

H P  
2 3

Edith:  
adopted

AMENDMENT

0

By: O'Connell

HOUSE BILL No. C.S.S.N.B. 23

SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: 1

LINE: 21

delete: ~~state wealth~~

insert: "the state's income derived from the development and production of the natural resources of the state"

*adopted*

#6

A M Edick  
adopted

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

D'CONNELL

To: ~~CSSSHB 23~~ HOUSE BILL No. CSSSHB 25

SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: 2

LINE: 4 - 6

delete (4) as follows:

(4) the search for additional mechanisms for a permanent program of equitable direct distribution of Alaska's wealth is important and should be continued.

*Adopted  
etc*

# 7

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: MEEKINS

To: CSSS ~~XXXXXX~~

HOUSE BILL No. 23 (FIN)

SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: 1

LINE: 12

~~del~~

delete "worth" insert "revenues"

Page ~~1~~ <sup>21</sup>

~~delete "worth" insert "revenues"~~

Edith  
adopted

*Edith*

*Edith  
adopted* NT

# 8

OFFERED IN THE HG

By: FANNING

To: SSHB 23 HOUSE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: 5

LINE: 12

line 12 Delete "whichever is earlier"

Add: <sup>after 1982 on line 12</sup> "if the ~~US~~ United States Supreme

Court has not reached a decision  
by that date"

*adopted*

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

4/5  
Rules

4/23/81

FURTHER:

(11)

Date: 4/5/82

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on FINANCE has had SSHB 23

"An Act establishing a personal loan program for Alaska residents; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for SSHB 23 (FIN)  same title  
 new title
- and recommends do pass
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note (4)  
(11650.4) 1319.4
- reports it back without recommendation (416.0) 46.8
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee Supp 37

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Robert H. Adams  
R. B. Stewart  
Harvey  
Paul  
David Liddy  
Mickens  
Jack Miller

No Rec - Montgomery  
Jim Costa  
Joseph - No Rec

COMMITTEE COPY

Robert H. Adams  
CHAIRMAN

FURTHER: FINANCE

2/18/81

(5)

Date: 4-22-81

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on LABOR & COMMERCE has had SSHB 23

"An Act establishing a personal loan program for Alaska residents; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for \_\_\_\_\_  same title
- new title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

David [Signature]

David [Signature]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Vernon Hulbert (No Rec)

Jan Miller No way

Terry Maarten - No Rec.

Tom Barclay - No Rec

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Vernon Hulbert

CHAIRMAN

Permanent Fund Distribution Plan Bills

HB 23

One-time payment of \$1,000

6 months residency

for all ages - parent files  
on behalf of a child

public assistance exemptions:  
only General Relief Medical

SB 842 (Governor)

if Supreme Court rules payments  
can't be linked to residency,  
gives all 6 month residents  
\$1,000 for 1982

If can link it to residency,  
would provide for cumulative  
payments for each year since 1979,  
when the Permanent Fund plan was  
approved

6 months residency

over 18 - when a child turns 13,  
he can file for eligible years  
prior to 18

public assistance exemptions:  
exempts all social services  
payments up to \$1,500/year  
(this is in the existing program)

SB 684 cont'd

(4) AS 37.13.140 (sec. 10 of the bill) has been amended to provide that unrealized gains and losses are excluded when computing net income. This provision is consistent with the present generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) which are incorporated by AS 37.13.140, but we are advised that the GAAP may be revised to allow inclusion of unrealized gains and losses when computing net income. While it is important for sound management to know the market value of the fund, this concern is satisfied by the reporting requirement of AS 37.13.170. The Board of Trustees has determined, and I concur, that since the amount of income available for distribution is fixed by statute and may not be altered by the Board, it is imperative for sound management of the fund to ensure the exclusion of unrealized gains and losses when computing distributable income.

Sincerely,

Jay S. Hammond  
Governor

SB 842

SENATE BILL NO. 842 by Rules Committee by request of the Governor, entitled:

"An Act providing for permanent fund dividends; and providing for an effective date."

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

Governor's transmittal letter of March 9 follows;

The Honorable Jalmar Korttula  
President of the Senate  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill providing for contingent alternatives to the permanent fund dividend program still before the United States Supreme Court.

I had expected that we would by now have received the decision from the United States Supreme Court upholding the existing permanent fund dividend program, and I continue to be hopeful that we will get a favorable decision in the near future. However, we are now well into this legislative session, and the possibility exists that the decision might

SB 842 cont'd

not be favorable and might not be issued until it is too late in the legislative session to take effective action. In light of this uncertainty and because I am absolutely committed to the continuation of an ongoing dividend program, I feel compelled to introduce legislation at this time to provide for the unhappy contingency of an unfavorable decision from the Court.

In presenting these contingent alternatives to you, I want to emphasize in the strongest possible terms that in no way have I retreated from my view that the program enacted in 1980 is far and away the best method of dividend distribution. The alternatives I offer will help to achieve the objectives of the existing program, though in my view not nearly so well.

The bill includes two alternatives to the existing dividend program. If the Supreme Court decides that it is unconstitutional to determine the amount of a dividend payment by accumulated years of state residency regardless of whether the years are counted from 1959 or from some later date, then sections 1 and 2 of the bill would go into effect. These sections repeal the existing statutes and provide for an ongoing dividend program under which one-half of distributable permanent fund income would be distributed to Alaskans on a per capita basis. Unlike the existing program, there would be no minimum dollar amount established for each dividend under this alternative. The per capita provisions are structured so that the entire program would run on a current calendar-year basis. All applications would be due on or before July 1 of each year. By the following August 1, the Department of Revenue would have completed the screening of applications to determine the number of eligible applicants. The department would then divide that number into one-half of the distributable earnings of the permanent fund for the fiscal year just ended to determine the amount of that year's dividend payment.

The per capita program provisions also include a six-month residency requirement. Many persons come to Alaska for relatively short periods of time for vacations or to participate in seasonal employment with no intention of remaining permanently or of giving up the benefits provided by their states of residence. For each nonresident who applies for and receives a dividend, the annual share of the dividend program for each Alaskan is proportionately reduced. Further, disproving a spurious claim of residency is not an easy task. A six-month residency requirement provides at least some evidence of a person's intent to remain, and strikes an appropriate balance between the state's interest in insuring that dividends are paid only to Alaska residents and the interests that new residents with less than six-months' residency have in receiving an immediate dividend. Many other features of the existing program's provisions have been included in the ongoing per capita program provisions, including exemption of 50 percent of the dividend from execution and an exemption of up to \$1,500 of the dividend amount from income determinations for state assistance programs.

SB 842 cont'd

The bill also includes a second alternative. If the Supreme Court should decide that the existing program would have been constitutional if the years of residency had begun to accumulate prospectively, then sections 3, 4 and 8 of the bill would take effect. Under these sections, the provisions of the existing program would continue in effect except that the number of an individual's total dividends would be based on years of residency beginning this year, with dividends accumulating each year in the future.

If the Court upholds the existing program, section 5 of the bill would take effect. This section adds a provision to the existing statutes to allow persons, when they turn 18 years of age, to claim dividends for their prior years of state residency during which they were minors. Dividends for children would also be handled in this manner under either of the alternative dividend distribution programs contained in the bill. I have considered other possibilities that have been suggested for including children in a dividend distribution program -- namely distributing children's dividends each year through their parents or guardians or putting their dividends each year in individual trust accounts administered by the state. Two concerns prompted me not to provide in this bill for actual payments to children during their minority years. First, while most parents or guardians would see that the money went to the child's benefit, there unfortunately would be many children whose parents or guardians would not apply the money for the children's benefit. There is no practical way to keep this from happening if children were to receive dividends while they are minors.

Second, experience that has been gained from ANCSA distributions to minors teaches that, even after extensive litigation, there are no truly satisfactory solutions for distributing money to the many Alaskan children who do not live in a traditional nuclear family, particularly those in the state's custody and those with divorced parents. Under this bill, a person turning 18 can claim dividends for his or her minority years, with interest, but there is no right to receive the prior years' dividends before the child actually turns 18 and makes application. Thus, this method of including children in a dividend distribution program also avoids the serious problem that would attend a formal trusteeship arrangement between the state and every Alaskan child.

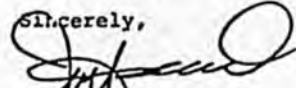
Finally, in the event of an unfavorable decision by the Court and under either of the alternative programs included in the bill, the distribution for 1982 only would be on a per-capita basis, with each eligible person receiving a dividend payment of \$1,000. This amount was determined by taking the total amount of money currently available for distribution of 1979 and 1980 dividends under the existing program (\$319,870,000) and dividing that amount by the number of eligible Alaskans who now have applications on file plus an estimate of the number of additional eligible Alaskans. Under the bill, Alaskans who filed timely applications during 1980 or 1981 for dividends under the existing

SB 842 cont'd

program are automatically eligible for the 1982 distribution. Thus, if the existing program is invalidated, an immediate distribution can be made to the vast majority of eligible Alaskans without requiring a new application process for everyone. All other eligible Alaskans who do not have applications on file would, of course, have an opportunity to apply for and receive the 1982 dividend as soon as possible.

The bill is structured in such a way that if we do receive a ruling from the Supreme Court during your consideration of the bill, those provisions of the bill that are no longer necessary can be easily deleted from the bill.

Sincerely,



Jay S. Hammond  
Governor

SB 843

SENATE BILL NO. 843 by the Rules Committee by request of the Governor, entitled:

"An Act relating to surface coal mining and the surface effects of underground coal mining; and providing for an effective date."

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

Fiscal note and Section by Section Analysis appears in Senate Supplement No. 14 to today's journal.

Governor's transmittal letter of March 9 follows:

The Honorable Jalmar Kerttula  
President of the Senate  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. II, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to surface coal mining and the surface effects of underground coal mining. The bill is an edited and corrected version of HB 762, introduced at my request February 12, 1982.

This bill is a response to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, P.L. 95-87 (SMCRA), which provides for the establishment of a nationwide program for the

# Permanent fund backup plan ready for full Senate vote

By The Associated Press

Gov. Jay Hammond's backstop permanent fund distribution plan was advanced from the Senate Finance Committee Thursday, clearing the way for a vote of the full Senate.

The bill is aimed at guaranteeing Alaskans will gain a share of the state's resource wealth this year even if the U.S. Supreme Court outlaws the ex-

isting permanent fund dividend program.

Alaska's permanent fund distribution plan has been challenged by two Anchorage attorneys who say it violates the U.S. Constitution's equal protection clause by discriminating among residents based on length of residency.

Hammond's backstop plan attempts to second guess what the high court will rule. The Su-

preme Court is in recess until April 19.

The governor said a backup distribution plan is needed to avoid a special legislative session should an adverse ruling come after the Legislature adjourns.

At present, the dividend program calls for adult Alaskans to receive annual payments of \$50 for each year of residency here since 1959.

If Hammond's bill is approved by the Legislature the plan would be amended to allow payments for residents who are younger than 18 years of age, no matter what the high court decides.

That means a resident who is 18 by the 1983 deadline for filing for permanent fund dividends may file a claim for all dividends for prior years in which he or she was eligible.

If the Supreme Court rules payments cannot be linked to residency, the state instead would give every Alaskan who is older than 18 years of age and who has been in Alaska for six months before applying for a dividend a one-time cash payment of \$1,000 for 1982.

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# Permanent fund bill to go before Senate

Associated Press

Juneau — Gov. Jay Hammond's backstop permanent fund distribution plan was advanced from the Senate Finance Committee Thursday, clearing the way for a vote of the full Senate.

The bill is aimed at guaranteeing Alaskans will gain a share of the state's resource wealth this year even if the U.S. Supreme Court outlaws the existing permanent fund dividend program.

Alaska's permanent fund distribution plan has been challenged by two Anchorage attorneys who say it violates the U.S. Constitution's equal protection clause by discriminating among residents based on length of residency.

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If Hammond's bill is approved by the Legislature the plan would be amended to allow payments for residents who are younger than 18 years of age, no matter what the high court decides.

That means a resident who is 18 by the 1983 deadline for filing for permanent fund dividends may file a claim for all dividends for prior years in which he or she was eligible.

If the Supreme Court rules payments cannot be linked to residency, the state instead would give every Alaskan who is older than 18 years of age and who has been in Alaska for six months before applying for a dividend a one-time cash payment of \$1,000 for 1982, under Hammond's plan.

If the court rules it would not violate the U.S. Constitution if the amount of the permanent fund dividend was determined by years of residency starting in 1979 when the plan was approved, then cumulative payments would be made to residents in increased amounts for each year of residency since 1979, rather than 1959 as currently stated.

AMENDED TITLE: SS HB 23  
AN ACT ESTABLISHING A PERSONAL LOAN PROGRAM FOR ALASKA  
RESIDENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

PRIME SPONSOR: RANDOLPH.

CO-SPONSORS: BEIRNE, FANNING.

CURRENT STATUS: 6/16/81 IN (H) FINANCE

HB 23 HOUSE ACTION

09:13 4/06/82 PAGE 2 OF 2

DATE SEQ PAGE

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

02/18/81	01	0281	FIRST READING -- COMMITTEE REPORTS
04/23/81	02	1042	L&C -- DP01, DNP01, NR03
06/16/81	03	2163	NOT MOVED FROM FIN COMM BY DIV 15-23-02
			FINAN E
			RULES

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HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
LETTER OF INTENT  
FOR

CSSSHB 23 (Fin) and CSSSHB 24 (Fin)

The Committee intends that the passage of this legislation result in the payment of Permanent Fund dividends long awaited by Alaskans.

The Committee's interest in this legislation was spurred by evidence that per capita spending by the State of Alaska has increased more than seven times in real terms since substantial petroleum revenues first appeared in 1969. The Committee finds that few Alaskans are receiving seven times as much in benefits from the State than they were 13 years ago. The disparity between dramatically increased government spending and the benefits the public receives from that spending can be attributed to inefficiency in the delivery of government services and inequity in their distribution. Distribution of a portion of the state's wealth directly to state residents partially compensates for this problem.

The Committee recognizes that virtually all the petroleum development in Alaska has occurred on publicly owned lands. This is in sharp contrast to other states, where vast accumulations of wealth have accrued to private landholders. One purpose of this distribution is to share some of the income from the state's petroleum development with private citizens in an equitable manner.

The Committee does not intend Permanent Fund dividends as public assistance, but recognizes that these payments may be helpful in helping Alaskans to meet some of the high energy and housing costs faced by Alaskans. Federal statistics have long shown Anchorage at or near the top of the list of expensive American cities, and the cost of living in almost all other Alaska communities is uniformly estimated to be higher than Anchorage's. These high costs are caused in part by some natural disadvantages of extreme isolation and harsh climate inherent in Alaska. The Committee intends that some of the income from the energy wealth that is a natural advantage of Alaska and is owned in common by all Alaskans be used to help pay these costs.

The Committee believes that the program for Permanent Fund income distribution set out in this legislation is appropriate, but also believes additional mechanisms for direct distribution may be useful to Alaskans. The Committee thus includes in the companion appropriation bill funding for a package of two studies of (1) the effects of direct distribution on Alaska's people, economy, and society, and (2) the potential benefits and questions surrounding the creation and operation of a royalty trust for Alaskans.

The first study should be a reconnaissance of direct distribution which should:

- (1) define the relevant policy questions;
- (2) answer those which can be answered;
- (3) determine what needs to be done to answer the others.

Specifically, the Committee intends that there be investigation of the effects of direct distribution on:

- (a) income (both before and after taxes);

House Finance Committee  
 Letter of Intent  
 CSSSHB 23 and CSSSHB 24

- (b) employment, unemployment, labor force, and unemployment rates;
- (c) prices and wage rates; and
- (d) population.

The first study should compare the effects of direct distribution with alternative uses of the state's wealth, including using equivalent amounts for increases in the state operating budget, capital budget, and loan appropriations.

The first study should be conducted by an investigator with in-depth experience in researching the Alaska economy, and should be completed within three months of the effective date of the Act.

The second study should examine in detail the full range of issues raised by the royalty trust proposal embodied in HB 642. The Committee intends that the study be conducted by a widely known investigator, preferably a nationally recognized accounting firm, and include contributions from economists, public finance experts, demographers, sociologists, and lawyers specializing in securities law, taxation law, and constitutional law. The Committee intends that the second study be completed by February 15, 1982.

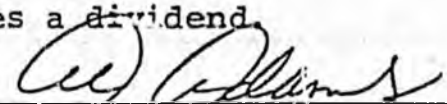
The Committee chose a six months' residency requirement to ensure a link between the distribution of income from the state's resource wealth and the receipt of that income by bonafide state residents. The unique nature of this program increases the difficulties in administering it, and the Committee has determined this six-month residency requirement will aid in this administration.

The Committee also imposed the six months' residency requirement to reduce the possibility of applications by persons who are not bonafide residents. The likelihood of spurious applications may have been increased because of the extensive publicity which has surrounded the legislation and the Permanent Fund dividend legislation passed in 1980.

The Committee intends that the Department of Revenue engage in careful audit of Permanent Fund dividend applications and vigorously enforce the laws pertaining to fraud.

The Committee intends that the state general relief medical assistance program provide services to those state residents who lose benefits under the federal Medicaid program as a result of their receipt of Permanent Fund dividends. The Committee further intends that the Department of Health and Social Services monitor the impacts of Permanent Fund dividends on public assistance programs and make a report to the Legislature within 90 days after the first payment of Permanent Fund dividends.

The Committee intends that no individual's eligibility for public assistance under a state program be affected by the receipt of a Permanent Fund dividend in any month except for the month he or she receives a dividend.

  
 Al Adams, Chairman  
 House Finance Committee

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CSHB 23(Fin). No. 1 Page 1 of 2  
Title An Act providing for contingency distribution of permanent fund dividends...  
Requested by Finance Date 4/4/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Health and Social Services  
Program Category Affected See Analysis  
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected See Analysis  
(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		175.2				
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		(11825.6)				
TOTAL		(11650.4)				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		(4889.6)				
FEDERAL FUNDS		(6760.8)				
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME						
PART TIME		8				
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

(A) Assumptions include:

- (1) A one month ineligibility period for aged, blind, disabled, and general relief cash assistance recipients;
- (2) A three month period of ineligibility for all Aid to Families with Dependent Children recipient families, under new federal regulations which would consider a one-time-only permanent fund distribution as available income for several months even if the family has spent all of their distribution;
- (3) No in-migration of new assistance recipients attracted here by the distribution, and no "deterrent effect" of distribution that would decrease current FY83 estimates of number of recipients;
- (4) A 5.6% FY83 Cost of Living Increase for AFDC and an 11.2% COLA for aged, blind and disabled; and
- (5) Current operations and policies of the General Relief cash assistance program will be continued without significant change for FY83.

(See Page 2)

IV. DATE 4/5/82 PREPARED BY Andrew S. Salter  
AGENCY Division Public Assistance

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-3347  
cc: Budget and Management  
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

BRU Component	Pers Serv 100	Grants 700	FY83 TOTAL	GF	FED
<u>Soc &amp; Econ Assist for Gen Pop Assistance Payments BRU</u>					
AFDC		(10498.2)	(10498.2)	(5249.1)	(5249.1)
Aid to Disabled		(582.4)	(582.4)	(582.4)	
Aid to Blind		(14.4)	(14.4)	(14.4)	
Gen Relief Assistance		(75.0)	(75.0)	(75.0)	
<u>PA Administration BRU</u>					
Elig Determination	175.2		175.2	106.9	68.3
<u>Soc &amp; Econ Assist for Aged</u>					
Old Age Assistance BRU		(495.6)	(495.6)	(495.6)	
<u>Public Health</u>					
Medicaid BRU		(3160.0)	(3160.0)	(1580.0)	(1580.0)
GRM BRU		<u>3000.0</u>	<u>3000.0</u>	<u>3000.0</u>	
TOTAL	175.2	(11825.6)	(11650.4)	(4889.6)	(6760.8)

(C) Explanation of Increases

- (1) Staff resources necessary to promptly terminate and promptly reopen entire caseload without adverse effects on accuracy or timeliness:

Overtime for existing field staff:	100.0
8 seasonal new field staff (full-time, 4 months each):	75.2
Total	<u>175.2</u>
State Funds	106.9
Federal Funds	68.3

- (2) "Safety net" General Relief - Medical new costs (state funds) to protect ineligible persons from suffering medical expenses costing more than the amount of their distribution payment:

<u>Nursing Home recipients</u>	
(\$1750 X 450 recipients)	787.5
<u>"Accident" Cases</u>	
Total	<u>2212.5</u>
	<u>3000.0</u>

Accident case funding is only an estimate. No data can be developed to indicate how many ineligible people would suffer an unaffordable medical need during their time of ineligibility, or to indicate how many of these would need to apply.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS HB 23 No. 2  
 Title Providing for contingency distribution of Permanent Fund Dividends  
 Requested by House Finance committee Date 4/3/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected \_\_\_\_\_ Revenue \_\_\_\_\_  
 Program Category Affected \_\_\_\_\_ General Government \_\_\_\_\_  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Administrative Services  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		416.01				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

The 1981 population estimate is 416,000. The source of funds for Permanent Fund distribution is the general fund, however should the Committee Substitute for HB 23 be amended to allow dedicated fund participation, the earnings of the Permanent Fund available for the payment of dividends through June 30, 1982 is 45,042,000.

IV. DATE 4/5/82 PREPARED BY *P. A. Wall*  
 AGENCY Revenue  
 PHONE 465-2393  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)  
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution Number: CS HB 23 No. 3 (Page 1 of 8)

Title: An act providing for contingency distribution of Permanent Fund Dividends

Requested by: House Finance Committee

Date: 3/30/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Revenue  
 Program Category Affected: General Government  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected: Administrative and Public Services  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected; separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	219.5	642.9	-	-	-	-
200 TRAVEL	35.0	-	-	-	-	-
300 CONTRACTUAL	272.0	388.6	-	-	-	-
400 COMMODITIES	-	5.0	-	-	-	-
500 EQUIPMENT	-	125.0	-	-	-	-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC	-	-	-	-	-	-
800 MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	526.5	1,319.4	-	-	-	-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND	526.5	1,319.4	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER (Specify Source)	-	-	-	-	-	-

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME	-	9/103nm	-	-	-	-
PART TIME	24/72nm	20/158nm	-	-	-	-
TEMPORARY	-	-	-	-	-	-

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

See attached.

IV. DATE: 3/30/82

PREPARED BY: *F. A. Wall*

AGENCY: Revenue

PHONE: 465-2393

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

CS HB 23 contains provisions which will take effect immediately on the date the U. S. Supreme Court invalidates the existing Permanent Fund Dividend program or on July 10, 1982, whichever occurs first. The FY82 expenditures continue the resources previously authorized for administering AS 43.23. These expenditures will require supplemental appropriations.

If this program becomes effective, it would provide for the following:

- a. Each eligible individual would receive a dividend payment of \$1,000.
- b. Eligible individuals would be those who were Alaska residents for at least six months immediately preceding the date of application.
- c. Parents or guardians of minors or incompetent individuals who are eligible individuals, may claim the dividends of those minor or incompetent individuals.
- d. Individuals must file a claim in order to receive a dividend, except in the case of minors or incompetent individuals in which case the parent or guardian of such person must file the claim.
- e. There are approximately 400,000 potential eligible individuals.

Assumptions:

- a. 400,000 payments in 1982
- b. The program will become effective in FY82 due to court action, for purposes of identifying costs to a fiscal year.

Program Summary:

Emergency regulations will be adopted, further defining eligibility and the application and proof of eligibility requirements. Application forms will be designed, ordered and distributed. Processing and computer programs will be designed, written and implemented. The new program will be advertised and a rapid response public assistance program will be mounted to provide information and assistance in filing to the general public and specific assistance to residents of rural areas throughout the state to establish eligibility and to apply for the dividend.

Applications will be opened, placed in control, reviewed, batched, data captured, edited and corrected, and payments prepared and mailed. Appropriate files, reports and enforcement processing steps will be performed. Payments matching garnishments and other attachments will be adjusted as required.

FY82Administrative Services

3 PFT positions to continue positions presently authorized in support of AS 43.23 which provide:

- a. Recruitment, hiring, EEO and contract administration, leave accounting and related personnel/payroll services.
- b. Design and/or modification of authorized distribution system for eligible individuals.
- c. Forms procurement and distribution. Accounts payable including voucher preparation. Supply services.

PFT PCN 1100, R 12C @ \$1,870 mo. plus  
32% costs for 3 mos. = 7.4

PFT PCN 1124, R 12F @ \$1,153 mo. plus  
32% costs for 3 mos. = 12.5

PFT PCN 1104, R 8A @ \$1,393 mo. plus  
32% costs for 3 mos. = 5.5

6 PPT positions for batch control, correction, dividend payment release, stop payments or garnishments and other attachments, data capture of address changes, mail opening and distribution, document numbering, batching.

6 PPT Tax Scanners R 8 @ \$1,487 mo. plus  
32% costs for 3 mos. = 35.3

Total Administrative Services positions = 60.7

Public Services

6 PFT Positions to continue positions presently authorized in support of AS 43.23 which provides assistance to the public through response to phone, mail and in-person inquiries at Service Counters and in rural communities. Design and maintenance of address changes system and returned warrant system.

PFT PCN 2018, R 12B @ \$1,814 mo plus  
32% costs for 3 mos. = 7.2

PFT PCN 2019, R 20F @ \$3,623 mo. plus  
32% costs for 3 mos. = 14.3

PFT PCN 2027, R 7A @ \$1,319 mo. plus  
32% costs for 3 mos. = 5.2

PFT PCN 2030, R 15F @ \$2,548 mo. plus  
32% costs for 3 mos. = 10.1

PFT PCN 2033, R 18A @ \$2,640 mo. plus  
32% costs for 3 mos. = 10.5

PFT PCN 2099, R 8A @ \$1,393 mo. plus  
32% costs for 3 mos. = 5.5

PPT position for:

Phone, letter and counter response to  
inquiries at Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks.  
Application assistance in urban and rural communities.  
Receipt, filing and reissue of returned undeliverable  
or unclaimed dividend payments. Furnish copies of  
applications upon authorized request.

18 PPT Tax Scanners R 8 @ \$1,487 mo plus  
32% costs for 3 mos. = 106.0

Total Public Services Positions 158.8

FY83

Administrative Services

PFT PCN 1100, R 12D @ \$20,073 mo. plus  
32% costs. = 32.8

PFT PCN 1124, R 18F @ \$3,371 mo. plus  
32% costs. = 53.4

PFT PCN 1104, R 8A @ \$1,393 mo. plus  
32% costs. = 22.1

9 PPT Tax Scanners R 8 @ \$1,487 mo. plus  
32% costs. = 159.0

Batch control, correction. dividend payments  
release, stop payments on garnishments and  
other attachments, mail opening and distribution,  
document control numbering, batching.

Total Administrative services positions for FY83 267.3

Public Services

PFT PCN 2018, R 12C @ \$2,010 mo. plus  
32% costs = 31.8

PFT PCN 2019, R 20F @ \$3,851 mo. plus  
32% costs = 61.0

PFT PCN 2027, R 7A @ \$1,408 mo. plus  
32% costs = 22.3

PFT PCN 2030, R 15F @ \$2,739 mo. plus  
32% costs = 43.4

PFT PCN 2033, R 18B @ \$2,640 mo. plus  
32% costs = 41.8

PFT PCN 2099, R 8B @ \$1,530 mo. plus  
32% costs = 24.2

11 PPT Tax Scanners R 8 @ \$1,487 mo.  
plus 32% costs for 7 mos. = 151.1

Phone, letter and counter response to inquiries  
at Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks. Application  
assistance in urban and rural communities. Receipt,  
filing, and re-issue of returned undeliverable and  
undeliverable dividend payments. Furnish copies of  
applications upon authorized request

Total Public Services positions for FY83 375.6

Total positions for FY83 642.9

Other Expenditures

FY82

Contracts

Toll calls, including Zenith calls	=	4.0
Forms and Instructions:		
250,000 pre-addressed @ \$78 M	=	19.5
200,000 for handout and response to requests due to minors being eligible @ \$13 M	=	2.6
Postage:		
Forms & Instructions:		
250,000 @ .22	=	55.0
100,000 @ .25	=	25.0
Data Processing: (includes development, data capture and production)		
Computer Resource Units: 25,000 @ 1.25 per Unit	=	31.3
Common Output Units: 100 @ \$31 (Reports, Warrants, COM)	=	3.0
Storage Units: Master and Distribution File, 1,750 @ \$14, Disk	=	24.5
Misc. Storage including garnishments, 500 @ \$14, Disk	=	7.0
Back-Up File - Tape	=	.1
Public Services Contracts for rural application assistance	=	70.0
Advertising and Media - Public Services	=	<u>30.0</u>
Total Contractual for FY82		272.0

Travel:

Public Services rural application assistance = 35.0

Total Travel for FY82 35.0

FY83

Contractual

Postage:

Correspondence - 10,000 @ .25 = 2.5

Forms and Instructions -

50,000 @ .25 = 12.5

Dividend Payment Warrants -

400,000 @ .25 = 100.0

Data Processing:

(Includes development, data capture and production)

Production:

Computer Resource Units: 90,000 @ 1.25/unit = 112.5

Common Output Units: 275 @ \$31 (reports, warrants COM) = 8.5

Storage Units: Master and Distribution File: 3700 @ \$14 = 51.8

Misc. including garnishments: 500 @ \$14 = 7.0

Backup - Tape: = .1

Warrant Stock: 400,000 @ \$35 M = 14.0

Warrant Envelopes: 400,000 @ \$12.43 M = 5.0

Terminals:	Data Capture CRT's: 4 @ \$3,900 ea.	=	15.6	
	Data Management CRT's 4 @ \$4,600 ea.	=	18.4	
	Printer - 1 @ \$7,026	=	7.0	
	Controller - 1 @ \$4,679	=	4.7	
Toll Calls including Zenith:				
	Administrative Services	=	4.0	
	Public Services	=	15.0	
Misc. Contractual:				
	Administrative Services	=	4.0	
	Public Services	=	6.0	<u>        </u>
Total Contractual for FY83				388.6
Commodities:				
	Administrative Services	=	2.0	
	Public Services	=	3.0	<u>        </u>
Total Commodities				5.0
Equipment & Microfilm System		=	125.0	<u>        </u>
Total Equipment				125.0

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST  
 Bill/Resolution No. CSHB 23 No. 4 (2-page memo)  
 Title Act providing for contingency distribution of permanent fund dividends  
 Requested by House Finance Date 4/5/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Department of Revenue  
 Program Category Affected Revenue Collection & Management  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Enforcement Division  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	63.0	377.9	408.1	440.7	476.0	514.1
200 TRAVEL	1.3	30.0	33.0	36.3	39.9	43.9
300 CONTRACTUAL	20.1	50.0	54.5	59.4	64.7	70.5
400 COMMODITIES	.6	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.6
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>461.8</b>	<b>499.9</b>	<b>541.1</b>	<b>585.7</b>	<b>634.1</b>

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	85.0	461.8	499.9	541.1	585.7	634.1
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	12/24mm	12/144mm	12/144mm	12/144mm	12/144mm	12/144mm
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

See memorandum to Joseph K. Donohue from Marilla L. Gemmer dated April 5, 1982.

*Marilla L. Gemmer*

IV. DATE April 5, 1982 PREPARED BY Marilla L. Gemmer, Director  
 AGENCY Department of Revenue - Enforcement Division  
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2366  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)


# MEMORANDUM

# State of Alaska

TO: Joseph K. Donohue  
Deputy Commissioner - Taxation

DATE: April 5, 1982

FILE NO:

FROM:  Marilla L. Gemmer  
Director  
Enforcement Division

TELEPHONE NO:

CSHB 23

SUBJECT:

Provided that CSHB 23 is enacted in the content as the work draft paper dated March 22, 1982, the act will allow for a one-time distribution of permanent fund dividend payments of \$1000 to each eligible individual, including minor children. This act will also provide for the collection of improperly made payments.

The Enforcement Division will be impacted under sec. 3 which provides for the determination of eligible applicants. With the addition of applications for minors, not provided for under the current AS 43.23, we estimate approximately 420,000 applications. Determining the eligibility of applications for minors between the age of 6 months and school age will be the major problem area.

The Enforcement Division will also be responsible under sec. 4(b) for the collection of improperly paid dividends from individuals who are determined not to be eligible.

We request that for the balance of FY 82 funding be continued for the current staff level. Funding for the current staff has also been projected thru FY 87. We will analyze our staff requirements prior to the end of FY 84 and submit our budget accordingly.

NOTE: The following amendments are presented for your consideration:

(b) The department shall prescribe and furnish an application for claiming a permanent fund dividend that contains a statement of eligibility and a certification of residency in substantially the following form:

Joseph K. Donohue  
Deputy Commissioner - Taxation

April 5, 1982  
Page 2

I certify that (individual's) name (I am) the individual for whom I am making application is a state resident and has (have) been a state resident for at least six months before the date of this application. I also understand that a false claim of residency to obtain a permanent fund dividend payment is a criminal offense and that if convicted I must repay all payments that have been paid to me or paid to the individual in whose name I have made application. I understand that this penalty is in addition to any criminal penalties imposed.

Page 3, line 8

Sec. 4(b) should be amended as follows:

(b) If a final determination is made that a payment has been improperly made to an individual, the commissioner may use the collection procedures and remedies set out in AS 43. for the collection of tax to recover the permanent fund dividend. A notice of an improperly paid dividend must be sent to the individual within 6 years after the improper payment. If a notice is not sent within the 6 year period, proceedings may not be commenced in court for the recovery of the improper payment.

Page 3, line 11

Sec. 5(a) should be amended as follows:

The department shall adopt emergency regulations under AS 44.62.250 to establish procedures and time limits for claiming a permanent fund dividend under this Act.

MLG:lw

Original sponsors: Randolph, Beirne  
and Fanning

Offered: 4/5/82  
Referred: Rules

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
2 CS FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 23 (Finance)  
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

6 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act providing for permanent fund dividends; and  
7 providing for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 \* Section 1. POLICY, PURPOSES, AND FINDINGS. (a) It is the policy of  
10 the state to promote the concept of government that derives its just powers  
11 from the people it serves by placing a substantial portion of Alaska's com-  
12 monly owned natural resource <sup>revenues</sup> [wealth] into the hands of individual Alaskans.

13 (b) The purposes of this Act are to

14 (1) share a portion of the state's income derived from the develop-  
15 ment and production of the natural resources of the state directly and equit-  
16 ably with state residents; and

17 (2) encourage increased awareness and involvement by the residents  
18 of the state in the management and expenditure of the Alaska permanent fund  
19 (art. IX, sec. 15, Constitution of the State of Alaska).

20 (c) The legislature finds that

21 (1) equitable distribution of a portion of <sup>the state's income derived from the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>development & production of the natural</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>resources of the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>wealth</sup> directly  
22 to the people of the state is in the public interest and serves a public  
23 purpose;

24 (2) distribution of a portion of state mineral resource revenues  
25 directly to state residents will maximize efficiency, promote individual  
26 freedom of choice, and stimulate private sector development through indivi-  
27 dual consumer choice;

28 (3) the costs for energy and housing paid by residents of the  
29 state are far higher than those paid by most citizens of the United States

1 and it is in the public interest to return to state residents a portion of  
2 the state's income from oil, gas, and other mineral production to help offset  
3 rising costs for energy and housing; and

4 (4) the search for additional mechanisms for a permanent program  
5 of equitable direct distribution of Alaska's wealth is important and should  
6 be continued.

7 \* Sec. 2. ELIGIBILITY FOR PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND. (a) An individual is  
8 eligible to receive a one-time permanent fund dividend in the amount of  
9 \$1,000 if that individual

10 (1) applies to the Department of Revenue on a form prescribed by  
11 the department; and

12 (2) was a state resident for a period of at least six months  
13 immediately preceding the date of application.

14 (b) A parent or guardian may claim a permanent fund dividend on behalf  
15 of a minor or incompetent individual who is eligible to receive a payment  
16 under this section.

17 \* Sec. 3. PROOF OF ELIGIBILITY. (a) The commissioner shall adopt regu-  
18 lations for determining eligibility under this Act as emergency regulations  
19 under AS 44.62.250. The commissioner may require an individual to provide  
20 proof of eligibility, or may use other information available from other de-  
21 partments or agencies of the state to determine eligibility under this Act.

22 (b) The department shall prescribe and furnish an application form for  
23 claiming a permanent fund dividend that contains a statement of eligibility  
24 and a certification of residency in substantially the following form:

25 I certify that I am a state resident and have been a state  
26 resident for at least six months before the date of this appli-  
27 cation. I also understand that a false claim of residency to  
28 obtain a permanent fund dividend payment is a criminal offense  
29 and that if convicted I must repay all payments that have been

1 paid to me. I understand that this penalty is in addition to  
2 any criminal penalties imposed.

3  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 (signature of individual  
6 or parent or guardian)

7 \* Sec. 4. PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT. (a) In addition to any criminal  
8 penalties imposed by law, if an individual is convicted of a crime in connec-  
9 tion with a false statement made in a certification of residency for purposes  
10 of claiming a payment under this Act, and the conviction is not reversed,  
11 that individual is not eligible for a permanent fund dividend and must pay  
12 back any permanent fund dividend received.

13 (b) If a final determination is made that a payment has been improperly  
14 made to an individual, the commissioner may use the collection procedures or  
15 remedies set out in AS 43 to recover the permanent fund dividend.

16 \* Sec. 5. DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT. (a) The department shall adopt as  
17 emergency regulations under AS 44.62.250 procedures and time limits for  
18 claiming a permanent fund dividend under this Act. The deadline for claiming  
19 a permanent fund dividend under this Act may not be later than 120 days after  
20 the effective date of this Act. Payments shall be made as soon as possible  
21 after the department determines that an applicant is eligible for the payment.

22 (b) The department shall assist residents of rural areas who because of  
23 language, illness, old age, or inaccessibility need assistance to establish  
24 eligibility and to apply for the permanent fund dividend provided under this  
25 Act.

26 \* Sec. 6. EXEMPTIONS OF PERMANENT FUND DIVIDENDS. Fifty percent of a  
27 permanent fund dividend that is payable to or has been paid to an individual  
28 under this Act is exempt from levy, execution, garnishment, and other remedy  
29 for the collection of a debt. An exemption under this section may be claimed  
by an individual whether or not the payment has been commingled with other

1 money.

*see attached*  
*No exemption for child support obligations*

2 \* ~~Sec. 7.~~ ELIGIBILITY FOR STATE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS. In determin-  
3 ing the eligibility of an individual for general relief medical assistance  
4 under AS 47, the Department of Health and Social Services may not consider a  
5 permanent fund dividend as income.

6 *+ New Section 8*  
\* Sec. 8. DEFINITIONS. In this Act,

- 7 (1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue;
- 8 (2) "department" means the Department of Revenue;
- 9 (3) "individual" means a natural person;
- 10 (4) "state resident" means an individual who is physically present  
11 in the state with the intent to remain permanently in the state or, if he is  
12 not physically present in the state, intends to return to the state and is  
13 absent for any of the following reasons:

- 14 (A) vocational, professional, or other special education for  
15 which a comparable program was not reasonably available in the state;
- 16 (B) postsecondary education;
- 17 (C) military service;
- 18 (D) medical treatment;
- 19 (E) service in Congress; or
- 20 (F) other reasons that the commissioner may establish by  
21 regulation under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62).

22 \* Sec. 9. AS 43.23 and secs. 1, 3 and 4, ch. 21, SLA 1980, as amended by  
23 sec. 1, ch. 60, SLA 1980, are repealed.

24 \* Sec. 10. AS 43.23.010(b) is amended to read:

25 (b) For each year, an individual is eligible to receive payment of  
26 the permanent fund dividends for which he is entitled under this section  
27 if he

- 28 [(1) IS AT LEAST 18 YEARS OF AGE; AND
- 29 (2)] is a state resident during all or part of the year for

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which the permanent fund dividend is paid.

\* Sec. 11. AS 43.23.010 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(g) A parent or guardian may claim a permanent fund dividend on behalf of a minor or incompetent individual who is eligible to receive a payment under this section.

\* Sec. 12. Section 4, ch. 21, SLA 1980, is repealed.

\* Sec. 13. Sections 10 - 12 of this Act take effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.070(c).

\* Sec. 14. Sections 1 - 9 of this Act take effect on the date of a decision by the United States Supreme Court that invalidates any portion of AS 43.23 or secs. 1, 3, and 4, ch. 21, SLA 1980, as amended by sec. 1, ch. 60, SLA 1980, or on July 10, 1982, [whichever is earlier.] if the U.S. Supreme Court has not reached a decision by that date.

A M E N D M E N T

*Edell*

*#1*

Offered in the HOUSE

*These amendments  
were adopted*

Clocksin

TO: CSSH B 23 (Finance)

Page 4, lines 2-5, delete Section 7 and insert the following:

\*Sec. 7. ELIGIBILITY FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. (a) In determining the eligibility of an individual under a public assistance program administered by the Department of Health and Social Services and in which eligibility for assistance is based on financial need, the Department of Health and Social Services shall, to the extent allowed by federal law or regulation, not consider a permanent fund dividend as income or resources for the month the dividend was received by the recipient of public assistance. The Department of Health and Social Services shall notify all recipients of public assistance of the effects of receiving a permanent fund dividend.

(b) An individual who is denied medical assistance under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (42 USC 1396 et seq) solely because of the receipt of a permanent fund dividend shall be eligible for state-funded medical assistance under the General Relief Assistance program (AS 47.25.120-.300). The individual shall receive the same level of medical assistance as the individual would have received under Title XIX of federal Social Security Act had there been no permanent fund dividend program.

(c) An individual who is denied cash assistance because permanent fund dividends are counted as income or resources under federal law or regulation shall be eligible for cash assistance under the General Relief Assistance program (AS 47.120-.300). The individual shall, despite the limit in AS 47.25.130, receive the same amount as the individual would have received under other public assistance programs had there been no permanent fund dividend program.

*Edell*

# 2

A M E N D M E N T

Offered in the HOUSE

By Clocksin

TO: CSSH B 23 (Finance)

8

Page 4, line 6, add a new section ~~9~~ and renumber accordingly:

\*Sec. ~~8~~<sup>8</sup>. ELIGIBILITY FOR STATE PROGRAMS. No program administered by the state or any of its instrumentalities or municipalities, the eligibility for which is based upon financial need, shall consider a permanent fund dividend as income or resources unless required to do so by federal law or regulation.

*adopted*

*u/c*

# 3.

A M E N D M E N T

Offered in the HOUSE

By Clocksin

TO: CSSH B 23 (Finance)

Page 4, line 1, after "money." insert:

"No exemption is available under this section for permanent fund dividends taken to satisfy child support obligations required by court order."

*adopted*

*v/c*

HB 2 TITLE & SPONSOR SUMMARY

16:30 4/06/82 PAGE 1 OF 2

AMENDED TITLE:

AN ACT RELATING TO THE USE AND DISPOSAL OF STATE LAND

PRIME SPONSOR: BEIRNE.

CO-SPONSORS: BETTISWORTH, RANDOLPH.

CURRENT STATUS: 3/12/82 IN (H) FINANCE

HB 2 HOUSE ACTION

16:30 4/06/82 PAGE 2 OF 2

DATE SEQ PAGE

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

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02/04/81 01 0115 FIRST READING -- COMMITTEE REPORTS  
03/12/82 02 0779 RE? -- CS06  
FINANCE  
RULES

\*\*\* \*\* \*\* \*\*\* \*\* \*