

EO

66

Alaska State Legislature

E.O.#66

INTERIM OFFICE
1024 WEST SIXTH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
(907) 274-2843



Senator Mitch Abood
CHAIRMAN

IN SESSION
POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4714

Senate Committee on State Affairs

January 26, 1987

Senator Jan Faiks
President of the Senate
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Madam President:

The Senate Committee on State Affairs has reviewed Executive Order 66, Telecommunications, and reports it back with no objection.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mitch Abood".

Senator Mitch Abood
Chairman



Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Office of the Secretary

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

P.O. BOX V
CAPITOL BUILDING
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

January 19, 1987

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Abood, Chairman
State Affairs Committee

FROM: Peggy Mulligan *PM*
Secretary of the Senate

RE: Executive Order No. 66

The President has referred Executive Order No. 66

~~(merging the statutory responsibilities of the Review Board on Alcoholism and the Advisory Board on Drug Abuse).~~ *See memo to*

Attached is a copy of Section 23, Article III of the Constitution describing procedures for executive orders.

Enclosure

cc: Finance Committee

invasion. The governor, as provided by law, shall appoint all general and flag officers of the armed forces of the State, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. He shall appoint and commission all other officers.

Martial
Law

SECTION 20. The governor may proclaim martial law when the public safety requires it in case of rebellion or actual or imminent invasion. Martial law shall not continue for longer than twenty days without the approval of a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session.

Executive
Clemency

SECTION 21. Subject to procedure prescribed by law, the governor may grant pardons, commutations, and reprieves, and may suspend and remit fines and forfeitures. This power shall not extend to impeachment. A parole system shall be provided by law.

Executive
Branch

SECTION 22. All executive and administrative offices, departments, and agencies of the state government and their respective functions, powers and duties shall be allocated by law among and within not more than twenty principal departments, so as to group them as far as practicable according to major purposes. Regulatory, quasi-judicial, and temporary agencies may be established by law and need not be allocated within a principal department.

Reorganization

SECTION 23. The governor may make changes in the organization of the executive branch or in the assignment of functions among its units which he considers necessary for efficient administration. Where these changes require the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders. The legislature shall have sixty days of a regular session, or a full session if of shorter duration, to disapprove these executive orders. Unless disapproved by resolution concurred in by a majority of the members in joint session, these orders become effective at a date thereafter to be designated by the governor.

STEVE COWPER
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

January 22, 1987

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

We have noted an error in Executive Order No. 66 concerning the telecommunications powers and duties of the Department of Administration. In sec. 5 of the Order, on line 28 of page 6, the cross reference to "f of this section" should be to "d of this section."

By copies of this letter, we are notifying the committees of first referral and asking the revisor of statutes to make this correction during the codification of this Executive Order, if it takes effect on March 20, 1987. This will ensure that there is no substantive change in the powers of the Department of Administration concerning telecommunications operations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Steve Cowper".

Steve Cowper
Governor

cc: Hon. Mitch Abood, Chair
Senate State Affairs Committee

Hon. Red Boucher, Chair
Special Committee on Telecommunications

David Dierdorff, Revisor of Statutes
Legislative Affairs Agency

STEVE COWPER
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

January 19, 1987

The Honorable Jan Faiks
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Faiks:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 23, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting an executive order that eliminates the statutory requirements for two separate divisions and a deputy commissioner with telecommunications powers and duties in the Department of Administration.

The Order will enhance the efficiency and flexibility of the department as it continues to carry out its telecommunications powers and duties.

No substantive change in those powers and duties is intended by the amendments or repealers in this Order. In fact, the Order merely authorizes and ratifies a reorganization already underway to help absorb the budget cuts of the past fiscal year. The two existing telecommunications divisions are currently supervised by the same director. The greater efficiency and flexibility resulting from this Order should help us realize additional savings and effectiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Cowper".

Steve Cowper
Governor

STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: Executive Order 66
Publish Date: _____

REQUEST _____

Revision Date: _____
Title: E.O. #66

Agency Affected: Department of Administration
BRU: Telecommunications Operations
and Telecommunications Services
Components: _____

Sponsor: _____
Requestor: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

| | FY 87 | FY 88 | FY 89 | FY 90 | FY 91 | FY 92 |
|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| OPERATING | | | | | | |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TRAVEL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONTRACTUAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SUPPLIES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EQUIPMENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LAND & STRUCTURES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GRANTS, CLAIMS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CAPITAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| REVENUE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

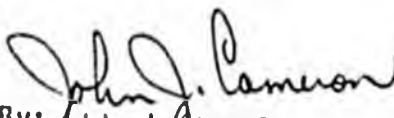
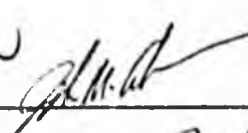
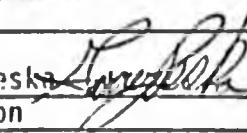
| | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| GENERAL FUND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FEDERAL FUNDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OTHER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

POSITIONS:

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FULL-TIME | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PART-TIME | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TEMPORARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

Two positions were deleted from the FY 88 Telecommunications Services budget prior to submittal; therefore Executive Order 68 has zero fiscal impact.

Prepared By: John J. Cameron  Phone: 465-2041
Division: Telecommunications Services  Date: January 12, 1987
Approved by Commissioner: Garrey Peska  Date: 1/12/87
Agency: Department of Administration

Distribution (by preparer):
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

Title and Authority

SECTION 14. When the lieutenant governor succeeds to the office of governor, he shall have the title, powers, duties and emoluments of that office.

(The amendment to this section was approved by the voters of the state August 25, 1970 and became effective October 10, 1970. The words "secretary of state" were changed to "lieutenant governor".)

Compensation

SECTION 15. The compensation of the governor and the lieutenant governor shall be prescribed by law and shall not be diminished during their term of office, unless by general law applying to all salaried officers of the State.

(The amendment to this section was approved by the voters of the state August 25, 1970 and became effective October 10, 1970. The words "secretary of state" were changed to "lieutenant governor".)

Governor: Authority

SECTION 16. The governor shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws. He may, by appropriate court action or proceeding brought in the name of the State, enforce compliance with any constitutional or legislative mandate, or restrain violation of any constitutional or legislative power, duty, or right by any officer, department, or agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions. This authority shall not be construed to authorize any action or proceeding against the legislature.

Convening Legislature

SECTION 17. Whenever the governor considers it in the public interest, he may convene the legislature, either house, or the two houses in joint session.

Message to Legislature

SECTION 18. The governor shall, at the beginning of each session, and may at other times, give the legislature information concerning the affairs of the State and recommend the measures he considers necessary.

Military Authority

SECTION 19. The governor is commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the State. He may call out these forces to execute the laws, suppress or prevent insurrection or lawless violence, or repel

invasion. The governor, as provided by law, shall appoint all general and flag officers of the armed forces of the State, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. He shall appoint and commission all other officers.

Martial Law

SECTION 20. The governor may proclaim martial law when the public safety requires it in case of rebellion or actual or imminent invasion. Martial law shall not continue for longer than twenty days without the approval of a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session.

Executive Clemency

SECTION 21. Subject to procedure prescribed by law, the governor may grant pardons, commutations, and reprieves, and may suspend and remit fines and forfeitures. This power shall not extend to impeachment. A parole system shall be provided by law.

Executive Branch

SECTION 22. All executive and administrative offices, departments, and agencies of the state government and their respective functions, powers and duties shall be allocated by law among and within not more than twenty principal departments, so as to group them as far as practicable according to major purposes. Regulatory, quasi-judicial, and temporary agencies may be established by law and need not be allocated within a principal department.

Reorganization

SECTION 23. The governor may make changes in the organization of the executive branch or in the assignment of functions among its units which he considers necessary for efficient administration. Where these changes require the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders. The legislature shall have sixty days of a regular session, or a full session if of shorter duration, to disapprove these executive orders. Unless disapproved by resolution concurred in by a majority of the members

Supervision

in joint session, these orders become effective at a date thereafter to be designated by the governor.

SECTION 24. Each principal department shall be under the supervision of the governor.

Department Heads

SECTION 25. The head of each principal department shall be a single executive unless otherwise provided by law. He shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session, and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor, except as otherwise provided in this article with respect to the Secretary of State. The heads of all principal departments shall be citizens of the United States.

(The Senate Legislature Senate Joint Resolution No. 27, June 10, 1970, in the name of the Legislature of State, to amend the constitution of the State of Alaska and to amend the Alaska Constitution, approved by the voters August 24, 1970, and became effective October 10, 1970.)

Boards and Commissions

SECTION 26. When a board or commission is at the head of a principal department or a regulatory or quasi-judicial agency, its members shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session, and may be removed as provided by law. They shall be citizens of the United States. The board or commission may appoint a principal executive officer when authorized by law, but the appointment shall be subject to the approval of the governor.

Recess Appointments

SECTION 27. The governor may make appointments to fill vacancies occurring during a recess of the legislature, in offices requiring confirmation by the legislature. The duration of such appointments shall be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV

THE JUDICIARY

Judicial Power and Jurisdiction

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the State is vested in a supreme court, a superior court and the courts established by the legislature. The jurisdic-

tion of courts shall be prescribed by law. The courts shall constitute a unified judicial system for operation and administration. Judicial districts shall be established by law.

Supreme Court

SECTION 2. (a) The supreme court shall be the highest court of the State, with final appellate jurisdiction. It shall consist of three justices, one of whom is chief justice. The number of justices may be increased by law upon the request of the supreme court.

(b) The chief justice shall be selected from among the justices of the supreme court by a majority vote of the justices. His term of office as chief justice is three years. A justice may serve more than one term as chief justice but he may not serve consecutive terms in that office.

(The amendment to this section was approved by the voters of the state August 25, 1970 and became effective October 10, 1970. Subsection (b) was added.)

Superior Court

SECTION 3. The superior court shall be the trial court of general jurisdiction and shall consist of five judges. The number of judges may be changed by law.

Qualifications of Justices and Judges

SECTION 4. Supreme court justices and superior court judges shall be citizens of the United States and of the State, licensed to practice law in the State, and possessing any additional qualifications prescribed by law. Judges of other courts shall be selected in a manner, for terms, and with qualifications prescribed by law.

Nomination and Appoin'tment

SECTION 5. The governor shall fill any vacancy in an office of supreme court justice or superior court judge by appointing one of two or more persons nominated by the judicial council.

Approval or Rejection

SECTION 6. Each supreme court justice and superior court judge shall, in the manner provided by law, be subject to approval or rejection on a nonpartisan ballot at the first general election held