

SUR

38

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: January 10, 1990

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: _____

The Finance Committee considered SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 38

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to terms of legislators.

and recommended:

- replace with _____ CS _____ same title
- or adopt _____ CS _____ new title
- attached amendment(s) technical title change (HB only)
- _____ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to _____

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):
Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

appropriation-no fiscal note

APPROVES PREVIOUS:
Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. _____ -- 2. _____
Co-Chairs: Signatures and Recommendations

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

FURTHER

for

4/27/89

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE _____

Mr. President:

Judiciary

Committee considered SJR 38

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to terms of legislators

and recommended

+ a maj do pass

- replace with _____ CS _____) same title
- or adopt _____ CS _____) new title
- attached amendment(s) and technical title change (HB only)
- _____ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

1 attach

further referral to _____

- FISCAL NOTE(S) zero fiscal impact appropriation no FN
- new updated previous
- same as previous fiscal note(s) published

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

1 *Mike Spivey*

1 *Mike Spivey*

1 *Kirk Halvord*

~~_____~~

2 *True Lance - no rec*

Jan Kirk do pass

Chair: _____ signature and recommendation

Committee Backup attached

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

Date of 5-DAY NOTICE 4-20-89
IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM RULE 23

FURTHER

JUD

**FISCAL NOTE(S) MUST BE ATTACHED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 24.08.035

3/23/89

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE 4-26-89

Mr. President:

STATE AFFAIRS Committee considered SJR 38

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to terms of legislators

& report it has as follows:

and recommended:

- replace with CS _____ same title
- attached amendment(s) and new title
- _____ letter of intent adopted
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- further referral to _____

FISCAL NOTE(S) attached zero fiscal impact
 appropriation no FN attached Gov. FN introduced w/ bill

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

2 [Signature]

3 Al Adams - Do NOT Pass

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

Chair: signature and recommendation

Committee backup attached

1 IN THE SENATE

BY COGHILL

2 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 38

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 Proposing an amendment to the Constitu-
6 tion of the State of Alaska relating to
7 terms of legislators.

8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. Article II, sec. 3, Constitution of the State of Alaska,
10 is amended to read:

11 SECTION 3. ELECTION AND TERMS. Legislators shall be elected at
12 general elections. Their terms begin on the fourth Monday of the
13 January following election unless otherwise provided by law. The term
14 of representatives shall be two years, and the term of senators, four
15 years. One-half of the senators shall be elected every two years. A
16 person who has served for eight consecutive years as a member of the
17 legislature is not again eligible to seek office as a member of the
18 legislature until the second biennial election after the member leaves
19 office.

20 * Sec. 2. Article XV, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended
21 by adding a new section to read:

22 SECTION 29. The 1990 amendment limiting tenure in the legisla-
23 ture takes effect at the primary and general election of 1992.

24 * Sec. 3. The amendments proposed by this resolution shall be placed
25 before the voters of the state at the at the next general election in
26 conformity with art. XIII, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, and
27 the election laws of the state.

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: 4/3/89
Title: Proposing an amendment relating to terms of legislators.
Sponsor: Cognill
Requestor: Cognill

Agency Affected: Office of the Governor
BRU: Division of Elections
Components: II-Elections
Primary & General Elections

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	-0-	-0-	2.2*	-0-	-0-	-0-
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	2.2*	-0-	-0-	-0-

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	2.2*	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	2.2*	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

* Costs included cover 2 to 3 pages in each Official Election Pamphlet for printing and typesetting, and costs estimated to cover computer programming requirements for vote (Continued)

Prepared by: Linda Edgeworth Phone: 465-4611
Division: Elections Date: _____

Approved by Commissioner: *Sherry Carlstrom* Date: 4/3/89
Agency: Division of Elections

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

CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

For Bill/Resolution No. SJR 38

counting purposes. However, these costs are based on the assumption that all candidates and issues will fit on three ballot cards, which is the norm. It should be noted, however that should the inclusion of this issue require a 4th ballot to be printed, the cost increase would have to be calculated at 16 cents per ballot x approximately 320,000 voters. The total cost of printing the additional ballot card would be \$51.2.

Under these circumstances the fiscal note would be:

53.4

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

Put in Fin
committee
file - will
come up 4/11

POUCH Y. STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907.455.3800


4/11/90

MEMORANDUM

April 10, 1990

SUBJECT: Terms of legislators
(SJR 38)

TO: Senator Jack Coghill

FROM: Richard A. Bradley
Legislative Counsel 

You asked how to revise SJR 38 so that the eight consecutive years a member could serve before being ineligible to seek reelection would start with its enactment.

The easy way is to amend the transitional section, Sec. 2 of the resolution. If the "1992" on line 23 were replaced with "1998", I believe your goal would be achieved.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

RAB:pl
WKP4/047

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

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

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY


M E M O R A N D U M

April 5, 1990

APR 5 1990

SUBJECT: Terms of legislators
(SJR 38)

TO: Senator Rick Uehling
Co-Chair, Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Richard A. Bradley
Legislative Counsel 

Some comments on the application of the provisions of SJR 38 have been requested. The question has arisen as to the effect of the ratification of SJR 38.

The effect of the ratification of the amendment to art. II, sec. 3 of the Alaska Constitution would be to adopt the following new language:

"A person who has served for eight consecutive years as a member of the legislature is not again eligible to seek office as a member of the legislature until the second biennial election after the member leaves office."

A transitional section is also proposed: "The 1990 amendment limiting tenure in the legislature takes effect at the primary and general election of 1992."

Constitutional amendments take effect 30 days after the lieutenant governor certifies the results of the election; see art XIII, sec. 1, of the Alaska Constitution. The goal of the transitional section is to avoid the argument at that point, presumably some time in late 1990, that the terms of sitting members and reelected members terminate if they fall within the ambit of the amendment. Under existing law, those vacancies would mean that the governor would make all the appointments to the vacant positions, an undesirable result.

Thus, a member who "has served for eight consecutive years as a member of the legislature" in 1992 may not seek election that year. A member of the senate who has reached the

Senator Rick Uehling
Page 2
April 5, 1990

eight year threshold in 1992 but still has two years left to serve is unaffected in 1992 but may not seek reelection in 1994.

The references to both the "primary and general election of 1992" in the transitional section is designed to address the situation of an incumbent who does not seek reelection as a member of a party and files as a no-party candidate (AS 15.-25.140 - 15.25.200); that candidate would appear only on the general election ballot.

A candidate who is disqualified under this amendment would be entitled to seek election at the second election occurring after leaving office.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

RAB:pl
WKP4/023

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH / STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU ALASKA 99811
907 465 3800


LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

March 21, 1989

SUBJECT: Terms of legislators
(Work Order No. 6-1052)

TO: Senator Jack Coghill

FROM: Richard A. Bradley 
Legislative Counsel

After we talked this morning, I started to draft the section. You had suggested: A legislator may not serve more than eight consecutive years as a member of the legislature without retiring for four consecutive years.

As I reviewed the language, several problems that I had not earlier considered seemed to present problems.

A transitional section seems necessary; the amendment, if adopted, would seem to have immediate application and cut short existing terms of many members of both the House and the Senate who may be expected to be in the legislature on the effective date of a constitutional amendment ratified by the people at the general election in 1990. Since that seems illogical, I have addressed the matter.

Let me say that I have considered it "illogical" because if their terms are cut short on the effective date of the amendment, after the 1990 election, then a majority of the senate would be appointed by the governor. While I have not come up with the numbers in the house, a sizeable number of those members also would be affected.

The amendment would affect each present member of the senate by 1992 except Senator Jones. But at the effective date of the amendment (if the resolution contains no special effective date), about January 1, 1991, all of the members of the Senate who started continuous service in 1982 or before would be affected. Those whose service started in 1984 or later include you and Senators Binkley, Frank, Jones, Pearce, and Pourchot. Representatives who started

Memo from Legat

Senator Jack Coghill
Page 2
March 21, 1989

legislative service from the election in 1982 or earlier (and who would therefore be subject to the amendment at its adoption) include: Cato (80), Davis, M. (82), Furnace (82), Grussendorf (80), Koponen (82), Larson (82), Martin (78), Miller (82), Pettyjohn (82), Phillips (76), and Shultz (82). Representative Cotten goes back to the election of 74 if a four year retirement is required, he failed reelection only in 1982. Additional members subject to the provision by the election of 1992 (because they were elected in 84) include Boucher, Collins, Gruenberg, Hanley, Navarre, Rieger, Taylor, and Wallis.

Thus I have proposed the transitional provision, Sec. 2 of the resolution, to have it take effect at the elections in 1992.

Concerning the language of the amendment itself, as I considered your suggestion regarding "retirement", I reviewed the language of the similar provision of art. III concerning the governor: section 5. You will recognize the language.

Let me point out that as written, the amendment permits senators whose term extends beyond the eight year limitation to serve out their terms, to serve ten years. While you might not want a member of the house after six years in that body to seek a four years term in the senate, assuming that was practical, that situation is not the only way that the problem arises. Note that reapportionment has frequently cut existing senate terms to two years, throwing a member of the senate off from a neat four year rotation; reapportionment will be occurring simultaneously with the adoption of your proposal. And following my "logic" above, it seems better to permit an elected member to serve out the term rather than cut it short and either have a special election, a possibility (but that would introduce a further complication into the amendment), or have the governor fill the vacancy.

It was for these latter reasons that I have suggested a departure from the language of art. III, sec. 5 that a person is not "again eligible to hold that office"; the draft attached uses the phrase "not again eligible to seek that office".

The art. III language ("until one full term has intervened") doesn't work in the legislative analogy; the phrase "until four years has intervened" also doesn't work because the prohibition is on "seeking office" rather than art. III's

Senator Jack Coghill
Page 3
March 21, 1989

phrase of "holding office". My solution is "until the second biennial election after leaving office."

I believe this formula works and, even, is consistent with your request.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

RAB:kb:mi
wkk3/029

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

FOUCHY STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU ALASKA 99811
707 465 3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

February 1, 1990

SUBJECT: Terms of legislators [SJR 38]
TO: Senator Jack Coghill
FROM: Richard A. Bradley
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional analysis of the above described resolution.

As a preliminary matter, note that a sectional analysis or summary of a resolution should not be considered an authoritative interpretation of the resolution and the resolution itself is the best statement of its contents. If you would like an interpretation of the resolution as it may apply to a particular set of circumstances, please advise.

SJR 38 proposes a constitutional amendment to limit terms of members of the legislature.

Section 1 of the resolution amends art. II, sec. 3 of the Alaska Constitution: "Election and Terms." The material added to the existing language of the section provides that a member who has served in the legislature for eight consecutive years is not again eligible to seek office until the second biennial election after leaving office.

The result is that, on the adoption of this provision, a member who has then served eight consecutive years is eligible for election only to the third legislature to convene after leaving office.

The language is specifically tailored to permit the former member "to seek office" i.e., to file for office, appear in a primary, if appropriate, and be voted on at the general election even while the term of the prohibition exists.

- Sponsor's Background Material -

Senator Jack Coghill
Page 2
February 1, 1990

Section 2 of the resolution is a transitional section making it clear that notwithstanding its appearance on the general election ballot at the 1990 election [see art. XIII, sec. 1], its effect occurs only at the next primary and general election, in 1992.

Thus it would be then that individual members would know whether they could then seek reelection.

Section 3 of the resolution is formal language directing the lieutenant governor to carry out the responsibilities given to that office under art. XIII, sec. 1, of the Alaska Constitution.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

RAB:pl
WKP1/074

4/5/90

1990 Legislative Survey - Update



Representative Bill Hudson and Representative Sharp confer before session.

Fairbanks - District 20 Representative Bert Sharp

There are many important issues coming up this session. I am here in Juneau to represent your interests. I need your updated input. The legislative process works best if you, the voter, take the time to become informed about the issues and make your views and concerns known. I have compiled a list of questions that are most likely to be addressed this session. I urge you to take a moment to complete this questionnaire and return it to me as soon as possible.

1) Do you support or oppose the governor's proposal to use 40% of the Permanent Fund Earnings for an Education Endowment Fund?

188 Support 768 Oppose 68 Undecided

2) Last year the state operating budget increased by \$74.6 million. The Governor has proposed a further increase of \$60.4 million for FY91. Do you believe the (FY91) budget should:

42% Be reduced by more than 10%?
23% Be reduced by 5-10%?
27% Be the same as FY90?
8% Be increased?

3) Do you favor opening the Dalton Highway to the general public?

598 Yes 258 No 169 Not a concern

4) There is much controversy over how or if the Railbelt Energy Fund should be used. Which of the following do you feel is the best use of this fund? Please rank in order of priority, with 1 being the highest.

- 52% Railbelt energy projects only
- 20% Economic development projects within the Railbelt
- 5% Statewide economic development projects
- 3% Capital construction projects
- 15% Don't spend it yet
- 5% Other *most "others" could be categorized above.*

5) Would you vote for a constitutional amendment to allow preferential use of Alaska's fish and game and other renewable resources on the basis of local residency within specified areas of Alaska?

348 Yes 548 No 128 No opinion

6) Should the emphasis on future highway funds be used to further expand urban expressways or build new highways throughout the state?

98 Urban expressways 348 New highways
528 A mix of both 28 No opinion

7) Would you support new taxes to support state spending levels?

238 Yes 70% No 7% Undecided
3% - maintain pres. roads

8) If you were to vote today on the marijuana recriminalization initiative would you vote for or against?

67% For 33% Against

9) Are you in favor of voluntary Permanent Fund Dividend check-offs (contribution) to provide extra funding to state programs?

35% Yes 56% No 9% Undecided

10) Do you favor restricting legislative terms to no more than 8 years before requiring a mandatory break in serving?

73% Yes 18% No 9% Undecided

Other matters of concern to you:

Thank you for answering the survey.

Here are the results of my Legislative survey. 8.5% were returned.

Collins

1200 Responses

WHERE DO YOU STAND ON THESE ISSUES?

THE EFFECT OF THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL ON YOU

The March 24, 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill was the worst oil spill ever inflicted upon the Alaska environment. All Alaskans were deeply struck by the tragedy.

1. To what degree was your way of life affected by the oil spill?
7% Severely 29% Moderately 63% Little or no impact 1% NR

2. In light of the oil spill and America's growing dependence on foreign oil, do you support opening the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas exploration?
70% Support 19% Oppose 10% Undecided 1% NR

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

The U.S. Department of Energy has lifted the ban on the export of Alaska natural gas for a company that has proposed building a natural gas pipeline. Such a project would likely increase state revenues.

3. Do you support the construction of a natural gas pipeline from Prudhoe Bay to Port Valdez?
89% Support 4% Oppose 6% Undecided 1% NR

FINFISH FARMING

Before the development of the oil industry, the fishing industry was the most prominent industry in Alaska. Today, 3,900 fishermen live in Anchorage alone and contribute over \$126 million to the Anchorage economy.

The finfish farming industry is currently prohibited in Alaska. Proponents of finfish farming believe the new industry could benefit the Alaska economy.

Finfish farming, particularly salmon farming, has long been a subject of controversy in Alaska. Much debate has focused on how it would affect the Alaska environment and what effect it would have on the livelihood of Alaska fishermen.

4. Do you support allowing finfish farming in Alaska?
54% Support 11% Oppose 34% Undecided 1% NR

ABORTION

Current public policy protects the right of a woman to make pregnancy decisions according to her personal beliefs and according to her family and medical situation. Alaska helps women who cannot financially secure abortion services on their own.

5. Do you personally support the practice of abortion?
53% Support 24% Support only under certain circumstances (e.g., in cases of rape, incest, or when a woman's life is in danger) 18% Oppose 2% Undecided 1% NR

6. Do you support a woman's right to choose whether or not to have an abortion?
72% Support 22% Oppose 5% Undecided 1% NR

Continued from page that follows the Newsletter and the 1990 Legislative Survey Results.

NR = No Response

1990 LEGISLATIVE SURVEY, CONTINUED

7. Do you support new laws that would restrict a woman's access to abortion services?
25% Support 67% Oppose 7% Undecided 1% NR

THE ALASKA PERMANENT FUND

Since its creation in 1977, the Alaska Permanent Fund has grown to over \$10 billion and is one of the fifty largest funds in the world. Since 1977, it has paid out over \$2 billion in dividends to all qualifying Alaskans. \$1.6 billion has been returned to the Fund's principal in order to protect it from inflation. Otherwise, inflation would cause the Fund's value to shrink.

Any income remaining after dividends and inflation-protecting is placed in the Earnings Reserve Account and may be spent by the legislature. As of today, there is \$635 million in the Earnings Reserve Account.

8. Do you support using the Earnings Reserve Account to protect the Alaska Permanent Fund from inflation?
74% Support 12% Oppose 11% Undecided 3% NR

9. Do you support using the Earnings Reserve Account to help the economy during times of economic recession?
29% Support 53% Oppose 16% Undecided 2% NR

10. Do you support using the Earnings Reserve Account to maintain the current level of state spending?
9% Support 81% Oppose 9% Undecided 1% NR

LIMITING THE TENURE OF LEGISLATIVE OFFICE

11. Do you support limiting legislators to serving ~~eight~~ consecutive legislative sessions?
66% Support 15% Oppose 16% Undecided 3% NR

IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FOR ANCHORAGE

12. If monies were available, please rank the following projects according to where you would prefer the money to be spent (with "1" being your first choice, "2" your second choice, etc.):
51% Roads 22% School Repairs 4% Sewer 3% Pedestrian Walkways
11% Water 2.2% Bicycle Paths 1.6% Parks 5.2% Other: _____

THE 1990 RACE FOR GOVERNOR

13. If the gubernatorial election were held today, of the following who have announced their intentions of running for governor, whom would you vote for?
6% Jim Campbell 7% Rick Halford 13% Tony Knowles 1% John Lindauer
2% Stephen McAlpine 25% Arliss Sturgulewski 1% Ryal White ~ □ Don Wright
3% Other: _____ 25% Undecided 15% I prefer not to answer. 2% NR

Please return this survey by January 31, 1990 so I can get the results back to you before the end of session. Just fold, affix a 25 cent stamp, and mail. Thank you!

***Percent of total respondents choosing item as No. 1 choice.



Rep. Alyce Hanley and Rep. Loren Leman 1990 LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE

LOCAL ISSUES

SAND LAKE GRAVEL PITS

Do you support developing the Sand Lake gravel pits as residential areas with removal and off-site disposal of up to 1.6 million cubic yards of material?

YES **22%** NO **42%** UNDECIDED **36%**

FLOODING

Was your property affected by flooding last year?

YES **18%** NO **82%** UNDECIDED **0%**

If yes, how much did repairs cost? **< \$500 55%**
\$500-1000 27%

USE OF PUBLIC FACILITIES

Please indicate the number of times you used the following facilities during the past year.

	Never	1-3	4+
Sullivan Arena	32	49	19
Performing Arts Center	43	37	20
Egan Convention Center	32	57	11
ZJ Lousac Library	26	52	22
Anchorage Legislative Information Office	70	25	5

What is your primary source for keeping informed about legislative matters?

- television
- newspaper
- radio
- legislators/newsletters
- constituent meetings
- not particularly interested
- other **family & friends**

MARIJUANA

RECRIMINALIZE MARIJUANA

Alaska is the only state to allow possession and personal use of marijuana by adults in their homes. In 1989 a citizen effort gathered enough signatures to place the question of changing Alaska's marijuana law on the 1990 ballot.

If the ballot proposition passes, the 4 ounces now allowed would become a class B misdemeanor. Should marijuana be illegal?

YES **62%** NO **32%** UNDECIDED **6%**

LEGISLATIVE REFORM

LEGISLATIVE REFORM

Do you support limiting legislators to eight consecutive years in the same office (currently there is no limit)?

YES **71%** NO **19%** UNDECIDED **10%**

Do you support a 90 day legislative session limit (currently the limit is 121 days)?

YES **51%** NO **36%** UNDECIDED **13%**

Do you support a constitutional amendment requiring that every bill introduced be considered and voted on by committee?

YES **34%** NO **37%** UNDECIDED **29%**

Do you support a constitutional amendment prohibiting binding votes in the majority or minority caucuses?

YES **32%** NO **25%** UNDECIDED **43%**

ABORTION

Which statement most closely resembles your own belief:

- 1) An unborn child's life should be protected by law limiting abortion on demand. **28%**
- 2) A mother should be allowed by law to terminate her pregnancy by abortion. **59%**
- 3) Other: **13%**

Which of the following do you support?

Require parental notification before a minor can have an abortion.
YES **57%** NO **32%** UNDECIDED **12%**

Require spousal notification before an abortion.
YES **50%** NO **41%** UNDECIDED **9%**

Require counseling and education before an abortion.
YES **62%** NO **29%** UNDECIDED **9%**

Withdraw state funding for abortion.
YES **37%** NO **53%** UNDECIDED **10%**

Allow abortion for sex selection.
YES **8%** NO **82%** UNDECIDED **10%**

Require that clinics in which abortions are performed maintain health care standards similar to hospitals.
YES **82%** NO **9%** UNDECIDED **9%**



Rep. Alyce Hanley and Rep. Loren Leman 1990 LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE

BUDGET & TAXES

BUDGET & TAXES

State operating budget: Last year the state operating budget increased by \$74.6 million. The Governor has proposed a further increase of \$60.4 million for FY91. Do you believe the (FY91) budget should:

- Be reduced by more than 10%? 44%
 Be reduced by 5-10%? 24%
 Be the same as FY90? 20%
 Be increased? 5%

other/no answer = 7%
 Sales tax: Alaska has never had a statewide sales tax. Do you support a state sales tax (each percent would raise \$49 million).
 YES 19% NO 70% UNDECIDED 11%

Income tax: The state personal income tax was repealed in 1979. Do you support a state personal income tax?
 YES 16% NO 74% UNDECIDED 10%

KEY ISSUES

OIL SPILL

Do you believe that the clean-up response by EXXON was adequate?

YES 26% NO 61% UNDECIDED 13%

Do you believe that oversight, protection and response by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation was adequate and appropriate?

YES 16% NO 65% UNDECIDED 19%

STUDENT-TEACHER SEX

Should fornication between teachers and students be illegal?

YES 69% NO 19% UNDECIDED 12%

IN-STATE TELEPHONE COMPETITION

Do you support a change in current law so competition for in-state long distance service is allowed?

YES 79% NO 11% UNDECIDED 10%

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Capital punishment was repealed by the territorial legislature in 1957. In 1989, the Senate considered restoring capital punishment (SB8). Do you support capital punishment for certain heinous crimes?

YES 75% NO 18% UNDECIDED 7%

SAVING THE PERMANENT FUND

SAVING THE PERMANENT FUND

Education endowment: The Governor has proposed a constitutional amendment (HJR13) that would set aside 40 percent of the earnings of the permanent fund for the next 15 years as a public education endowment. Taking a part of the earnings of the permanent fund will reduce future dividends 40 percent (from an estimated \$1,500 to \$900). Do you support the Governor's proposal?

YES 17% NO 74% UNDECIDED 9%

Inflation-proofing: State law requires that enough of the income from the Permanent Fund be reinvested in the Fund principal to counteract inflation. Do you support continuing "inflation-proofing?"

YES 88% NO 6% UNDECIDED 6%

Spending the earnings: Do you believe that earnings from the Permanent Fund should be used to supplement the state operating budget during times of economic recession?

YES 15% NO 74% UNDECIDED 11%

BUSINESS ISSUES

MANDATED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Should legislation be passed to require private employers to provide the following benefits to their employees:

A. Unpaid maternity leave?
 YES 50% NO 42% UNDECIDED 8%

B. Mental health and nervous disorder coverage?
 YES 24% NO 62% UNDECIDED 14%

C. Drug and alcohol abuse insurance?
 YES 19% NO 69% UNDECIDED 12%

D. Universal health coverage?
 YES 44% NO 42% UNDECIDED 14%

TORT REFORM

Should comprehensive tort reform be enacted?

YES 47% NO 16% UNDECIDED 35%



ALASKANS FOR LEGISLATIVE REFORM

(907) 562-7839
FAX (907) 561-7531

DEAR MEMBERS SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE:

I ERRORED THIS A.M. IN THINKING THAT SJR #38 WOULD BE TELECONFERENCED.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ALASKANS FOR LEGISLATIVE REFORM, A GROUP OF 100 CITIZENS FROM AROUND THE STATE WISH TO SEE PASS OUT OF YOUR COMMITTEE, SJR# 38.

I HAVE ATTACHED A POLL DONE IN NOVEMBER 1989, WHICH SUPPORTS THIS MEASURE. THE CURRENT INCUMBENT PROTECTION MACHINE ALLOWS FOR LIMITED COMPETITION FOR LEGISLATIVE SEATS AND THEREFORE CREATES A MONOPOLY IN STATE DECISION MAKING. I AM SURE THAT YOU ARE AWARE OF THIS PHENOMENON.

PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT THIS MEASURE IS STRONGLY FAVORED BY THE CITIZENS OF ALASKA. ITS PASSAGE IS HOPED FOR BY MANY AND IS BEING WATCHED CLOSELY.

YOUR HELP IN ITS PASSAGE TO THE FLOOR FOR A VOTE IS ASKED FOR AND WILL BE GREATLY APPRECIATED.

RESPECTFULLY,

GLEND A CLARK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

 FAX TRANSMITTAL MEMO
 TO: Senate Finance
 DEPT: Techniques FAX #: 465-4455
 FROM: Glenda Clark PHONE: 562-7839
 CO: _____ FAX #: _____
 Post-It brand fax transmittal memo 7871

NO. OF PAGES
2

DO YOU FAVOR OR OPPOSE A STATE LAW WHICH WOULD LIMIT THE NUMBER OF YEARS
A PERSON MAY SERVE IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE TO 8 YEARS IN A ROW?

DEMOGRAPHICS	EIGHTYRS		
	UNSURE	FAVOR	OPPOSE
TOTAL.....	4%	59%	36%
SEX			
MALE.....	2%	59%	39%
FEMALE.....	7%	60%	33%
AGE			
18-24 YRS OF AGE	0%	60%	40%
25-40.....	4%	57%	39%
41-55.....	5%	62%	33%
56+ YEARS OF AGE	5%	62%	33%
WORKFOR			
NO RESPONSE.....	0%	30%	20%
FEDERAL GOVT....	7%	63%	30%
STATE GOVT.....	6%	55%	39%
LOCAL GOVT.....	6%	52%	42%
PRIVATE SECTOR..	3%	59%	30%
NOT IN WORKFORCE	5%	63%	31%
INCOME			
NO RESPONSE.....	10%	60%	29%
TO 20,000 INCOME	10%	47%	43%
\$20-40,000.....	2%	66%	32%
\$40-60,000.....	5%	63%	33%
\$60,000+.....	3%	54%	43%
REGISTER			
DEMOCRAT.....	5%	49%	46%
REPUBLICAN.....	1%	68%	30%
NON-PARTISAN....	5%	60%	35%
NOT REGISTERED..	8%	60%	32%
LOCATION			
RURAL.....	6%	55%	39%
CENTRAL.....	3%	67%	30%
SOUTHCENTRAL....	9%	47%	44%
ANCHORAGE.....	3%	67%	30%
SOUTHEAST.....	4%	46%	50%
TIMEINAK			
UNDERTYR IN AK..	14%	14%	72%
1-4 YRS.....	6%	52%	42%
5-9 YRS.....	2%	70%	28%
10-14 YRS.....	5%	56%	41%
15+ YRS.....	4%	61%	35%



ALASKANS FOR LEGISLATIVE REFORM

(907) 562-7839
FAX (907) 561-7531

April 5, 1990

Dear Committee Members:

It is very clear to our committee and other affiliated committees that SJR #38 is being held inappropriately in subcommittee by Senator Pearce on the pretense that this resolution has some problems regarding intent and specifically the question of "grandfathering of legislators". I have spoken at length today with Senator Coghill and Mr. Dick Bradley, legal and they both state that the language and intent of this resolution is clear and speaks for itself.

- a.) If a legislator is up for reelection in 1992 and has served eight consecutive terms then he or she will not be eligible to seek office in the legislature till the second biennial election after he or she leaves office. There is no doubt that grandfathering is not relevant to this issue. If someone is holding a senate seat and has 2 more years to go to complete their elected term then this would not affect them till they completed those two years and had 8 years of consecutive service.
- b.) This resolution would clearly affect Senator Pearce and Senator Duncan, the two objectees. They both would be ineligible to seek office in the legislature in 1992.
- c.) The legislature is supposed to be a citizen legislature and not a career ladder for "professional lobbyists or politicians" who seek office term after term without regard for the State's Constitutional intent on this issue.
- d.) It is clear to the citizens of this state that incumbents will yell "unconstitutional" and the citizens will vote for its passage.

We are very disappointed that Co-Chairs, Senators Uehling and Binkley would allow this deception to take place in their Finance Committee.

Let's get back on tract. Senators Pearce and Duncan, put the resolution back in committee and vote for its passage. It is a matter of ethics here. You both have abilities to get jobs elsewhere. Senators Uehling & Binkley do your duty and get on with this measure and let the public decide.

Thank you ,

Glenda Clark

Glenda Clark, Executive Director

 FAX TRANSMITTAL MEMO
 TO: Tunear 410 office
 DEPT: _____ FAX #: 50463.5661
 FROM: Glenda Clark - PHONE: 562-7839
 CO: _____ FAX #: _____
 NO. OF PAGES
 1

P.O. Box 242592 • Anchorage, AK 99524-2592

STEVE McCUTCHEON

Box 190144 • Anchorage, Alaska USA 99519-0144

Tel. 907 344-1370

Senator John Coghill
Pouch V
Juneau Alaska 99811.

FEB 9

1988

6 Feb 1988

My Dear Senator:

Your introduction of a measure to limit terms of legislators to 8 years has awakened memories of arguments we had during the Constitutional Convention. I'm sure you recall that I was Chairman of the committee on the "Legislative Branch. When our section report came to the floor of the full convention I remember the effort you made to have a limitation on tenure included to match the limitation on the Governors tenure imposed by the Committee on the Executive Branch chaired by Senator Victor Rivers. At that time the full convention sided with our committee and limitation of tenure was left out. I doubt that today the vote would have been the same.

I must say after watching the legislatures since statehood, my opinion of limitation of tenure has reversed. Your argument 30 years ago-- new people, new ideas, new approaches is certainly more valid today than ever.

Alaska does not need "professional " legislators.

I for one sincerely hope your measure is ultimately added to our State Constitution.

Best wishes,

Steve McCutcheon

Steve McCutcheon.

2-17-88 ANCH. TIMES

Eight years is enough

IF THERE'S one thing on which legislators don't want the people to vote, it's a proposal to set a limit on the number of terms a person can serve as a lawmaker.

So don't expect much action on a proposed constitutional amendment submitted last week by veteran Republican state Sen. Jack Coghill.

Mr. Coghill, from Nenana, is one of the surviving delegates who helped write the Alaska Constitution back in the winter of 1955-56. He's the only one still serving in the legislature.

And he now believes the time has come to limit a person's service in the legislature to eight consecutive years — in either the House or the Senate, or in any combination of the two.

IT'S NOT a new thought for Sen. Coghill. He believed in a constitutional limit back when the matter was argued at the convention, 32 years ago. But he couldn't convince a majority of the delegates that he was right.

We've long been convinced of the merit of a limit on such terms, however, and enthusiastically embrace

Mr. Coghill's resolution. We join him in urging his fellow lawmakers to approve the measure so that the issue can be placed on the ballot for a final decision by the people.

But don't bet that will happen. The legislators have a vested interest in not placing any limitation on their service. They like the job, they like the pay and want more, and they love the benefits — including the rich retirement payments offered to legislators. And the longer they stay in, the more they will earn.

But as Mr. Coghill says, "It was never designed for legislators to be professionals."

THE PEOPLE, we're convinced, will agree.

But they'll probably never have a chance to prove it — because no constitutional amendment can reach the ballot unless the legislature puts it there.

This one won't make it — unless the voters of the state, this election year, apply some very hot coals to the feet of their legislators in Juneau.

Anch. Times 2-17-88

3a

Saturday, February 6, 1988

Coghill seeks term limit for legislators

JUNEAU (AP)—Sen. Jack Coghill lost the first debate 33 years ago, but he has returned to try again.

The Nenana Republican was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1955 when a proposal to limit legislators' terms was defeated.

Coghill now is proposing a constitutional amendment to limit legislative service to eight consecutive years.

"It was never designed for legislators to be professionals," he said Friday.

New legislators bring with them new ideas and fresh approaches to old problems, Coghill said. Lawmakers with too much seniority can get too attached to the laws they helped write and often may resist change, he said.

He proposes an eight-year limit on House or Senate service, or any combination of the two. His proposal would allow a legislator to sit out a term and then return for another eight years.

Finances are another reason Coghill proposes a limit on legislative service. The senator favors higher salaries for legislators, but until that happens House and Senate members must depend on other jobs for income.

A break in service would allow a lawmaker to return to a private sector job "to build up his reserves so he could come back and afford to do this," Coghill said.

By law, legislators get a base annual salary of \$22,500 a year, varying amounts of per diem and \$4,000 for office expenses.

Coghill does not believe that a short return to private sector employment would be a temptation for influence peddling. "I don't subscribe to the fact that under every tree is somebody trying to buy a vote in the Legislature."

The senator said Alaska gov-

ernors are limited to eight years in office, as is the president. He said he favors a similar limit for Congress.

Another benefit, Coghill said, would be to take many legislators out of re-election contests and the necessary "political mode," and place them in the "statesman mode" at the end of their eight years.

If the law were in effect this year, five House members would be over the limit by the end of the year. Half of the 20-member Senate would be out now or at the end of the year. He's hoping for passage of the resolution (SJR60) in time to put the question on the 1990 ballot.

Coghill was elected to the territorial House in 1952 and 1956 and to the territorial Senate in 1958. He was elected to the state Senate in 1960 and 1962, then took a long break before returning in 1984.

4/11/90
Presented by Pearce
Prepared by Coghill

6-1052H ✓
Bradley
4/10/90

Original sponsor(s): SEN. COGHILL

IN THE SENATE

CS FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 38 ()

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitu-
tion of the State of Alaska relating to
terms of legislators.

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

* Section 1. Article II, sec. 3, Constitution of the State of Alaska,
is amended to read:

SECTION 3. ELECTION AND TERMS. Legislators shall be elected at
general elections. Their terms begin on the fourth Monday of the
January following election unless otherwise provided by law. The term
of representatives shall be two years, and the term of senators, four
years. One-half of the senators shall be elected every two years. A
person who has served for eight consecutive years as a member of the
legislature is not again eligible to seek office as a member of the
legislature until the second biennial election after the member leaves
office.

* Sec. 2. Article XV, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended
by adding a new section to read:

SECTION 29. The 1990 amendment limiting tenure in the legisla-
ture takes effect at the primary and general election of 1998.

* Sec. 3. The amendments proposed by this resolution shall be placed
before the voters of the state at the at the next general election in
conformity with art. XIII, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, and
the election laws of the state.

4/5/90 Bradley
6-1052E

Final provided by
Binkley's Office
(Janice).

CS (Fin) not offered.
Copies pulled from
SFC files.
Final ret'd to Legal Svcs.

Original sponsor(s): SEN. COGHILL

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 38 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Proposing amendments to the Constitution
6 of the State of Alaska relating to terms
7 of legislators and the duration of a
8 regular session.

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

10 * Section 1. Article II, sec. 3, Constitution of the State of Alaska,
11 is amended to read:

12 SECTION 3. ELECTION AND TERMS. Legislators shall be elected at
13 general elections. Their terms begin on the fourth Monday of the
14 January following election unless otherwise provided by law. The term
15 of representatives shall be two years, and the term of senators, four
16 years. One-half of the senators shall be elected every two years. A
17 person who has served for eight consecutive years as a member of the
18 legislature is not again eligible to seek office as a member of the
19 legislature until the second biennial election after the member leaves
20 office.

21 * Sec. 2. Article II, sec. 8, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is
22 amended to read:

23 SECTION 8. REGULAR SESSIONS. The legislature shall convene in
24 regular session each year on the fourth Monday in January, but the
25 month and day may be changed by law. Each regular session is limited
26 to one hundred [THE LEGISLATURE SHALL ADJOURN FROM REGULAR SESSION NO
27 LATER THAN ONE HUNDRED TWENTY] consecutive calendar days [FROM THE
28 DATE IT CONVENES] except that a regular session may be extended once
29 for up to ten consecutive calendar days. An extension of the regular

1 session requires the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the
2 membership of each house of the legislature. The legislature shall
3 adopt as part of the uniform rules of procedure deadlines for schedul-
4 ing session work not inconsistent with provisions controlling the
5 length of the session.

6 * Sec. 3. Article XV, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended
7 by adding a new section to read:

8 SECTION 29. The 1990 amendment limiting tenure in the legisla-
9 ture takes effect at the primary and general election of 1992.

10 * Sec. 4. The amendments proposed by this resolution shall be placed
11 before the voters of the state at the at the next general election in
12 conformity with art. XIII, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, and
13 the election laws of the state.

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: 12/8/89
Title: Proposing an amendment relating to terms of legislators.
Sponsor: Coghill
Requestor: Coghill

Agency Affected: Office of the Governor
BRU: Division of Elections
Components: II - Elections
Primary & General Elections

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	2.2*	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	2.2*	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	2.2*	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	2.2*	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

* Costs included cover 2 to 3 pages in each Official Election Pamphlet, for printing and typesetting, and costs estimated to cover computer programming requirements for vote counting purposes.

Prepared by: Linda Edgeworth
Division: Division of Elections

Phone: 465-4611
Date: 12/8/89

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] (Acting)
Agency: Division of Elections

Date: 12-11-89

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

CONTINUATION OF FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

For Bill/Resolution No. SJR 38

However, these costs are based on the assumption that all candidates and issues will fit on three ballot cards, which is the norm. It should be noted, however that should the inclusion of this issue require a 4th ballot to be printed, the cost increase would have to be calculated at 16 cents per ballot x approximately 320,000 voters. The total cost of printing the additional ballot card would be \$51.2

Under these circumstances the fiscal note would be:

53.4