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court shall order the parties to proceed with arbitration, but if the opposing party denies the existence of the agreement to arbitrate, the court shall proceed summarily to the determination of the issue and if the agreement is found to exist shall order arbitration.

(b) On application, the court may stay an arbitration proceeding commenced or threatened on a showing that there is no agreement to arbitrate. The issue, when in substantial and bona fide dispute, shall be immediately and summarily tried and the stay ordered if no agreement is found to exist. If found for the opposing party, the court shall order the parties to proceed to arbitration.

(c) If an issue subject to arbitration under the alleged agreement is involved in an action or proceeding pending in a court having jurisdiction to hear applications under (a) of this section, the application shall be made in that court. Otherwise the application may be made in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) An action or proceeding involving an issue subject to arbitration shall be stayed if an order for arbitration or an application for the order has been made under this section or, if the issue is severable, the stay may be with respect to the issue only.

(e) An order for arbitration may not be refused on the ground that the claim in issue lacks merit or because a fault or ground for the claims sought to be arbitrated has not been shown. (§ 1 ch 232 SLA 1968)

Sec. 09.43.030. Appointment of arbitrators by court. If the arbitration agreement provides a method of appointment of arbitrators, this method shall be followed. If no method of appointment is provided, or if the agreed method fails or for any reason cannot be followed, or when before the hearing an arbitrator appointed fails or is unable to act and his successor has not been appointed, the court on application of a party shall appoint one or more arbitrators. An arbitrator so appointed has all the powers of one specifically named in the agreement. (§ 1 ch 232 SLA 1968)

Sec. 09.43.040. Majority action by arbitrators. The powers of the arbitrators may be exercised by a majority unless otherwise provided by the agreement or by this chapter. (§ 1 ch 232 SLA 1968)

Sec. 09.43.050. Hearing. Unless otherwise provided by the agreement.

(1) the arbitrators shall set a time and place for the hearing and cause notification to the parties to be served personally or by registered mail not less than five days before the hearing; appearance at the hearing waives the notice; the arbitrators may adjourn the hearing from time to time as necessary and, on request of a party and for good cause or upon their own motion, may postpone

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concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employment or other mutual aid or protection in connection with employees. (§ 1 ch 108 SLA 1959; am § 32 ch 53 SLA 1973)

Collateral references. — 48 Am. Jur. 2d, Labor and Labor Relations, § 46. 51 C.J.S., Labor Relations, §§ 43-45. 56 C.J.S., Master and Servant, § 23(15). Rights and remedies of workmen blacklisted by labor union. 46 ALR2d 1124.

Combination of separate plants or units of the same employer as single bargaining unit. 12 ALR3d 787. Right of labor union to exclude applicants for membership and remedies of applicant so excluded. 33 ALR3d 1305.

Sec. 23.40.040. Collective bargaining agreement. The commissioner of public works or his authorized representative, in accordance with AS 23.40.020 — 23.40.030, may negotiate and enter into collective bargaining agreements concerning wages, hours, working conditions, and other employment benefits with the employees of the division of marine transportation engaged in operating the state ferry system as masters or members of the crews of vessels or their bargaining agent. No collective bargaining agreement is final without the concurrence of the commissioner of public works. The commissioner of public works may make provision in the collective bargaining agreement for the settlement of labor disputes by arbitration. (§ 1 ch 93 SLA 1962)

NOTES TO DECISIONS

This section was not repealed by implication by the enactment of the Public Employment Relations Act, AS 23.40.070, et seq. Hafling v. Inlandboatmen's Union, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

Nor is it an exception to that act. — This section cannot be read as an implied exception to the Public Employment Relations Act, AS 23.40.070, et seq. Hafling v. Inlandboatmen's Union, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

The Public Employment Relations Act, AS 23.40.070 et seq., was intended to incorporate existing collective bargaining agreements rather than exempt them. Hafling v. Inlandboatmen's Union, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

Construed in pari materia. — Since this section cannot be treated as an implied exception to the Public Employment Relations Act, AS 23.40.070 et seq., and since the Public Employment Relations Act did not repeal this section by implication, the statutes are construed in pari materia. Hafling v. Inlandboatmen's

Union, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

This section and Public Employment Relations Act can be harmonized. — The Public Employment Relations Act, AS 23.40.070, et seq., and this section can be effectively harmonized to further the legislative purpose of establishing uniform procedures for public employee collective bargaining and to protect the policies the legislature thought important in enacting the Public Employment Relations Act. Hafling v. Inlandboatmen's Union, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

Any possible conflict between this section and the Public Employment Relations Act is neither severe nor irreconcilable, particularly in light of AS 23.40.240 which incorporates existing agreements. Hafling v. Inlandboatmen's Union, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

The most reasonable construction, consistent with the implied exception rule, is that the legislature was aware of this section and saw no inconsistency in enacting the Public Employment Relations Act, AS

23.40.070 et seq., to provide procedures for public employee bargaining. The Public Employment Relations Act does not authorize of collective bargaining under this section. Rather, it has a national content. Hafling v. Inlandboatmen's Union, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

This section was enacted when it was enacted. Inlandboatmen's Union, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

But it was further amended by the Public Employment Relations Act, AS 23.40.070, et seq. Inlandboatmen's Union, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

The Public Employment Relations Act, AS 23.40.070, et seq., contains detailed provisions regarding public employee bargaining. Hafling v. Inlandboatmen's Union, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

Collateral references. — 48 Am. Jur. 2d, Labor and Labor Relations, §§ 46-48. 51 C.J.S., Labor Relations, §§ 43-45. 56 C.J.S., Master and Servant, § 23(15). Rights and remedies of workmen blacklisted by labor union. 46 ALR2d 1124.

Secs. 23.40.040-045. Collective bargaining agreements; interference with; exemptions; repeal. Repealed by AS 23.40.070, et seq.

Editor's notes. — This section is derived from § 1, ch. 231, SLA 1962.

Art.

Section	Art.
70. Declaration of public emergency	1
80. Rights of public employees	1
90. Collective bargaining	1
100. Representation	1
110. Unfair labor practices	1
120. Investigation and complaint	1
130. Complaints	1
140. Orders and decrees	1
150. Enforcement	1
160. Power to subpoena	1
170. Regulations	1

**Sec. 23.40.200. Classes of public employees; arbitration.** (a) For purposes of this section, public employees are employed to perform services in one of the three following classes:

(1) those services which may not be given up for even the shortest period of time;

(2) those services which may be interrupted for a limited period but not for an indefinite period of time; and

(3) those services in which work stoppages may be sustained for extended periods without serious effects on the public.

(b) The class in (a)(1) of this section is composed of police and fire protection employees, jail, prison and other correctional institution employees, and hospital employees. Employees in this class may not engage in strikes. Upon a showing by a public employer or the labor relations agency that employees in this class are engaging or about to engage in a strike, an injunction, restraining order, or other order which may be appropriate shall be granted by the superior court in the judicial district in which the strike is occurring or is about to occur. If an impasse or deadlock is reached in collective bargaining between the public employer and employees in this class, and mediation has been utilized without resolving the deadlock, the parties shall submit arbitration to be carried out under AS 09.43.030.

(c) The class in (a)(2) of this section is composed of public utility, snow removal, sanitation and public school and other educational institution employees. Employees in this class may engage in a strike after mediation, subject to the voting requirement of (d) of this section, for a limited time. The limit is determined by the interests of the health, safety or welfare of the public. The public employer or the labor relations agency may apply to the superior court in the judicial district in which the strike is occurring for an order enjoining the strike. A strike may not be enjoined unless it can be shown that it has begun to threaten the health, safety or welfare of the public. A court, in deciding whether or not to enjoin the strike, shall consider the total equities in the particular class. "Total equities" includes not only the impact of a strike on the public but also the extent to which employee organizations and public employers have met their statutory obligations. If an impasse or deadlock still exists after the issuance of an injunction, the parties shall submit to arbitration to be carried out under AS 09.43.030.

(d) The class in (a)(3) of this section includes all other public employees who are not included in the classes in (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section. Employees in this class may engage in a strike if a majority of the employees in a collective bargaining unit vote by secret ballot to do so.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the employees with the concurrence of the employer may agree in writing to submit a dispute arising from interpretation or application of a collective bargaining agreement to arbitration.

(f) The parties to a collective bargaining agreement may provide in the agreement a contract for arbitration to be conducted solely according to the Uniform Arbitration Act (AS 09.43) if the Act is incorporated into the agreement or contract by reference. (§ 2 ch 113 SLA 1972)

**Cross references.** — As to applicability of this article to ferry personnel, see note following article 2 analysis.

#### NOTES TO DECISIONS

Applied in *Hafling v. Inlandboatmen's Union*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

**Sec. 23.40.210. Agreement.** Upon the completion of negotiations between an organization and a public employer, if a settlement is reached, the employer shall reduce it to writing in the form of an agreement. The agreement may include a term for which it will remain in effect, not to exceed three years. The agreement shall include a pay plan designed to provide for a cost-of-living differential between the salaries paid employees residing in the state and employees residing outside the state. The plan shall provide that the salaries paid, as of August 26, 1977, to employees residing outside the state shall remain unchanged until the difference between those salaries and the salaries paid employees residing in the state reflects the difference between the cost of living in Alaska and living in Seattle, Washington. The agreement shall include a grievance procedure which shall have binding arbitration as its final step. Either party to the agreement has a right of action to enforce the agreement by petition to the labor relations agency. (§ 2 ch 113 SLA 1972; am § 1 ch 62 SLA 1977)

**Cross references.** — As to applicability of this article to ferry personnel, see note following article 2 analysis.

**Effect of amendments.** — The 1977 amendment added the present third and fourth sentences.

**Editor's notes.** — Section 2, ch. 62, SLA 1977, provides: "This Act shall be implemented in the collective bargaining

agreements which replace the collective bargaining agreements in effect or being negotiated as of the effective date of this Act."

**Legislative history reports.** — For report on ch. 62, SLA 1977 (HB 203), see 1977 House Journal, p. 461; 1977 Senate Journal Supplement No. 38.

#### NOTES TO DECISIONS

Applied in *Hafling v. Inlandboatmen's Union*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1743 (File No. 3438), 585 P.2d 870 (1978).

**Sec. 23.40.212. Agreement with the Board of Regents.** (a) The Board of Regents of the University of Alaska may delegate to the



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

SB 660  
FY 11/1/82

January 19, 1982

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

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill providing for the resolution of impasses in public employee collective bargaining. The bill provides for public participation in the process of impasse resolution through an arbitration board which includes four members of the public who reside in various areas of the state. I expect that this method of impasse resolution will ensure that the terms and conditions of public employment are more consistent with the terms and conditions generally prevailing throughout the state. The bill applies to all public employers who have not elected to opt out of the Public Employment Relations Act (PERA) (AS 23.040.070 -- 23.40.260).

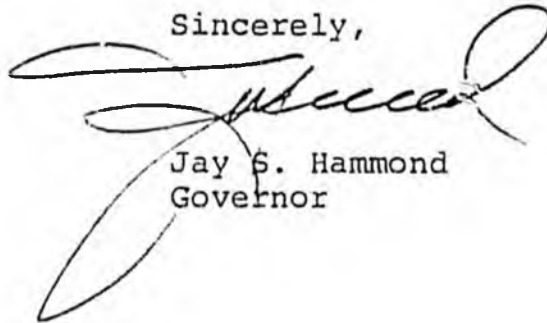
Amended AS 23.40.200 (sec. 1 of the bill) provides that when a public employer and an employee organization reach an impasse in bargaining, the parties shall submit to fact-finding. Under new AS 23.40.201 (sec. 2 of the bill), a neutral person will be selected by the parties to conduct the fact-finding. The factfinder will conduct an investigation and submit recommendations to the parties after considering certain factors. The parties will discuss the factfinder's report and attempt to reach an agreement. If there is still an impasse after fact-finding is employed, AS 23.40.200 provides that the dispute will be submitted to an arbitration board, appointed by the Labor Relations Agency, which consists of one professional arbitrator and four public members chosen from a standing panel (AS 23.40.202 in sec. 2 of the bill). The arbitration board will choose between the final proposal of each party.

Under AS 23.40.202, the standing panel will include persons with substantial length of Alaskan residence, who have broad and varied personal experience in human affairs, and who are not employed in a position requiring participation in labor-management relations. The panel will include residents of each state judicial district. Each arbitration board chosen from the panel for state employee impasses will include residents of at least three of the four state judicial districts.

Under AS 23.40.202(d), the public members of the board will be compensated with per diem and travel allowance applicable to all state boards and commissions. The professional arbitrator will be paid a reasonable fee for such professional services. These expenses will be shared by the parties.

Section 3 of the bill repeals AS 23.40.040, which allowed bargaining with ferry system personnel before the enactment of the Public Employment Relations Act (PERA). The decision in IBU v. Hafling, 585 P.2d 870 (Alaska 1978), held that the PERA applies to ferry personnel. That decision made AS 23.40.040 redundant and unnecessary.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay S. Hammond", is written over the typed name. The signature is stylized with large loops and a long horizontal stroke.

Jay S. Hammond  
Governor

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 468  
 Title "An Act relating to the resolution of impasse in public employees . . ."  
 Requested by Rules Committee Date 1/7/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Labor  
 Program Category Affected Public Protection  
 BKJ, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Labor Standards and Safety  
 (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		0	0	0	0	0
200 TRAVEL		1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.8
300 CONTRACTUAL		3.5	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.1
400 COMMODITIES		0	0	0	0	0
500 EQUIPMENT		0	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		0	0	0	0	0
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		5.4	6.0	6.5	7.2	7.9
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME		0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Travel for election monitoring  
 air fare = 1,000.00 (2 trips @ \$500.00)  
 per diem = 900.00 (10 days x \$90.00/day)

Contractual 3,500.00  
 (includes word processing  
 support for arbitration board, printing of ballots and legal fees.)

Inflation factor 10%

Fiscal note is based on the assumption that the costs for fact finding, arbitrator and arbitration panel is not the responsibility of the Department of Labor.

As the Labor Relations agency for political subdivisions of the state.

IV. DATE 1/7/82 PREPARED BY Judy Knight  
 AGENCY Labor  
 PHONE 465-2700

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

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SB 66P

Title An Act Relating to the Resolution of Disputes in Public Employees Collective Bargain  
Requested by The Rules Committee by Request of the Date \_\_\_\_\_ Governor

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Administration

Program Category Affected Labor Services

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Division of Labor Relations & Labor

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item Relations Agency.  
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		2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.9
300 CONTRACTUAL		14.0	15.4	16.9	18.6	20.5
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	0	16.0	17.6	19.3	21.5	23.4

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND	0	16.0	17.6	19.3	21.5	23.4
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)

Fiscal Note assumed one labor contract negotiating session ending in arbitration each year. Costs are primarily professional fees for a Fact-Finder and one Professional Arbitrator. Travel and per diem costs are primarily due to the conduct of hearings by the Fact-Finder and the Professional Arbitrator. It should be noted that the Professional Arbitrator's costs are shared with the labor organization.

IV. DATE January 8, 1982

PREPARED BY Kereth Ryals

AGENCY Division of Administrative Services

Original: Legislative Finance  
Budget and Management

PHONE 465-2277

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS for Senate Bill 668 (HESS)  
 Title "An Act relating to public employees collective bargaining"  
 Requested by Senate Health, Education and Social Services Date April 2, 1982  
Committee

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Labor  
 Program Category Affected Public Protection  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Wage and Hour

(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		87.0	95.7	105.3	115.8	127.4
200 TRAVEL		22.9	25.2	27.7	30.5	33.5
300 CONTRACTUAL		43.0	47.3	52.0	57.2	63.0
400 COMMODITIES		3.5	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.2
500 EQUIPMENT		2.6	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>172.1</b>	<b>189.2</b>	<b>208.2</b>	<b>229.1</b>

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	159.0	172.1	189.2	208.2	229.1
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

This fiscal note includes all amounts on the original fiscal note for SB 668.

Other states which have enacted PERA type laws that cover teachers have advised us that during the first few years the laws were in effect, management or employee representatives of 50% of the affected school districts filed unfair labor practice charges each year which resulted in hearings before the labor relations agency. The average hearing lasted six hours (or one day).

Assuming that the contracts of approximately 26 of Alaska's 52 school districts come up for renegotiation each year and that our experience would be comparable to that of other states, we can expect that 13 of the school districts will generate unfair labor practice charges requiring hearing before the labor relations agency. (Continued)

IV. DATE April 2, 1982 PREPARED BY *Nico Bus*  
 AGENCY Labor  
 PHONE 465-2727

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management

1	POSITION TITLE			RANGE/STEP	RARG UNIT	LOCATION	APPROV.	INBAPP
1	Wage and Hour Investigator II			18A	IG	Anchorage	88V	
2	TYPE OF POSITION	STAFF MONTHS	RP No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE	Ltd.	
2	PFT	12	CS SR 668					
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT		JUSTIFICATION:		
	1	2	3					
4	PERSONAL SERVICES:					This position will conduct investigations and informal hearings of unfair labor practices complaints filed with this agency. The Investigator will travel extensively throughout the state performing these investigations and hearings.		
4	SALARY 2838/month	34,056			Personal Services calculations are based on the salary schedule effective 3/16/82.			
5	BENEFITS .1592	5,422			Travel funds allow for 12 - 4 day trips costing an average of \$400 @ for transportation and per diem of \$320 (4 days X \$80)			
6	SBS	2,088			Contractual services costs are comprised of telephone charges, equipment rent, word processing costs, management services support of \$3,900, and \$3,200 for space rent.			
7	FIXED BENEFITS	1,920			The equipment costs for a desk, file, recorder, transcriber, partitions, and bookcase are one-time charges.			
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	01	43,486					
9	TRAVEL	02	8,640					
10	CONTRACTUAL	03	10,150					
11	COMMODITIES	04	1,750					
12	EQUIPMENT	05	1,300					
13	OTHER							
14	TOTAL COST		65,326					
15	RECEIPT CODE	FUNDING SOURCE						
15		FED RCPTS. 1002						
16		GF MATCH. 1003						
17	100	GEN. FUND 1004		65,326				
18		I-A RCPTS 1005						
19		PGM RCPTS 1006						
20		OTHER						
21	CONTINUATION			FOR B&M USE ONLY				
22	ADDITION							
23	KEY NUMBER			COLUMN NO.				

AGENCY Labor PROGRAM Worker Protection

BRU Wage and Hour Administration

COMPONENT Wage and Hour Administration

**13** REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION.

FY 83

Page 2 of 2 REVISED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

1	POSITION TITLE Wage and Hour Investigator II			RANGE/STEP 18A	BARG. UNIT. G	LOCATION Anchorage	APPROV. [Signature]	DIRAPP. [Signature]				
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RP No. CS SB 668	PCN No. Not assigned	PRIORITY	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE	LIQ.					
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT		JUSTIFICATION:						
	1	2	3									
4	PERSONAL SERVICES: SALARY 2838/month		34,056		<p>This position will conduct investigations and informal hearings of unfair labor practices complaints filed with this agency. The Investigator will travel extensively throughout the state performing these investigations and hearings.</p> <p>Personal Services calculations are based on the salary schedule effective 3/16/82.</p> <p>Travel funds allow for 12 - 4 day trips costing an average of \$400 @ for transportation and per diem of \$320 (4 days X \$80)</p> <p>Contractual services costs are comprised of telephone charges, equipment rent, word processing costs, management services support of \$3,900, and \$3,200 for space rent.</p> <p>The equipment costs for a desk, file, recorder, transcriber, partitions, and bookcase are one-time charges.</p>							
5	BENEFITS .1592		5,422									
6	SBS		2,088									
7	FIXED BENEFITS		1,920									
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		43,486									
9	TRAVEL		8,640									
10	CONTRACTUAL		10,150									
11	COMMODITIES		1,750									
12	EQUIPMENT		1,300									
13	OTHER											
14	TOTAL COST		65,326									
15	RECEIPT CODE	FUNDING SOURCE										
16		FED RCPTS. 1002										
17	00	GEN. FUND 1001		65,326								
18		I-A RCPTS. 1005										
19		PGM RCPTS 1028										
20		OTHER										
21	CONTINUATION		FOR B&M USE ONLY									
22	ADDITION											
34	KEY NUMBER	COLUMN NO.										

AGENCY Labor PROGRAM Worker Protection

DRU Wage and Hour Administration

COMPONENT Wage and Hour Administration

**13** REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION.

Page 1 of 2 REVISED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

FY 83

The Legislature of the State of Alaska  
Twelfth Legislature  
Fiscal Note  
Bill/Resolution No. CS SB 668 (HESS)

### III. Analysis (Continuation)

In addition to the charges associated with the two Wage and Hour Investigators are costs to contract for a hearing officer on 13 occasions (\$9,750) and court reporting services including transcripts (\$5,325), plus printing (\$1,600) and legal costs (\$6,000). A total of \$5,600 has been included in travel for the hearing officer's transportation and per diem (10 trips of 2 days each =  $(400 + 80 [2]) 10 = 5,600$ ).

Assumes an inflation rate of 10% per annum.

Assumes an effective date of July 1, 1982.