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BILL CONTACT/ACTION

DATE	CONTACT/ACTION
4/21	B. J. JORDEN - INCH OF (011) (5600)
	ASKED ADMIN FOR BACKLOG

Halford Ver.  
Hein  
4/3/86 ✓

Original sponsor: Rules/Governor

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

2 SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 288 (Judiciary)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the taking of fish and game for  
7 subsistence and personal use; and providing for an  
8 effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. AS 16.05.251(a)(6) is amended to read:

11 (6) classifying as commercial fish, sport fish, personal  
12 use fish, subsistence fish, or predators or other categories essential  
13 for regulatory purposes;

14 \* Sec. 2. AS 16.05.251(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

15 (12) regulating commercial, sport, subsistence, and personal  
16 use fishing as needed for the conservation, development, and utiliza-  
17 tion of fisheries.

18 \* Sec. 3. AS 16.05.251 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

19 (d) Regulations adopted under (a) of this section must, con-  
20 sistent with sustained yield and the provisions of AS 16.05.258,  
21 provide a fair and reasonable opportunity for the taking of fishery  
22 resources by personal use, sport, and commercial fishermen.

23 (e) The Board of Fisheries shall establish criteria for the  
24 allocation of fishery resources among personal use, sport, and commer-  
25 cial fishing. The criteria may, as appropriate to particular alloca-  
26 tion decisions, include factors such as

27 (1) the history of each personal use, sport, and commercial  
28 fishery;

29 (2) the number of residents and nonresidents who have

1 participated in each fishery in the past and the number of residents  
2 and nonresidents who can reasonably be expected to participate in the  
3 future;

4 (3) the importance of each fishery for providing residents  
5 the opportunity to obtain fish for personal and family consumption;

6 (4) the availability of alternative fisheries resources;

7 (5) the importance of each fishery to the economy of the  
8 state;

9 (6) the importance of each fishery to the economy of the  
10 region and local area in which the fishery is located;

11 (7) the importance of each fishery in providing recreation-  
12 al opportunities for residents and nonresidents.

13 \* Sec. 4. AS 16.05.255(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

14 (10) regulating sport hunting and subsistence hunting as  
15 needed for the conservation, development, and utilization of game.

16 \* Sec. 5. AS 16.05.255 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

17 (d) Regulations adopted under (a) of this section shall provide  
18 that, consistent with the provisions of AS 16.05.258, the taking of  
19 moose, deer, elk, and caribou by residents for personal or family  
20 consumption has preference over taking by nonresidents.

21 \* Sec. 6. AS 16.05 is amended by adding new sections to read:

22 Sec. 16.05.258. SUBSISTENCE USE AND ALLOCATION OF FISH AND GAME.

23 (a) The Board of Fisheries and the Board of Game shall identify the  
24 fish stocks and game populations, or portions of stocks and popu-  
25 lations, that are customarily and traditionally used for subsistence  
26 in each rural area identified by the boards.

27 (b) The boards shall determine

28 (1) what portion, if any, of the stocks and population  
29 identified under (a) of this section can be harvested consistent wit

1 sustained yield; and

2 (2) how much of the harvestable portion is needed to pro-  
3 vide a reasonable opportunity to satisfy the subsistence uses of those  
4 stocks and populations.

5 (c) The boards shall adopt subsistence fishing and subsistence  
6 hunting regulations for each stock and population for which a harvest-  
7 able portion is determined to exist under (b)(1) of this section. If  
8 the harvestable portion is not sufficient to accommodate all consump-  
9 tive uses of the stock or population, but is sufficient to accommodate  
10 subsistence uses of the stock or population, then nonwasteful subsis-  
11 tence uses shall be accorded a preference over other consumptive uses  
12 and the regulations shall provide a reasonable opportunity to satisfy  
13 the subsistence uses. If the harvestable portion is sufficient to  
14 accommodate the subsistence uses of the stock or population, then the  
15 boards may provide for other consumptive uses of the remainder of the  
16 harvestable portion. If it is necessary to restrict subsistence  
17 fishing or subsistence hunting in order to assure sustained yield or  
18 continue subsistence uses, then the preference shall be limited, and  
19 the boards shall distinguish among subsistence users, by applying the  
20 following criteria:

21 (1) customary and direct dependence on the fish stock or  
22 game population as the mainstay of livelihood;

23 (2) local residency; and

24 (3) availability of alternative resources.

25 (d) The boards may adopt regulations consistent with this sec-  
26 tion that authorize taking for nonsubsistence uses a stock or popula-  
27 tion identified under (a) of this section.

28 (e) Fish stocks and game populations, including bison, and  
29 portions of fish stocks and game populations, not identified under (a)

1 of this section may be taken only under nonsubsistence regulations.

2 (f) Takings authorized under this section are subject to reason-  
3 able regulation of seasons, catch or bag limits, and methods and  
4 means. Takings and uses of resources authorized under this section  
5 are subject to AS 16.05.831 and AS 16.30.

6 Sec. 16.05.259. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS. The Board of Fisheries  
7 and the Board of Game, acting jointly, may establish by regulation an  
8 appeal procedure for persons aggrieved by the adoption or repeal of a  
9 regulation.

10 \* Sec. 7. AS 16.05 is amended by adding new sections to read:

11 Sec. 16.05.261. NO SUBSISTENCE DEFENSE. In a prosecution for  
12 the taking of fish or game in violation of a statute or regulation, it  
13 is not a defense that the taking was done for subsistence uses.

14 Sec. 16.05.262. SUBSISTENCE LICENSE. (a) The department shall  
15 issue a subsistence license to a resident domiciled in a rural area of  
16 the state who

17 (1) applies for the license on a form provided by the  
18 department;

19 (2) pays an annual license fee of 25 cents; and

20 (3) presents proof that the applicant's annual family gross  
21 income for the preceding calendar year was below the official federal  
22 poverty line established by the director of the federal Office of  
23 Management and Budget, as revised by the Secretary of Health and Human  
24 Services under 42 U.S.C. 9847 and 9902.

25 (b) A subsistence license expires one year after the date of  
26 issuance.

27 Sec. 16.05.263. LICENSE REQUIRED FOR SUBSISTENCE TAKINGS. A  
28 person who takes fish or game for subsistence uses shall have in  
29 possession a current, valid subsistence license that was issued under

1 AS 16.05.262 to the person or to another individual for whose benefit  
2 the person is taking the fish or game.

3 \* Sec. 8. AS 16.05.330 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

4 (c) The Board of Fisheries and the Board of Game may adopt  
5 regulations providing for the issuance and expiration of subsistence  
6 permits for rural areas as needed for authorizing, regulating, and  
7 monitoring the subsistence harvest of fish and game. The boards shall  
8 adopt these regulations when the subsistence preference requires a  
9 reduction in the harvest of a fish stock or game population by nonsub-  
10 sistence users.

11 \* Sec. 9. AS 16.05.940(22) is amended to read:

12 (22) "subsistence fishing" means the taking of, fishing for,  
13 or possession of fish, shellfish, or other fisheries resources by a  
14 resident domiciled in a rural area of the state for subsistence uses  
15 with gill net, seine, fish wheel, long line, or other means defined by  
16 the Board of Fisheries;

17 \* Sec. 10. AS 16.05.940(23) is amended to read:

18 (23) "subsistence uses" means the noncommercial, customary  
19 and traditional uses [IN ALASKA] of wild, renewable resources by a  
20 resident domiciled in a rural area of the state for direct personal or  
21 family consumption as food, shelter, fuel, clothing, tools, or trans-  
22 portation, for the making and selling of handicraft articles out of  
23 nonedible by-products of fish and wildlife resources taken for per-  
24 sonal or family consumption, and for the customary trade, barter, or  
25 sharing for personal or family consumption; in [FOR THE PURPOSES OF]  
26 this paragraph, "family" means [ALL] persons related by blood, mar-  
27 riage, or adoption, and a [ANY] person living in [WITHIN] the house-  
28 hold on a permanent basis;

29 \* Sec. 11. AS 16.05.940 is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

1 (28) "domicile" means the true and permanent home of a  
2 person from which the person has no present intention of moving and to  
3 which the person intends to return whenever the person is away; domi-  
4 cile may be proved by presenting evidence acceptable to the boards of  
5 fisheries and game;

6 (29) "fish stock" means a species, subspecies, geographic  
7 grouping or other category of fish manageable as a unit;

8 (30) "game population" means a group of game animals of a  
9 single species or subgroup manageable as a unit;

10 (31) "personal use fishing" means the taking, fishing for,  
11 or possession of finfish, shellfish, or other fishery resources, by  
12 Alaska residents for personal use and not for sale or barter, with  
13 gill or dip net, seine, fish wheel, long line, or other means defined  
14 by the Board of Fisheries;

15 (32) "rural area" means a community or area of the state in  
16 which the noncommercial, customary, and traditional use of fish or  
17 game for personal or family consumption is a principal characteristic  
18 of the economy of the community or area;

19 (33) "subsistence hunting" means the taking of, hunting for,  
20 or possession of game by a resident domiciled in a rural area of the  
21 state for subsistence uses by means defined by the Board of Game.

22 \* Sec. 12. AS 16.05.251(b), 16.05.255(b), and 16.05.257 are repealed.

23 \* Sec. 13. This Act takes effect June 1, 1986.  
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Ford  
4/18/86

Original sponsor: Rodey

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 322 (Judiciary)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the Department of Law."

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

8 \* Section 1. AS 37.07 is amended by adding a new section to read:

9 Sec. 37.07.055. BUDGETING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW. Notwith-  
10 standing the other provisions of this chapter, a state agency in  
11 preparing a budget as required by AS 37.07.050(a)(3), shall budget for  
12 the cost of legal services provided by the Department of Law under  
13 AS 44.23.070. The Department of Law may not be included in the gover-  
14 nor's proposed operating program and budget recommendations, except  
15 for expenditures that are not included in a budget of another state  
16 agency.

17 \* Sec. 2. AS 44.23 is amended by adding a new section to read:

18 Sec. 44.23.070. LEGAL SERVICES PROVIDED TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES.  
19 The Department of Law shall charge each state agency for the cost of  
20 legal services it performs for the agency.  
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Ford  
4/18/86

Original sponsor: Rodey

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE  
 2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 322 (Judiciary)  
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# MEMORANDUM

# State of Alaska

TO: Richard I. Pegues  
Director  
Administrative Services

DATE: September 12, 1985

FILE NO

TELEPHONE NO: 465-3600

FROM: Harold M. Brown  
Attorney General

SUBJECT: SB 322

By: *Randall F. Burns*  
Randall F. Burns  
Special Assistant  
to the Attorney General

Attached to this memorandum is a copy of SB 322, which was introduced on May 12th of this year by Senator Rodey. Kevin Bruce, who is staff to the Senate Judiciary Committee of which Senator Rodey is chair, has called asking for the Department of Law's position on SB 322.

Since I know next-to-nothing on this subject and you are the expert, Ron has suggested I forward the request to you for a response. I would appreciate the opportunity to review the response, if only to better understand the subject myself and to bring the matter to Hal's attention, prior to its provision to Senator Rodey.

I recognize you are in the middle of budget preparations; inasmuch as Kevin has not indicated a pressing need for an immediate response, let's go with "at your earliest convenience" unless Kevin later indicates a more specific time frame.

Thanks!

RFB/glg

Attachment

cc: Ron Lorensen

Kevin Bruce

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : \_\_\_\_\_

**REQUEST**

Bill Resolution No. : SB 322  
 Title : "An Act relating to the  
 Department of Law."  
 Sponsor : Sen. Rodey  
 Requestor : Governor's Office/OMB  
 Date of Request : January 10, 1986

**FISCAL DETAIL**

Agency Affected : Department of Law  
 BRU : Legal Services  
 Components : Administration and  
 Support

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)**

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES		131.8	162.3	167.2	172.2	177.4
TRAVEL		2.0	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
CONTRACTUAL		18.3	22.6	23.3	24.0	24.7
SUPPLIES		10.0	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4
EQUIPMENT		23.0				
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>		<b>185.1</b>	<b>192.3</b>	<b>198.1</b>	<b>204.1</b>	<b>210.3</b>

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)**

GENERAL FUND		185.1	192.3	198.1	204.1	210.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
<b>TOTAL</b>						

**POSITIONS :**

FULL-TIME		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

**ANALYSIS :** Attach a separate page if necessary

- Please see attached analysis.-

Prepared by : Richard I. Pegues, Director Phone : 465-3672  
 Division : Administrative Services Division / Date : January 10, 1986  
Richard I. Pegues / FOR  
 Approved by Commissioner : Harold M. Brown, Attorney General Date : January 10, 1986  
 Agency : Department of Law

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note) :

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

## CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

For Bill/Resolution No. SB 322

This bill would place all legal services provided by the Department of Law to other agencies and departments on a total chargeback basis. In FY86, 52.7% of the Legal Services BRU budget (previously the Department's Civil and Administrative Services Divisions) will be paid by interagency receipts, and the remaining 47.3% of the BRU's budget will be paid from the general fund. Currently, when an attorney position in the Civil Division is funded by general fund monies, that position can be assigned to any matter that needs attention, and the department can move to rapidly respond to developing legal problems by reordering existing general fund caseloads. Where a position is funded by interagency receipts, however, that position's services must be dedicated to the legal services needs of the client agency that funds that position. In most cases, this dedication of services is for a specific program or project within a client agency. Consequently, a position funded by one agency cannot be used to handle the legal work of another agency, unless there is an equal and offsetting exchange in legal service effort between the same client agencies during the same fiscal year.

Under the existing system of mixed interagency and general fund budgeting, the problem of shifting work priorities is handled by moving general fund resources to respond to changing legal needs. The department retains its flexibility in this manner, and it avoids the administrative expense of balancing and re-balancing client agency accounts, which can be considerable.

Predicting the exact cost of each client agencies' legal services needs one year in advance, as would be required by total chargeback, cannot be accomplished with any degree of accuracy. Legal actions, court decisions, congressional and legislative acts, federal and state administrative decisions and regulatory rulings, and the personal and business actions of the general public and industry have an enormous impact on state government programs and departments, and they have a corresponding impact on how the Department of Law conducts its business. Yet each is outside the control of the department. That is why of all of the states only one funds its legal services with a total chargeback system. The one state that uses total chargeback is Oregon and its particular circumstances are discussed at greater length below. All other states, however, apply a mix of budget source funding that is similar to the

## CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

For Bill/Resolution No. SB 322

method used by Alaska. This actual mix of funding varies from state to state, depending upon an individual state's funding policies and existing resources.

In Oregon there are two factors that make total chargeback feasible. First, their interim legislative budget committee is empowered to transfer funds between appropriations. Thus, client agency budgets can and often are changed to transfer appropriations between client agencies as the legal services needs of individual agencies wax and wane. Second, in the event of totally new, unforeseen legal services needs, the interim legislative budget committee is empowered to increase client agency budgets by drawing from a special emergency fund that has been established for that purpose. Oregon has a biennial budget and it has built this flexibility into its budget/appropriation system to accommodate just the sort of uncertainty that accompanies legal services budgeting.

This flexibility is not available in Alaska because of the state's constitutional prohibition against the expenditure of money without an appropriation made by law, a power which the courts have held may not be delegated to an interim committee. See Kelly v. Hammond and Legislative Budget and Audit Committee v. Hammond. Likewise, the statutory provisions of AS 37.25.010 (b), that permit an indebtedness from a prior year to be paid from a current year appropriation, provided the expenditure does not exceed the prior year's lapsed balance, would have to be revised to delete the requirement that there be a prior year lapsed balance. Due to necessity, Oregon routinely pays prior year costs from current year appropriations because of funding shortfalls in the prior year and where, obviously, there was no lapse.

If these constitutional and statutory restrictions were removed, however, the Department of Law could implement total chargeback, provided adequate staff and budgetary resources are provided to our Administrative Services Division for this purpose. We estimate that implementation could be accomplished by the addition of four new positions, at a cost of \$185,100.

Oregon has 135 attorney and paralegal timekeepers and Alaska has 134. The administrative services functions of the two law departments are somewhat similar, except that Oregon can draw upon 32 administrative staff members, while Alaska can draw upon

## CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

For Bill/Resolution No. SB 322

an administrative staff of only 18. The key that makes Oregon's chargeback system work is the timeliness and the control it has over expenditures and accounting transactions. Budget authorizations between client agencies are changed constantly as their total source of funds is kept balanced.

The resources to achieve this level of control are not available to us at this time. During the past year, the department processed 150 revised programs (budget authorization changes) and it processed 310 transactions through the contract review committee. It is anticipated that the number of budget authorization changes will probably double with total chargeback. These are essential transactions that must take place before work can commence and before any expenditures occur and before costs can be recorded. The time that it now takes to process these transactions (from three to four weeks and sometimes longer) must be substantially reduced. Otherwise, the department will not be able to track and manage the large number of reimbursable transactions that will occur as a result of implementing chargeback.

The following four positions will be required to implement total chargeback using the Oregon model: One Management Analyst III to analyze and project case/client needs in terms of the attorney and paralegal hours required; one Administrative Assistant III to negotiate and manage interagency agreements and to improve the timeliness of professional services agreements; one Accounting Technician II to process a doubling in revised program budget authorization changes, and to assist with interagency billings and collections; and one Clerk Typist III to handle the increased paperflow that will result from a full legal services chargeback system.

Because of the overall impact that the constitutional and statutory changes required for a chargeback system would have on the state's entire appropriation and budget process, it does not appear likely that such changes will take place. Without such changes, however, a total chargeback system will simply not work. The Department of Law therefore recommends against passage of this bill. Even if total chargeback could be made workable, the bill would create another level of bureaucracy, and cause a substantial increase in the department's administrative costs.

COST SUMMARY - SB 322

	<u>Mgt. Analyst III</u>	<u>Admin. Asst. III</u>	<u>Acct. Tech. II</u>	<u>Clerk Typist III</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
71000	41.0	35.9	31.6	23.3	131.8
72000	1.0	1.0			2.0
73000	10.3	2.8	2.8	2.4	18.3
74000	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.0
75000	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>23.0</u>
TOTAL	59.8	47.2	41.9	36.2	185.1

First year, FY87, costs are for 10 months. Costs beyond FY87 have been adjusted to cover full-year funding, less one-time startup costs, plus a 3% annual inflation factor.

Position Title Management Analyst III			No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 18/A	Barg. Unit CGU	Gov.	Approv.	Disapp.
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 10	RP Number	Location Juneau	Election District 4	Leg.			
Type of Expenditure			Justification					
		Amount	<p>This is the first of four positions that will be required to implement total chargeback for Department of Law legal services as envisioned by SB 322. The position will be responsible for analyzing departmental services and costs to arrive at case costs in terms of attorney and paralegal hours required for a variety of client agency legal services projects. This analysis is of particular importance as legal needs change throughout the fiscal year and client agency and legal services budget authorizations must be changed, accordingly. Such changes will occur frequently, and they must be accomplished rapidly so that legal services will be available when they are needed.</p>					
1	2	3						
Salary	31,290							
Benefits	9,681							
Premium Pay								
Other								
Total Personal Services		40,971						
Travel		1,000						
Contractual		10,300						
Commodities		2,500						
Equipment		5,000						
Other								
Total Cost		59,791						
Receipt Code	Funding Source							
	Federal Receipts	1002						
	G. F. Match	1003						
	General Funds	1004	59,791					
	I-A Receipts	1005						
	Program Receipts	1028						
	CIP Receipts	1061						
	Other							
For B&M Use Only								
Key Number								

**Request For  
New Position**

Agency Department of Law  
 BRU Legal Services  
 Component Legal Services Operations

Page 1 of 1  
 Revised Date

**FY 87**

Position Title <b>Administrative Assistant III</b>			No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 16/A	Barg. Unit CGU	Gov.	Approv.	Disapp.
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 10	RP Number	Location Juneau		Election District 4	Leg.		
Type of Expenditure			Justification					
		Amount	<p>This is the second of four positions that will be required to implement total chargeback for Department of Law legal services as envisioned by SB 322. The position will be responsible for initiating and negotiating interagency reimbursable services agreements needed to effect budget authorization changes and revised programs. It is anticipated that such transactions will more than double from their current annual level of 150 budget revisions. Processing time for such transactions is currently three to four weeks. This processing time must be reduced substantially in order that expenditures can take place, and in order that such expenditures are properly managed. Likewise, the processing time for professional services agreements must also be substantially reduced in order to improve expenditure controls.</p>					
1	2	3						
Salary	27,150							
Benefits	8,734							
Premium Pay								
Other								
Total Personal Services		35,884						
Travel		1,000						
Contractual		2,820						
Commodities		2,500						
Equipment		5,000						
Other								
Total Cost		47,204						
Receipt Code	Funding Source							
	Federal Receipts 1002							
	G. F. Match 1003							
	General Funds 1004		47,204					
	I-A Receipts 1005							
	Program Receipts 1028							
	CIP Receipts 1061							
	Other							
For B&M Use Only								
Key Number								

**Request For  
New Position**

Agency Department of Law  
 BRU Legal Services  
 Component Legal Services Operations

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 Revised Date

**FY 87**

Position Title <b>Accounting Technician II</b>			No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 14/A	Barg. Unit GGU	Gov.	Approv.	Disapp.
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 10	RP Number	Location Juneau		Election District 4	Leg.		
Type of Expenditure			Justification					
Amount			<p>This is the third of four positions that will be required to implement total chargeback for Department of Law legal services as envisioned by SB 322. This technician's position will be responsible for handling the more than 100% increase in accounting documents/transactions required to control interagency receipt budgeting, expenditures, billings and collections. The transactions include AKSAS entry of the initial authorization, monthly reports, RSA fund transfers, authorization revisions, and final closeout of each RSA account. Here again, the timeliness of interagency transactions is essential to controlling and managing a total chargeback system, where any legal services expenditure must be identified and charged to the appropriate client agency.</p>					
1	2	3						
Salary	23,650							
Benefits	7,933							
Premium Pay								
Other								
Total Personal Services		31,583						
Travel								
Contractual		2,820						
Commodities		2,500						
Equipment		5,000						
Other								
Total Cost		41,913						
Receipt Code	Funding Source							
	Federal Receipts	1002						
	G. F. Match	1003						
	General Funds	1004	41,913					
	I-A Receipts	1005						
	Program Receipts	1028						
	CIP Receipts	1061						
	Other							
For B&M Use Only								
Key Number								

**Request For  
New Position**

Agency Department of Law  
 BRU Legal Services  
 Component Legal Services Operations

Page 1 of 1  
 Revised Date

**FY 87**

Position Title <b>Clerk Typist III</b>			No. of Positions <b>1</b>	Range/Step <b>8/B</b>	Barg. Unit <b>GGU</b>	Gov.	Approv.	Disapp.
Time Status <b>PFT</b>	Staff Months <b>10</b>	RP Number	Location <b>Juneau</b>		Election District <b>4</b>	Leg.		
Type of Expenditure			Justification					
		Amount	<p>This is the fourth of four positions that will be required to implement total chargeback for Department of Law legal services as envisioned by SB 322. The position will be responsible for handling a more than 100% increase in interagency paperflow that will be required to keep interagency agreements, professional services transactions, and vendor and client agency correspondence timely. The timeliness is needed in order that budget authorization changes can be accomplished speedily.</p>					
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>						
Salary	16,870							
Benefits	6,382							
Premium Pay								
Other								
Total Personal Services		23,252						
Travel								
Contractual		2,400						
Commodities		2,500						
Equipment		8,000						
Other								
Total Cost		36,152						
Receipt Code	Funding Source							
	Federal Receipts 1002							
	G. F. Match 1003							
	General Funds 1004		36,152					
	I-A Receipts 1005							
	Program Receipts 1028							
	CIP Receipts 1061							
	Other							
For B&M Use Only Key Number _____								

**Request For  
New Position**

Agency Department of Law  
 BRU Legal Services  
 Component Legal Services Operations

Page 1 of 1  
 Revised Date \_\_\_\_\_

**FY 87**

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IN THE SENATE

BY RODEY

SENATE BILL NO. 322

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the Department of Law."

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

\* Section 1. AS 37.07 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 37.07.055. BUDGETING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a state agency in preparing a budget as required by AS 37.05.050(a)(3), shall budget for the cost of legal services provided by the Department of Law under AS 44.23.070. The Department of Law may not be included in the governor's proposed operating program and budget recommendations, except for expenditures that are not included in a budget of another state agency.

\* Sec. 2. AS 44.23 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 44.23.070. LEGAL SERVICES PROVIDED TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES. The Department of Law shall charge each state agency for the cost of legal services it performs for the agency.

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IN THE SENATE

BY RODEY

SENATE BILL NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the Department of Law."

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

\* Section 1. AS 37.07 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 37.07.055. BUDGETING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a state agency in preparing a budget as required by AS 37.05.050(a)(3), shall budget for the cost of legal services provided by the Department of Law under AS 44.23.070. The Department of Law may not be included in the governor's proposed operating program and budget recommendations, except for expenditures that are not included in a budget of another state agency.

\* Sec. 2. AS 44.23 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 44.23.070. LEGAL SERVICES PROVIDED TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES. The Department of Law shall charge each state agency for the cost of legal services it performs for the agency.