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Bill/Resolution No.:	HB 1074 Amendm	ent to:
Requested by: Legisl	ative Council Date of	f Receipt:
Please estimate the f	iscal impact of the abo	ove measure for:
X State general or	special funds	Counties Cities
In the following spac measure:	e note the fiscal effec	t in dollars of this
Narrative:		
This Fiscal Note has been only reading literacy is reading, writing, and spattation and training cos	s covered by this legis beaking. This revision	lation, rather than reduces the adminis-
There are two separate of includes reduced expendi Trust Fund based on indiprovisions. The second tests and providing the	tures of the General F viduals losing benefit is the estimated cost	und and the Job Insurance s because of the law
Reduced Expenditure of to solve to be service North Dakota claimants per year. Acceptance of the state's considered functionally available on the working of illiteracy is used as year of the biennium, it claimants, one percent we	has approximately 22, ording to a U.S. Depar s adult population (agilliterate. Because c or claimant population a proxy in these estimated that of	tment of Education study, e 20 and over) is omparable data are not n, the 12 percent rate mates. For the first the 22,000 eligible
State Fiscal Effect:		
1989-90 2/ General Special Fund Funds (19,200) 1,008,000	$ \frac{\frac{1}{990-91} \frac{2}{2}}{\frac{\text{General}}{\text{Fund}}} $ $ \frac{\text{Fund}}{(9,500)} \frac{\text{Funds}}{566,000} $	_Fund Funds
from Special Funds, ho specific source of Spe	of administration and owever, no assumption hecial Funds.	training will be financed as been made as to the
County and City Fiscal	. Effect:	
1989-90 Counties Cities	1990-91 Counties Cities	Biennium Total
	OT CIES	<u>Counties</u> <u>Cities</u>

attach a supplemental sheet.

Wayne G. Kindem, Director
Typed Name Administrative Services

Date Prepared: 1-30-89 Department Job Service North Dakota

If additional space is needed,

percent will refuse to take the test, and that of those who do take the test, 2288 will not pass. It is estimated that 229 (10 percent) of those who do not pass will refuse training, and of those who take the training, 206 (10 percent) will drop out before completion.

Based on the past three years of administrative data, 1.7 percent of Job Insurance claimants are from state government. Therefore, it is estimated that 12 state employees will not file or will refuse testing or training. Of the 35 enrolled in training, it is estimated 10 percent drop out and have benefits reduced by half. Based on an average benefit expenditure of \$1,369, the annual savings to the General Fund would be \$19,200, or a two-year total (adjusted for repeat claimants) of \$28,700.

Reduced Expenditures of the Job Insurance Trust Fund
Of the 22,000 newly eligible claimants, it is estimated 20,922 would
be from tax-rated accounts and would have an impact on the Job
Insurance Trust Fund. Of these, it is estimated 832 will not file or
would be disqualified for failure to comply with the provisions.
Using an average benefit expenditure of \$1,369, the reduced expenditure
of the Trust Fund the first year would be \$1,004,800. The second year
reduction, adjusting for repeaters, would be \$562,700, with a two-year
total of \$1,567,500.

Test Administration and Training Cost Estimates
Using the assumptions that one percent of 22,000 eligible claimants
would not file, and one percent would refuse the tese, 21,560 claimants
would be tested the first year of the biennium. Using the 12 percent
illiteracy assumption, and assuming that 80 percent of those not filing
or refusing the test would not pass 2,288 individuals would not pass
the test. Further, it is assumed that 10 percent of those not passing
the test would refuse the training, resulting in 2,059 enrolled in
training the first year of the biennium, and 1154 for the second year
of the biennium.

Test materials costs are estimated at \$11,000 for the first year and \$6,000 for the second year of the biennium. Administration of the Test for Adult Basic Education (TABE), given in a group setting (average of five per session) is estimated at \$51,000 for the first year and \$30,000 the second. The estimated cost of training for "tuition" is \$450 per individual to upgrade reading skills to a seventh grade level.

Additional nonmonetary determinations and appeals costs are calculated based on the rates reimbursed to Job Service North Dakota by the U.S. Department of Labor.

The number of individuals taking the tests, and therefore the cost for administering the tests in the second and subsequent years, would be reduced because of the provision that an individual need only pass the test once.

Administrative and Training Cost Estimates:

	Year l	Year 2		Total
Test Materials and Administration	\$ 62,000	\$ 36,000	\$	98,000
Training	\$ 927,000	\$519,000	\$1	,446,000
Nonmonetary Determinations/Appeals	\$ 19,000	\$ 11,000	\$	30,000

Total

\$1,008,000 \$566,000 \$1,574,000

Assumptions:

Based on Job Service estimates:

- 1% of eligible claimants will not file because of this provision.
- 1% of eligible claimants will refuse test.
- 80% of those who don't file or refuse test would not pass.
- 10% of those who don't pass test refuse training.
- 10% of those who sign up for training drop out and have benefits reduced.

Administration of Tests for Adult Basic Education (TABE:)

Average group size of 5 taking test.

- 37 minutes for administration of test.
- 5 minutes to score each test.
- 2 minutes to record each test score on computer claimant file.

Training cost is estimated at \$450 per individual for "tuition." Other potential training costs such as travel, per diem, and child care have not been estimated or included.

Functional illiteracy is judged to be the inability to read at the seventh grade level.

All who participate in training will meet the literacy criteria and, therefore, not require a second test.

Job Service computer programming costs have not been estimated.

Based on Job Service experience:

22,000 newly eligible claimants per year.

44% of the claimants in the second year are repeaters from the first year.

1.7% of claimants from state government.

787 additional nonmonetary determinations the first year.

155 additional appeals the first year.

Costs for additional nonmonitary determinations and appeals for the second year based on the 44% repeater rate.

\$11.40 and \$11.87 projected hourly salary and benefit cost for Job Service Interviewer for the first and second year of the biennium, respectively.

\$1,369 is the average benefit cost per eligible claiment.