coverage to persons with disabilities who are working and who otherwise meet SSI eligibility criteria but have net income up to **250% of the Federal poverty guidelines**. Beneficiaries under the more liberal income limit may **"buy into" Medicaid** by paying premium costs. Premiums are set on a sliding scale based on an individual's income, as established by the state. Medicaid law allows states to utilize more generous eligibility criteria than SSI rules related to unearned income and resources to provide Medicaid eligibility under this new option.

Under the Medicaid program, the Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to grant **waivers** to allow a state to offer home and community-based services and supports to individuals who, in the absence of such services, would require institutional care as long as costs (in the aggregate) under the waiver do not exceed the cost of providing institutional care to the target population. [Section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act] The Secretary may also grant waivers under the Medicaid program for demonstration projects. [Section 1115 of the Social Security Act]

Background

The SSI Program

Title XVI of the Social Security Act establishes the Supplemental Security Income Program (SSI). The SSI program is a means-tested program providing monthly cash income to low-income persons with limited resources on the basis of age and on the basis of blindness and disability for children and adults. The SSI program is funded out of the general revenues of the Treasury.

Eligibility for SSI is determined by certain Federally established income and resource standards. Individuals are eligible for SSI if their "countable" income falls below the Federal benefit rate ($512 for an individual and $769 for couples in 2000). States may supplement the Federal benefit rate. Not all income is counted for SSI purposes. Excluded from income are the first $20 of any monthly income (i.e., either unearned, such as social security and other pension benefits, or earned) and the first $65 of monthly earned income plus one-half of the remaining earnings. The Federal limit on resources is $2,000 for an individual and $3,000 for couples. Certain resources are not counted, including, for example, an individual's home and the first $4,500 of the current market value of an automobile.

The Definition of Disability under the SSDI and the SSI Programs

The definition of disability for purposes of initial eligibility is identical under the SSDI and SSI programs. Disability is defined as the inability to engage in any "substantial gainful activity" (SGA) by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that is expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, or to result in death. SGA is defined in Federal regulations as earnings of $700 per month.

After the initial determination of disability for applicants for the SSI program, SSI recipients can continue to be eligible for SSI on the basis of disability even when they have earnings in excess of the SGA earnings test applied at the initial determination of disability. In contrast, for SSDI recipients, earnings above SGA is considered in determining their continued disability status.

Work incentive provisions in the SSDI and SSI programs and related Federal health care programs.

Introduction. The SSDI and SSI programs in existence prior to the passage of the Act include a number of provisions designed to permit or encourage recipients to work.

Work incentives under the SSDI program. In the SSDI program, the work incentives provisions include:

- A **trial work period** (nine months) during which an individual may continue to receive cash benefits;
- A **temporary extension of Medicare coverage** for persons returning to work (4 years free Medicare Part A from the beginning of work activity);
- An **extended eligibility period** (36 months) to provide protection against the risks of an unsuccessful work attempt; and
- The **exclusion of impairment-related work expenses** in determining whether an individual is engaging in substantial gainful activity.

These bullets reflect the policy in the SSDI program that work incentives are **time-limited**.

For persons receiving SSDI benefits, earnings above a certain amount are considered an indication that they may no longer meet the definition of disability under the program. Work may eventually affect their eligibility for health services under the Medicare program. Loss of disability status under SSDI will also eventually affect their eligibility for specific disability-related health and long term support services in states which have chosen the Medicaid state option to provide Medicaid for low-income SSDI recipients under its "Medically Needy" program. The Medicaid program often includes services not available under the Medicare program or private health insurance e.g., personal attendant services and medications needed for persons with severe disabilities.

Work incentives under the SSI program. Since the SSI program was implemented in 1974, there have been work incentives for persons with severe disabilities.

- A portion of a SSI recipient's earned income is not counted in determining the amount of cash benefits they receive.
- Working individuals with no unearned income in a state without state supplementation will continue to receive a declining amount of SSI benefits as his or her earned income rises until he or she reaches the earned income breakeven point, which in 1999 is $1085 per month. (See description of Section 1619 (a) below.)
- Impairment-related work expenses can be excluded on an individualized basis.
- Certain income and resources are excluded for recipients who are participating in a time-limited plan for achieving self-support (PASS) as may be specified in individualized PASS plans.

In addition, in the SSI program, an individual whose earnings exceed the SGA earnings level can continue to receive SSI cash benefits and Medicaid under the provisions of Section 1619(a) of the Social Security Act as long as the individual meets the SSI income and resources tests. Further, an individual may retain his or her Medicaid eligibility as long as it is needed under specified

Policy Brief

February 2000 • Volume 2, Number 1

Improvements to the SSDI and SSI Work Incentives and Expanded Availability of Health Care Services to Workers with Disabilities under the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999. (TWWIIA)

Introduction

On December 17, 1999 President Clinton signed into law The Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-170). Hereinafter in this policy brief, Public Law 106-170 will be referred to as "the Act".

The Act has four purposes [Section 2(b) of the Act]:

- To provide health care and employment preparation and placement services to individuals with disabilities that will enable those individuals to reduce their dependency on cash benefit programs.
- To encourage states to adopt the option of allowing individuals with disabilities to purchase Medicaid coverage that is necessary to enable such individuals to maintain employment.
- To provide individuals with disabilities the option of maintaining Medicare coverage while working.
- To establish a return to work ticket program that will allow individuals with disabilities to seek the services necessary to obtain and retain employment and reduce their dependency on cash benefit programs.

The purpose of this policy brief is to provide a background about Federal income maintenance and Federal health care programs, and to describe the major provisions in the Act relating to:

- Improving work incentives under the Social Security Disability Insurance Program (SSDI) and the Supplemental Security Income Program (SSI) and
- Expanding health care services under Medicare and Medicaid programs for persons with disabilities who are working or who want to work but fear losing their health care.

To the maximum extent feasible, descriptions contained in this policy brief incorporate or paraphrase descriptions set out in the conference report accompanying the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999.

A separate policy brief describes the major provisons in the Act creating the Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program.

Background about Federal Income Maintenance and Federal Health Care Programs (prior to Enactment of the Act)

The SSDI Program

Title II of the Social Security Act establishes the Social Security Disability Insurance Program (SSDI). SSDI is a program of Federal disability insurance benefits for workers who have contributed to the Social Security trust funds and became disabled or blind before retirement age. Spouses with disabilities and dependent children of fully insured workers (often referred to as the primary beneficiary) also are eligible for disability benefits upon the retirement, disability, or death of the primary beneficiary. Section 202(d) of the Social Security Act also establishes the adult disabled child program which authorizes disability insurance payments to surviving children of retired, deceased or workers with disabilities who were eligible to receive Social Security benefits, if the child has a permanent disability originating before age 22.

Hereinafter in this policy brief, the term "SSDI" refers to all benefit payments made to individuals on the basis of disability under Title II of the Social Security Act.

SSDI provides monthly cash benefits paid directly to eligible persons with disabilities and their eligible dependents throughout the period of eligibility.

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In determining whether discrimination has occurred, a court must consider, in view of the resources available to the State, not only the cost of providing community-based care but also the range of services that the State provides others with mental disabilities and the State's obligation to mete out those services equitably.

The Court indicated that in order to prove that a State has maintained a range of facilities and administered services with an even hand, the State could demonstrate that it had a comprehensive, effective working plan for placing qualified persons with mental disabilities in less restrictive settings, and a waiting list that moved at a reasonable pace not controlled by the State's endeavor to keep its institutions fully populated.

Olmstead implications should be considered when decisions are made regarding services, and funding, for people with disabilities.

Thank you for allowing public comment. I know your schedule is busy.

1997.

The portion of Title II of the ADA at issue in this case provides:

> "... no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity." 42 U.S.C. § 12132.

Public entity includes any state or local government and any department, agency or special purpose district. 42 U.S.C. § 12131(1)(A),(B).

A federal regulation requires recipients of federal funds to "administer programs and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified handicapped persons." 28 C.F.R. § 41.51(d) (1998). Another regulation, called the "integration regulation", provides that a "public entity shall administer services, programs, and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities." 28 C.F.R. § 35.130 (d) (1998). Another regulation, called the "reasonable modifications" regulation, provides:

"A public entity shall make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures when the modifications are necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, unless the public entity can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity." 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(b)(7) (1998).

The Supreme Court analyzed the ADA and the federal regulations and determined that unjustified isolation is discrimination based on disability and each individual with a disability is entitled to treatment in the most integrated setting possible for the person. However, the Court also recognized the states' need to maintain a range of facilities for the care and treatment of persons with diverse mental disabilities and the states' obligation to administer services with an even hand.

extremely helpful in determining the current adequacy of services available.

The Olmstead Decision

On June 22, 1999, the U.S. Supreme Court decided the *Olmstead v. L.C.* case. The Court determined that it is a form of discrimination under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) when states fail to find community placements for institutionalized individuals with mental disabilities when three factors are present:

- The state's treatment professionals have determined that community placement is appropriate;
- The individual does not oppose the transfer to a community setting; and
- The placement can be reasonably accommodated taking into account the resources available to the State and the needs of others with mental disabilities.

The case involved two women, L.C. and E.W., who have mental retardation. L.C. was also diagnosed with schizophrenia and E.W. with a personality disorder. Both women had a history of treatment in institutional settings. L.C. had been confined to an institution for psychiatric treatment for one year when her condition stabilized and her treatment team agreed that her needs could be met in a community-based program. Despite this evaluation, L.C. remained institutionalized for nearly three more years until the State placed her in a community-based treatment program.

In February, 1995, E.W. was also confined to an institution for psychiatric treatment. Approximately one year later, her treating psychiatrist concluded that she could be treated appropriately in a community-based setting. In May, 1995, she filed a lawsuit against the State of Georgia in federal district court challenging her continued confinement. She nonetheless remained institutionalized until a few months after the federal district court issues its judgment in this case in

providers are having difficulty with the recruitment and retention of qualified employees. To continue to address the issue of high staff turnover, a salary increase, particularly for DD service provider staff who provide direct care to clients, is very much needed along with an increased reimbursement rate for benefits.

Sixth, there are times when, as the result of a protective services investigation, P&A needs to find a guardian for a vulnerable adult on an emergency basis. The corporate guardianship program operated by Catholic Family Service has, for years, been without adequate resources to meet the demand for services. The program does a lot of fund raising to supplement costs, but additional appropriations are needed to bring the reimbursement rate in line with the actual costs of services being provided.

Mental Health Services

The State has certainly shown movement in providing services to individuals with mental illness, and children with emotional disturbances, in local communities. This is recognized in the decreased admissions to the State Hospital and the support for Partnerships. Partnerships addresses the mental health needs of children. The current budget includes $5.8 million to maintain core services under this program. Ths program needs your support.

An optional adjustment request (OAR) that was included by the Department, but not included in the recommended budget, is an office for Consumer Affairs. Thirty-eight states now have such an office, which provides liaison services between constituents and the department. Such a program in North Dakota would be helpful to consumers and family members. It could also be a vehicle for helping the department to receive consumer and family member input on service provision.

While the human service centers won't admit to waiting lists, in reality, people do have to wait for services and treatment. There is currently no measurement of the waiting. This type of data would be

ultimately affect client services one way or another. I ask that you consider restoration of these funds.

Second, there is a need for additional funds for Individualized Supported Living Arrangements (ISLA's). Reportedly, there are dozens of individuals with developmental disabilities who are, or soon will be, in need of such services but they are precluded by program fiscal constraints. The Department did include this in their budget in the form of an optional adjustment request. The general fund share was projected at $478,874 with a total cost of $1,569,362.

Third, there are families very interested in the option of a Family Care Program. As you may recall, the Legislature previously authorized a pilot of this program. In very general terms, it allows family members to be paid caretakers for adults with developmental disabilities living in the family home. Payment would range from $100 - $500/month, depending on services provided. As of 12/29/00, an estimated 174 families would qualify for the Family Care Program and would likely request this service if it were an option. It has the potential to save the State money through family versus institutional placements. The Department's budget contained an optional adjustment request for the Family Care Program at a total cost of $1,080,768. The general fund share was estimated at $327,312.

Fourth, there are currently 250 individuals/families subject to co-pay for DD services. Of these, 114 are actually responsible for a co-pay amount. Amounts vary from less than $10/month to several hundred/month. Since the co-pay was instituted, approximately 35 individuals/families have dropped some type of DD service because of the cost. At least 2 clients discontinued DD services completely. We need to weigh the benefits of the funds collected against the services lost by individuals with developmental disabilities. Repealing the DD co-pay was included as an optional adjustment request in the Department's budget.

Fifth, high staff turnover can mean higher incidents of abuse and neglect of individuals with disabilities. There is no argument that DD service

accomplished by recipients paying premiums and other cost-sharing charges on a sliding-fee scale based on income. This is in addition to an existing option, authorized under the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, which allows states to permit workers with disabilities to buy-into Medicaid if they have net income below 250% of the Federal poverty level.

The Department included in its budget an optional adjustment request (OAR) to allow working individuals with disabilities to qualify for the Medicaid program up to 250% of the Federal poverty level without a recipient liability. In other words, there would be no "buy-in" by the recipient - the State would pay all costs. It was estimated that 233 individuals would be eligible at a cost of $444.16 per person per month. The general fund share was estimated at $641,404 with the federal government picking up $1,495,897. The total cost would be $2,137,301.

People with disabilities want to work. Disincentives which would allow them this opportunity are available. Options which allow recipients to buy-in to Medicaid need to be explored. While implementation of such a system may be a new challenge for North Dakota, other states are already doing this.

I have attached a "policy brief" about TWWIIA for your information.

Developmental Disabilities Services

Services to people with developmental disabilities have come a long way over the last two decades. Through the implementation of many specialized and successful programs, we have seen many individuals become not only productive members of society, but also included citizens of their communities. Still, there are several areas of concern with the recommended budget for developmental disabilities programs and services.

First, the recommended budget underfunds the developmental disabilities (DD) services budget by $908,563 in State general funds and $2,287,658 in federal funds for a total of $3,196,221. While the underfunding will be "passed on" to the DD service providers, it will

1-15-01 Public Comment #24

Tape 2 side B

HB 1012
N.D. Department of Human Services
January 15, 2001

Good morning Chairman Svedjan and members of the Human Resources Division of House Appropriations. I am Teresa Larsen, the Executive Director of the Protection and Advocacy Project (P&A). P&A is a State agency with the mandate of advocating and protecting the rights of individuals with disabilities in North Dakota.

Thank you very much for scheduling this time for public comment on the proposed budget for the Department of Human Services. There are so many facets of the Department's budget that have potential impact on the lives of individuals with disabilities and their families. You have heard about many of the different programs and services from the Department's administrators. I would like to take this opportunity to outline some issues from the perspective of an advocate who, directly or indirectly, hears concerns from consumers and family members on a daily basis.

Medical Services

With few exceptions, people with disabilities want to work. While the unemployment rate in North Dakota is low, the unemployment rate specific to individuals with disabilities remains high. Nationally, it is estimated to be at about 70%. Unemployment figures specific to individuals with disabilities in North Dakota are, reportedly, not tracked.

One of the barriers to employment is the concern with losing Medicaid coverage once a certain income level is reached. There are opportunities to change this. In 1999, Congress passed The Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act, commonly known as "TWWIIA". One of the benefits of TWWIIA is that, effective October 1, 2000, states may permit working individuals with disabilities, with incomes above 250% of the Federal poverty level, to buy-into the Medicaid program. This is

For just a few minutes I would like to demonstrate part of my **environmental control** system. Components used in this demonstration include:

Transmitter	Receiver/Transmitter	Receiver
This transmitter sends a specially coded low-voltage signal that is super-imposed over the 120 volts. This TV remote control like transmitter can addresses up-to 16 devices on the **AC** line. Multiple transmitters can send signals to the same module.	This receiver/transmitter, can communicate with up to 16 addresses. A computer also can be used to control receivers.	Receivers catch the special signals sent by the transmitter. Once a matching signal comes in, the device responds and turns **ON** or **OFF**. Receivers generally have "**code dials**" that are set by the user to set the address. Multiple devices with the same code can exist in the same house.

I'm hoping that this demonstration will show committee members that informed members of society would see that technology could be used to enhance the lives of those of us with disabilities, senior citizens and anyone else who wants to use it.

It is my opinion that if IPAT does not receive local support and if it disappears individuals such as myself will not find out about what technology is available and what it can do for people. Also for me remaining independent is vary important. I don't believe this is unique to just me. Fortunately my family supports this and doesn't entertain the idea that I should go to a nursing home.

My independence continues also because of an Independent Living Center in Bismarck, accessible transportation and access to shopping/buildings of all types. If I had a dream it would be that everyone in North Dakota would have this same opportunity. Since resources are a limiting factor why don't we try to get our residents to think more about inclusion? Those of us with a disability or who are senior citizens all shop, eat, use medical services, transportation and need access to these services. As I look around this room I don't think you are any different. We all spend money for these items.

Is there a way that those of us who need access to services that we all can work together to find a way for this to happen? Are all senior citizen vehicles accessible for wheelchair users? If no why not or if they are accessible will they provide transportation for non-senior wheelchair users or others with disabilities? I could go on more but won't.

Thanks for your time and all your hard work on tough choices.

HB 1012

Senator Nething, Chairman of Appropriations Committee, and committee members:

My name is Bob Puyear. I am a member of the Consumer Advisory Committee (CAC) for the Interagency Program for Assistive Technology (IPAT). There are 13 CAC members from all regions of the state. Each of us has a different disability or has a family member with a disability. We meet monthly by conference call and face-to-face twice each year.

I live at 305 Remington Ave., Bismarck, ND. I have lived with MS for 50 years and have used an electric wheelchair for more than 20 of those years. Thanks to my wife of 45 years, daughter and two grand kids I can live independently in my own accessible home.

Assistive Technology (AT) devices I use are: three-wheel electric cart, computer, environmental control for lights, air conditioner and fan, and elevator in my home, ramp, lift chair/recliner, door opener, and outside door/telephone doorbell system. As a 67-year-old man who has had a disability for nearly 50 years I understand issues related to accessibility and aging and learning how to adapt.

I attended a workshop sponsored by IPAT three years ago that dealt with issues related to seniors living independently. The presenters talk about living in dark homes, having electric cords lying on floors, tripping on loose rugs in low light areas, etc. This starting me thinking about environmental control and making my home safer for me. IPAT also has an Equipment EXPO that I visited. It has much of this environmental control equipment on demonstration so I could actually see it and try it out.

From here I began putting together my system. Some of it I purchase from Radio Shack and the rest from www.SmartHome.com under X10 Products. The cost of such a system is quit reasonable. The cost of what you see here is less than $50.

Using X10 products is one of the easiest ways to automate your home - X10 command signals travel over the existing power lines in your home, eliminating the need for expensive rewiring.

1-15-01
Tape 2 side A

Public Comment

#13

January 15, 2001

House Bill #1012
Dept. of Human Services Budget Bill
Representative Svedjian, Chairman

Mr. Chairman and members of the House Appropriations Committee.

My name is Mabel Dever. I live in an independent living apartment at the Missouri Slope Lutheran Care Center; 2500 Valley View Ave. I come in support of the IPAT programs in North Dakota.

I am a member of CAC (Consumer Advisory Committee)for IPAT. I have seen the results of people being helped with Assistive devices
they would never have even known existed had it not been demonstrated at an Expo or a
Presentation Workshop by IPAT.

The Burleigh County Senior Adult Program received a $4000 grant from IPAT to furnish a computer lab and some training for Seniors. It has been a success.

In my work as support leader for Blind and Visually Impaired Seniors I often refer individuals to IPAT; always with good results.

The staff at IPAT is efficient, professional, knowledgeable, and give the consumer prompt service. They serve all needs; no matter our age or financial status. They even make Home Visits!

North Dakota provides many service agencies and it is my opinion that IPAT is furnishing the coordination needed for quality service to the individual consumers with disabilities, and the aging.

We would appreciate your support of their Optional Adjustment Request. Thank you very much.

Mabel Dever

Mabel Dever

program providers. Working with a local service provided to provide a new seat cushion they gave me a new seating system for my existing cart. The cost will be about $1,100. The Adaptive Equipment Services program provides many types of services in large and small communities all across the state. This program is partially funded by IPAT.

I have used the AT-Info line to list and sell my cart lift I no longer needed. A man from Mandan called the AT-Info line and stated he needed such a lift. They referred him to me and I sold the lift to him. The AT-Info line also started a hearing aid recycling program. A service club now administers it. If we want to our money to go further Medicare, Medicaid, and insurance companies should be encouraged to use recycled equipment when appropriate.

As all of us age we need to learn how to adapt. Great support from my wife, daughter and two teenage grandchildren keeps me living independently and not in a nursing home. The daughter and two teenage grandchildren live in the other half of our duplex.

If you are not familiar with IPAT or assistive technology please find out more about it by visiting their website www.ndipat.org or by calling 1-800-265-IPAT. It is my opinion that IPAT is a diamond that the state should not lose.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert Puyear

#11

Robert Puyear
305 Remington Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58503
rpuyear@btigate.com

January 15, 2001

Human Resources Division/Appropriations Committee, Chairman Svedjan and Committee Members

My name is Bob Puyear. I am a member of the Consumer Advisory Committee for the Interagency Program for Assistive Technology.

I would like to have you support funding for Interagency Program for Assistive Technology (IPAT) so it can continue providing the excellent service to all the citizens of North Dakota. In the included annual report you will see the services they provide and who receives them. If funding is not available many of these fine services will be lost.

IPAT will face a 25% reduction in federal dollars in fiscal year 2001. An optional adjustment request (OAR) of $130,572 has been submitted through the Department of Human Services/Vocational Rehabilitation to offset the impact of some of the cut.

IPAT has been helpful to me by keeping me informed about Assistive Technology (AT) services and devices available in ND. The loan library has many devices and computer programs available for me to borrow and try before I try to raise the funds to buy one if it works for me. This is an extremely import and cost effective approach to finding what I need. IPAT's staff is just a phone call away if I need help or advice.

AT devices I use are: three-wheel electric cart, computer, environmental control, elevator in my home, ramp, lift chair/recliner I live in an accessible home. I would be glad to provide a demonstration if you would like. As a 67-year-old man who has had multiple sclerosis for nearly 50 years I understand issues related to accessibility and aging. Maybe other seniors could use IPAT's services to remain independent in their own homes if it's funding is continued.

Recently it has become necessary for me to seek out a different seating system for my three-wheeled cart or buy a new electric wheelchair. A local equipment supplier and seating specialist recommended a wheelchair. If I went with that option I would have had to buy three electric door openers along with the wheelchair. All of this would have cost about $10,000. I also considered changing the seating system on my present three-wheeled cart. To check out the feasibility of doing this I consulted with the Adaptive Equipment Services

KAT Productions: A new video starring North Dakota residents using assistive technology across environments will be produced.

Red River Human Services Foundation: Core training modules will be adapted to serve those individuals with learning disabilities needing to master the information.

Burleigh County Senior Adults Program: Seniors will be trained on basic computer use, e-mail, and Internet access.

University of Mary: The occupational therapy department will expand student experiences to include hands-on adaptive computer device access.

Region Eight Vocational Rehabilitation: An AT Room will be developed where opportunities for training, demonstration, and trial-use of equipment will be available for individuals with disabilities.

Disability Support Services, University of North Dakota: In an effort to promote AT use, post-secondary staff will train and provided specialized software to secondary teachers supporting individuals with learning disabilities.

New Products:

AT Assessment Process: A tool identifying a 9-step process to help match the capabilities and needs of an individual to the characteristics of an AT device or service.

AT Key – IPAT's Newsletter: Six new issues were developed and an inventory of past and current issues were added to our website - www.ndipat.org

IPAT Key Fact Sheets: A dozen new fact sheets were added emphasizing AT policy and funding topics/information.

Solutions: Assistive Technology for People with Hidden Disabilities: a booklet providing ideas for assistive technology solutions addressing difficulties people experience with hidden disabilities related to: memory, attention, confusion, safety, task completion, mood and socialization.

Attorneys' Continuing Legal Education (CLE) Packet: approved by the North Dakota Bar Association - "Legal Issues Related to Assistive Technology and Special Education." Packet includes video, book and CLE certificate.

Four New AT Modules Added: Technology for All: A Guide to Solving the Puzzle; Technology for Toddlers; The Assistive Technology Assessment Process, and Solutions: Assistive Technology for People with Hidden Disabilities.

IPAT Equipment Loan Library:

The IPAT Equipment Loan Library provides AT equipment for free, short-term loan to state residents of all ages with disabilities. This meets the need for equipment exploration, trial use, assessment and funding justification. There have been 1,423 equipment loans this year, 498 to rural consumers and 925 to those residing in our cities. The population make-up of equipment borrowers are identified below:

Loan Library Users

Young Child (Part C) (28)	2			
Education (413)				29
Vocational Rehabilitation (398)				
Older Adults (157)	27			
Minority (43)				28
Other (384)	3		11	
Total 1423				

Collaboration with Existing Conferences

IPAT personnel are recognized in the state as leaders in the area of AT and are invited to participate within established conferences to increase awareness and understanding of AT. Over the past year, IPAT infused AT into 19 existing conferences, impacting 4,076 attendees. A sampling of conferences include: Closing the Gap (International technology in education conference), ND Adult Education, Turtle Mountain Community Wellness, ND Guardianship, ND ADA Affiliates and 911 Emergency Operators.

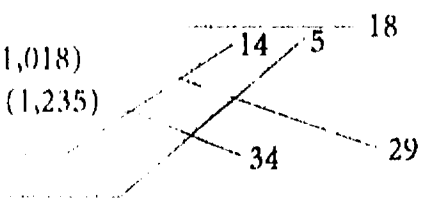
IPAT Regional Offices

The IPAT Regional Coordinators engage in the following activities to reduce barriers and to build the support systems necessary for individuals to obtain and use AT: training, technical assistance, public awareness activities, product production, recruitment of local consumer involvement, interagency cooperation, and outreach to under-represented populations.

The regional coordinators provided technical assistance services via telephone to over 3,554 individuals. The types of calls and break-out of callers is identified below:

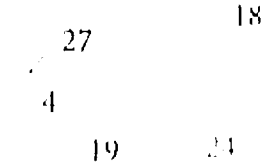
Types of Calls

Funding (644)
Equipment TA (1,018)
General AT Info (1,235)
Referrals (490)
Advocacy (167)
Total = 3554



People Calling

Young Child (Part C) (303)
Education (639)
Vocational Rehabilitation (837)
Older Adult (668)
Minority (154)
Other (953)
Total = 3554

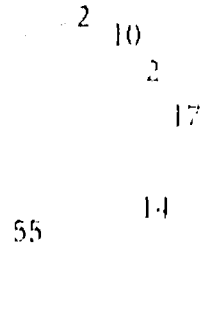


Training

IPAT provided 67 training sessions attended by 4,149 individuals through statewide, regional and local outreach opportunities. The training sessions were conducted in 20 different cities, representing 18 counties. A sampling of topics include: AT and housing accommodations, AT assessment process, environmental control systems, alternative telephones and how to use them, augmentative communication and AT at transition. The following illustrates the populations receiving training:

Training Population

Young Child (Part C) (76)
Education (422)
Vocational Rehabilitation (71)
Older Adult (717)
Minority (573)
Other (2290)
Total = 4149



The Interagency Program for Assistive Technology (IPAT) offers a wide range of services to support the assistive technology needs of individuals of all ages with disabilities in North Dakota. During the program year beginning April 1, 1999, through May 31, 2000, IPAT increased individual's access to assistive technology by providing technical assistance to 3,554 individuals, demonstration or loan of equipment to 1,721 individuals, training to 8,225 people, collaborated with 38 agencies/organizations for training and/or to increase program/system efficiency and effectiveness, and developed and disseminated 17 new products. The IPAT personnel responsible for implementing program activities include 1 director, 4 regional coordinators, and 1 support person.

Judie Lee, IPAT Director

IPAT

Interagency Program for Assistive Technology
1.800.265.IPAT (4728) V/TT
www.ndipat.org

School performance and home relations have improved for a student with attention deficit in Williston, because of an assistive technology device which reminds people to take their medication.

Darlene, the daughter of a senior citizen in Walhalla, located an automated pill dispenser, which enabled her 87-year-old mother to continue to live independently.

Joan, a young adult working in Minot, who has been considered legally blind since the age of 18, sums up the power of AT in her life "When I remember what life was like before assistive technology, the feelings of helplessness, the feelings of dependence on others, I would never want to go back."

Karen, a Grand Forks resident with scleroderma, continues working using AT — voice recognition software, an alternative mouse and adapted desk.

A special education teacher serving students with learning disabilities in Wing, thanks IPAT for the equipment loan library service.

A Fargo student with a significant visual loss found success in regular high school classes with the help of a custom magnification system, word prediction program, closed circuit television, and 8x monocular magnifier. "AT has helped me transition into a normal classroom setting, where with the use of my AT I can be like everyone else."

An administrator serving rural western North Dakota states, "We spend too much money and time in pursuit of a diagnosis and too little time and money dealing with the assistive technology needs that the diagnosis ultimately clarifies."

A number of senior citizens in the Belcourt area with hearing loss, now use alternative telephones after learning about them at an IPAT awareness program.

A young child in Dickinson with mobility impairments experienced independent, upright standing for the first time when his therapist requested the loan of a standing frame from the IPAT equipment loan library.

After learning about an automatic door opener at an IPAT Equipment Expo!, a Jamestown consumer with a mobility impairment had one installed in his apartment, promoting independence.

An IPAT workshop prompted the Oakes nursing home to pursue funding of an augmentative communication aid through Medicaid.

A resident of Carrington received a power mobility assessment through the Mobile Services Program.

Craig, a small grains farmer around the Beach area continues farming with ingenuity and assistive technology after suffering severe chemical burns in a farming accident.

An adult in Hettinger discovered an augmentative communication device to meet her needs through the assistance of an IPAT coordinator and is pursuing funding via worker's compensation.

Program Structure

The Interagency Program for Assistive Technology (IPAT) is building a network across the state that increases access to assistive technology (AT) awareness, information, devices, services, advocacy, and funding for all North Dakotan's with disabilities across the life span.

IPAT leads the state in assistive technology solutions for its' citizens, through a variety of innovative initiatives carried out by five outreach offices. IPAT is a program of North Dakota Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Human Services, and received $611,675 from the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research.

Consumer Advisory Committee: The IPAT Consumer Advisory Committee (CAC) is made up of 12-15 individuals with disabilities and/or family members representing all ages, types of disabilities, and regions in the state. The CAC provides advice to IPAT personnel, which is vital to assure that the project's goals and activities are responsive to the needs of people in North Dakota.

Commitment to North Dakota:

AT Guidelines Disseminated: IPAT, in collaboration with the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (DPI) developed "AT Guidelines for Students with Disabilities," "AT Information for Parents and Educators," and provided training on their implementation in the spring/summer of 1999.

In addition, IPAT created a corresponding 18 minute AT policy videotape, "Know Your Rights to Technology in Education," in the fall of 1999.

AT Leadership Institute: The first AT Leadership Institute was held in Medora, North Dakota, through the cooperative efforts of IPAT, Partners for Assistive Technology committee members, and their represented entities. The Institute was held over 4 days in September of 1999 and was attended by 25 service providers and consumers representing all regions of the state and all populations. The purpose of the Institute was to infuse varied systems and geographic regions with trained AT leaders through their participation.

Adapted Equipment Services: Through IPAT's collaboration with the Adaptive Equipment Services program, and their mobile services van, 320 consumers received services ranging from adapted grab bar development to custom seating.

Early Intervention AT Outreach Kits: All eight Early Childhood Intervention programs in North Dakota received AT training on three different occasions and were provided on-going technical support for an additional 6-month period. This happened as a direct result of cooperative efforts between IPAT and the Developmental Disabilities/Infant Development/Part C staff.

North Dakota Hear-O Program: In partnership with IPAT, the AT Help-Line and Quota International, kicked off a hearing-aid recycling program in March of 2000, to benefit North Dakota residents in need of amplification. To date there have been seven trainings held throughout the state on hearing aids, and over150 hearing aids have been donated for recycling.

Thinking Globally, Acting Locally:

In an effort to build local capacity, IPAT requested proposals for assistive technology projects to be implemented throughout the state. The projects awarded through the CAC selection committee are:

Bismarck Public School System: Teacher & parent training will be conducted in the areas of assistive technology & the implementation of the 'Dynamic Assistive Technology System' will be expanded to include AT modules.

Bismarck and Minot Independent Living Centers: The centers will collaborate to link sites via web cam for training, support, and accommodation information for individuals with disabilities.















- The traveling Equipment Expo, which travels to all regions of the State, providing hands-on demonstration and awareness opportunities will be discontinued.
- IPAT will have to eliminate financial support to the Adaptive Equipment Services program, which provides fabrication and modification via a mobile unit to the rural communities and farm families in the State.
- IPAT will discontinue the AT Help-Line, which provides answers to all types of AT questions via a toll-free statewide telephone. It also lists and looks for used AT equipment for individuals.

Enclosed is a copy of the IPAT annual report. We hope you will take a few minutes to read it so you can realize how far reaching this program is to individuals of all ages and all walks of life.

Sincerely,

Stacie Metelmann
CAC Chair

#11

IPAT Consumer Advisory Committee

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January 11, 2001

Dear Chairman Svedjan and Committee Members:

The members of the Consumer Advisory Committee (CAC) for the Interagency Program for Assistive Technology (IPAT) recognize the importance of the IPAT program and want to ensure continuation of these services within North Dakota. As members of the CAC, we understand the need for these services through our own personal disabilities or that of a family member. Within our membership, technology has allowed some individuals access to the computer, another the opportunity to read, another to maintain a farming career, some of our children the opportunity to really participate in school, and many of us the simple ability to remain living in our own home.

Technology offers incredible possibilities to all people, but particularly for people with disabilities. As technology continues to advance, there is an increasing need in North Dakota for a program that can support the assistive technology needs of individuals with disabilities and those experiencing the effects of aging. IPAT is the only entity within our state that delivers assistive technology support and services for all individuals as well as all state agencies.

IPAT will face a 25% reduction in federal dollars in fiscal year 2001. Although IPAT has made budget cuts to accommodate this decrease, without state support the cuts will have to be deeper and will significantly impact our services. As each individual and state agency is touched by the loss, we are concerned that North Dakota will be taking gigantic steps backward if this is allowed to happen.

We are asking you to include $130,572 of State support in the IPAT budget (Department of Human Services/Vocational Rehabilitation) so important programs can be maintained. Without this support, budget cuts will result in the loss of these key projects:

- An inability to maintain the IPAT Equipment Loan Library, which this past year made 1,423 loans to North Dakota individuals with disabilities of all ages or to people experiencing the effects of aging and is the only AT lending library in the State. The ability to try a piece of equipment prior to purchasing results in appropriate equipment choices, which is cost effective for Medicaid, VR, and Education.

In the past legislative session CILs worked with Vocational Rehabilitation and the Legislature to enhance the effectiveness of the TEDP program through amendments to North Dakota Century Code. These amendments added income guidelines for recipients and added people with severe physical disabilities.

The Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) is a governor appointed council that guides the development of independent living in the state. The SILC and the CILs have worked hand in hand since 1988 to build the system that is in place today.

The SILC established almost ten years ago a plan to deliver independent living services statewide through the four Centers with each having a branch office. The funding amount attached then was a minimum level of $350,000 per CIL and $50,000 per each branch office. Following is the amounts of funding currently being received and the funding needed to reach the minimum level of funding established by the SILC.

CILS	**Part C**	**Part B/State**	**Total**	**Needed to reach minimum**
Dakota	325,762	42,983	368,745	31,255
Independence	32,474	108,557	141,031	258,969
Freedom	84,160	129,190	213,350	186,650
Options	40,392	174,798	215,190	184,810
Total	$482,788	455,528	949,917	**$650,083**

Centers for Independent Living provide a continuum of services that are consumer controlled and community based. The SILC and the CILs have done everything in their power to provide services to people with disabilities and raise additional funds to meet the growing needs and initiatives. CILs need additional funding to establish the statewide independent living service delivery network and meet the needs of the 123,190 North Dakotans with disabilities.

Please consider including $650,000 per year in your budget to support Centers for Independent Living and help people of all ages and abilities to become a part of their communities and productive members of the State of North Dakota.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The recommendation for the Administration Division is $3,073,351. The special items we discussed earlier account for nearly $2.5 million of this amount. The remainder is for the salaries and operating costs of the Administration Division. This division has three (3.00) FTE's which include the deputy director, an administrative assistant, and me. Included within the operating costs are some of the items for the fourth floor that are not easily categorized into the specific divisions, such as postage, copy machine costs, and office supplies.

Testimony on HB 1015
by Sheila Peterson, Director
OMB Fiscal Management Division
January 18, 2001

Good Morning Mr. Chairman and members of the Government Operations Committee.

My name is Sheila Peterson. I am the Director of the Fiscal Management Division of the Office of Management and Budget.

The Fiscal Management Division has four major areas of responsibility: Budget, Accounting, Payroll and Financial Reporting.

We measure our success in terms of customer satisfaction and peer evaluation. Last summer we surveyed all state agencies on their satisfaction of the services provided by Fiscal Management. We asked them to rate us on a scale of 1-5, with 5 being very satisfied. We were delighted that the quality and timeliness of our services was rated at 4.5. Additionally, the comments we received will only help us to improve on those numbers. Our peer evaluations come through the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. Our last Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and our last budget documents again received GFOA awards.

The Fiscal Management Division has 17.00 FTE. We are requesting $3,973,689 from the general fund, including the compensation package, for next biennium. This is a slight decrease from the budget request two years ago.

Eighty-six percent (86%) of my Division's budget falls into two categories - data processing and salaries. All of our functions depend on computers - accounting, payroll, budget and financial reports - and people. The remainder of our bigger expenses include consultants and printing. Consultants are hired for revenue forecasting, cost allocation and assisting us in the statewide comprehensive annual financial reports. Printing expenses include the CAFR and all budget documents. In all of these areas we continually look for ways to cut costs.

Mr. Chairman, that concludes my remarks. I would be happy to answer any questions.

Testimony on HB 1015
By Linda Engmann, Director
Central Services Division
January 18, 2001

Chairman Byerly and members of the committee, my name is Linda Engmann. I am the Director of Central Services Division of the Office of Management and Budget.

Central Services' mission is to provide agencies and departments with economical and timely centralized services through the administration of Central Duplicating Services, Central Supply, State Procurement, and Surplus Property. Our budget request includes continued funding for all operations and for division administration.

Central Services Division requests $4,796,969 in special fund authority for the Division's service operations – Central Duplicating, Central Supply, and Surplus Property. Expenditures for these operations are recovered through billings of all direct and indirect costs for the services performed. No additional spending authority over the previous biennium is requested for these operations. Current levels are sufficient to meet normal operating requirements for the next biennium.

We are requesting $597,782 of general fund appropriation for the State Procurement Office. This appropriation will allow for funding to meet normal operating requirements and for one additional staff person. The request for the additional staff person is made as a result of the Contracts for Services Performance Audit Report issued by the State Auditor's Office in March of 2000. Recommendations in that report are that OMB:

- Develop policies to ensure proper training in the procurement of services is provided to state agencies.
- Introduce legislation to allow for the establishment of policies for the procurement of services. HB 1125 introduces legislation recommended in the audit report.
- Establish master contracts for services to be utilized by all state agencies when it is beneficial for the state to do so.
- In conjunction with the Attorney General's Office, establish one manual for contract drafting.
- With assistance from the Attorney General's Office, establish an on-line contract system accessible by all state entities that would provide template contracts and boilerplate language for contracts to be utilized by all state entities.
- Develop policies to monitor contracts and assist agencies in the management of their contracts.
- Establish joint and cooperative contracts for the purchase of services with the North Dakota University System.

With an existing staff of only 5 full time employees in the State Procurement Office, one additional employee is needed to implement the recommendations of the audit report.

This concludes my testimony. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

TESTIMONY ON HB 1015

By Curt Zimmerman, Director
Facility Management Division
January 18, 2001

Mr. Chairman and members of the Government Operations Committee, my name is Curt Zimmerman and I am the Director of the Facility Management Division, a division of the Office of Management and Budget.

Facility Management is requesting $8,716,966 in general funds for operating expenses and extraordinary repair project expenses to maintain the North Dakota State Capitol Complex. This is an increase of $235,938 over the current biennium's general fund and special fund appropriation.

The greatest share of the increase comes from $207,000 that is being requested to replenish the pre-planning revolving fund. This fund, as provided for in NDCC 54-27-22, is used to fund architectural and engineering planning fees necessary to provide more accurate cost proposals for statewide capital building projects. The fund is administered by the State Facility Planner who is a licensed architect and works for the Facility Management Division.

Our budget request includes funding for 16 extraordinary repair projects ranging from updating life safety systems to general repair projects. The 5 largest project-funding requests are:

Fire Alarm System Upgrade - $238,000:

The current fire alarm system is 13 years old and needs updating. Our engineering staff has had to purchase used parts to keep it operational and a new fire alarm upgrade would offer a higher level of fire alarm reporting capabilities. This upgrade would also include connecting other Simplex fire alarm systems at the Heritage Center/Library, S ate Office Building and maintenance shop and adding coverage from the Governor's Residence to the head end system located in the Capitol. This would provide centralized detailed reporting of fire alarm events to our security command center and to the Bismarck Fire Department. The system would also provide paging services to all buildings.

New Judicial Wing Roof - $190,000:

The 53,000 square foot Judicial Wing roof is 20 years old and has reached the end of its life cycle. This project would also include replacing the last old section of the Capitol tower roof above the third floor on the East Side of the Capitol building. This is the last of the roofs on the Capitol Complex that need to be replaced for the next 8 - 10 years.

Parking Lot and Roadway Repairs - $125,000:

We have seen an increase in the number of parking lot and roadway areas on the Capitol Complex that need repair work. Several of the parking lots require a paving overlay and chip sealing as well as ongoing curb, gutter and sidewalk repairs necessary to maintain the integrity of the roadway system and pedestrian walkways.

Heritage Center Cooling Tower - $100,000:

The cooling tower at the Heritage Center is 20 years old and needs to be replaced. Its reliability is compromised due to structural failures caused by rusting and corrosion of the main tower structural components. It is imperative to maintain a controlled environment for the artifacts housed at the Heritage Center, so this project has a high priority.

Capitol Contingency Fund - $100,000:

This fund is used to cover unexpected system or infrastructure failures such as broken waster mains or problems discovered during a renovation project.

Listed below are all of the projects listed according to priority:

1. Contingency Fund	$100,000
2. Upgrade Fire Alarm System (Capitol & Governors Residence)	238,000
3. Judicial Wing Roof Replacement	190,000
4. Agency Remodel	50,000
5. Heritage Center Cooling Tower	100,000
6. Parking Lot & Roadway Repairs	125,000
7. Electrical Improvements and Repairs	60,000
8. Governor's Residence Windows	30,000
9. Building Automation	40,000
10. Legislative Fire Alarm Devices (meeting rooms)	56,000
11. Carpet	95,000
12. Judicial Wing Paver Repairs	94,000
13. Card Access Phase II	30,000
14. East DOT Loading Dock	38,000
15. Lighting Upgrade State Office Building	27,710
16. Miscellaneous Projects (re-finish bronze columns in Memorial Hall, power wash Capitol exterior)	46,910
Total Project Request	$1,320,620

Mr. Chairman that concludes my remarks and I would be happy to answer any questions.

1999-2001 Preliminary Planning Fund
Priority List of Recommended Projects
And Master List of Submitted Project Requests

Agency / Department		Project Description	Submitted Project Estimate	Revised Project Estimate	Assigned Funding
241	Minot State University	Main Hall/ McFarland Auditorium Renovation	$7,185,000 (2)	$7,185,000	$65,000
530	Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation	Multi-purpose/Food Service Building	$1,600,000 (1)	$1,600,000	$19,500
239	Dickinson State University	Murphy Hall Renovation	$5,500,000 (3)	$3,700,000	$45,000
235	North Dakota State University	Minard Hall Renovation	$8,956,000 (3)	$7,100,000	$62,000
530	Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation	Main Penitentiary Parking Lot	$325,000 (1)	$325,000	$6,000
		TOTALS	$23,566,000	$19,910,000	$197,500
530	Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation	Cell House and Special Units Construction	$13,500,000 (1)	N.A.	N.A.
685	North Dakota State Fair	Wildlife Interpretive Center	$3,000,000 (3)	N.A.	N.A.

(1) As submitted by agency during budget requests review for 1999 legislative session.
(2) Estimate by state facility planner.
(3) Estimate by submitting agency.

N.A. = Not Applicable

TESTIMONY BY JO ZSCHOMLER, DIRECTOR

OMB Risk Management Division

Government Operations

January 19, 2001

Mr. Chairman, and members of the Government Operations Committee, my name is Jo Zschomler. I am the Director of the Risk Management Division of OMB.

The 1995 Legislature established the tort claims act and assigned the responsibility of administering the risk management program to OMB. The day-to-day activities of the Risk Management Division include administering tort claims and lawsuits filed against the State and state employees, providing for the defense of the State or an employee of the State, and providing loss control services.

Our loss control efforts are directed to promoting safety and reducing loss resulting from claims by identifying and measuring risks of loss for the State and implementing appropriate measures to address those risks. The Division staff consists of the director, a loss control/claims analyst, a loss control analyst, and one support staff.

The 1999 Legislature appropriated $967,077 for the Division's budget. Our requested budget for 2001-2003 biennium is $891,067, a reduction of $76,010.

Thank you.

Testimony on HB1016
Jo Zschomler, Director
OMB Risk Management Division
March 8, 2001

Mr. Chairman, and members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, my name is Jo Zschomler. I am the Director of the Risk Management Division of OMB.

The 1995 Legislature established the tort claims act and assigned the responsibility of administering the risk management program to OMB. The day-to-day activities of the Risk Management Division include administering tort claims and lawsuits filed against the State and state employees, providing for the defense of the State or an employee of the State, and providing loss control services.

Our loss control efforts are directed to promoting safety and reducing loss resulting from claims by identifying and measuring risks of loss for the State and implementing appropriate measures to address those risks. The Division staff consists of the director, a loss control/claims analyst, a loss control analyst, and one support staff.

The Risk Management Division web site has become an intregal part of our loss control efforts. It provides convenient access to our required reporting forms, the Risk Management Manual, and our quarterly Bulletins.

For the first time, contributions to the Fund for the 2001-2003 biennium have been based on an actuarial review of the Fund's loss history. In addition, agencies or facilities may reduce their required contributions by from 3% to 10% by documenting that they meet certain criteria established to promote pro-active loss control. The program is progressive in that those that qualify for less than 10% the first year may continue to work toward increasing their discount up to the maximum amount.

The 1999 Legislature appropriated $967,077 for the Division's budget. Our requested budget for 2001-2003 biennium is $891,067, a reduction of $76,010.

Thank you.

Testimony on HB 1015

Ken Purdy, Acting Director
OMB Central Personnel Division
January 18, 2001

The Central Personnel Division is responsible for maintaining a unified system of human resource management covering more than 40 agencies and 6,500 classified employees. The primary elements of the personnel system are:

- Administrative rules providing a basic framework for managing the State's human resources
- Classification and Compensation plan providing equitable job assignment and pay guidelines throughout the various agencies
- Assistance to agencies in employee recruitment and selection facilitating public knowledge of job openings and qualification based selection

In addition, the Division provides:

- A central training function which trains approximately 2,575 employees per year on topics pertaining to employment law, supervisory management development, personal computer skills, workplace safety, and other administrative issues
- Mediation services striving to resolve conflict in the workplace
- Consulting and assistance in any area of employee relations

Significant accomplishments include:

- Continued development and expansion of the CPD web-site, information includes:
  - Job Openings
  - Job Class Descriptions
  - Supervisor's Guide
  - Application Forms
  - Administrative Rules
  - Training Course Listings

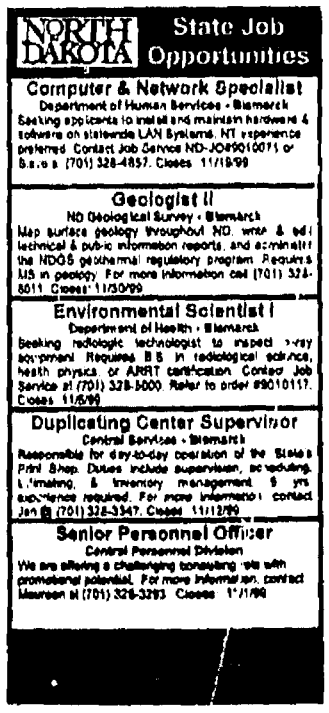
Monthly web-site statistics show:

- 25,000 'user sessions' generating 250,000 'hits'
- 29,000 'hits' on the job announcement index page
- 900 list server subscribers receive each job announcement
- 2,500 job applications & 1,100 application supplements (DOT, DHS, & Natl Guard) are downloaded



- Implemented the simplified grade & salary range structure with the midpoints of the salary ranges relating to market pay

- Increased emphasis (with agencies) on recruiting
  - Participation in job fairs
  - ND Combo Ad
  - Direct assistance in screening & selection



Our budget request for this biennium is:

Salaries	$895,183
Benefits	262,261
Operating Expenses	107,314
Equipment	9,000

HB 1015 – Employee Compensation
Central Personnel Division
Ken Purdy, Acting Director
House Appropriations – January 22, 2001

BACKGROUND

Since 1996 we have been on a course of improvement in the system for compensating (paying) state employees.

In 1996 the administration and the legislature began designating a portion of the annual salary increase to be discretionary base on managers evaluations of performance and equity.

In 1999, with support of an interim study by the Budget Committee on Government Services, the Central Personnel Division put in place a simplified range structure and implemented a practice of placing the salary range midpoints at 95% of average market pay.

These actions enabled the strategic distribution of a special $5.4 million Market/Equity salary increase fund. The fund provided additional salary increases for the most experienced employees who were furthest behind the market.

Last biennium also included market increases for selected elected and appointed officials based on a market study by FoxLawson & Associates. The increases for about 45 elected and appointed officials became effective January 1, 2001 and were budgeted at a total of approximately $75,000.

2001 – 2003 BUDGET PLAN

As in the current biennium, the Governor's Budget recommends three distinct adjustments to address employee compensation.

1. Market/Equity Adjustments for Classified Employees - $5.4 million
   ($2.7 million general & $2.7 million special funds)
   - Re-Calculate salary range midpoints to equal 95% of average market pay
   - Increase is based on systematic calculations considering distance from range midpoints and years of service
   - Limited to employees who have good performance and who are paid below their new salary range midpoints
   - Central Personnel Division will provide the base increase model and will approve agency plans for implementation

2. Elected/Appointed Salary Adjustments - $180,000
   - Salary Adjustments based on consultant's independent salary study (1998 data aged 2½% per year)
   - Only those officials more than 10% behind market are eligible
   - Adjustments based on a target of 95% of market (like the classified plan)
   - Salaries furthest behind market are given larger increases

3. Annual Employee Salary Increases
   - $35 per month on July 1, 2001 and $35 per month on July 1, 2002 based on acceptable performance
   - Increases greater that $35 must be based on merit and equity and may not be given across-the-board
   - Agency appropriations are increased by 3% for 2001 and 2% for 2002 (Agencies may spend up to 3% in 2002 if funded within available appropriation)

The recommendations and supporting appropriations outlined above will continue the State on a course balancing internal and external equity. The Central Personnel Division has and will continue to develop tools for agencies to ensure a strategic connection between employee compensation and the mission and functions of North Dakota State Government.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. Current Paylines
   - Market - Current Midpoints - Current Average Salaries
   This chart shows a current snapshot of employee compensation. Current midpoints lag the market by 5 to 11 percent and average salaries lag by 5 to nearly 17 percent.

2. Proposed Paylines
   - Market -Proposed Midpoints - Current Average Salaries
   This chart shows proposed midpoints for 7/1/2001 enabling a more strategic targeting of increases for employees furthest behind average market pay.

3. Classified Employees by Grade
   This chart shows the number of employees by grade identifying the relative level of work.

4. Salary Quartile Distribution
   This chart shows the large number of employees concentrated in the bottom end of their respective salary ranges.

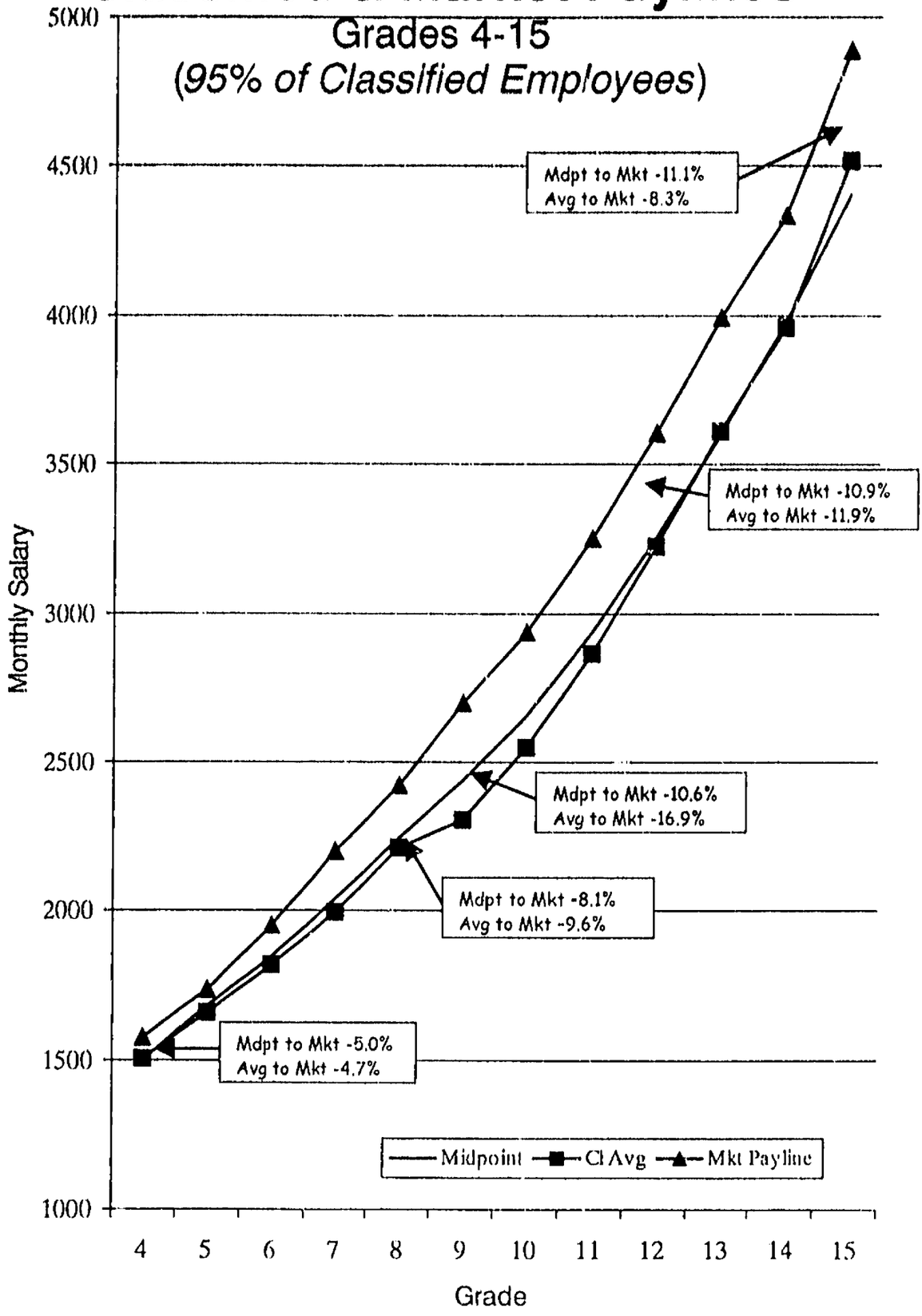
5. Average Classified State Employee
   A snapshot of the average employee over the past several years.

6. Fringe Benefit Survey
   Summary of data gathered in a 1998 survey of North Dakota employers

7. 1999 Market/Equity Fund Summary
   Summary Tables from the 1999 Market/ Equity Fund distribution

1

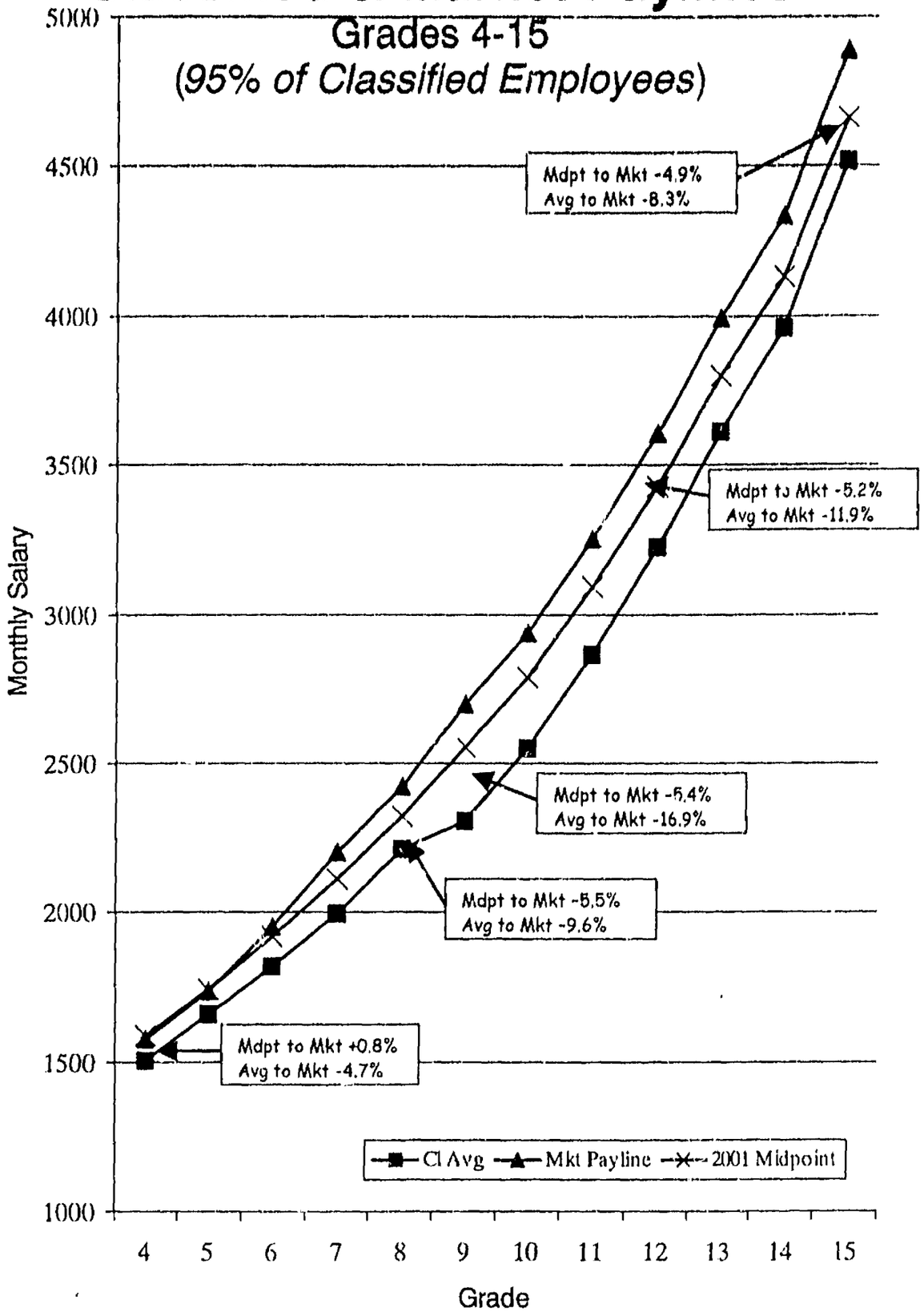
Classified & Market Paylines



December 2000

2

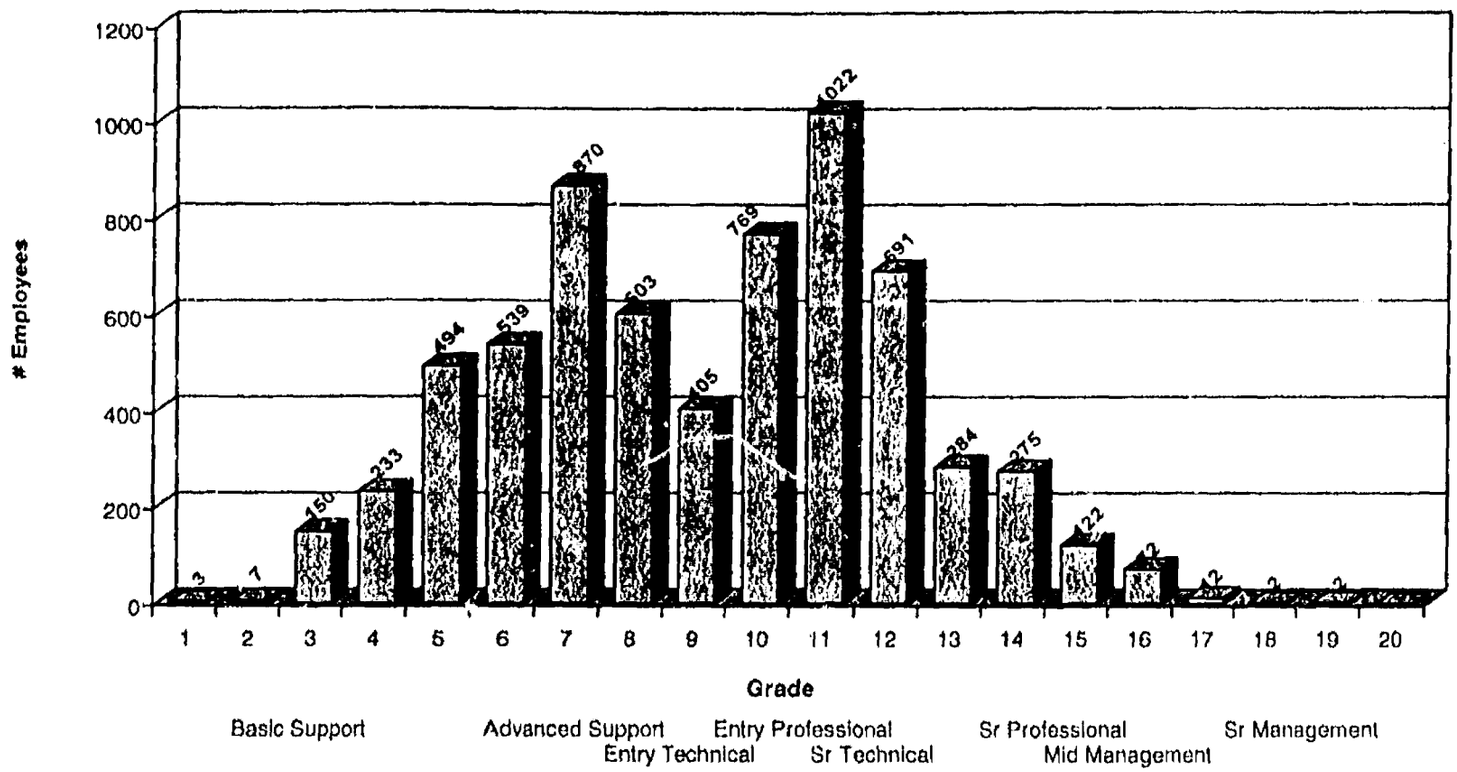
Classified & Market Paylines



December 2000

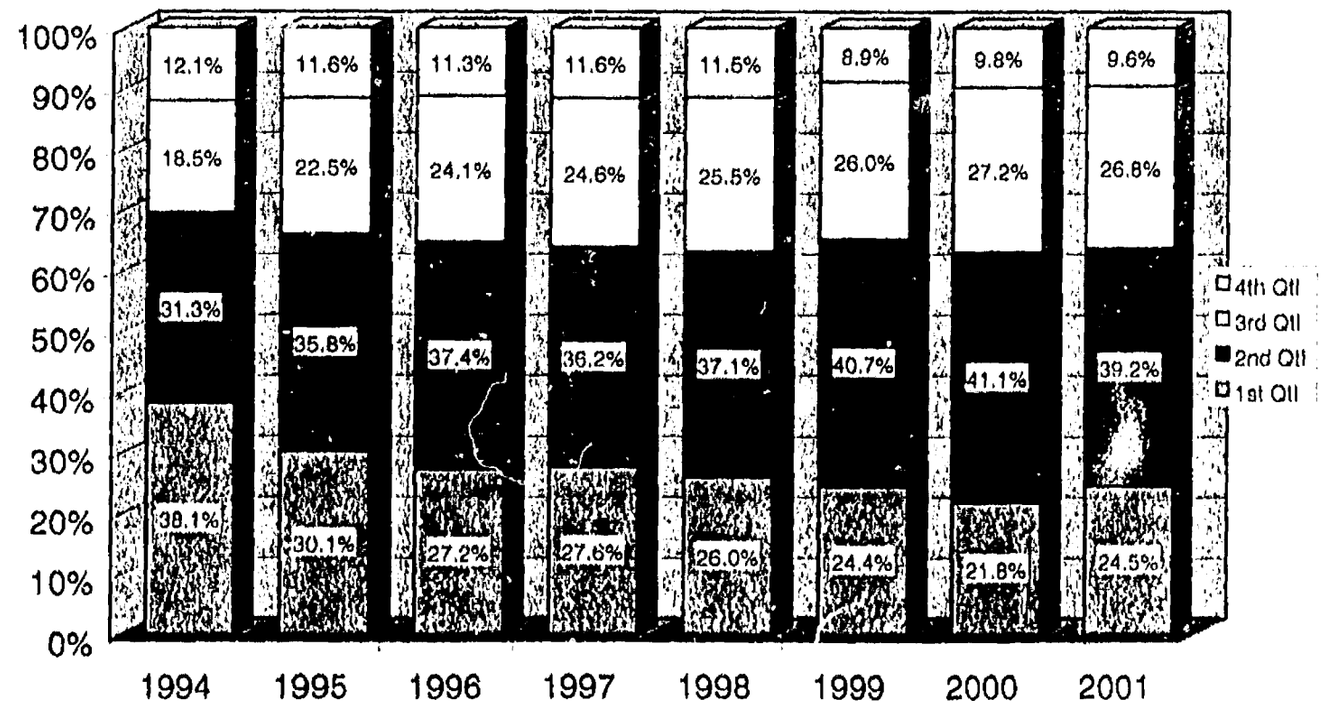
3

Classified Employees by Grade



4

Salary Range Quartile Distribution



5

AVERAGE CLASSIFIED STATE EMPLOYEE

	Age	Yrs Service	Annual Salary	Actual Increase	Appropriated	Compa-Ratio
Jan-93	42.0	9.5	22,189			
Jan-94	42.0	11	22,812	2.8%	60/mo	
Jan-96	46.0	11.4	25,476	11.7%	5.0%	
Jan-97	43.0	12.2	26,273	3.1%	3.0%	
Jan-98	43.8	12.1	27,034	2.9%	3.0%	0.96
Aug-98	44.0	12.1	27,963	3.4%	3.0%	0.97
Nov-99	44.2	12.2	28,860	3.2%	2.0%	0.96
Jan-01	**44.7**	**12.4**	**29,955**	**3.8%**	**3.0% ***	**0.97**

* 2.0% Appropriated; Additional 1.0% allowed if self-funded within budget

6

BENEFIT SURVEY

- Conducted by Central Personnel Division staff in 1998
- Direct contact telephone/FAX survey
- 140 ND employers with more that 50 employees
- Covered more than 42,000 ND Workers
- Asked for payroll added cost of providing Benefits
- Included direct cost benefits (Insurances, Retirement, etc.)
- Included Indirect cost benefits (paid vacation, sick leave, holidays, etc.)

- **39.9% Payroll Added Costs for Benefits for Surveyed Employers**
- **44.0% Payroll Added Costs for Benefits for 10 Regional State Governments (*updated to 2000*)**
- **44.8% Payroll Added Costs for Benefits for State Classified Service (*updated to 2000*)**

7

1999 MARKET/EQUITY

General Information		
# Employees:	6,465	
	Current	New
Avg Salary:	$2,334	$2,362
Avg Compa-Ratio:	0.94	0.95
Yrs Svc (7/1/99):	12.2	
Yrs in Cls/Grd (7/1/99):	6.8	
Avg Increase $:	~~$27.37~~	
Avg Increase %:	1.3%	

Increase Information	
Total # E'ees:	**6,465**
E'ees Receiving Increases:	**3,562**
Total Market/Equity Salary Increase: $	**4,232,652**
Total Market/Equity Cost: $	~~**4,937,640**~~
Total General Fund Cost: $	**2,680,594**
Total Special Fund Cost: $	**2,257,046**

RANGE COMPRESSION MATRIX

Yrs Svc		8-tile				
From:	Up To:	1	2	3	4	5
12	99	**5.8%**	**4.3%**	**2.8%**	**1.4%**	**0.0%**
7	12	**4.3%**	**2.8%**	**1.4%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**
0	7	**2.8%**	**1.4%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Salary Increase:	# Employees rcvg:
5.8%	39
4.3%	312
2.8%	1,657
1.4%	1,585

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
2001-2003 BUDGET TESTIMONY

The Division of Community Services' mission is "To provide the people of North Dakota with effective, efficient, and customer oriented administration of Federal and State programs for: Community Development; Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy; Housing; and Self-Sufficiency." The DCS budget request is broken down into five strategy areas to meet this mission statement. These strategies include: Community Development; Energy Conservation; Self-Sufficiency and Independence; Technical Assistance; and Administration. DCS is anticipating expending $38.6 million in the 2001-2003 biennium for these strategy areas. A portion of the DCS budget request for administrative services is being presented in the Department of Commerce budget request.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The Community Development strategy centers around the preparation of the State's Consolidated Plan and the resulting implementation of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership Agreement (HOME) grant, and the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) programs. The Community Development strategy is funded by grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), general funds and proceeds from the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund (CDLF). The beneficiaries of the community development programs must be low income individuals. The Consolidated Plan is a five-year plan which contains a description of the state's housing and community development needs and resources, establishes strategies, and prioritizes the use of housing and community development dollars statewide and by planning region. The Consolidated Plan is submit ted annually to HUD for approval.

The Community Development Block Grant provides financial assistance to eligible units of local governments in the form of grants and loans for public facilities, housing rehabilitation and economic development projects. North Dakota receives in excess of $6 million annually from HUD for CDBG projects and the administration of those projects. Funding is also provided to the state for technical assistance. In North Dakota, all cities and counties, with the exception of Fargo, Bismarck and Grand Forks, are eligible recipients under the State's CDBG program. Fargo, Bismarck and Grand Forks are considered entitlement cities and receive CDBG funds directly from HUD.

The HOME program emphasizes partnerships among housing providers in order to make available affordable housing to low income persons. The North Dakota HOME program provides funds for basically two kinds of activities: home ownership assistance and rental production/assistance. North Dakota receives more than $3 million annually from HUD for the HOME program which includes state administration of the program. HOME funds have been used for the development of handicapped accessible housing, new construction of rental units, and rehabilitation of existing buildings into low income elderly housing and transitional housing. These types of projects are in addition to numerous homeowner rehabilitation and homeowner acquisition projects funded through a variety of partnerships with other agencies and entities in the state.

The Emergency Shelter Grants Program is a program designed to provide financial assistance to facilities and programs within North Dakota which provide temporary shelter to homeless individuals. This program provides funds to homeless shelters for operations, essential services, and homeless prevention activities. The program also provides limited funds for state administration of the program. North Dakota receives more than $200,000 annually in ESGP funding. The Federal program is supplemented with $40,000 in general funds biennially.

DCS Community Development accomplishments for the past year include: 700 homes were rehabilitated; 241 families were given home ownership assistance; 722 families received security deposits for rental units; 464 jobs were created; 22 homeless shelters were provided financial assistance; 40 economic development projects were provided funding; 39 public facilities projects were provided financial assistance; and 15 housing projects were funded.

The funding request for Community Development is $23,826,920 which consists of $288,520 in general funds, $20,338,400 in Federal funds and $3,200,000 in special funds.

Community Development - Requested General Fund Appropriation

Community Development Block Grant - Administrative funds awarded by HUD equal $100,000 plus 2% of the annual allocation and program income collected. The $100,000 does not require matching funds, however, the 2% of the annual allocation and program income collected must be matched dollar for dollar by state funds. DCS is requesting $248,520 in general funds to meet the matching requirements of the CDBG grant award. The total number of FTE's funded by this award is 3.56. The proposed use of general funds is as follows:

Salary and Fringe	$119,945
Operating	176,575
	$248,520

Emergency Shelter Grant Program - Currently the ESG program does not require that state funds be used to match Federal expenditures. For the past three bienniums $40,000 of general funds have been appropriated by the legislature each biennium to supplement this program. The funds must be used for grants to homeless shelters and cannot be used for state administration. This appropriation came about as a result of the Federal government discontinuing a homeless program that was funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. DCS is again requesting general funds to supplement the ESG program. The total number of FTE's funded by this award is .18. The proposed use of general funds is as follows:

Grants	$ 40,000

ENERGY CONSERVATION STRATEGY

The Energy Conservation strategy consists of the State Energy Program (SEP), the State Building Energy Conservation program and other energy conservation initiatives. The mission of the State Energy Program is to reduce the rate of energy consumption in North Dakota through increased energy efficiency awareness by providing a range of energy efficiency and renewable energy informational products and services to meet citizen energy requirements. SEP programming efforts focus on energy education, building, transportation, commercial/industrial activities, and utilities.

North Dakota receives over $230,000 annually from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) for the State Energy Program. There is a 20% state matching requirement for Federal expenditures made under this program. DCS also uses Petroleum Violation Escrow (PVE) account funds to partially support the SEP Energy Engineer position.

The State Building Energy Conservation program provides grant funding to state institutions and agencies for the installation and implementation of energy conservation measures. Energy audits are required to identify potential energy conservation measures, respective costs, energy savings and payback periods. The State Building Energy Conservation program is funded by (PVE) account funds.

The Energy Conservation strategy also includes other energy conservation initiatives funded either with PVE funds as approved by the governor or with funds awarded by the U.S. Department of Energy. Grant awards from DOE often require a state match.

Some of the Energy Conservation accomplishments this past year include: training was provided to approximately 22 vocational education building trades programs; six state agencies were awarded grants toward the purchase of alternative fuel vehicles, five of which were GEM electric neighborhood vehicles manufactured in North Dakota; five state agencies were awarded grants for energy efficiency improvements or energy audits of their facilities; training programs on HVAC systems were provided for 21 state agency physical plant personnel along with an additional training on electrical safety; educational materials were provided to approximately 17,200 students throughout North Dakota; a total of 10,000 energy efficiency and renewable energy materials were provided to citizens throughout the state; the DCS Energy Engineer worked with nearly all state agencies on the identification of energy efficiency opportunities and provided energy analysis services to many of them.

The funding request for the Energy Conservation strategy is $ 2,261,597 which consists of $242,187 in general funds, $548,000 in Federal funds and $1,471,410 in special funds.

Energy Conservation - Requested General Fund Appropriation

State Energy Program - The U.S. Department of Energy requires a 20% match of all Federal expenditures for this program. The match is required to be in the form of state general funds. DCS is requesting $113,600 in general funds to meet these matching requirements. The total number of FTE's funded by this award is 3.05. The proposed use of general funds is as follows:

Salary and Fringe	$ 45,742
Operating	67,858
	$113,600

Energy Program Management - This area provides for the coordination and supervision of the energy programs and energy staff. The programs in the Energy Conservation do not provide funds for state administration. General funds are used to fund the administrative activities. DCS is requesting $128,587 in general funds for Energy Program Management. The total number of FTE's funded in this area is .70. The proposed use of general funds is as follows:

Salary and Fringe	$ 84,399
Operating	44,187
	$128,587

SELF-SUFFICIENCY STRATEGY

The Self-sufficiency strategy includes the Community Block Grant program (CSBG), the Self-Reliance program, the Community Food and Nutrition program (CF&N), the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) and the Emergency Heating and Cooling program. The beneficiaries of these programs must be low income individuals.

The Community Services Block Grant program's primary purpose is to assist communities in implementing locally designed anti-poverty programs. The CSBG program through the state's seven Community Action Agencies (CAA's) provides various services to low income persons including: emergency assistance, budget and housing counseling, self-sufficiency, case management and outreach and referral services. North Dakota receives over $2 million in CSBG funding annually from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. By Federal law 90% of the CSBG funding received by the state must be passed through to the Community Action Agencies. The state is allowed to reserve 5% of the award for state administration and the remaining 5% is reserved for discretionary projects. There are no matching requirements with CSBG funding.

The North Dakota Self-Reliance program is designed to help low income persons and families become self-sufficient through a process of self-assessment, goal setting, self-help and continuing personal support. The Self-Reliance program is administered by the Division of Community Services. Self-Reliance services are provided by the seven Community Action Agencies. The Self-Reliance program is funded through the Community Services Block Grant.

The Community Food and Nutrition program provides grants to entities aimed at supporting statewide efforts that facilitate food and nutrition services to low income individuals and households. North Dakota receives over $8,000 in CF&N funding annually from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. State administration for the Community Food and Nutrition program is funded by the CSBG award.

The Weatherization Assistance Program's (WAP) purpose is to reduce the energy consumption in the homes of low income persons thereby reducing monthly utility bills and increasing the health, safety and comfort for these persons. This program also helps to reduce the nation's

dependence upon imported oil. Services for the Weatherization Assistance Program are provided by the seven Community Action Agencies in the state. Funding is used to install insulation, caulking, weatherstripping and other conservation materials.

Funding for the Weatherization Assistance Program comes from two sources. North Dakota receives over $1 million annually from the U.S. Department of Energy for this program. Funding is also provided by DOE for state administration and technical assistance. There are no matching requirements on these funds. DCS also receives over $1 million annually of Low Income Heating Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funding for the Weatherization Assistance Program from the ND Department of Human Services. The LIHEAP funding also provides funds for state administration.

The Emergency Heating and Cooling program works in conjunction with the Weatherization Assistance Program. The Emergency Heating and Cooling program provides funding to replace or repair unsafe or unusable furnaces in low income households. Funding is also provided to purchase or repair air conditioners for low income persons who have a documented medical need for the service. Emergency Heating and Cooling program services are provided by the seven Community Action Agencies in the state. The Division of Community Services receives over $1 million of LIHEAP funds from the North Dakota Department of Human Services to fund this program.

Some of the accomplishments of the Self-Reliance strategy during the past year include: 34,689 individuals received self-sufficiency and case management services provided by the Community Action Agencies using CSBG funding; 2,523 households received Weatherization Assistance; 553 households received Emergency Heating and Cooling program services.

The DCS funding request for the Self-Sufficiency strategy is $12,025,764 which consists of $13,694 in general funds; $11,988,070 in Federal funds; and $24,000 in special funds.

Self-Sufficiency and Independence - Requested General Fund Appropriation

Energy Program Management - The Weatherization Assistance Program is supervised by the DCS Energy Department Manager. Because the Weatherization Assistance Program is included in the Self-Sufficiency and Independence strategy, a portion of the Energy Manager's budget request is included in this strategy also. The funding request for the Energy Manager in this strategy is $13,695 in general funds. The total number of FTE's funded in this area is .30. The proposed use of general funds is as follows:

Salary and Fringe	$ 7,941
Operating	5,754
	$13,695

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE STRATEGY

The technical assistance services in this strategy consist of the North Dakota Census Data Center Program, the State Building Code program, the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) program, the State Single Point of Contact (E.O. 12372) program, the Community Strategic Planning program, the State Heating Oil Propane Program (SHOPP) and the North Dakota Renaissance Zone program. All the programs in this strategy with the exception of the SHOPP program are funded wholly by general funds. The SHOPP program is funded 50% by the U.S. Department of Energy and 50% by general funds.

The Division of Community Services provides assistance under the State Census Data program by responding to numerous data requests from state and local governments as well as the general public. This program is a cooperative effort with the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the Agricultural Economic Department at NDSU, the Geography Department at UND and the North Dakota State Library.

DCS is assigned the administrative responsibility for updating and amending the North Dakota State Building Code. In addition, DCS staff handle inquiries from local officials, building professionals, and the general public on the State Building Code. Technical assistance is also provided through workshops and other educational opportunities sponsored by the office.

The Division of Community Services is the lead state agency in North Dakota for Title II (Public Services) and Title III (Public Accommodations & Commercial Facilities) of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Training and technical assistance is provided to both public and private agencies to assist them in complying with the various provisions of the act.

Under Presidential Executive Order12372, applications for certain Federal grants and direct development activities must be submitted for review and comment to DCS as the state Single Point of Contact. This review process allows state and local officials to submit comments and to make recommendations to the Federal grantor agency.

The Division of Community Services has been appointed as the "Point of Contact" for a community wishing to start the strategic planning process. A strategic planning tool and process are available through the Leadership Initiative for Community Strategic Planning to assist communities in creating a vision for their future and in identifying and targeting community and economic development activities. The strategic plan developed through this process will meet the planning requirements of a number of state and Federal agencies. DCS staff will explain the entire strategic planning model process and assist the community in the strategic planning process. Financial assistance is also provided in the form of grants to the participating communities.

The Renaissance Zone program was created by the Fifty-sixth Legislative Assembly as a community development tool to encourage renewal, reinvestment, and redevelopment in a designated portion of a city. The program provides for a variety of tax exemptions and tax credits for taxpayers that purchase property and make property improvements within the zone. The Division of Community Services is responsible for developing, promoting, implementing,

monitoring and reporting on the program and the progress of each Renaissance Zone. DCS is responsible for giving final approval on all locally approved zone projects and for maintaining information on each eligible project for use by the Office of the State Tax Commissioner.

The Division of Community Services administers the State Heating Oil Propane Program (SHOPP). The purpose of this program is to provide a weekly survey of heating oil and propane prices around the state to the U.S. Department of Energy. DCS staff conducts the weekly survey and reports the results to DOE.

The funding request for the Technical Assistance Strategy is $269,182 which consists of $264,332 in general funds and $ 4,850 in Federal funds.

Technical Assistance - Requested General Fund Appropriation

ADA/Building Codes - This program is funded 100% with general funds. DCS is requesting $135,902 in general funds for the ADA/Building Codes program. The number of FTE's funded in this program is .62. The proposed use of general funds is as follows:

Salary and Fringe	$ 75,382
Operating	60,520
	$135,902

SHOPP - The U.S. Department of Energy requires a 50% match on Federal funds expended under this program. DCS is requesting $4,850 in general funds to meet this matching requirement. The number of FTE's funded by this program is .31. The proposed use of general funds is as follows:

Salary and Fringe	$ 3,225
Operating	1,625
	$ 4,850

Renaissance/Planning - DCS is requesting $90,000 in general funds for the Renaissance Zone and Strategic planning programs. There is no FTE's being funded in this program. The proposed use of general funds is as follows:

Operating	$ 40,000
Grants	50,000
	$ 90,000

The remaining programs in the Technical Assistance strategy are funded in the DCS general administration area discussed below.

ADMINISTRATION STRATEGY

Ninety-three percent (93%) of the funds requested in DCS's budget are passed on to subrecipient grantee agencies. The remaining 3 percent (7%) is used for salaries, fringe and operating expenditures. Over ninety-five (95%) of the office's budget is from Federal and other funding and subject to Federal and other judicially imposed regulations. In addition to the programmatic staff DCS must maintain an administrative staff to ensure compliance with those regulations, to account for the numerous grants and sources of funds and to coordinate the activities of the office. The administrative staff within the Division of Community Services are and integral part of the agency's program service delivery. DCS administrative staff work in conjunction with the programmatic staff to conduct on site monitoring of subrecipients as required by Federal law in addition to providing technical assistance to grantees. The DCS administrative staff also participate in establishing program policies and procedures. The information technology plan and all planned equipment purchases are also contained in this strategy.

The administration strategy has two sources of funding. One source of funding is general funds. The general funds section of the administrations strategy funds the agency's IT Plan and all equipment purchases. The general fund area also supports the expenses for the North Dakota Census Data Center Program and the State Single Point of Contact (EO12372) program. The DCS budget request for this portion of the agency's administrative services is $241,876 in general funds.

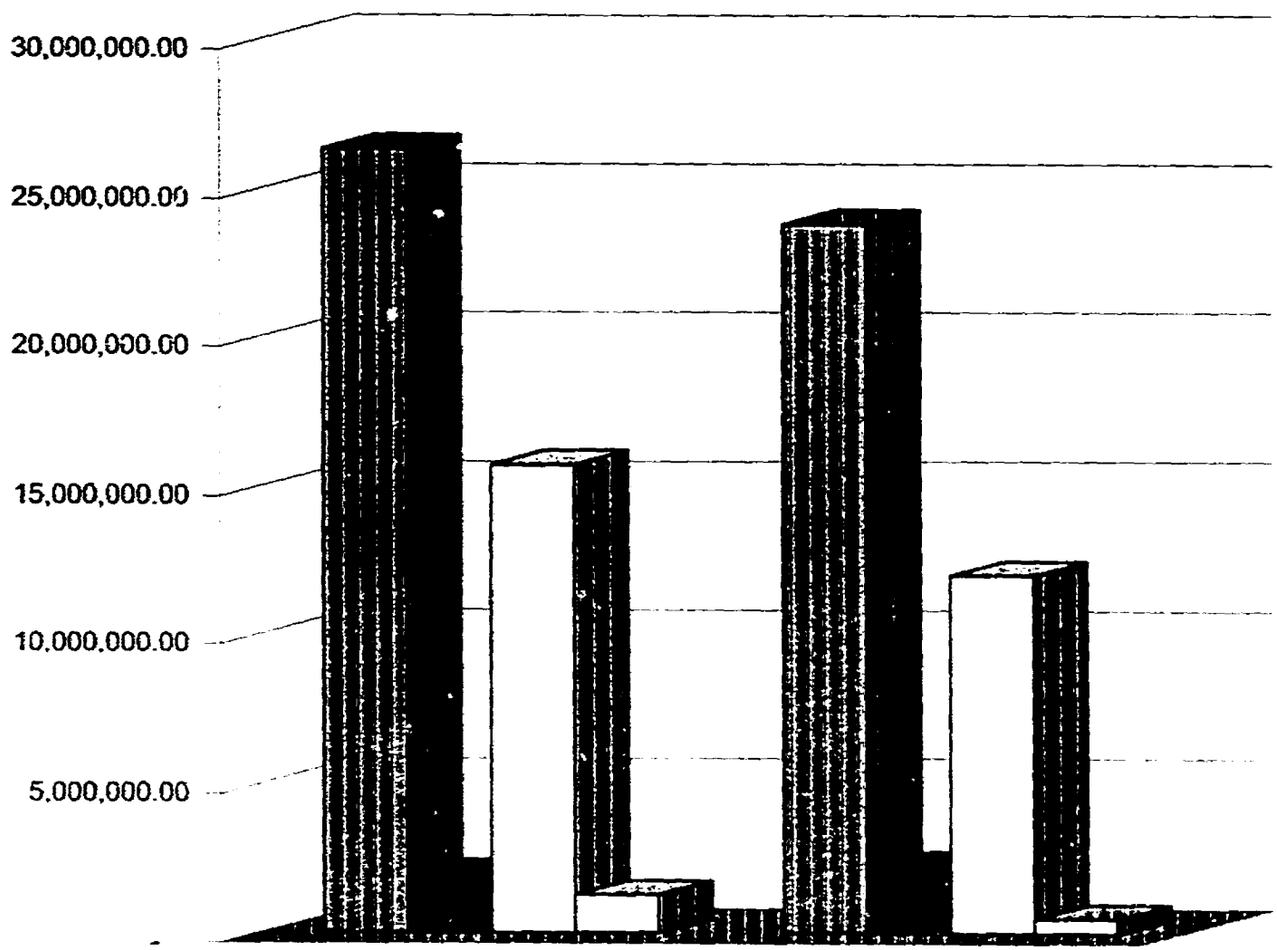
Administration - Requested General Fund Appropriation

Administration - The proposed use of general funds for administration is as follows:

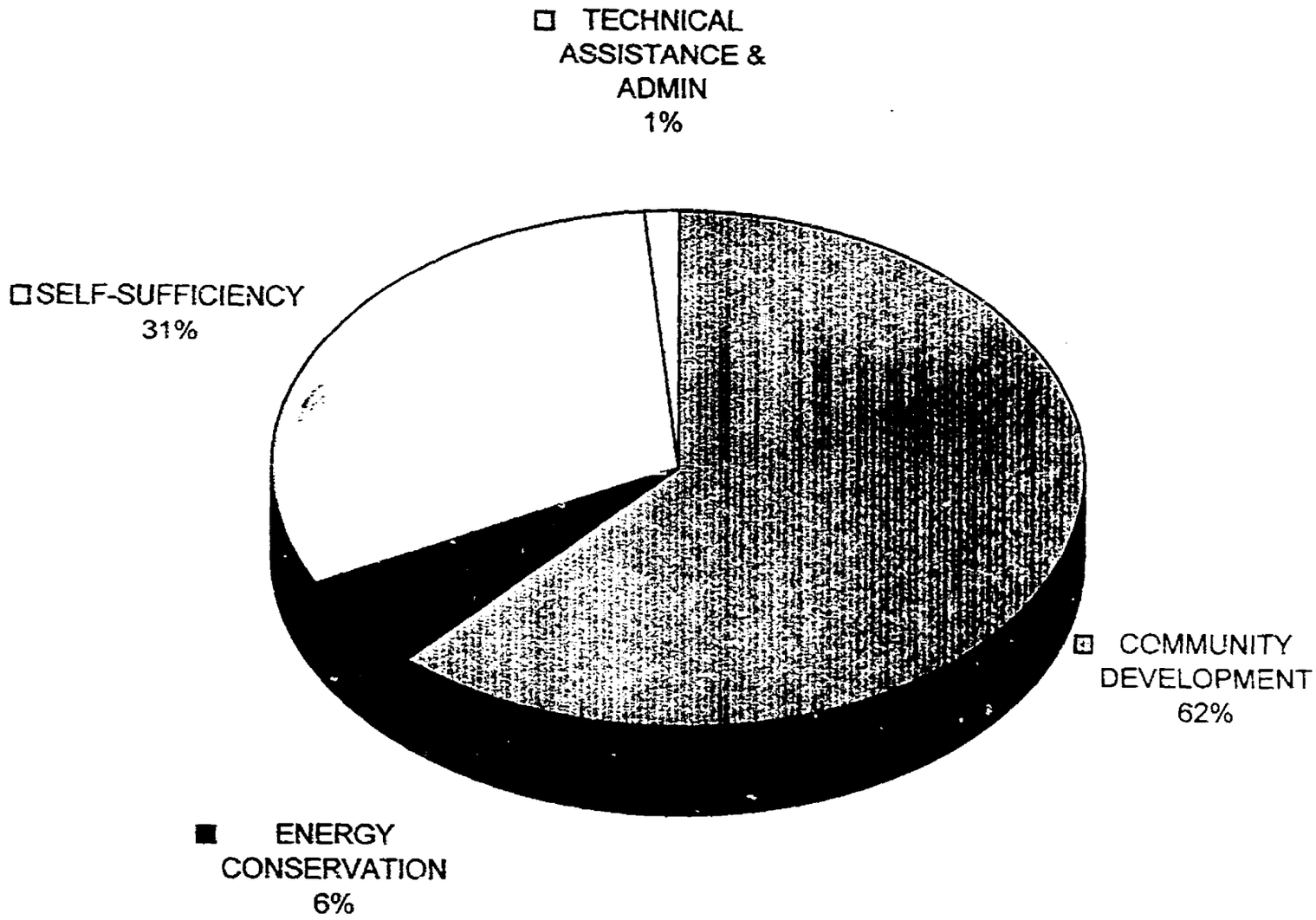
Salary and Fringe	$ 38,885
Operating	129,491
IT Equipment	63,500
Office Equipment	10,000
	$241,876

The second source of administration funds is the agency indirect cost plan. Due the level of funding DCS receives from the Federal government, the agency is required by Federal law to use an indirect cost plan to recover indirect costs from the Federal programs. Indirect costs are costs that are not readily identifiable as a direct cost to a Federal program. Examples of indirect costs include salaries and fringe of administrative staff, space rent, general office supplies etc. DCS uses a fixed rate that is calculated by dividing the indirect costs by the direct salaries. The rate is then applied to all programs in which direct salaries are being charges. The same rate is applied to all programs. As indirect costs are incurred, they are paid out in the same funding ratio as being earned. The indirect rate is recalculated annually and an indirect cost proposal is submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for approval. HUD is the cognizant agency for DCS. The indirect rate used in DCS's funding request is 59.18%. The anticipated funding split is 16% general funds, 78% Federal funds and 5% special funds. The budget request for the indirect expenditures is included the Department of Commerce bill.

Division of Community Services
1999-2001 to 2001-2003 Budget Comparisons

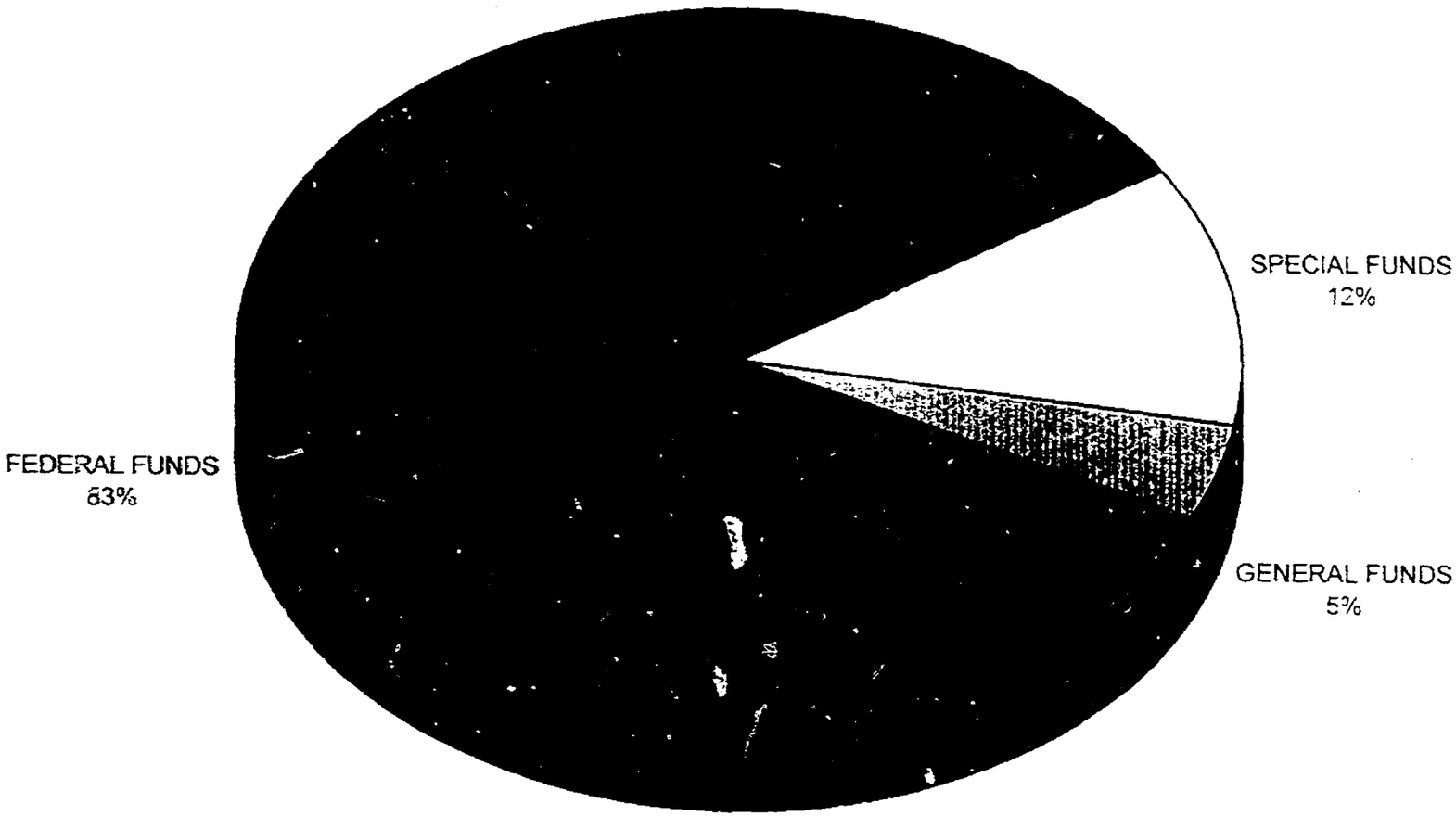


Division of Community Services
2001-2003 Funding Request by Strategy



Total 2001-2003 Request $38,625,339

Division of Community Services
2001-2003
Funding Request by Funding Source



Total 2001-2003 Request $38,625,339

SUMMARY OF

THE PROPOSED USE OF 2002 AND 2003

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT FUNDS

JANUARY 2001

Prepared for Public Hearing
Before The
House Government Operations Committee
January 18, 2001

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COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
LEGISLATIVE REVIEW REPORT FY 2002-2003

I. Program Description

A. Origin of the Program

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) represents the third generation of community-based anti-poverty programs, which began with the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 created a vehicle for local anti-poverty initiatives: nonprofit, private corporations called community action agencies (CAAs). The CAA board of directors, which govern CAA activities, is required to consist of one-third elected public officials, currently holding office or their designated representative; at least one-third democratically-selected representatives of low-income persons; and the remainder of the members to be representatives of business, religious, charitable and educational groups.

CAAs were established throughout the country, serving jurisdictions of various sizes and populations. Urban CAAs often were confined to municipal boundaries; while rural CAAs encompassed multi-county areas. Initial CAA funding in North Dakota permitted the establishment of four tribal CAAs and the Southeastern North Dakota Community Action Agency, which served Steele, Traill, Cass, Richland, Ransom, and Sargent counties. In 1973, a second regional CAA was established in Devils Lake to serve Benson, Cavalier, Eddy, Ramsey, Rolette and Towner counties.

The Community Services Act of 1974 replaced the federal Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) with the Community Services Administration (CSA). Subsequent changes in the national allocation formula increased North Dakota's share of CAA funds, permitting the establishment of five new CAAs. By 1976, all of the counties in the state, except the three counties in Region I, were served by a CAA.

Except for a brief period in the late Seventies, CAAs were directly funded and supervised by the federal government, through the OEO and later, the CSA. North Dakota's state economic opportunity office, also funded by OEO and CSA, had limited administrative authority and little influence on CAA activities within the state.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (OBRA) radically altered the relationship between the state and the CAAs. Categorical block grants, to be administered by the states, replaced many federally-administered, grant-in-aid programs. OBRA eliminated the Community Services Administration, substituting the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG).

North Dakota assumed the administration of the CSBG in 1982. The ND Division of Community Services (DCS), formerly the Office of Intergovernmental Assistance (OIA), within the Office of Managemei and Budget (OMB), was delegated responsibility for administering several block grants created by OBRA, including CSBG. When the North Dakota State Legislature reviewed the CSBG State Plan in 1981, they requested that all 53 counties be served by a CAA. Following the procedures outlined in the CSBG Act, the CAAs in Region II and Region VIII, at the request of the State, made presentations to the three county commissions in Divide, McKenzie and Williams counties which make up Region I. The counties were given the choice to become part of either of the CAAs in Region II or Region VIII. In April of 1983, Divide, McKenzie and Williams counties elected to become a part of the Region VIII CAA service area, thus enlarging the service area of the Community Action and Development Program from the eight counties in Region VIII to eleven counties in Regions I and VIII.

CAA funding under the CSBG allocation to North Dakota was significantly smaller than CSA funding levels had been. As a result, staff levels at the CAAs were reduced substantially. However, the state managed to retain CAAs in all regions of the state without committing any state funds to the program.

B. Purpose

Subtitle B of OBRA, referred to as the Community Services Block Grant Act, authorized the CSBG program. In the 1998 reauthorization of the CSBG Act, the purpose of the CSBG is defined as providing assistance to states and communities, working through community action agencies and other neighborhood-based organizations, to reduce poverty, revitalize low-income communities and empower low-income families and individuals to become self-sufficient. To accomplish that, the objectives established by the Act are:

- to strengthen community capabilities for planning and coordinating all resources, including federal, state, local, private and other resources that support efforts to eliminate poverty, in order to respond to local needs and conditions;

to organize a range of services to address the needs of low-income families and individuals, so they have a major impact on the causes of poverty in the community and help families and individuals in becoming self-sufficient;

to strengthen innovative and effective community-based approaches to attack the causes and effects of poverty and of community breakdown;

to maximize the participation of low-income community residents and members of groups served through the Act, to empower them to respond to the problems and needs in their communities;

to broaden the resource base of programs that address the elimination of poverty to secure a more active role by private, religious, charitable and neighborhood-based organizations as well as individual citizens, and business, labor and professional groups who can influence the number and quality of opportunities and services for low-income people.

C. State Responsibilities

The CSBG program does not require state or local matching funds. To receive its CSBG Award each year, the state must submit a plan for the use and distribution of CSBG funds during the coming program year and provide a follow-up annual report on the activities undertaken and their outcomes, the services provided, and information on the individuals and families served. The State plan must be accompanied by a statement of assurances, signed by the Governor. The assurances include:

1. That the CSBG funds made available through the grant will be used:

   a. To support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including those receiving assistance under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm-workers and elderly low-income individuals and families to enable the families and individuals -

      (1) to remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency;

      (2) to secure and retain meaningful employment;

      (3) to attain an adequate education, with emphasis on improving literacy skills of the low-income family;

      (4) to make better use of available income;

      (5) to obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;

      (6) to obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs; and

      (7) to achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations and other public and private partners to document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas and develop methodologies for widespread replication, and to strengthen and improve relations with local law enforcement agencies.

b. To address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime.

c. To make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs related to the purposes of this subtitle including state welfare reform efforts.

2. A description of how the State intends to use discretionary funds made available from the remainder of the CSBG grant, including a description of how the State will support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of the CSBG subtitle;

3. Information provided by eligible entities in the State, including –

a. a description of the service delivery system, for services provided or coordinated with CSBG funds, and how they are targeted to low-income individuals and families in communities within the State;

b. a description of how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in services, through the provision of information, referral, case management, and follow-up consultations;

c. a description of how CSBG funds made available will be coordinated with other public and private resources; and

d. a description of how the local entity will use the funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of the CSBG, which may include fatherhood initiatives and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting;

4. To assure that the eligible entities will provide on an emergency basis for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foods and related services as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals.

5. To coordinate and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of services to low-income individuals and to avoid duplication of services, and to coordinate employment and training activities with other entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

6. To encourage coordination between antipoverty programs and ensure, where appropriate, that emergency energy crisis intervention programs under Title XXVI relating to low-income home energy assistance are conducted in each community.

7. To permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with the CSBG Act.

8. To assure that any CAA that received pass-through CSBG funding in the previous fiscal year will not have its funding terminated under this subtitle, or reduced below the proportional share of funding the CAA received in the previous fiscal year unless, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the state determines that cause exists for such termination or such reduction, subject to review by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as provided in Section 678C(b) of the CSBG Act.

9. To coordinate programs and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents and members of the groups served by the state, including religious organizations, charitable groups and community organizations.

10. To assure that the State will require each CAA to establish procedures under which a low-income individual, community organization, or religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization, or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the CAA board to petition for adequate representation.

11. To secure from each CAA, as a condition of receiving funding under the CSBG allotment, a community action plan that includes a community needs assessment.

12. To assure that the state and the CAAs will, not later than fiscal year 2001, participate in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability System or another performance measure system allowed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

13. Information describing how the State will carry out the assurances described in this subsection.

14. The State also must agree to certain Administrative Assurances:

    a. To submit a CSBG application to the Secretary which contains the required information and provisions.

    b. To make not less than 90 percent of the annual CSBG allocation available to the officially designated CAAs for use in carrying out their approved CSBG workplan.

c. If the State elects to recapture and redistribute funds to an eligible entity through a grant when unobligated funds exceed 20 percent of the amount distributed to that entity for a fiscal year, the State would redistribute the recaptured funds to an eligible entity, or require the original recipient of the funds to redistribute the funds to a private, nonprofit organization, located within the community served by the original recipient of the funds, for activities consistent with the purposes of the community services block grant program.

d. To spend no more than the greater of $55,000 or 5 percent of its CSBG grant received for State administrative expenses, including monitoring activities.

e. If the State has a charity tax credit in effect under state law, the State agrees to comply with the requirements and limitations specified regarding use of funds for statewide activities to provide charity tax credits to qualified charities whose predominant activity is the provision of direct services within the US to individuals and families whose annual incomes generally do not exceed 185 percent of the poverty line in order to prevent or alleviate poverty among such individuals and families.

f. To hold at least one public hearing in the State to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the proposed use and distribution of funds to be provided through the CSBG grant for the period covered by the State plan.

g. The chief executive officer of the State is to designate an appropriate State agency for the purposes of carrying out the State CSBG program activities.

h. To hold at least one legislative hearing every three years in conjunction with the development of the State plan.

i. To make available each plan or revised State plan for public inspection in such a manner as will facilitate review of and comment on the plan.

j. To conduct a full on-site review of each eligible entity at least once during each three-year period, with follow-up reviews, including prompt return visits to eligible entities and their programs that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirements established by the State. Each newly designated entity is to have a full on-site review immediately after the completion of the first year in which they have received CSBG funds. The State should conduct other reviews as appropriate, including reviews of entities with programs that have had other Federal, State or local grants (other than assistance provided under the CSBG) terminated for cause.

k. In the event that the State determines that an eligible entity fails to comply with the terms of an agreement or the State plan, to provide services under the CSBG or to meet appropriate standards, goals, and other requirements established by the State (including performance objectives), the State will comply with the requirements outlined in Section 678C of the Act, to inform the entity of the deficiency to be corrected; require the entity to correct the deficiency; offer training and technical assistance as appropriate to help correct the deficiency, and submit to the Secretary a report describing the training and technical assistance offered or stating the reasons for determining that training and technical assistance are not appropriate; at the discretion of the State, offer the eligible entity an opportunity to develop and implement, within 60 days after being informed of the deficiency, a quality improvement plan and to either approve the proposed plan or specify reasons why the proposed plan cannot be approved; after providing adequate notice and an opportunity for a hearing, initiate proceedings to terminate the designation of or reduce the funding to the eligible entity unless the entity corrects the deficiency.

l. To establish fiscal controls, procedures, audits and inspections, as required under the Act.

m. To repay to the United States amounts found not to have been expended in accordance with the Act, or the Secretary may offset such amounts against any other amount to which the State is or may become entitled under the CSBG.

n. To participate, by October 1, 2001, and ensure that all-eligible entities in the State participate in, the Results-Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) System.

o. To prepare and submit to the Secretary the required annual report on the measured performance of the State and its eligible entities.

p. To comply with the prohibition against use of CSBG funds for the purchase or improvement of land, or the purchase, construction, or permanent improvement (other than low-cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repairs) of any building or other facility, as described in the Act.

q. To ensure that programs assisted by CSBG funds shall not be carried out in a manner involving the use of program funds, the provision of services, or the employment or assignment of personnel in a manner supporting or resulting in the identification of such programs with any partisan or nonpartisan political activity or any political activity associated with a candidate, or contending faction or group, in an election for public or party office; any activity to provide voters or prospective voters with transportation to the polls or similar assistance with any such election, or any voter registration activity.

r. To ensure that no person shall, on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with CSBG program funds. Any prohibition against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S. 6101 et seq.) or with respect to an otherwise qualified individual with a disability as provided in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.) shall also apply to any such program or activity.

s. To consider religious organizations on the same basis as other non-governmental organizations to provide assistance under the program so long as the program is implemented in a manner consistent with the Establishment Clause of the first amendment to the Constitution; not to discriminate against an organization that provides assistance under, or applies to provide assistance under the CSBG program on the basis that the organization has a religious character; and not to require a religious organization to alter its form of internal government except as provided under Section 678B or to remove religious art, icons, scripture or other symbols in order to provide assistance under the community services block grant program.

t. To provide assurances that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Circular A-110 and A-122) shall apply to a recipient of CSBG program funds.

u. To comply with the requirements of Public Law 103-227, Part C Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994, which requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, education, or library services to children under the age of 18 if the services are funded by a Federal grant, contract, loan or loan guarantee. The State further agrees that it will require the language of this certification be included in any subawards, which contain provisions for children's services and that all subgrantees shall certify accordingly.

D. Subgrantee Responsibilities

DCS passes through a minimum of 90 percent of each year's CSBG award to seven CAAs which have been designated as the State eligible entities under the CSBG Act. The CSBG Act and DCS policies delineate the principle responsibilities of the CAAs as follows:

1. Maintain a tripartite board of directors composed of 1/3 elected public officials or their designees; at least 1/3 democratically selected representatives of low income persons in the area served by the agency; and the remainder of the board should be officials or members of business, industry, labor, religious, law enforcement, education, or other major groups and interests in the area served.

2. Submit a Community Action Plan which includes: a) a community needs assessment (including food needs); b) a description of the service delivery system targeted to low-income individuals and families in the service area; c) a description of how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in service through information, referral, case management, and follow-up consultations; d) a description of how the CSBG funding will be coordinated with other public and private resources; e) a description of how the CSBG funds will be used to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purpose of CSBG; and f) a description of the outcome measures to be used to monitor success in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability and community revitalization.

3. Submit a line item CSBG budget with specific references to any planned expenditures for equipment (in excess of $750) and out-of-state travel;

4. Maintain records on clients served by CSBG-funded activity, including income documentation and the nature of services provided;

5. Submit required financial status reports on CSBG expenditures and quarterly performance reports indicating the extent of progress towards quarterly and annual performance objectives, and annual performance outcome reports;

6. Submit required CSBG reports for annual reporting to the Office of Community Services, Department of Health and Human Services

7. Submit an annual audit of all funds received and disbursed by the CAA, prepared by an independent private auditing firm.

II. Distribution and Use of 2002-2003 Funds

A. Authorization

CSBG funds are allocated among the fifty states, the District of Columbia and other U.S. territories in proportion to each jurisdiction's low-income population. However, the CSBG Act provides for a minimum funding level to less populated states. Originally North Dakota, as a minimum funding level state, received one-quarter of one percent (.0025) of the annual federal CSBG appropriation. Reauthorization legislation increased this amount to one-half of one percent (.005).

The FY2001 appropriation has just been set by Congress after funding the program through Continuing Resolutions since October 1, 2000. However, the Department of Health and Human Services is waiting for the final numbers from the US Office of Management and Budget before they can determine and release the figures to each State. Congress did appropriate a $72.3 million increase for CSBG for 2001, so we are estimating that ND will receive around $3 million as their portion of the funding. We do

not know if there will be increases in funding for FY2002 and FY2003. Because of the support CSBG has received from Congress and the Administration in the past, we are estimating that the appropriations for FY2002 and FY2003 will at least be similar to the amount appropriated in FY2001. Table I illustrates the history of CSBG funding that was anticipated to be received and actually allocated since FY 1996.

TABLE I
CSBG FUNDING LEVELS THROUGH FY 2000

FY	Anticipated Funding Level	Actual Appropriation
1996	2,060,378	2,081,976
1997	2,060,378	2,437,675
1998	2,437,675	2,487,298
1999	2,500,000	2,534,087
2000	2,584,000	2,674,340
2001	3,000,000	
2002	3,000,000	
2003	3,000,000	

NOTE: The net CSBG award to the state is reduced by the amount of CSBG awards to tribal governments, which are funded directly by the federal Department of Health & Human Services.

B. Allocation of Funds

In accordance with the CSBG Act, the DCS will award at least 90 percent (90%) of North Dakota's annual CSBG allotment to officially designated CAAs. The state will not expend more than the greater of $55,000 or five percent (5%) of each Fiscal year's CSBG allotment for CSBG administrative expenses incurred at the state level. The remaining five percent (5%) or balance will be applied towards special projects within the limits established by the CSBG Act, including training and technical assistance in support of local programs.

Table II, below, lists the allocation of North Dakota's projected FY 2002 and FY 2003 CSBG allotments.

TABLE II
ALLOCATION OF FISCAL YEARS 2002 AND 2003
COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT FUNDS

	FY2002	FY2003
CAA Funding	2,700,000.00	2,700,000.00
State Administration	150,000.00	150,000.00
Special Projects/Discretionary Funds	150,000.00	150,000.00
TOTAL	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00

C. Distribution of Funds to Eligible Entities

As stated above, the CSBG Act requires the state to pass-through at least 90% of each year's CSBG allotment to eligible CAAs. North Dakota's CAAs operate in multi-county jurisdictions, differing in size and population. DCS has devised a formula for distributing pass-through monies among the CAAs which reflects the distribution of the low income population based on the U.S. Census, the relative size of areas served and the minimum funding required for efficient program operations.

The current contribution formula provides a base funding level to each CAA of $112,500 plus $1,000 per county served by the agency. In order to off-set the cost of providing services in Region I, the CAA in Region VIII which also serves the counties in Region I, is awarded an additional base amount of $25,000 out of the pass-through. The remaining pass-through funds are distributed in direct proportion to each CAA region's share of the state's low income population using the 1990 census data. Since FY95, $87,500 in CSBG Discretionary funds has been awarded annually to Region VIII for Region I to equalize the base funding. Instead of utilizing Discretionary funds for supplementing Region, we plan to work the supplemental funds into the funding formula after population figures and poverty statistics are available, by county, from the 2000 census. When that data is available, all aspects of the formula will be reviewed to determine the changes that should be considered.

Since county demographic census figures are not expected to be available until 2002 from the 2000 census, we anticipate that for FY2002 we will be distributing funds to the CAAs based on the current funding formula. If the new census data is available so that the formula can be revised in a timely manner prior to the distribution of the FY2003 funds, we will do so. However, if that cannot be accomplished, we will utilize the current funding formula, also, for FY2003 and funds will be allocated to the CAAs accordingly.

Projected CSBG distributions to the seven CAAs, based upon the current distribution formula are given in Table III and Table IV, below. At this time we are unable to estimate the changes that would be made on the appropriations for the CAAs if the county census figures are drastically different.

PROJECTED CSBG DISTRIBUTIONS FOR FY 2002 and 2003	
State Administration	$ 150,000.00
Discretionary Funds	150,000.00
Pass-Through	2,700,000.00
	$ 3,000,000.00

TABLE III
PROJECTED CSBG DISTRIBUTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002 and 2003

Region	Base Funding (1)	% of Poverty (2)	Poverty Allocation (3)	FY Distribution	% of Total Allocation
II	119,500.00	14.02	257,196.90	376,696.90	13.94
III	118,500.00	12.29	225,460.05	343,960.05	12.84
IV	116,500.00	12.69	232,798.05	349,298.05	12.99
V	118,500.00	18.28	335,346.60	453,846.60	16.47
VI	121,500.00	11.35	208,215.75	329,715.75	12.41
VII	122,500.00	18.92	347,087.40	469,587.40	17.04
VIII*	148,500.00	12.45	228,395.25	376,895.25	14.31
	865,500.00	100.00	1,834,500.00	2,700,000.00	100.00

*Includes Region I

**In addition, $87,500 will be awarded from CSBG Discretionary funds for services in Region I during the FY2001 grant period.

(1) $112,500 base plus $1,000 per county served; $25,000 additional base allocation for Region VIII to supplement the cost of providing services in Region I.

(2) Percentage of region's low income population as reported in the 1990 census

(3) Pass-through funds allocated after the base funding and county allocation amounts were computed.

D. CAA's Use of Pass-Through Funds

CSBG-funded services are intended for lower income persons and families. The CSBG Act restricts eligibility for CSBG services to persons or families with income levels falling at or below 125% of the poverty level as established by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

The CSBG Act requires that each subgrantee receiving CSBG funds must develop and submit to the State a community action plan that outlines the programs and services that will be provided through the CSBG funding. A part of the plan is needs assessment information to document the needs of the low income population in the service area. The CAAs have joined efforts through the ND Community Action Association to complete two regional and statewide needs assessments of the needs of low income people in North Dakota in 1997 and 1998. In addition, in 2000 a needs assessment was completed on the food needs of low income people since the comparison of results between the two statewide surveys showed there had been an increase in the low income needing food assistance. The information from the needs assessments is being utilized by the CAAs, the State and other providers in reviewing the needs of low income people, needed services, and how collaboration between providers can better meet the identified needs of the low income population in the state.

CSBG-funded services may include any of the following activities:

Client Services: CSBG funds may be used to provide outreach, referral, direct counseling, advocacy, or technical assistance services to low income clients, relating to employment, education, housing, income management (i.e., budget counseling), community participation, etc.

Self Reliance and Other Self Sufficiency Service: CSBG funds may be used to assist low income persons in attaining a greater degree of economic self-sufficiency. Each CSBG subgrantee is required to reserve 1.5 FTE within its CSBG budget for self sufficiency services including Self Reliance Case Managers. Allowable expenditures include training expenses for staff, office space, materials, travel and supplies and personnel costs.

Program Coordination: CSBG funds may be used in combination with other federal, state or private funds to implement the various low income assistance programs administered by the CSBG subgrantees. These may include implementation of low income home Weatherization programs, Head Start, emergency assistance under the Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA), and surplus commodity distributions. Such expenditures are supported by appropriate source documentation to assure that the costs are allocated properly among the funding sources.

Emergency Assistance: CSBG funds may be applied toward the cost of organizing and/or operating emergency assistance services or facilities, such as food pantries or food banks, temporary housing and abuse shelters, energy emergency loan and grant funds, and general emergency loan and grant funds.

CAAs may also use CSBG funds to cover the costs associated with the development and implementation of new services to low income clients and general agency administrative costs, such as bookkeeping, clerical services and supervisory activities. Expenditures are supported by appropriate source documentation.

E. Program Statistics

1. Performance Objectives

Each CAA develops its own community action plan for the use of the CSBG funds that are allocated to them. Annual, measurable performance objectives are established in the workplan, and the agency's progress in meeting the objectives is reported to DCS on a quarterly basis. As a point of comparison, Table V summarizes the annual performance objectives and the progress reported towards achieving the objective, as reported at the end of the third quarter of the FY2000 CSBG program year (September 30, 2000). The pass through of the CSBG funds for FY2000 was $2,406,906.

TABLE V
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS THROUGH THE THIRD QUARTER (9-30-2000) BY HOUSEHOLDS SERVED

Activity	Annual Objective	Progress Through 9/30/00	Percent Of Objective
Employment Assistance	636	922	145%
Education	3,180	2,184	69%
Income Management	4,664	4,761	102%
Housing	4,989	3,673	74%
Emergency Assistance Aid	6,031	4,840	80%
Nutrition	23,822	30,027	126%
Self Sufficiency	778	497	64%
Linkages	13,965	13,892	99%
Health	18,451	25,452	138%

Table V indicates that by the end of the third quarter, the state's CAAs were meeting or exceeding the performance goals established in their annual CSBG workplans. By the end of the grant year it is expected that most activities will exceed the annual performance objectives.

2. CSBG Outcomes

The Government Performance and Results Act and the 1994 and 1998 reauthorizations of the CSBG Act require that States and subgrantees develop and report on client and program outcomes to track client and agency success. The CAAs and DCS have worked together to develop outcomes for the Self Reliance Program, other programs offered by the CAAs and the North Dakota Community Action Association. The Office of Community Services (OCS), the federal division that oversees the CSBG, has adopted Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) as the standard for CSBG outcomes. The National CSBG Task Force on Monitoring and Assessment, composed of CSBG federal, state and local representatives who were selected by OCS, have developed 6 national goals and outcome measures for States and subgrantees to utilize in designing appropriate outcomes to reflect anti-poverty efforts.

In addition to the statewide Self Reliance Outcomes that are being tracked, each agency reviews and develops a minimum of five outcomes each grant year, and the ND Community Action Association (NDCAA) also tracks outcomes appropriate to their mission. The outcomes and results for the FY99 CSBG programs are listed below. Those outcomes identified as **SR** reflect the statewide Self Reliance outcomes. The other outcomes are the individual subgrantee or NDCAA outcomes. Most of the FY2000 outcomes are similar to those reported on for FY99. We are unable to provide results for the FY2000 grant year at this time, however, as the results will not be provided to DCS by the CAAs until late January.

National Goal 1: Low income people become more self-sufficient. (Family)

SR Outcome #1: 210 of 281 (75%) Self Reliance clients have been provided with opportunities and resources to find employment during their involvement with Self Reliance.

Results: 137 of 177 (77%)

SR Outcome #2: 112 of 281 (40%) Self Reliance clients will maintain employment for 6 months after obtaining employment.

Results: 63 of 177 (36%)

SR Outcome #3: 225 of 281 (80%) Self Reliance clients will accomplish 3 or more tasks from the job readiness checklist.

Results: 90 of 177 (51%)

SR Outcome #5: 28 of 281 (10%) Self Reliance clients will complete a post secondary education, vocational training or certificate program.

Results: 17 of 177 (10%)

SR Outcome #6: Within 3 months of Intake, 169 of 281 (60%) Self Reliance clients have a written budget to manage their money.

Results: 99 of 177 (56%)

SR Outcome #7: 169 of 281 (60%) Self Reliance clients will increase their economic security.

Results: 79 of 177 (45%)

SR Outcome #12: 56 of 281 (20%) Self Reliance clients are less immersed in public assistance programs.

Results: 60 of 177 (34%)

SR Outcome #13: 85 of 281 (30%) Self Reliance clients at closure are economically self-sufficient or independent of all public assistance programs.

Results: 17 of 105 (16%)

Outcome: 21 of 25 individuals that participated in the Employment Development Program (EDP) and OJT programs have job related skills to gain meaningful employment.

Results: 11 of 11 (100%)

Outcome: 8 of 25 clients who participated in the EDP program will obtain employment.

Results: 11 of 11 (100%)

Outcome: 2 of 5 Self Reliance Program participants will obtain employment while participating in the Self Reliance Program.

Results: 0 of 4 (0%)

Outcome: 285 of 350 clients will secure safe, affordable housing in 1999.

Results: 555 of 565 (98%)

Outcome: 177 of 185 low income households will be maintained for 30 days.

Results: 127 of 135 (94%)

Outcome: 15 of 36 clients will have enhanced financial management skills.

Results: 11 of 23 (48%)

Outcome: 100 of 100 clients have an income/expense analysis completed.

Results: 80 of 80 (100%)

Outcome: 15 of 20 individuals enrolled in the Supportive Employment program will maintain employment for a minimum of 90 days.

Results: 14 of 37 (38%)

Outcome: 5 of 26 Self Reliance clients will be self-sufficient by year end.
Results: 1 of 6 (17%)

National Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved. (Community Revitalization)

SR Outcome #4: 20 of 40 (50%) Self Reliance clients without high school diplomas will acquire a GED or high school diploma.
Results: 5 of 28 (18%)

Outcome: 176 of 176 households have safe and adequate housing facilities for their families at the time they receive services as the housing is inspected for Housing Quality Standards.
Results: 171 of 211 (81%)

Outcome: 40 of 40 Budget Counseling and Financial Management service participants will be more financially stable.
Results: 39 of 39 (100%)

Outcome: 5 of 5 persons receiving representative payee services will be more financially stable.
Results: 3 of 3 (100%)

Outcome: 7 of 7 low income clients will have their homes rehabilitated to Housing Quality Standards.
Results: 7 of 7 (100%)

Outcome: 9 of 9 low income HMR clients will have their flood damaged homes rehabilitated, enabling them and their families to remain in or return to the homes they lived in prior to the flood.
Results: 18 of 18 (100%)

Outcome: 5 out of 18 individuals are continuing their education.
Results: 13 of 43 (30%)

Outcome: 180 of 200 households will have emergency temporary food needs met for at least one week.
Results: 289 of 289 (100%)

Outcome: 250 of 300 clients have stable housing for a period of 30 days from the date client is assisted.
Results: 257 of 315 (82%)

Outcome: 180 of 200 clients are informed and educated on how to conserve energy in their homes.

Results: 234 of 234 (100%)

Outcome: 100 of 200 households live in safe and adequate housing at the time they receive services.

Results: 99 of 162 (61%)

Outcome: 4 of 26 Self Reliance clients will be enrolled in, and regularly attending, an educational program by year end.

Results: 7 of 15 (47%)

Outcome: 25 of 40 individuals enrolled in ESPM will have the necessary tools by the end of 1999 to begin their own businesses.

Results: 24 of 42 (57%)

Outcome: 50 of 50 needs assessment presentations will impact future program planning efforts.

Results: 43 of 50 (86%)

National Goal #3: Low income people own a stake in their community. (Community)

Outcome: 2 of 6 low income families involved in the HARP program will own their own home.

Results: 1 of 8 (13%)

Outcome: 50 of 50 youth participating in recreation and education aid services will be more integrated into extracurricular activities within their community of residence.

Results: 130 of 130 (100%)

Outcome: __ of __ children from low income families in Project Globe increase knowledge of their community through volunteering and exposure to cultural and community activities.

Results: 24 of 25 (96%)

Outcome: 4 of 12 Board of Directors positions will be filled by low income volunteers from Region V.

Results: 4 of 12 (33%)

Outcome: Contributions by Head Start volunteers through their time, services and/or material items will increase by 25% over the total value donated in 1998.

Results: $242,380 of $353,962 (68%)

Outcome: 12 of 12 food pantries in Region VII increase the number of volunteers and volunteer hours.

Results: 13 of 13 (100%)

Outcome: 185 of 300 individuals served by agency programs utilizing volunteers will participate in volunteer service to the agency.

Results: 239 of 350 (68%)

Outcome: 3 of 3 low income individuals will participate in community strategic planning sessions and become more integrated within their community of residence.

Results: 0 of 0 (0%)

National Goal #4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved. (Agency)

Outcome: Community Action will strengthen and maintain relationships with 30 out of 45 private and public businesses and agencies.

Results: 127 of 135 (94%)

Outcome: The Hunger Advisory Council (HAC) will increase the number of agencies they presently cooperate with to enhance the awareness of hunger issues in the Grand Forks area.

Results: 29 of 24 (121%)

Outcome: 10 of 10 Program Coordinators will serve on a committee or board of a community service organization.

Results: 9 of 9 (100%)

Outcome: 200 of 250 clients will have improved housing conditions through agency linkages with other community agencies/services.

Results: 213 of 236 (90%)

Outcome: 5 of 15 Community Action Program, Region VII, Inc. Board of Director's positions are filled by low income volunteers.

Results: 5 of 15 (33%)

Outcome: $922,705 additional dollars will be mobilized in annual agency revenue as a result of having the $486,827 CSBG grant in place.

Results: $1,089,928 of $489,125 (223%)

Outcome: 250 of 250 copies of the state, regional and legislative needs assessments will be distributed.

Results: 767 of 250 (307%)

Outcome: The advocacy efforts for the low income population will be strengthened by NDCAA's participation in 50 national, statewide, regional and local boards, committees and organizations.

Results: 40 of 50 (80%)

National Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results. (Agency)

SR Outcome #11: 25 of 25 (100%) Self Reliance Case Managers will become Certified Family Development Specialists.

Results: 23 of 24 (96%)

SR Outcome #14: 275 of 281 (98%) Self Reliance clients surveyed are satisfied with services provided.

Results: 30 of 34 (88%)

Outcome: In 1999 there will be a new day care center for income eligible families. Ten current skilled day care providers will expand to meet the identified needs of low income families in the Minot area.

Results: 0 of 0 (0%)

Outcome: The advocacy efforts for the low income population will be strengthened by having 10 of 20 agency staff participate on statewide and community boards and committees that impact low income individuals and families.

Results: 10 of 19 (53%)

Outcome: 19 of 19 staff members will improve skills and/or increase knowledge of multiple programs and services.

Results: 19 of 19 (100%)

Outcome: All staff will have access to the Internet to enhance efficiency in service delivery by researching new funding opportunities and resources.

Results: 91 of 91 (100%)

Outcome: 78 of 85 agency staff members will attend in-service training sessions, job-related workshops, and/or seminars to enhance their delivery of services.

Results: 72 of 81 (89%)

Outcome: The advocacy efforts for the low income population will be strengthened by 8 out of 19 staff participating on statewide and local boards, committees and organizations.

Results: 22 of 29 (76%)

Outcome: The advocacy efforts for the low income population will be strengthened by 18 of 29 Community Action Program, Region VII, Inc. staff's participation on statewide and community boards and committees.

Results: 22 of 29 (76%)

Outcome: 89,894 of 109,190 total staff hours will be committed to comprehensive developmental services for families.

Results: 84,939 of 123,418 (69%)

Outcome: 4 of 7 Community Action Agencies will participate in agency strategic planning sessions and board member training.

Results: 6 of 7 (86%)

Measure a.: Total dollars mobilized by the Community Action Agencies and ND Community Action Association.

Results: $15,863,346 ($2,715,485 CSBG + $13,147,861 Other public and private funding

Measure b.: Total dollars mobilized by the Community Action Agencies and ND Community Action Association as compared with CSBG dollars.

Results: CSBG $2,715,485 - 17% and Other public and private funding $13,147,861 - 83%

National Goal 6: Low income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems. (Family)

SR Outcome #8: 225 of 281 (80%) Self Reliance clients feel their level of self-confidence has improved after participating in Self Reliance.

Results: 34 of 34 (100%)

SR Outcome #9: Within 3 months of Intake, 239 of 281 (85%) families will identify past and current dysfunctional behavior in order to change current and future behavior problems.

Results: 146 of 177 (82%)

SR Outcome #10: 239 of 281 (85%) Self Reliance clients will reduce and/or eliminate barriers preventing them from obtaining economic security.

Results: 113 of 177 (64%)

Outcome: 60 of 60 Representative Payee clients live independently.

Results: 67 of 79 (85%)

Outcome: 160 Summer Food Service Program children out of 160 have nutritional education and a nutritional meal.

Results: 172 of 172 (100%)

Outcome: 20 of 35 individuals attending STEPS sessions can set goals.

Results: 20 of 20 (100%)

Outcome: 875 of 950 low income households obtaining emergency and crisis services will live in a more stable living environment for one month.

Results: 873 of 875 (99.9%)

Outcome: 3 of 3 low income homeless or at risk households will live in a more stable living environment.

Results: 2 of 2 (100%)

Outcome: 58 of 62 heads of household will find affordable, safe and permanent housing for themselves and their families within 60 days of placement in shelter.

Results: 18 of 31 (58%)

Outcome: 12 of 16 families will be more financially stable.

Results: 14 of 43 (33%)

Outcome: 25 out of 26 school-age children are in structured activities during summer break.

Results: 21 of 21 (100%)

Outcome: 32 of 36 families will remain intact.

Results: 31 of 54 (57%)

Outcome: 20 of 20 individuals attending Steps To Excellence for Personal Success (S.T.E.P.S.) can set goals.

Results: 27 of 27 (100%)

Outcome: 8 of 45 homeless individuals are able to meet their housing, food, clothing and employment needs by the time they leave the homeless shelter.

Results: 34 of 76 (45%)

F. Use of Administrative and Discretionary Spending Authority

The CSBG Act permits the state to retain the greater of five percent (5%) or $55,000 for program administration, and up to five percent (5%) for discretionary expenditures related to the CSBG program.

The Division of Community Services will utilize the administration set-aside from each year's CSBG award to cover its costs in the implementation of the CSBG program. Administrative functions include program planning, financial management, technical assistance, programmatic and fiscal monitoring, reporting and evaluation.

The discretionary set-aside will be utilized for special projects within the limits established by the CSBG Act, including training and technical assistance in support of local programs.

Prepared by the North Dakota Legislative Council staff for House Appropriations - Government Operations Division
January 16, 2001

Department 506 - State Radio Communications
House Bill No. 1015

	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2001-03 Schafer Executive Budget	31.00	$4,715,752	$524,432	$5,240,184
1999-2001 Legislative Appropriations	31.00	3,923,597	514,990	4,438,587[1]
Increase (Decrease)	0.00	$792,155	$9,442	$801,597

2001-03 Hoeven Executive Budget	31.00	$4,715,752	$524,432	$5,240,184
Hoeven Increase (Decrease) to Schafer	0.00	$0	$0	$0

[1]The 1999-2001 appropriation amounts include $21,835 from the general fund for the agency's share of the $5.4 million funding pool appropriated to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for special market equity adjustments for classified employees and $52 from the general fund for the agency's share of the $1.4 million funding pool appropriated to OMB for assisting agencies in providing the $35 per month minimum salary increases in July 1999 and July 2000. The 1999-2001 appropriation amounts do not include $139,240 of additional federal funds spending authority resulting from Emergency Commission action during the 1999-2001 biennium.

Major Schafer Recommendations Affecting State Radio Communications 2001-03 Budget

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
1. Increases operating ($80,000) and equipment ($180,892) funding for expansion of the mobile data terminal system project.	$260,892		$260,892
2. Increases the operating line item to provide funding to allow the Department of Transportation to assume maintenance of mobile data terminal tower sites.	$2,230		$2,230
3. Provides funding for a statewide radio system engineering plan.	$400,000		$400,000

Major Hoeven Recommendations Affecting State Radio Communications 2001-03 Budget Compared to the Bill as Introduced (Schafer Budget)

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
1. The Hoeven budget recommendation does not change the Schafer executive budget recommendation for this agency.			

Major Legislation Affecting State Radio Communications

Section 13 of House Bill No. 1015 provides that the funding of $400,000 for the statewide radio system engineering plan may only be spent when the director of OMB has determined certain conditions have been met.

Prepared by the North Dakota Legislative Council
staff for Senate Appropriations
March 6, 2001

Department 506 - State Radio Communications
House Bill No. 1015

	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2001-03 Schafer Executive Budget	31.00	$4,715,752	$524,432	$5,240,184
1999-2001 Legislative Appropriations	31.00	3,923,597	514,990	4,438,587[1]
Increase (Decrease)	0.00	$792,155	$9,442	$801,597
2001-03 Hoeven Executive Budget	31.00	$4,715,752	$524,432	$5,240,184
Hoeven Increase (Decrease) to Schafer	0.00	$0	$0	$0

[1]The 1999-2001 appropriation amounts include $21,835 from the general fund for the agency's share of the $5.4 million funding pool appropriated to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for special market equity adjustments for classified employees and $52 from the general fund for the agency's share of the $1.4 million funding pool appropriated to OMB for assisting agencies in providing the $35 per month minimum salary increases in July 1999 and July 2000. The 1999-2001 appropriation amounts do not include $139,240 of additional federal funds spending authority resulting from Emergency Commission action during the 1999-2001 biennium.

Major Schafer Recommendations Affecting State Radio Communications 2001-03 Budget

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
1. Increases operating ($80,000) and equipment ($180,892) funding for expansion of the mobile data terminal system project.	$260,892		$260,892
2. Increases the operating line item to provide funding to allow the Department of Transportation to assume maintenance of mobile data terminal tower sites.	$2,230		$2,230
3. Provides funding for a statewide radio system engineering plan. (The House changed the funding source for the statewide radio system engineering plan from the general fund to special funds generated by a fire and tornado fund special assessment.)	$400,000		$400,000

Major Hoeven Recommendations Affecting State Radio Communications 2001-03 Budget Compared to the Bill as Introduced (Schafer Budget)

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
1. The Hoeven budget recommendation does not change the Schafer executive budget recommendation for this agency.			

Major Legislation Affecting State Radio Communications

Section 14 of Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 provides that the Insurance Commissioner shall reduce the insurance premium of every entity insured with the fire and tornado fund for the first year of the 2001-03 biennium by 15 percent.

Section 15 of Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 provides that the Insurance Commissioner shall assess and collect from every entity insured with the fire and tornado fund a statewide radio system planning fund assessment in an amount equal to 12.5 percent of the entity's insurance premium for the first year of the 2001-03 biennium. The funds collected must be deposited into the statewide radio system planning fund.

Section 16 of Engrossed House Bill No. 1015 creates the statewide radio system planning fund which is to be used by State Radio Communications for a statewide system engineering plan. Any excess funds remaining in the fund on June 30, 2003, are to be deposited in the fire and tornado fund.

Summary of Legislative Changes Resulting From First House Action

See Statement of Purpose of Amendment (attached).

House Bill No. 1015 - Radio Communications - House Action

	Executive Budget	House Changes	House Version
Salaries and wages	$2,655,238		$2,655,238
Operating expenses	2,270,810		2,270,810
Equipment	314,136		314,136
Total all funds	$5,240,184	$0	$5,240,184
Less estimated income	524,432	400,000	924,432
General fund	$4,715,752	($400,000)	$4,315,752
FTE	31.00	0.00	31.00

Department No. 506 - Radio Communications - Detail of House Changes

	Funding Source Change[1]	Total House Changes
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses		
Equipment		
Total all funds	$0	$0
Less estimated income	400,000	400,000
General fund	($400,000)	($400,000)
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment changes the source of funding for the development of a statewide radio system engineering plan from the general fund to special funds that will be collected in a statewide radio system planning fund.

House Bill No. 1015 - Other Changes - House Action

This amendment also adds sections which:

- Provide for a reduction in state fire and tornado insurance premiums.
- Provide for a statewide radio system planning fund assessment.
- Establish a statewide radio system planning fund.
- Provide that if federal funding for a program is terminated during the 2001-03 biennium, the administering state agency, department, or institution may terminate the program with the approval of the Budget Section and if the federal government reduces federal funding by combining the funding for separate programs into a block grant, the agency, department, or institution shall prioritize or reprioritize as necessary with the approval of the Budget Section.

Testimony on HB1015
by Lyle Gallagher, Director
State Radio Communications
January 19, 2001

AGENCY DESCRIPTION

Provide efficient voice and data public safety communication systems to federal, state and local agencies. These systems rapidly transit messages and information to aid law enforcement, emergency medical, fire, and disaster services on a 24-hour basis.

The agency has major responsibilities for warning the state's residents in case of floods, tornadoes, blizzards, or attacks. State Radio acts as the Clearinghouse for missing children in disseminating relevant information to appropriate public safety agencies.

State Radio serves as the state coordinating agency to facilitate the orderly and effective development and implementation of 9-1-1 systems within North Dakota. Additionally, State Radio acts as a backup dispatch system in case of county 9-1-1 system failures.

The agency utilizes a variety of communications systems to provide modern communications to all law enforcement, emergency medical services, and public safety agencies. Major communication systems used are the State Radio system, ND Law Enforcement Teletype system, National Crime Information system, National Warning system, Statewide Paging system, Statewide Emergency Telephone system, Statewide Road Block system, Missing Children Clearinghouse, Statewide Frequency Coordination system, Computer Aided Dispatch system, 9-1-1 system and the Mobile Data Computer system.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

COST CENTER 6000 - $505,870

ADMINISTRATION

Responsible for all business, fiscal, secretarial, records administration, and related planning facilitation to ensure the objectives of State Radio are accomplished and services rendered effectively.

DIRECTOR

Responsible for the supervision, operation, and maintenance of all State Public Safety Communication Systems.

TRAINING & EDUCATION

Responsible for providing training and educational materials for State Radio employees and public safety users.

LINE ITEMS

Salaries/Wages - There are three and one-half (3.5) FTE positions in this cost center. This cost center is requesting $400,220 for salaries and wages which is based on the executive recommendation.

Operating Expenses - The operating expenses for this cost center total is $105,650. Major costs are $23,000 for professional services; $30,000 for travel; $5,000 for operating fees and services; $7,900 for professional development; and $5,500 for repairs.

COST CENTER 7000 - $4,734,314

RADIO OPERATIONS

Provides statewide centrally dispatched radio communication systems dedicated to providing immediate access to all public safety emergency resources for all citizens in North Dakota as well as nationwide. A nationwide computerized teletype system allows North Dakota law enforcement agencies to communicate by teletype, both intrastate and interstate, with other law enforcement agencies. The system provides access to NLETS (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications

Systems) for information on motor vehicle records and drivers license records from other states. The system also provides access to NCIC (National Crime Information Center) where records for suspects., stolen property and other pertinent public safety information is stored.

LINE ITEMS

Salaries/Wages - There are twenty-seven and one-half (27.5) FTE positions in this cost center. The cost center is requesting $2,255,018 for salaries and wages which is based on executive recommendation.

Operating Expense - The total operating expense request for this cost center is $2,165,160. Major expenditures in operating expenses are $299,841 for service repairs; $161,966 for data processing; $894,498 for telecommunications (ITD); and $639,996 for IT contractual services.

Equipment - The total equipment request for this cost center is $314,136. Major expenditures in equipment are $240,892 for IT equipment; other equipment $73,244.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

COMPARATIVE APPROPRIATION BY LINE ITEM:

	Executive Recommendation 2001- 2003	Present Budget 1999-2001	+/(-) From 1999-2001
SALARIES/WAGES	$2,655,238	$2,490,007	$165,231
OPERATING EXPENSES	$2,270,810	$1,851,320	$419,490
EQUIPMENT	$ 314,136	$ 236,500	$ 77,636
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-
TOTAL	$5,240,184	$4,577,827	$662,357

REVENUE BY SOURCE:

GENERAL FUNDS	$4,715,752
FEDERAL FUNDS	$ -0-
SPECIAL FUNDS	$ 524,432

State Radio's request for the 2001-2003 biennia is $5,240,184. The entire appropriation is comprised of System Revenue and General Funds.

EXISTING MDT SITES

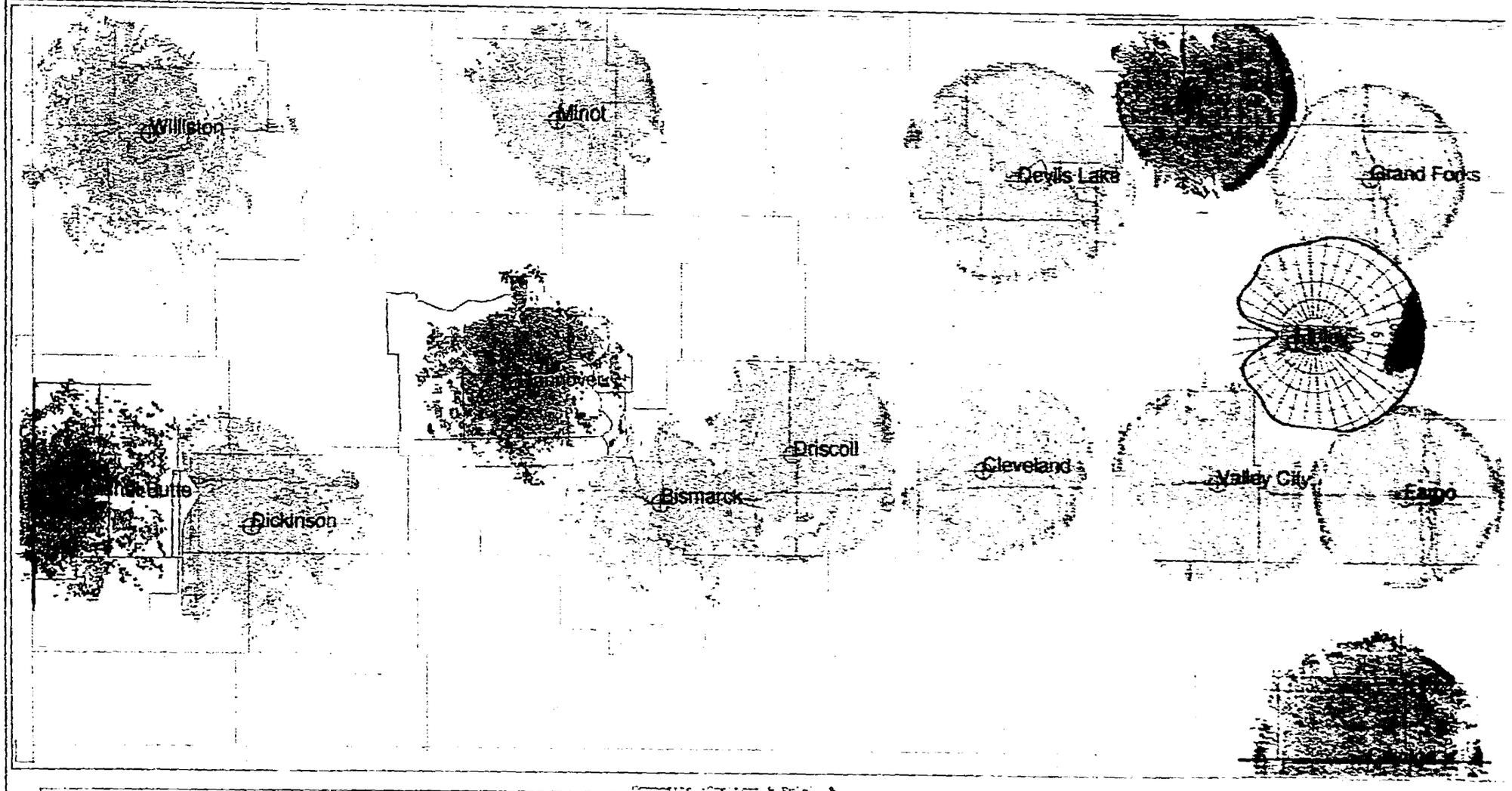
1. WILLISTON
2. MINOT
3. DEVILS LAKE
4. GRAND FORKS
5. FARGO
6. VALLEY CITY
7. CLEVELAND
8. DRISCOLL
9. BISMARCK
10. DICKINSON

PROPOSED NEW MDT SITES

1. HANNOVER
2. MILTON
3. CAYUGA
4. FINLEY
5. SENTINEL BUTTE

MDT SITES

19.2 KBPS - 128 CHRS - 95%



SCALE : 35.00 MILES PER INCH

Job # : 157737766
Engineer : CIZIII
Date : 05/06/1998
Time : 13:08:06

VRM600 to DATA BASE STN
Field Unit On Street

Field Unit ERP : 56.85(47.5dBm)
Field Unit Ant Ht : 4.9 Ft.
Field Unit Ant Type :

Calculated values are derived using average loss values for surroundings. Some low lying heavily wooded or urban areas may result in lower values than those indicated.

2-12-01
HB 1015

Biennium-To-Date As Of January 31, 2001

Obj	Object Title	General	Federal	Special	Total
2076	IT-LIBRARY COMPUTER SERVICE	136,128.64	9,134.60	6,953.96	151,217.10
2310	IT-RENT/LEASE/PURCHASE OF IT E	399,274.38	33,770.38	1,327,923.22	1,760,967.98
2512	IT - TECH SUPPORT/COMPUTER REP	76,353.24	26,960.27	199,034.58	301 348.09
2513	IT - CONSULTANT/DEVELOPMENT	1,212,766.48	1,266,456.04	5,783,335.74	8,262,558.26
2514	IT - NETWORK/COMMUNICATIONS-NO	5,762.07	5,600.93	335,669.71	347,032 71
2517	IT - OTHER CONTRACTING	316,059.06	68,498.61	5,864,379.98	6,248,937.64
2570	IT-SERVICE CONTRACT-EDP	322,928.62	557,512.57	1,961,187.13	2,841,628.32
08	**IT - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES**	**2,467,272.38**	**1,967,933.40**	**15,478,484.32**	**19,913,690.10**
2320	COPIER RENTAL	275,516.70	265,403.77	381,578.36	922,498.83
2325	OFFICE EQUIPMENT RENTAL	109,942.18	34,585.05	49,002.97	193,530.20
2327	RENT OF COMMUNICATION EQUIP	12,381.90	7,663.17	15,173.25	35,218.32
2330	RENT OF EQUIPMENT	266,647.59	56,287.42	488,183.75	811,118.76
2332	LEASE/PURCHASE - EQUIPMENT	2,666,797.32	719,582.41	2,610,224.33	5,996,604.06
2335	RENT TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	1,794.13	1,848.57	373.53	4,016.23
11	**LEASE/RENT - EQUIPMENT**	**3,333,079.82**	**1,085,370.39**	**3,544,536.19**	**7,962,986.40**
2307	IN LIEU OF REAL ESTATE	0.00	0.00	387,691.04	387,691.04
2308	RELOCATION ASST PMTS	382.50	1,911.68	867.61	3,161.79
2309	MISCELLANEOUS RENTS & LEASES	38,460.17	11,862.89	317,640.49	367,963.55
2340	BOOTH & ROOM RENTAL	93,266.91	45,058.91	68,084.62	206,400.44
2342	RENT OF LAND	71,270.83	76,584.24	732,226.23	880,081.30
2344	RENT OF BUILDING SPACE	4,738,619.63	3,527,978.49	3,179,587.57	11,446,185.69
2345	LEASE/PURCHASE BUILDINGS	90.96	65,291.32	0.00	65,382.28
12	**LEASE/RENT - BLDG/LAND**	**4,942,081.00**	**3,728,687.53**	**4,686,097.56**	**13,366,866.09**
2080	MERIT SYSTEM FEES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2096	LEGAL - ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFF	208,085.47	324,959.75	369,605.21	902,650.43
2097	LEGAL - ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	153,047.00	114,661.58	331,408.02	599,116.60
2600	ACCOUNTANTS	5,861,338.36	2,500.00	2,052,428.37	7,916,266.73
2605	ARCHITECTS	227,433.35	944,161.88	364,197.77	1,535,793.00
2610	ARTISTIC & DESIGN SERVICE	271,647.82	2,864.23	207,151.21	481,663.26
2615	AUDIT	324,947.33	188,642.63	302,199.34	815,789.30
2620	ENGINEERS	112,508.52	6,302,392.31	3,104,949.06	9,519,849.89
2630	INSTRUCTORS	149,718.14	125,041.53	81,139.00	355,898.67
2635	LEGAL	2,700,560.83	28,774.51	470,664.09	3,199,999.43
2637	LEGAL GEN CLM (RISK MGMT ONLY)	0.00	0.00	334,119.81	334,119.81
2638	LEGAL AUTO CLM (RISK MGMT ONLY	0.00	0.00	326,954.74	326,954.74
2640	MANAGEMENT/CONSULTING SERVICE	2,413,492.03	1,889,138.88	5,254,708.10	9,557,339.01
2641	CONTRACT SVC-RECLAMATION CONS	0.00	0.00	79,845.00	79,845.00
2642	CONTRACT SVC-RECLAMATION DRILL	0.00	0.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
2645	MEDICAL INCLUDING HOSPITAL	1,595,355.56	855,888.49	211,849.35	2,663,093.40
2647	INTERPRETERS FEES	17,014.77	10,972.74	60.00	28,047.51
2648	MEDIATOR FEES	0.00	22,944.50	0.00	22,944.50
2650	OUTSIDE DOC&HOSP SERVICE	960,560.27	7,411.75	18,048.62	986,020.64
2655	VETERINARY	66.75	1,431.23	2,768.05	4,266.03
2660	PROFESSIONALS NOT CLASSIFIED	1,038,408.76	2,590,381.71	5,575,805.18	9,204,595.65
2665	FOSTER GRANDPARENT STIPENDS	0.00	269,323.00	0.00	269,323.00
18	**PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**	**16,034,184.96**	**13,681,490.72**	**19,099,900.92**	**48,815,576.60**
GRAND TOTAL		**26,776,618.16**	**20,463,482.04**	**42,809,018.99**	**90,049,119.19**

1-22-01

NDPEA NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS LOCAL 4660 AFL-CIO

3333 EAST BROADWAY AVE, SUITE 1220
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501-3396

701-223-1964
1-800-472-2698

EMAIL: ndpea@btigate.com
WEBSITE: www.ndpea.org

Testimony on HB 1015
Before the House Appropriations Committee
North Dakota Public Employees Association, AFT Local 4660, AFL-CIO
January 22, 2001

Chairman Timm and members of the House Appropriations Committee, my name is Chris Runge and I am the Executive Director of the North Dakota Public Employees Association. I am here to testify on behalf of HB 1015, specifically the state employees compensation package section 5 of the bill. Last legislative session, we supported Governor Schafer's pay plan primarily because it contained a badly needed catch-up raise for those who were furthest behind. Once again, we are reluctantly agreeing to the 2001-2003 compensation package.

NDPEA has come before this committee many times to talk with you about the compensation of state employees. We continue to lag behind the market and it is starting to be an issue in recruiting and retaining quality public employees. It is even starting to be an issue between state agencies. As OMB as explained the pay grades are already set at 95% of market and even with that adjustment, the salaries in many pay grades lag substantially behind market. Many agencies are having difficulty recruiting and retaining employees and salaries are cited as the main reason.

Now, we have been told that our benefits package more than makes up for the low salaries. It is indeed true that the state pays for a family medical plan for employees and the employees also pay substantial out of pocket expenses. Once again, the premiums have risen and the out of pocket costs

State employee salaries

Testimony

including prescription drugs for state employees will also increase as well. According to OMB, the benefits package for state employees is comparable to that of the private sector.

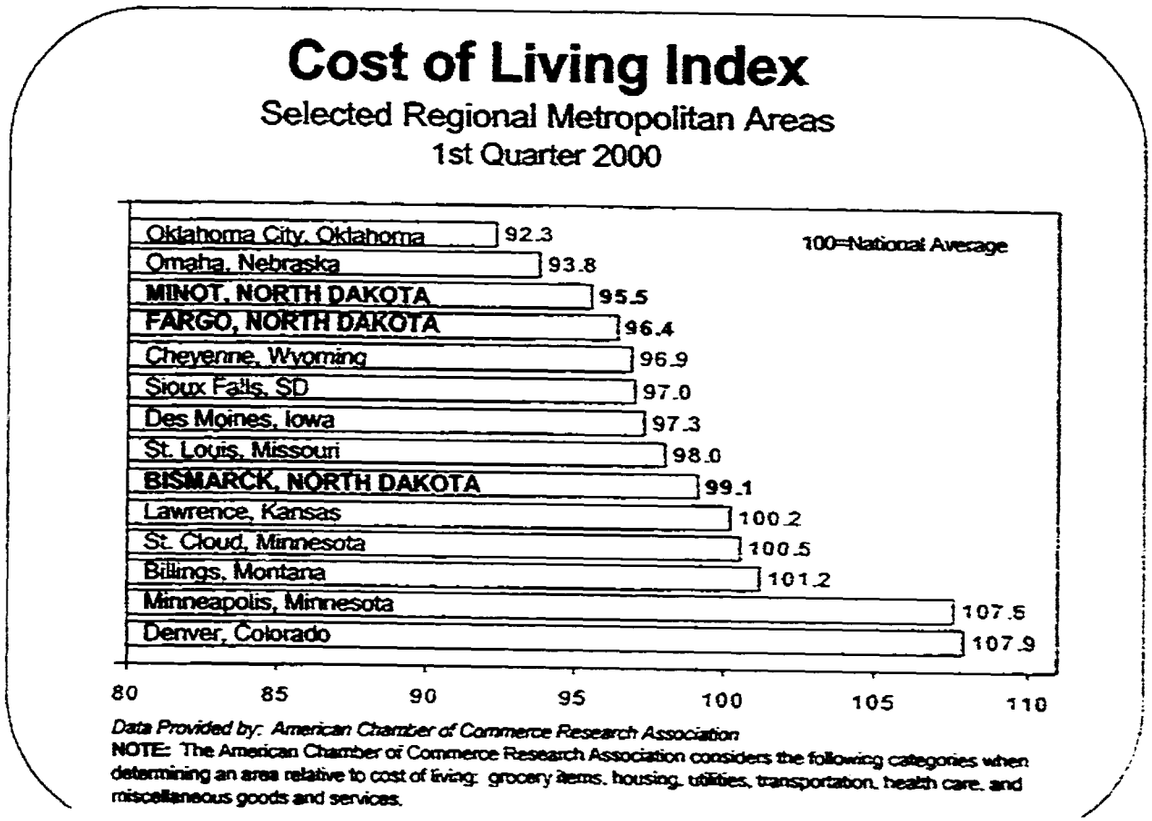
Another thing that state employees have been told over the years is that it is so much cheaper to live in North Dakota. For your information, I have attached the Cost of Living Index provided by the American Chamber of Commerce for the first quarter of 2000. Our cost of living is comparable to other large cities in our region such as St Louis, Missouri, Des Moines, Iowa and Lawrence Kansas. And we all are facing a substantial increase in our heating bills. Some heating bills have more than doubled over last year's. When all this information is taken together, the pay raise that is in HB 1015 will barely, if even, keep state employees even. Over the years, most pay raises have not kept up with the rates of inflation.

The decisions you must make during this session with limited resources are daunting to say the least. We simply ask you to remember that your employees have done more with less over the last few years. They have learned to tighten their belts, taken on more duties and still they have provided quality services to the public they serve. If we are to grow North Dakota, we must make sure that the people infrastructure, those employees that do valuable work for the state of North Dakota receive a fair wage. The state employees will continue to the quality work that you ask them to do. All they are asking is that they not continue to fall behind forcing them to look outside of the state for employment or not even come to work for the State of North Dakota.

Thank you for your time and I am available to answer any questions you may have.

COST OF LIVING

According to the American Chamber of Commerce, the cost of living in Bismarck and Fargo approaches the national average and is higher than several competing metropolitan areas.



TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL 1015

Before the House Appropriations Committee
January 22, 2001

Chairman Timm and members of the House Appropriations Committee, my name is Barbara Schaan and I have worked for the North Dakota Department of Transportation for eight years and eleven months. I work in the Minot District, Mohall section of the Maintenance Division and I have taken annual leave to be here this morning.

I am a single parent with two minor children and receive no child support. I am a member of

- Board of directors for Community Action
- Board of directors for Affordable Housing Developers, Inc.
- Mohall volunteer ambulance
- State Employee Compensation Commission
- Alternate for Committee of State Employees
- North Dakota Public Employees Association, Committee on Political Education

A state representative for ESA (Epsilon Sigma Alpha) for the college grant money, an international philanthropic group, which raises money for various charities and causes. In 1998 enough money was raised to build a new wing at St. Jude's Children's Hospital.
A co-worker and I are involved with the "Get Smart" program through the DOT giving presentations to drivers education classes on sign vandalism and snow plow safety. We have also given a presentation to the Minot Area Safety Council.
I have also done volunteer public speaking on issues of domestic violence.
I donate blood and plasma.

My reasons for mentioning these are not for self-recognition but to demonstrate the high quality of citizens the state has employed. Even though I can testify only on my behalf, I can testify that I represent your typical average state employee. Like many other state employees, the hours and efforts of volunteer service to our communities help make North Dakota what it is.

The trend of pay raises failing to keep up with the cost of living is an indication that as public employees we are looked at as second rate citizens. The argument has always been that the cost of living in North Dakota is so much less than the rest of the nation. This is not true according to the cost of living index as put out by the American Chamber of Commerce.

The pay increase state employees receive are more than eaten up by the increase in our deductibles and co-pays with our medical insurance. Dental and vision also take a large chunk of my family income.

- Wages garnished
- Eye glasses-can't afford
- Dental can't afford
- Medical no annual check up
- Food pantry
- Cost of fuel oil
- Cost of gasoline
- No home computer system
- No cable television

Currently looking at relocating for various reasons, including pay.

We cannot afford any reductions in the pay bill as is written.

I have confidence that you will pass House Bill 1015 as is. Thank you for your time and consideration. I am available to answer and questions.

Turnover by Years of Service and Separation Reason

		Involuntary						Retirement		Voluntary									Other						
	Yrs Svc	Pos/n Discontinued	Lack of Funding	Completion of Wk Assign	Reorganization	Leave of Absence Expiration	Discharge for Cause	Normal Retirement	Early Retirement	New Job (External)	New Job (Internal)	Dissatisfied w/ Pay	Personal Reasons	Quit w/o Notice	Relocation	Ret to School	Dissatisfied w/Wkg Cond	Medical	Military	Deceased	No Reason Given	TOTAL	Est # of Employees	Turnover Rate
1	< 5			2	1		27	1		72	16	1	16	2	14	5	1	3			29	190		
9	5 to 10						5	4	4	74	15	1	17	4	16	2				1	22	165		
9	10 to 20					1	9	17	4	35	14		7		8	2		4		3	15	119		
8	20 to 30						3	29	5	11			1		1					1	3	54		
	> 30							29	18								1			4		52		
	TOTAL	*0*	*0*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*44*	*80*	*31*	*192*	*45*	*2*	*41*	*6*	*39*	*9*	*2*	*7*	*0*	*9*	*69*	***580***		
																						9.1%		
1	< 5	1		2	1		28	1	1	104	14	1	32	5	23	8	3	2		1	28	255	1,850	13.8%
9	5 to 10					1	1	1	8	51	7		12	1	3			2		3	3	93	1,230	7.6%
9	10 to 20	1	1	2	2		3	15	7	30	2		13		4	1	1	1		1	4	88	1,970	4.5%
9	20 to 30						2	19	13	3			1					1		4	1	44	1,090	4.0%
	> 30				1			23	25				1							3		53	320	16.6%
	TOTAL	*2*	*1*	*4*	*4*	*1*	*34*	*59*	*54*	*188*	*23*	*1*	*59*	*6*	*30*	*9*	*4*	*6*	*0*	*12*	*36*	***533***		
																						8.4%		
2	< 5	3	0	0	0	0	36	0	2	159	19	0	38	12	15	9	3	2	0	2	50	350	1,830	19.1%
0	5 to 10	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	3	36	7	0	17	0	3	0	5	5	0	2	9	95	1,220	7.8%
0	10 to 20	2	0	0	0	0	5	9	3	36	10	0	10	0	3	0	0	3	0	7	7	95	1,860	5.1%
0	20 to 30	0	0	0	0	0	7	15	21	3	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	55	1,100	5.0%
0	> 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	310	11.3%
	TOTAL	*5*	*0*	*2*	*0*	*0*	*51*	*41*	*50*	*234*	*38*	*0*	*98*	*12*	*23*	*9*	*8*	*10*	*0*	*13*	*66*	***630***		
	* Annualized																					***9.9%***		

Turnover by Grade and Separation Reason

	Grade	Involuntary						Retirement		Voluntary										Other		TOTAL	Est. # of Employees	Turnover Rate
		Pos/n Discontinued	Lack of Funding	Completion of Wk Assign	Reorganization	Leave of Absence Expiration	Discharge for Cause	Normal Retirement	Early Retirement	New Job (External)	New Job (Internal)	Dissatisfied w/ Pay	Personal Reasons	Quit w/o Notice	Relocation	Ret to School	Dissatisfied w/Wkg Cond	Medical	Military	Deceased	No Reason Given			
1	4-12						5	12	8	27	12		5		5	2	1	2		3	12	*94*	550	*17.1%*
9	13-20				1		24	24	12	61	12	2	14	6	11	2	1	1		2	24	*197*	2,400	*8.2%*
9	21-28			2		1	14	32	8	83	18		19		21	5		4		1	29	*237*	2,690	*8.8%*
8	29 +						1	12	3	21	3		2		2					3	4	*52*	700	*7.4%*
	TOTAL	*0*	*0*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*44*	*80*	*31*	*192*	*45*	*2*	*41*	*6*	*39*	*9*	*2*	*7*	*0*	*9*	*69*	***580***		
																						9.1%		
1	1-4	1		1			4	8		19	2		7	2	5	1		1			5	*56*	470	*11.9%*
9	5-8	1	1		2		16	22	26	61	4	1	23	3	11	5	3	3		7	20	*209*	2,430	*8.6%*
9	9-12			2	2	1	13	21	18	89	15		24	1	11	3	1	2		5	10	*218*	2,840	*7.7%*
9	13 +						1	8	10	19	2		5		3						1	*49*	720	*6.8%*
	TOTAL	*2*	*1*	*3*	*4*	*1*	*34*	*59*	*54*	*188*	*23*	*1*	*59*	*6*	*30*	*9*	*4*	*6*	*0*	*12*	*36*	***532***		
																						8.4%		
*2	1-4	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	2	21	5	0	9	3	4	2	0	2	0	3	3	*65*	430	*15.1%*
0	5-8	3	0	0	0	0	24	14	14	84	12	0	21	9	7	7	5	3	0	3	39	*245*	2,370	*10.3%*
0	9-12	2	0	2	0	0	15	24	29	105	21	0	33	0	12	0	3	5	0	5	22	*278*	2,780	*10.0%*
0	13 +	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	24	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	*42*	740	*5.7%*
	TOTAL	*5*	*0*	*2*	*0*	*0*	*51*	*41*	*50*	*234*	*38*	*0*	*68*	*12*	*23*	*9*	*8*	*10*	*0*	*13*	*66*	*0*		
	** Annualized*																					***630***		
																						9.9%		

19580

Prepared by the North Dakota Legislative Council staff for House Appropriations - Human Resources Division
January 2001

STATE EMPLOYEES - PAY GRADE AND SPECIAL MARKET ADJUSTMENTS

This memorandum provides information regarding state employee pay grade and market equity salary adjustments for the 2001-03 biennium.

The Central Personnel Division of the Office of Management and Budget is responsible for governing state employee position classification and pay administration. Each position in the state's classified service is assigned a pay grade based upon a review of the position's necessary knowledge and skills, complexity, and accountability. On an annual basis, the Central Personnel Division reviews the midpoint of each pay grade to determine if the midpoint is within five percent of the average market salary for the same level of work. If necessary, the Central Personnel Division proposes salary range adjustments to the State Personnel Board which is responsible for approving the salary ranges for each pay grade. The Central Personnel Division also reviews the status of each employee's salary in relation to the midpoint of their respective pay grade and recommends market equity funding as necessary for employees whose salaries are furthest from their respective salary range midpoints.

PAY GRADE ADJUSTMENTS

For the 2001-03 biennium, the Central Personnel Division is proposing salary range adjustments to each of the 20 pay grades. The following information details the pay grade salary ranges for July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2002.

Grade	Salary Ranges for July 1, 1999 - June 30, 2000	Salary Ranges for July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001	Proposed Salary Ranges for July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2002
1	$893 - $1,190	$893 - $1,226	$893 - $1,489
2	$893 - $1,488	$920 - $1,533	$983 - $1,638
3	$978 - $1,630	$1,004 - $1,674	$1,081 - $1,801
4	$1,097 - $1,828	$1,124 - $1,873	$1,189 - $1,981
5	$1,235 - $2,059	$1,262 - $2,103	$1,308 - $2,180
6	$1,359 - $2,265	$1,386 - $2,310	$1,439 - $2,398
7	$1,500 - $2,500	$1,530 - $2,550	$1,583 - $2,638
8	$1,649 - $2,748	$1,682 - $2,804	$1,741 - $2,901
9	$1,794 - $2,990	$1,830 - $3,050	$1,918 - $3,196
10	$1,951 - $3,251	$1,990 - $3,316	$2,089 - $3,481
11	$2,159 - $3,599	$2,203 - $3,671	$2,318 - $3,863
12	$2,391 - $3,985	$2,439 - $4,065	$2,571 - $4,285
13	$2,646 - $4,410	$2,699 - $4,499	$2,850 - $4,750
14	$2,924 - $4,874	$2,983 - $4,971	$3,098 - $5,163
15	$3,237 - $5,395	$3,302 - $5,503	$3,497 - $5,828
16	$3,579 - $5,965	$3,650 - $6,084	$3,870 - $6,450
17	$3,956 - $6,593	$4,036 - $6,726	$4,283 - $7,138
18	$4,373 - $7,288	$4,461 - $7,435	$4,739 - $7,898
19	$4,830 - $8,050	$4,927 - $8,211	$5,239 - $8,731
20	$5,340 - $8,900	$5,447 - $9,078	$5,797 - $9,661

In preparation of the 2001-03 executive budget, the effect of the proposed salary range adjustments, specifically the increase in the minimum monthly salary, was analyzed for each agency. A determination was made by the Office of Management and Budget on an agency by agency basis whether or not a budget adjustment was necessary to assist an agency with funding necessary to increase employees' monthly salaries to at least the minimum salary for their respective pay grade. Agencies with a significant number of recently hired individuals were more likely to receive a budget adjustment as they were more likely to have employees at the minimum salary level.

The following schedule provides information regarding funding provided to agencies in the 2001-03 executive budget for pay grade adjustments

Agency	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
110 - Office of Management and Budget	$5,715		$5
125 - Attorney General	16,263	$225	16,4
127 - Tax Department	16,984		16,984
190 - Retirement and Investment Office		27,969	27,969
192 - Public Employees Retirement System		141	141
201 - Department of Public Instruction	407	31,382	31,789
250 - State Library	3,411	5,023	8,434
252 - School for the Deaf	8,182		8,182
253 - School for the Blind	2,620	462	3,082
301 - State Department of Health	3,146	17,565	20,711
313 - Veterans Home	26,280		26,280
325 - Department of Human Services	150,000		150,000
360 - Protection and Advocacy Project	26,236		26,236
530 - Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	97,297	24,771	122,068
720 - Game and Fish Department		7,374	7,374
750 - Parks and Recreation Department	4,256	2,495	6,751
770 - State Water Commission		11,322	11,322
801 - Department of Transportation		3,001	3,001
Total	$360,797	$131,505	$492,302

MARKET EQUITY ADJUSTMENTS

The 1999 Legislative Assembly in Senate Bill No. 2015 appropriated $5.4 million, of which $2.7 million was from the general fund, for market equity compensation adjustments for classified state employees. State employees were prioritized based on whose salaries were furthest from their respective salary range midpoints, and funding of $4,930,810, of which $2,676,641 was from the general fund, was allocated to agencies as special market equity adjustments separate from the general salary increase.

For the 2001-03 biennium, both the Schafer and Hoeven executive budgets recommend funding of $5.4 million, of which $2.7 million is from the general fund, to continue the initiative of providing market equity compensation adjustments for classified state employees whose salaries were furthest from their salary range midpoints. The adjustments are once again considered separate from the general salary increase and any pay grade adjustments.

OMB - Overhead

1015

House Bill ~~1011~~: NDUS Employee Compensation

Dr. Robert E. Kibler, Faculty Representative, NDSBHE

In all businesses, there are times where success depends on tightening the belt, so to speak, and there are other times when success depends upon increasing the level of investment. Let me submit that now is the right time to increase state investment in the North Dakota University System. This must include higher pay for NDUS faculty and staff. The state legislature and NDUS have provided the mandates for the development of a flexible, accessible, and financially prosperous educational system in North Dakota, and it is faculty and staff who have worked hard to deliver it. The net result is a university system that both serves as a solid engine for economic growth in our state today, and is poised to deliver even greater prosperity to the state in the future.

NDUS faculty and staff efforts have made it possible for state citizens to take university courses virtually anywhere and anytime, through a variety of means. In addition to academic programs taught on our campuses, students who cannot make it to a campus can sign up for online courses, or take courses taught at the other end of the state through such means as Interactive Video Network (IVN), Delayed Video, and Online Streamed Video. These new technologies clearly have helped increase the university system's ability to contribute better than 1.5 billion dollars annually to the North Dakota economy, while at the same time preparing today's university students and working citizens to participate in future economic growth.

NDUS faculty are also out and about in the state. Dickinson State University and Bismarck State College provide business owners with the professional support they need to survive. Bismarck, Williston, Lake Region, and the North Dakota College of Science have all developed innovative outreach and workforce training programs. Mayville and Valley City State Universities have entered into partnership with Great Plains Software and the Network Center in Fargo, developing hi-tech professionals for the state and for the nation. North Dakota State University agricultural consultants are in the fields evaluating hybrids, and the University of North Dakota's Environmental Energy Research Center (EERC) has partnered with hundreds of clients over the years. Likewise, Minot State University's Business Community Assistance Center has contributed to the creation of better than 1,000 new jobs in Minot, and to the training of hundreds of employees for Sykes Enterprises, Reliastar Corporation, Souris River Telephone, and MLT. Furthermore, NDUS continues to turn out the teachers, lawyers, doctors, artists, musicians, and other professionals who serve as leaders in their communities and who contribute to the cultural richness of life in towns big and small, near and far. In sum, the work of NDUS faculty and staff dramatically impacts the economic and cultural reality of the entire state. Yet what is their situation?

NDUS faculty salaries rank 50th in the nation. At some of our institutions, faculty pay is 30% less than what peers are paid at like institutions in the region. Because of this dramatic gap in salary, newly hired faculty members quickly leave the state. 45% of them leave within the first five years of employment in NDUS. We recruit them, train them, invest start-up monies in them, and they head out the door as soon as possible. It is difficult to blame them. Because pay raises do not keep pace with inflation, it only takes a few years for faculty to realize that they get paid less for every year they remain teaching and researching in North Dakota. The same trend is in evidence for NDUS staff. What is more, nearly 40% of NDUS faculty are above age 50, and better than 20% are above age 56. Given the high percentage of new faculty exiting the state, and the high number of aging faculty, it is clear that as time passes, fewer and fewer faculty of any kind will feel sufficiently enfranchised or rewarded by North Dakota to follow veteran faculty into seniority. If we do not stop this trend now, NDUS will grow progressively weaker and less capable of helping the state produce real prosperity as time passes.

Chairman and members of the committee, now is the time to boldly invest in the North Dakota University System. Please support the State Board of Higher Education recommendation that NDUS employees receive a 3% raise in each of the next two years, supplemented by whatever monies are necessary to bring all of our institutions up to 80% salary parity with like institutions in the region. The costs necessary for helping NDUS to help the state and its citizens may be high, but the costs of missing the opportunity for doing so would be higher still. Thank-you.

NDPEA NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS LOCAL 4660 AFL-CIO
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BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501-3396
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Testimony on HB 1015
Before the Senate Appropriations Committee
North Dakota Public Employees Association, AFT Local 4660, AFL-CIO
March 7, 2001

Chairman Nething and members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, my name is Chris Runge and I am the Executive Director of the North Dakota Public Employees Association. I am here to testify on behalf of HB 1015, specifically the state employee's compensation package. Last legislative session, we supported Governor Schafer's pay plan primarily because it contained a badly needed catch-up raise for those who were furthest behind. Once again, we are reluctantly agreeing to the 2001-2003 compensation package.

NDPEA has come before this committee many times to talk with you about the compensation of state employees. We continue to lag behind the market and it is starting to be an issue in recruiting and retaining quality public employees. It is even starting to be an issue between state agencies. As OMB as explained the pay grades are already set at 95% of market and even with that adjustment, the salaries in many pay grades lag substantially behind market. Many agencies are having difficulty recruiting and retaining employees and low salaries are cited as the main reason.

Now we have been told that our health insurance benefits more than makes up for the low salaries. It is indeed true that the state pays for a family medical plan for employees but the employees also pay substantial out of pocket expenses. Once again, the premiums have risen and the out of pocket costs

Testimony

including prescription drugs for state employees will also increase as well. In fact, the co-payments for non-formulary drug prescriptions will substantially increase from $10 to $25 per prescription. Co-payments for emergency room visits will double from $25 to $50 and co-payments for physician visits will also increase. The state employees are grateful to have this health care benefit but ask that you understand that they will face substantially increased health care costs as well.

Another thing that state employees have been told over the years is that it is so much cheaper to live in North Dakota. The Cost of Living Index provided by the American Chamber of Commerce for the first quarter of 2000 shows that our cost of living is comparable to other large cities in our region such as St Louis, Missouri, Des Moines, Iowa and Lawrence Kansas. And, like you, we all are facing a substantial increase in our heating bills. Some heating bills have more than doubled over last year's. heating costs. When all this information is taken together, the pay raise that is in HB 1015 will barely, if even, keep state employees even. Over the years, most pay raises have not kept up with the rates of inflation. According to the March Legislative Revenue Forecast released just yesterday by the Office of Management and Budget, the Consumer Price Index was up 3.7 percent from one year ago. The CPI is expected too average 2.6 percent in 2001.

The decisions you must make during this session with limited resources are daunting to say the least. We simply ask you to remember that your employees have done more with less over the last few years. They have learned to tighten their belts, taken on more duties and still they have provided quality services to the public they serve. If we are to grow North Dakota, we must make sure that the people infrastructure, those employees that do valuable work for the state of North Dakota receive a fair wage and at the very least do not fall further behind. The

state employees will continue to the quality work that you ask them to do. All they are asking is that they not continue to fall behind forcing them to look outside of the state for employment or not even come to work for the State of North Dakota.

Thank you for your time and I am available to answer any questions you may have

HB 1015
1-18-01

Information on
The North Dakota Student Loan Trust

Background

In 1971 the Legislature authorized the Industrial Commission to "acquire and hold in one or more trusts (1) all unpaid United States government guaranteed or reinsured student loans and (2) North Dakota guaranteed student loans, belonging to the state of North Dakota or to any of its agencies . . . " (NDCC 54-17-24 and 54-17-25). The creation of the North Dakota Student Loan Trust enabled the State to obtain low cost funds (through the sale of tax-exempt bonds) and then to use those funds for purchasing student loans originated or acquired by the Bank of North Dakota. Since 1971 the Industrial Commission has issued over $900,000,000 in student loan bonds. The Student Loan Trust as of December 31, 2000 had just over $217,00,000 in bonds outstanding.

Structure of the Trust

The Student Loan Trust is composed of funds held under two General Bond Resolutions. These General Bond Resolutions determine the use and flow of funds within the Student Loan Trust.

The First General Bond Resolution (1979) includes funds from the 1979, 1988, 1989 and 1992 student loan bond issues. The following is a chart showing the assets and liabilities held under the First General Bond Resolution as of December 31, 2000 (unaudited):

	1979	1988	1989	1992	Total
Assets	3,384,412	29,922,370	28,881,055	9,847,467	72,035,304
Bonds Outstanding 12/31/00	0	4,241,675 [1]	10,635,000 [2]	0	14,876,675
Other Liabilities	0	0	129,116	0	129,116
Fund Balance	3,384,412	25,680,695	18,116,939	9,847,467	57,029,513

[1] Non-callable; final maturity in 2002.
[2] $3,635,000 are callable at par 7/1/2001
$7,000,000 non-callable; final maturity in 2005.

The 1988 and 1989 bond issues are insured by Ambac Assurance Corporation (Ambac).

The Second General Bond Resolution (1996) includes funds from the 1996, 1997, 1998 and 2000 Student Loan Bond Issues. Here is a chart showing the assets and liabilities held under the Second General Bond Resolution as of December 31, 2000 (unaudited):

Student loan trust fund

	1996	1997	1998	2000	Total
Assets	35,191,789	72,079,198	50,118,360	63,167,771	220,557,118
Bonds Outstanding (12/31/00)	24,560,000 [1]	68,600,000 [2]	46,550,000 [3]	63,000,000 [4]	202,710,000
Other Liabilities	996,182	2,413,271	650,383	150,054	4,209,890
Fund Balance	9,635,607	1,065,927	2,917,977	17,717	13,637,228

[1] Bond maturities extend to 2002, 2006, 2014 (Series D)
[2] Bond maturities extend to 2002, 2027
[3] Bond maturities extend to 2002, 2006
[4] Bond maturities extend to 2025, 2035

All bond issues under the Second General Bond Resolution are insured by Ambac.

How did the Trust accumulate its fund balances?
Bonds sold in the 1970's and 1980's were issued under favorable tax legislation. From those early bond issues the Trust was able to accumulate earnings that were not subject to arbitrage rebate to the federal treasury. Allowable spreads on loans have been significantly tightened in the past decade.

Another source of earnings for the Trust is that when bonds are issued a debt service reserve fund is established. That debt service reserve fund (a source of repayment to the bondholders) is also invested. Some of the investment earnings on the debt service reserve fund are retained within the Trust.

Over the years those earnings have accumulated and, according to the bond resolutions, when all the Student Loan Trust bonds held under each resolution are no longer outstanding and all fees and rebates paid, the earnings held in each resolution will be transferred to the Industrial Commission.

How can the funds within the Trust be utilized?
Under both the First and Second General Bond Resolutions funds derived from the bond issues can be used for the following general purposes:

1) Purchase of student loans: Federal Family Education Loan Program Loans (FFELP) and Dakota Education Alternative Loans (DEAL), a supplemental state guaranteed program. The FFELP loans carry a federal coinsurance whereas the DEAL loans are guaranteed by the Guaranty Agency without federal coinsurance;
2) Payment of debt service to the bondholders;
3) Providing financial assistance to the North Dakota Student Loan Guarantee Agency;
4) Payment of any rebate liability to the federal government; and
5) Administration of the Student Loan Trust.

As noted above the Trust funds can be used to provide financial assistance to the North Dakota Student Loan Guarantee Agency. Over the past few years the Trust has transferred funds to the Student Loan Guarantee Agency. This has allowed the Guarantee Agency to:

- provide its guarantee on student loans to our student loan borrowers at a lower cost—the Guarantee Agency has eliminated a 1% guarantee fee previously charged to all borrowers;
- upgrade its information technology system to streamline its operations, make the system more efficient and thus less costly, and to make the program more user friendly to the university system and other higher education institutions and ultimately to the borrowers; and
- provide operating funds for the Agency in that the federal government in the mid-90's has been withdrawing funds from guarantee agencies across the United States.

Under the Second General Bond Resolution, federal tax law allows a 2% margin on the loans. Earnings over that margin are to be rebated to the federal treasury or a portion can be spent on borrower benefit programs such as reducing the principal or interest payments on the outstanding student loans. It is the plan of the Student Loan Trust to annually use those earnings to forgive principal outstanding on student loans. Last year just over $1.2 million was spent to provide borrower benefits and a reduction was made on the principal amount on some of the outstanding student loans held by the North Dakota Student Loan Trust.

Can funds be withdrawn from the Student Loan Trust?

As noted above the General Bond Resolutions have limited how funds can be used. However, we are currently investigating the possibility of amending the First General Bond Resolution to allow a transfer of $9 million dollars of earnings. All the outstanding bonds are insured by Ambac and any amendments to the General Bond Resolutions must be agreed to by Ambac. The Trustee for the bonds would also have to certify that sufficient reserves remain to meet debt service payments, rebate payments and all program costs.

Another option is to defease bonds outstanding under the First General Bond Resolution. Once all the bonds of any General Bond Resolution have matured, been redeemed or all the non-callable bonds defeased and the entire rebate liability due to the federal government paid, the remaining assets held under any General Bond Resolution would be transferred to the Industrial Commission. At that point the status of the student loan program would need to be evaluated and the legal status of any unencumbered assets determined. *(For your information, to defease a bond issue, the Commission deposits sufficient funds in an Escrow Account to fully pay the principal and interest on the outstanding bonds and all other outstanding costs.)*

If there are additional questions regarding the Student Loan Trust, please contact Karlene Fine, Executive Director and Secretary for the Industrial Commission, or Ed Sather, Senior Vice President of the Bank of North Dakota.

BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA

Balances December 31	Equity		Earnings Before Transfers		Biennial Transfers to General Fund	Total Loans*	Loan Reserve	Total Assets	Reserve/Equity to Asset Ratio
1991	92,917,000		17,946,000		14,000,000	266,854,000	12,162,000	956,759,000	10.98%
1992	114,119,000		23,840,000			313,873,000	12,664,000	1,064,109,000	11.91%
1993	100,000,000		17,530,000		23,217,457	305,552,000	12,900,000	872,220,000	12.94%
1994	100,206,000		18,031,000			393,756,000	15,348,000	933,070,000	12.38%
1995	76,000,000		21,639,000		14,100,000	487,297,000	17,214,000	1,033,816,000	9.02%
1996	98,477,000		23,191,000			554,001,000	17,707,000	1,068,082,000	10.88%
1997	128,888,000		25,544,000		50,214,540	623,532,000	17,442,000	1,162,415,000	12.59%
1998	139,951,000		28,100,000			835,654,000	18,921,000	1,609,039,000	9.87%
1999	139,275,000		30,459,000		29,600,000	1,056,232,000	20,106,000	1,687,167,000	9.45%
2000	153,044,600		32,500,000			1,157,733,000	22,424,000	1,808,000,000	9.71%
2001	154,000,000	Est.	32,000,000	Est.	50,000,000				
2002	154,000,000	Est.	32,000,000	Est.					
6-30-03 (6 mos.)	173,000,000	Est.	16,000,000	Est.	60,000,000 proposed				

* 50 percent of the Banks loans are guaranteed

HB 1015
1-18-01

2-15-01
HB 1015

Peterson, Sheila C.

From: Engmann, Linda L.
Sent: Monday, February 12, 2001 12:43 PM
To: Peterson, Sheila C.
Cc: Backman, Rod A.; Holwegner, Eileen M.
Subject: RE: HB 1015

Sheila,

The state currently has a term contract with a number of vendors for computers. It would be a breach of contract for an agency to buy from any other vendor.

But aside from that, buying computers sold through retail outlets is not practical because those computers are not built for office use and more specifically, for use in a state government setting. They can be very proprietary in the software that can be used with them as well. It can be compared to buying a sedan when you need an SUV to meet your needs.

Unfortunately, because of the way the current contract for computers is set up, volumes for computer purchases is dispersed among many vendors. Vendor discounts are based on volume and when there is no expected (guaranteed) volume, it is difficult for a vendor to discount their prices. (Agencies can negotiate for volume discounts on a case-by-case basis with individual vendors.) A committee has been established between the State Procurement Office and ITD to narrow that list of suppliers to 4 or 5 major suppliers so that volumes can be concentrated among 4 or 5 major brands hopeully resulting in larger discounts. This will be done by October, 2001.

I hope this addressess the committee's concerns. Let me know if there is anything else I can help you with.

Linda

4-27-01



"Poolman, Jim A." <jpoolman@state.nd.us>

04/26/01 01:01 PM

To: "Belter, Wesley R." <wbelter@state.nd.us>, "Nelson, Gary J." <gnelson@state.nd.us>, "Timm, Mike E." <mtimm@state.nd.us>
cc:
Subject: HB 1015 (OMB Budget)

Fire & Tornado Fund

Gentlemen--

Sorry to get to you about this issue at such a late date, but I wanted to express to you a concern of mine with regards to the OMB budget bill.

If you look at Sections 14 15 16---it mandates that the Insurance Commissioner reduce the premium to those covered under the Fire and Tornado Fund. In a "not so roundabout" way...this is raiding the F&T fund by approximately $400,000. I can certainly understand the need to find dollars to supplement the general fund. I am very concerned about the "mandate" to reduce premiums. As Commissioner, I am responsible for setting the premiums on this fund and fiscally responsible for the status of the fund. I am concerned that under these provisions of the bill, the legislature is mandating what the premiums would be with no actuarial study of the reduction, or no concern about pending claims or future claims.

I think this was sold to the counties and others that have this coverage as a potential savings of 2 1/2% premium savings, so they would buy off on it. Our department wasn't consulted at all, with regard to the fund and the fiscal impact to the fund.

I would very much appreciate the opportunity to visit with you guys about this issue before you send the bill out of conference committee.

THANK YOU!

Jim

Jim Poolman
ND Insurance Commissioner
5th Floor--State Capitol
Bismarck, ND 58505
<<Poolman, Jim A..vcf>>

 *- Poolman, Jim A..vcf*

4-26-01

COPY

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CSBS Accredited since 1993

Gary D. Preszler
COMMISSIONER

Timothy J. Karsky
ASST. COMMISSIONER

Robert J. Entringer
CHIEF EXAMINER - BANKS

Jim Laidlaw
CHIEF EXAMINER
CREDIT UNIONS

December 18, 2000

Karen J. Canon
Senior Corporate Counsel
U.S. Bancorp
U.S. Bank Place MPFP2802
601 Second Avenue South
Minneapolis MN 55402-4302

RE: Merger of U.S. Bancorp and Firstar Corporation

Dear Ms. Canon:

A copy of the Application to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System by Firstar Corporation for prior approval to merge with U.S. Bancorp, under Section 3(a)(5) of the Bank Holding Company Act and Section 225.15 of (FRB) Regulation Y has been filed with the State Banking Board as provided by North Dakota Century Code § 6-08.3-02.1. The application submission meets the statutory interstate banking filing. The State Banking Board is not required to act on the application since the transaction does not involve a North Dakota state-chartered bank.

Your November 17, 2000, letter, however, requests an interpretation as to the applicability of North Dakota Century Code § 6-08.3-13 as it relates to an out-of-state bank holding company acquisition of a North Dakota bank under the age requirement. The issue is raised due to the U.S. Bancorp subsidiary, U.S. Bank National Association ND, Fargo, North Dakota, which was established July 1997.

2000 Schafer Street, Suite G
Bismarck, ND 58501-1204
Telephone (701) 328-9933
E-Mail banking@state.nd.us
Fax Number (701) 328-9955
www.state.nd.us/bank

The Federal Reserve Board under Section 3(d)(1)(B) may not approve an application under Section 3 that "would have the affect of permitting an out-of-state bank holding company to acquire a bank in a host state that has not been in existence for a minimum period of time, if any, specified in the state statutory law of the host state."

The minimum existence under North Dakota statutes authorizing an out-of-state bank holding company to acquire a North Dakota bank is subject to a reciprocity determination, "to the extent a state imposes a restriction on the ability of a North Dakota bank holding company to acquire a bank in that state and the restriction is based on the length of time either bank has existed, that restriction must apply to any acquisition of a North Dakota bank by a bank holding company located in that state." (See N.D.C.C. § 6-08.3-13) Your November 17, 2000, letter states that Firstar's home state is Wisconsin. Therefore, to determine the North Dakota statutory minimum time that a North Dakota bank must be in existence before an out-of-state bank holding company may acquire the bank, you merely substitute the age requirement established in the home state of the acquiring bank holding company for the North Dakota age requirement. Wisconsin's age requirement is as follows:

(a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), the division may not approve an application by an out-of-state bank holding company under sub. (3)(a) unless the in-state bank to be acquired, or all in-state bank subsidiaries of the in-state bank holding company to be acquired, have as of the proposed date of acquisition been in existence and in continuous operation for at least 5 years.

(b) The division may approve an application for an acquisition of an in-state bank holding company that owns one or more in-state banks that have been in existence for less than 5 years, if the out-of-state bank holding company divests itself of those in-state banks within 2 years after the date of acquisition of the in-state bank holding company by the out-of-state bank holding company.

(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to an in-state bank that is the surviving bank of a merger with an in-state bank that had been in existence and continuous operation for at least 5 years at the time of the merger or would have been in existence and in continuous operation for at least 5 years as of the proposed date of acquisition, if the merger had not taken place.

Wisconsin Stat. § 221.0901(8) (2000)

Wisconsin has established that a Wisconsin bank must have been in existence and in continuous operation for at least 5 years, which applies to all Wisconsin acquired in-state bank subsidiaries. Wisconsin law allows approval of an application that includes a Wisconsin bank or bank subsidiaries that have been in existence for less than 5 years if the out-of-state bank holding company divests of those banks within 2 years after the date of the acquisition. Unless either North Dakota law or Wisconsin law is amended within two years, divestiture is required.

Wisconsin, for purposes of interstate banking by rule defines an "in-state bank holding company" by "principal place of business" which is separately defined as the state with the greatest deposits. Although the Bank Holding Company Act establishes thi home state declaration at holding company formation and should prevail, you may want to address this discrepancy with the Federal Reserve Board.

Your November 17, 2000, letter also asks for a review of the age requirement applicability "in light of the terms of the transaction" and based on one of the reasons for states establishing an age requirement is to limit "initial entry."

The North Dakota Legislature intended that any age requirement limitation is exactly the same for an out-of-state bank holding company acquiring a North Dakota bank as the home state applies the age requirement for a North Dakota bank holding company acquiring a bank in that state. Consequently, for states that have no age requirement, then North Dakota does not establish an age requirement for an acquisition of a North Dakota bank. Under the terms of the merger of U.S. Bancorp/Firstar transaction, if Wisconsin determines to not apply the 5 year age requirement to a bank acquisition in a like situation by a North Dakota home state

bank holding company acquiring a Wisconsin host state bank, then North Dakota would not apply a minimum age requirement for the acquisition of a North Dakota host state bank by Wisconsin home state holding company. Wisconsin law also seems to clearly address your "initial entry" legislative enactment principle as the law addresses a multi-bank holding company having bank subsidiaries that either comply or are subject to the age requirement.

You have also provided a copy of a 1999 letter from the Florida Comptroller's Chief Banking Counsel that opined that Florida's 3 year age prohibition was inapplicable in a transaction of a de novo bank being established by Popular, Inc., a New York bank holding company. Assuming Florida similarly applies the same opinion to a North Dakota bank holding company establishing or acquiring a bank that has been in existence for less than 3 years in Florida, North Dakota could then reciprocate by not applying an age requirement for the establishment or acquisition of a North Dakota bank by a Florida bank holding company. Unless Wisconsin adopts this same position, the Florida example is not relevant to the Firstar/U.S. Bancorp merger transaction.

Sincerely,

Gary D. Preszler, Commissioner
Chairman, State Banking Board

GDP:sr
cc: Lee R. Mitau, General Counsel, U.S. Bancorp
Richard Hidy, Associate General Counsel, Firstar Corporation
John A. Cooney, Dorsey & Whitney
Richard K. Kim, Wachtel, Lipton, Rosen & Katz
Steve Mumm, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis
State Banking Board Members

2-21-01
HB 1015

Craig Pattee

Benefits of relationship between Gov. Hoeven's office and Craig Pattee

The Schafer administration established the relationship with Craig Pattee and the K-N-P firm to enhance the state's dealings with Republican majorities in the Congress as well as the White House. Pattee has assigned his associate, Toby Burke, to function as a staff representative on behalf of North Dakota in Washington. They also serve as liaisons with the Washington-based National Governors' Association (NGA).

Many states operate their own D.C. offices to accomplish these ends, but in North Dakota's case, a contractual relationship was seen as more cost-effective.

Governor Hoeven supports maintaining this relationship because of its proven record of success on behalf of the citizens of North Dakota.

The ties are already paying off, as Pattee is currently assisting Governor Hoeven to develop a bipartisan coalition of governors to lobby for changes in federal farm policy this year. The governor has also directed Pattee to focus the state's attention to increased federal funding for special education.

Pattee enjoys unusually high-level access to members of the Administration and Congress. This weekend Governor Hoeven is attending the NGA's winter conference in Washington. Pattee was key in scheduling meetings after the conference for the governor with EPA Administrator Christie Whitman to address North Dakota water and air emission issues. Also in the works are meetings with FEMA Director Joe Albaugh to discuss Devils Lake flooding; DOT Secretary Norm Mineta on emergency roads and diking in Devils Lake area; and Gen. Flowers of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Examples of successes under previous Schafer administration:

Pattee and Burke worked closely with the NGA on behalf of the governor in developing support for passage of Permanent Normal Trading Relations for China, a top priority of the Schafer administration. The coalition of governors brought substantial pressure to bear on Congress, a key factor in eventual passage of PNTR and China's membership in the WTO. The resulting reductions in tariffs will be a major boon to North Dakota ag exporters. (Schafer speech: http://www.heritage.org/library/lecture/hl667.html)

The two also coordinated with the U.S. Trade Representative and the WTO to bring Schafer and his staff to the Seattle Round of the WTO in November, 1999, to argue for reduced trade barriers to North Dakota exports, especially ag commodities.

Pattee and Burke, working through the NGA, assisted Gov. Schafer as co-chairman of the TRUST Coalition, which stands for Transportation Revenues Used Solely for Transportation. This group represented state and local governments, labor and business organizations, and transportation trade groups in arguing for passage of TEA-21, the 1998, reauthorization of the highway bill. Because of this legislation, all fuels tax revenues now go for transportation purposes, leading to a substantial spending increase on infrastructure.

A similar effort has been under way on behalf of Aviation Trust Fund spending.

Burke, in particular, worked with Govs. Schafer and Tom Vilsack, D-Iowa, to coordinate a national governors' summit in the summer of 1999 on risk management in agriculture and value-added production, including GMOs. The successful summit in Ames, Iowa, helped create bipartisan pressure for congressional reform of crop insurance in 2000. (Newspaper story: http://www.morningsun.net/stories/082899/fea_0828990027.shtml)

On a day-to-day level, Burke is invaluable in scheduling the governor in Washington, D.C. meetings with congressional leaders and members of both parties. This has benefited not only Govs. Hoeven and Schafer, but also agricultural groups that previously traveled with Gov. Schafer – such as the Farmers Union, Farm Bureau, and North Dakota Grain Growers.

4-28-01

NEUBAUER & OSTER

- ATTORNEYS AT LAW -

BRENDA A. NEUBAUER
DANIEL H. OSTER*

Licensed in North Dakota
Licensed in Minnesota*

105 East Broadway Avenue, Suite 3
PO Box 1015
Bismarck, ND 58502-1015

Telephone (701) 355-1078
Facsimile (701) 355-1082

April 26, 2001

Hand Delivered

Representative Merle Boucher
North Dakota State Capitol
Bismarck, ND 58505

Dear Representative Merle Boucher:

Enclosed is some information for your review in regard to my son's condition and the insurance caps issue. My son Jacob has hemophilia, a hereditary disease which affects a person's ability to clot. Jacob is factor 9 deficient. He uses BeneFix which is a recombinant factor product to control his bleeds. Most children like Jacob are now on a prophylaxis treatment aimed at preventing bleeds and maintaining functioning factor levels. I infuse Jacob at home with a regular dose of factor three times a week. He does have a port under his skin which has made our lives much easier. The goal is to allow Jacob to be as normal as possible by allowing him to participate in gym class, recess, and other physical activities.

Even though Jacob has been on prophylaxis for the past three years, he does have some serious bone degeneration in his right knee. We are now trying to get a new drug called embrel in the hope we can stop the degeneratio. . Apparently the drug has worked wonders on other patients with similar problems. Although most patients using the drug are not a mere 6 years of age. We now use pain management, ice, and increased factor doses. Even though Jacob lives with daily pain in his joints he does not complain.

Jacob is insured through Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Dakota. The company has a 2 million-dollar cap which they are unwilling to extend. Jacob has used approximately $410,000.00 of his benefits. It has been projected based upon Jacob's growth rate and his past usage of product that he will cap out between the age of 10 and 11. After that, our family will be faced with an extremely difficult decision whether to relocate out of state, purchase CHAND with a million-dollar cap, or change employment. Currently my husband and I have our own law practice. Even a position with the state would not solve our dilemma. A federal position would offer insurance options. We however have worked very hard to get where we are. Neither my husband nor I want to abandon our firm, but as a parent yourself you know that we will do anything for our children. I will do what I need to when the time comes.

Re: Hemophilia

The simple solution would seem to be to either eliminate insurance caps or index them. The caps we live with today were established back in the 70's. While healthcare, prescription, and premiums costs have increased every year, the caps remain. The National Hemophilia Foundation has studied this issue and estimated that, if indexed, the caps today should be at least 15 to 18 million.

While I understand that insurance reform will not be easy, it is something worth fighting for. A friend of mine has been forced to change employment three times because of insurance issues. Her husband has hemophilia and also AIDS. He was one of the unfortunate hemophiliacs who received tainted plasma (factor) back in the 1980's. I am thankful every day that my son only has hemophilia.

I sincerely appreciate your attention and efforts towards this most important issue. From what I know you are a truly caring and compassionate individual.

Sincerely,

Brenda A. Neubauer

Home address & phone:
1957 Tahoe Drive
Bismarck ND 58504
(701) 222-4061

TAX I[redacted]45-0359785

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

MERITCARE BROADWAY PHARMACY
737 BROADWAY
FARGO ND

****PAST DUE****
58122 PLEASE REMIT PAYMENT TODAY
QUESTIONS CALL 234-3843

MAIL REMITTANCE TO:

MERITCARE BROADWAY PHARMACY
737 BROADWAY
FARGO ND 58122

PHARMACY PHONE: (701) 234-2416

BRENDA NEUBAUER
1957 TAHOE DRIVE
BISMARCK, ND 58504

PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH YOUR REMITTANCE

DETACH HERE

RETAIN THIS STATEMENT FOR YOUR RECORDS

ACCOUNT NO.	BILLING DATE	AMT. ENCLOSED
13660	01/15/01	$

TRANSACTION DATE	DESCRIPTION	TRANSACTION NUMBER	TAX DEDUCTIBLE CHARGES	NON-TAX DEDUCTIBLE CHARGES	SALES TAX	PAYMENTS/CREDITS
12/29	RX	137	18163.20			

No payment is due at this time as the balance has been submitted to insurance.

If you have questions please call -
Thanes, Tanya
1-800-437-4010 ext 2131

FINANCE CHARGES are calculated at a MONTHLY PERIODIC RATE OF [redacted] % (ANNUAL RATE OF [redacted]%) based upon an unpaid balance of outstanding [redacted] days or more as of billing date: [redacted]

CHARGES SINCE LAST BILLING	18163.20
YEAR TO DATE CHARGES	[redacted]
Payments/Credits	[redacted]
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	[redacted]

Current	30 Days Past Due	60 Days Past Due	90 Days & Over	120 Days Past Due
18163.20	38551.80	0		

[redacted] MERITCARE BROADWAY PHARMA

Deputy Directors in Agencies with 25 or Less Employees

April 11, 2001

Agency #	Agency Name		Current # Authorized FTE	Deputy Y/N	Monthly Salary of Deputy		Total Current Budget
101	Governor	G	17.00	No	--		$2,115,720
120	Treasurer	G	7.00	Yes	$4,161	1	694,845
140	Administrative Hearings	O	6.00	No	--		1,572,511
190	RIO	O	17.00	No	--		2,521,929
226	Land Dept.	O	19.00	No	--		7,415,900
215	NDUS Office	B	18.50	No	--		45,567,791
244	Forest Service	B	17.66	No	--		3,821,839
316	Indian Affairs	G	3.00	No	--		329,082
321	Veterans Affairs	G	5.00	No	--		462,667
324	CSCC	O	1.00	No	--		6,750,000
360	P&A	B	22.00	No	--		2,238,136
406	Labor Comm.	B	7.00	Yes	$4,834	1	940,127
412	Aeronautics	B	6.00	No	--		14,610,659
413	Bank & Finance	O	22.00	Yes	$5,292	1	2,956,382
414	Securities	G	8.00	No	--		1,090,041
512	DEM	B	20.00	No	--		66,155,037
638	NCI	B	8.00	No	--		1,070,048
649	Agronomy Seed Farm	O	3.00	No	--		1,202,339
709	Arts Council	B	5.00	No	--		1,787,046

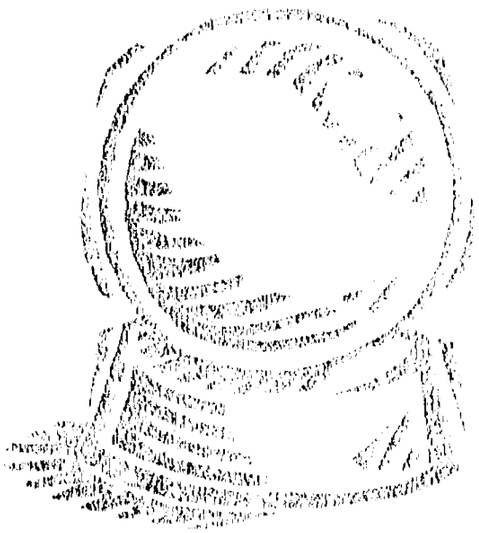
G = General
O = Other
B = Both

1 = Unclassified position

March Legislative Revenue Forecast

Presented by the

Office of Management and Budget



March 7, 2001

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

National

As of January, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was up 3.7 percent from one year ago. CPI is expected to average 2.6 percent in 2001.

Gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to grow by 2.0 percent in 2001.

Interest Rates	Current	One year ago
Federal discount rate to banks	5.00%	5.25%
Prime rate	8.50%	8.75%
Home mortgage rates	7.00%	8.375%
Three month T-bill rate	4.82%	5.75%
30 year treasury bond rate	5.29%	6.15%

Local

North Dakota's unemployment rate for January was 3.0 percent, down from last year's January rate of 4.2 percent and up from December's rate of 2.6 percent. This is the lowest January rate since 1958. The national unemployment rate for January was 4.2 percent.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment was up 1.0 percent over January 2000. Six of the major industries showed increases. The largest gain over the year was in mining which was a 17.2 percent increase. The oil and gas extraction sector of mining increased 27.8 percent, a numerical increase of 500. Manufacturing increased by 2.9 percent; services and transportation, communication and utilities increased by 1.6 percent. Services had the largest numeric increase over the year, which was1,400. Retail trade increased by 1.1 percent and construction increased by 0.8 percent.

Third quarter taxable sales and purchases were down 3.4 percent compared to the same quarter one year earlier.

Agriculture

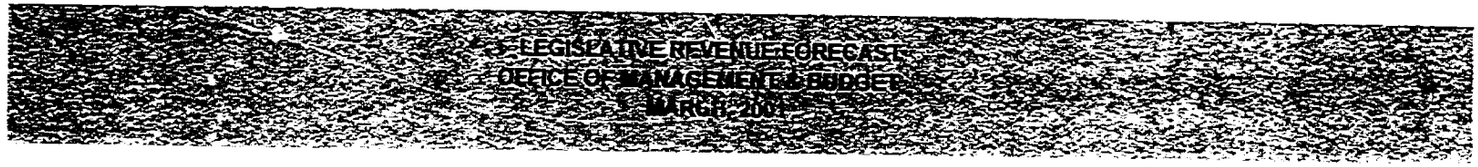
The North Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service reports the total value of 2000 crop production in North Dakota is estimated at $2.4 billion, up 17 percent from the 1999 total of $2.1 billion. The increase in value is primarily due to higher production levels. Spring wheat production value was $679.7 million, up 42 percent from the prior year; and durum wheat production value was $214.3 million, up 16 percent from 1999.

Energy

The current price of oil in North Dakota is in the range of $22 per barrel. North Dakota has 13 rigs operating compared to 8 rigs one year ago.

Oil production in December averaged 87,747 barrels per day.

Through January, 2001, collections from oil taxes amounted to $58 million for the biennium.



REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	1999-01 BIENNIUM December Forecast	Legislative Forecast	Change	2001-03 BIENNIUM December Forecast	Legislative Forecast	Change
Sales and Use Tax	516,722,047	$ 516,840,047	$ 118,000	$ 659,948,000	$ 642,822,000	$ (17,126,000)
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	105,524,958	109,998,958	4,474,000	109,724,958	113,633,000	3,908,042
Individual Income Tax	399,210,324	402,767,325	3,557,001	444,554,000	450,447,000	5,893,000
Corporate Income Tax	94,220,001	94,220,001	-	102,535,000	104,439,000	1,604,000
Financial Insitutions Tax	4,782,211	4,782,211		4,800,000	4,800,000	-
Oil & Gas Production Tax	38,214,430	38,433,430	219,000	38,289,000	38,431,000	142,000
Oil Extraction Tax	23,785,570	23,566,570	(219,000)	23,711,000	23,569,000	(142,000)
Cigarette & Tobacco Tax	41,898,734	41,692,734	(206,000)	39,178,000	38,786,000	(392,000)
Coal Severance Tax	22,634,459	22,437,459	(197,000)	22,703,000	22,703,000	-
Coal Conversion Tax	25,005,737	25,518,737	513,000	25,249,000	25,912,000	663,000
Insurance Premium Tax	38,894,000	39,260,916	366,916	40,000,000	40,000,000	-
Wholesale Liquor Tax	10,682,913	10,857,646	175,333	10,286,169	10,540,543	254,374
Gaming Tax	26,720,000	27,046,000	326,000	20,990,000	20,990,000	-
Departmental Collections	40,041,394	42,544,198	2,502,804	36,389,300	37,139,300	750,000
Interest	19,868,000	20,382,000	514,000	21,066,000	21,011,000	(55,000)
Mineral Leasing Fees	7,631,523	7,896,523	265,000	6,525,000	6,757,500	232,500
Bank of North Dakota Profits - Transfer	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	60,000,000	60,000,000	-
State Mill Profits - Transfer	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	-
Gas Tax Admin. - Transfer	1,380,608	1,380,608	-	1,363,392	1,363,392	-
Interest from Student Loan Trust Fund				9,000,000	9,000,000	
Other Transfers	5,056,365	5,142,859	86,494	5,845,102	5,845,102	-
Total Revenues and Transfers	$ 1,575,272,374	$ 1,587,768,222	$ 12,495,848	$ 1,688,456,921	$ 1,684,188,837	$ (4,268,084)

July 1, 1999 Balance	$ 61,114,425	July 1, 2001 Balance	$ 49,752,224
Revenue Estimate	1,587,768,222	Revenue Estimate	1,684,188,837
Anticipated Turnback	10,976,660		
Total Available	$ 1,659,859,307	Total Available	$ 1,733,941,061
Net Appropriations	(1,589,586,473)	1999--01 Appropriations	(1,716,218,611)
Estimated Deficiency Appropriation	(20,520,610)		
June 30, 2001 Estimate	$ 49,752,224	June 30, 2003 Balance	$ 17,722,450

*Other Transfers - 2001-03:

Land & Minerals Trust Fund	$ 3,545,102
Sale of Def. Dis. Loan Fund	$ 2,000,000
Financial Institutions Reg. Fund	300,000
Total 1999-01 Other Transfers	$ 5,845,102

2001-03 Sales & Use Tax reduced by $5.5 million to reflect phase out of sales tax for used farm machinery.

2001-03 Individual Income Tax reduced by $2.5 million to reflect investment credit for new businesses.

LEGISLATIVE REVENUE FORECAST - GROWTH
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
March 2001

Revenues and Transfers	Revised 1999-01 Biennium	2001-03 Biennium	Change From 1999-01 to 2001-03	Percent Change
Sales and Use Tax	$ 616,840,047	$ 642,822,000	$ 25,981,953	4.21%
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	109,998,958	113,633,000	3,634,042	3.30%
Individual Income Tax	402,767,325	450,447,000	47,679,675	11.84%
Corporate Income Tax	94,220,001	104,439,000	10,218,999	10.85%
Business Privilege/Financial Inst. Tax	4,782,211	4,800,000	17,789	0.37%
Oil & Gas Production Tax	38,433,430	38,431,000	(2,430)	-0.01%
Oil Extraction Tax	23,566,570	23,569,000	2,430	0.01%
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	41,692,734	38,786,000	(2,906,734)	-6.97%
Coal Severance Tax	22,437,459	22,703,000	265,541	1.18%
Coal Conversion Tax	25,518,737	25,912,000	393,263	1.54%
Insurance Premium Tax	39,260,916	40,000,000	739,084	1.88%
Wholesale Liquor Tax	10,857,646	10,540,543	(317,103)	-2.92%
Gaming	27,046,000	20,990,000	(6,056,000)	-22.39%
Departmental Collections	42,544,198	37,139,300	(5,404,898)	-12.70%
Interest	20,382,000	21,011,000	629,000	3.09%
Mineral Leasing Fees	7,896,523	6,757,500	(1,139,023)	-14.42%
Bank of North Dakota Profits - Transfer	50,000,000	60,000,000	10,000,000	20.00%
State Mill Profits - Transfer	3,000,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	100.00%
Gas Tax Administration - Transfer	1,380,608	1,363,392	(17,216)	-1.25%
Interest from Student Loan Trust Fund		9,000,000	9,000,000	
Other Transfers	5,142,859	5,845,102	702,243	13.65%
Total Revenue and Transfers	**$ 1,587,768,222**	**$ 1,684,188,837**	**$ 96,420,615**	6.07%
Biennial Totals	$ 1,587,768,222	$ 1,684,188,837	96,420,615	6.07%
Less Transfers (BND, Mill, Gas, Other)	(59,523,467)	(82,208,494)	(22,685,027)	
Tax revenues only	$ 1,528,244,755	$ 1,601,980,343	$ 73,735,588	4.82%
Annual growth rate				**2.41%**

General Fund Status Statement

July 1, 1999 Balance	$	61,114,425
1999-01 Sources [1]		1,587,768,222
1999-01 Uses [2]		(1,599,130,423)
June 30, 2001 Balance	$	49,752,224
2001-03 Sources [3]		1,684,188,837
2001-03 Uses [4]		(1,716,218,611)
June 30, 2003 Balance	$	17,722,450

1 March 2001 revenue forecast for the 1999-01 biennium.

2 Original appropriation authority of $1,594,038,538 less $4,452,065 emergency spending moved to 1997-99 biennium less turnback of $10,976,660, plus estimated deficiency appropriation of $20,520,610.

3 March 2001 revenue forecast for 2001-2003 biennium.

4 Governor Hoeven's executive budget recommendation.

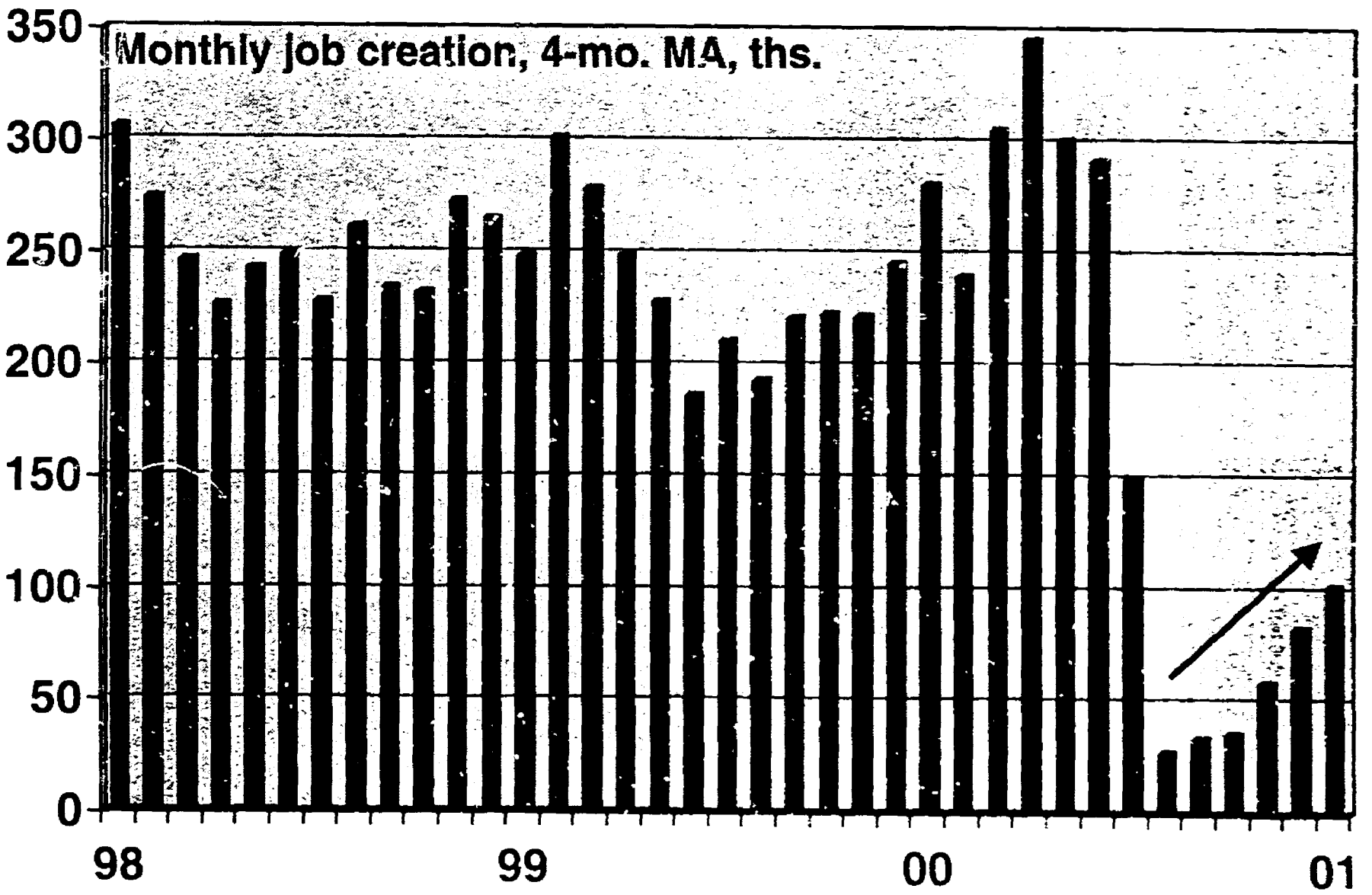
Economic Outlook for North Dakota: An Update

Presented by

Dr. Steven G. Cochrane
Director, Regional Services, Economy.com
March 7, 2001

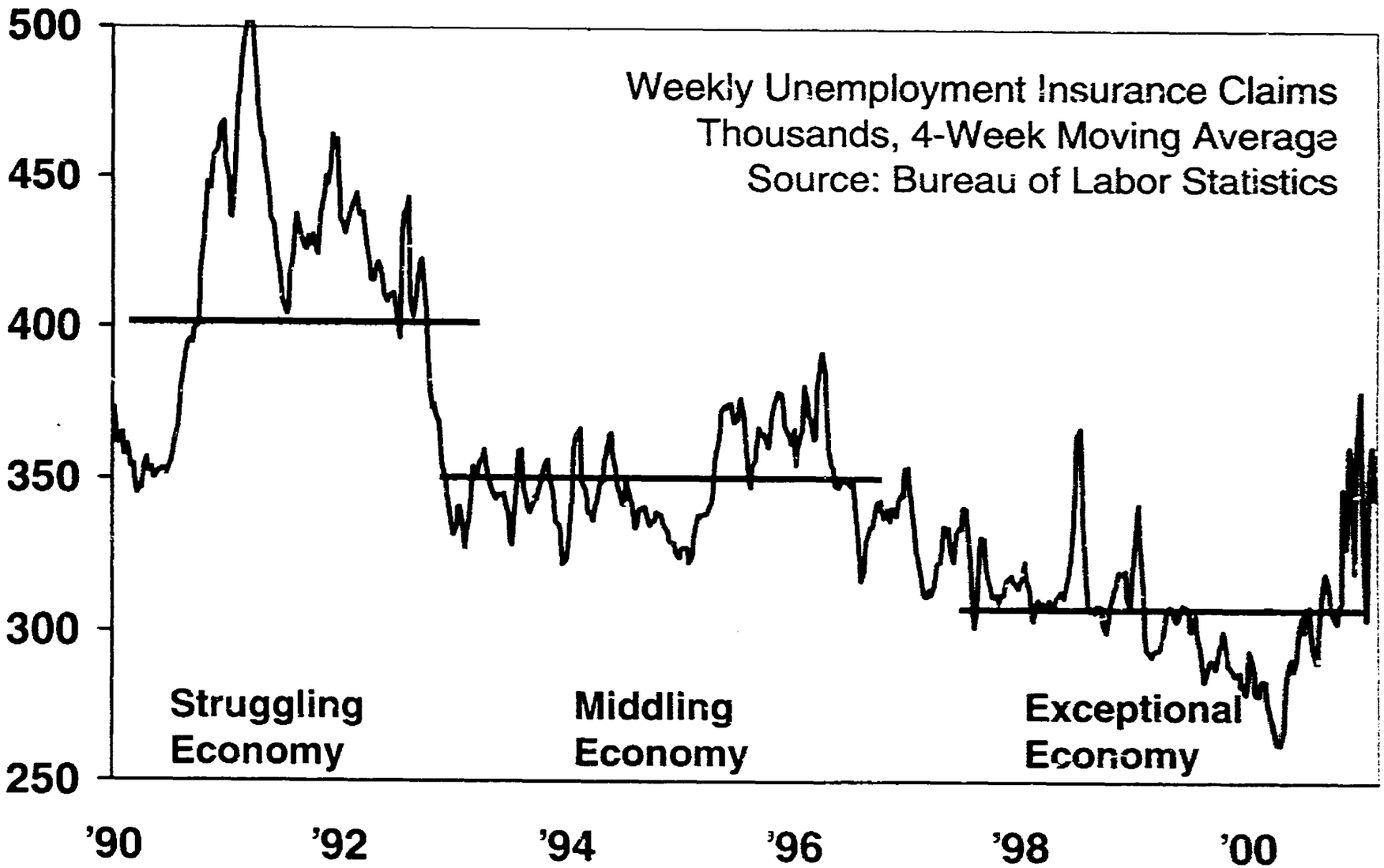
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U.S. Economy is Still Creating Jobs



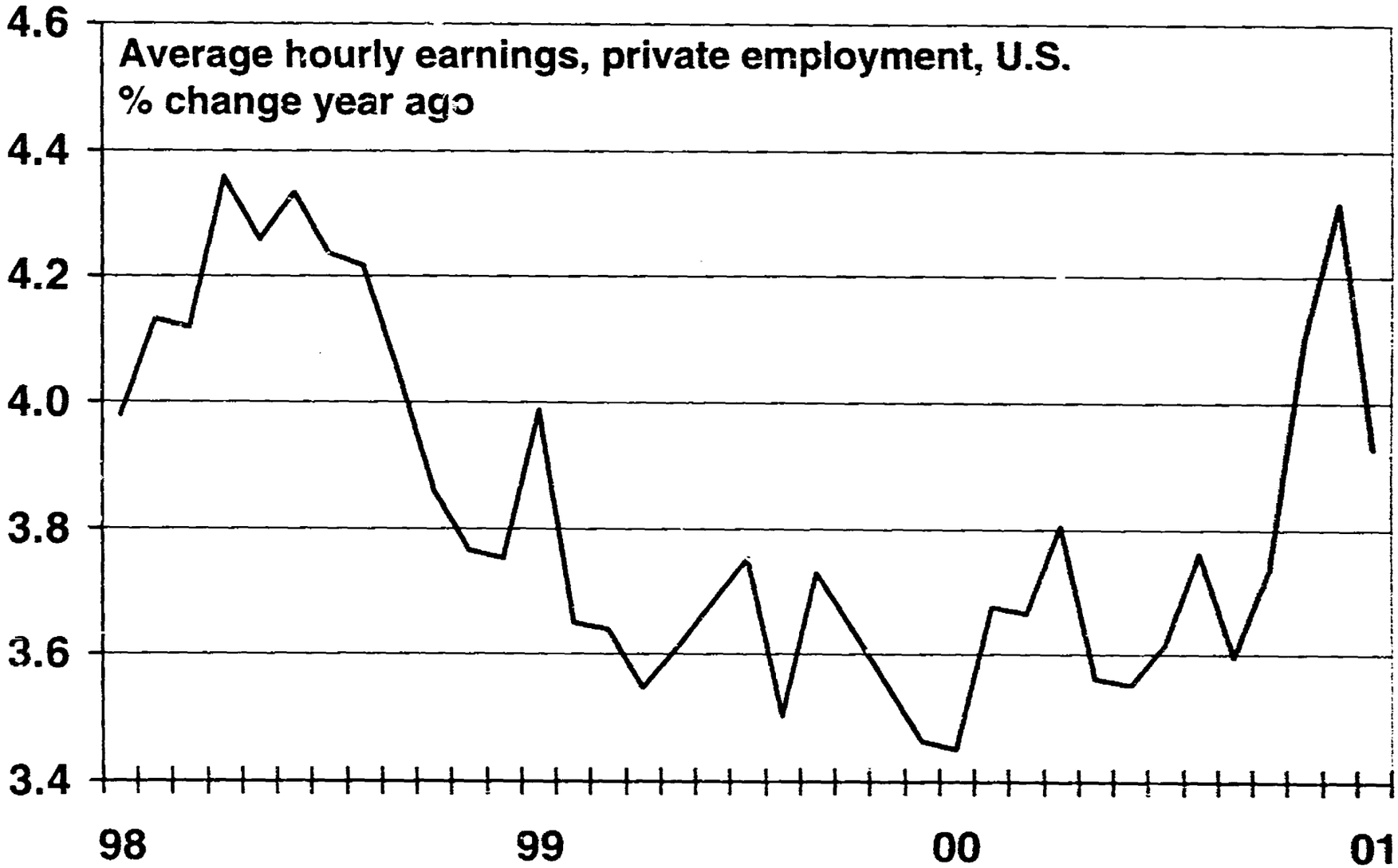
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Jobless Claims Are Rising



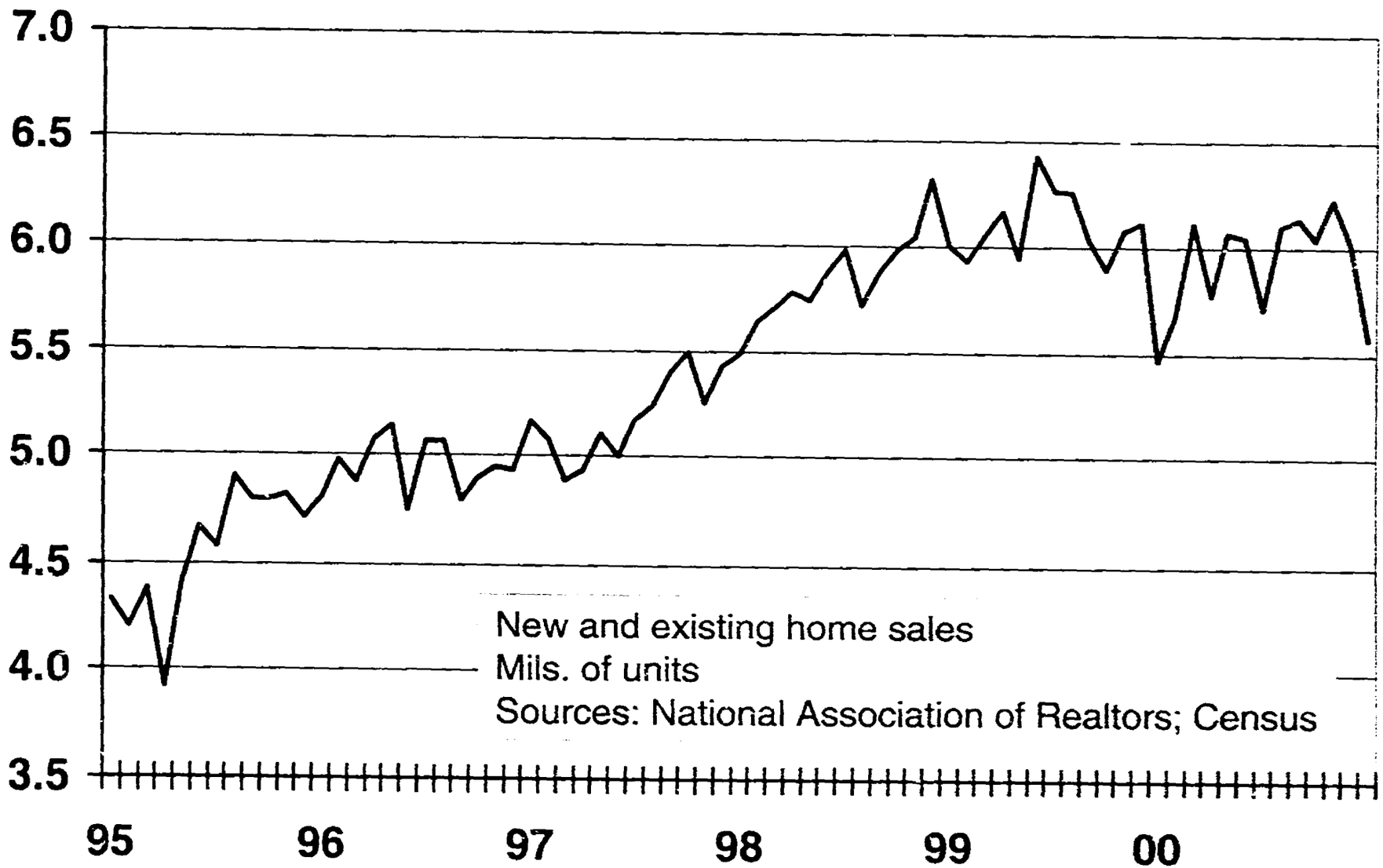
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Income Growth is Supported by Rising Earnings



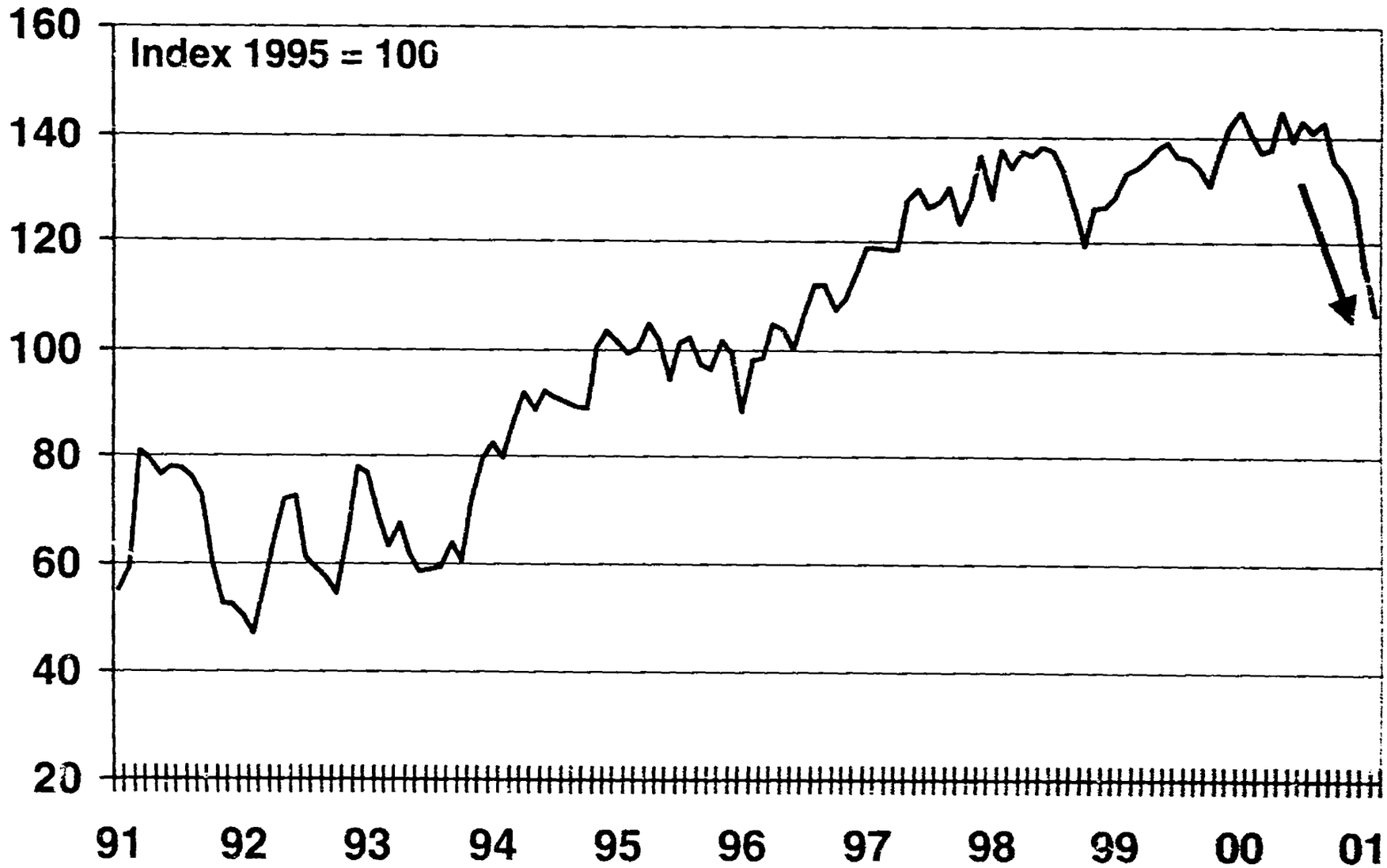
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Housing Market Remains Resilient



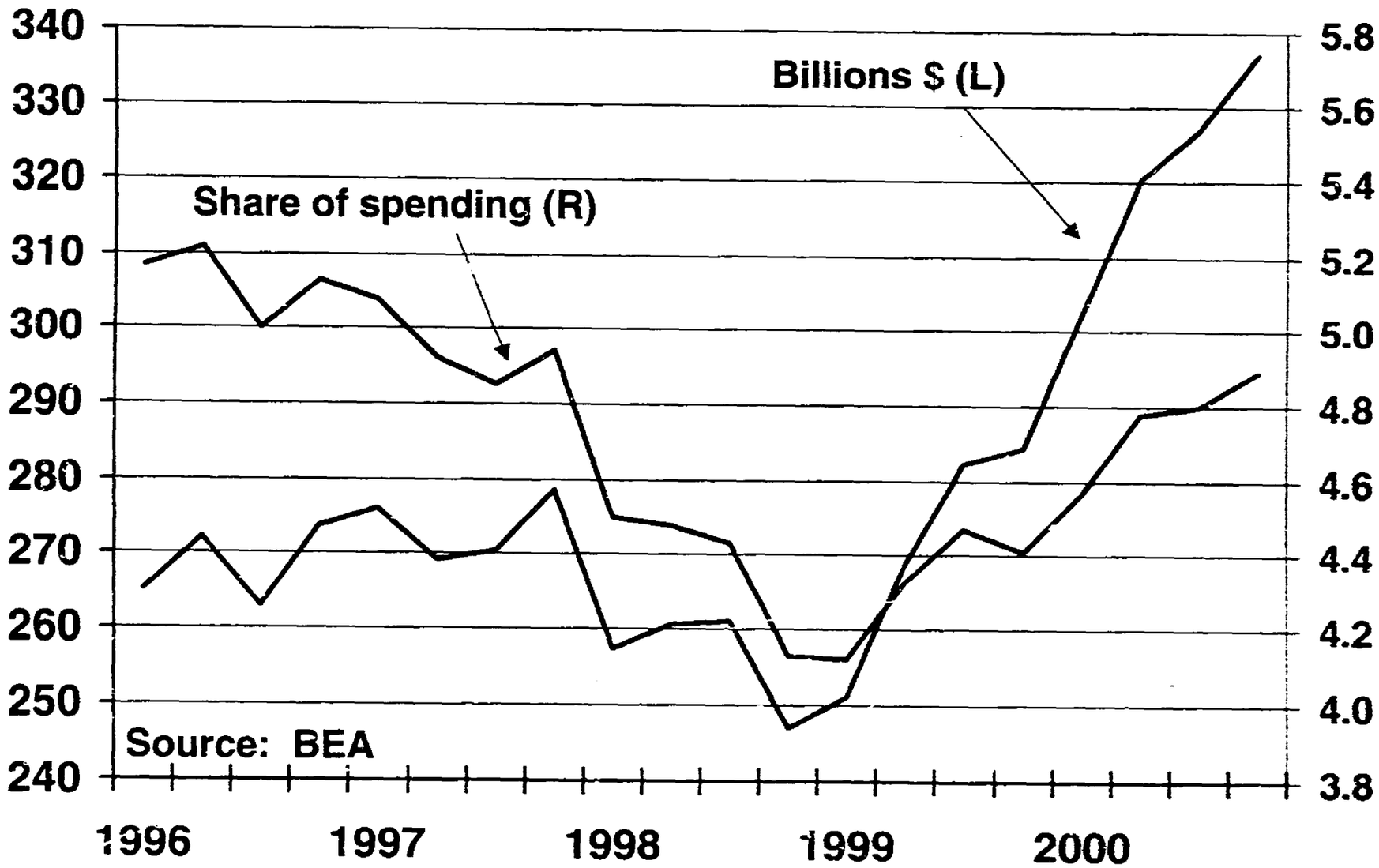
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Consumer Confidence Has Plunged



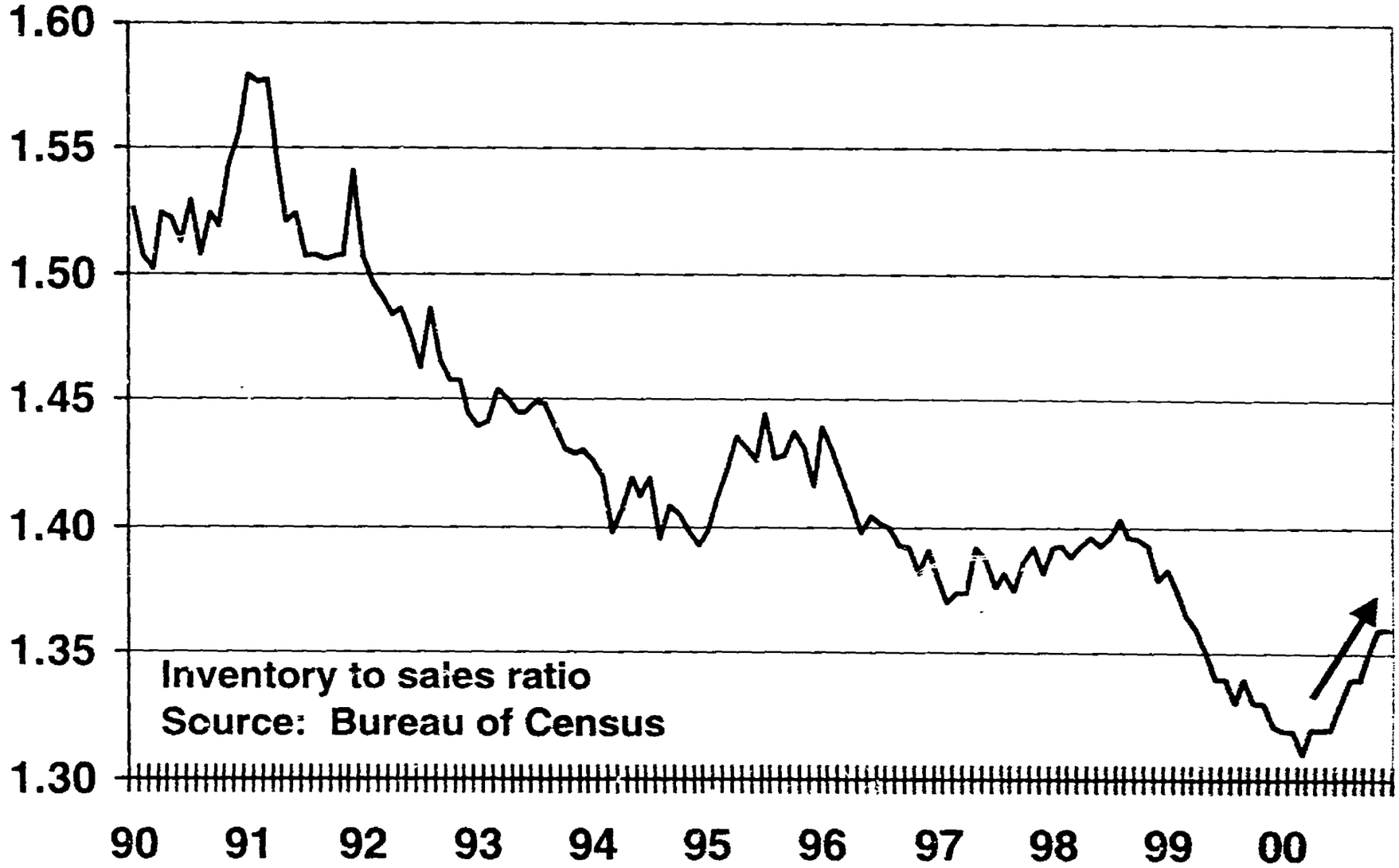
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Consumer Spending on Energy Soars



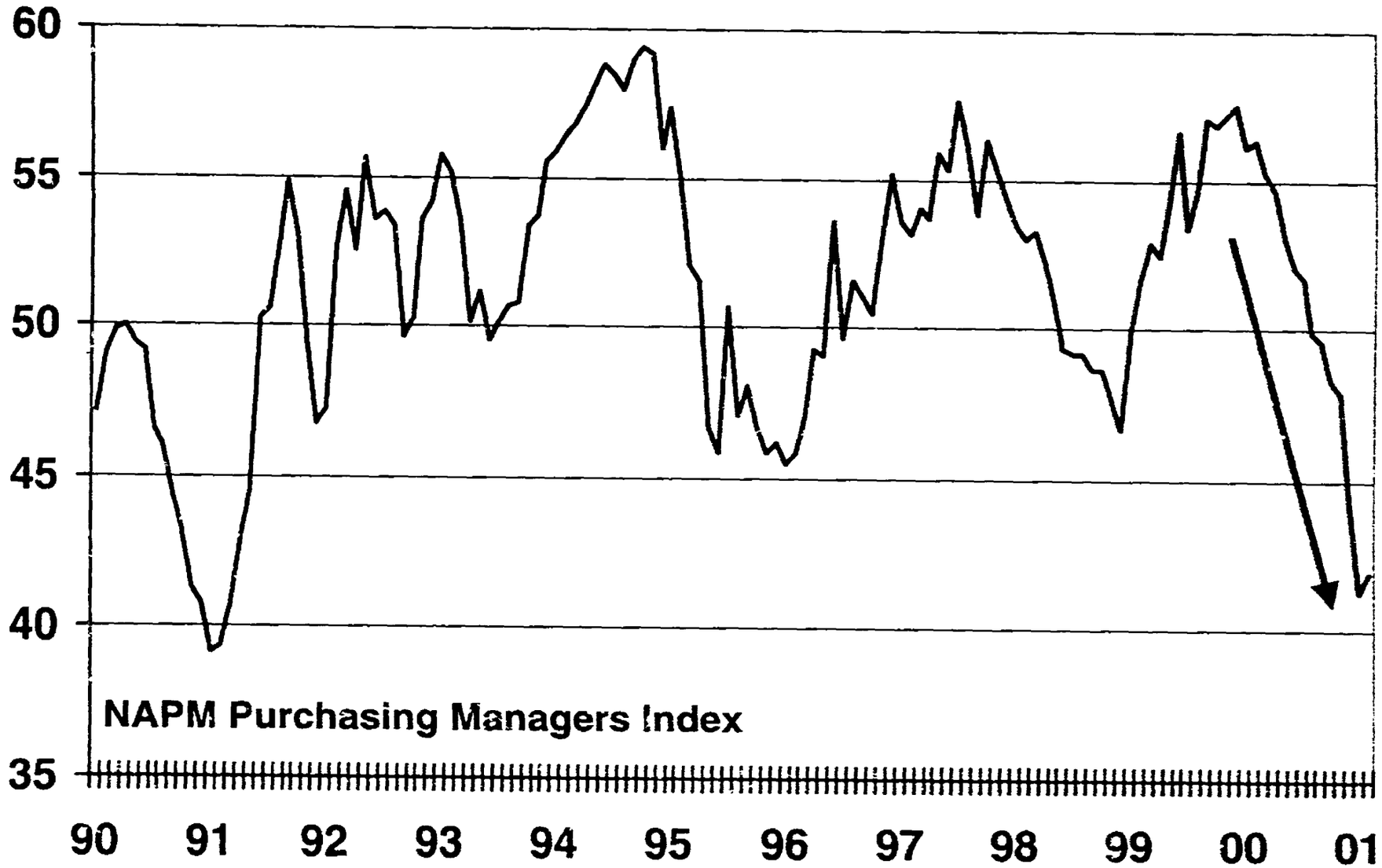
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Inventories Are Piling Up



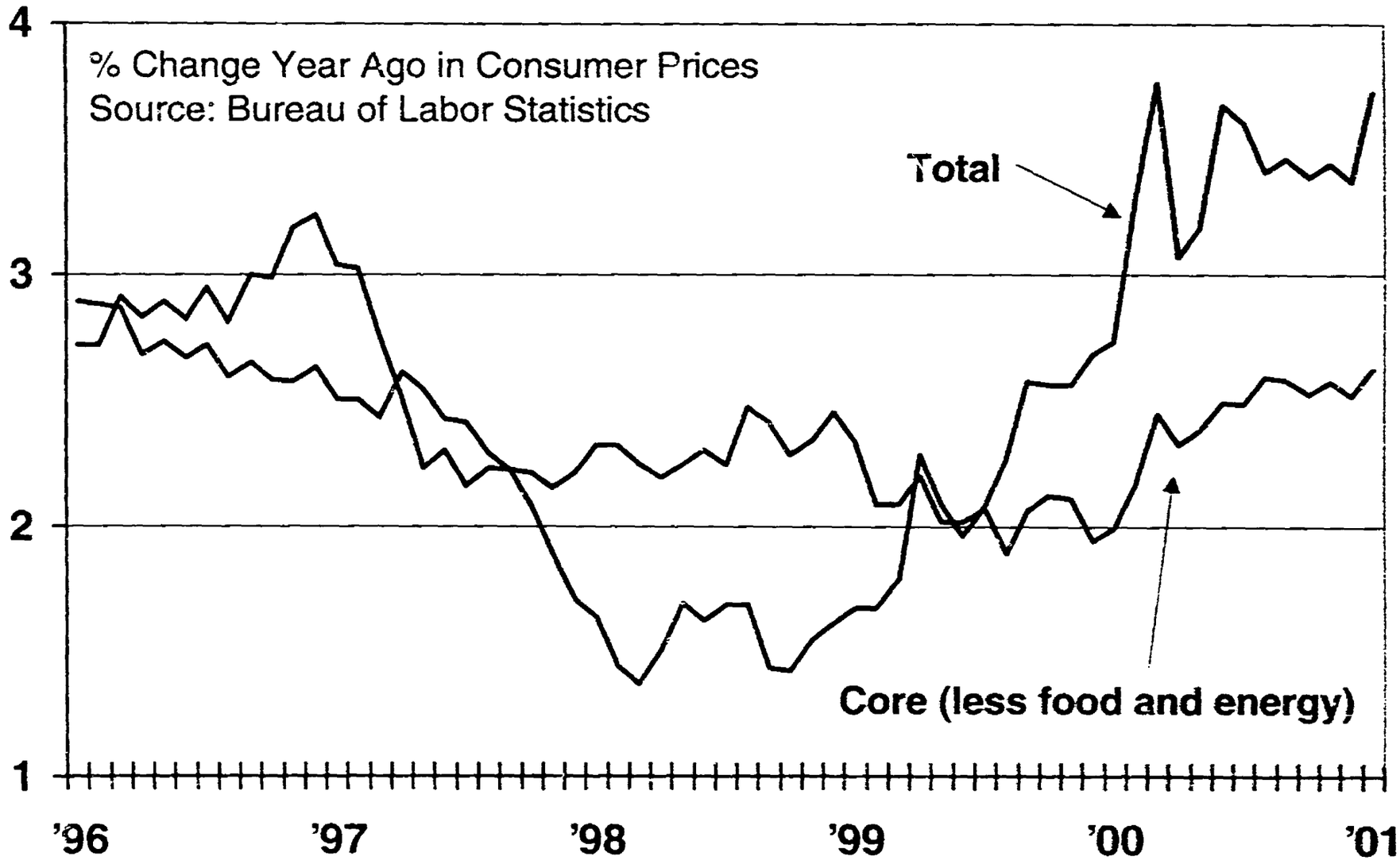
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Manufacturing Leads The Downturn



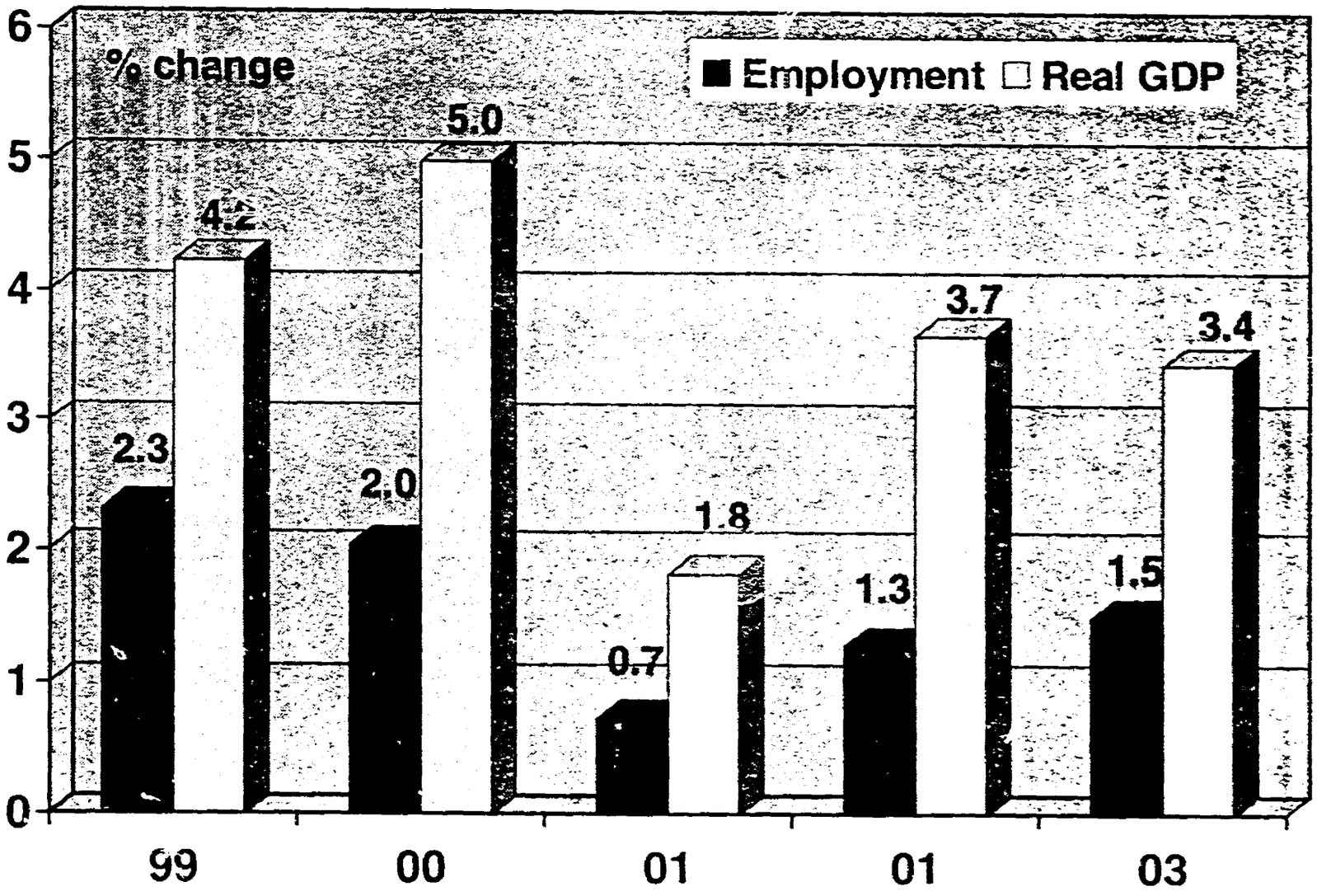
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Inflation Remains Tame



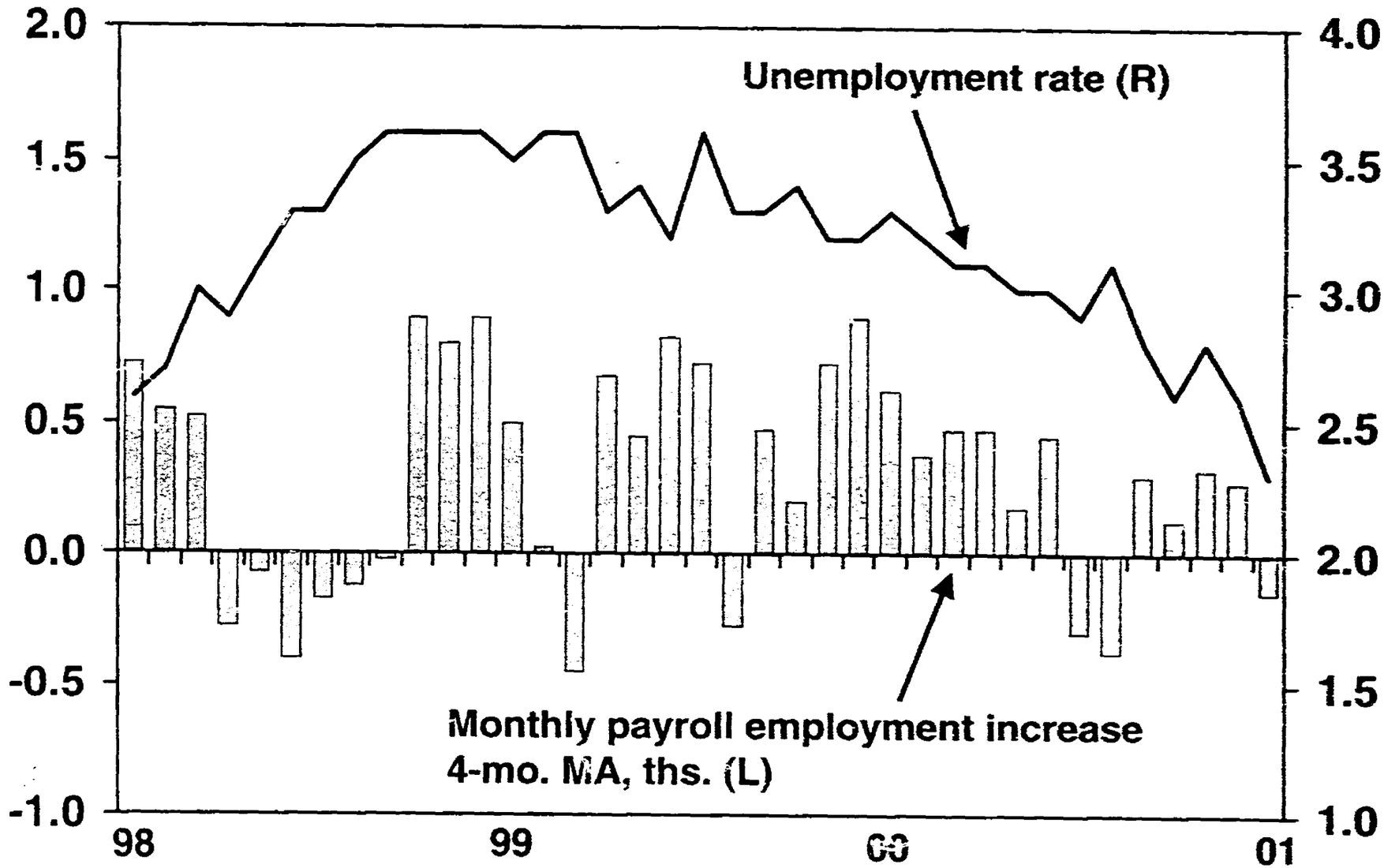
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U.S. Outlook Summary



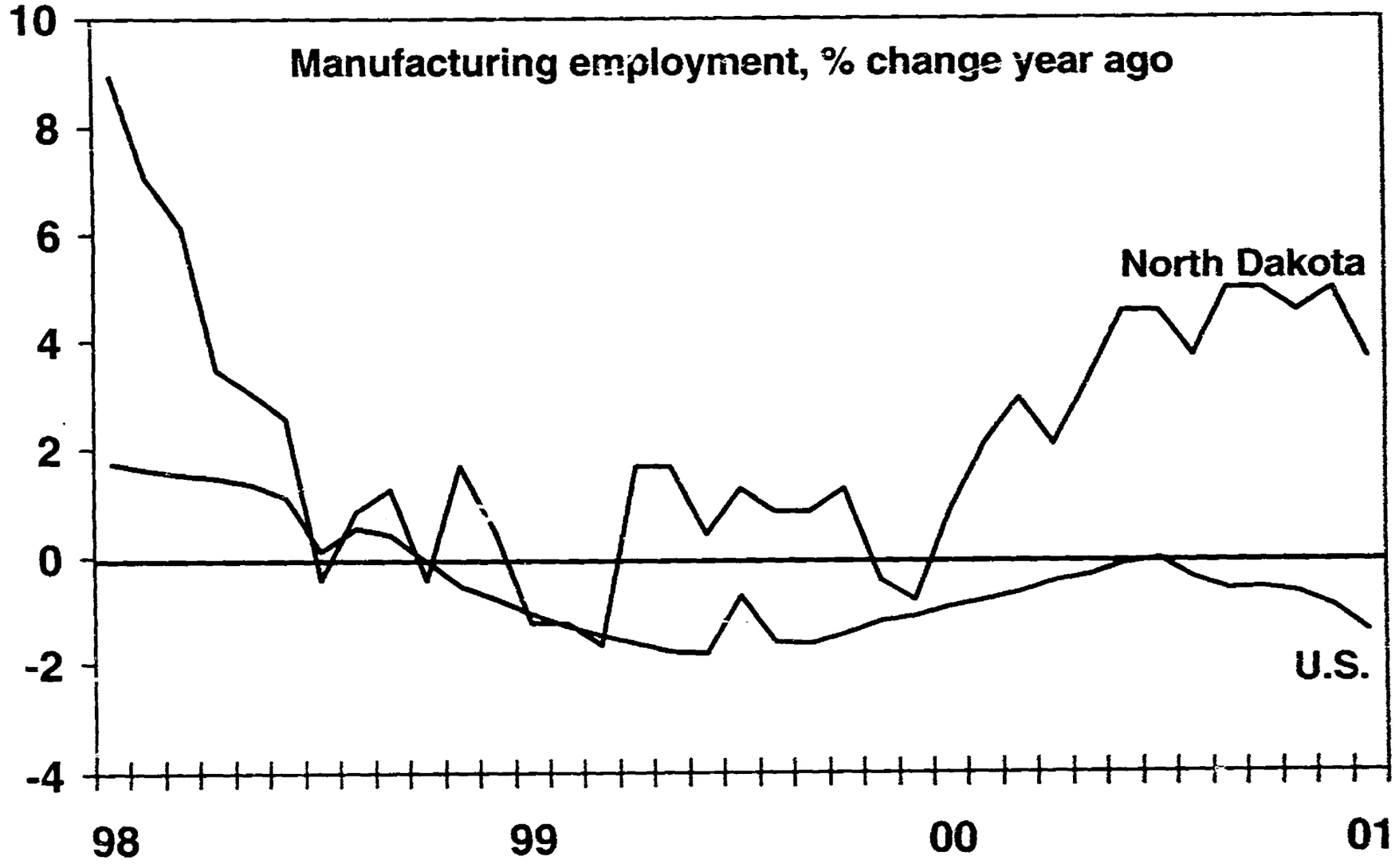
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Low Unemployment and Moderate Job Growth in North Dakota



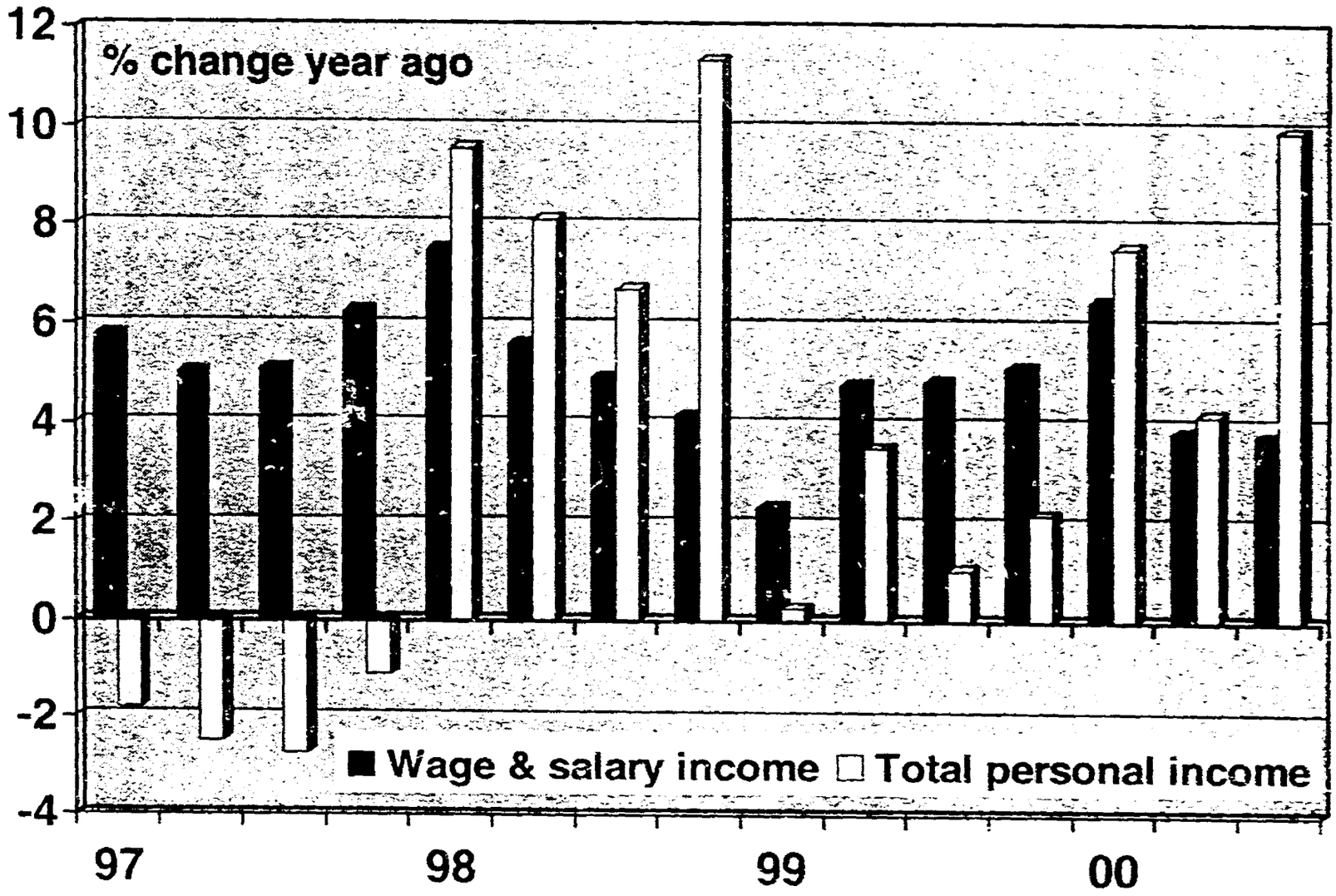
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ND Manufacturing Is Expanding



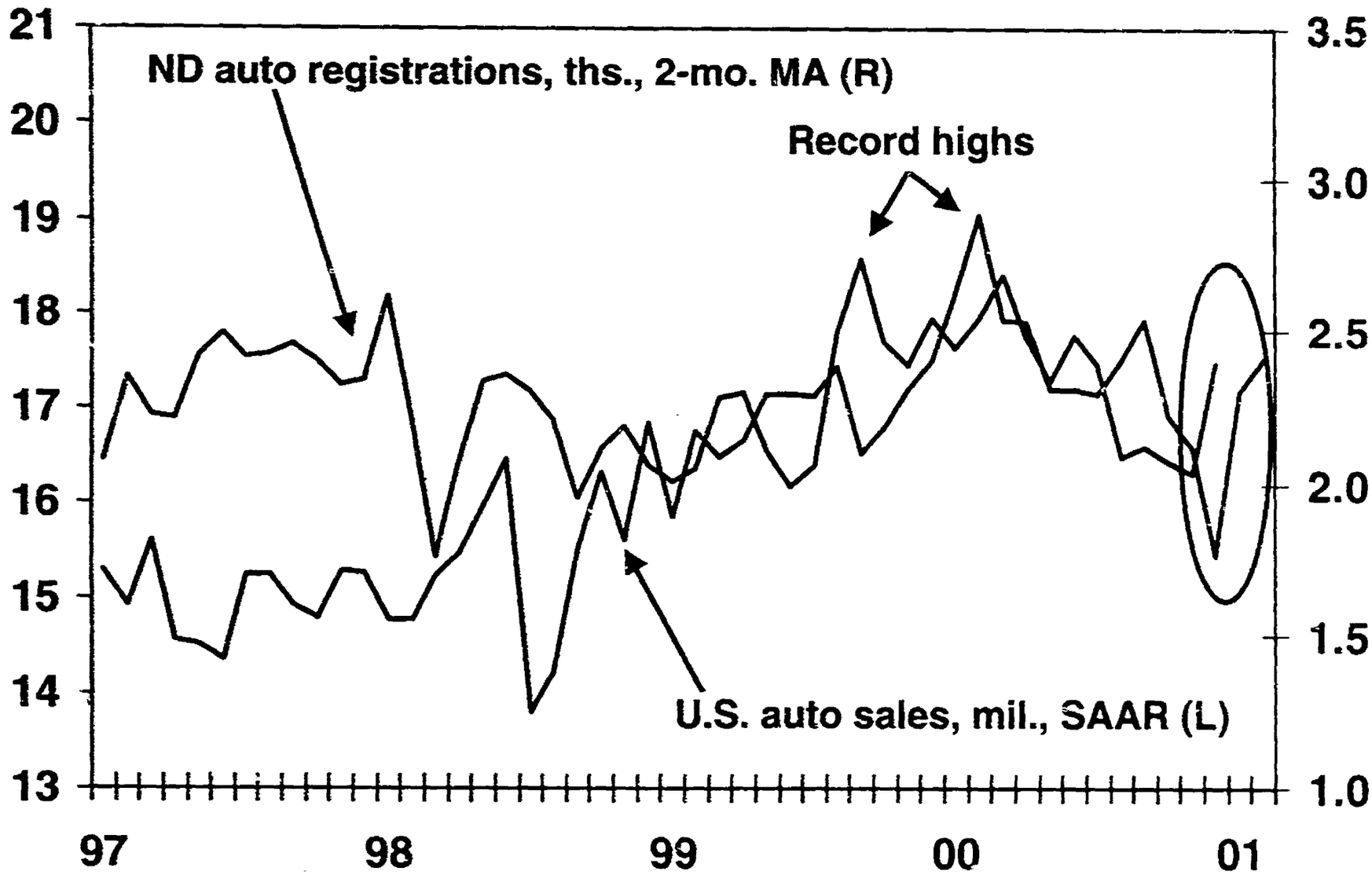
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ND Income Growth Has Improved; Wages & Salaries Slowing Slightly



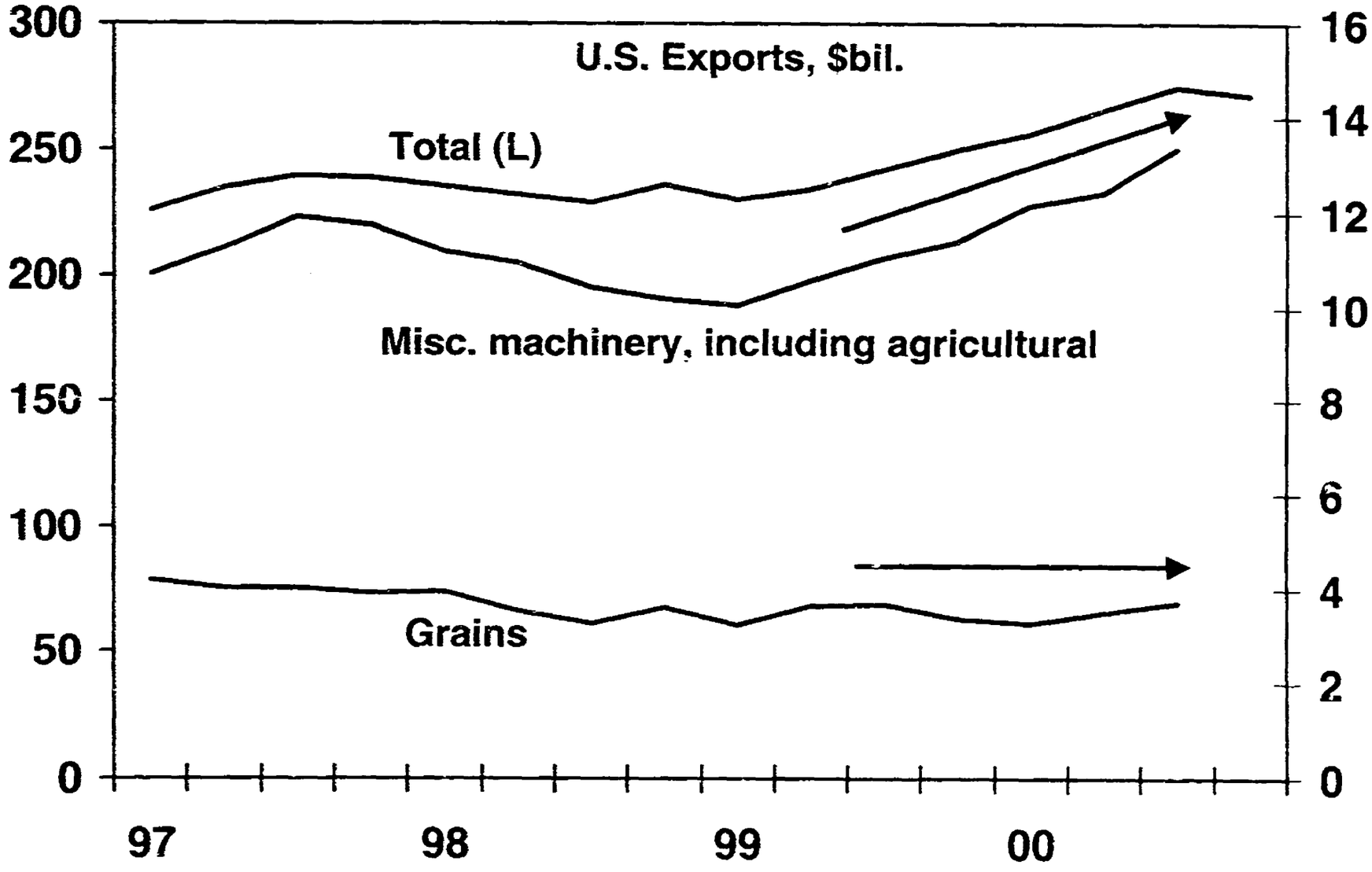
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Auto Sales Rebounded in Recent Months



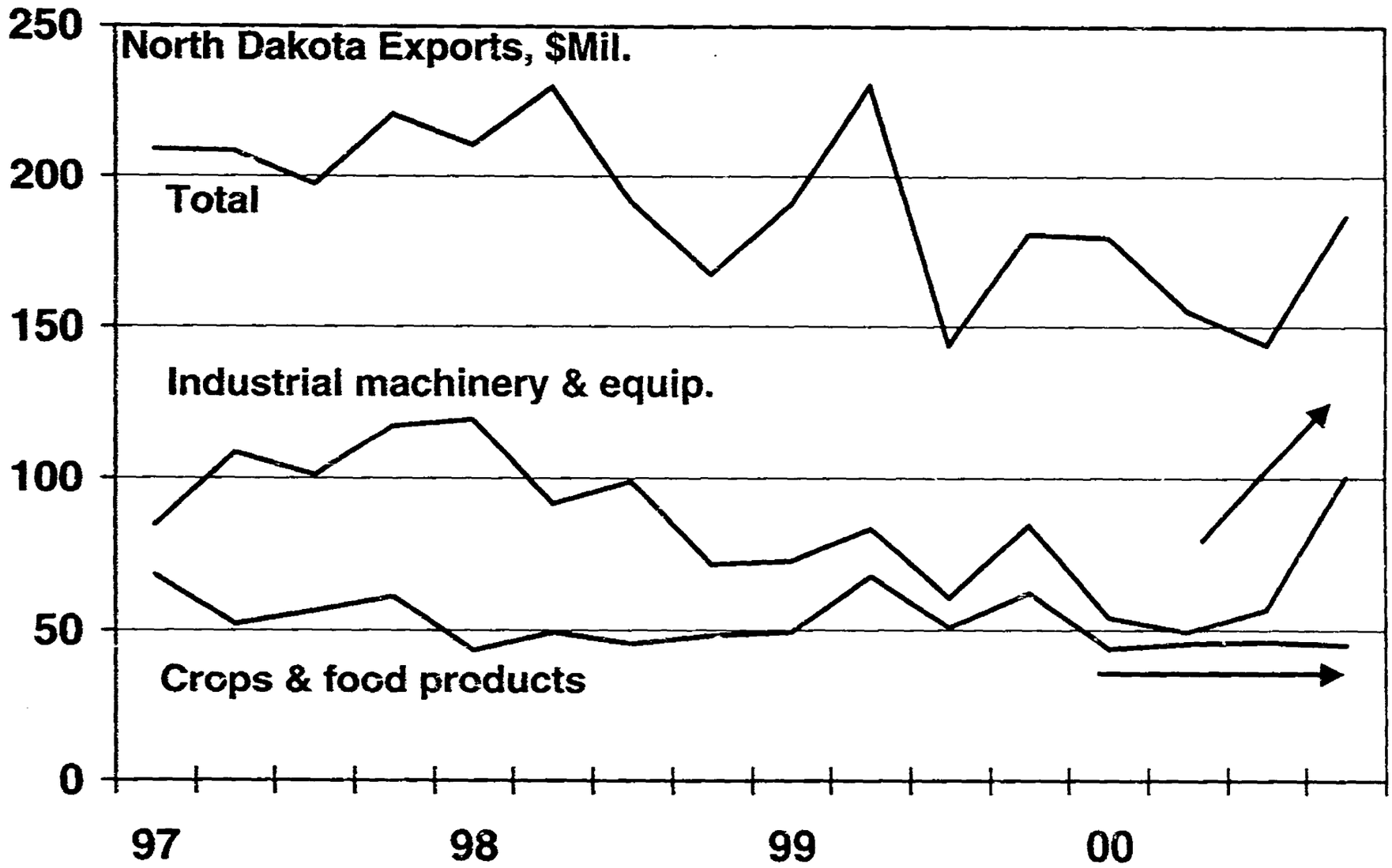
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Exports Improving, But Not For All Industries



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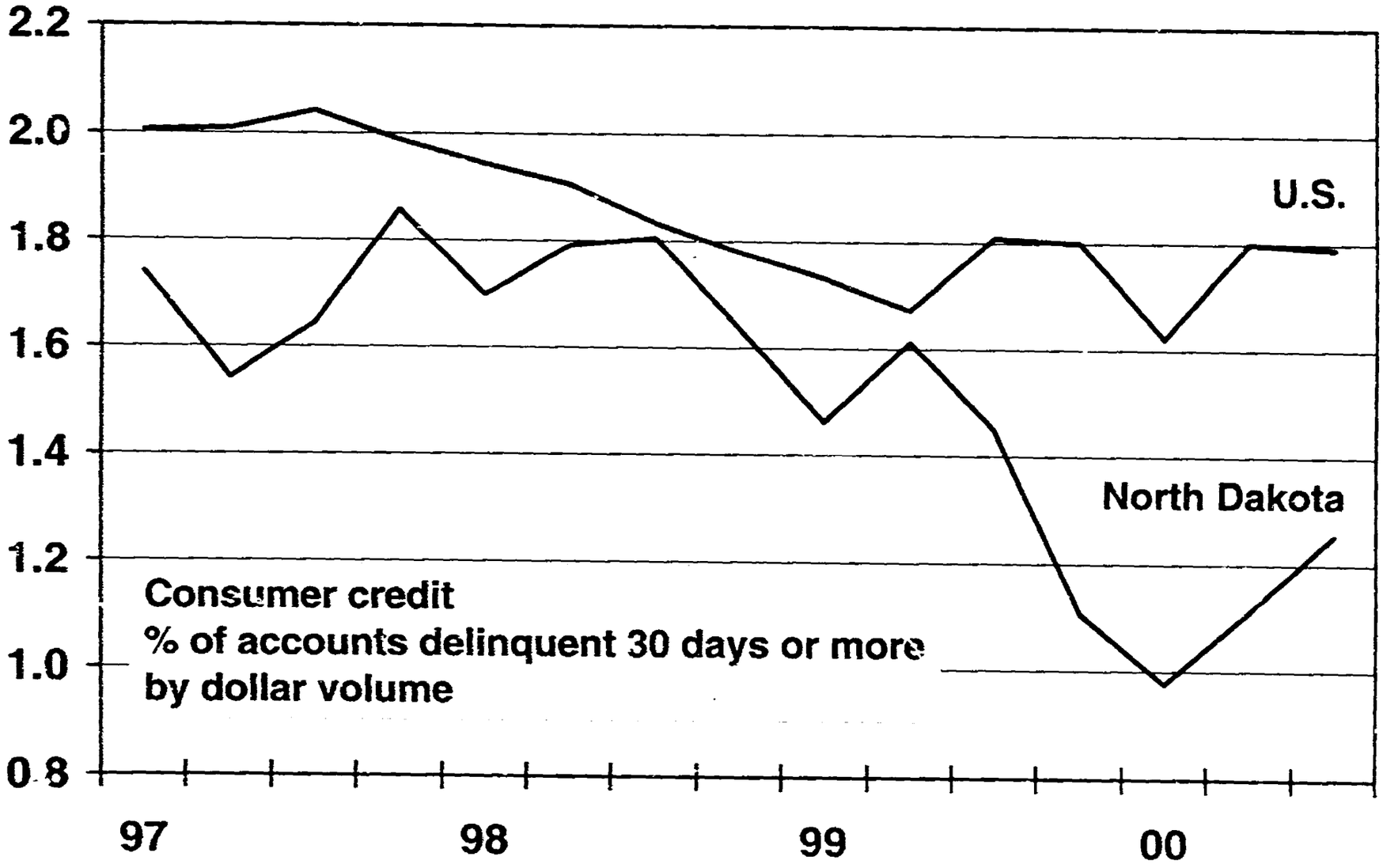
ND Exports Still Not Back to Earlier Levels



Source: MISER

ECONOMY.COM

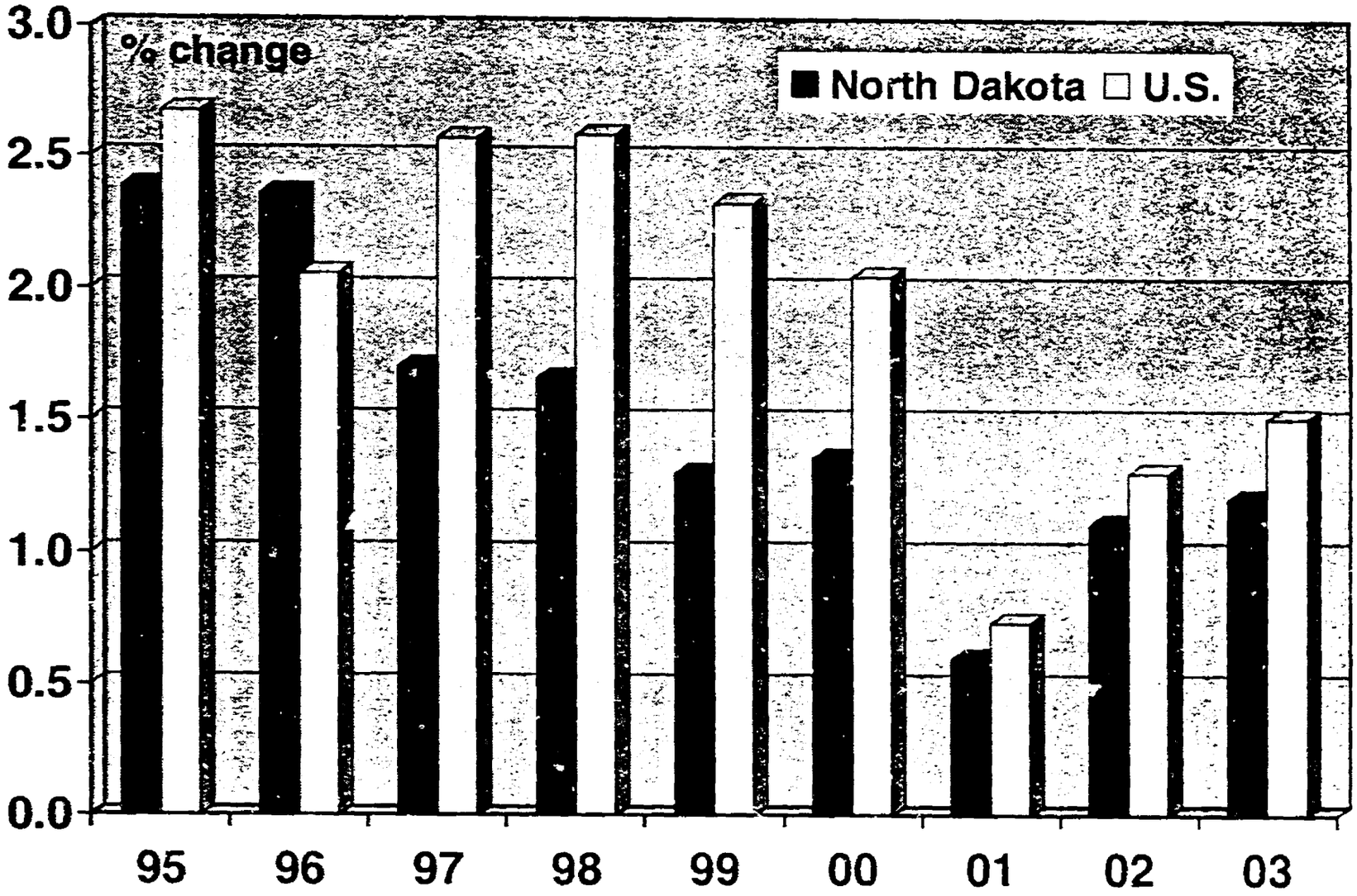
North Dakota Consumer Credit Quality Is Good



Source: American Bankers Association

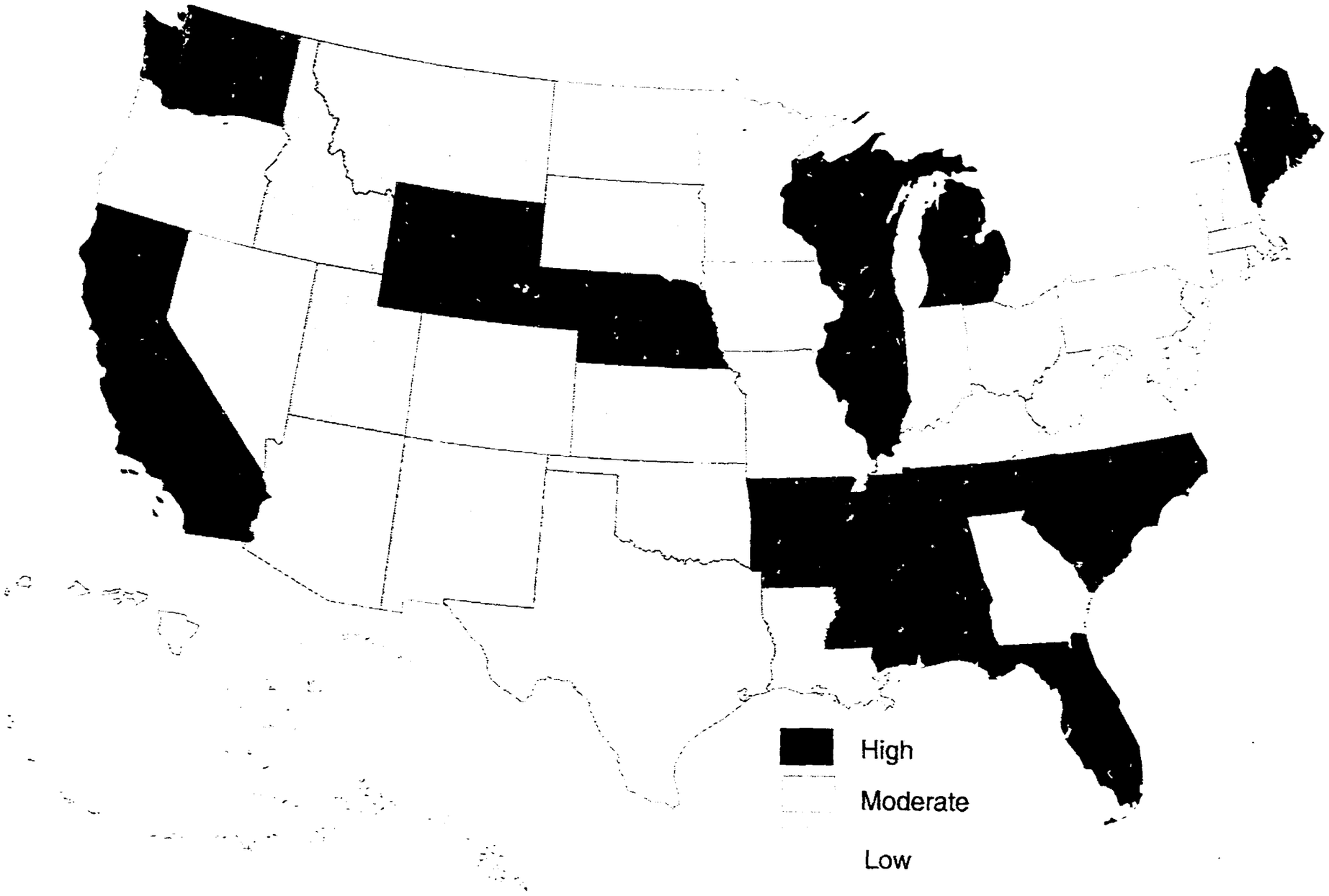
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Employment Outlook



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States At Fiscal Risk



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