

COMMITTEE REPORT  
SENATE

27

5/29/81

FURTHER: None

Date: 6/23/81

Mr. President:

The Committee on FINANCE <sup>Bill</sup> has had <sup>LEBMAN</sup> CSHB 508 (Fin) -arr

~~requirements for fiscal notes and employment notes in the legislative process~~

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 CSHB 508 (Fin)  same title  
 new title
- and recommends DO PASS
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

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CHAIRMAN



From The  
**SENATE  
FINANCE COMMITTEE**

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*2/22/74  
3:00 pm*

*Mr. [unclear] received  
and the [unclear] report*

*3:00 pm (1/20)*

STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
907-465-3800


LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

June 23, 1981

SUBJECT: SCS CSHB 508 (Finance)

TO: Senator Don Bennett  
Senator M. E. Dankworth  
Co-Chairmen, Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Richard A. Bradley   
Legislative Counsel

In our view, the bill does not have a single subject.

RAB:ljb

Enclosure

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

REVISED

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. ~~H.B. 26~~ CSHB 26 (fin.)  
Title An act relating to displaced homemakers; and providing an effective date.  
Requested by HESS Date 4/15/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Community and Regional Affairs  
Program Category Affected Social Services  
BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected C.E.T.A.  
(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENSES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	0	44.0	47.5	51.3	55.4	59.9
200 TRAVEL	0	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.8
300 CONTRACTUAL	0	1453.5	1569.8	1695.4	1831.0	1977.5
400 COMMODITIES	0	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2
500 EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		1502.6	1622.8	1752.7	1892.9	2044.4

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	1,502.6	1,622.8	1,752.7	1,892.9	2,044.4
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	0	1*	1*	1*	1*	1*
PART TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Through "time charging" approximately one full-time equivalent position would be charged to this program. This would be intermittent work performed by current, federally funded positions.

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

See Attached

REVISED

IV. DATE 4/15/81 PREPARED BY Lois A. Lind, Director  
AGENCY CETA  
PHONE 465-4890

Original: Legislative Finance  
cc: Budget and Management  
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

REVISED

Three basic assumptions have been utilized in the preparation of this analysis:

- 1) The Department will fund approximately five (5) similar Mutlipurpose Service Centers on an annual basis through individual contracts;
- 2) An eight (8) percent inflation rate will be experienced during each year for the five years of this analysis; and
- 3) Contracting for this service will prove more cost effective than the Department establishing and operating the Centers..

Total cost for H.B. 26 for FY'82: \$1,502,675

This cost will be composed of contracts for the  
Centers, each contract for \$290,000 (290,000 x 5) \$1,450,000

Administrative costs required by the Department: \$ 52,675

Personal Services: \$44,025

(Calcuated at 1 full-time equivalent position at Range 17B; this represents the Department's estimate of a base average for personnel who would time charge to this program.) Current, federally funded CETA Division personnel would time charge for activities including but not limited to the following:

- Develop and implement RFP and bid process including technical assistance to potential vendors.
- Conduct bidder's conference
- Assist in program development for new vendors.
- Conduct pre-award reviews of successful bidders.
- Develop and award contracts
- Monitor and evaluate programs

Travel: \$ 5,000

For bidder's conference, pre-award monitoring, contract negotiation, program monitoring, and technical assistance.

Contractual: \$ 3,500

Telephones @ \$150 per site	= \$	750
Printing/Advertising		2,500
Copier Service		150
Postage		100
		<u>\$3,500</u>

Commodities: 150

Equipment: -0-

The Department staff will be responsible for negotiating and executing the contracts, monitoring, providing technical assistance and all statewide coordination.

(End of Fiscal Note Analysis)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS SS HB 43 (Finance) (Page 1 of 2)

Title An Act relating to day care.

Requested by House Finance Committee

Date May 19, 1981

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Community and Regional Affairs

Program Category Affected Community Development

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Day Care Assistance Program

(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 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		37.5	41.5	45.6	50.2	55.2
200 TRAVEL		4.0	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.8
300 CONTRACTUAL		4.3	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.3
400 COMMODITIES		.2	.2	.2	.3	.3
500 EQUIPMENT		2.0	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		1,750.2	1,812.7	1,903.1	1,998.4	2,098.3
TOTAL		1,798.2	1,863.5	1,958.9	2,059.9	2,165.9

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	1,798.2	1,863.5	1,958.9	2,059.9	2,165.9
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	1	1	1	1	1
PART TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TEMPORARY					

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

The grant costs indicated (Line 700) include the cost of the child care grants, the proposed raise in the subsidy scale level and the costs of local municipal administration, using 5,251 child care slots as a base figure (5,746 existing slots minus 495 military slots).

The grants cost is arrived at by multiplying the base figure (5,251) times \$25 a month times twelve months times an 80% slot occupancy rate (1,260.2). It is not anticipated that the geographic adjustment called for in Section 6(c) will be funded in connection with this bill.

\$466.0 is added to the above figure to allow for administrative fees paid to municipalities and subsidy. In addition, it is estimated that \$24,000 per year (plus 10% per year for inflation) will be needed to fund the training grants provided for in Section 6 (44.47.301d).

IV. DATE May 19, 1981

PREPARED BY McKie Campbell

AGENCY Department of Community & Regional Affairs

PHONE 465-4735

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Fiscal Note CS SS HB 43 (Finance) - (cont'd)

(Page 2 of 2)

Projected grant costs for future years assume 5% growth of existing programs but do not make allowances for annual revisions of the scale, increased costs per child, or an increase in the number of child care contractors.

Administrative costs (Lines 100-500) are based on the need for one additional Field Training Officer to monitor grant and program activities. Projected administrative costs assume 10% inflation.

Original sponsors: Gardiner, Rogers,  
Meekins, et al

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 508 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to displaced homemakers and to child  
7 care facilities and child care assistance; and providing  
8 for an effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. (a) The legislature  
11 finds that there is an increasing number of persons in the state, who after  
12 having fulfilled the role of homemaker for a number of years, find themselves  
13 displaced through the death of a spouse, divorce, separation, desertion, or  
14 loss of family income. The legislature finds that displaced homemakers are  
15 often without any source of income, face continuing discrimination in employ-  
16 ment because they frequently have no recent work experience and may be older  
17 than other applicants for employment, are subject to high rates of unemploy-  
18 ment and are ineligible for unemployment insurance because they have been  
19 engaged in unpaid labor in the home, may be ineligible for categorical wel-  
20 fare assistance, are ineligible for social security if they have been divorced  
21 from the family wage earner, may have lost their rights as beneficiaries under  
22 employers' pension and health plans through death of a spouse or divorce  
23 despite the contribution of years to the well-being of the family, and may  
24 be ineligible for Medicaid and unable to purchase private health insurance  
25 because of age and lack of income. The legislature further finds that home-  
26 makers are an unrecognized part of the work force of the state who have made  
27 an invaluable contribution to the welfare of society.

28 (b) It is the intent of this Act to

29 (1) provide the necessary counseling, aptitude, testing, training,

1 employment placement opportunities, and other services for displaced home-  
2 makers through contracts with nonprofit corporations incorporated under  
3 AS 10.20 and by using and expanding existing state programs;

4 (2) improve the health and welfare of this growing group of mem-  
5 bers of the community; and

6 (3) assist displaced homemakers in achieving independence and  
7 economic security vital to a productive life.

8 \* Sec. 2. AS 47 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

9 CHAPTER 90. DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS.

10 Sec. 47.90.010. PROGRAM ESTABLISHED. (a) The commissioner, in  
11 consultation with state and local government agencies, community groups,  
12 and groups concerned with displaced homemakers, may

13 (1) contract with nonprofit corporations incorporated under  
14 AS 10.20 for multipurpose service centers for displaced homemakers; and

15 (2) expand existing state programs for displaced homemakers  
16 through reimbursable service agreements.

17 (b) The commissioner shall adopt regulations prescribing the  
18 standards to be met by each multipurpose service center for displaced  
19 homemakers in accordance with the policies established in this chapter.

20 (c) The commissioner shall establish a contract procedure that  
21 insures open competition for carrying out programs established in this  
22 chapter. Nonprofit corporations incorporated under AS 10.20 and state  
23 agencies may provide the services listed in AS 47.90.020.

24 (d) To be eligible to contract under this chapter, a nonprofit  
25 corporation incorporated under AS 10.20 shall be governed by a board of  
26 directors whose membership is broadly representative of the community  
27 which it serves.

28 Sec. 47.90.020. MULTIPURPOSE SERVICE CENTERS. (a) A multi-  
29 purpose service center for displaced homemakers established under  
X

1 AS 47.90.010 may provide the following services:

2 (1) job counseling services which shall

3 (A) be specifically designed for displaced homemakers;

4 (B) counsel displaced homemakers regarding job oppor-  
5 tunities; and

6 (C) consider and build on the skills and experience of  
7 a homemaker and emphasize job readiness as well as skill develop-  
8 ment;

9 (2) job training and job placement services which shall

10 (A) emphasize short-term training programs which expand  
11 upon homemaking skills and volunteer experience and which lead to  
12 gainful employment;

13 (B) develop through cooperation with state and local  
14 government agencies and private employers training and placement  
15 programs for jobs in the public and private sector;

16 (C) assist displaced homemakers in gaining admission to  
17 existing public and private job-training programs and opportuni-  
18 ties including vocational education, reentry into secondary and  
19 postsecondary education, and apprenticeship training programs; and

20 (D) assist in identifying community needs and creating  
21 new jobs, including nontraditional occupations, for displaced  
22 homemakers in the public and private sector;

23 (3) health counseling services including referral to exist-  
24 ing health programs with respect to

25 (A) general principles of preventive health care;

26 (B) health care consumer education, particularly in the  
27 selection of physicians and health care services including health  
28 maintenance organizations and health insurance;

29 (C) mental health care and transitional counseling;

- 1 (D) family health care and nutrition;
- 2 (E) alcohol and drug abuse, including the abuse of pre-
- 3 scription drugs; and
- 4 (F) other related health care matters;
- 5 (4) financial management services which provide information
- 6 and assistance relating to insurance, taxes, estate and probate mat-
- 7 ters, mortgages, loans, and related financial matters;
- 8 (5) educational services including
- 9 (A) information relating to courses offering credit
- 10 through secondary or postsecondary education programs and reentry
- 11 programs, including bilingual programs if appropriate, and infor-
- 12 mation relating to the availability of financial assistance; and
- 13 (B) information about other programs of benefit to
- 14 displaced homemakers;
- 15 (6) legal counseling and referral services;
- 16 (7) information services with respect to federal and state
- 17 employment, education, health, public assistance, and unemployment
- 18 assistance programs which the commissioner determines to be of benefit
- 19 to displaced homemakers.

20 (b) A multipurpose center for displaced homemakers may provide

21 assistance in obtaining child care, temporary babysitting expenses, and

22 transportation when it will aid a displaced homemaker to receive ser-

23 vices under (a) of this section.

24 Sec. 47.90.030. EMPLOYMENT OF DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS. The staff

25 positions of multipurpose centers established under AS 47.90.010, in-

26 cluding supervisory, technical and administrative positions, shall to

27 the maximum extent possible be filled by displaced homemakers when

28 they are qualified.

29 Sec. 47.90.040. CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION. The commissioner

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1 shall consult and cooperate with the Department of Health and Social  
2 Services; the Department of Education, including the division of voca-  
3 tional rehabilitation; the University of Alaska, community colleges and  
4 other colleges as appropriate; the Department of Labor, including the  
5 division of employment security; and other persons or agencies which  
6 the commissioner considers appropriate in the implementation of this  
7 chapter.

8 Sec. 47.90.050. STATE EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE. Contractors operat-  
9 ing programs under AS 47.90.010 shall, to the maximum extent possible,  
10 provide displaced homemakers with assistance in qualifying on state  
11 employment registers under regulations of the commissioner.

12 Sec. 47.90.060. REGULATIONS. The commissioner may adopt regula-  
13 tions to implement this chapter.

14 Sec. 47.90.070. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

15 (1) "agency" means a department or agency of the state or a  
16 municipality of the state;

17 (2) "commissioner" means the commissioner of community and  
18 regional affairs;

19 (3) "displaced homemaker" means a person who

20 (A) has worked as a homemaker providing unsalaried  
21 services for the family;

22 (B) faces a significant reduction in family income or  
23 support through divorce, death, separation, or disability; and

24 (C) has encountered difficulty in finding employment.

25 \* Sec. 3. AS 44.33.245(a)(1) is amended to read:

26 (1) make loans for the construction, renovation, and equip-  
27 ping of child care facilities, including private nonprofit child care  
28 facilities;

29 \* Sec. 4. AS 44.33.255(a) is amended to read:  
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1 (a) A loan to a child care facility under AS 44.33.240 - 44.33.-  
2 275 may not exceed \$50,000 [\$30,000, AND NO MORE THAN ONE LOAN MAY BE  
3 MADE TO A SINGLE CHILD CARE FACILITY UNDER AS 44.33.240 - 44.33.275].

4 \* Sec. 5. AS 44.47.250(a)(1) is amended to read:

5 (1) implement and administer a program to assist in provid-  
6 ing day care for the children of low and moderate income [LOW-INCOME]  
7 families according to the requirements of AS 44.47.250 - 44.47.310;

8 \* Sec. 6. AS 44.47.250(b)(2) is amended to read:

9 (2) contract with municipalities, or, if necessary, with day  
10 care facilities, to perform [ITS] duties of the department under  
11 AS 44.47.250 - 44.47.310 within that municipality; with the approval  
12 of the department, the municipality may subcontract with another organ-  
13 ization in the community to perform administrative duties, or, if ne-  
14 cessary, the department may contract with another organization to perform  
15 administrative duties;

16 \* Sec. 7. AS 44.47.260 is repealed and reenacted to read:

17 Sec. 44.47.260. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION. When a contract is made  
18 under AS 44.47.250(b)(2) between the department and a municipality, or  
19 under AS 44.47.250(b)(4) between the department and an organization,  
20 the department shall pay to that municipality or organization the  
21 greater of:

22 (1) an amount equal to 10 percent of the total annual day  
23 care benefits paid to day care facilities in the geographic area admin-  
24 istered by that municipality or organization; or

25 (2) \$1,000 per year.

26 \* Sec. 8. AS 44.47.270 is amended to read:

27 Sec. 44.47.270. CONDITIONS OF RECEIPT OF BENEFITS. Benefits may  
28 be paid for the care of children of a low or moderate income family  
29 only if a parent or guardian, because of the day care, is freed to work

1 or to seek work or to attend school. In no event shall benefits be  
2 paid for the care of children of a family where one parent or guardian  
3 is not working, actively seeking work, or attending school and is  
4 physically and mentally capable of caring for the children.

5 \* Sec. 9. AS 44.47 is amended by adding a new section to read:

6 Sec. 44.47.301. CHILD CARE GRANT PROGRAM. (a) A child care  
7 grant program is established in the Department of Community and Re-  
8 gional Affairs to provide state assistance in the operation of child  
9 care facilities. The department shall provide grants for the operation  
10 of child care facilities, including private nonprofit child care facil-  
11 ities. Participation in the program is optional.

12 (b) To qualify for a grant under (a) or (d) of this section, the  
13 child care facility must

14 (1) be currently licensed under AS 47.35.010 - 47.35.080  
15 and any applicable municipal licensing requirements;

16 (2) participate in the day care assistance program under  
17 AS 44.47.250 - 44.47.310;

18 (3) provide care under a payment system as provided in (g)  
19 of this section.

20 (c) A grant under this section may not exceed \$50 per month for  
21 each child the child care facility cares for, or for each full-time  
22 equivalent, as determined by the department. The grant shall be  
23 adjusted on a geographic basis by the same percentages as instructional  
24 unit allotments are adjusted under AS 14.17.051.

25 (d) In addition to the grants provided in (c) of this section,  
26 the department may, subject to appropriations for that purpose, provide  
27 by grant or contract for the education and training of child care  
28 employees or administrators. To receive a grant or contract under this  
29 subsection or to participate in a training program under this subsec-

1 tion, the child care facility must meet all the requirements of (b) of  
2 this section.

3 (e) Application for grants under this section shall be made in  
4 the form established by the department.

5 (f) A grant under (c) of this section shall be made monthly and  
6 shall be based on the average daily full-time equivalent enrollment in  
7 the child care facility during the calendar month preceding the date on  
8 which application for a grant is made.

9 (g) Each child care facility receiving a grant under this section  
10 shall assure that a specified number of child care positions are avail-  
11 able to children eligible for day care assistance under AS 44.47.250 -  
12 44.47.310, whose parents or guardians wish to pay for care based on the  
13 number of full-time equivalent days the child attends the facility.  
14 All child care positions not made available under a payment schedule  
15 based on enrollment shall be made available under a payment schedule  
16 based on attendance and at least one full-time equivalent position  
17 shall be made available based on attendance rather than enrollment.  
18 The maximum number of child care positions in each facility which may  
19 be made available under a payment schedule based on enrollment shall be  
20 determined each month under the following formula:

21  $M = (T+E) - (A+B)$  where

22 M = maximum number of positions available under an enrollment,  
23 based fee schedule;

24 T = the total number of full-time equivalent child care positions  
25 in the facility

26 E = number of full-time equivalent positions during the month  
27 before computation with an enrollment-based fee schedule;

28 A = average daily full-time equivalent attendance during the  
29 month before computation in positions with an enrollment-

1 based fee schedule;

2 (h) The commissioner shall, in consultation with interested child  
3 care providers and parents, adopt regulations to carry out the purposes  
4 of this section.

5 \* Sec. 10. AS 44.47.310 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

6 (6) "child care facility" means an establishment licensed  
7 under AS 47.35.010 - 47.35.080, including but not limited to day care  
8 centers, family day care homes, and schools for preschool age children,  
9 which provides care for children not related by blood, marriage, or  
10 legal adoption to the owner, operator, or manager of the facility.

11 \* Sec. 11. AS 44.33.250 and 44.33.260(2) are repealed.

12 \* Sec. 12. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981.  
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Original sponsors: Gardiner, Rogers,  
Meekins, et al

Offered: 5/15/81  
Referred: Rules

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 508 (Finance) am  
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to requirements for fiscal notes and  
7 employment notes in the legislative process; and  
8 providing for an effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. AS 24.30 is amended by adding a new section to read:

11 Sec. 24.30.032. EMPLOYMENT NOTES ON BILLS. (a) Before a bill  
12 requiring the appropriation of state money, including a bill appropriat-  
13 ing money to a state loan program, is reported from the committee of  
14 first referral, there shall be attached to the bill an employment note  
15 containing the following information about the effect of the bill on  
16 employment:

- 17 (1) the number of jobs which would be created, including  
18 (A) construction jobs;  
19 (B) non-construction contract jobs;  
20 (C) operating jobs, both temporary and permanent; and  
21 (D) other direct employment;

22 (2) a description of the employment which would be created  
23 by categories, including salary levels for each category;

24 (3) a breakdown of employment which would be created, by  
25 region of the state.

26 (b) Bills presented by the governor which require the appropria-  
27 tion of less than \$1,000,000 for capital improvement projects or state  
28 loan programs may be aggregated under a single employment note, which  
29 shall contain the information required by (a) of this section.

1 (c) If a bill described in (a) of this section has no effect on  
2 employment, a statement to that effect shall be attached.

3 (d) The employment note or statement required by this section  
4 shall be prepared by the department or departments affected by the bill  
5 in cooperation with the Office of the Governor, division of budget and  
6 management.

7 (e) The requirements of this section apply to supplemental budget  
8 revisions or budget amendments by the governor which relate to capital  
9 improvement projects, new or expanded state functions or programs, or  
10 state loan programs, and to reports made by the governor covering  
11 proposed capital improvement projects, new or expanded state functions  
12 or programs, or state loan programs if the reports are to be considered  
13 by the legislature during the interim between legislative sessions.

14 (f) By January 20 of each year the Office of the Governor, divi-  
15 sion of budget and management, shall submit a report to the governor  
16 for transmittal to the legislature on the preparation of employment  
17 notes, including recommendations for improvement in employment note  
18 procedures.

19 \* Sec. 2. AS 37.07.020(a) is amended to read:

20 (a) The governor shall prepare and submit to the legislature  
21 before the fourth legislative day a budget for the succeeding fiscal  
22 year which shall cover all estimated receipts, including all grants,  
23 loans, and money received from the federal government, and all proposed  
24 expenditures of the state government. The budget shall be accompanied  
25 by a general appropriation bill to authorize the proposed expenditures,  
26 and a bill or bills covering recommendations in the budget for new or  
27 additional revenues. The budget shall also be accompanied by a sum-  
28 mary, categorized by region of the state, of the fiscal notes and employ-  
29 ment notes required for bills proposed by the governor as of the date

1 of the budget submission.

2 \* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981.

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Original sponsors: Gardiner, Rogers,  
Meekins, et al

Offered: 5/29/81  
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2

SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 508 (State Affairs)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to requirements for fiscal notes and  
7 employment notes in the legislative process; and  
8 providing for an effective date."

9

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

10

\* Section 1. AS 24.30 is amended by adding a new section to read:

11

Sec. 24.30.032. EMPLOYMENT NOTES. (a) A bill requiring the  
12 appropriation of state money for a capital improvement project which is  
13 presented by the governor to the legislature for introduction under  
14 AS 24.30.060(b) shall include an employment note containing the follow-  
15 ing information about the effect of the bill on employment:

16

(1) the number of jobs which would be created, including

17

(A) construction jobs;

18

(B) non-construction contract jobs;

19

(C) operating jobs, both temporary and permanent; and

20

(D) other direct employment;

21

(2) a description of the employment which would be created  
22 by categories, including salary levels for each category;

23

(3) a breakdown of public and private employment which would  
24 be created, by region of the state.

25

(b) Bills presented by the governor which require the appropria-  
26 tion of less than \$1,000,000 for capital improvement projects or state  
27 loan programs may be aggregated under a single employment note, which  
28 shall contain the information required by (a) of this section.

29

(c) If a bill described in (a) of this section has no effect on

1 employment, a statement to that effect shall be attached.

2 (d) The employment note or statement required by this section  
3 shall be prepared by the department or departments affected by the bill  
4 in cooperation with the Office of the Governor, division of budget and  
5 management.

6 (e) The requirements of this section apply to supplemental budget  
7 revisions or budget amendments by the governor which relate to capital  
8 improvement projects and to reports made by the governor covering  
9 proposed capital improvement projects if the reports are to be con-  
10 sidered by the legislature during the interim between legislative  
11 sessions.

12 (f) By January 20 of each year the Office of the Governor, divi-  
13 sion of budget and management, shall submit a report to the governor  
14 for transmittal to the legislature on the preparation of employment  
15 notes, including recommendations for improvement in employment note  
16 procedures, and sample comparisons of employment estimates with actual  
17 employment experience.

18 \* Sec. 2. AS 37.07.020(a) is amended to read:

19 (a) The governor shall prepare and submit to the legislature  
20 before the fourth legislative day a budget for the succeeding fiscal  
21 year which shall cover all estimated receipts, including all grants,  
22 loans, and money received from the federal government, and all proposed  
23 expenditures of the state government. The budget shall be accompanied  
24 by a general appropriation bill to authorize the proposed expenditures,  
25 and a bill or bills covering recommendations in the budget for new or  
26 additional revenues. The budget shall also be accompanied by a sum-  
27 mary, categorized by region of the state, of the fiscal notes and em-  
28 ployment notes required for bills proposed by the governor as of the  
29 date of the budget submission.

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\* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS for HB 508 Relating to requirements for fiscal notes and employees  
 Title \_\_\_\_\_ notes.  
 Requested by Finance Committee Date 5/22/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Transportation and Public Facilities  
 Program Category Affected Transportation  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 (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 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		43.5				
200 TRAVEL		1.0				
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES		5				
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>		45,	49,	54,	60,	66,

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND		45,	49,	54,	60,	66,
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The ability to produce reliable data on this subject is very limited. It would be necessary to develop a process that would expedite reporting requirements of base data, from the affected departments to the office of the Governor. Development of that process is included in the fiscal note analysis being prepared by the Governor's office.

The assumption is that a certain level of DOT/PF staff effort would be required, periodically, to satisfy basic data requirements for submittal to the Governor's office. This function would be applied at the regional level. The aggregate effort would require one additional position at range 15.

IV. DATE May 27, 1981 PREPARED BY Jim Bentley  
 AGENCY DOT/PF  
 PHONE 465-2476  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

REQUEST

Bill Resolution No. HB 503

Title An Act relating to requirements for fiscal notes and amendment notes in the legislative process. Date 4/30/81

Requested by Gardiner, Rogers and others

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Office of the Governor, Division of Budget and Management

Program Category Affected General Government

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Budget and Management

(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 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL		150	40	43	47	51
400 COMMODITIES		5	5	6	6	7
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>155</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>58</b>

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND		155	45	49	53	58
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME		0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

1. Initial estimates of direct and indirect employment impacts for common types of capital projects will be developed under a contractual arrangement.
2. Costs of estimating impacts for unique projects (extremely large, of a one-time nature) are not included in Fiscal Detail. These projects could be most effectively analyzed by specialized studies.
3. Contractual expenses for fiscal years beyond the initial development year are for a system which would monitor actual experience for the purpose of refining and updating the standardized estimates. The amount included an 8% inflation factor.
4. Additional workload on the Division will be absorbed by existing positions.

IV. DATE 4/30/81

PREPARED BY David Tonkovich  
 AGENCY Budget and Management  
 PHONE 465-4242

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

I. REQUEST  
 Bill/Resolution No. HB 508  
 Title An Act relating to requirements for fiscal notes and employment notes in the legislative process. Date 4/16/81  
 Requested by Gardiner, Rogers and others

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Office of the Governor, Division of Budget and Management  
 Program Category Affected General Government  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Budget and Management

(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 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL		150	40	43	47	51
400 COMMODITIES		5	5	6	6	7
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>		155	45	49	53	58

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND		155	45	49	53	58
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME		0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

1. Initial estimates of direct and indirect employment impacts for common types of capital projects will be developed under a contractual arrangement.
2. Costs of estimating impacts for unique projects (extremely large, of a one-time nature) are not included in Fiscal Detail. These projects could be most effectively analyzed by specialized studies.
3. Contractual expenses for fiscal years beyond the initial development year are for a system which would monitor actual experience for the purpose of refining and updating the standardized estimates. The amount included an 8% inflation factor.
4. Additional workload on the Division will be absorbed by existing positions.

IV. DATE 4/30/81 PREPARED BY David Tonkovich  
 AGENCY Budget and Management  
 PHONE 465-4242  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Project Title: Construction of ABC highway

Executive Budget - Capital book reference: page 177

Date: January 15, 1982

Requested by Governor

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

Program Category Affected: Transportation

BRU, Program or Subprograms Affected: Interior Region Transportation

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
Total Expenditure	\$2,000.0	\$1,000.0	-0-	-0-
GENERAL FUND	2,000.0	1,000.0	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

OTHER FUNDS

III. EMPLOYMENT DETAIL

A. <u>Hours/Full-time Equivalent</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 84</u>	<u>FY 85</u>
On-site Employee Hours	22,990 hrs	10,450 hrs		
Full year equivalent jobs @ 1800 hrs/yr	12.8 FTE	5.8 FTE		
Off-site Employee Hours	12,024 hrs	5,464 hrs		
Full year equivalent jobs @ 1800 hrs/yr	6.7 FTE	3.0 FTE		

B. On-site Employment: salaries, full-year equivalent employment

<u>Category</u>	<u>Avg. Annual Salary</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 84</u>	<u>FY 85</u>
All Occupations	\$33,400	12.8	5.8		
Administrative/Supervisory	52,470	.76	.34		
Crafts*	35,138	5.26	2.38		
Laborers, helpers	25,872	4.35	1.97		
Truck Drivers, Other	37,012	2.43	1.10		

\*Crafts include these occupations: Bricklayers, Carpenters, Electricians, Iron Workers, Equipment Operators, Painters, Plasters and Lathers, Plumbers and Pipefitters, Cement finishers

## JOB PLANNING LEGISLATION: WHY?

Alaska's cyclical economy is well-known. Booms in construction and natural resource development have increased the state's employment, income, and population; all three have typically declined during the subsequent busts.

The latest rollercoaster ride - the oil pipeline boom - brought a lot of money to Alaska, but left an employment picture in some ways worse. From 1970 to 1980, population increased 33 percent, employment increased 99 percent, unemployment increased 178 percent, and the unemployment rate increased 35 percent (from 7.1 percent of the labor force, to 9.6 percent). For the year 1978 - the year after pipeline construction was completed - more than 22 percent of all state income tax returns were filed by part-year and non-residents. And in 1981 almost 10 percent of the year-round population is on food stamps.

Despite the slump of the past few years, Alaska is on an economic uptick, and appears likely to see another explosive boom in the mid-1980's. Looming large on the drawing board are many major projects such as large dams, petrochemical development, the gasline, the new capital, Beluga coal, Prudhoe Bay expansion, Beaufort Sea exploration and development, the Knik Arm crossing, bottomfish ports, and large-scale agricultural development. Not all of these projects will be built, but the activity generated by even half could produce a shock to the economy at least equal to that produced by construction of the oil pipeline. The concentration of projects will likely cause a "construction squeeze," resulting in more inflation and labor importation.

Heavy government involvement in the economy is another Alaska tradition, and much of the upcoming construction squeeze will be provided by state-financed projects. David Reaume, formerly chief economist with the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, estimates that the State's annual revenues - currently in the six billion dollar range - are roughly equal to the total personal income received by its citizens. Dams, roads, bridges, buildings - public facilities and infrastructure all around the state are slated to be major priorities for the use of the oil money.

Many of these capital improvements will be supported - at least in part - as public works projects, as methods of creating jobs for Alaskans. If they are all built at once, the State will instead be creating many jobs for people who are Californians and Texans today.

House Bills 508 and 509 aim to provide legislators with the information needed to plan the timing of State-sponsored projects so as to maximize the opportunities for employment of Alaskans.

HB 508 requires bills appropriating funds for capital improvements to include an "employment note." Similar to the fiscal note traditionally used in the legislative process to determine the cost of

an individual bill, the employment note would estimate the number of jobs to be created, and provide a breakdown by region and by category of employment.

The analysis for a bill's employment note would be conducted by the agency affected with the cooperation of the Division of Budget and Management. This is similar to the process by which fiscal notes are prepared.

Originally, the analysis will be limited to those capital improvements contained in the Governor's budget and those studied by the legislature over the interim. This limitation is desirable because the Governor's budget is assembled in a process consuming most of a year, thus allowing the administration a long lead-time in preparing its first batch of employment notes. Eventually, it may be possible to attach employment notes to bills which appear later in the legislative process, such as bills introduced by legislators during a session for action that same session. To start with, HB 508 requires employment notes on each capital project in the Governor's budget and a summary presentation of the budget's employment impact. It also provides for periodic evaluation of the accuracy of the employment estimates.

HB 509, a companion bill to HB 508, establishes a sophisticated computer modeling system of the State's employment and unemployment by region. Called the "Alaska Jobs Information Bank," the system would provide regular descriptions of Alaska's unemployed in each region, including their skills. It would also contain data on levels of employment expected from various public - and private - sector developments.

## JOBS PLANNING LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

Representative Brian Rogers and Representative Terry Gardiner were joined by four other House Democrats today to introduce bills designed to measure the number of private sector jobs created by legislative appropriations and state loans.

Called the "Alaska Jobs Planning Bill," the proposed legislation would provide for a sophisticated computer model of the State's predicted employment and unemployment in both the private and public sectors. It would also require all bills considered by the legislature to include an "employment note." Similar to the fiscal note traditionally used in the legislative process to determine the costs of individual bills, the employment note would estimate not only the number of jobs, but their salary levels, their duration, and the percentage likely to be held by current Alaskans.

Besides Rogers and Gardiner, the six sponsors of the two bills are Rep. Jim Duncan of Juneau, Rep. Jack Fuller of Nome, and Rep. Russ Meekins and Rep. Thelma Buchholdt, both of Anchorage. Rogers is from Fairbanks and Gardiner is from Ketchikan.

To demonstrate how the employment note would work, the sponsors released a preliminary analysis of the employment impact of some bills <sup>they have</sup> ~~it has~~ made priorities this session. Legislation backed by the Democrats could provide 9,955 job-years over the next four years. This means 2,489 people could work full-time for four years.

The legislation analyzed covered four major industries: hydroelectric power development, energy conservation, agriculture, and tourism. The analysis revealed significant differences in the numbers of jobs created by State spending.

A State appropriation of \$701,000 in hydroelectric power development (dam building) generates one four-year-long job, while one four-year-long job in energy conservation is created by a State appropriation of \$221,000. A State appropriation of \$282,000 creates one job in agriculture, while one four-year-long job in tourism is generated by a State appropriation of \$18,000.

The caucus pointed out that besides the numbers of jobs created, other important questions concerned the identity of those holding the job (Alaskans or Outsiders), and the duration and type of the job. Jobs in dam-building and energy conservation for example, are temporary construction employment, while jobs in renewable industries like agriculture and tourism tend to be permanent.

The estimates are rough, and are based on conservative interpretations of calculations made by experts and studies in the various industries. They include both direct and indirect employment.

"Some people will question the accuracy of these employment projections," said Rep. Gardiner. "The questions point up the necessity

of passing the 'Alaska Jobs Planning" legislation. We need better jobs impact planning and data to gauge the effect of State legislation."

"This bill is aimed at preventing state-fed boom-and-bust cycles," said Rep. Rogers. "This State has seen unemployment go up at the same time employment increased, because Outsiders were coming up to take jobs which could have gone to Alaskans. With all the big construction projects coming up, we'd like to avoid such problems."

In adding her support to the bills, Rep. Buchholdt said, "This job planning would improve the chances of minority groups to work on job skills training and upgrading for these jobs."

## HYDRO JOB ESTIMATES

These estimates cover seven new dams and feasibility studies for 36 others.

	<u>Full-time Equivalent Jobs</u>
FY 1982	
Construction Direct	450
Feasibility Studies Direct	106
Construction & Feasibility Studies Indirect	268
	<u>824</u>
FY 1983	
Construction Direct	445
Feasibility studies Direct	106
Construction & Feasibility Studies Indirect	265
Operation & Maintenance Direct	7
Indirect	7
	<u>830</u>
FY 1984	
Construction Direct	283
Indirect	142
Operation & Maintenance Direct	14
Indirect	14
	<u>453</u>
FY 1985	
Construction Direct	181
Indirect	91
Operation & Maintenance Direct	28
Indirect	28
	<u>328</u>

This includes the urban energy audit program and the Village Energy Reconnaissance and Conservation Program (VERC). It does not include the loans provided under the urban energy audit program.

Full-time  
Equivalent Jobs

FY 1982

Urban energy audits	
Direct	78
Indirect	78

VERC	
Direct	159
Indirect	48
	<hr/>
	363

FY 1983

Urban energy audits	
Direct	78
Indirect	78

VERC	
Direct	466
Indirect	140
	<hr/>
	762

FY 1984

Urban energy audits	
Direct	78
Indirect	78

VERC	
Direct	466
Indirect	140
	<hr/>
	762

FY 1985

Urban energy audits	
Direct	23
Indirect	23

VERC	
Direct	466
Indirect	140
	<hr/>
	652

# AGRICULTURE JOB ESTIMATES

## Full-time Equivalent Jobs

### Delta II

On-farm	50
Off-farm	50
	100

### Pt. McKenzie

On-farm	100
Off-farm	100
	200

### Small-scale

Rural on-farm	15
Rural off-farm	2
Urban on-farm	5
Urban off-farm	2
	24

All the above are permanent jobs. In addition, construction of the grain export terminal will create 85 one-time seasonal jobs.

## TOURISM JOB ESTIMATES

All figures are for full-time equivalent jobs beyond current figures of 9,252 direct and 1,850 indirect jobs.

	<u>Low</u> (20,000 growth per year in pleasure visitors)	<u>Medium</u> (40,000 growth per year in pleasure visitors)	<u>High</u> (60,000 growth per year in pleasure visitors)
<b>FY 1982</b>			
Direct	300	600	1200
Indirect	60	120	240
<b>FY 1983</b>			
Direct	600	1200	2400
Indirect	120	240	480
<b>FY 1984</b>			
Direct	900	1800	3600
Indirect	180	360	720
<b>FY 1985</b>			
Direct	1200	2400	4800
Indirect	240	480	960

## ASSUMPTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS ON JOB ESTIMATES

Due to the limited data base available, these estimates should be regarded as tentative and approximate. Each is based on conservative interpretations of the estimates of at least two experts, including administrators in the field. These calculations were also compared to (1) national estimates of job impacts of specific industries, and (2) where available, Alaska data. All estimates are for in-state jobs.

### Specific assumptions:

1. Hydro figures are for two of the five parts of SB 26: (a) specific new hydro projects, and (b) feasibility studies. The seven specific new hydro projects named in SB 26 are: Bradley Lake, Chester Lake, Port Lions, Snettisham II (Crater Lake), Swan Lake, Terror Lake, and Tyee Lake. Green Lake and Solomon Gulch are not included because they are already under construction; hence the State will pay for the projects, but will not start them. These two portions account for \$277.7 million of the \$512.5 million appropriated in SB 26. It also includes another \$140 million needed to complete Bradley Lake and Snettisham II, which is not appropriated in the bill, plus an additional \$9 million to operate and maintain completed dams. The jobs estimates do not include the three other parts of SB 26: the Anchorage-Fairbanks inter-tie; the money for unspecified hydro projects; and the contribution to the power production cost assistance fund.
2. Hydro figures assume:
  - a. 3.5 construction job-years are created directly by each \$1 million spent on dam construction;
  - b. 6.1 year-round job-years are created directly by each \$1 million spent for feasibility studies;

- c. 6.1 seasonal job-years are created directly by each \$1 million spent for feasibility studies;
  - d. 0.5 indirect job-year is created by each direct construction job-year or year-round job-year created (i.e., the multiplier is 1.5)
  - e. 0 indirect jobs are created by the creation of each 1.0 seasonal job-year (i.e., the multiplier is 1.0)
  - f. 7 direct permanent jobs in operation and maintenance are created by the completion of each hydro project;
  - g. 1.0 indirect permanent job is created by the creation of 1 operation and maintenance job (i.e., the multiplier is 2.0);
  - h. the power projects and feasibility studies are completed under the current schedule and cost estimates of the Alaska Power Authority;
  - i. the cost of operation and maintenance for each power project will average \$1 million per year; and
  - j. 1 seasonal job equals 0.25 full-time job.
3. Agriculture figures cover four projects: the Delta expansion (Delta II); the grain export terminal; Pt. McKenzie; and small-scale agriculture. Funds for Delta II and the grain export terminal are scheduled to be appropriated this legislative session. Pt. McKenzie was approved during last year's legislative session, but will be developed this year. Figures for small-scale agriculture cover only those jobs which would be created by the legislation under consideration during the 1981 session.

4. Agriculture figures assume:

- a. Delta II will create 40 permanent year-round on-farm jobs, and 40 permanent seasonal on-farm jobs;
- b. 1.0 off-farm job is created by each permanent year-round on-farm job at Delta II, (i.e., the multiplier is 2.0)
- c. Pt. McKenzie will create 100 permanent year-round on-farm jobs;
- d. 1.0 permanent year-round off-farm job will be created by each permanent year-round on-farm job at Pt. McKenzie (i.e., the multiplier is 2.0)
- e. 85 one-time seasonal jobs will be created directly by the construction of the grain export terminal;
- f. 0 indirect jobs will be created by the construction of the grain export terminal (i.e., the multiplier is 1.0)
- g. 15 rural permanent year-round jobs are created directly by FY 82's small-scale agriculture;
- h. 0.1 indirect permanent year-round jobs are created by one direct rural permanent job in small-scale agriculture (i.e., the multiplier is 1.1)
- i. 5 urban permanent jobs are created by fy 82's small-scale agriculture program; and
- j. 0.3 indirect permanent year-round jobs are created by each urban permanent direct job in small-scale agriculture (i.e., the multiplier is 1.3), and
- k. 1 seasonal job equals 0.25 full-time job.

5. Energy conservation figures assume:

- a. 31,000 audits a year will be completed in the urban areas in FY 1982-84, and 9,000 audits will be completed in FY 1985;

- b. 400 urban energy audits a year are equivalent to one full-time job;
  - c. The VERC program weatherizes every home in rural Alaska by the end of FY 85;
  - d. 1.0 indirect jobs are created by each direct job in urban energy audits (i.e., the multiplier is 2.0).
  - e. 0.3 indirect jobs are created by each direct job in VERC (i.e., the multiplier is 1.3).
6. Tourism figures assume:
- a. 1.5 direct employees are created by the addition of every 100 tourists;
  - b. 0.2 indirect employees are created by each direct employee (i.e., the multiplier is 1.2), and
  - c. The low estimate is based on 20,000/year growth in pleasure visitors over the next five years; the medium estimate is based on 40,000/year growth over the next five years; and the high estimate is based on 60,000/year growth over the next five years (this last is less than the projection of the Alaska Visitors Association). . .
7. The cost-per-job estimate for agriculture is based on these levels of State spending for Delta II, Pt. McKenzie, small-scale agriculture, and the grain export facility:
- |       |                       |
|-------|-----------------------|
| FY 82 | \$44.2 million        |
| FY 83 | \$24.0 million        |
| FY 84 | \$27.0 million        |
| FY 85 | \$ 2.0 million        |
|       | <u>\$97.2 million</u> |
8. The cost-per-job estimate for tourism is based on the low range of visitors, and these levels of additional State spending for external tourism promotion and advertising:

FY 82	\$ 2.5 million
FY 83	\$ 3.5 million
FY 84	\$ 4.5 million
FY 85	\$ 5.5 million
	<u>\$16.0 million</u>

9. The cost-per-job estimate for energy conservation is based on these levels of State spending on the urban energy audit program and the Village Energy Reconnaissance and Conservation (VERC) program:

FY 82	
Urban	\$ 12 million
VERC	\$ 15 million
FY 83	
Urban	\$ 12 million
VERC	\$ 28.6 million
FY 84	
Urban	\$ 12 million
VERC	\$ 28.6 million
FY 85	
Urban	\$ 3.5 million
VERC	\$ 28.6 million
	<u>\$140.3 million</u>

10. The composite estimates for FY 82- FY 85 are:

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Job-years</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>4 Year-long Jobs</u>
			(divided by)
Hydro	2435	4	= 609
Energy conser.	2539	4	= 635
Agriculture	1381	4	= 345
Tourism	<u>3600</u>	<u>4</u>	= <u>900</u>
	9955	4	= 2489

<u>Industry</u>	<u>State spending</u>	<u>4 year-long full-time jobs</u>	<u>State Spending per 4-year-long job</u>
			(divided by)
Hydro	\$426.7 million	609	= \$ 701,000
Energy Conser.	140.3 million	635	= \$ 221,000
Agriculture	97.2 million	345	= \$ 282,000
Tourism	16.0 million	900	= <u>\$ 18,000</u>

\$1,222,000

Average State spending per 4-year-long job for these four industries=

$$\frac{\$1,222,000}{4} = \$305,500$$

Introduced: 4/16/81  
Referred: State Affairs and  
Finance

BY GARDINER, ROGERS, MEEKINS,  
BUCHHOLDT, DUNCAN, FULLER AND  
ZHAROFF

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 508

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to requirements for fiscal notes and  
7 employment notes in the legislative process; and  
8 providing for an effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. AS 24.30 is amended by adding a new section to read:

11 Sec. 24.30.032. EMPLOYMENT NOTES ON BILLS. (a) Before a bill  
12 requiring the appropriation of state money, including a bill appropriat-  
13 ing money to a state loan program, is reported from the committee of  
14 first referral, there shall be attached to the bill an employment note  
15 containing the following information about the effect of the bill on  
16 employment:

- 17 (1) the number of jobs which would be created, including  
18 (A) construction jobs;  
19 (B) non-construction contract jobs;  
20 (C) operating jobs; both temporary and permanent; and  
21 (D) other direct employment;
- 22 (2) a description of the type of employment opportunities  
23 which would be created;
- 24 (3) salary levels, including the median salary;  
25 (4) duration of employment;  
26 (5) job skills required;
- 27 (6) the number of jobs which could be filled by persons who  
28 are residents of the state at the time the bill takes effect; and  
29 (7) job training needed to maximize employment for persons

1 who are residents of the state at the time the bill takes effect.

2 (b) If the bill has no employment impact, a statement to that  
3 effect shall be attached.

4 (c) The employment note or statement shall be prepared by the  
5 department or departments affected.

6 (d) If the bill is presented by the governor for introduction in  
7 accordance with AS 24.30.060(b) and the uniform rules of the legisla-  
8 ture, the employment note or statement shall be attached to the bill  
9 before the bill is introduced.

10 (e) An amendment or a substitute bill proposed by a committee of  
11 referral that changes the employment impact of a bill shall be explained  
12 in a revised employment note or statement attached to the bill.

13 \* Sec. 2. AS 37.07.020(a) is amended to read:

14 (a) The governor shall prepare and submit to the legislature  
15 before the fourth legislative day a budget for the succeeding fiscal  
16 year which shall cover all estimated receipts, including all grants,  
17 loans, and money received from the federal government, and all proposed  
18 expenditures of the state government. The budget shall be accompanied  
19 by a general appropriation bill to authorize the proposed expenditures,  
20 and a bill or bills covering recommendations in the budget for new or  
21 additional revenues. The budget shall also be accompanied by a summary  
22 of the fiscal notes and employment notes for all bills proposed by the  
23 governor.

24 \* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981.  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29

Introduced: 4/16/81  
Referred: Labor & Commerce and  
Finance

BY ROGERS, GARDINER, MEEKINS,  
BUCHHOLDT, DUNCAN, FULLER,  
ZHAROFF AND GRUSSENDORF

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 509

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to analysis of employment and un-  
7 employment in the state; and providing for an effec-  
8 tive date."

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

10 \* Section 1. AS 23.15 is amended by adding a new section to read:

11 ARTICLE 6. ALASKA JOBS INFORMATION BANK.

12 Sec. 23.15.710. ALASKA JOBS INFORMATION BANK. (a) The Alaska  
13 jobs information bank is established in the Department of Labor to  
14 provide information on employment and unemployment in the state.

15 (b) The jobs information bank is a computer model of predicted  
16 employment and unemployment in the state categorized by

- 17 (1) job class;  
18 (2) census district; and  
19 (3) calendar year quarter.

20 (c) The jobs information bank computer model data base includes:

- 21 (1) base level private sector employment;  
22 (2) base level public sector employment;  
23 (3) approved but uncompleted state capital construction;  
24 (4) planned private sector capital construction; and  
25 (5) other relevant employment information.

26 (d) The Department of Labor shall annually evaluate jobs informa-  
27 tion bank predictions of unemployment and employment and shall verify  
28 and correct the computer model in response to the results of the  
29 evaluation.

1 \* Sec. 2. AS 23.05.110 is amended to read:

2       Sec. 23.05.110. REPORTS [ANNUAL REPORT]. (a) The department  
3 shall submit a report to the governor for transmittal to the legis-  
4 lature, concerning its activities during the preceding two years.

5       (b) By December 31 of each year the department shall publish a  
6 report describing, by length of residence, employment and unemployment  
7 in each industry and region of the state.

8 \* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981. . .

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# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Official Business

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rep. Brian Rogers  
John Hartle, A.A.

FROM: Cliff Groh, A.A. *CJG*  
to Rep. Terry Gardiner

DATE: 21/May/1981

RE: Jobs planning legislation

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HB 509 is a clean bill. It's been referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

HB 508 has been referred to the Senate State Affairs and Finance Committees, where it could be improved by some specific amendments. They are as follows:

1. Limitation of scope back to capital improvements and state loan bills proposed by the governor.

Two amendments were passed on the floor expanding the application of the employment note process. These appear to pose both practical and technical problems.

(a) The floor amendment, which requires employment notes for legislators' bills as well as the governor's, will create a problem because legislators offer bills up to the minute before the session adjourns. Let's start by just looking at the employment impact of the governor's bills, because the executive branch has the time to do this properly.

(b) In addition, this amendment has the effect of including in the employment note process bills for operating expenditures, as well as bills for capital improvement projects and state loan programs. Giving Budget and Management three kinds of bills for which to prepare employment notes will overburden the agency; let's wait to see how they handle the other two. Besides, capital improvements and loan programs are the logical places to start, because they are more often looked to by the legislature as job-creating devices.

(c) The other amendment to HB 508 approved on the floor expanded the application of the employment note process to include bills which relate to "new or expanded state function or programs." The floor

debate indicated this amendment was aimed at measuring private-sector job creation through government-required regulation or "paperwork." It's difficult to see how this would be done (surveys of employers?). Moreover, this provision is objectionable for the same reasons the changes outlined in 1(a) and (b) are: it would add excessive work to the agency before it has a chance to start on the process.

To make these suggested changes to the House bill, on Page 1, lines 11-16 - strike all material and insert:

"Sec. 24.30.032. EMPLOYMENT NOTES. (a) A bill requiring the appropriation of state money for a capital improvement project or a state loan program which is presented by the governor to the legislature for introduction under AS 24.30.060 (B) shall include an employment note containing the following information about the effect of the bill on employment:"

Also, on Page 2, line 9 - strike the words "new or expanded state function or programs," and on Page 2, lines 11-12 - strike the words "new or expanded state function or programs" (The amendment discussed in (c) also inserted the "new and expanded state function or programs" onto Page 1, but it was eliminated - apparently inadvertently - by the amendment inserting the language including legislator's bills.)

2. Estimating the employment impact of loans.

The concern was raised on the floor that it would be impossible to estimate the employment impact of a state loan program without knowing the recipients of the loans. To allay this concern, on Page 1, after line 25 - insert new paragraph (b) and renumber accordingly:

"(b) A bill presented by the governor which requires the appropriation of money for a state loan program shall include an employment note estimating employment by the category of purpose of loan most often made by the program."

3. Evaluating the performance of employment note preparers.

On Page 2, line 18 - add new sentence after the word "procedures.":

"After the first year employment note procedures are utilized, in each succeeding year the report shall contain comparison of the employment estimates with the employment actually experienced."

4. Clarifying the types of employment estimated.

To answer question about the types of employment which would be estimated by this process, on Page 1, line 23 - after the word "employment;" insert the words "both public and private;"

In addition, it should be noted that Budget and Management may be able to estimate both "direct and "indirect" employment, although the House bill only requires the agency to estimate "direct" employment. Note the accompanying sample employment note, which estimates for a

highway construction bill both the number of "on-site" jobs and "off-site" jobs. This covers the first-round effects of the "multiplier," but not the second-round, or "income-induced" employment. (On a construction job, the surveyor has got an on-site or direct job, the surveying equipment salesman has got an off-site or indirect job, and the bartender supported by the surveyor and salesman has got an income-induced job.)

P.S. Note that the note does not specify ~~the region~~ <sup>the region</sup> whether they are in Alaska or Outside.

May 15, 1981

HOUSE JOURNAL  
SUPPLEMENT

No. 43

HB  
509

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST  
 Bill/Resolution No. House Bill No. 509 (Page 1 of 3)  
 Title "An Act relating to analysis of employment and unemployment in the state..."  
 Requested by Senators Gardiner, Hopkins, Buchholz Date 5/9/81  
Duncan, Fuller, Zharoff and Grusseidorf

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Labor  
 Program Category Affected Employment Stabilization  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Administrative Services, LM  
 (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 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		219.8	228.0	246.2	265.8	287.2
200 TRAVEL		13.2	13.0	14.0	15.1	16.3
300 CONTRACTUAL		190.9	203.1	219.3	236.8	255.7
400 COMMODITIES		6.5	6.5	7.0	7.6	8.2
500 EQUIPMENT		12.4	13.4	14.5	15.7	17.0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	442.8	464.0	501.0	541.1	584.4

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	442.8	464.0	501.0	541.1	584.4
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME						
PART TIME	-0-	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
TEMPORARY						

- III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)
- Assumes an effective date of July 1, 1981.
  - Personal Services based on current salary schedule, with allowance of vacancy factor in FY '82.
  - Travel, Contractual Services, Commodities and Equipment are based on cost per position with the exception of Data Processing, cost of \$120,000 which is based on an estimate for a Time Sharing operation.
  - Assumes an annual inflation factor of 8% for all line items.
  - To meet the requirements of this legislation, funding for the following information components is requested:

REGIONAL ECONOMIC FORECAST BY INDUSTRY

\$230,998 (FY '82)

The large geographic size of Alaska makes it probable that some regions could have severe shortages of workers while other areas lack economic activity. For the past three years the Research and Analysis Section has developed and improved the employment data base for

IV. DATE May 9, 1981  
 Original: Legislative Finance

PREPARED BY Nico Rus Finance Officer  
 AGENCY Labor  
 PHONE 465-2720

Fiscal Note for House Bill No. 509 (Page 2 of 3)  
Analysis continued

six regions of the state. This permitted more accurate sub-state regional estimates of employment by industry, labor force and unemployment. Both published and nondisclosable (due to confidentiality restrictions of Alaska's Unemployment Insurance Law) data are contained in this data base.

This component would provide staff to analyze and forecast employment, labor force, and unemployment information for the six regions of the State. With computer assistance, staff would determine the trend and level of economic activity by industry and enable the operation of an industry/occupation matrix to provide occupational forecasts by industry for the six regions.

Purchases: Labor Economist III, 2 Labor Economists II's, Clerical & Data Processing Services

## EXPANDED OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS \$91,809 (FY '82)

For much of the past decade Research and Analysis has estimated and projected employment (staffing levels) by occupation. Occupational data from an employer survey is merged with the employment forecast by industry to prepare forecasts of occupational employment.

This component would provide staff to provide occupational forecasts by industry for the six regions of Alaska. Industrial detail used would be expanded to provide for more accurate estimates. For example, more detail in the mining industry, would isolate coal and hard rock mining from oil and gas extraction. This would permit more accurate forecasts of the occupations involved if those sub-industries grew at different rates.

Purchases: 1 Labor Economist II, Data Processing and Clerical Services

## ANALYSIS OF UI AND ES DATA BASES \$41,637 (FY '82)

In the first year of the legislation only, the agency proposes a small increment to analyze how best to utilize the Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Employment Service (ES) data bases for dynamic indicators of unemployment and employee turnover. Potentially, these two data bases could give insight into the mobility and labor force attachment of Alaska's population. Both cross sectional (one point in time) and longitudinal (over different time periods) analysis is feasible. However, some of this analysis has only been done in a few states and the uniqueness of each state's unemployment insurance data base makes it appropriate to limit the study to determining feasible methodologies in the first year.

Purchases: 0.5 Labor Economist III, Clerical and Data Processing Support

## MIGRATION STUDY \$78,312 (FY '82)

Any analysis of Alaska's labor force supply would be inadequate without considering the impact of migration (both immigration and outmigration). Migration flows are triggered both by push (lack of available opportunities in the area from which migration emanates) and pull (more lucrative opportunities in the area which receives the migration) factors. Interstate analysis of the factors which correlate with migration would be necessary (for example, construction employment in other western states). Modeling the migration component would give insight into the appropriate timing of large capital projects.

May 15, 1981

HOUSE JOURNAL  
SUPPLEMENT

No. 43

HB  
509

Fiscal Note for House Bill 509 (Page 3 of 3)  
Analysis continued

Purchases: 1 Labor Economist II and Clerical and Data Processing Support

These components are interrelated with each other and with other information systems within our Research and Analysis unit. Integration of this complete information system would provide an excellent framework for Alaska's policymakers to determine both the needs of their constituents and the impact of proposed solutions. The output from these components would be prepared annually to meet the continuing information needs of legislative and other governmental officials at local and state levels and for Alaska's businesses and industries both existing and those starting again or expanding in Alaska.

Reid 5/28

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST  
Bill/Resolution No. CS for HB 508 Relating to requirements for fiscal notes and employees  
Title \_\_\_\_\_ notes.  
Requested by Finance Committee Date 5/22/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
Agency Affected Department of Transportation and Public Facilities  
Program Category Affected Transportation  
BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
(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 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		43.5				
200 TRAVEL		1.0				
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES		5				
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		45,	49,	54,	60,	66,

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND		45,	49,	54,	60,	66,
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)  
The ability to produce reliable data on this subject is very limited. It would be necessary to develop a process that would expedite reporting requirements of base data, from the affected departments to the office of the Governor. Development of that process is included in the fiscal note analysis being prepared by the Governor's office.

The assumption is that a certain level of DOT/PF staff effort would be required, periodically, to satisfy basic data requirements for submittal to the Governor's office. This function would be applied at the regional level. The aggregate effort would require one additional position at range 15.

IV. DATE May 27, 1981 PREPARED BY Jim Bentley  
AGENCY DOT/PF  
PHONE 465-2476  
Original: Legislative Finance  
cc: Budget and Management  
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

RL