

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION & LICENSING



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FILE COPY

STATE OF WISCONSIN
BEFORE THE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF DISCIPLINARY
PROCEEDINGS AGAINST

WILLIAM J. ALT, M.D.,
RESPONDENT.

:
:
:
:
:

FINAL DECISION
AND ORDER
LS9210221MED

The State of Wisconsin, Medical Examining Board, having considered the above-captioned matter and having reviewed the record and the Proposed Decision of the Administrative Law Judge, makes the following:

ORDER

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby ordered that the Proposed Decision annexed hereto, filed by the Administrative Law Judge, shall be and hereby is made and ordered the Final Decision of the State of Wisconsin, Medical Examining Board.

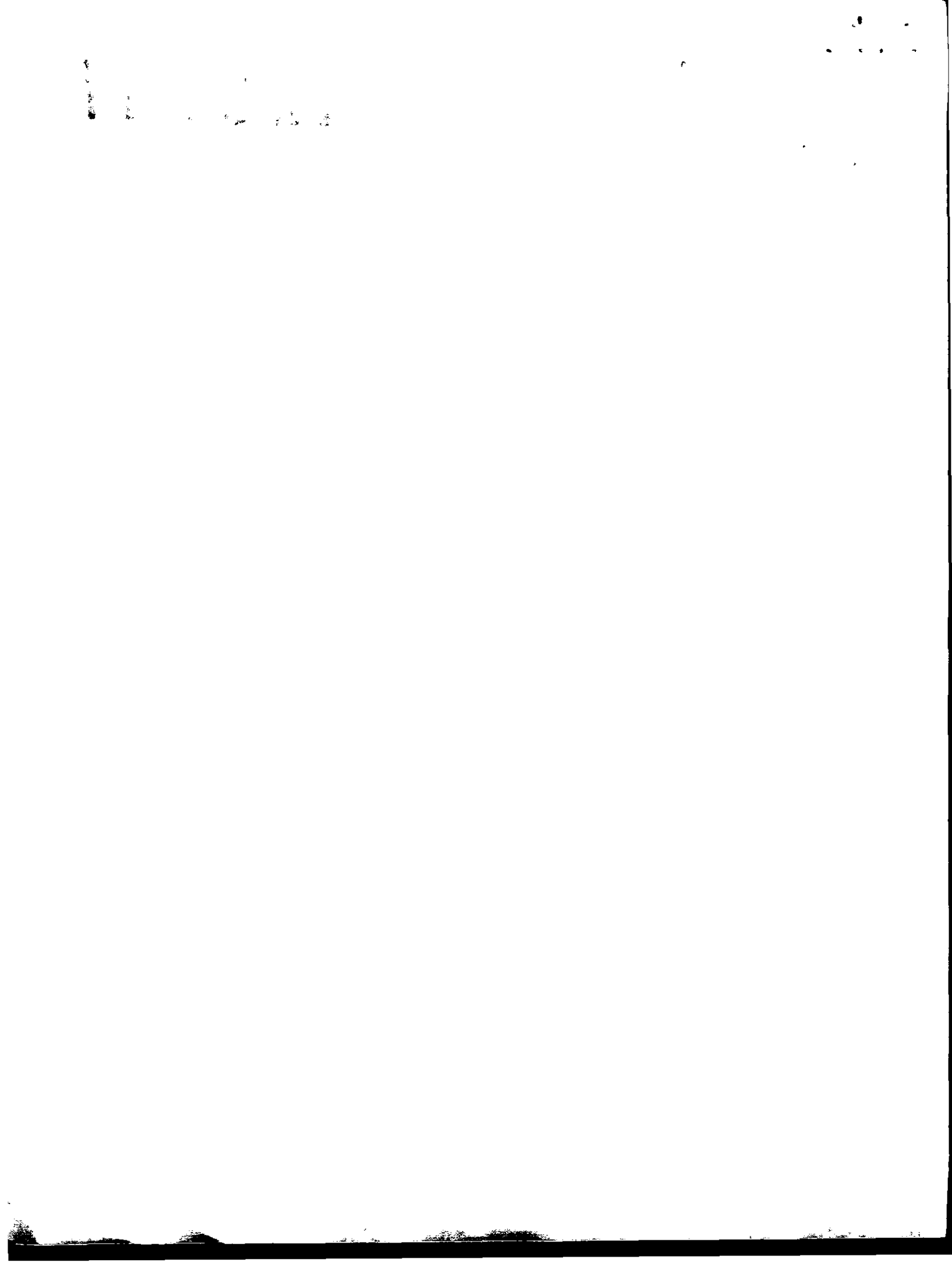
The Division of Enforcement and Administrative Law Judge are hereby directed to file their affidavits of costs, and mail a copy thereof to respondent or his or her representative, within 15 days of this decision.

Respondent or his or her representative shall mail any objections to the affidavit of costs filed pursuant to the foregoing paragraph within 30 days of this decision, and mail a copy thereof to the Division of Enforcement and Administrative Law Judge.

The rights of a party aggrieved by this Decision to petition the department for rehearing and the petition for judicial review are set forth on the attached "Notice of Appeal Information."

Dated this 27 day of Jul, 1994.





STATE OF WISCONSIN
BEFORE THE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF DISCIPLINARY	:	
PROCEEDINGS AGAINST	:	PROPOSED DECISION
	:	
WILLIAM J. ALT, M.D.,	:	(Case No. LS9210221MED)
RESPONDENT.	:	

The parties to this proceeding for the purposes of sec. 227.53, Stats., are:

William J. Alt, M.D.
F.P.C.
P.O. Box 6000
Ashland, KY 41105-6000

State of Wisconsin
Medical Examining Board
1400 East Washington Avenue
P.O. Box 8935
Madison, WI 53708

State of Wisconsin
Department of Regulation and Licensing
Division of Enforcement
1400 East Washington Avenue
P.O. Box 8935
Madison, WI 53708

A hearing in this matter was conducted on March 10, 1993. The Division of Enforcement appeared by Attorney Arthur Thexton. The respondent, William J. Alt, M.D., appeared by Attorneys Alan Rogalski and Gilbert Frimet, FRIMET & MICHALSEN, P.C., 2000 Town Center, Suite 600, Southfield, Michigan 48075-1108. The hearing was left open for the filing of supplemental documents after the receipt of the transcript. The transcript was received on March 13, 1993, and supplemental documents were received by June 24, 1993.

Based upon the entire record in this matter, the administrative law judge recommends that the Medical Examining Board adopt as its final decision in the matter the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Respondent, William J. Alt, M.D., is licensed as a physician and surgeon in the state of Wisconsin with license number 12027. Respondent's mailing address is F.P.C., P.O. Box 6000, Ashland, Kentucky 41105-6000.

2. On June 19, 1991, the Michigan Board of Medicine took disciplinary action against respondent's license to practice medicine and surgery in the state of Michigan. Such action was taken pursuant to a "Consent Order and Stipulation". The Michigan Board of Medicine ordered that respondent be placed upon probation for a period of one (1) year, obtain 150 hours of continuing medical education over a three (3) year period, and pay a fine in the amount of \$1,000.00.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The State of Wisconsin, Medical Examining Board has jurisdiction in this matter under sec. 448.02(3), Stats.

2. In having had his license to practice medicine and surgery subjected to discipline by the state of Michigan Board of Medicine, respondent has violated sec. Med 10.02(2)(q), Wis. Adm. Code.

ORDER

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the respondent, William J. Alt, M.D., shall be and hereby is reprimanded.

FURTHERMORE, IT IS ORDERED that the respondent, William J. Alt, M.D., shall submit or cause to be submitted proof from the Michigan Board of Medicine that he is in compliance with all conditions imposed upon him in its decision of June 19, 1991, such proof to be received by the board within thirty days following the date of its Final Decision and Order herein.

FURTHERMORE, IT IS ORDERED that pursuant to sec. 440.22, Stats., the costs of this proceeding shall be assessed against the respondent, William J. Alt, M.D.

OPINION

The circumstances leading to a finding of unprofessional conduct in this case are undisputed. Dr. Alt was disciplined by the Michigan Board of Medicine in June of 1991. Such discipline constitutes grounds for taking action against the medical license he holds in this state under sec. Med 10.02(2)(q), which defines unprofessional conduct to include:

"Having a license, certificate, permit, or registration granted by another state to practice medicine and surgery or treat the sick limited, restricted, suspended, or revoked, or having been subject to other disciplinary action by the licensing authority thereof."

The issue in this proceeding is the appropriate discipline, if any, to be imposed by the Wisconsin Medical Examining Board for having violated the rules of professional conduct in Michigan. In this regard, it must be recognized that the interrelated purposes for applying disciplinary measures are: 1) to promote the rehabilitation of the licensee, 2) to protect the public, and 3) to deter other licensees from engaging in similar misconduct. State v. Aldrich, 71 Wis. 2d 206, 209 (1976). Punishment of the licensee is not an appropriate consideration. State v. MacIntyre, 41 Wis. 2d 481, 485 (1969).

The Michigan proceedings stemmed from an Administrative Complaint alleging six instances in which it was claimed that respondent had been negligent or had failed to exercise due care in the practice of medicine. (Exhibit 1). Although respondent did not admit having engaged in the conduct charged, he agreed not to contest the allegations in order to resolve the Michigan proceedings through stipulation.

The discipline imposed by the Michigan board required that respondent obtain 150 hours of continuing medical education over the course of three years--in addition to that required for license renewal--and that he pay a fine in the amount of \$1,000.00.

At the hearing in this proceeding, complainant's attorney recommended that the Wisconsin Medical Examining Board revoke or indefinitely suspend respondent's right to practice medicine and surgery in this state. Two primary reasons were advanced to support this recommendation. First, the complaint before the Michigan board set forth six separate counts of extremely serious misconduct. As stated by complainant's counsel, the Michigan charges:

"... suggest gross mismanagement of patient care, that Respondent's neglect of his patients has resulted in unnecessary deaths, and that indeed clear incompetence is demonstrated if we accept the allegations of the (Michigan) complaint as true. . . . For this reason, I believe that the protection of the Wisconsin public requires that a physician who has repeatedly demonstrated incompetence in the care of his patients, six of them in this case, can only be protected by the loss of his privilege to practice " (Transcript, pp. 42-43)

As pointed out by complainant's attorney, a review of the complaint before the Michigan board does set forth very serious allegations concerning the care of patients occurring between 1981 and 1984, during which time respondent was practicing in a hospital setting. One can only speculate as to why the Michigan discipline imposed in 1991 was arguably as lenient as it appears upon its face, if in fact, the allegations were actually true. One answer can stem from the recognition that allegations are simply that--allegations--and that proving them is quite often an entirely different proposition altogether; especially in the Michigan case, given the lapse in time between the alleged conduct and the filing of the complaint. It can also be argued (and is by respondent's counsel) that the nature of the patient care involved could not actually have been as egregious as characterized in the allegations, given the resultant "mild" discipline imposed.

However, the positions taken by both counsel regarding the discipline to be imposed in this case are essentially based upon speculation as to respondent's actual conduct. When all is said and done from the standpoint of the determination to be made in Wisconsin, the Medical Examining Board is left with only one sure fact--the actual discipline imposed by Michigan.

The second major argument offered at the hearing for a revocation was that respondent would be incarcerated for a substantial period of time (10 years) due to a recent conviction for federal tax evasion, which should be presumed will result in a loss of technical skills during the time respondent is unable to practice medicine. A revocation, it was contended, will assure the board of being able to require that respondent demonstrate his competency prior to his re-entry into the profession, should he make such an application in the future. [See, sec. 448.02(6), Stats., permitting the board to reinstate a revoked license upon "such terms and conditions as it may deem appropriate."].

However, subsequent to the hearing, the respondent submitted documentation indicating that respondent's conviction has been reversed and remanded for new trial by the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit in United States v. Alt, et al., Nos. 91-1720/1820, 92-2039 (6th Cir., decided and filed June 18, 1993). This decision would lead one to conclude that respondent may not be incarcerated for the time period logically presumed by complainant at the hearing. Accordingly, it can no longer be presumed for the purposes of professional discipline that respondent will be unable to practice medicine due to incarceration for the next ten years. In fact, no evidence or citation has been submitted to establish that a physician is required to actually practice medicine and surgery in order to retain (or renew) a license in this state.

Candidly stated, resort to the Michigan board's decision for disciplinary guidance is perhaps the best and only practical approach to ascertaining an appropriate determination in this case, short of requiring a hearing upon the actual facts alleged in the Michigan complaint.

Accordingly, in my opinion, great weight should be given to the actual discipline imposed by the state of Michigan. The general basis for such an approach has at least two foundations. The first stems from notions of comity between states, which gives substantial weight to the discipline imposed by the sister-state board due to its proximity to the underlying facts leading to the initial disciplinary result. The second is more practical, in that the ability of the subsequent state to prove the underlying conduct is largely non-existent because its subpoena powers do not extend across the border.

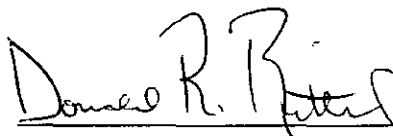
Such an approach is furthermore consistent with that taken in attorney disciplinary proceedings by the Wisconsin Supreme Court; that being to impose discipline identical to that of a sister state unless the misconduct justifies substantially different discipline in this state. SCR 22:25 (1992).

The discipline imposed in Michigan consisted of requiring respondent to obtain 150 hours of continuing medical education in addition to that otherwise required and to pay a fine in the amount of \$1,000.00. Respondent's license was not revoked, suspended nor subjected to any medical practice limitations in Michigan. Accordingly, such severe discipline does not appear appropriate here. Furthermore, it would not appear necessary to impose additional medical education requirements upon respondent, since the 150 hour total was seen as sufficient in light of the misconduct which formed the basis of the Michigan action, which in turn spawned this proceeding. Requiring additional education would thus appear unnecessarily cumulative. Of course, there should be verification that respondent has complied with the educational conditions imposed in Michigan, and such an order is recommended.

In my opinion, a substantially identical discipline to that imposed by the Michigan board is a reprimand. This can be seen as similar to the probation order in Michigan since it constitutes formal disciplinary action without an actual suspension of the right to practice. Furthermore, respondent should be required establish that he has, in fact, successfully met that state's probationary requirements, as well as to pay the costs of this proceeding.

Dated: January 3, 1994.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Donald R. Rittel", is written over a horizontal line.

Donald R. Rittel
Administrative Law Judge

NOTICE OF APPEAL INFORMATION

Notice Of Rights For Rehearing Or Judicial Review, The Times Allowed For Each, And The Identification Of The Party To Be Named As Respondent.

Serve Petition for Rehearing or Judicial Review on:

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

1400 East Washington Avenue

P.O. Box 8935

Madison, WI 53708.

The Date of Mailing this Decision is:

FEBRUARY 24, 1994.

1. REHEARING

Any person aggrieved by this order may file a written petition for rehearing within 20 days after service of this order, as provided in sec. 227.49 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*, a copy of which is reprinted on side two of this sheet. The 20 day period commences the day of personal service or mailing of this decision. (The date of mailing this decision is shown above.)

A petition for rehearing should name as respondent and be filed with the party identified in the box above.

A petition for rehearing is not a prerequisite for appeal or review.

2. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

Any person aggrieved by this decision may petition for judicial review as specified in sec. 227.53, *Wisconsin Statutes* a copy of which is reprinted on side two of this sheet. By law, a petition for review must be filed in circuit court and should name as the respondent the party listed in the box above. A copy of the petition for judicial review should be served upon the party listed in the box above.

A petition must be filed within 30 days after service of this decision if there is no petition for rehearing, or within 30 days after service of the order finally disposing of a petition for rehearing, or within 30 days after the final disposition by operation of law of any petition for rehearing.

The 30-day period for serving and filing a petition commences on the day after personal service or mailing of the decision by the agency, or the day after the final disposition by operation of the law of any petition for rehearing. (The date of mailing this decision is shown above.)

SECTIONS 227.49 AND 227.53, OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES

227.49 Petitions for rehearing in contested cases. (1) A petition for rehearing shall not be a prerequisite for appeal or review. Any person aggrieved by a final order may, within 20 days after service of the order, file a written petition for rehearing which shall specify in detail the grounds for the relief sought and supporting authorities. An agency may order a rehearing on its own motion within 20 days after service of a final order. This subsection does not apply to s. 17.025 (3) (e). No agency is required to conduct more than one rehearing based on a petition for rehearing filed under this subsection in any contested case.

(2) The filing of a petition for rehearing shall not suspend or delay the effective date of the order, and the order shall take effect on the date fixed by the agency and shall continue in effect unless the petition is granted or until the order is superseded, modified, or set aside as provided by law.

(3) Rehearing will be granted only on the basis of:

(a) Some material error of law

(b) Some material error of fact.

(c) The discovery of new evidence sufficiently strong to reverse or modify the order, and which could not have been previously discovered by due diligence.

(4) Copies of petitions for rehearing shall be served on all parties of record. Parties may file replies to the petition.

(5) The agency may order a rehearing or enter an order with reference to the petition without a hearing, and shall dispose of the petition within 30 days after it is filed. If the agency does not enter an order disposing of the petition within the 30-day period, the petition shall be deemed to have been denied as of the expiration of the 30-day period.

(6) Upon granting a rehearing, the agency shall set the matter for further proceedings as soon as practicable. Proceedings upon rehearing shall conform as nearly may be to the proceedings in an original hearing except as the agency may otherwise direct. If in the agency's judgment, after such rehearing it appears that the original decision, order or determination is in any respect unlawful or unreasonable, the agency may reverse, change, modify or suspend the same accordingly. Any decision, order or determination made after such rehearing reversing, changing, modifying or suspending the original determination shall have the same force and effect as an original decision, order or determination.

227.53 Parties and proceedings for review. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, any person aggrieved by a decision specified in s. 227.52 shall be entitled to judicial review thereof as provided in this chapter.

(a) 1. Proceedings for review shall be instituted by serving a petition therefor personally or by certified mail upon the agency or one of its officials, and filing the petition in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for the county where the judicial review proceedings are to be held. If the agency whose decision is sought to be reviewed is the tax appeals commission, the banking review board, the consumer credit review board, the credit union review board, the savings and loan review board or the savings bank review board, the petition shall be served upon both the agency whose decision is sought to be reviewed and the corresponding named respondent, as specified under par. (b) 1 to 5.

2. Unless a rehearing is requested under s. 227.49, petitions for review under this paragraph shall be served and filed within 30 days after the service of the decision of the agency upon all parties under s. 227.48. If a rehearing is requested under s. 227.49, any party desiring judicial review shall serve and file a petition for review within 30 days after service of the order finally disposing of the application for rehearing, or within 30 days after the final disposition by operation of law of any such application for rehearing. The 30-day period for serving and filing a petition under this paragraph commences on the day after personal service or mailing of the decision by the agency.

3. If the petitioner is a resident, the proceedings shall be held in the circuit court for the county where the petitioner resides, except that if the petitioner is an agency, the proceedings shall be in the circuit court for the county where the respondent resides and except as provided in ss. 77.59 (6) (b), 182.70 (6) and 182.71 (5) (g). The proceedings shall be in the circuit court for Dane county if the petitioner is a nonresident. If all parties stipulate and the court to which the parties desire to transfer the proceedings agrees, the proceedings may be held in the county designated by the parties. If 2 or more petitions for review of the same decision are filed in different counties, the circuit judge for the county in which a petition for review of the decision was first filed shall determine the venue for judicial review of the decision, and shall order transfer or consolidation where appropriate.

(b) The petition shall state the nature of the petitioner's interest, the facts showing that petitioner is a person aggrieved by the decision, and the grounds specified in s. 227.57 upon which petitioner contends that the decision should be reversed or modified. The petition may be amended, by leave of court, though the time for serving the same has expired. The petition shall be entitled in the name of the person serving it as petitioner and the name of the agency whose decision is sought to be reviewed as respondent, except that in petitions for review of decisions of the following agencies, the latter agency specified shall be the named respondent:

1. The tax appeals commission, the department of revenue.

2. The banking review board or the consumer credit review board, the commissioner of banking.

3. The credit union review board, the commissioner of credit unions.

4. The savings and loan review board, the commissioner of savings and loan, except if the petitioner is the commissioner of savings and loan, the prevailing parties before the savings and loan review board shall be the named respondents.

5. The savings bank review board, the commissioner of savings and loan, except if the petitioner is the commissioner of savings and loan, the prevailing parties before the savings bank review board shall be the named respondents.

(c) A copy of the petition shall be served personally or by certified mail or, when service is timely admitted in writing, by first class mail, not later than 30 days after the institution of the proceeding, upon each party who appeared before the agency in the proceeding in which the decision sought to be reviewed was made or upon the party's attorney of record. A court may not dismiss the proceeding for review solely because of a failure to serve a copy of the petition upon a party or the party's attorney of record unless the petitioner fails to serve a person listed as a party for purposes of review in the agency's decision under s. 227.47 or the person's attorney of record.

(d) The agency (except in the case of the tax appeals commission and the banking review board, the consumer credit review board, the credit union review board, the savings and loan review board and the savings bank review board) and all parties to the proceeding before it, shall have the right to participate in the proceedings for review. The court may permit other interested persons to intervene. Any person petitioning the court to intervene shall serve a copy of the petition on each party who appeared before the agency and any additional parties to the judicial review at least 5 days prior to the date set for hearing on the petition.

(2) Every person served with the petition for review as provided in this section and who desires to participate in the proceedings for review thereby instituted shall serve upon the petitioner, within 20 days after service of the petition upon such person, a notice of appearance clearly stating the person's position with reference to each material allegation in the petition and to the affirmance, vacation or modification of the order or decision under review. Such notice, other than by the named respondent, shall also be served on the named respondent and the attorney general, and shall be filed, together with proof of required service thereof, with the clerk of the reviewing court within 10 days after such service. Service of all subsequent papers or notices in such proceeding need be made only upon the petitioner and such other persons as have served and filed the notice as provided in this subsection or have been permitted to intervene in said proceeding, as parties thereto, by order of the reviewing court.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
BEFORE THE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF DISCIPLINARY
PROCEEDINGS AGAINST

WILLIAM J. ALT, M.D.,
RESPONDENT.

:
:
: AFFIDAVIT OF COSTS OF
: OFFICE OF BOARD LEGAL SERVICES
: (Case No. LS9210221MED)
:

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
) ss.
COUNTY OF DANE)

Donald R. Rittel, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and states as follows:

1. Your affiant is an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Wisconsin, and is employed by the Wisconsin Department of Regulation and Licensing, Office of Board Legal Services.

2. In the course of his employment, your affiant was assigned as the administrative law judge in the above-captioned matter.

3. Set out below are the actual costs of this proceeding for the Office of Board Legal Services in this matter:

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE EXPENSE

Donald R. Rittel

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>TIME SPENT</u>
11/20/92	Conducting and preparing memo on Prehearing Conf.	.75 hours
1/26/93	Conference with attorneys	.25 hours
1/27/93	Preparing Notice of Adjournment & Rescheduled Hearing	.25 hours
2/11/93	Conference with attorneys	.50 hours
3/10/93	Conducting Hearing	2.00 hours
	<u>Reviewing record; preparing Proposed Decision</u>	<u>9.00 hours</u>

TOTAL TIME SPENT 12.75 hours

Total administrative law judge expense for Donald R. Rittel
(12.75 hours @ \$35.00, salary and benefits):

\$ 446.25

REPORTER EXPENSE

Magne-Script

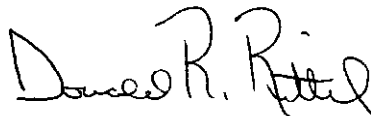
ACTIVITY

Attending and transcribing 3/10/93 Hearing \$ 276.30

TOTAL ASSESSABLE COSTS FOR OFFICE OF BOARD LEGAL SERVICES

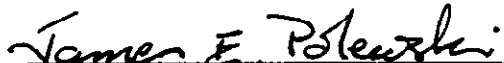
\$ 722.55

Affidavit of Costs
William J. Alt, M.D.
Page 2



Donald R. Rittel
Administrative Law Judge

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 3rd day of January, 1994.


Notary Public, State of Wisconsin
My Commission is permanent.

bdls2-3734

STATE OF WISCONSIN
BEFORE THE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF THE DISCIPLINARY
PROCEEDINGS AGAINST

WILLIAM J. ALT, M.D.,
RESPONDENT.

:
:
:
:
:
:

AFFIDAVIT OF COSTS
91 MED 487, LS-9210221-MED

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
) ss.
COUNTY OF DANE)

I, Arthur Thexton, being duly *affirmation* sworn, depose and state as follows:

1. That I am an attorney licensed in the state of Wisconsin and am employed by the Wisconsin Department of Regulation and Licensing, Division of Enforcement:

2. That in the course of those duties I was assigned as a prosecutor in the above-captioned matter; and

3. That set out below are the costs of the proceeding accrued to the Division of Enforcement in this matter, based upon Division of Enforcement records compiled in the regular course of agency business in the above-captioned matter.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY EXPENSE

<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Time Spent</u>
12/9/91	Screen case	0.3
1/10/92	Confer with Inv. Naef, draft letter and stipulation to respondent.	1.0
1/31/92	Receive and review faxed letter from Atty Rogalski	0.4
2/3/92	Telephone conference with Atty Rogalski	0.3
3/2/92	Telephone conference with Atty Rogalski	0.3
7/13/92	PIC memo and file review	0.3
9/28/92	Prepare complaint and hearing notice draft	1.0
9/30/92	Finalize complaint and notice of hearing	0.5
10/7/92	Receive supervisory approval of complaint, submit to Medical Examining Board	0.3
10/21/92	Receive MEB approval of complaint, submit for service	" "
11/18/92	Receive and review Answer, mark pleadings	0.5
11/20/92	Pretrial conference by telephone	0.5
12/17/92	Receive certified copies of Michigan Board action	0.3
1/14/93	Telephone conference with Atty Rogalski	0.4
1/15/93	Receive and review fax from Atty Rogalski	0.3
1/19/93	Letter and stipulation to Atty Rogalski	1.0

Affidavit of Costs
Page 2

1/21/93	Telephone conference with Board Advisor, revise stipulation proposal and fax	0.5
1/26/93	Telephone conference with Atty Rogalski, Pretrial conference by telephone	0.5
1/29/93	Receive and review letter from Atty Rogalski	0.3
2/11/93	Telephone conference with Atty Rogalski, Pretrial conference by telephone, revise stipulation and send to Atty Rogalski	0.8
3/5/93	Leave message for Atty Rogalski	0.1
3/8/93	Telephone conferences with Attys Rogalski and Frimet, Pretrial conference by telephone	0.6
3/9/93	Telephone conference with Atty Rogalski, leave message with ALJ Rittel	0.5
3/10/93	Prepare for and conduct contested hearing	8.0
4/22/93	Receive and review letter from ALJ Rittel re: receipt of transcript, due date for additional submissions	0.3
5/18/93	Receive letter from ALJ Rittel re: extension	0.3
6/12/93	Receive and review submissions from respondent	0.8
6/22/93	Receive and review Federal appeals case decision	0.5
1/4/94	Receive and review ALJ proposed decision, prepare Objections and file	2.0
3/9/93	Prepare affidavit of costs	2.0
TOTAL HOURS		25.4 hours

Total attorney expense for
25.4 hours at \$30.00 per hour
(based upon average salary and benefits
for Division of Enforcement attorneys) equals: \$ 762.00

INVESTIGATOR EXPENSE FOR RONALD A. NAEF

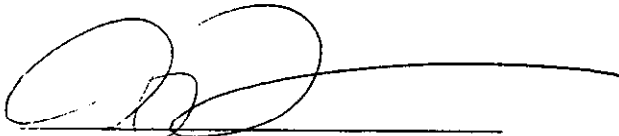
<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Time Spent</u>
1/8/92	Receive and review file, locate respondent, telephone conferences with Michigan Medical Board staff and Hackley Hospital staff, letter to Clerk of Court	2.5
1/9/92	Receive fax from Clerk of Court, letter to Board Advisor	1.5
7/13/92	PIC memo	1.0
TOTAL HOURS		5.0 hours

Total investigator expense for
5.0 hours at \$18.00 per hour
(based upon average salary and benefits
for Division of Enforcement investigators) equals: \$ 90.00

MISCELLANEOUS DISBURSEMENTS

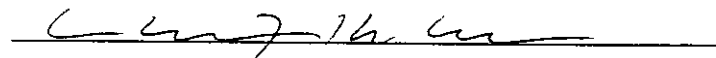
Certified copies from Clerk of Court \$18.50

TOTAL ASSESSABLE COSTS \$ 870.50



Arthur Thexton, Prosecuting Attorney

Subscribed and ~~sworn~~^{affirmed} to before me this 9 day of March, 1994.



Notary Public

My Commission 13 Permanent

akt
5623