

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
SENATE JUDICIARY STANDING COMMITTEE

April 14, 2021

1:48 p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Lora Reinbold, Chair
Senator Mike Shower, Vice Chair
Senator Shelley Hughes
Senator Robert Myers
Senator Jesse Kiehl

MEMBERS ABSENT

All members present

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

CONFIRMATION HEARING(S) :

Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar
William Granger - Anchorage
Ricardo "Rick" Castillo- Anchorage

- CONFIRMATIONS ADVANCED

Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission
Deirdre Ford - Anchorage
Amy Steele - Anchorage
James Rhodes - Ketchikan

- CONFIRMATIONS ADVANCED

SENATE BILL NO. 122

"An Act relating to the definition of 'victim.'"

- HEARD AND HELD

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the Alaska permanent fund and appropriations from the Alaska permanent fund.

- MOVED CSSJR 1(JUD) OUT OF COMMITTEE

PREVIOUS COMMITTEE ACTION

BILL: SB 122

SHORT TITLE: VICTIM DEFINITION

SPONSOR(s): SENATOR(s) REINBOLD

04/07/21 (S) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
04/07/21 (S) JUD
04/14/21 (S) JUD AT 1:30 PM BUTROVICH 205

BILL: SJR 1

SHORT TITLE: CONST AM: GUARANTEE PERM FUND DIVIDEND

SPONSOR(s): SENATOR(s) WIELECHOWSKI

01/22/21 (S) PREFILE RELEASED 1/8/21
01/22/21 (S) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
01/22/21 (S) STA, JUD, FIN
02/09/21 (S) STA AT 3:30 PM BUTROVICH 205
02/09/21 (S) Heard & Held
02/09/21 (S) MINUTE(STA)
02/11/21 (S) STA AT 3:30 PM BUTROVICH 205
02/11/21 (S) Scheduled but Not Heard
03/02/21 (S) STA AT 3:30 PM BUTROVICH 205
03/02/21 (S) Moved SJR 1 Out of Committee
03/02/21 (S) MINUTE(STA)
03/03/21 (S) STA RPT 2NR 1AM
03/03/21 (S) NR: SHOWER, REINBOLD
03/03/21 (S) AM: KAWASAKI
03/24/21 (S) JUD AT 1:30 PM BUTROVICH 205
03/24/21 (S) Scheduled but Not Heard
03/29/21 (S) JUD AT 1:00 PM BUTROVICH 205
03/29/21 (S) Heard & Held
03/29/21 (S) MINUTE(JUD)
04/07/21 (S) JUD AT 1:30 PM BUTROVICH 205
04/07/21 (S) Heard & Held
04/07/21 (S) MINUTE(JUD)
04/09/21 (S) JUD AT 1:30 PM BUTROVICH 205
04/09/21 (S) Heard & Held
04/09/21 (S) MINUTE(JUD)
04/14/21 (S) JUD AT 1:30 PM BUTROVICH 205

WITNESS REGISTER

RICARDO "RICK" CASTILLO, Appointee
Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar
Office of the Governor

Anchorage, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified as appointee to the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar.

WILLIAM GRANGER, Appointee
Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar
Office of the Governor
Anchorage, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified as appointee to the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar.

JAMES RHODES, Appointee
Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission
Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD)
Ketchikan, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified as appointee to the Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission.

AMY STEELE, Appointee
Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission
Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD)
Anchorage, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified as appointee to the Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission.

DEIDRE FORD, Appointee
Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission
Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD)
Anchorage, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified as appointee to the Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission.

KELLI TOTH, Staff
Senator Lora Reinbold
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Presented the sponsor statement for SB 122 on behalf of the sponsor.

TAYLOR WINSTON, Executive Director
Office of Victims' Rights
Legislative Affairs Agency
Anchorage, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified in support of SB 122.

KATIE BOTZ, representing self
Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified in support of SB 122.

SONJA KAWASAKI, Staff
Senator Bill Wielechowski
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified on behalf of Senator Wielechowski, the sponsor of SJR 1.

ACTION NARRATIVE

[1:48:48 PM](#)

CHAIR LORA REINBOLD called the Senate Judiciary Standing Committee meeting to order at 1:48 p.m. Present at the call to order were Senators Kiehl, Myers, Hughes, and Chair Reinbold. Senator Shower arrived shortly thereafter.

CONFIRMATION HEARING(S)
Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission
Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar

[1:49:50 PM](#)

CHAIR REINBOLD announced the consideration of Governor Appointees to Boards and Commissions.

[1:50:24 PM](#)

RICARDO "RICK" CASTILLO, Appointee, Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar, Office of the Governor, Anchorage, Alaska, stated that in 2007 he was stationed at Fort Richardson, assigned to the U.S. Army 426 Airborne Brigade Combat Team. In 2011, he served in the Alaska National Guard while attending the University of Alaska. He said he has worked in several industries, including transportation distribution, oil and gas and telecommunications. He has participated in the Alaska Humanities Forum, Leadership Anchorage, Northern Lights PTA, and the Hillside Rotary Club. He said he ran for the South Anchorage District 6 Anchorage Assembly seat but was defeated. He would like to serve on the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar because the Bar Association establishes the curriculum that provides credentials for attorneys and allows them to practice law in the state. He offered his belief that the Alaska Bar should thoroughly vet attorneys to ensure trustworthiness since bad actors could reduce consumer confidence in the law. He offered his view that he will serve as a public member in an unbiased manner and represent the diversity of Alaskans to help formulate best practices for the Alaska Bar.

1:54:13 PM

SENATOR SHOWER joined the meeting.

1:54:20 PM

SENATOR KIEHL asked for a description of his work with COVID Secure.

MR. CASTILLO stated that he has a consulting firm, working with COVID Secure, LLC to provide development and information technology (IT) to expand further and better formulate efficient solutions.

SENATOR KIEHL asked for the purpose of the application.

MR. CASTILLO responded that the COVID Secure "app" is used to power the travel portal for the State of Alaska. It is also used in the health care industry as an electronic health record application that allows clinicians throughout the U.S. to provide vaccinations optimally and efficiently.

SENATOR KIEHL asked for more details on his lobbying efforts and to disclose his clients.

MR. CASTILLO answered that he did not formally work as a lobbyist. He said he worked on bills to advocate for veterans' issues or supply chain solutions.

SENATOR KIEHL said he did not see a lobbyist registration.

MR. CASTILLO agreed he is not a registered lobbyist in Alaska.

1:56:43 PM

SENATOR SHOWER asked whether he has any conflicts, arrests, or convictions to disclose, if he has any "skeletons in his closet" that could create an ethical conflict and if he has reviewed the state ethics policy.

MR. CASTILLO answered he has no such problems.

1:57:24 PM

CHAIR REINBOLD referred to the travel portal and COVID Secure app. She asked if he had a contract with the state.

MR. CASTILLO answered that it was a state contract. He said he is not the chief executive officer of COVID Secure so it was not a contract he initiated.

CHAIR REINBOLD asked if he was being paid as an employee.

MR. CASTILLO answered yes.

[1:58:21 PM](#)

CHAIR REINBOLD expressed concern with an item on his resume that stated that he enforced safe classroom routines consistent with parameters guided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). She said she assumed that included enforcing wearing masks and social distancing.

MR. CASTILLO, after first clarifying the question, said he provided COVID-19 testing that may be required for students to enter Anchorage School District classrooms after travel.

CHAIR REINBOLD asked if students were being tested.

MR. CASTILLO answered that the Anchorage School District requires students to provide a negative COVID-19 test after travel.

CHAIR REINBOLD asked if he was involved with mask enforcement and social distancing.

MR. CASTILLO responded that the Anchorage School District dictates policy related to COVID-19.

CHAIR REINBOLD asked for details on enforcing safe classroom routines.

[2:00:16 PM](#)

MR. CASTILLO answered that substitute teachers in the Anchorage School District must follow the district's current policies and regulations.

[2:00:52 PM](#)

WILLIAM GRANGER, Appointee, Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar, Office of the Governor, Anchorage, Alaska, stated he is a lifelong Alaskan. He has served on the Board of Governors for about 20 years. He has primarily served as a treasurer and is actively involved in the financial area. He enjoys the intellectual challenges that serving as one of three public members on the board provides. He has always been fascinated by the law. He said he finds the Board of Governors' role to be an important one. The board has a 25 percent turnover each year. This year the board also lost its longtime executive director.

He offered his view that he provides an important role by giving continuity to the board by consistently applying rules and practices with the guidance of the Alaska Supreme Court. He also helps provide financial stability. He noted that the bar had not raised its dues in some time. It recently purchased the building it previously leased. He anticipated that would result in substantial savings to the membership for many years. He said he looks forward to tackling additional financial matters that come before the board.

[2:04:51 PM](#)

SENATOR SHOWER asked whether he has any conflicts, arrests, or convictions to disclose, if he has any "skeletons in his closet" that could create an ethical conflict and if he has reviewed the state ethics policy.

[2:05:28 PM](#)

MR. GRANGER said he has read the state ethics policy and does not have any issues or pending criminal issues. He opined that nothing in his background would cause embarrassment.

[2:06:35 PM](#)

JAMES RHODES, Appointee, Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission, Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Ketchikan, Alaska, stated he has served on the commission since 2012. He offered his view that there is great value in the experience one gains in serving. He said he would like to continue to serve on the commission and use his expertise on behalf of Alaskans.

[2:07:18 PM](#)

SENATOR SHOWER asked whether he has any conflicts, arrests, or convictions to disclose, if he has any "skeletons in his closet" that could create an ethical conflict and if he has reviewed the state ethics policy.

MR. RHODES answered that he read the state ethics laws. He stated that he has nothing in his past that would be of any concern related to his appointment to serve on the commission.

[2:08:01 PM](#)

AMY STEELE, Appointee, Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission, Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Anchorage, Alaska, stated she has served as an employer representative on the commission since June 2019. She said she has an extensive work history in workers' compensation, which is unique and allows her to bring beneficial knowledge to the commission. She

previously served as an industry member on the Workers' Compensation Board from 2011 until 2019. She brings over 20 years of experience in insurance risk management to the commission, specifically in workers' compensation. She said she also had the opportunity to oversee and manage claims throughout the U.S. and overseas, giving her a wide range of knowledge about multi-jurisdictional workers' compensation law. She stated that she currently works for the Chenega Corporation overseeing workers' compensation and assisting their employees with the process for workers' compensation benefits.

[2:09:00 PM](#)

MS. STEELE said she would answer the questions Senator Shower asked of appointees. She said she was familiar with the state's ethic policies and does not have any criminal or civil convictions. She commented that she does not have any "skeletons in her closet" or anything that would be of any concern.

[2:09:51 PM](#)

DEIDRE FORD, Appointee, Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission, Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD), Anchorage, Alaska, stated that she was appointed in 2016 to serve as the Chair of the commission by Governor Walker. She was reappointed in 2019 by Governor Dunleavy. She came to Alaska in 1978 and considered Alaska to be her home. After graduating from law school, she served in private practice from 1985 to 2009, primarily representing employers in workers' compensation cases. In February 2009, she became a hearing officer for the Alaska Workers' Compensation Board. She said she has thoroughly enjoyed serving on the board and the commission. She said she finds workers' compensation work enlightening and informative. She said she serves with excellent commissioners. She characterized the commission's staff person as an outstanding employee.

MS. FORD responded that she read the ethics rules, including the state's ethics policies, administrative law judge ethics and court ethics. She said she would like to continue to serve on the commission. She stated that she does not have any "skeletons in her closet" that she would be embarrassed about and has no pending charges or convictions.

[2:12:31 PM](#)

CHAIR REINBOLD opened public testimony on the appointees, and after first determining no one wished to testify, closed public testimony on the confirmation hearings for William Granger,

Ricardo "Rick" Castillo, Deidre Ford, Amy Steele and James Rhodes.

[2:12:47 PM](#)

SENATOR SHOWER stated that in accordance with AS 39.05.080, the Senate Judiciary Standing Committee reviewed the following and recommends the appointments be forwarded to a joint session for consideration:

Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar

William Granger - Anchorage

Ricardo "Rick" Castillo - Anchorage

Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission

Deirdre Ford - Anchorage

Amy Steele - Anchorage

James Rhodes - Ketchikan

Signing the reports regarding appointments to boards and commissions in no way reflects individual members' approval or disapproval of the appointees; the nominations are merely forwarded to the full legislature for confirmation or rejection.

[2:13:25 PM](#)

At ease

SB 122-VICTIM DEFINITION

[2:14:51 PM](#)

CHAIR REINBOLD reconvened the meeting and announced the consideration of SENATE BILL NO. 122, "An Act relating to the definition of 'victim.'"

[2:15:27 PM](#)

KELLI TOTH, Staff, Senator Lora Reinbold, Alaska State Legislature, Juneau, Alaska, on behalf of the sponsor, paraphrased the sponsor statement.

[Original punctuation provided]:

SB122 is a bill that removes the word "adult" before the word "child" in the definition in AS 12.55.185 (C ii). By removing the word adult, the definition of a victim will include a child of a person who has been a victim of a crime when a parent or guardian is deceased. SB122 will ensure victim rights for a child of a deceased parent or guardian.

She explained that this will allow a child to participate in the case in the same way as the victims could if they were not deceased. She stated that the bill has a zero fiscal note.

[2:16:50 PM](#)

MS. TOTH provided the sectional analysis. The bill consists of one section. On page 2, line 1, subparagraph (ii), the language "an adult" is deleted and "a" is inserted. It would then read:

(ii) a child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild of the deceased; or

[2:17:45 PM](#)

CHAIR REINBOLD turned to invited testimony.

[2:18:05 PM](#)

TAYLOR WINSTON, Executive Director, Office of Victims' Rights, Legislative Affairs Agency, Anchorage, Alaska, stated she noticed the disparity in the treatment of children of victims of crimes. This became an issue in a case, which was later resolved. However, it highlighted the difficulty minor children of a crime victim can encounter because as minors, they are precluded from constitutional and statutory rights when their parent is the victim of an offense. The definition in statute does not list an age qualifier for the adult child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild of the victim of a crime. A minor spouse or child couldn't give a victim statement or receive restitution or other rights given to crime victims in the state.

MS. WINSTON referred to the definition of "victim" under AS 12.55.185 (19). Subparagraph (C) pertains to a victim of a crime who died. If that person had a sister and a minor child, the sister would be entitled to rights but not the minor child. This bill will make it equitable, she said.

[2:20:20 PM](#)

SENATOR KIEHL pointed out a possible unintended consequence. He asked if a situation could arise where a homicide victim has a very young minor child who could not give a meaningful victim impact statement or participate in parole hearings or other matters that a victim would be entitled to. He said the language in AS 12.55.185(19)(C) refers to "one of the following."

MS. WINSTON responded that could be the situation for all victims. For example, it is possible an adult child or brother of a homicide victim could be incompetent and therefore unable

to use the law and the protections in the same way others could. This bill will ensure that barriers are not erected because of someone's age. She pointed out that very young children often want to participate and most courts will allow them to do so. She noted that an adult, such as a guardian or guardian ad litem usually will represent the child.

[2:23:18 PM](#)

SENATOR KIEHL suggested that an amendment might be necessary to clarify that a child is entitled to participate in matters as the child of a victim [identified in subparagraph (A)].

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CHAIR REINBOLD suggested that he could work with her office on any amendments.

[2:23:55 PM](#)

SENATOR SHOWER asked whether AS 12.55.185(19)(C)(iii) would provide a safety net.

MS. WINSTON said the language, "adult child" became a point of litigation in which a teenage child whose mother was murdered was not allowed to avail herself of her crime victim's rights due to her age. She stated that she argued in pleadings that the court had the discretion to use the language "any other person" in AS 12.55.185(19)(C)(iii). However, the court declined to do so. Currently, a grandchild of a murder victim would have more rights than the victim's minor child. She said from a victim's rights perspective that was offensive.

[2:25:42 PM](#)

SENATOR HUGHES referred to page 1, line 12, to AS 12.55.185(19)(C), which allows sub-subparagraph (i), (ii), or (iii) to be used. She asked what would happen if a minor aged 17 was married to the dead victim. She asked if "one of the following" should be changed to "any one of the following." She referred to page 1, line 10, to AS 12.55.185(19)(B)(ii), which uses the language "adult child." She asked if that language should also be changed to include a minor child.

SENATOR HUGHES restated her question.

MS. WINSTON agreed. She opined that it was not the intention of the law to limit any opportunity for a dead victim's close relatives listed in sub-subparagraph (ii) to attend a hearing or receive restitution to one person. She referred to line 12, AS 12.55.185(19)(C), and suggested it would be better to use "any

one of the following" rather than "one of the following." She said AS 12.55.185(19)(B) uses the language "one of the following". However, if the homicide victim, as specified by subparagraph (A), was a minor, incompetent or incapacitated, subparagraph (B) relates to (A).

[2:28:44 PM](#)

MS. WINSTON acknowledged that a situation could arise when a minor parent becomes a victim of a crime. However, she offered her belief that the minor child would already be covered in that situation. She explained that AS 12.55.185(19)(C) relates to homicide victims and lists people who are considered the victims entitled to participate in hearings or receive compensation. AS 12.55.185(19)(B) pertains to situations in which the victim of a crime was a minor, incompetent, or incapacitated. Subparagraph (B) would allow a spouse, parent, adult child, guardian, or custodian of that victim of a crime to receive compensation as a victim or to participate in parole hearings or other matters.

[2:30:23 PM](#)

SENATOR HUGHES referred to page 1, line 7 of SB 122. She said that subparagraph (B) pertains to subparagraph (A), the person against whom an offense has been perpetrated that is also a minor, incompetent, or incapacitated. She said the mentally disabled victim who is alive could also have a minor child who is also affected. She suggested that sub-subparagraph (ii) should not read "adult child."

MS. WINSTON said she understood her concern. She said that if the committee wanted to expand the definition of victims, it could do so.

She explained that the difference between AS 12.55.185(19)(B) and AS 12.55.185(19)(C) is that the direct victim is dead in subparagraph (C). Therefore, it provides a list of people recognized as victims. In subparagraph (B), the victim is not dead but may be under 18, mentally challenged, or in a coma. In that instance, it provides for a person who is related to come before the court to speak on behalf of the incompetent victim of a crime. She acknowledged that the list of people identified in subparagraph (B) could be expanded by including minor children, but it would considerably expand the definition.

[2:32:48 PM](#)

SENATOR HUGHES characterized this as an important policy decision because the child of a homicide victim could come

before the court to testify how they are impacted. The parent will be gone forever.

SENATOR HUGHES pointed out that the parent who was victimized but not killed may be disabled or in a coma. In that case, the child may be living with the disabled parent. She asked why that child would not be allowed to come before the court, too. She was unsure why it would be placed under one category and not the other.

[2:33:59 PM](#)

One might ask if the incapacitated victim's parent, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild should also have those same opportunities under subparagraph (B). MS. WINSTON responded that she was not saying that it could not be done. She said she is all for as many victimized people to have opportunities to participate in the process, but it will potentially expand the notification on all things and increase the fiscal note.

[2:35:22 PM](#)

CHAIR REINBOLD reminded members that SB 122 only changes the language from "an adult child" to "a child" in sub-subparagraph (C) on page 2, line 1.

MS. WINSTON agreed.

[2:35:47 PM](#)

SENATOR KIEHL interpreted subparagraph (B) to mean that the direct victim is not legally able to speak. In subparagraph (C) the direct victim cannot physically participate because the direct victim is deceased. He offered his view that people who could speak on their behalf should be similar. He said he was not inclined to open the list up to everyone. However, he said he thinks it makes sense to have an adult give the victim impact statement when the direct victim is disabled and unable to speak on their behalf. It makes great sense to expand sub-subparagraph (ii) to include a minor child. He hoped these suggestions would accomplish the bill's intent, which is good. He said it makes sense to have one adult acting as the direct victim's spokesperson in parole hearings or other proceedings such as modifying the sentencing process. He said he did not want to dramatically increase the fiscal note.

[2:37:45 PM](#)

MS. WINSTON said she was unsure of the changes to be made.

SENATOR KIEHL stated that he would like to work on this language with the sponsor.

[2:38:32 PM](#)

SENATOR MYERS related his understanding that subparagraph (B) would establish guardianship for the victim of a crime who is still alive. While he understood Senator Hughes' concern that the direct victim is not the only victim, he was hesitant to expand the bill to multiple people without first considering all of the victim's rights in Alaska. If an incapacitated crime victim did not have an apparent guardian, such as a parent or spouse, the court would appoint one. He suggested that [subparagraph (B) should not be changed.

[2:39:54 PM](#)

SENATOR HUGHES stated that the committee needs clarification whether this pertains to victims who can submit an impact statement, victims who will act as guardians and victims who will be eligible for restitution. She said the committee has discussed victims providing impact statements before the court. She asked if that person would be eligible for restitution or if this relates to assigning guardianship.

MS. WINSTON said the change in SB 122 to sub-subparagraph (ii) was to allow a child of a homicide victim to have all the crime victim rights. Those rights do not pertain to guardianship. It would go beyond providing an impact statement. For example, that language would include whether the 15-year-old child wants to be in the courtroom during the trial or is entitled to restitution. It may pertain to some type of privacy rights, such as a defense attorney seeking private records, such as counseling or school records. She stated that there are many victims' rights that a child of a homicide victim could not participate in or have access to. She highlighted that the case she previously mentioned was that a child wanted to be in the courtroom to observe proceedings but was not allowed to do so since the dead victim's child was not an adult.

[2:43:13 PM](#)

CHAIR REINBOLD stated that the bill's goal was to allow a child to have rights.

[2:44:09 PM](#)

CHAIR REINBOLD opened public testimony on SB 122.

[2:44:26 PM](#)

KATIE BOTZ, representing self, Juneau, Alaska, stated her full support of SB 122. She recommended that the bill not be opened up to everyone. She asked members to be mindful that victims, including children and minors, should have the right to attend or not attend court proceedings, especially if they have been victimized.

[2:46:28 PM](#)

CHAIR REINBOLD closed public testimony on SB 122.

[SB 122 was held in committee.]

SJR 1-CONST AM: GUARANTEE PERM FUND DIVIDEND

[2:47:03 PM](#)

CHAIR REINBOLD reconvened the meeting and announced the consideration of SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1, Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the Alaska permanent fund and appropriations from the Alaska permanent fund.

[2:47:44 PM](#)

SONJA KAWASAKI, Staff, Senator Bill Wielechowski, Alaska State Legislature, Juneau, Alaska, stated that Senator Wielechowski appreciated the committee's support of SJR 1.

[2:48:19 PM](#)

SENATOR SHOWER commented that it is time to take action on the Permanent Fund Dividend, whether it is passing SJR 1, which will force the legislature to make reductions and a spending cap or institute taxes. He said he wants the record to reflect that the legislature understands this.

[2:49:36 PM](#)

SENATOR HUGHES said it is important to move this resolution to the Senate Finance Committee. She has long not supported a constitutional amendment because it will constrain the legislature. However, this issue has become a political focal point. It has slowed the legislative process down. She offered her support to develop a definitive solution in the Alaska Constitution. She offered her support to pass SJR 1 out of committee.

[2:50:14 PM](#)

SENATOR KIEHL acknowledged the sponsor's work. He agreed that ultimately the state needs to place a constitutionalized permanent fund dividend before the voters. He emphasized that he

has ongoing concerns about the formula in SJR 1. He committed to work with the sponsor as the resolution moves through the process. He said he will not object to moving SJR 1 from committee.

[2:50:49 PM](#)

CHAIR REINBOLD emphasized her desire to allow the people to vote on the permanent fund dividend formula in SJR 1.

[2:51:07 PM](#)

SENATOR SHOWER moved to report SJR 1, work order 32-LS0015\A, as amended, from committee with individual recommendations and attached fiscal note(s). There being no objection, CSSJR 1(JUD) was reported from the Senate Judiciary Standing Committee.

[2:52:26 PM](#)

There being no further business to come before the committee, Chair Reinbold adjourned the Senate Judiciary Standing Committee meeting at 2:52 p.m.