

**HB**

**486**

**SFIN**

**FILE**

# SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 04/6/04

REPORTED OUT  
  
APR 29 2004  
  
SENATE FINANCE  
COMMITTEE

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED IN TO OFFICE: 29 April 2004

Finance Committee considered CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 486(FIN)

## HB 486 MINING RECLAMATION ASSURANCES/FUND

"An Act relating to reclamation bonding and financial assurance for certain mines; relating to financial assurance limits for lode mines; establishing the mine reclamation trust fund; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends:

- be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)
- adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by \_\_\_\_\_ Committee
- further referral to \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**Senate Bill:**  
 Same Title  
 New Title

**House Bill:**  
 Same Title  
 Technical Title Change  
 New Title w/ SCR # \_\_\_\_\_

**NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):**

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero.	FN#
Revenue	4/20/04	21.0			

**PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):**

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN#
DNR	1/21/04			✓	#1

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>	X			
COCHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
COCHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			

# FISCAL NOTE

REPORTED OUT

APR 29 2004

SENATE FINANCE  
COMMITTEE

STATE OF ALASKA  
2004 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1  
Bill Version: HB 486  
(H) Publish Date: 2/16/04

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Natural Resources  
Title: Mining Reclamation Bonding RDU: Resource Development  
Component: Claims, Permits and Leases  
Sponsor: Rules  
Requester: Governor Component No.: 2460

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Personal Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
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<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
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**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2004) cost: 0.0  
Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2005 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time						
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill makes various changes to AS 27.19, and establishes a Mining Reclamation Trust Fund under AS 37.14.

The bill would require no additional staff at the Department of Natural Resources. The Mining Reclamation Trust Fund would allow the state to take in funds from a particular mine for use for reclamation at that mine. There would be no net change to funds available to the state for general government purposes.

The last financial change established by the bill is that income and other earnings on the reclamation bond pool, used for placer mines, would be returned to the pool (AS 27.19.040(b)). This amount is expected to be approximately \$50,000 in FY 04. The new language changes the location for holding for the funds but does not change the amount available to the state.

Prepared by: Bob Loeffler, Director Phone 269-8600  
Division: Mining, Land & Water Date/Time 1/21/04  
Approved by: Thomas Irwin, Commissioner Date 1/21/04  
Agency: Natural Resources

REPORTED OUT

APR 29 2004

SENATE FINANCE  
COMMITTEE

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
2004 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number:

Bill Version:

CSHB 486(FIN)

( ) Publish Date:

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction):

Dept. Affected:

Revenue

Title Mining Reclamation Assurance/

RDU

Revenue Programs & Services

Fund

Component

Treasury Management

Sponsor Rules Committee

Requester Request of the Governor

Component No.

121

**Expenditures/Revenues**

(Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Personal Services	6.0	12.0	18.0	24.0	30.0	36.0
Travel						
Contractual	15.0					
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
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<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUND SOURCE**

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Mine reclamation trust fund	21.0	12.0	18.0	24.0	30.0	36.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2004) cost: 0.0

Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2005 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This fiscal note is predicated upon a trust fund build-up of \$10 million per year plus fund earnings. The cost of managing a fixed income trust fund internally is about 6 basis points. Additionally, this fund would require individual project fund tracking, something that is slightly different from anything now done at Treasury. A contractual cost of \$15.0 is included to originate that tracking with GeFONSI.

Prepared by: Tomas Boutin, Deputy Commissioner

Division: Treasury

Phone 465-3669

Date/Time 4/26/04 4:30 PM

Approved by: Steve Porter, Deputy Commissioner

Agency: Department of Revenue

Date 4/26/2004

# STATE OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, GOVERNOR

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JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1796  
PHONE: (907) 465-2400  
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550 WEST 7<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE, SUITE 1400  
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April 6, 2004

The Honorable Gary Wilken, Co-Chair  
The Honorable Lyda Green, Co-Chair  
Senate Finance Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
Juneau, AK 99801

RE: HB 486, Mining Reclamation Bonding

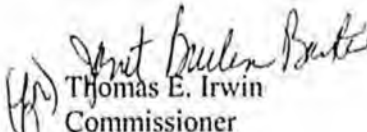
Dear Senators Wilken and Green:

I am writing to request a hearing in the Senate Finance Committee next week, for CSHB 486, a bill that relates to reclamation bonding and financial assurance. The companion bill, SB 339 is currently in the Senate Finance Committee. These bills amend mining law at AS 27.19. The Committee Substitute amends Section 2, AS 27.10.040(e)(4) and (6), page 3, lines 7 and 11, to require the department to ensure that certain financial instruments used for a reclamation bond meet regulatory tests. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) intends to promulgate regulations and we have no problem with the amendment. The Senate Resources Committee heard CSHB 486 and passed the bill with five "do pass" votes.

The bill makes three changes to existing law. First, it removes "lode mines," sometimes referred to as "hard-rock mines," from the current bonding "cap" of \$750 per acre for mine reclamation responsibilities; the cap remains in effect for placer mines. Second, it replaces the term "performance bond" with the term "financial assurance," and lists various ways to provide that assurance. Replacing this term provides mining companies and the state the flexibility to employ a variety of financial assurance vehicles. Last, it creates a mine reclamation trust fund, which allows the build-up of an adequate reclamation fund through payments made over time and through the earnings on that fund. I have enclosed a copy of the Governor's Transmittal letter, a current fiscal note, a briefing paper, a copy of CSHB 486 with the amendment highlighted and an edited copy of the amendment showing changes from the original bill.

I appreciate your consideration in scheduling this bill. Please contact Janet Burleson Baxter at (907) 465-4730 if you have any questions. You may also contact Bob Loeffler, Director of the Division of Mining, Land and Water at (907) 269-8600.

Sincerely,

  
Thomas E. Irwin  
Commissioner

Enclosures

cc: Bob Loeffler, Director, ML&W  
Mike Tibbles, Legislative Liaison, Office of the Governor  
Janet Burleson Baxter, Legislative Liaison, DNR

*"Develop, Conserve, and Enhance Natural Resources for Present and Future Alaskans."*

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ORIGINAL  
COPIES

# Briefing Paper: Mining Reclamation Bonding

SB 339 & ~~HB 486~~ CS HB 486

Department of Natural Resources

March 1, 2004

## Background

- *Mine Reclamation Is Required By Law.* Reclaiming mined ground — returning it to a productive state — is required by law.
- *A Bond Protects Alaskans in Case a Company Fails to Reclaim.* The State requires a bond before mining begins to provide assurance that if the miner does not complete the reclamation obligation, the state can seize the bond and reclaim the land.
- *Alaska's Law was Designed for Placer Mines, not Large Lode Mines.* Alaska's reclamation statute took effect in 1991. At that time, Alaska's industry was primarily placer mines. Today, we have an active placer mining industry plus a new large mine industry: Red Dog, Greens Creek, Fort Knox, True North, and Pogo. Alaska hopes to host many new large mines in the future: Donlin, Pebble Copper and others.
- *Alaska's Law Limits a Reclamation Bond to \$750/acre; Large Mines Cannot Be Reclaimed For That Amount.* Alaska's reclamation law, intended for placer mines, puts a reclamation bond cap of \$750 per acre. In other words, DNR may not require the mining company to put up more than \$750 per acre as a reclamation bond. The law has worked well for the placer industry, but most large mines cannot be reclaimed for \$750 per acre. Most large mines require large reclamation expenditures. Greens Creek has approximately a \$26 million reclamation bond; Pogo is expected to require \$23 million. Pogo's bond will eventually be significantly greater.
- *Alaska's Large Mines Have Voluntarily Given DNR a Large Bond.* This issue — that the state cannot require a bond big enough to reclaim a mine's disturbance — Alaska's lode mines have voluntarily provided a larger bond.

**Three Changes.** The bill makes three changes to Alaska's Reclamation Bond Statute to respond to the changes in Alaska's mining industry.

1. *Requires Full Bond For Large Mines.* The bill lifts the reclamation bond \$750/acre cap for lode mines (i.e., large mines). The law will continue to work as it has for most placer mines and for exploration projects, but for large mines DNR will require a company to bond for the "reasonable and probable cost of reclamation" before mining may begin.
  2. *Provides More Methods for Mines to Satisfy DNR's Bond Requirements.* The bill replaces the term "performance bond" with the term "financial assurance" and lists various ways that a mining company may provide that assurance: surety bond, letter of credit, certificate of deposit, corporate guarantee, or payments to the Mining Reclamation Trust Fund described below. Every mine is unique, and DNR expects that each mine will need to use a different suite of instruments to satisfy the requirement to provide financial assurance (bond) that the work will be done.
- *Mine Reclamation Trust Fund.* The Mine Reclamation Trust Fund provides a voluntary method by which a mining company may give money to the State, for the State to hold until the money is needed for reclamation. Interest and earnings on the money held for the

mining company is returned to the fund for eventual use for that mine's reclamation. The Trust Fund does not change the requirement to bond; it only provides one more method for companies to meet that requirement.

The Trust Fund has a number of advantages for the state:

- *It provides a method to accommodate long-term or perpetual reclamation requirements.* The Red Dog Mine is likely to need water quality treatment forever. Other mines have a similar need for perpetual or long-term reclamation funding. The only way to hold a fund that provides money for many decades (or forever) is to use a mini endowment (i.e., a mini permanent fund). Interest on the Trust needs to come back to the Trust to fund each year's reclamation work for a long time or for forever. The Mine Reclamation Trust Fund solves these problems.
- *Cash Is Best.* The most secure bond for the State is cash, held by the state. That provides the greatest assurance that money will be available if a company fails to complete its obligation.

The Trust Fund has a number of advantages for mining companies.

- *Interest Accumulates Tax Free.* If a company puts aside funds for to be spent for reclamation a few decades later, the interest on the money is taxable. The state is not a taxable entity. Interest and earnings on a fund held by the state are not taxable.
- *Other Tax Advantages.* There are potentially other tax advantages for the mining company if the state holds the company's reclamation fund.

## Questions & Answers

How would the Mine Reclamation Trust Fund work? An example. Imagine a large gold mine with a 30-year mine life. The company makes a reclamation agreement with the state. They use a variety of financial instruments to meet the multi-million dollar bond requirement: a part of their bond requirement may be met by a letter of credit, part by a surety company, and part by a corporate guarantee. The mining company also decides to put money away each year in a Mine Reclamation Trust Fund (and they correspondingly reduce the amount of another instrument, for example the corporate guarantee). The company signs a Memorandum of Understanding with DNR that addresses the conditions of that particular mine. The Memorandum forecasts a schedule of deposits into the Trust Fund and specifies which other bond mechanism is reduced. The Memorandum also specifies the conditions by which DNR would, in the latter years of the mine's life, reimburse the company for reclamation work they complete. The Department of Revenue invests the fund for the company and it grows through interest and deposits by the company. As the mine closure approaches, the Trust Fund is the major source of funding for reclamation. At the end of mine life, the company closes the mine, and as each reclamation task is completed, DNR reimburses the company for the cost of reclamation work.

Does use of a Trust Fund relieve a company of its responsibility to reclaim a mine? No. The Trust Fund is only a place to hold the money. The company still has the responsibility to reclaim the site. If the money is not adequate, it is still the company's responsibility to reclaim the mine.

**Who Manages a Company's Mine Reclamation Trust Fund?** Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue manages the money in the trust fund. Through a Memorandum of Understanding, the company may advise the Department of Revenue on investment goals (i.e., be more aggressive on equities in the early years of the trust fund, but more conservative as mine closure approaches).

**Who Authorizes Expenditures from the Fund for Reclamation?** DNR. The Department of Natural Resources would authorize a reimbursement to the company for reclamation work done, or would spend the money itself in the event the company defaults on its reclamation obligation.

Most of this bill accommodates the statutory needs of "large mines." Is that the same as a "lode mine?" More or less. Most of this bill does not affect most placer mines and exploration projects. The bill's three major changes are useful for large mines such as Greens Creek, Red Dog, Pogo, or Fort Knox. All of these are lode mines. Because of the financial realities of the mining industry, all lode mines are expected to be large mines. Therefore, rather than define "large mines" in statute, the bill uses the term "lode mines" to accomplish the same result.

What are Alaska's reclamation bonds?

LARGE MINE BONDS		
Mine	Company	Amount
Red Dog	Teck-Cominco	\$ 21,910,250
Pogo	Teck-Cominco	\$ 22,474,816
Ft. Knox	FGMI	\$ 12,150,415
True North	FGMI	\$ 1,381,100
Greens Mine	Kennecott	\$ 26,238,518
Poker Flats	Usibelli Coal Mine	\$ 3,485,917
Two Bull Ridge	Usibelli Coal Mine	\$ 4,075,880
Gold Run Pass	Usibelli Coal Mine	\$ 637,100
ALASKA'S PLACER MINE BOND POOL		
Bond Pool	Refundable	\$ 342,621
	Non-Refundable	\$ 597,541
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 93,294,158</b>

DNR, April 5, 2004

**House Finance Amendment, HB 486**  
Senate Resources Packet

The House Finance amendment to the original bill occurred in Sec. 2 and is shown below. Deletions are shown in [BRACKETS AND CAPS]; additions are underlined. The amendment is underlined in the attached Committee Substitute.

Sec. 2. AS 27.19.040 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(e) A miner may satisfy the requirement under this section for an individual financial assurance by providing, in a form acceptable to and approved by the commissioner, any of the following:

- (1) surety bond;
- (2) letter of credit;
- (3) certificate of deposit;
- (4) corporate guarantee that meets the financial tests set in regulation by the

commissioner;

(5) payments and deposits into the trust fund established in AS 37.14.800; or

(6) any other form of financial assurance that meets the financial test or other conditions set in regulation by the commissioner. [SINKING FUND, OR ANY OTHER FORM OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE]

HB486



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STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

February 13, 2004

The Honorable Pete Kott  
Speaker of the House  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol, Room 208  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Speaker Kott:

Under the authority of article III, section 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to mine reclamation bonding and financial assurance.

This bill would make three changes to existing law. First, it would remove "lode mines," sometimes referred to as "hard-rock mines," from the current bonding "cap" of \$750 per acre for mine reclamation responsibilities; the cap would remain in effect for placer mines. Second, it would replace the term "performance bond" with the term "financial assurance," and would list various ways to provide that assurance, in order to give mining companies and the state the flexibility to employ a variety of financial assurance vehicles. Third, it would create a mine reclamation trust fund, which would allow the build-up of an adequate reclamation fund through payments made over time and through the earnings on that fund.

These three changes all reflect the fact that satisfactory reclamation of a hard-rock mine is a site-specific issue. A generic dollar-per-acre bond "cap" simply does not work for reclamation responsibilities for hard-rock mines. Each mine is unique, and the optimal vehicle to use to ensure final reclamation depends on many factors including, by way of example: the projected mine life; the need for long-term site management measures (such as to address potential acid mine drainage); and the availability and cost of different bonding tools in the current financial market. Given these and other factors, the state and the mining industry need flexibility in selecting and constructing financial assurances for mine reclamation.

The third element of the bill, the mine reclamation trust fund, is an attempt to accommodate some fiscal realities faced by the industry. It provides the opportunity for the state to set up site-specific funding agreements to accommodate long-term or in-perpetuity reclamation tasks. Examples include the possible need for in-perpetuity water treatment at the Red Dog

The Honorable Pete Kott  
February 13, 2004  
Page 2

Mine, long-term monitoring at the Illinois Creek Mine, and in-perpetuity maintenance of the dam for the freshwater recreation lake that Fort Knox Mine is leaving to Alaskans at the request of the Department of Natural Resources. The trust fund concept provides for a method of accommodating long-term or in-perpetuity reclamation needs of this type.

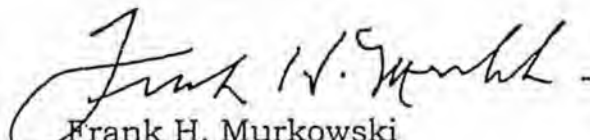
Making deposits into a state-controlled trust fund will have significant benefits for industry and the state. In addition to providing potential benefits under the federal tax code for companies, the state would have access to a fund for mine reclamation work that will retain earnings and increase over time.

The bill would provide that the Department of Revenue would manage investment of the fund, as it does already for a number of other similar state funds. But the Department of Natural Resources would be the agency authorized to make expenditures from the fund for mine reclamation and post-closure site management.

The state's resource agencies, under the leadership of the Department of Natural Resources, have crafted this bill with an understanding of the needs of the industry and the needs of Alaskans who rely on reclamation of the land. This bill is broadly supported by the mining industry.

I urge your prompt and favorable action on this measure

Sincerely yours,

  
Frank H. Murkowski  
Governor

Enclosure



## **Briefing Paper**

HB 486

Thank you for the opportunity to speak to this bill.

My name is Rich Heig. I am president of the Council of Alaska Producers, and also General Manager of Greens Creek Mining Company.

The Council of Alaska Producers is an organization that educates and promotes responsible development of natural resources in the State of Alaska. We are made up of the larger mining operations and potential operations of Alaska, all of which are also members of the Alaska Mining Association.

The Producers Council supports HB 486.

This bill will make several important changes to the requirements for bonding and financial assurance for mining operations.

This bill allows the state to recognize the higher reclamation requirements associated with hard rock mining operations as compared to placer operations. These mines recognize their responsibility for reclamation and closure. This bill supports what DNR and DEC have also been requiring for several years.

This bill also recognizes the need for companies to have several methods available to them for providing financial assurances for reclamation and closure requirements. The cost and availability of bonds or letters of credit are becoming more difficult. This bill allows for other means of financial assurance, including CD's, treasury accounts, corporate guarantees, or other methods.

The third part of the bill establishes a trust fund held by the state that can assist in long term closure and monitoring. This account, funded by mining companies, is another alternative to ensure long term closure and reclamation are accounted for.

The Producers Council supports passage of HB 486 and ask that it be passed out of Committee.

Rich Heig

# SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 3/26/04

FURTHER: Finance

DATE TURNED  
IN TO OFFICE: 4-5-04

Resources Committee considered CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 486(FIN)

## HB 486 MINING RECLAMATION ASSURANCES/FUND

"An Act relating to reclamation bonding and financial assurance for certain mines; relating to financial assurance limits for lode mines; establishing the mine reclamation trust fund; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends:

- be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)
- adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by \_\_\_\_\_ Committee
- further referral to \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

<b>Senate Bill:</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Same Title
<input type="checkbox"/>	New Title
<b>House Bill:</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Same Title
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Title Change
<input type="checkbox"/>	New Title w/ SCR # _____

**NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):**

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN#

**PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):**

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN#
REV	1/20/04	✓			2
DWR	1/21/04			✓	1

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
Dyson <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
Seekins <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
B. Skens <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
Wagner <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
CHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

SIGN-IN

HB 486-MINING RECLAMATION ASSURANCES/FUND

NAME: NANCY WEICH Subject/Bill No: HB 486  
Co./Dept./Title: DNR Special Assistant Phone: 465-4730  
269-8426  
Address: 550 W 7<sup>th</sup> Ave, Suite 1400, Anch Zip: 99501  
Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions



