

# SENATE JOURNAL

## ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

JUNEAU, ALASKA

WEDNESDAY

January 29, 1986

Seventeenth Day

Pursuant to adjournment, the Senate was called to order by President Bennett at 11:08 a.m.

The roll showed nineteen members present. Senator Eliason was excused from a call of the Senate.

The prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Reverend Paul Cady of the Douglas Bible Church.

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

Senator Halford moved and asked unanimous consent that the journals for the fifteenth and sixteenth legislative days be approved as certified by the Secretary. Without objection, it was so ordered.

### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Message of January 27 was read, stating the House passed and transmitted for consideration:

#### FIRST READING AND REFERENCE OF HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

##### HJR 58

CS FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 58 HESS by the Health, Education and Social Services Committee,

Urging the United States Department of Health and Human Services to ease the restrictions on the granting of Medicaid 1915(c) waivers,

was read the first time and referred to the Health, Education and Social Services Committee.

HJR 59

CS FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 59 HESS by the Health, Education and Social Services Committee,

Urging the United States Congress to pass an amended form of H.R. 1279 (99th Congress), the AFDC Error Reduction and Quality Control Act, or substantially similar legislation,

was read the first time and referred to the Health, Education and Social Services Committee.

## STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

SCR 29

The Health, Education and Social Services Committee considered SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 29 (designating February 1986 as Community College Month) and recommended it be replaced with

CS FOR SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 29 HESS

and do pass. The report was signed by Senator Fahrenkamp, Chairman and concurred in by Senators DeVries, Josephson, Paul Fischer and Sturgulewski.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 29 was referred to the Rules Committee.

SB 8

The Finance Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 8 (personal safety curriculum in public schools) and a majority of the committee recommended adoption of the Health, Education and Social Services Committee Substitute and do pass. The report was signed by Senator Faiks, Co-Chairman and concurred in by Senators Kerttula, Halford, Paul Fischer and Ferguson.

Two zero fiscal notes were attached.

SENATE BILL NO. 8 was referred to the Rules Committee.

SB 69

The Judiciary Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 69 (licensing and regulation of the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages; efd) and recommended it be replaced with

## CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 69 JUD

and a majority do pass. The report was signed by Senator Rodey, Chairman and concurred in by Senators Kelly and Ziegler.

SENATE BILL NO. 69 was referred to the Rules Committee.

SB 150

The Resources Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 150 (amendments to the Alaska Water Use Act (AS 46.15); establishing procedures for administrative and judicial adjudication of water rights under that Act; efd) and recommended it be replaced with

## CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 150 RES

Senator Sturgulewski, Chairman and Senator Coghill signed "do pass". Senators Halford, Zharoff and Vic Fischer signed "no recommendation" and Senator Fahrenkamp signed "no recommendation until I see the regs".

SENATE BILL NO. 150 was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SB 194

The Judiciary Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 194 (certification of water and waste-water systems and facilities operators; efd) and a majority of the committee recommended it be replaced with the Resources Committee Substitute and do pass. The report was signed by Senator Rodey, Chairman and concurred in by Senators Kelly and Ziegler.

SENATE BILL NO. 194 was referred to the Rules Committee.

SB 227

The Finance Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 227 (practice of social work and establishing the Board of Social Worker Examiners; efd) and recommended it be replaced with

## CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 227 FIN

Senator Faiks, Co-Chairman and Senator Halford signed "do pass". Senator Ferguson signed "do not pass" and Senators Kerttula and Paul Fischer signed "no recommendation".

Fiscal note appears in Senate Supplement No. 46.

SENATE BILL NO. 227 was referred to the Rules Committee.

SB 275

The Finance Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 275 (release of motor vehicle records) and a majority of the committee recommended it be replaced with

## CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 275 FIN

and do pass. The report was signed by Senator Faiks, Co-Chairman and concurred in by Senators Kerttula, Halford, Paul Fischer and Ferguson.

SENATE BILL NO. 275 was referred to the Rules Committee.

SB 67

The Rules Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 67 (service of domestic violence injunctions) and recommended calendar January 28. The report was signed by Senator Kelly, Chairman and concurred in by Senators Faiks and Coghill.

SENATE BILL NO. 67 appears on today's calendar having been held one legislative day (journal page 1654).

## INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF SENATE RESOLUTIONS

SR 8

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 8 by Senator Faiks,

Relating to the use of Alaskan wood,

was read the first time and referred to the Resources Committee.

## INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF SENATE BILLS

SB 367

SENATE BILL NO. 367 by Senators Faiks, Josephson, Sturgulewski and Vic Fischer, entitled:

"An Act relating to Alaskan resident employment preference; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the Labor and Commerce Committee and the Judiciary Committee.

SB 368

SENATE BILL NO. 368 by Senator Bennett, entitled:

"An Act relating to the sale of inherited remote parcels."

was read the first time and referred to the Resources Committee.

SB 369

SENATE BILL NO. 369 by the Community and Regional Affairs Committee, entitled:

"An Act relating to fiscal notes for legislation affecting a municipality."

was read the first time and referred to the Community and Regional Affairs Committee and the Finance Committee.

SB 370

SENATE BILL NO. 370 by the Rules Committee by request of the Governor, entitled:

"An Act relating to aid to families with dependent children and to child support and enforcement; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the Health, Education and Social Services Committee and the Finance Committee.

Three zero fiscal notes were attached. Analysis from the Department of Health and Social Services, Eligibility Determination Section: "Bill will result in no new costs; it will reduce paperwork, but not so substantially as to result in measurable savings."

Analysis from Department of Health and Social Services, AFDC Section: "Bill will result in no new costs and in no measurable savings."

Governor's transmittal letter dated January 29:

Dear Senator Bennett:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill that automatically assigns to the state the support rights of recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), clarifies a nonsupporting parent's liability for AFDC paid for his or her child, and makes technical amendments to the support enforcement statutes.

AFDC is a joint federal-state program that provides financial assistance to needy dependent children living with parents or relatives. In order to participate in the AFDC program, a state must require that all applicants for and recipients of AFDC assign their rights to support, from any source, to the state. 45 C.F.R. sec. 232.11. In order to comply with federal law, the Department of Health and Social Services requires an applicant to sign a form assigning those rights, and transmits the form to the child support enforcement division (CSED) of the Department of Revenue for action. By making assignment of AFDC applicants' and recipients' support rights automatic, sec. 1 of the bill eliminates the need to pass papers from one state agency to another, thereby allowing CSED to proceed more expeditiously to collect support.

Sections 2 and 7 -- 12 of the bill amend child support enforcement statutes in AS 47.23 to reflect CSED's duty under AS 47.23.020 to collect spousal support in cases in which it is administering child support. By referring to "support," rather than "child support," the statutes would enhance the agency's ability to meet its statutory directive.

SB 370 cont'd

The amendment to AS 47.23.062(b), in sec. 3 of the bill, merely corrects a reference to reflect amendments enacted in the 1985 session.

The amendment to AS 47.23.062(1), in sec. 4 of the bill, is to bring our statute into compliance with federal law. 45 C.F.R. 303.100(a)(9).

By adding the phrase "for the benefit of" before the word "child" in AS 47.23.120(a), sec. 5 of the bill makes clear that a nonsupporting parent is potentially liable for the full amount of an AFDC grant paid to the parent or relative caring for the nonsupporting parent's child, rather than just the portion paid "to" the child. This is appropriate, because AFDC grants are calculated to allow parents or relatives to care for needy dependent children. The full amount of the grants is intended to benefit the children.

The amendment to AS 47.23.170(e)(2), in sec. 6 of the bill, is a technical one, to correct an incorrect reference.

Finally, sec. 13 provides that the bill take effect immediately so that the agency can fully exercise its enforcement authority and collect support without delay.

Because the bill brings Alaska law into compliance with federal law, expedites the support enforcement process, and fosters the agency's ability to meet its statutory directive to collect both child and spousal support, I urge your prompt passage of this bill.

Sincerely,

/s/ Bill Sheffield

Bill Sheffield  
Governor

SB 371

SENATE BILL NO. 371 by the Rules Committee by request of the Governor, entitled:

"An Act amending the controlled substance schedules."

was read the first time and referred to the Health, Education and Social Services Committee and the Judiciary Committee.

SB 371 cont'd

Fiscal note is zero. Analysis by Department of Law, Prosecutions Division: "This bill amends the state's existing controlled substance schedules to conform to the federal schedules, insuring that state law enforcement authorities will have the legal tools necessary to combat illicit trafficking in dangerous drugs. The amended schedule includes several of the so-called designer drugs that have recently emerged outside Alaska in order that we can be prepared should their use spread to the state. The number of new prosecutions that will occur as a result of these schedule changes is expected to be negligible, and any additional cases can be handled with existing prosecution resources, without causing a fiscal impact."

Governor's transmittal letter dated January 29:

Dear Senator Bennett:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, and in accordance with AS 11.71.120(b), I am transmitting a bill that amends Alaska's controlled substance schedules to add substances that are controlled under federal law but not under Alaska's law.

This bill would add 26 substances to the Alaska schedules: 16 to schedule IA, three to schedule IIA, one to schedule IIIA, and six to schedule IVA. The bill would also re-schedule two substances that have been rescheduled under the federal law, and remove from control two substances that have been removed from the federal schedules. The drug scheduling criteria set out in AS 11.71.120(c) were used to determine the appropriate level of scheduling for each substance.

A section-by-section analysis of the bill, explaining in detail what drugs will be added to the schedules and why, follows:

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF DRUG BILL

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, the descriptions of the drugs listed below are based upon materials supplied by the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

Section 1 removes the substance "nalmeferne" from Alaska's Controlled Substances Act by adding it to the list of exclusions in AS 11.71.140(b)(1). Currently, nalmeferne is included in schedule IA (AS 11.71.140) because it is a derivative of the listed opiod "thebaine". Nalmeferne is also a derivative of the narcotic antagonist naltrexone, currently excepted from the state Controlled Substances Act. The DEA and the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services have concluded there is insufficient scientific evidence to demonstrate that nalmeferne possesses sufficient potential for abuse to justify its continued control in any schedule of the federal Controlled Substances Act.

SB 371 cont'd

Section 2 adds five narcotic substances to schedule IA: alfentanil; alpha-methylfentanyl; bulk dextropropoxyphene; sufentanil; and tilidine.

Alfentanil was placed in federal schedule I in accordance with U.S. treaty obligations under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs. At the request of the World Health Organization, alfentanil was examined by various groups from the Committee of Problems of Drug Dependence. The results of the study showed that alfentanil is a potent morphine-like compound with two to four times the potency of morphine when used as an analgesic.

Alpha-methylfentanyl, also known as "China White" or "synthetic heroin", is a close structural analog of the Alaska schedule IA substance "fentanyl". It is an analgesic approximately 80 times more potent than morphine. The substance has been placed in federal schedule I because it has a high potential for abuse and currently has no accepted use in medical treatment in the United States.

Bulk dextropropoxyphene (nondosage form) is a federal schedule II opiate. The scheduling criteria used in Alaska require that all federal schedule I and II narcotics be placed in Alaska's schedule IA. This substance, therefore, is placed in schedule IA. It should be noted that dextropropoxyphene in dosage form is placed in Alaska's schedule IVA and federal schedule IV. Dextropropoxyphene in dosage form is better known as the drug "Darvon". Nondosage form was placed in federal schedule II in accordance with U.S. treaty obligations under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs.

Sufentanil is contained in the federal schedule II; it is a congener of the federal schedule II narcotic substance fentanyl. Sufentanil is indistinguishable in terms of abuse potential from fentanyl, a drug used mainly in operating rooms and abused primarily by operating room personnel.

Tilidine, also known as "tilidate hydrochloride," is a narcotic analgesic used in the control of moderate to severe pain. Tilidine was placed in federal schedule I in accordance with U.S. treaty obligations under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs.

Section 3 adds a new subsection to AS 11.71.140 to list the new "designer drugs" included in the federal schedules by the DEA over the past year. A designer drug is defined as:

New chemical analogs or variations of existing controlled substances, or other new substances, which have a psychedelic, stimulant, depressant, or narcotic effect and have a high potential for abuse.

SB 371 cont'd

The federal 1984 Crime Control Act provided the DEA with emergency scheduling authority, to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety. Scheduling under this authority is effective for one year and is not applicable to substances for which there is an exemption under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (e.g., investigational new drugs and new drug applications). To classify a substance under its emergency powers, the DEA must publish a notice of the classification in the Federal Register; the classification becomes effective after 30 days. To date, the DEA has scheduled a total of 12 new substances under its emergency scheduling authority. Eleven of these substances are added, in sec. 3 of this bill, to the state's schedule IA; the 12th is a non-narcotic and is therefore placed in the state's schedule IIA (see sec. 4).

Section 4 would add three new substances to schedule IIA (AS 11.71.150): fenethylamine, N-ethylamphetamine, and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA).

Fenethylamine is a conjugate of amphetamine and theophyllin (a methylxanthine). The drug produces a delayed, but prolonged, central nervous system stimulatory effect. Fenethylamine has a high potential for abuse, has no recognized medical use in the United States, and has not been tested to determine its safety for use under medical supervision. It is a federal schedule I drug, but it has been placed in Alaska's schedule IIA because the drug is non-narcotic.

N-ethylamphetamine's pharmacological and behavioral effects are similar to those of amphetamine and methamphetamine. It is a federal schedule I substance with a high potential for abuse, and no known medical use in the United States.

MDMA, the designer drug known as Ecstasy, is an analog of the substance "methamphetamine." It has a high potential for abuse and no currently accepted medical use in the United States.

Section 5 removes the substance "mazindol" from Alaska's schedule IIIA (AS 11.71.160), and transfers it to schedule IVA (AS 11.71.170) (see sec. 8). This change has been made because mazindol is an anorectic substance which has a lower potential for abuse than other schedule III anorectics; it also presents less danger of psychological dependence relative to other anorectics in schedule III.

Section 6 places the substance "parahexyl" into Alaska's schedule IIIA. Parahexyl is a synthetic analog of delta-9-tetra-hydrocannabinol (THC), and has been placed in federal schedule I. Because Alaska law classifies THC as a schedule IIIA substance, however, it is appropriate to place parahexyl in Alaska's schedule IIIA.

SB 371 cont'd

Section 7 adds four benzodiazepines to schedule IVA: alprazolam, halazepam, temazepam, and triazolam. Each substance is an anti-anxiety agent substantially similar to other benzodiazepines currently listed in Alaska's schedule IVA. All four substances have been classified into the federal schedule IV.

Section 8 places the substance "mazindol" in schedule IVA (see sec. 5 description, above). Section 8 also adds two additional substances to schedule IVA: "pipradol" and "SPA". Each of these substances has been classified into the federal schedule IV.

Pipradol is a mild central nervous system stimulant. Its effects resemble those of the amphetamines, but the usual therapeutic dose of pipradol results in less euphoria, anorexia, and insomnia. It is an effective anti-depressant without the extreme central nervous system stimulation found in the amphetamines.

SPA is a substance marketed in Japan, but not in the U.S. It exhibits the same properties as morphine and methamphetamine, but with analgesic effects. Results of a study conducted by the University of Michigan showed that SPA has no physical dependence capacity.

Section 9 classifies the substance "buprenorphine" as a schedule VA (AS 11.71.180) drug. The DEA has placed buprenorphine into federal schedule V. It had previously been considered a federal schedule II drug because it is a derivative of the substance "thebaine" (a schedule IA narcotic in Alaska). The DEA has found that buprenorphine has a low potential for abuse, has a currently accepted medical use, and has limited potential for physical or psychological dependence.

Section 9 also removes the substance "loperamide" from Alaska's schedule VA. Loperamide, an antidiarrheal, was removed from control by the DEA in 1982. The DEA concluded that loperamide has a currently accepted use in medical treatment in the United States and does not have sufficient potential for abuse to justify its continued control in any schedule of the federal Controlled Substances Act.

To ensure that all dangerous drugs that have a potential for abuse are appropriately covered by Alaska's law, I urge your prompt passage of this bill.

Sincerely,

/s/ Bill Sheffield

Bill Sheffield  
Governor

SB 372

SENATE BILL NO. 372 by the Rules Committee by request of the Governor, entitled:

"An Act relating to the eligible age for service in the militia of the state; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the State Affairs Committee and the Finance Committee.

Fiscal note is zero. Analysis from the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Alaska National Guard: "This bill would extend the age limit from 60 years to 70 years for members of the Alaska State Militia which is manned by volunteers."

Governor's transmittal letter dated January 29:

Dear Senator Bennett:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to eligibility for service in the militia of the state. The bill amends AS 26.05.010(a) to remove from the statutes an age ceiling for eligibility in the Alaska State Militia. AS 26.05.010(a) currently states that "able-bodied citizens" between 17 and 59 years of age, with certain other qualifications, comprise the militia of the state.

The Alaska National Guard, the Alaska Naval Militia, and the Alaska State Militia (sometimes referred to as the Alaska State Guard) are all components of the organized "militia of the state." It is felt that many Alaskans beyond age 59 are capable of participation in the Alaska State Militia component of the militia. Rather than setting a special statutory age limit for that component, it is more appropriate to remove the 59-year age limit from the statute, and authorize the adjutant general to adopt regulations setting the appropriate maximum age for eligibility for the Alaska State Militia. The statutory age limits for the other components of the militia remain, although in slightly different form.

Section 2 of the bill merely amends AS 26.23.230(7) to assure consistency among the provisions, in two different AS chapters, pertaining to the unorganized militia.

Sincerely,

/s/ Bill Sheffield

Bill Sheffield  
Governor

SB 373

SENATE BILL NO. 373 by Senator Faiks, entitled:

"An Act relating to metropolitan planning organizations."

was read the first time and referred to the Transportation Committee and the Finance Committee.

## CONSIDERATION OF THE CALENDAR

## SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 67

SENATE BILL NO. 67 (service of domestic violence injunctions) was read the second time.

Senator Rodey moved and asked unanimous consent for the adoption of the Judiciary Committee Substitute and new title offered on page 1607. Senator Ray objected.

Senator Rodey moved and asked unanimous consent to withdraw his motion and that SENATE BILL NO. 67 be held until tomorrow's calendar. Without objection, the bill will be held until the January 30 calendar in second reading.

## CITATIONS

Honoring - Juneau Eagle Scouts  
by Representatives Duncan and M.M. Miller  
Senator Ray

In Memoriam - Betty J. Alexander  
by Representative Fuller  
Senator Kerttula

Senator Halford moved and asked unanimous consent that the citation calendar be adopted. Without objection, the citations were adopted and referred to the Secretary for transmittal.

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS

SB 363

Senator Zharoff, Chairman, moved and asked unanimous consent that SENATE BILL NO. 363 (Motion Picture Fair Competition) have an additional referral to the Labor and Commerce Committee. Without objection, President Bennett referred the bill to the Labor and Commerce Committee.

SENATE BILL NO. 363 was referred to the Judiciary Committee and the Labor and Commerce Committee.

SB 323

Senator Faiks, Co-Chairman, moved and asked unanimous consent that SENATE BILL NO. 323 (suspension and revocation of a minor's license to drive and the definition of driver's license; efd) have an additional referral to the Finance Committee. Without objection, President Bennett referred the bill to the Finance Committee.

SENATE BILL NO. 323 was referred to the State Affairs Committee, the Judiciary Committee and the Finance Committee.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Announcements appear at the end of the journal.

## SPECIAL ORDERS

Senator Zharoff moved and asked unanimous consent that he be excused from a call of the Senate January 30 until plane time February 3. Without objection, Senator Zharoff was excused.

## ADJOURNMENT

Senator Halford moved and asked unanimous consent that the Senate adjourn until 11:00 a.m., January 30, 1986. Without objection, the Senate adjourned at 11:39 a.m.

Peggy Mulligan  
Secretary of the Senate

January 1986

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Committee meetings in the Capital  
\* Change in time or place\*

COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS - BELTZ ROOM 211 - 3:30 PM

Jan 30 THURSDAY  
HB 186 ANCHORAGE COASTAL WILDLIFE REFUGE  
WORK SESSION ON LOCAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION RPT

Feb 4 TUESDAY \*3:00 PM CAPITAL RM 17  
LOCAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION  
\*JOINT WITH HOUSE C&RA

Feb 6 THURSDAY \*3:00 PM CAPITOL RM 17  
LOCAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION  
\*JOINT WITH HOUSE C&RA

FINANCE - FINANCE ROOM 518 - 8:30 AM

Jan 30 THURSDAY  
SB 201 PUBLIC ACCESS FUND  
DISCUSSION ON LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE  
PERMANENT FUND WITH GOV. HAMMOND

HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES - BELTZ RM 211 - 1:30 PM

Jan 30 THURSDAY  
PRESENTATION BY GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL FOR THE  
HANDICAPPED AND GIFTED  
\*2:30 BRIEFING BY THE DEPT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL  
SERVICES - AIDS PREVENTION

JUDICIARY - BUTROVICH ROOM 205 - 1:30 PM

Feb 01 SATURDAY \*10:00 AM ANCHORAGE LIO  
SJR 9 ELECTION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

RESOURCES - BUTROVICH ROOM 205 - 1:30 PM

Jan 29 WEDNESDAY  
RAILBELT OVERVIEW BY APA  
SB 338 REAPPROPRIATING SUSITNA BRADLEY POWER MONEY  
SB 123 POWER DEVELOPMENT FUND & APA REPORT

Jan 31 FRIDAY  
SB 349 REORGANIZATION OF DELTA PROJECT DEBT  
\*\*2:00\*\* ARCTIC RESEARCH COMMISSION OVERVIEW

STATE AFFAIRS - BUTROVICH ROOM 205 - 9:00 AM

Jan 30 THURSDAY  
CONFIRMATION HEARINGS  
COMMISSIONER WUNNICKE AND COMMISSIONER ANDREWS  
SJR 31 SUMMIT MEETING IN ALASKA

Jan 31 FRIDAY  
WORK SESSION - RELATING TO CAMPAIGN FINANCING

TRANSPORTATION - BUTROVICH ROOM 205 - 3:30 PM

Jan 29 WEDNESDAY  
SJR 30 KOREAN AIRLINES PASSENGER SERVICE  
HB 111 LOCAL SERVICE ROADS AND TRAILS  
TELECONFERENCE TO FBX AND ANCH

Jan 31 FRIDAY NO MEETING

Feb 3 MONDAY  
PRESENTATION TASK FORCE ROADS AND TRAILS  
\*JOINT WITH SENATE RESOURCES

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON LOCAL OPTION LAWS

Jan 30 THURSDAY 2:30 PM HOUSE FINANCE RM  
WORK SESSION

ANCHORAGE CAUCUS - HOUSE FINANCE RM - 12:00 PM

Jan 30 THURSDAY

FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEE

\*Joint with House subcommittee unless otherwise noted

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION - HOUSE FINANCE RM - 1:00 PM

Feb 6 THURSDAY  
COMMISSIONER'S OFF; ADMIN SV; TELECOMMUNICATIONS;  
INFOR RES MNGMT; PUBLIC BROADCASTING COMM

Feb 11 TUESDAY  
RISK MANAGEMENT

Feb 13 THURSDAY  
ADMIN MNGMT; FINANCE; GEN SV & SUPPLY;  
CIP DIRECT; PUBLIC DEFENDER; PUBLIC ADVOCATE;  
PUBLIC OFFICES COMM

Feb 25 TUESDAY  
HUMAN RES - PERSONNEL; RETIREMENT & BENEFITS;  
LABOR RELATIONS AGENCY; PIONEER BENEFITS

Mar 6 THURSDAY  
OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION; LABOR RELATIONS DIV

Mar 11 TUESDAY  
WORK SESSION (IF NEEDED)

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - SENATE FINANCE RM - 3:30 PM

Jan 30 THURSDAY \*SENATE ONLY  
STATEWIDE PROGRAMS

Feb 4 TUESDAY \*SENATE ONLY  
NORTHERN, SOUTH CENTRAL AND SE REGIONS

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME - HOUSE FINANCE RM - 1:00 PM

Feb 4 TUESDAY  
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT; SUBSISTENCE DIV

Feb 18 TUESDAY  
GAME; HABITAT

Feb 20 THURSDAY  
BOARDS OF FISH AND GAME;  
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION

Feb 27 THURSDAY  
FRED

Mar 4 TUESDAY  
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES; VESSELS; SPORT FISH

DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES - 431 NO. FRANKLIN ST - 2:00 PM

Jan 30 THURSDAY \*SENATE ONLY  
OIL AND FORESTRY COMPONENTS

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE - SENATE FINANCE RM - 7:30 AM

Jan 29 WEDNESDAY \*HOUSE FINANCE RM  
COMMISSIONER'S OFF; ADMIN SV DIV; SHARED TAXES

Jan 30 THURSDAY \*5:00 PM SENATE FINANCE RM  
MEETING WITH ABC MEMBERS

Jan 31 FRIDAY \*HOUSE FINANCE RM  
AUDIT DIV; ENFORCEMENT DIV