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COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

FURTHER:

Date: 2/12/53

Mr. President:

The Committee on Education has had 22

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 2525 245 300 same title
 new title
- and recommends _____
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

CHAIRMAN

632 N. Pine
Anchorage, Alaska 99504
May 8, 1983

Dear Representatives and Senators:

I am writing this on behalf of the Alaska Chapter of S.L.A.M. (Society's League Against Molestation) and the citizens who cared enough to sign our petition. (copy attached) This letter is to appeal to each of you to address the four sections listed in the petition, and act upon them without delay, and r st certainly before the 1983 legislative session adjourns.

Representatives, there is presently before you HB 375 sponsored by Representative Ramona Barnes which will make it possible for employers to obtain any record of sex crimes or contributing to the delinquency of minors on the part of applicants, including volunteers, when seeking employment where he/she would have supervision over minors. In doing this, employers will be safe-guarding the children entrusted to their care.

Molesters, more than anyone else, should pay dearly when they use the trust that children have in them to do them harm! We will not tolerate this any longer as parents and concerned citizens. We urge you to vote yes on HB 375.

Senators, there is before you SB 74, sponsored by Senator Fritz Pettyjohn. It is a good bill and deserves to be a top priority issue. We have come to the conclusion that "some" womens' groups have influenced several of our Senators to put off action on SB 74, because of their "misguided" concerns for the sex offenders' low self esteem. We of SLAM do not give two hoots for the sex offenders' low self esteem. We are most concerned over the las'ing effect their acts leave on the victims. What does sex offenders' low self esteem have to do with reclassifying sex abuse, anyway? If it does concern you, then place him/her in the prisoner treatment program where he/she should have been in the first place! We are sick and tired of these criminals' grievances being addressed, before the needs for the victims are even considered! So, with our thoughts being expressed, we now beseech Senators Joe Josephson and Vic Fischer to bring SB 74 out of Senate HESS Committee where it has been gathering cobwebs, and to pass it unamended.

To All Legislators, do not let session '83 end without doing everything in your power to protect our innocent children.

Thank you for reading this, and we will thank you with all of our hearts when we see these two bills signed into law this year.

Sincerely,

Celia Warrior

Celia Warrior
President, Alaska Chapter
Society's League Against Molestation (SLAM)

:CW

May 20, 1993

To: All members of the Senate Judiciary Committee

From: Chris & Deanna Botts

Subj: CSHB 375 (Finance) am

Please know that we, without reservation, recommend passage of this bill which would allow the release of criminal records involving sex offenses against minors to any employer of persons who work directly with children in the role of directing or influencing their activity in order to protect fully the interests of minor children involved.

We are convinced that a "character reliability" screening process is required to ensure that persons working with young children are "clean" with respect to their history of conduct in the relationships with children. This bill would serve to get a jump on those who would gravitate toward the child in terms of their employment and the opportunity of that employment serving as a means of gratifying an unwholesome, deviate sexual desire. We, as parents of a nine year old son, are only too well aware of the past instances of sexual license on the part of persons given a position of trust and authority, who then seek out the young child as a subject of their untoward affection. It has happened in Juneau as recently as last year at the Teen Center with, we might add, emotionally scarring results to those youth who were drawn into sexual misconduct through the enticement of one "in charge" of a youth program.

Those who would work in positions of some type of leadership of the young should be above reproach with regard to their experiential behavior as it affects the young. An employer of such people must surely need to know where such people stand with respect to their intentions before they hire them or even during the course of their employment. Those whose records don't stand up to normal standards of decency in their past conduct with the young should certainly not be hired or if already employed, be terminated at once.

At issue is the protection of our children in the course of their participation in various civic and social/recreational activities, perhaps, even including their interaction during the school day. CSHB 375 (Finance) am is a necessary vehicle for working to ensure that our children are not victimized by would-be abusers who hide behind their jobs to work their mischief.

We both feel that it is the state of Alaska that must assume responsibility for the records it releases. The buck should stop with those whose jobs are to review and release data involving sexual misdeeds to a requesting party identified within the bill as an "interested person(s)".

Deanna Botts
Chris Botts

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 381
Douglas, AK 99824

Residence: 1512 3rd Street
Douglas, Alaska

cc: Senate Finance Committee

Alaska State Legislature



Speaker of the House of Representatives

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-3720

Official Business

CSHB 7 (Judiciary) Effect of Amendments

The proposed Judiciary committee substitute makes the following changes:

Clarifies that the provisions of this law relate to 'motor' vehicles as defined in the statutes.

Includes a certificate of self insurance as one means of proving financial responsibility. This is typically used by commercial companies to insure a fleet of vehicles. The certificate is defined by AS 28.20.400.

Clarifies that a person seeking a license must only show proof of insurance only on vehicles which are both registered in that persons name and owned by the person which must be located within the state.

Changes the proposed liability limit increases from 100/300/50 to 50/100/25. Currently the limits in law are 25/50/10.

Adopts the language suggested by the Court system relating to issuance of a citation by a peace officer.

Deletes provisions which allowed a peace officer to impound a vehicle on the spot if he had cause to believe an insurance policy was not in effect.

Changes the responsibility for notifying parties in a forfeiture incident from the "court" to the Department of Law as suggested by the Court System.

Changes the date for submission of the first annual report from February 1986 to 1988 and changes report from Dept. of Commerce and Economic Development to a JOINT report with Department of Public Safety.

Adds new effective date of January 1, 1984 for the provisions which mandate that insurance companies offer uninsured and underinsured insurance. These sections would now take effect before any other provision in the law.

RECEIVED APR 06 1983.

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCHY STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-463-3600

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

April 6, 1983

SUBJECT: Definition of minority in Rule 1(e)
TO: Senator Rick Halford
FROM: Billy G. Berrier *BGB*
Director
Division of Legal Services

You have requested wording for a suggested definition of "minority" for the purposes of Rule 1(e) essentially as we discussed.

I would suggest:

For the purposes of this rule a minority is a group of members who have declared themselves to be a caucus not later than the day following the election of the presiding officers and who are not members of the majority. If there is more than one group who would meet these requirements, the larger group is the minority.

I believe this meets the concept you desired.

BGB:ljb
13/030

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH N
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE:

May 4, 1983


465-4322

The Honorable Charles Bussell
Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Bussell:

This is in response to your request for a Position Paper on HB 375. The Department of Public Safety supports passage of this legislation. Employers should be able to request records of convictions of all sex crimes or crimes dealing with contributing to the delinquency of a minor, of persons applying for positions involving supervision or disciplinary power over minors. The enactment of this Bill will help protect employers from unknowingly hiring a person with prior convictions in this area.

Sincerely,


Robert J. Sundberg
Commissioner

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 375
 Title: "Act relating to access. . ."
 Sponsor: Rep. Barnes
 Requestor: House Judiciary

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Public Safety
 Program Category Affected: Crime & ID
 BRU, Program of Subprograms Affected: Alaska State Troopers

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis No fiscal impact anticipated

Prepared By: Jos Mapranath Phone: 467-4336
 Division: Administrative Services Date: 5-4-83
 Approved by Commissioner: X [Signature] Date: 5/10/83
 Department: Public Safety

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
- Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

Friday, April 22, 1983, The Anchorage Times

House bill seeks to reveal child molesters

Times Juneau Bureau

Juneau — House conservatives have sponsored a bill to give employers access to some criminal records of workers who deal with minors.

The Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice would be required to disclose to employers of workers who deal with minors records of all convictions for contributing to the delinquency of a minor or for sex crimes, under the bill.

"I hope I can close one small gap in a law that often times has assisted the sexually perverted to ply their trade with children," said Rep. Ramona Barnes, R-Anchorage, main sponsor of the proposal.

Current law permits release of these criminal

records only to law enforcement agencies, she said.

"This information should also be provided employers and supervisors who recruit for positions whose main responsibility is supervising or disciplining minors.

The bill would require the commission to supply fingerprints to the employer, who also could fingerprint employees or job applicants.

The commission would be required to destroy the request for information six months after it is answered.

"The confidentiality of a criminal record rates way below my concern for innocent, trusting children who fall prey to child molesters," Barnes said.

July 25 1983

Suspects arrested in SEX CASES

by Jeff Perliner
and Carl Gidland
Times Writers

A man who allegedly used state agencies to procure juveniles for sex has been jailed.

Police and prosecutors say he gave the youths alcohol and drugs then sexually molested them. The man acted under the guise of helping youths he had obtained through legitimate channels, police said.

Held on \$10,000 bail is Hensley L. "Pat" Patterson, 33. He is charged on two felony counts of sexual abuse of a minor, one felony count of contributing to the delinquency of a minor and five misdemeanor charges of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

Patterson reportedly got access to the youths — all boys age 11 to 17 — through his work under the authority of the state juvenile probation office and as a state-approved foster parent.

"Patterson used state agencies as a way of maintaining contact with the boys," said Paul Olson, an assistant district attorney here who specializes in prosecuting sex crimes.

Police and prosecutors said they stopped another case of an adult man sexually molesting

See Arrest, page A-5

Arrest

(Continued from page A-1)

male juveniles in a second unrelated arrest Friday.

In that case, Robert Elstad, 47, was jailed on \$35,000 bail and charged with six counts of sexual abuse of a minor and lewd and lascivious acts toward children.

Both men were arraigned Friday. The cases were put together by the sex crimes units of the Anchorage Police Department and the district attorney's office.

Authorities say that in addition to using state agencies to get custody of the youths, Patterson had other ways of coming into seemingly legitimate contact with young boys.

Olson said Patterson was director of the Cook Inlet Native Association Youth Center and also worked at the Fairview Community Center. In both jobs he came into contact with boys about the age of those he is accused of molesting.

A foster parent from 1973 to 1975 and again from 1977 to 1979, Patterson was given legal custody of juveniles and was an officially approved guardian, Olson said.

Patterson was a so-called "pass partner" for youths held at McLaughlin Youth Center and for youngsters on probation,

Olson said, adding that the state "juvenile probation office allowed him to be with kids on probation."

Juvenile probation officers have the power to authorize approved individuals, such as Patterson, to take the youths out of an institutional setting or out of other custodial situations and act as the guardian of the youths while they are assigned to him.

Officials at McLaughlin and in the Department of Health and Social Services could not be reached for comment Friday. However, Anchorage police Lt. George Novaky said the department's investigation began last December when a youth in custody at McLaughlin told investigators of his involvement with Patterson. The youngster provided information that led to the other boys, he said.

Although the criminal complaint against Patterson lists only five victims, Olson said it is "generally thought that more kids are involved."

The felony contributing-to-the-delinquency-of-a-minor charge alleges that Patterson induced a juvenile to commit a sex act with him. Five misdemeanor contributing-to-the-delinquency-of-a-minor charges state that Patterson supplied drugs and alcohol to the youngsters. The incidents are said to have occurred from 1979 to 1982 at Patterson's home.

In a similar case, police recently charged that the assistant director of the Boys Club of Alaska was using his job to come into contact with boys he allegedly molested sexually.

Venson Brown still faces trial on those charges. And although he has pleaded not guilty, court documents state that Brown has confessed "in substantial part" to the allegations on tape. He goes to trial next month.

Elstad, a businessman who operates a contracting firm, allegedly molested boys age 12 to 15 in incidents that occurred from 1980 through 1982. He lured the boys into his home at 6525 McGill St. without force and then sexually assaulted them, police reported.

Lt. Novaky said the department's investigation of Elstad began last October while officers were pursuing another case — not related to sexual conduct — that involved him. Investigators pursued leads that lead them to seven other alleged victims, several of whom were in McLaughlin, he said.

Patterson and Elstad face grand jury indictments and will be returned to court next week.

A GRAND'S GLUE DEATH
SPURS HER GRANDMOTHER TO WAR AGAINST CHILD
MOLESTERS



Pictured here at 2, Amy Sue fell victim to a sadistic killer. "I was never aware of child molesting," says her grandmother.

1978 was a mild spring in the rural Southern California community of Camarillo, where 6-year-old Amy Sue Seitz was playing in the backyard of her aunt's house. The aunt, Delfina, often looked after Amy Sue during the day while her mother, a single parent, worked as an electronics assembler. In this quiet neighborhood, Delfina felt safe leaving her niece unattended for a few minutes while she went inside to change clothes.

It was a mistake with horrible consequences. When Delfina looked outside, Amy Sue had vanished without a trace. For two days her relatives joined with neighbors and police in a futile search. Then, on the third day, a toddler's mutilated body was found in a nearby canyon. Of course, it was Amy Sue.

Ten months later police charged a man named Theodore Frank with the heinous crime. Just the day before, he had been sentenced for the kidnapping and molestation of two preteen girls. Frank, 43, an unemployed laborer, has admitted to molesting as many as 150 children over a 23-year period. Until he was convicted of Amy Sue's murder in December 1979 and sen-



Six weeks before he killed Amy, habitual molester Frank, 43, was freed by psychiatrists who believed he had "recovered."

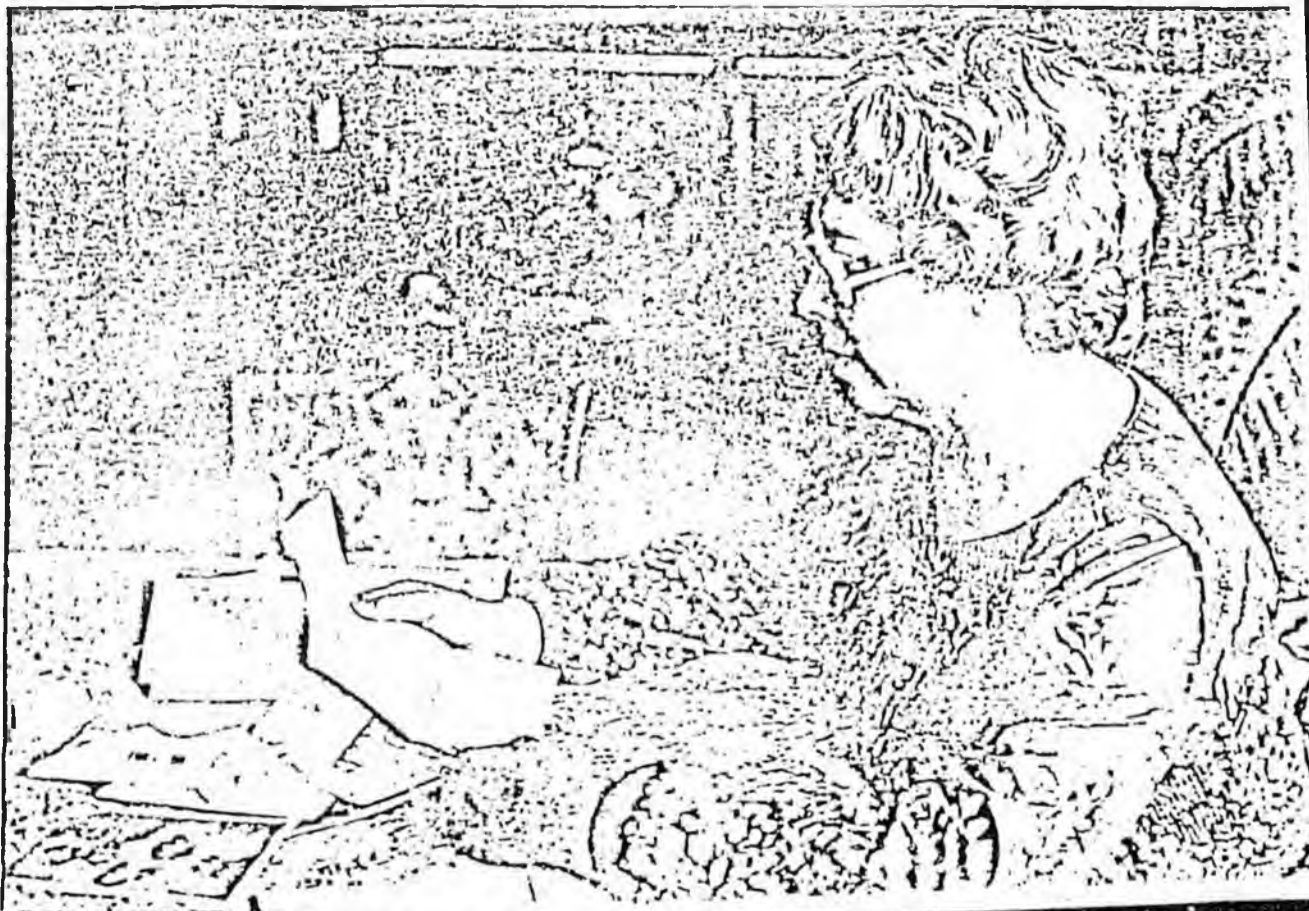
tenced to die in San Quentin's gas chamber, he had served less than two years in prison and almost nine years in state hospitals for his sex crimes. Even as he committed Frank to Death Row, Judge Byron K. McMillan stated that he considered the sentencing an empty exercise: "I think he'll die of old age—on the streets in about 15 years. I'd bet on it."

That prediction may prove true: Frank is appealing his death sentence, claiming that the crime was not premeditated and that the state used inadmissible evidence. Lawyers for both sides agree that a final resolution of the case may take years. Judge McMillan's baleful view of the judicial process produced at least one positive effect—it motivated Amy Sue's grandmother, Patti Linebaugh, to try to make sure that future Theodore Franks would not be dealt with lightly. "I couldn't believe that the judge who put him away, even in this state, even though we had capital punishment, was saying that Theodore Frank would be out on the streets in 15 years," says Linebaugh, 47. "I felt that the families of Frank's prior victims had a responsibility. If they had only fought to create some pressure on law enforcement, this man wouldn't have been free. Maybe Amy Sue would still be alive."

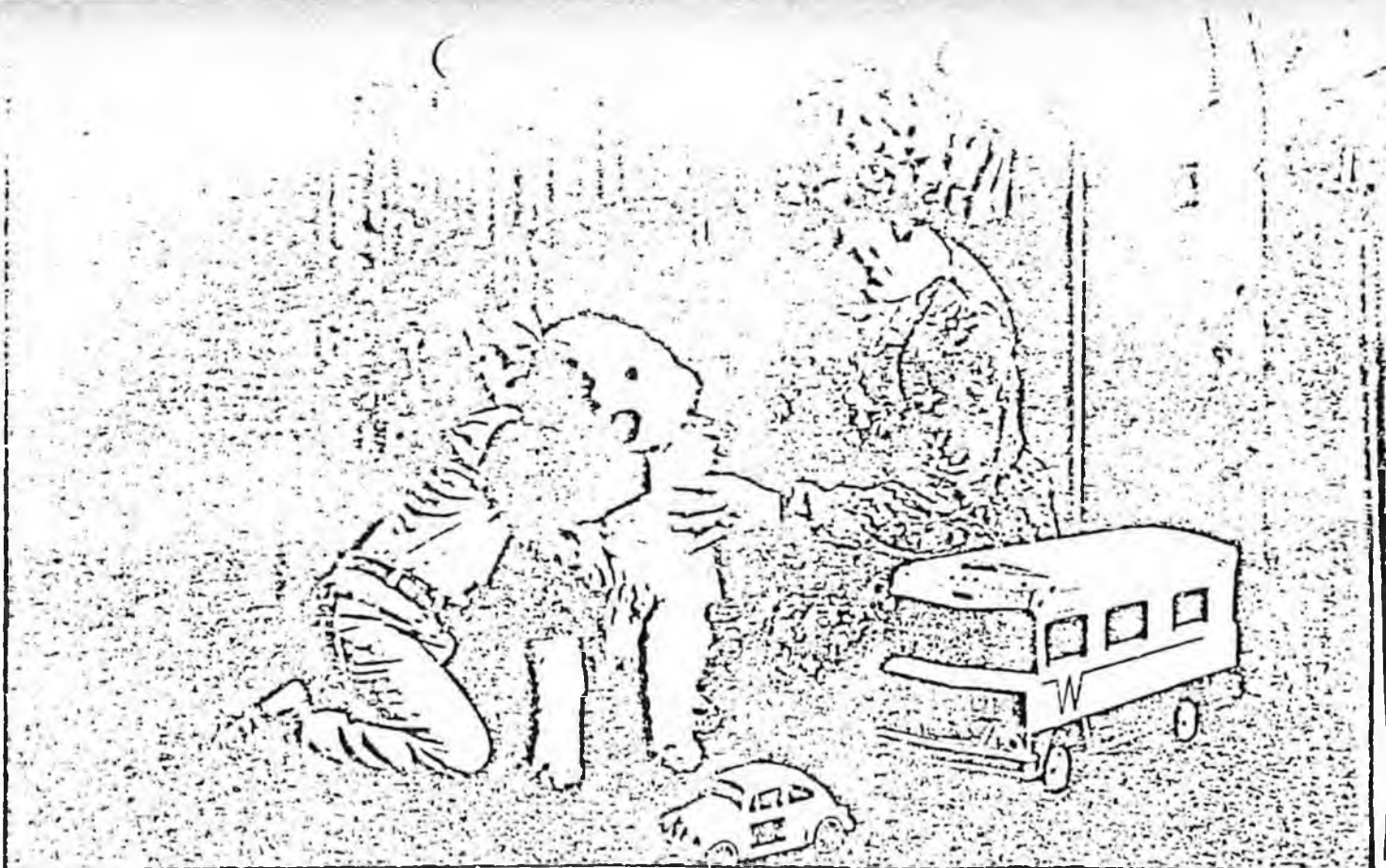
Along with Irv Praeger, who prosecuted the Frank case, and another friend, Linebaugh founded SLAM—Society's League Against Molestation. "What began as a murder investigation became an investigation of our system of dealing with child molesters," says

CONTINUED

"First we were victims of Theodore Frank," says Patti Linebaugh of her granddaughter's killer. "Then we were victims of the court system."



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Playing with grandson Michael, 3, and family pet Nikki, Patti observes, "I look at the little ones and know I have to do something."

Praeger. Statistics show that when a molester is arrested, he has probably attacked some 19 other children. "Only about 5 percent of the attacks are reported," according to Praeger, "and, of the molesters convicted, less than 10 percent went to prison."

Shaken by her grief and those figures, Linebaugh began a petition drive that garnered 140,000 signatures and pressured California legislators into adopting tough new anti-molester laws, which took effect last January. Among the provisions: mandatory long-term prison sentences without hope of probation for virtually all serious or repeat offenders; an extension of the statute of limitations to six years in molestation cases, since victims are often unable to discuss the assault for years afterward; and minimum terms of three years for each count, plus five additional years for each previous conviction of child molestation and 20 years to life for a third offense. "Who's responsible for the death of Amy Sue—Frank?" Linebaugh asks. "Our judicial system. I came to realize that laws could be passed to prevent men like Theodore Frank from getting out on the streets again."

Indeed, Theodore Frank is an example of modern penology and jurisprudence gone gravely awry. Described

by one of his former doctors as "a chronic, habitual child molester," Frank was first arrested in 1958. He subsequently served several terms in prisons and hospitals, emerging each time to commit new assaults, and treating his victims with escalating violence and cruelty. Just six weeks before he killed Amy Sue, Frank had been released from the Atascadero State Hospital, a mental hospital for criminals, after serving more than three years of a four-year sentence for kidnapping and molesting a 4-year-old Bakersfield girl. Frank, who, according to Praeger, took a correspondence course in psychology while in prison, won his release from Atascadero by masquerading as a reformed man. He hoodwinked the hospital psychiatrists so thoroughly that they petitioned Illinois authorities to drop child-molestering charges pending against him there. Frank admitted the deception before being sentenced for assaulting the two preteen girls. "When convenient," he wrote, "I have used my extensive knowledge of psychotherapy as an ongoing game of manipulation."

One of the country's leading authorities on child molestation believes that pedophiles like Frank are not treatable. "There's no percentage for the molester to give it up," explains Dr. Ro-

land Summit, an assistant professor of clinical psychiatry at the University of California at Los Angeles. "He doesn't want to stop or come to the surface or be identified. He doesn't want to close off his option." While researchers have not found a single cause of pedophilia, says Summit, studies indicate that the childhood victim of molestation may become a molester in adult life.

Amy Sue's relatives are trying to put themselves back together. Her mother, Sherry, has married a noncommissioned officer in the U.S. Navy, a man whose strength brought her through the trauma; they now live in an Eastern city where Sherry recently gave birth to twins. Patti Linebaugh likewise perseveres. "Every time I start to back off," she says, "I realize I can't live with myself if I don't create an awareness—make other people understand what must be done."

There are now 44 chapters of SLAM in California alone, and 12 in nine other states. Linebaugh is frequently asked to address interested groups across the country. "I've never done anything like this," she says of herself. "I've just been a mom and a wife and that was it. Yet from somewhere I've had the strength to fulfill a promise to a little baby." DORIS KLEIN BACON

INFORMATION FROM REP. BARNE

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS OF CS HE 375 (Judiciary)

SECTION 1: Amends AS 12.62.030(a) to authorize the Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice to release information in accordance with Section 2 below.

SECTION 2: Adds Section 12.62.035 to the Statutes, which would allow employers to learn of any convictions for sex crimes or contributing to the delinquency of minors on the part of employees or prospective employees (including volunteers) who would supervise minors.

Subsections make providing of fingerprints optional; provide disclaimer of State liability for negligence; provide for regulations to implement provisions of the bill; and define terms used therein.

The attached articles exemplify the need for this legislation.

FJW/rv

Police say teacher molested 70

RENO, Nev. (AP)—Ninety parents trying to unravel a nightmare jammed into an auditorium to discuss the day care center they trusted—and the teacher who police say may have molested as many as 70 boys and girls.

"No one, including myself, had any comprehension of the magnitude of this case when we began," Reno Police Detective Lucky Burch said at the meeting for parents. "It's very, very sad."

The parents gathered Monday night to talk about the Papoose Palace Academy, a day care center in Reno with a mostly middle-class clientele.

Police say the abused children were as young as 2½ and as old as 12 and divided equally between boys and girls.

They allege that Stephen Boatwright, 35, described as a warm and caring teacher, well-liked by the children and their parents, was in reality a cunning child molester who sexually abused the children almost from the time the center opened in June 1979.

Boatwright was arrested April 28 for investigation of sexual assault following what police said was a three-month investigation. Unable to post \$200,000 bail, he was put in the Reno City Jail.

On Monday the district attorney's office filed four counts of sexual assault against Boatwright. On Tuesday he was brought briefly into Reno Justice Court, where he waived his right to a preliminary hearing.

Suspects arrested in SEX CASES

by Jeff Berlner
and Carl Giddlund
Times Writers

A man who allegedly used state agencies to procure juveniles for sex has been jailed.

Police and prosecutors say he gave the youths alcohol and drugs then sexually molested them. The man acted under the guise of helping youths he had obtained through legitimate channels, police said.

Held on \$10,000 bail is Hensley L. "Pat" Patterson, 33. He is charged on two felony counts of sexual abuse of a minor, one felony count of contributing to the delinquency of a minor and five misdemeanor charges of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

Patterson reportedly got access to the youths — all boys age 14 to 17 — through his work under the authority of the state juvenile probation office and as a state-approved foster parent.

"Patterson used state agencies as a way of maintaining contact with the boys," said Paul Olson, an assistant district attorney here who specializes in prosecuting sex crimes.

Police and prosecutors said they stopped another case of an adult man sexually molesting

See Arrest, page A-5

Arrest

(Continued from page A-1)

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In that case, Robert Elstad, 41, was jailed on \$35,000 bail and charged with six counts of sexual abuse of a minor and lewd and lascivious acts toward children.

Both men were arraigned Friday. The cases were put together by the sex crimes units of the Anchorage Police Department and the district attorney's office.

Authorities say that in addition to using state agencies to get custody of the youths, Patterson had other ways of coming into seemingly legitimate contact with young boys.

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Juvenile probation officers have the power to authorize approved individuals, such as Patterson, to take the youths out of an institutional setting or out of other custodial situations and act as the guardian of the youths while they are assigned to him.

Officials at McLaughlin and in the Department of Health and Social Services could not be reached for comment Friday. However, Anchorage police Lt. George Novaky said the department's investigation began last December when a youth in custody at McLaughlin told investigators of his involvement with Patterson. The youngster provided information that led to the other boys, he said.

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Patterson and Elstad face grand jury indictments and will be returned to court next week.

PETITION

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED ALASKAN VOTERS AND CITIZENS PETITION OUR LEGISLATORS TO ENACT LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD CHANGE SEXUAL ABUSE OF A MINOR FROM A CLASS C FELONY TO A CLASS B FELONY. AS A CLASS C FELONY, IT DOESN'T REQUIRE STIFF ENOUGH PENALTIES.

WE URGE THAT YOU TOUGHEN THE LAWS ON ENTICEMENT. THERE IS PRESENTLY NO LAW AGAINST SOLICITING A MINOR FOR SEXUAL FAVORS (AS LONG AS THERE IS NO BODY CONTACT), BE IT FOR PERSONAL OR COMMERCIAL INTENT. WE REQUEST THAT YOU PASS A STRONG LAW AGAINST THE SOLICITING OF MINORS FOR SEXUAL FAVORS BY ADULTS.

WE ALSO ASK THAT YOU PASS A BILL THAT AN EMPLOYER UPON REQUEST BE PROVIDED WITH THE CRIMINAL RECORDS OF ANYONE APPLYING FOR A POSITION WHERE THEY WOULD HAVE SUPERVISION OVER MINORS.

WE PETITION THAT OUR JUDGES BE DISCIPLINED WHEN THEY HAND DOWN UNREASONABLY LIGHT OR SUSPENDED SENTENCES IN CRIMINAL CASES WITHOUT JUSTIFICATION. WE BELIEVE ALASKAN JUDGES DEVIATE TOO MUCH FROM THE ALASKA CRIMINAL CODE.

WE URGENTLY PLEAD FOR PROMPT ACTION ON THESE PETITIONS BECAUSE CRIMES AGAINST OUR CHILDREN ARE OF EPIDEMIC PROPORTIONS AND CRIMINALS ARE GOING UNPUNISHED.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS	DATE
Tina N Lucas	Tina N Lucas	5561 Montez Cir Anch ^{AK 99502}	18 Feb 83
George P Dodge II	George P Dodge II	POB 17309 ^{Rich AK 99507}	18 Feb 83
Christine Y. ...	Christine Y. ...	55475 Delavit #7	2-18-83
Brendley E Porter	Brendley E Porter	PO Box 4-20501 ⁹⁹⁵⁰¹	2-13-83
Peter Nawrzymiak	Peter Nawrzymiak	4366 Seward Pl #1	2-18-83
Geoff Brewington	Geoff Brewington	P.O. Box 4-1654 Anch AK	19 FEB 83
MARK REYS	Mark R Reys	4620 REKA B-20 ^{ANCH 99504}	18-FEB-83
Richard Shoups	Richard Shoups	2401 Foxhall ^{ANCH AK 99502}	18-Feb-83
Rae Ann Lippa	Rae Ann Lippa	ST PT Prv 43A ^{ANCH AK 99571}	18 Feb 83
Marie ...	Marie ...	3200 ...	18 Feb 83
Lita ...	Lita ...	255 ...	18 Feb 83
...	...	341 ...	2-18-83
Halle + Van Horn	Halle + Van Horn	2106 Lincoln	2-18-83
Fred ...	Fred	2-18-83
Janet Nosek	Janet Nosek	1221 P St Anch	2-18-83

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date , 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 375
 Title: "Act relating to access. . ."
 Sponsor: Sen Barnes
 Requestor: House Judiciary

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Public Safety
 Program Category Affected: Crime & ID
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Alaska State Troopers

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500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis No fiscal impact anticipated

Prepared By: Jos Maaranath Phone: 465-4336
 Division: Administrative Services Date: 5-4-83
 Approved by Commissioner: X [Signature] Date: 5/4/83
 Department: Public Safety

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