# 3 3 public $\mathfrak{B}$ service Commission 

August 15, 1996

Mr. Carroll Webb<br>Joint Administrative Procedures<br>Committee<br>120 Holland Building<br>Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Re: Docket No. 960715-TL. Proposed Amendment of Rule 25-4.0174, Uniform System \& Classification of Accounts-Depreciation and Rule 25-4.0175. Depreciation and Repeal of Rule 25-4.0176, Recovery Schedules

Dear Mr. Webb:
The Commission has approved the amendment of Rules 25-4.0174 and 25-4.0175 and repeal of Rule $25-4.0176$ without changes.

The rule does not have an impact on small business.

Sincerely,
Diana. Calducel
Diana W. Caldwell
Associate General Counsel
adtiperempid
Enclosure
cc: Division of Records \& Reporting

25-4.0174 Uniform System and Classification of Accounts Depreciation.
(1) Depreciation rates are to be designed in accordance with the Uniform System and Classification of Accounts (USOA) and this rule. The primary accounts listed below are identical to those prescribed in the USOA. New accounts and subaccounts, as listed below, are established under these accounts. They are intended to group together items which are relatively homogeneous in their expected life and salvage characteristics, and are for the purpose of establishing uniformity among the companies in depreciation studies.
(2) A company may further develop depreciation subaccounts within a listed account as appropriate for its plant. No company shall, however, establish a new subaccount that would represent less than ten percent 100 of the original primary account.
(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a new subaccount must be established for the introduction of a new technology, or for the treatment of an obsolescent component of a current viable technology.
(4) Depreciation reserve, plant activity data, salvage cost, and costs of removal, respectively, shall be maintained for each depreciation category for which a depreciation rate is to be developed. This shall be done on the books of the company.
(5) The following accounts and subaccounts, where applicable, shall be used in the design of depreciation rates.

[^0](a) Support assets.Aosetg, Account 2110. The following accounts shall be used:

1. Motor vehicles vehieles, Account 2112. The following subaccounts shall be used,
a. Passenger cars and light trucks. This account shall include passengex cars and trucks of one ton in capacity or less.
b. Light twueke. This oubaeeeunt ohall inelude-tueke of one ton in eapaeity or leas.
be. Heavy trucks and special purzose vehicles. This subaccount shall include trucks of greater than one ton capacity.
ce. Tractors and trailers.
z. Epeeial Puxpese Vehieles, Aeeount 2114.
2. Garage work equipment Wert Equipment, Account 2115. This account shall include tools and equipment used to maintain vehicles. It ohall be-ured-for-बepreeiation-otudieg-only if the expeeted life fox thin equipment is oubotantiuliy different fxom that-expeeted-for toolo and-equipment in Areeunt- 2116 , other woxt Equipment.
3. Other work equipment woxk Equipment, Account 2116. This account shall include power operated equipment, general purpose tools, and other such work equipment items.
4. Buildings, Account 2121. Buildingeazeto be-a@gignedte Gubaeeounta-in aeeordanee-with their petential lifepatterne in the twe of the opeeifie eompany. Euggeated oubaeeount gioupinge are as followe:

CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in Gtruek through type are deletions from existing law.
a. Headguarterg buildingg whieh inelude primary owitehing eenter building, and multipurpere buildinge oueh ag buildingt heuring eembinatieng of owitehing, offiee, ani-wareheuge opaee-
b. Plant buildinge whieh inelude wert eenterg, gazagen, Gheps, training-eentere, wazeheuөe日, pele-yazag, pre-fab buildings houging renete owitehero, ohed日, repeater huto, and leaged quarteze.
56. Furniture, Account 2122.
67. Office equipmen: Equipment, Account 2123. The following subaccounts shall be used:
a. Office support equipment Eupport Equipment. This subaccount shall include office devices such as typewriters, cash registers, check writers, calculating, reproducing, addressing, billing, blueprinting, and other office machines.
b. Company communications equipment Eemmunieatione Equipment. This subaccount shall include CPE and PBX equipment installed for official company use.
78. General purpose computers Purpee Computere, Account 2124.
(b) Central office switching Offiee Ewitehing, Account 2211. The following accounts shall be used:

1. Analog electronic switching Eleetronietwitehing, Account 2211. This account shall be established for analog switching equipment and peripheral gear. It shall include equipment serving analog switchers that is used solely for recording calling

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telephone numbers in connection with customer dialed charged traffic dial tandem switchboards and special service swi-chboards used in conjunction with private line service. It shall not include switchboards, and integral equipment thereof, which perform an operator assistance function.
2. Digital electronic switching Eleetronie-Ewitehing, Account 2212. This account includes investments in digital switches. Individual oubaeeounto ohall be eqtabliohed for he日t. remete and-digital owiteheo, reqpeetively- This switching account shall include equipment serving digital electronic switchers that is used solely for the recording of calling telephone numbers in connection with customer dialed charged traffic dial tandem switchboards and special service switchboards used in conjunction with private line service. It shall not include switchboards, and integral equipment thereof, which perform an operator assistance function. Major components such as hardware, processors, and tife cards that are expected to live substantially different from the remaining switch investment should be considered as subcomponents in developing ohall either be-plaeed in aditional individuat Geparate- oubaeeount ox-ohali-be-ineluded as-a oubeompenent uged to develop the rate for the that account ox oumaeeotite.
3. Electromechanical switching Gwitehifg, Account 2215. This switching account includes investments in step-by-step otep by Gtep or crossbar switchers. It does not include digital compatible equipment that is expected to live beyond the calculated life of

[^1]electromechanical switching. Such investment shall se in a separate subaccount or included as a subcomponent used to develop the rate for the account or subaccount. This a ccount also does not include switchboards which perform an operator assistance function and equipment which is an integral part thereof. It shall include, however, equipment serving electromechanical switchers that is used solely for the recording of calling telephone numbers in connection with customer dialed charged traffic dial tandem switchboards and special service switchboz d s used in onjunction with private line service.
(c) Operator systems Syoteme, Account 2220. This account shall include such charges as directory assistance, call intercept, and other operator assisted call completion activities. The following oubaceounto ohall be uged:-

1. Analog, and
z. Digital or digital eompatibler
(d) Central office - transmission Offiee Tranomiogion, Account 2230. The following accounts shall be used:
2. Radio systems Eyoteme, Account 2231. The following oubaceunto ohall be ueed.
a. Nierowave-Radio, and
b. Mobile-Radio.
3. Circuit equipment Equipment, Account 2232. This investment shall be subcategorized in accord with the planning of the company, to be separated between the following:

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a. Analog That poxtion planned for wetixement;
b. Digital That pertion eongidered viakle within the exioting-netwerit; and
c. That portion associated with optic technology.
(e) Information organization or termination organimationt Texminatien, Account 2310. The following accounts shall be used:

1. Private Line Equipment. This aeeount ohall ineluge enhaneed-netwoxk-txanomigoion-fox a pxivate-ehannel.
2.- Teleeommunieation Devieeg fox the Deaf-Hearing Impaixed. This aeeount ohall ineluge-equipment zequized for eommunieatione by ox with hearing or opeech impuixed oubsezibeze.
2. Netwozk-Caxiex Equipmert Eugtomex Premige日. This aeeount ohall inelude-netwoxt-eazziex equipment phyoieally leeated on the eugtomer preniaeg.
3. Public telephone equipment Telephone-Equipment. This account shall include coinless, coin-operated (including public and semi-public), credit card, and pay telephones.
4. Other regulated station equipment Regulated Gtation Equipment. This account shall include private line ether migeellaneour equipment, telecommunication devices for the deaf, $E$ 911 equipment, and network carrier equipment physically located on the customer's premises aeoeejated with regulated gerviee net ineltided in (1) threugh (4) above.
(f) Cable and wire facilities Wize Faeilitie丹, Account 2410. The following accounts shall be used:
[^2]1. Poles, Account 2411.
2. Aerial cable fable, Account 2421. The following subaccounts shall be used:
a. Metallic. This investment shall be further subcategorized in accord with company planning; and
b. Fiber.
3. Underground cable Gable, Account 2422. The following subaccounts shall be used:
a. Metallic. This investment shall be further subcategorized in accord with company planning; and
b. Fiber.
4. Buried cable Euble, Account 2423. The following subaccounts shall be used:
a. Metallic. This subaccount shall be further subcategorized in accord with company planning; and oubreeemfted as follows:
(i) Nonfilled eove,
(ii) Filled eere, and
(iii) Further oubeategorination ohall be made in aeeora with eempany-plamningt
b. Fiber.
5. Submarine cable Gable, Account 2424. The following subaccount shall be used:
a. Metallic. This investment shall be further subcategorized in accord with company planning.

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b. Fiber.
6. Intrabuilding network cable Network-Cable, Account 2426. The following subaccounts shall be used:
a. Metallic. This investment shall be further subcategorized in accord with company planning; and
b. Fiber
7. Aerial wire wire, Account 2431.
8. Conduit systems Gyoteme, Account 2441.
(6) Depreciation rates used afte: July 1,1996 . January i, 1988 shall be based on the account classifications in the USOA and this rule. In implementing these rates the following procedures shall be followed:
(a) Reserve activity data, plant activity data, salvage costs, and costs of removal are to be recorded to the new accounts for activity subsequent to July I, 1996 Jantazy $1,1986$.
(b) The separation of investments and reserves under prior accounts into balances relating to new accounts and subaccounts under this rule may require estimation. Where vintaged distributions are maintained, separation into accounts and subaccounts may require synthesization.
(c) If an existing account, in the opinion of the Commission, is essentially compatible with an account listed in this rule, that account shall be deemed to be in compliance with this rule. Specific Authority $350.127(2)$ FS.

Law Implemented $350.115,364.17 \mathrm{FS}$.

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History - New 4-25-88, Amended

25-4.0175 Depreciation.
(1) For the purposes of Part II this pazt, the following definitions shall apply to small local exchange companies remaining under rate of return requlation:
(a) Category or Category of Depreciable Plant - A grouping of plant for which a depreciation rate is prescribed. At a minimum it should include each plant account prescribed in Rule 25-4.0?7, F.A.C.
(b) Average Service Life - The period of time that the given type of equipment, on avexage, can be expected to pruder: ly and economically serve the public.
(c) (b) Embedded Vintage - A vintage of plant in service as of the date of study or implementation of proposed rates.
(e) Equal Life-Greup-Hethod The-method ef eateulating a depreetation rate-baged on the life expectationg of the wnita eonotituting a vintage group. The vintige-gzoup-ig-divided inte Gub-groupe, eaeh of whieh io expeeted to live an-equal life. The zequixed eapital-zeeovery for the vintage-io then the oumnation of the requirementg for eaeh equal life group. As an example: is vintage eengigto-ef three-fiou unite, $A, B$, andi- $C_{\text {, }}$ expeeted to live z. 4 , and- 5 yeare. Te-reeover eaeh-during-itg own oerviee- life Will require anftal qeextala of $\$ 50$, $\$ 25$, Qne $\$ 20$ reopeetively in the following-manner-

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## Aecruale in Yeare



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A $50 $50
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B $\quad 25 \quad 25 \quad \$ 25 \quad$ \& 25
C $20-20$ 20-20 $\$ 20$
Vintage-
Fetale \$95 \&95 \$45-\$45 \&20
(d) Mortality Data - Historical data by study category showing plant balances, àditions, ad,ustments and retirements, used in analyses for life indications or for calculations of realized life. Preferably, this is aged data in accord with the following:

1. The number of plant items or equivalent units (usually expressed in dollars) added each calendar year.
2. The number of plant items retired (usually expressed in dollars) each year and the distribution by years of placing of such retirements.
3. The net increase or decrease resulting from purchases, sales $\perp$ or adjustments, and the distribution by years of placing of such amounts.
4. The number that remains in service (usually expressed in dollars) at the end of each year and the distribution by years of placing of such amounts.
(e) Remaining Life Method - The method of calculating a depreciation rate based on the unrecovered plant balance, less

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average future net salvage and the average remaining life. The formula for calculating a Remaining Life Rate (RLR) is: RLR Remaining $=100 \%$ - Reserve $\%$ - Average Future Net Salvage i wife Rate Average Remaining Life in Years
(f) Reserve Data - Historical data by study category showing reserve balances, debits and credits such as booked depreciat int expense, salvage and cost of removal, and adjustments to the reserve utilized in monitoring reserve activity and position.
(g) Reserve Deficiency - An i.adequacy in the reserve of a category as evidenced by a comparison of that reserve indicated as necessary under current projections of life and salvage with that reserve historically accrued. The latter figure insy be available from the company's records or may require retrospective calculation.
(h) Reserve Surplus - An excess in the reserve of a category as evidenced by a comparison of that reserve indicated as necessary under current projections of life and salvage with that reserve historically accrued. The latter figure may be available from the company's records or may require retrospective calculation.
(i) Salvage Data - Historical data by study category showing bookings of retirements, gross salvage and cost of removal used in analysis of trends in gross salvage and cost of removal, or for calculations of realized salvage.
(j) Theoretical Reserve or Prospective Theoretical Reserve A calculated reserve based on components of the proposed rate,

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using the formula:
Theoretical Reserve $=$ Book Investment - Future Accruals Future Net Salvage
(k) Vintage - The year of placement of a grotp of plant items or investment under study.
(1) Whole Life Method - The method of calculating a depreciation rate based on the whole Life (Average Service Life) and the Average Net Salvage. Both life and salvage components are the estimated or calculated composite of realized experience and expected activity. The forulala is:

Whole Life Rate $=100 \%$ - Average Net Salvage f
Average Service Life in Years
(2) (a) Ranges for basic life and salvage values. established by the Commission, may be used by small LECs regardiess of the depreciation methodology utilized, The ranges for basic life and salvage values for small LECs are as follows: No utility may ehange any exioting depzeeiation zate ox initiate any new depreeiation rate without prior Commiooion ppproval-

Ranges of Basic Life and Salvage Values for
Small Local Exchange Companies
AVERAGE SERVICE LIFE NET SALVAGE

ACCOUNT
(Xoars)
(Percent)
GENERAL SUPPORT ASSETS
Motor vehicles
Passenger cars \& light trucks $6-8$
$10-20$

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approval of a depreciation rate for the new plant cat agory.
(c) A company's current average servico life is that which has been approved by the commission and in effect as of the effective date of this rule. To determine if a company's curzent average service life is within an established range, current average service lives not reflected as a whole number shall ts: rounded using traditional rounding methodology. (For example, 1.1 -1.4 rounds to $1.0 ; 1.5-1.9$ rounds to 2.0.1
(4) If the company's proposed and current average service lives for a given account are within the ranges established in Paragraph (2) (a), no additional support for those vaives shall be required. If the company's proposed and current net salvage values for a given account are within the ranges established in Paragrapi. (2) (a), no additional support for those values shall be reguired. The company shall submit to the Division of Records and Reporting the original, five hard copies, and a diskette of the information required by Subsection (8) of this rule.
(5) (4) A company proposing basic life or salvage values $\frac{\text { outside of the ranges established in Paragraph (2) (a) of this rule }}{4}$ utility filing a depreeiation otudy, regardiege if a ehange if rated is being requegted or not, shall submit to the Division of Records and Reporting Gommiooion Clerk'o offiee the original and five hard copies, and a diskette fifteen eopiee of the information required by subsection (10) paragraphe (6) (a) threugh (6) (h) of this rule and at leagt three-eopieg of the information-reguired by

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paragraph (6)(i).
(6) (5) After filing a petition for a change in depreciation rates, Upen-eemmiogion approval by-order-e日tabliohing an effeetive date, the company tility may reflect on its books and records the preliminary implementation of the proposed rates as of the proposed effective date, These rates are subject to commission approval adjugtment-when ifral depreeiatien-rate日-are-appreved.
(7) Any party protesting a Commission approved depreciation life or salvage value, shad carry the burden of proof in demonstrating that each protested value is unsupported by the operations and planning of each company.
(8) (6) A depreciation filing otudy shall include:
(a) A comparison of current and proposed depreciation rates and components for each category of depreciable plant. Current rates shall be identified as to the effective date and proposed rates as to the proposed effective date.
(b) A comparison of annual depreciation expense, as of the proposed effective date, resulting from current rates with the expense produced by the proposed rates for each category of depreciable plant. The plant balances may involve estimates. Submitted data including plant and reserve balances or company planning involving estimates shall be brought to the effective date of the proposed rates.
(e) A emparioon of annual depreciation-expenoe-reoulting fxom-eurrent ratee with the-expence-produeed by the propered ratee

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alloeated to interatate-toll, intragtate-toll and-other, paged on the-12-menth-average-plant-balanee-eoineiding with the-aeeounting period in whieh propeoed depreeiation ateo are to beeome effeetive.
(c) (ג) Each recovery and amortization schedule currently in effect should be included with any new filing showing total amount amortized, effective date, length of schedule, annual amount amortized, and reason for the schedule.
(e) A empaxioen af the aeet atlated beok reerzve to the prospeetive theoretieal reधexve baeed on propered rateg and emponento for eaeh eategory of depreelable plant to whieh depreeiation ratee-are to be-applied
(d) $f(f)$ A general narrative describing the service environment of the applicant company and the factors, e.g., growth, technology, and physical conditions necessitating a revision in rates.
(9) If a company's current average service life or salvage value for any given category of depreciable plant is not within the established range, the company must file the information in Subsection (10) to justify its move into the range,
(10) For each account that the company proposed life or salvage value is not within the established range, the depreciation filing shall include the information in Subsection (8) as well as the following:
(a) (g) An explanation and justification for each study

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category of depreciable plant defining the specific factors that justify the life or and salvage components and rates being proposed. Each explanation and justification shall include substantiating factors utilized by the company in the design of the depreciation rates for the specific category, e.g., company planning, growth, technology, physical conditions, and trends. The explanation and justification shall dieuse-any propeoed-tranofere of reoexve-between-eategeriep or aeeunto intended-to eorreet defieient ox ouxplue reexve-balanee. It oheuld-aloe state any statistical or mathematical methods of analysis or calculation used in the design of the category rate.
(b) th) The mortality and salvage data used by the company in the depreciation rate design must agree with activity booked by the utility. Unusual transactions not included in life or salvage studies, e.g., sales or extraordinary retirementst must be specifically enumerated and explained.
(c)(1) The filing shall contain all calculations, analysis and numerical basic data used in the design of the depreciation rate for each category of depreciable plant. Numexieal-data-ohall inelude-plant aetivity fgroos additions, adjuotmento retiremento and plant-balanee at end of year) ao well as reserve-ativity Hetiremento, aeexualo-for-depreetation expenoe, oalvage, eeot of zemeval, adjuotmento or tranofere and reelaoolfieatione, and reaex -balanee-at-end-of-year) for-aeh-year of-activity-frem-the date of the laot oubmitted otudy to the-date-of the preaent-otudy-

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To the degree possible, data involving retirements should be aged.
(11) $(7)$ (a) Companies Utilitiee shall provide calculations of depreciation rates using either beth the whale life method or and the remaining life method. The use of one of these methods is required for all depreciable categories. Gempaniee-may oubmit additional otudieo-ox-methedo-fox-conoideration by the-commiogion-
(b) Companies shall file an election to remain with the remaining life methodology or move to whole life methodology within 20 days of the effective date of this rule. Failure to file an election shall result in the company's use of remaining life methodology. Only one election regarding depreciation methodology will be permitted.
(12) When a company elects whole life methodology, no recovery of reserve imbalances will be considered for depreciation purposes. This methodology is not reserve sensitive.
(13) When a company elects remaining life methodology, the following apply:
(a) A company requiring the Commission staff's assistance in determining a remaining life based on its average service life selection, shall notify the Director of the Division of Auditing and Financial Analysis, by letter, three months prior to the company's filing date.
(b) The possibility of corrective reserve transfers shall be investigated by the Commission prior to changing depreciation rates.

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(8) (a) Each eompany-ohall-file-a-otudy for each eategerv-of depreeiable property-for-commiosion review-at leagt-onee-every three yeare from the oubmiogion-date of the-previote otudy unleas othexwioe requixud by the Commiooion.
(c) It shald be a rebuttable presumption that in determining the average remaining life, the mortality curve shapes shall be those used by the commission the last time it prescribed rates.
(14)(a) (b) A company teility proposing an effective date of the beginning of its fisc.l year shall submit its petition for a change in depreciation rates depreeiation-otudy no later than the mid-point of that fiscal year.
(b) tet A company utility proposing an effective date coinciding with the expected date of additional revenues initiated through a rate case proceeding shall submit its petition for a change in depreciation rates depreeiation otudy no later than the filing date of its Minimum Filing Requirements.
(15) (9) Included as part of the annual report filed pursuant to Rule $25-4.135$ 25-4.018, F.A.C., each company shall provide Schedule B-3 -5a, Analysis of Plant In Service, and Schedule B-4 B-5b, Analysis of Accumulated Depreciation. Schedule B-3 $\quad 50$ shall include booked plant activity (plant balance at the beginning of the year, additions, adjustments, transfers, reclassifications, retirements, and plant balance at year end). Schedule B-4 B-5b shall include reserve activity (reserve balance at the beginning of the year, retirements, accruals, salvage, cost of removal,

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adjustments, transfers, reclassifications ${ }_{\perp}$ and reserve balance at year end) for each category of investment for which a depreciation rate, amortization schedule, or capital rezovery schedule has been approved. Theoe oehedule ohall indieate-for-each eategory that (a) there hao been no ehange of plang or thtility experienee requiring a revioion of rateo, amertization, or eapital reeovery ocheduteo or (b) there has-been-a-hange-requiring a revioton of the-rateg, amextimation, or eapital reeovery oehedulee. Fer eaeh eategory where-eurrept-eonditione indieate-a-need for-revioion of depreciation ratee, amertiqution, or apital reeovery oehedule日 and no-revioion io oought, the repert-ohall explain why no revioion it zequegted.
(16) (a) prior to the date of retirement, the commission may approve capital recovery schedules to correct calculated deficiencies where a utility demonstrates that replacement of an installation or group of installations is prudent, and the associated investment will not be recovered by the time of retirement through the existing depreciation rate.
(b) The commission may approve a special capital recovery schedule when an installation is designed for a specific purpose or for a limited duration.
(c) Associated plant and reserve activity, balances, and the annual capital recovery schedule expense must be maintained as subsidiary records. Specific Authority $350.127(2)$ FS.

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Law Implemented $350.115,364.03 \mathrm{FS}$ ．
History－－New 9－8－81，Amended 4－28－83，1－6－85，Formerly 25－4．175， Amended 4－27－88，12－12－91， $\qquad$ ．

25－4．0176 Recovery Schedules to Promote an Economical and Efficient Telecommunications Network．The－Gemmiogion eneourageg－an effieient and－eeonemieal teleeommunieatione－network．Te－e日tex thig－geal the following－polieieg apply：
（1）Priox to the date（o）of retizement，the Commio日ien may approve eapital reeorezy oehedule日 to eorreet ealeulated defieieneieg－where－a utility demenotzaten that（a）replueement－of an－ingtallation－or－greup－of inetaliatione－io－prudent，and（b）the a日かeeiated inve日tment will not be－reeovered by the time of Fetixement through the－noxmal depreetation proeeqs．
（2）The Commiosion may approve a opeeial eapital reeovery －hedule when－an－ingtallation－io－deeignea for a－opeeifiepurpoge or fox－a Inmited－duration－
（3）Agoreiated plant－and regezve－aetivity，balaneeg，and the anfual eapital reeovery－ehedule－expenoe（a）muet be－maintaifred as ouboidiaxy reeorde．

Specific Authority $350.127(2)$ FS．
Law Implemented $350.115,364.03 \mathrm{FS}$ ．
History－－New 9－8－81，Formerly 25－4．176，Repealed $\qquad$ ．

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