

**STATE OF MINNESOTA
BOARD OF DENTISTRY**

**In the Matter of the Proposed Rules
Of the Board of Dentistry Relating
to Faculty and Resident Dentist Licensure**

**STATEMENT OF NEED
AND REASONABLENESS**

GENERAL STATEMENT

Introduction

The proposed rules establish requirements for licensure as a faculty dentist; establish requirements for licensure as a resident dentist; provide for terms and renewal of licensure as a faculty or resident dentist, and establish application and annual fees for faculty and resident dentists.

The need for the proposed rules is derived from the fact that complaints have been received by the Minnesota Board of Dentistry against faculty and resident dentists in the State, but the Board has needed to view the matters as nonjurisdictional when such faculty or resident dentists are not licensed in Minnesota. In such instances, the Board is unable to resolve complaints filed by Minnesota citizens who received alleged mistreatment or substandard dental care in Minnesota, from dentists not licensed in Minnesota. The proposed rules will provide for faculty and resident licensure, thereby ensuring that the Board can protect the health and safety of patients treated by those dentists, just as it does for patients treated by all other dentists licensed in Minnesota.

Rule Development Process

The Board began the process of developing the proposed rules by publishing in the April 5, 1993 edition of the State Register a notice that the Board is seeking information or opinions from sources outside the Board in preparing to propose noncontroversial amendments. Additional Notices of Solicitation were published on May 8, 1995 and August 21, 1995, the latter pursuant to a new law which went into effect in May 1995.

The Board developed the proposed amendments on the basis of needs identified by the Board. After having compiled a list of suggested rules changes, the Board surveyed the Minnesota Dental Association, the Minnesota Dental Hygienists' Association, the Minnesota Dental Assistants' Association, the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry and other dental groups and organizations and asked them to indicate, with respect to each proposed change, whether in their opinion the change was 1) needed, and 2) whether it would be controversial.

The Board's Rules Committee subsequently held a public meeting on July 16, 1993 to review the proposed changes and the survey responses. Based on the input provided by the various groups, the survey results, and the comments received at the meeting, the committee placed the proposed changes into several categories. The rules now being proposed were then classified as "category 2" changes, those deemed to be needed and noncontroversial, but not as

high a priority as "category 1" changes. The Rules Committee subsequently held public meetings to consider drafts of the "category 2" rules changes, and approved a proposed draft on faculty and resident dentist licensure to be submitted to the full Board of Dentistry. The draft was approved at a public meeting of the Board held on June 11, 1994. The Board also published a notice of its proposed rulemaking in the Board's newsletter dated August 1994, which was mailed to all licensees and registrants of the Board.

The proposed rules and the Notice of Intent to Adopt Rules Without a Public Hearing will be published in the State Register on December 26, 1995. On December 22, 1995, the Board will mail copies of the Notices to persons registered with the Board pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 14.22 as well as to others who contact the Board office expressing an interest in the rules. The Notice complies with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 14.22 and Minnesota Rules, part 2010.0300, item G.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 14.23, the Board has prepared this Statement of Need and Reasonableness and made it available to the public before publishing the Notice of Intent.

Minnesota Statute 150A.06, Subd.1a and 1b. states that those subdivisions [requiring faculty and resident dentist licensure] take effect on September 1 following the date that the rules adopted under those subdivisions become effective. The proposed rules would, therefore, become effective on August 31, 1997.

Statutory Authority

Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.04, subdivision 5 provides that "the board may promulgate rules as are necessary to carry out and make effective the provisions and purposes of sections 150A.01 to 150A.12, in accordance with sections 14.02, 14.04 to 14.36, 14.38, 14.44 to 14.45, and 14.57 to 14.62."

Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.06, subdivision 1 provides that an applicant to practice as a dentist "may be examined by the board or by an agency pursuant to section 150A.03, subdivision 1, in a manner to test the applicant's fitness to practice dentistry."

Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.06, subdivision 1a provides that "Faculty members of a school of dentistry must be licensed or registered in order to practice dentistry....This subdivision takes effect on September 1 following the date that the rules adopted under this subdivision become effective."

Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.06, subdivision 1b states, "A person who is a graduate of a dental school and is an enrolled graduate student or student of an accredited advanced dental education program and who is not licensed to practice dentistry in the state shall obtain from the board a license to practice dentistry as a resident dentist. A resident dentist license must be renewed annually pursuant to the board's rules. The requirements of sections 150A.01 to 150A.21 apply to resident dentists except as specified in rules adopted by the board....This subdivision takes effect on September 1 following the date that the rules adopted under this subdivision become effective."

Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.08, subdivision 1, clause (6) establishes as one of the grounds for the Board to suspend, revoke, limit, modify, or deny any license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene or the registration of any dental assistant "conduct unbecoming a person licensed to practice dentistry or dental hygiene or registered as a dental assistant, or conduct contrary to the best interest of the public, as such conduct is defined by the rules of the board."

DISCUSSION OF SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

3100.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subp. 11a. Faculty dentist. The proposal cites the statutory definition of faculty dentist. A definition is needed because the term appears throughout these proposed rules. It is reasonable to rely on the statutory definition to eliminate the possibility of confusion.

Subp. 18a. Resident dentist. The proposal cites the statutory definition of resident dentist. A definition is needed because the term appears throughout these proposed rules. It is reasonable to rely on the statutory definition to eliminate the possibility of confusion.

3100.1150. LICENSE TO PRACTICE DENTISTRY AS A FACULTY DENTIST.

Subp. 1. Licensure.

A. This provision specifies that in order to practice dentistry, a faculty member at a school of dentistry must be licensed by the board. This provision is needed because it is required by Minnesota Statute 150A.06, subd. 1a. It is reasonable because it is consistent with the statute.

B. This provision lists the criteria under which the Board must license a person to practice dentistry as a faculty dentist:

(1) The person must submit a completed application to the Board. This requirement is needed because in order for the Board to issue a license, certain data must be gathered about that individual. This provision is reasonable because it is consistent with the requirements of all applicants for licensure or registration by the Board.

(2) The person must not otherwise be licensed to practice dentistry in Minnesota. This provision is needed because Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.06, subdivision 1, creates this special category of licensure "entitling the holder to practice dentistry within the school [of dentistry] and its affiliated teaching facilities, but only for the purpose of instructing or conducting research." It is reasonable because it distinguishes categories of dentist licensure, thereby avoiding confusion on the part of those who need to comply with the Board's rules.

(3) The dean of a school of dentistry or the director of an advanced dental education program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation must certify to the Board that the person is a member of the school's faculty and practices dentistry. This provision is needed because it is required by Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.06, subdivision 1, which states that "the dean of the school of dentistry shall certify to the board those members of the school's faculty who practice dentistry but are not licensed to practice dentistry in Minnesota." It is reasonable because such certification provides the Board with necessary information upon which to base its decision to grant faculty licensure.

(4) The person must not have engaged in behavior for which licensure may be suspended, revoked, limited, modified, or denied. This requirement is needed in order to exclude from faculty licensure persons who have engaged in behavior which would make them subject to disciplinary action which would cause them to lose their license. It is reasonable because the Board is responsible for protecting the public health and safety of Minnesota citizens. It would be irresponsible of the Board to issue licenses to those who may not be fit to practice.

C. The rules specify that the Board must accept an applicant as a faculty dentist if the dean of a school of dentistry provides to the Board the following information:

(1), (2) and (3) The applicant's name, social security number and home address and work address are necessary for identification and communication purposes. These provisions are reasonable because without such data the Board could not keep track of those who hold faculty licenses.

(4) A statement that the applicant is a member of the faculty and practices within the school or at its affiliated teaching facilities, only for the purposes of instruction or research. This provision is needed because it is required by Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.06, subdivision 1, which states that faculty licensure is a special category of licensure "entitling the holder to practice dentistry within the school [of dentistry] and its affiliated teaching facilities, but only for the purposes of instructing or conducting research." It is reasonable because it is consistent with the statutory requirement.

(5) The dean is to state the dates of the applicant's employment by the school of dentistry. This information is necessary in order for the Board to determine the dates for which an applicant is eligible for licensure as a faculty dentist. It is reasonable because it provides the Board with a mechanism for ensuring that faculty licensure has been granted appropriately.

(6) The dean is to provide a statement that the applicant has been notified of the need to be licensed by the Board as a faculty dentist. This is needed to ensure that applicants are properly notified about the statutory requirement for faculty licensure. It is reasonable because such notification provides a communication link with those who must comply with the rule, but would otherwise have no way of obtaining this information.

(7) The dean is to provide a statement that the information is accurate and complete. This provision is needed so that the Board can rely on the information submitted. It is reasonable because the dean is in a position to provide accurate and reliable information about faculty members.

Subp. 2. Termination of licensure.

A. The proposed rules specify that a person's license to practice dentistry as a faculty dentist is terminated when the person is no longer a member of the faculty of a school of dentistry or when the person no longer practices dentistry. This requirement is needed because Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.06, subdivision 1, limits faculty licensure to a special category of licensure "entitling the holder to practice dentistry within the school [of dentistry] and its affiliated teaching facilities, but only for the purpose of instructing or research." This provision is reasonable because such licensure is intended for the specific purpose of licensing dentists who practice at a school of dentistry; therefore, when that practice terminates, so should the special licensure.

B. This provision specifies that "a person licensed to practice dentistry as a faculty dentist must inform the board when the licensee is no longer a member of the faculty of a school of dentistry, or when the person discontinues practicing dentistry." This provision is needed to ensure that the Board will receive timely and accurate information about when a person becomes ineligible for licensure as a faculty dentist. It is reasonable because the regulated person is in a position to know when his or her employment status changes from either a dental school faculty member, or when he or she discontinues the practice of dentistry.

C. The proposal states that a person who fails to inform the Board as required in item B is deemed to have committed fraud or deception. This provision is needed because it allows the Board to enforce the rule by pursuing disciplinary or corrective action. It is reasonable because the Board is responsible for protecting the public health and safety by licensing only those who meet licensure requirements.

3100.1160 LICENSE TO PRACTICE DENTISTRY AS A RESIDENT DENTIST.

Subpart 1. Licensure.

A. This provision requires that in order to practice dentistry a dentist enrolled in a graduate dental program, or a dentist enrolled in an advanced education program must be licensed by the Board. This requirement is needed because it is required by the definition of resident dentist in Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.01, subdivision 8a: "'Resident dentist' means a person who is licensed to practice dentistry as an enrolled graduate student or student of an advanced education program accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Accreditation." The provision is reasonable because it is consistent with the statutory requirement.

B. The proposal lists the criteria under which the Board must license a person to practice dentistry as a resident dentist. Specifically,

(1) The person must submit an application to the Board. This provision is needed because the Board requires certain information from all applicants in order to ensure that the individuals are qualified to practice in Minnesota. It is reasonable because it is identical to the requirement imposed on all others licensed or registered by the Board.

(2) The person must not otherwise be licensed to practice dentistry in Minnesota. This provision is needed because Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.06, subdivision 1b, indicates that resident dentist licensure is a special category of licensure which applies to "a person who is a graduate of a dental school and is an enrolled graduate student or student of an accredited advanced dental education program and who is not licensed to practice dentistry in the state." The provision is reasonable because it is consistent with the statutory requirement.

(3) The person must provide evidence of having graduated from a dental school. This requirement is needed because Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.06, subdivision 1b, requires that resident dentist licensure applies to a person "who is a graduate of a dental school." This provision is reasonable because graduation from dental school is a minimum requirement of licensure as a dentist, and because it is consistent with the statute.

(4) The person must provide evidence of being an enrolled graduate student or a student of an accredited advanced dental education program. This provision is needed because Minnesota Statutes 150A.06, subdivision 1b, requires that resident dentist licensure applies to a person who is "an enrolled graduate student or student of an accredited advanced dental education program." It is reasonable because it is consistent with the statute.

(5) The person must not have engaged in behavior for which licensure may be suspended, revoked, limited, modified, or denied. This requirement is needed to exclude from resident dentist licensure persons who have engaged in behavior which would make them subject to having their licenses taken away. It is reasonable because the Board is responsible for ensuring that only qualified dentists are licensed.

Subp. 2. Termination of licensure.

A. The proposed rules specify that a person's license to practice dentistry as a resident dentist is terminated when the person is no longer an enrolled graduate student or a student of an accredited advanced dental education program. This provision is needed because Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.06, subdivision 1b, requires that resident dentist licensure is a special category of licensure which applies to "a person who is a graduate of a dental school and is an enrolled graduate student or student of an accredited advanced dental education program and who is not licensed to practice dentistry in the state." This approach to termination is reasonable because this type of licensure was intended only to apply to resident dentists; once that status changes, the special licensure terminates.

B. The proposed rules specify that a person licensed to practice dentistry as a resident dentist must inform the Board when the licensee is no longer an enrolled graduate student or a student of an accredited advanced dental education program. This is needed to ensure that the Board receives timely and accurate information on when a person will no longer be eligible for licensure as a resident dentist. It is reasonable because the individual dentist is in a position to know when he or she is no longer enrolled in an academic program.

C. The proposal states that a person who fails to inform the Board as required in item B is deemed to have committed fraud or deception. This provision is needed because it allows the Board to enforce the requirements of resident dentist licensure. It is reasonable because the Board is responsible for ensuring that only qualified individuals are licensed, and is responsible for taking corrective or disciplinary action when warranted.

**3100.1700 TERMS AND RENEWAL OF LICENSURE AND REGISTRATION;
GENERAL.**

No substantive changes are made in the revisions to this part. The amendments are needed to clarify that the existing requirements for terms and renewal of licensure and registration continue to apply as they have in the past, but do not apply to faculty and resident dentists. They are reasonable because they eliminate confusion on the part of those who comply with the rules.

Subp. 1a. Terms. The proposed language states that an initial license or registration issued by the Board is valid until it is renewed or terminated. An annually renewed license or registration is valid from January 1 of the year for which it was issued until renewed or terminated. The January 1 deadline is needed in order to be consistent with Minnesota Rule

3100.1700, Subpart 1. It is reasonable because it will prevent confusion on the part of regulated individuals who are expected to comply with these rules.

3100.1750 TERMS AND RENEWAL OF LICENSURE; FACULTY AND RESIDENT DENTISTS.

Subpart 1. Requirements. The proposed language is needed to make clear that the requirements of this part apply to the terms and renewal of licensure as a faculty or resident dentist. It is reasonable because it eliminates confusion on the part of those who must comply with the rules.

Subp. 2. Terms. The proposed language states that an initial license issued by the Board to a faculty or resident dentist is valid until it is renewed or terminated. An annually renewed license is valid from July 1 of the year for which it is issued. The July 1 deadline is needed because Minnesota Statutes, 150A.06, Subd. 1a. and 1b., require that a license for a faculty or resident dentist expires on July 1. The provision is reasonable because it is consistent with the statute, and because it encompasses the typical academic year.

Subp. 3. Renewal applications.

A. Under the proposed language, a faculty or resident dentist must complete and submit to the Board an application form furnished by the Board, together with the applicable annual renewal and late fees, no later than June of the year preceding the year for which licensure renewal is accepted. This provision is needed because Minnesota Statute 150A.06, Subd. 1a. and 1b., requires that such licensure expires on July 1. The June 30 deadline is reasonable because it is consistent with the July 1 deadline specified in subpart 2.

B. The proposed rules require the applicant to submit on the application form the following: the applicant's signature; the applicant's office addresses; the applicant's license number, and any additional information requested by the Board. These provisions are necessary for purposes of identification and communication. It is reasonable to request this information because it is the Board's responsibility to ensure that only qualified individuals are granted renewed licenses.

3100.2000. FEES.

Subpart 1. Application fees and Subp.2. Annual license or registration fees. The proposed rules establish the faculty dentist application and annual fees at the same level as for otherwise-licensed Minnesota dentists. The changes in A through F in both subparts reflect (1) the aforementioned establishment of two new categories of dentist licensure--those of faculty and resident dentists, and (2) simply move the other existing categories of application fees--those of dental hygienists, dental assistants and limited registration--to accommodate the two new categories. The dentist application and annual renewal fees are needed and reasonable because they are based on the fact that faculty dentists perform comparable duties as other dentists licensed in the State. The resident dentist application and annual renewal fees are established at the same level as for dental hygienists. This lower rate is needed and reasonable because it is based on the recognition that such dentists are graduate students; therefore, they are not in a position to perform duties as full-time dentists.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The proposed rules become effective on August 31, 1997. This effective date is needed because the dean of a school of dentistry is required by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Education to notify advanced education students of fee changes associated with their educational program in advance, at the time of application to the program. It is reasonable because it allows the dean to provide appropriate advance notice of fees they will be expected to pay.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Small Business Considerations

Minnesota Statutes section 14.115, subdivision 2 requires that, when an agency proposes a new or amended rule which may affect small businesses, the agency shall consider methods for reducing the impact of the rule on small businesses and document in its statement of need and reasonableness how it has considered these methods and the results. Subdivision 3 requires the agency to incorporate into the proposed rule any of the methods found to be feasible, unless doing so would be contrary to the statutory objectives of the proposed rule. Finally, subdivision 4 requires an agency to provide an opportunity for small businesses to participate in the rulemaking process, utilizing one or more of the methods specified in subdivision 4.

It is the Board's position that because the proposed rules provide for faculty and resident dentist licensure at schools of dentistry, Minnesota Statute 14.115 does not apply because schools of dentistry are not small businesses; rather, they are typically found in universities.

In addition, it is the Board's position that, pursuant to the exemption set forth in subdivision 7(2), the requirements of section 14.115 do not apply to these proposed rules insofar as they do not affect small businesses directly. Any effect these rules may have on dental businesses would be, at most, indirect. While it could be argued that the Board regulates dental businesses insofar as Minnesota Statutes section 150A.11 makes it unlawful to practice dentistry under the name of a corporation or company, the fact remains that the Board issues licenses to individuals, not to businesses. The licenses issued to individuals by the Board are intended to ensure that dental services are provided in a safe and competent manner; the licenses do not govern the business aspects of dental practices.

To the extent the proposed rules may affect small businesses directly, they are exempt from the requirements of section 14.115 because the businesses affected are "service businesses regulated by government bodies, for standards and costs, such as ... providers of medical care," pursuant to subdivision 7(3). First, dental offices are service businesses insofar as the employees of the office are providing dental treatment to the public. Second, these dental offices and the individuals working in the offices are regulated by government bodies, such as the Board and the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS). Third, the services provided in a dental office are regulated by those government bodies for standards and costs; the Board regulates them for standards, and DHS regulates them for costs. Finally, dentists, dental hygienists and registered dental assistants clearly are providers of medical care, under the definition of the practice of dentistry found in Minnesota Statutes, section 150A.05.

While the question may be raised as to whether the same government body must regulate the service business for both standards **and** costs for the exemption to apply, the Board believes

this could not be what the legislature intended, for two reasons: First, subdivision 7(3) specifically refers to regulation by "governmental bodies," which suggests regulation by more than one government body. Second, and even more significant, some of the examples of exempt service businesses listed in subdivision 7(3) would not, in fact, qualify for the exemption if the same government body had to regulate the business for both standards and costs. For example, nursing homes and hospitals are regulated by the Minnesota Department of Health for standards, but by DHS for costs. If the legislature had intended to exempt only those service businesses regulated by a single government body for both standards and costs, then it could not have included nursing homes and hospitals in its list of exemptions.

If it is determined that section 14.115 does apply to these rules, then it is the Board's position, after having considered the methods for reducing the impact of the rules on small businesses set forth in subdivision 2, that applying any of those methods would not be feasible because it would have an adverse impact on public health, safety or welfare, and would be contrary to the statutory objectives which are the basis for the proposed rulemaking -- namely, to establish licensure for faculty and resident dentists for the safety and welfare of Minnesota dental patients.

Pursuant to subdivision 4, the Board has provided an opportunity for small businesses to participate in the rulemaking process in the following ways:

(1) by publishing notices of solicitation of outside information or opinions in the State Register on April 5, 1993; May 8, 1995, and August 21, 1995.

(2) by conducting public meetings on these proposed rules on April 17 and July 16, 1993, for which public notices were mailed to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for rulemaking purposes;

(3) by publishing notices of the proposed rulemaking in the Board's newsletter dated August 1994 and mailing the newsletter to all licensees and registrants of the Board;

(4) by mailing the proposed rules and the notices of intent to adopt the proposed rules to all persons who have registered their names with the Board for rulemaking purposes.

Expenditure of Public Money by Local Public Bodies

Minnesota Statutes section 14.11, subdivision 1 requires that if the adoption of a rule by an agency will require the expenditure of public money by local bodies in an amount estimated to exceed \$100,000, the agency's notice of intent to adopt the rule shall be accompanied by a written statement giving the agency's reasonable estimate of the total cost to all local public bodies in the state. It is the Board's position that these proposed rules will not require the expenditure of public money by local public bodies.

Impact on Agricultural Lands

Minnesota Statutes section 14.11, subdivision 2 requires that if an agency's proposed rule may have a direct and substantial adverse impact on agricultural land in the state, the agency shall comply with the requirements of sections 17.80 to 17.84. It is the Board's position that the proposed rules will not have a direct and substantial adverse impact on agricultural land in the state, and therefore the Board need not comply with sections 17.80 to 17.84.

Comments and Recommendations of Commissioner of Finance/Fiscal and Policy Concerns

Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.1285, the Board is required to include in its Statement of Need and Reasonableness the comments and recommendations of the Commissioner of Finance relating to any proposed fee rules. The Commissioner of Finance has approved the fees proposed by these rules, as reflected in Addendum A which is attached to and incorporated in this Statement of Need and Reasonableness.

Board's Efforts to Provide Additional Notification

The Board's efforts to provide additional notification of its rulemaking are explained under the "Rule Development Process" and "Small Business Considerations" sections above.

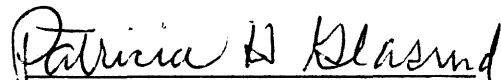
Submission of Statement of Need and Reasonableness to Legislative Commission to Review Administrative Rules

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 14.23, the Board has submitted a copy of the Statement of Need and Reasonableness relating to these proposed rules to the Legislative Commission to Review Administrative Rules.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the Board of Dentistry submits that these proposed rules are both needed and reasonable.

Dated: 12-21-95


PATRICIA H. GLASRUD
Executive Director

Office Memorandum

Department: of Finance

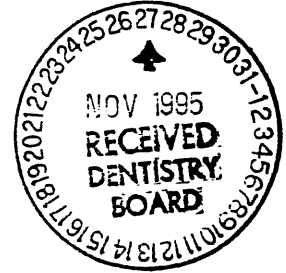
Date: November 21, 1995

To: Patricia Glasrud, Executive Director
Mn Board of Dentistry

From: Michelle Harper *MH*
Budget Operations

Phone: 296-7838

Subject: Departmental Earnings Rate Change Response - Faculty and Resident Dentist
Licensure and Limited Dental Radiographic Registration.



Pursuant to provisions of M.S. 16A.1285, the Department of Finance has reviewed and approved the attached departmental earnings proposal submitted by MN Board of Dentistry on 11/14/95. If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at the above number.

cc Bruce Reddemann
Dwight Pederson

Department of Finance
Departmental Earnings: Reporting/Approval

Part A: Explanation

Earnings Title: Board of Dentistry License Fees	Statutory Authority: 150A.06 Subd. 1a & 1b ✓	Date: 11-14-95
Brief Description of Item: The proposed rules require that faculty and resident dentists practicing at schools of dentistry in Minnesota obtain a Minnesota dental license.		
Earnings Classification (check one): 1. ___ Service/User 2. ___ Business/Industry Regulating 3. <u>X</u> Occupational Licensure 4. ___ Special Tax/Assessment 5. ___ Other (specify):		
Submission Purpose (check one): 1. <u>X</u> Chap. 14 Review and Comment 2. ___ Approval of Allowable Inflationary Adjustment 3. <u>X</u> Reporting of Agency Initiated Change in Departmental Earnings Rate 4. ___ Other (specify):		
If reporting an agency initiated action (option 3 above), does agency have explicit authority to retain and spend receipts? <u>X</u> Yes ___ No If yes, cite pertinent statutes:		
Impact of Proposed Change (For rate changes included in the biennial budget, reference page number. For rate changes not included in the biennial budget, reference authority to make such changes.) Biennial Budget, pp. 168-9 1994-97 Departmental Earnings Report		
Current Unit Rate(s): new licensure	Proposed Unit Rate(s): See attached	

Department of Finance
Departmental Earnings: Reporting/Approval (Cont.)
 (\$1,000,000 = 1,000)

Part B: Fiscal Detail

APID:	AID:	Rev. Source Code(s):				<input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Dedicated	<input type="checkbox"/> Both
Item	F.Y. 1993	F.Y. 1994	F.Y. 1995	F.Y. 1996 As Shown in Biennial Budget	F.Y. 1997 As Shown in Biennial Budget	F.Y. 1996 As Currently Proposed	F.Y. 1997 As Currently Proposed	

REVENUES:

See Attached				1,123	1,123	1,123	1,123
				+37	+37	+37	+37
Total Revenues	869	976	973	1,160	1,160	1,160	1,160
(Bd of Dentistry total revenues)							+ 7*
							1,167

(Bd of Dentistry total expenditures) **EXPENDITURES:**

Direct	536	559	625	698	708	698	708
Indirect	240	360	526	479	486	479	486
Total	776	919	1,151	1,177	1,194	1,177	1,194
Current Deficit/Excess	93	57	(178)	(17)	(34)	(17)	(27)
Accumulated Excess/Deficit*	121	178	0	(17)	(34)	(17)	(27)

Agency Signature:

Patricia H. Blasius

Executive Budget Officer:

Approval Date:

Donna Z. Pedersen

* F.Y. 1997 Beginning accumulated balance to include amount of accumulated excess/deficit (if any) carried forward from F.Y. 1992. As necessary, attach schedule of proposed changes in departmental earnings rates.

*\$ 7,000 - Total expected revenue from both rules.

