

MINUTES
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL COMMITTEE
of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
September 6, 2000

The Legislative Fiscal Committee of the Legislative Council met September 6, 2000, at the State Training School in Eldora, Iowa. Co-chairperson, Representative Dave Millage, called the meeting to order at 10:20 a.m. Other members present were:

Senator Pat Harper
Senator JoAnn Johnson
Senator Maggie Tinsman
(Designee for Senator McLaren)
Representative Pat Murphy
Representative Don Shoultz
Representative Jamie Van Fossen

Other Legislators present were: Representatives Ro Foege, Dave Heaton, and Steve Sukup.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Senator Harper made a motion to approve the minutes of the Legislative Fiscal Committee meeting held August 2, 2000, (**Attachment A**). The minutes were approved.

WELCOME

Superintendent Steve Huston welcomed the Fiscal Committee members to the State Training School. He introduced members of the staff that were present: Kip Knutzon, Business Manager; Joe Fiems, Educational Administrator; Mark Day, Treatment Program Administrator; and Deb Haskin, Nurse Supervisor.

Mr. Huston presented background information on the Institution.

- ◆ Seventy-three percent of residents are convicted felons.
- ◆ The average resident has been in at least five other placements for treatment before going to Eldora.
- ◆ The maximum capacity is 209 residents, with today's population in the 170's.
- ◆ College courses are offered on campus through the ICN network with Ellsworth Community College.

- ◆ Proper dress including a nice haircut, is required on campus.
- ◆ Different colors of golf shirts represent a symbol as to how well the resident is doing.
- ◆ Try to motivate and keep things positive.
- ◆ Seventy percent of residents do not go to prison within ten years.

For new buildings constructed, .5% must be spent on art work. Landscaping around the A. E. Shepherd Building was designed by an artist, and students will do the landscaping. This is one of 15 vocational programs offered at the School.

Kurt Mielke gave a brief power point presentation providing an overview of the Institution. This presentation featured the new A. E. Shepherd multi-purpose building and Corbett-Miller 24-bed living unit. The Institution's mission is to provide a continuing supervision and rehabilitation program which meets the needs of adjudicated delinquent males in a manner consistent with public safety. Staff must be prepared to deliver a very wide range of treatment and educational services to students. Additionally and equally important, they must possess the facilities needed to insure the safety of Iowa's communities, the students living at the Institution, and the staff working there.

The addition of the Corbett-Miller 24-bed living unit increased the maximum capacity to 209 students. The legal criteria for admission to the State Training School (STS) was designed so that only the most difficult and/or most seriously delinquent male youth, 12-18 years old could be placed there. Specifically, to be admitted by a juvenile court judge, the student must be at least 12 years old and adjudicated for a forcible felony, such as first degree robbery, kidnapping or sexual assault; or he may be admitted if at least age 12 and has been adjudicated for violation of the homicide chapter of the Code of Iowa; or a youth can be ordered there if he is at least age 12 and adjudicated for a substance abuse felony such as a drug charge involving intent to deliver.

Placement in the Training School is permissible if the youth's history includes three of these four criteria:

- ◆ Is at least 15 years old.
- ◆ Has experienced prior out-of-home placements for the purpose of treatment.
- ◆ Has been adjudicated for an offense against a person that is above the aggravated misdemeanor level.
- ◆ Has been a previously adjudicated delinquent.

This criteria and efforts to create alternative solutions such as community-based programs for less serious delinquents in Iowa has changed the student population. Today the average age is 16.4 years old, with 72% of the students having been convicted of a

felony. They average more than five out-of-home placements. There is frequently a history of child abuse in the family.

Over 50% of the residents come from single parent families. Fifty-two percent of the residents qualify for special education services and many have considerable experience with alcohol and other drugs. Most students have established an extensive record of arrests over the last two years leading up to their placement at the Institution. The average length of stay for students is 8.26 months.

Approximately 15% of the student population present extreme and chronic behavior management problems. This includes students that become assaultive toward other students or staff, or who attempt to run from the Institution. When successful in their escape, these young men often commit new delinquent acts such as motor vehicle theft.

The new Corbett-Miller 24-bed facility will provide a safer setting for these students. Additionally, therapeutic and educational programs tailored to the special needs of these youth will be delivered within this highly secured facility. Individual suicidal-resistant rooms with a large separation between wings conducive to student privacy also allows staff to isolate and closely supervise students presenting disruptive behaviors. Staff offices provide space for private individual counseling sessions. A large glass-enclosed area provides privacy during family visits and at the same time does not compromise security.

The same area will be used to deliver educational services to students whose recent behavior prevents their contact with the general population. A spacious and open day room that allows for close staff observation provides an area for students to interact and engage in leisure time activities. A secure area is provided for the outdoor recreation and physical fitness needs of these students. While the new 24-bed unit will address the special needs for a portion of the student population, and the staff who work with them, the A.E. Shepherd Building will be used by all students and staff. This building is multi-functional as well.

The large contemporary and open design of the Building's auditorium will be an ideal setting in which students may attend religious services and other related activities that will enhance their spiritual growth. Students will also use this auditorium to view movies and attend special student programs. Staff will attend training in the auditorium and special conferences. The functions of the auditorium will be enhanced by state-of-the-art audio-visual system that has been installed. These features are due in part, to private donations.

This Building will also house the computer and technology vocational program in which students will learn highly marketable job skills. Immediately behind the A. E. Shepherd building and conveniently adjacent to the south side living units, a park area is being developed with input from the Iowa Arts Council. The Park will provide a relaxed environment in which students and staff can enjoy outdoor recreational and educational

experiences. The improvements will greatly affect our ability to meet the treatment, educational, and security needs of students and training needs of the Institution staff.

REVENUE UPDATE

Dennis Prouty, Director, Legislative Fiscal Bureau (LFB), presented a revenue update (**Attachment B**).

The Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) met August 18, and established the same rate of growth, 3.8%, as it had done earlier. The REC considered the actual growth rate of FY 2000 and changed FY 2001 to the 3.8% growth rate. The REC will be meeting in late fall or early winter to establish the FY 2002 revenue estimate to be used for budgeting by the Governor and the Legislature. The receipts statement as of August 31, shows a year-to-date growth rate of 4.3%. August growth ranged from 22% ahead of this time last year, to a minus 2% during the month.

Representative Millage asked with all the adjustments to FY 2000 and FY 2001 coming in at the REC rate, what would the ending balance be on June 30, 2001. Mr. Prouty answered the REC changed it to something less than \$20 million, depending upon how much Medicaid reimbursement comes in.

Representative Millage stated he thought the books had to be closed by August 31 for the previous fiscal year. Mr. Prouty replied that sometimes they are held open for a particular item. At the time the medical assistance transfer was made in August, the transfer covered only the known claims at that time.

Representative Millage asked if an estimate of what the claims will be is built into the budget. Mr. Prouty responded the Appeals Board has a standing unlimited appropriation and an amount is estimated for that line item in the budget. Representative Millage asked if there was going to be enough funds available to cover the claims cost. Mr. Prouty responded the transfer would be in addition to the original appropriation.

Representative Millage stated that with an ending balance of approximately \$140 million plus approximately \$480 million in cash reserves, it would be safe to say the reserves would be over \$600 million. Mr. Prouty answered the two reserve accounts plus the ending balance would equal that.

UPDATE ON VISION IOWA BOARD MEETING

Dwayne Ferguson, LFB, presented an update on the Vision Iowa Board meeting held August 9 (**Attachment C**). The Board addressed several organizational issues and approved its mission statement.

Nancy Landess, Tourism Division Director, Department of Economic (DED), presented information on the Community Attraction and Tourism (CAT) Program. She also discussed the Program applicants and awards for FY 2000.

The Vision Iowa Board finalized the Administrative Rules for the CAT Program and recommended them to the Economic Development Board for approval and promulgation. Some of the issues addressed by the Board included: rating responsibilities, geographic diversity, long-term tax-generating impact, CAT and Vision Iowa Review Committees, non-financial support, small cities, grant administration costs, contract negotiations, applicant disclosure, wage threshold and a rating system for evaluation of project proposals. DED staff also presented concerns on issues discussed by the Legislative Fiscal Committee at their August meeting.

The Board also considered the Administrative Rules for the Vision Iowa Program (VIP). The Rules are similar to the CAT Program Rules. The Board discussed timing for implementation of the Administrative Rules. The Vision Iowa Board will do their own rating on applications and not seek assistance from the DED staff.

The Vision Iowa Board is concerned how to evaluate the tax impact of their projects. They will be looking at such items as sales tax, income tax from employees' jobs, and other tax impacts, but do not have an exact set of tax criteria yet.

An issue discussed by the Fiscal Committee in August was the grant administration cost. What would happen if the community putting together the proposal would hire a grant writer and charge that cost to the grant. The Board did not want State money paying for grant writers, but they also recognized that many communities do not have the expertise to put together a grant and will need assistance. The Board decided that any type of grant fees would be paid out of local revenues. In future years, funds will not be available for feasibility studies as in the past.

Representative Murphy verified the Vision Iowa Board wanted to use staff for technical corrections only in the contracting process with grant recipients. Mr. Ferguson replied yes, for the contracts between the applicant and the Vision Board, not the rule making process.

Representative Murphy asked about the grant administration costs stating it has to be from the group applying and cannot be based on the money from the State. Is there anything that would require public disclosure of what that person is receiving? Mr. Ferguson stated he anticipates that will be available as part of the local cost of the application procedure. However, it is not a definitive line item required by the Administrative Rules.

Representative Murphy stated that he felt this is an issue that needs to be addressed. He requested this matter be discussed again.

Representative Shoultz asked if CAT funds require a local match and if non-financial matches included donated labor, etc. Mr. Ferguson responded that up to 25% of the local match can be a "soft match" which would consist of non-financial support but would have a value place on the donated activities.

UPDATE ON TOBACCO SECURITIZATION

Attachment 1 is a memo from Beth Lenstra updating the status on Tobacco Securitization. Dennis Prouty reviewed the memo. The Tobacco Settlement Authority met September 5. There were eight responses to the Request for Proposal, with the intent to have a firm hired by mid-September. The plan is to have a recommendation to the General Assembly and the Governor by mid-November.

Representative Millage asked how the three states, Georgia, Alaska, and South Carolina, have handled securitization and requested an update at the next meeting as to how much money each of these states are receiving, how much their award was, what their total amount was projected to be and what they securitized it for.

APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS

Holly Lyons, LFB, presented the Section 8.39, Code of Iowa appropriations transfers since the last Fiscal Committee meeting (**Attachment E**).

- Up to \$170,000 to the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Administrative Services Division, from the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, various divisions (**Attachment F**).
- Up to, but not to exceed \$160,000 to the Department of Natural Resources, various divisions, from the Department of Natural Resources, various divisions (**Attachment G**).
- \$40,000 to the Department of Corrections, Sixth Judicial District, to the Department of Corrections, Eighth Judicial District (**Attachment H**)
- \$8,500,000 to the Department of Human Services (DHS), Medical Assistance Division, from various State agencies (**Attachments I, J, K, L, M, and 2**)

Randy Bauer, Department of Management, and LFB staff were present to respond to questions.

Senator Johnson asked if it would be possible to have someone from Consultec or the Department of Human Services to attend a Fiscal Committee meeting. She has received complaints from individuals purchasing equipment and not receiving reimbursement.

She would like to know the policy for reimbursements with Medicaid as provided through Consultec.

Senator Tinsman stated there have been problems with Consultec. Consultec representatives have attended the Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee meetings and challenges continue. She noted there is not enough money to pay the total claims. Representative Millage responded there should be enough money to pay claims with the specified transfers and the Appeals Board action to pay for FY 2000 expenditures.

Senator Tinsman stated she understood there will be a need for an additional \$2.0 million to \$3.0 million for FY 2000. Randy Bauer, DOM, responded that when the original notice of transfer went out, the exact amount needed had not been established. Thus it was necessary to leave some latitude until the exact amount is determined.

Senator Tinsman asked why there was a great increase in costs. She stated that in addition to nursing home costs, the large increase in hospital costs needs to be reviewed.

Representative Heaton responded he understood there is an issue of access to doctors, being treated in a doctors' office or going to an emergency room for treatment. People on Medicaid will not often give up their workday to go to the doctor so they go to an emergency room to receive services which results in a greater loss to the Medicaid Program.

Representative Millage suggested the Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee should review if there should be a fee for service if the emergency room visit was unwarranted. He also asked if a waiver is needed from the federal government to charge a fee for service when the service is found to be unwarranted.

Representative Heaton pointed out that the use of temporary and more expensive employees and their impact on the budgets of nursing homes and the State's Medicaid budget. Medicaid funds nursing homes to the 70 percentile but in reality it is open ended. Representative Heaton stated that temporary employee agencies are charging twice the rate to provide nursing staff to nursing homes.

Representative Heaton stated that Iowa will be moving to an acuity level care program. When that happens, a specific amount will be specified for a specific level of care. However, he noted, Nebraska has that method of payment currently and its nursing homes are under pressure as to whether or not they can be financially successful the rate Nebraska is paying.

Representative Murphy asked if this topic would be discussed at the next meeting. Representative Millage answered it would probably wait until the November meeting due to the short turn around time before the September 26 meeting.

Representative Murphy requested information on how many people have been placed on Title XIX Medicaid through outreach of the Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (HAWK-I) Program. He also suggested reviewing medical transportation costs and possible incentives to encourage patients to visit the doctor's office rather than the hospital emergency room. It would be good to invite the DHS personnel who could perhaps identify issues in the whole system compared to utilization only. Another topic for consideration is people receiving health care services with Medicaid compared to utilizing the indigent care program at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics.

Representative Millage asked about the pharmaceutical rebates. He understood that \$1.5 million less had been received in pharmaceutical rebates than projected and asked why the State's Medicaid costs for drugs continue to increase while the rebates decrease. Karla McHenry, DHS, replied she would try to get the answer to that question. Historically revenues in some years are less and some years are more than budgeted, depending on which drugs are prescribed and the methodology that the pharmaceutical companies pay on the rebate formula.

Representative Millage stated several drugs will be going off the patent protection in the next few years and asked if any projections had been made as to which drugs are being utilized, and which are going off patent protection. Ms. McHenry responded that most of the specific drugs mentioned are on the prior-authorization list, which requires adults to have two trials on a generic drug before receiving the name brand resulting in fewer people on Medicaid receiving the name brand drug protected by the patent resulting in a possible higher cost compared to a generic drug. There are a number of drugs on the market that are not off the patent protection. Some of the drugs not off the patent protection are psychotropic drugs that help to bring quality of life to people.

Senator Tinsman commented the use of drugs within the Medicaid Program is a major problem. The Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee plans to have a recommendation for the Legislature regarding types and amount of prescribed drugs.

Representative Heaton commented at a NCSL conference, projections were at least a 14% increase for each of the next five years in drug costs. There is a projected higher increase in costs of drugs being prescribed than hospitalization. He expressed the opinion that trading one option for the other, prescription drugs are typically less expensive than hospitalization. There is also an increase in inpatient usage with no real increase in the number of people eligible for Medicaid which needs to be reviewed.

UPDATE ON FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, INCLUDING LONG-TERM CARE FUNDS

Deb Anderson and Sue Lerdal, LFB, presented an update on federal funds received by the Department of Human Services, including Long-Term Care funds.

- ◆ **Attachment N** is a spreadsheet reflecting estimated FY 2001 Human Services federal funding, prepared by the DHS with the estimate of anticipated funding, for state and federal. Ms. Anderson reviewed the various sources of funds.
- ◆ **Attachment O** is a Senior Living Trust Fund update. Ms. Anderson reviewed a sample of using the Upper Payment Limit to Maximize Federal Funds and how the process works. The General Assembly enacted legislation, which requires that money received go into a Senior Living Trust Fund, and be used to provide funding for alternative services. For FY 2001, Trust Fund moneys were appropriated for \$20 million to convert nursing homes to assisted living, \$5 million in FY 2001 to convert nursing facility reimbursements to a case-mix methodology, \$12.8 million to maintain the 70th percentile reimbursement for nursing facilities, and between \$6.5 million and \$12.2 million per year for alternative long-term care services.
- ◆ **Attachment Q** is an FFIS Issue Brief "A Second Update on Medicaid Intergovernmental Transfers". This document contains a summary of recent federal actions regarding Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA). It also reviewed how some states use the intergovernmental transfer. Examples include allowing public hospitals to keep a portion of the funds to help pay for uncompensated care; paying the statutory state share of Medicaid or the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP); financing other health programs; reducing taxes; reducing state debt; and funding education programs. The HCFA has published a notice of proposed rules on the use of the "upper payment limit" to maximize federal matching payments. The HCFA has not released details of this transition but says it is soliciting input from affected states and providers.

In response to a question from Representative Van Fossen, Ms. Anderson responded that HCFA has given approval for \$95 million in FFY 2001 for Iowa.

Representative Van Fossen stated the HCFA is rewarding the states that have been abusing the system. Representative Millage asked if Iowa received an extra \$15 million in FY 2001 compared to the original estimate. Ms. Anderson replied in the affirmative.

Representative Shultz commented that Iowa has many people living in nursing homes that could take advantage of assisted living. Senator Tinsman agreed.

Representative Murphy stated it was his understanding that the HCFA has the ability to retract Iowa's funds if Iowa doesn't keep the obligations with the Senior Living Trust Fund. Ms. McHenry responded that anytime there is a state plan in place for long-term care, the state plan must be followed as in all services provided in Medicaid or other programs within the state plan. If Iowa does not follow the plan submitted, there is always the risk of the HCFA sanctions.

Representative Murphy requested an update on how the acuity program plans are progressing and whether or not the plan will be ready for implementation July 1, 2001.

Senator Johnson asked what the trend is for hospitals developing assisted care beds, do they also have access to the Senior Living Trust Fund monies. Ms. McHenry stated she would check on that matter. Sue Lerdal, LFB, responded that if facilities are adding beds, rather than converting beds, the hospitals would not be eligible. The concept is to convert beds from intermediate care to assisted living.

Representative Heaton stated in addition to a one for one conversion, there is also a requirement that a certain number of beds be available for Medicaid patients. He opined that in order to qualify for the grant, some nursing homes will choose not to convert beds because of their financial forecasts.

- ◆ **Attachment P** is Senior Living Trust Fund budget projections

UPDATE ON CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM ENROLLMENT

Deb Anderson, LFB, presented an *Issue Review*, "Update on Iowa's Children's Health Insurance Program", (**Attachment R**). She reviewed a chart showing the SCHIP eligibility by Program, compared to Medicaid Expansion and the Hawk-I Program. She also reviewed the Medicaid Expansion Enrollment, the HAWK-I Enrollment and total enrollment for the actual FY 2000 and projected FY 2001 and FY 2002.

Representative Millage stated that \$16 million was spent in FY 2000, and asked if \$42.8 million was going to be spent in FY 2001. Ms. Anderson responded this would happen if the enrollment increases as projected by the DHS.

Representative Millage asked where did this money revert in FY 2000, since available resources of \$42.5 million and only \$16 million was spent, leaving \$27 million of which \$6.6 million was carried forward, leaving \$20 million unaccounted for. Ms. Anderson responded the federal government maintains Iowa's allocation and Iowa doesn't receive it from the federal government until the money is spent.

Representative Foege stated there are private monies that some communities have obtained from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation for outreach. These monies can be used to hire people for outreach purposes. Representative Shoultz asked if a county-by-county detail was available. Ms. Anderson responded there are many reports available on the website and that information should be included.

Senator Tinsman asked if the \$5,700 in the Medicaid expansion is Hawk-I money, not in Medicaid. Ms. Anderson stated yes.

Representative Murphy stated that one of the initial problems was that people thought they did not qualify for Medicaid but actually did. People don't realize there is a health insurance program available for which they may qualify.

Senator Johnson asked what the poverty levels were. Representative Millage responded approximately incomes of \$32,000 for 185%, \$36,000 for 200% for a family of four.

SCHOOL LIAISON PROGRAM

Sue Lerdal, LFB, presented an *Issue Review*, "School Liaison Program" (**Attachment S**).

This Program is a mutual agreement between school districts, juvenile court, and the Department of Human Services. These people may be employed by more than one school within a district or by more than one school district.

RELOCATION OF 30 BOYS AT TOLEDO

Jeff Terrell, Bureau Chief, Adult, Children, and Family Services, Department of Human Services (DHS), reviewed **Attachment T** regarding the background for the relocation of 30 boys currently residing at the Iowa Juvenile Home in Toledo. For FY 2000, the Department had initially requested an \$829,000 appropriation to address the costs to move those youth to a different setting. The Governor recommended \$415,000 for transitional costs and not to expand the number of beds. During the 2000 Session, the General Assembly delayed any action and directed the DHS to continue to develop options for the male youth. A group has met and prepared a number of recommendations.

Mr. Terrell stated that one of the challenges is that the youth at Toledo are being well served as far as the needs of the male population. The change is not to serve them better but to improve the services for the female youth that will remain by providing gender specific services in an all-female campus at the Juvenile Home. The goal is to continue to provide at least as good of services to these boys as they currently receive in the Juvenile Home.

Mr. Terrell noted the youths at Toledo, not unlike the youth at the Training School, have been in multiple placements before arriving at the Juvenile Home, averaging over five placements.

Mr. Terrell indicated that usually these youth have been placed in group care or family foster care although a large number have also been in psychiatric hospitals. One of the most unique features of this population is the mental health issues of these young men and combined with the behavioral issues make them a very difficult population. The average stay at the Juvenile Home is 15 months. This group of youth have gotten where they are based on both chronic and behavioral problems. The youth require consistency and continuity in the care they receive. The Human Services Appropriation Act for FY

2000 asked the Department of Human Services to review two options for placements, other State facilities and community-based facilities. The community-based facilities have served these youth usually prior to entering the Juvenile Home. These services are generally unsuccessful, and that is why they end up at Toledo. Several things contribute to that including limitations in services available and the level of funding available to provide the services. The other choice that the Department was directed to look at is other State facilities. These youth would look similar to the mental health traits of youth that are currently at one of the State mental health institutes. However, those facilities would not have the same level of age educational and behavioral programs needed to serve this group. The other option is the State Training School which has wonderful educational and vocational programs but would probably need to increase the extent of the mental health support to serve this population. Iowa is one of the few states that continue to serve abused and neglected youth, and adjudicated children in need of assistance at State institutions.

Additional input about the best practices and alternate solutions to serve these youths should be collected in October. After that the Department is anticipating making a recommendation for additional funding for the service portion of costs for these youths. (Note: The FY 2002 budget request adopted by the Council on Human Services was \$1.7 million.

Senator Tinsman asked how many male youths are in the Toledo Home today. Mr. Terrell answered 32.

LUNCH BREAK

The Committee traveled to the Eldora Culinary Arts facility for a working lunch. Dave Mitchell, Supervisor of the Culinary Arts Vocational Program, welcomed the Committee and explained the Culinary Arts Program. The residents prepared and served a delicious meal.

OBTAINING OUTSIDE CRITIQUES

Representative Millage stated that obtaining outside critiques could be a cost savings to the State of Iowa. Three years ago the Courts presented their own cost savings efforts. Representative Millage suggested that perhaps NCSL personnel could be brought in to critique but not this year. He commented we need to utilize the services of NCSL more and the Committee can discuss this further in a future meeting. The Legislative Council has authorized the Fiscal Committee to pursue critiques at a reasonable cost if a majority of the Fiscal Committee Members (i.e., a majority of each caucus) approves the expenditure

NEXT MEETING DATE AND POTENTIAL AGENDA ITEMS

The next meeting date is scheduled for September 26 at the University of Iowa.

Potential agenda items include:

- ◆ Update on salary adjustment – follow-up from questions at the August 2 meeting
- ◆ Deferred maintenance and fire safety
- ◆ Regents capital project requests for FY 2002
- ◆ Indirect cost recovery funds – five-year historical
- ◆ Treasurer’s Temporary Investments – past uses and future plans.
- ◆ Tuition increases (planned increases will be announced at the September Board of Regents meeting)
- ◆ Salary adjustment and health insurance shortfalls – impact to the universities and plans to absorb these
- ◆ Budget ceiling increases
- ◆ Tour to include the following buildings:
 - ◆ Biology Building
 - ◆ Art Building
 - ◆ Medical Education and Biomedical Research Facility
 - ◆ Engineering – Seaman’s Center

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 1:00 p.m. followed by a tour of the facilities.

TOUR OF NEW FACILITIES AT THE ELDORA INSITUION

The Committee toured the following facilities:

- ◆ The Corbett-Miller Building
- ◆ A. E. Shepherd Building
- ◆ Arlene Dayhoff Education Complex

The Arlene Dayhoff Education Complex includes a new activity area with three regulation-size gyms, two weight rooms, offices, etc. There will be six to eight classrooms in this facility also.