NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE

BILL NUMBER: SB 264 (First Edition)

SHORT TITLE: Require State Reports Double Sided

SPONSOR(S): Senator Kinnaird

FISCAL IMPACT					
	Yes ()	No ()	No Estimate Available (X)		
	<u>FY 2001-02</u>	<u>FY 2002-03</u>	<u>FY 2003-04</u>	<u>FY 2004-05</u>	<u>FY 2005-06</u>
REVENUES: No Estimate Available*					
EXPENDITURES:	No Estimate Available*				
POSITIONS:	None				
PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENT(S) & PROGRAM(S) AFFECTED: State Government					
EFFECTIVE DATE : July 1, 2001 *Potential savings but cannot be estimated.					

BILL SUMMARY: Current G.S. 130A-309.14 requires the Department of Administration to develop standards or a "model report" for reports published by any State agency, the General Assembly, the Judicial Department and the University of North Carolina. The standards are to include the use of recycled paper and products where practicable and to print reports on both sides of the paper "to the extent practicable." *SB 264 mandates that reports shall be printed on both sides of the paper*. Amendment that was approved on House floor on May 15, 2001 requires Sate publications that are of historical and enduring value to be printed on alkaline (acid-free) paper if no time or staff would be required to fulfill the requirement

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY:

Overall

Total savings to state agencies, universities, General Assembly and court system cannot be determined since there is no central control or tracking of printing and duplicating contracts and in turn the use of two- sided printing for reports. Department of Correction estimates that it handles 10 to 15% of the printing and duplicating business in the State through Prison Enterprises. Almost all of this work is for state agencies; very little work is done for UNC and the court system. The bulk of printing and duplicating is handled through private vendors. *While no estimate is available for agency printing handled through private vendors, savings are potentially significant assuming that double sided printing would be handled directly through use of copiers and related equipment.*

Amendment to require use of alkaline paper for State historical documents could have added cost based on unit costs but we have no method to clearly determine the cost. Discussion with one printing firm indicated regular paper can be purchased in bulk at .0056 per unit while alkaline is .0057. However, since the amendment implies that alkaline paper should only be used if there is no additional cost, we do not assume a fiscal impact.

Department of Administration

DOA would only be mandated under SB 264 to revise their "model report". The fiscal impact of doing so is insignificant.

Department of Correction

DOC indicates that while two sided copying may result in savings for agencies that use Prison Enterprises services, the impact could be a loss in revenue to the Special Enterprise Fund. A precise estimate of this loss could not be determined

TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS: None

FISCAL RESEARCH DIVISION 733-4910

PREPARED BY: Jim Mills and Marilyn Chism

APPROVED BY: James D. Johnson

DATE: May 16, 2001

Official **Fiscal Research Division** Publication

Signed Copy Located in the NCGA Principal Clerk's Offices