

that helps the frail and disabled elderly identify needed services and obtain the assistance that they require to remain in their homes. In FY'89, 6,300 hours of service were provided. The projections for 1990 are that 14,000 hours will be provided and up to 18,000 hours in 1991. The additional General Fund support is necessary so that approximately 500 clients would not receive services in FY'90 and 1,100 clients in '91 would not be served without the additional money added in by the committee amendments. The main reason for the shortfall in this program is due to the low amount of funding generated from client fees and that program is offered on a sliding fee scale basis. Client fees have only covered about 3 percent of the total cost of the program due to low income of clients the program has served, so there was a funding increase in that program as well as in the Community Aging Service Act, sometimes called CASA. We heard testimony at the Department on Aging requesting an additional million and a half for CASA. CASA funding supports a comprehensive aging services network. Those services I think we're all familiar with are such things as congregate meals, meals on wheels, home handyman services and senior centers. We have seen, obviously, client growth and inflationary costs, utility and transportation costs and the phase in of the increase in the minimum wage that resulted in increased costs for the Area Agencies on Aging. The AAAs have thus had to reduce services to stay within their budget, so the total amount funded, \$212,000, is the amount which was vetoed by the Governor last year. You'll probably be hearing more about that later, I believe, from Senator Smith. With that summary, I'll turn this over to the next presenter.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Proceeding to Senator Langford, please, for an explanation of...for additional agencies.

SENATOR LANGFORD: The agencies I will talk about are the Secretary of State, Real Estate Commission, State Historical Society, the Board of Public Accountancy. The first is Agency 9, the Secretary of State, and it's Program 22, Administration. The Appropriations Committee is recommending an increase in the Cash Fund Expenditure Authority of \$10,700 for the Secretary of State for FY'89-90 only. This deficit funding will allow the Secretary of State to pay the increased costs of printing and binding the 1989 Session Laws. The increase, \$8,300 cost is due to the cost of binding the session laws in hard cover rather than soft cover. The soft cover binding would have resulted in a three-volume set rather than the one volume