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SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILL NUMBER SB 1

SPONSOR Kelly

BILL TITLE Alaska Amateur Sports Corporation

DATE REFERRED 1/9/89

HEARING SCHEDULED 1/18/89

FISCAL NOTE PREPARED ~~app. 120.0 FY 90, 160.0 FY 91~~ 1/18/89

SPONSOR CONTACTED Eldon 3822

INTERESTED PARTIES CONTACTED

+2505 DCED Jeff Bush (Linda Wild)
Jeff Swalling, AOC
Tony Smith (ex-DCED commissioner)
AOC, US Organizing Committee

CSSB1.TXT - CS chana
2-3-89

OTHER

Original
Bill

Whereas, AK Sp. Auth and its
goals

→ and further resolved - Page 3
include after trade, the AK. Amateur
Sports Authority.

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

Date of 30-DAY NOTICE 1-12-89
IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM RULE 23

FURTHER FINANCE

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

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE 2-6-89

1/9/89

Mr. President:

STATE AFFAIRS Committee considered SB 1

Alaska Amateur Sports Authority, the Alaska Sports Congress, the Alaska Council on Physical Fitness, and the Alaska amateur sports fund; and providing for an effective date

and recommended:

replace with cs SB 1 (St Aff) 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
 appropriation no FN attached

fiscal impact
 Gov. FN introduced w/ bill

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Tim Kelly

Jim Sims do not pass w/o amendment
Rich Chae (NO REC)

Pat Kumbot do pass
Chairman signature and recommendation

Committee backup attached

on floor  FRIDAY

6-0001H
Ford
4/11/89

Original sponsors: Kelly, Fischer,
and Kerttula

*Adams & Eliason
OK*

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 1 (Rules)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the Alaska Amateur Sports Author-
7 ity and the Alaska amateur sports fund; the powers of
8 the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority; and provid-
9 ing for an effective date."

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

11 * Section 1. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Act is to establish an
12 authority for

13 (1) the promotion and development of amateur sports in the
14 state;

15 (2) the planning, managing, and constructing of amateur sports
16 training facilities; and

17 (3) developing and promoting amateur sports events that will
18 generate income in the state.

19 * Sec. 2. AS 05 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

20 CHAPTER 40. ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS AUTHORITY.

21 ARTICLE 1. CREATION AND ORGANIZATION.

22 Sec. 05.40.010. ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS AUTHORITY. The Alaska
23 Amateur Sports Authority is established. The authority is a public
24 corporation of the state. The corporation is an instrumentality of
25 the state in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development but
26 has a legal existence independent of and separate from the state and
27 has continuing succession until its existence is terminated by law.

28 Sec. 05.40.020. DIRECTORS. (a) The authority is governed by a
29 board of 11 directors. The directors shall be the governor or a

1 designee of the governor, the commissioner of commerce and economic
2 development, a member of the state senate appointed by the senate
3 president, a member of the state house of representatives appointed by
4 the speaker of the house, and seven directors appointed by the gover-
5 nor as follows: a representative of the Alaska Tourism Marketing
6 Council, and six public members with experience in promoting amateur
7 sports, with at least one public member appointed from each judicial
8 district in the state.

9 (b) The directors appointed by the governor serve at the plea-
10 sure of the governor. All directors s ve for three-year terms. Each
11 director shall hold office for the term of the director's appointment
12 and until a successor is appointed and qualified. A director is
13 qualified for reappointment. A vacancy in a directorship occurring
14 other than by expiration of term shall be filled in the same manner as
15 the original appointment but only for the unexpired term.

16 (c) The directors must be residents of the state and shall
17 comply with the requirements of AS 39.50 (Conflict of Interest). Each
18 director, before entering upon the director's duties, shall subscribe
19 to an oath to perform the duties of office faithfully, impartially,
20 and justly to the best of the director's ability. A record of the
21 oath shall be filed with the Office of the Governor.

22 (d) The directors of the authority serve without compensation,
23 but are entitled to travel and per diem expenses authorized by law for
24 state boards and commissions under AS 39.20.180.

25 Sec. 05.40.030. OFFICERS, QUORUM, AND MEETINGS. (a) The gover-
26 nor or a designee of the governor shall serve as chair. The directors
27 shall elect a secretary and a treasurer who need not be directors, and
28 the same person may be elected to serve both as secretary and treasur-
29 er. The powers of the authority are vested in the directors.

1 (b) Six directors of the authority constitute a quorum. Action
2 may be taken and motions and resolutions adopted by the authority at a
3 meeting by the affirmative vote of at least six directors. A vacancy
4 in the board of directors of the authority does not impair the right
5 of a quorum to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of
6 the authority.

7 (c) The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly and may
8 meet at other times determined by the authority.

9 Sec. 05.40.040. STAFF AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS. The
10 authority shall employ an executive director who serves at the plea-
11 sure of the authority as its chief administrative officer. The execu-
12 tive director may, with the approval of the authority, select and
13 employ additional staff as necessary. Employees of the authority are
14 in the exempt service under AS 39.25.110. In addition to its staff of
15 regular employees, the authority may contract for the services of
16 consultants and professional, technical, and financial advisors the
17 authority considers necessary for the purpose of developing informa-
18 tion, conducting hearings, studies, investigations, or other proceed-
19 ings, or otherwise exercising its powers.

20 ARTICLE 2. POWERS AND DUTIES.

21 Sec. 05.40.050. POWERS OF AUTHORITY. In addition to other
22 powers granted in this chapter, the authority may

- 23 (1) sue and be sued;
- 24 (2) adopt and alter an official seal;
- 25 (3) adopt and enforce bylaws and regulations for the con-
26 duct of its business and for the use of its services and facilities;
- 27 (4) maintain offices in the state;
- 28 (5) subject to appropriation by the legislature, acquire,
29 hold, use, and dispose of its income, revenue, funds, and money;

1 (6) acquire, hold, use, lease, rent, construct, and dispose
2 of real and personal property for its purposes;

3 (7) operate, maintain, improve, and extend a system of
4 amateur sports facilities that the authority determines to be neces-
5 sary or desirable to promote or develop amateur sports in the state;

6 (8) establish other nonprofit corporations or charitable
7 organizations to promote and develop amateur sports;

8 (9) do all acts and things necessary, convenient, or desir-
9 able to carry out the powers expressly granted or necessarily implied
10 in this chapter.

11 Sec. 05.40.060. DUTIES OF AUTHORITY. The authority shall

12 (1) promote the development of training centers;

13 (2) promote physical fitness by promoting participation in
14 amateur sports;

15 (3) develop, foster, and coordinate physical fitness ser-
16 vices and programs;

17 (4) sponsor amateur sport workshops, clinics, and confer-
18 ences;

19 (5) provide recognition for outstanding developments,
20 achievements, and contributions to amateur sports;

21 (6) stimulate and promote amateur sport research;

22 (7) collect, disseminate, and communicate amateur sport
23 information;

24 (8) promote amateur sport and physical fitness programs in
25 schools and local communities;

26 (9) develop programs to promote personal health and phys-
27 ical fitness by participation in amateur sports in cooperation with
28 medical, dental, sports medicine, and similar professional societies;

29 (10) promote the development of recreational amateur sport

1 opportunities and activities in the state, including the means of
2 facilitating acquisition, financing, construction, and rehabilitation
3 of sports facilities for the holding of amateur sporting events;

4 (11) promote national and international amateur sport compe-
5 titions and events;

6 (12) sanction or sponsor amateur sports competitions;

7 (13) take membership in regional or national amateur sports
8 associations or organizations; and

9 (14) promote participation by people with physical disabil-
10 ities and visual and hearing impairments in amateur sports.

11 Sec. 05.40.070. COMPREHENSIVE LONG-RANGE PLAN. The authority
12 shall prepare a comprehensive long-range plan for the development and
13 improvement of amateur sports facilities and shall revise and update
14 the plan at least every five years. The comprehensive long-range plan
15 and revisions and updates of the plan are subject to legislative
16 review.

17 ARTICLE 3. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

18 Sec. 05.40.080. ACQUISITION OF LAND AND EASEMENTS. The authori-
19 ty, as part of the cost of constructing, maintaining, or improving
20 amateur sports facilities, may acquire by purchase, gift, or exchange
21 land in fee simple or easements that it considers necessary and rea-
22 sonable for either temporary or permanent public use. By the same
23 means, the authority may obtain material, including clay, gravel,
24 sand, or rock, or the land necessary to obtain the material, including
25 access to it. The authority may acquire the land or materials not-
26 withstanding the fact that title to it is vested in the state or a
27 department, agency, commission, or institution of the state.

28 Sec. 05.40.090. AUTHORITY MAY PURCHASE PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSE
29 OF EXCHANGE. When a majority of the directors of the authority

1 declares that it is in the best public interest of the state, the au-
2 thority may acquire by purchase, gift, or exchange privately or pub-
3 licly owned land or an interest in land for the purpose of exchanging
4 the land for privately or publicly owned land that the authority is
5 authorized by law to acquire.

6 Sec. 05.40.100. BOND PARTICIPATION. The authority may not
7 issue bonds, but may participate with the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank
8 Authority in a sports facility project financed with the proceeds of
9 bonds or derived from a transaction financed, guaranteed, or insured
10 with the proceeds of bonds issued under AS 44.85.

11 ARTICLE 4. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

12 Sec. 05.40.190. ANNUAL REPORT. By January 15 of each year, the
13 authority shall submit to the governor and the legislature a compre-
14 hensive report describing the operations, income, and expenditures for
15 the preceding fiscal year.

16 Sec. 05.40.200. ANNUAL AUDIT. The authority shall have its
17 financial records audited annually by a certified public accountant.
18 The legislative auditor may prescribe the form and content of the
19 financial records of the authority and shall have access to those
20 records at any time.

21 Sec. 05.40.210. BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS. The authority shall
22 submit its annual budget to the legislature through the governor as
23 provided for state agencies by AS 37.07 (Executive Budget Act). The
24 authority shall expend money appropriated by the legislature as autho-
25 rized by the legislature.

26 Sec. 05.40.220. REGULATIONS. The authority may adopt regu-
27 lations to implement this chapter.

28 Sec. 05.40.900. DEFINITION. In this chapter "authority" means
29 the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority.

1 * Sec. 3. AS 05.35.150 is amended to read:

2 Sec. 05.35.150. ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS FUND. There is estab-
3 lished as a separate fund in the Department of Commerce and Economic
4 Development the Alaska amateur sports fund. The fund consists of
5 private contributions and money appropriated to the fund from receipts
6 under AS 28.10.165, 28.10.421(d)(14), and 28.10.421(f). Money in the
7 fund may be appropriated for the promotion and development of amateur
8 sports.

9 * Sec. 4. AS 28.10.165 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 28.10.165. SOUVENIR WINTER OLYMPICS PLATE. The department
11 may issue a souvenir Winter Olympics commemorative license plate. A
12 person may not attach a souvenir plate to a motor vehicle in the
13 manner described in AS 28.10.171 for attachment of registration
14 plates. The department shall charge a fee of \$30 for each plate
15 issued under this section. The commissioner of administration shall
16 separately account for fees received under this section that the
17 department deposits in the general fund. The legislature may appro-
18 priate the annual estimated balance in the account to the Alaska
19 amateur sports fund established under AS 05.35.150.

20 * Sec. 5. AS 28.10.421(d)(14) is amended to read:

21 (14) special request Winter Olympics commemorative plates
22\$70
23 plus the fee required for that vehicle under (b)(1) or (2) of this
24 section; the fee required by this paragraph shall be collected only on
25 the first issuance and on the replacement of special request plates;
26 the commissioner of administration shall separately account for the
27 fees received under this paragraph that the department deposits in the
28 general fund; the annual estimated balance in the account may be
29 appropriated by the legislature to the Alaska amateur sports fund

1 established under AS 05.35.150.

2 * Sec. 6. AS 28.10.421(f) is amended to read:

3 (f) In addition to the fees imposed under (b) and (d) of this
4 section, the following special annual registration fee is imposed upon
5 renewal of registration for a passenger vehicle, motor home, pick-up
6 truck, or a van with special request Winter Olympics commemorative
7 plates.....\$30;
8 the commissioner of administration shall separately account for the
9 fees received under this subsection that the department deposits in
10 the general fund; the annual estimated balance in the account may be
11 appropriated by the legislature to the Alaska amateur sports fund
12 established under AS 05.35.150.

13 * Sec. 7. AS 39.25.110 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

14 (28) employees of the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority.

15 * Sec. 8. Muni Bond Bank AS 44.85.080 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

16 (21) issue bonds under AS 44.85.180 in order to finance a
17 sports facility project in participation with the Alaska Amateur
18 Sports Authority, if the sports facility project is located in a
19 municipality and the bonds are authorized by a majority of the qual-
20 ified vote in that municipality.

21 * Sec. 9. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

22
23
24 > Is this meant to intentionally limit
25 the location of the facilities?
26
27
28
29

CS - St Aff
changes marked

BY KELLY, FISCHER
AND KERTTULA

1 IN THE SENATE

2

SENATE BILL NO. 1

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority, the Alaska Sports Congress, the Alaska Council on Physical Fitness, and the Alaska amateur sports fund; and providing for an effective date."

7

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

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(1) the promotion and development of amateur sports in the state;

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(2) the planning, managing, and constructing of amateur sports
15 training facilities; and

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(3) developing and promoting amateur sports events that will
17 generate income in the state.

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* Sec. 2. AS 05 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

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ARTICLE 1. CREATION AND ORGANIZATION.

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Sec. 05.40.010. ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS AUTHORITY. The Alaska

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Amateur Sports Authority is established. The authority is a public

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corporation of the state. The corporation is an instrumentality of

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the state in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development but

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has a legal existence independent of and separate from the state and

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has continuing succession until its existence is terminated by law.

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Sec. 05.40.020. DIRECTORS. (a) The authority is governed by a

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board of 11 directors. The directors shall be the governor or a desig-

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nee of the governor, the commissioner of commerce and economic devel-

1 opment, a member of the state senate appointed by the senate presi-
2 dent, a member of the state house of representatives appointed by the
3 speaker of the house, and seven directors appointed by the governor as
4 follows: a representative of the Alaska Tourism Marketing Council, and
5 six public members with experience in promoting amateur sports, with
6 at least one public member appointed from each judicial district in
7 the state.

8 (b) The directors appointed by the governor serve at the plea-
9 sure of the governor. All directors serve for three-year terms. Each
10 director shall hold office for the term of the director's appointment
11 and until a successor is appointed and qualified. A director is
12 qualified for reappointment. A vacancy in a directorship occurring
13 other than by expiration of term shall be filled in the same manner as
14 the original appointment but only for the unexpired term.

15 (c) The directors must be residents of the state and shall
16 comply with the requirements of AS 39.50 (Conflict of Interest). Each
17 director, before entering upon the director's duties, shall subscribe
18 to an oath to perform the duties of office faithfully, impartially,
19 and justly to the best of the director's ability. A record of the
20 oath shall be filed with the Office of the Governor.

21 (d) The directors of the authority serve without compensation,
22 but are entitled to travel and per diem expenses authorized by law for
23 state boards and commissions under AS 39.20.180.

24 Sec. 05.40.030. OFFICERS, QUORUM, AND MEETINGS. (a) The
25 governor or a designee of the governor shall serve as chairman. The
26 directors shall elect a secretary and a treasurer who need not be
27 directors, and the same person may be elected to serve both as secre-
28 tary and treasurer. The powers of the authority are vested in the
29 directors.

1 (b) Six directors of the authority constitute a quorum. Action
2 may be taken and motions and resolutions adopted by the authority at a
3 meeting by the affirmative vote of at least six directors. A vacancy
4 in the board of directors of the authority does not impair the right
5 of a quorum to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of
6 the authority.

7 (c) The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly and may
8 meet at other times determined by the authority.

9 Sec. 05.40.040. STAFF AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS. The
10 authority shall employ an executive director who serves at the plea-
11 sure of the authority as its chief administrative officer. The execu-
12 tive director may, with the approval of the authority, select and
13 employ additional staff as necessary. Employees of the authority are
14 in the exempt service under AS 39.25.110. In addition to its staff of
15 regular employees, the authority may contract for the services of
16 consultants and professional, technical, and financial advisors the
17 authority considers necessary for the purpose of developing informa-
18 tion, conducting hearings, studies, investigations, or other proceed-
19 ings, or otherwise exercising its powers.

20 ARTICLE 2. POWERS AND DUTIES.

21 Sec. 05.40.050. POWERS OF AUTHORITY. In addition to
22 powers granted in this chapter, the authority may

- 23 (1) sue and be sued;
24 (2) adopt and alter an official seal;
25 (3) adopt and enforce bylaws and regulations for the con-
26 duct of its business and for the use of its services and facilities;
27 (4) maintain offices in the state;
28 (5) subject to appropriation by the legislature, acquire,
29 hold, use, and dispose of its income, revenue, funds, and money;

- 1 (6) acquire, hold, use, lease, rent, construct, and dispose
2 of real and personal property for its purposes;
- 3 (7) operate, maintain, improve, and extend a system of
4 amateur sports facilities that the authority determines to be neces-
5 sary or desirable to promote or develop amateur sports in the state;
- 6 (8) establish other nonprofit corporations or charitable
7 organizations to promote and develop amateur sports;
- 8 (9) do all acts and things necessary, convenient, or desir-
9 able to carry out the powers expressly granted or necessarily implied
10 in this chapter.

11 Sec. 05.40.060. DUTIES OF AUTHORITY. The authority shall

- 12 (1) promote the development of training centers;
- 13 (2) promote physical fitness by promoting participation in
14 amateur sports;
- 15 (3) develop, foster, and coordinate physical fitness ser-
16 vices and programs;
- 17 (4) sponsor amateur sport workshops, clinics, and confer-
18 ences;
- 19 (5) provide recognition for outstanding developments,
20 achievements, and contributions to amateur sports;
- 21 (6) stimulate and promote amateur sport research;
- 22 (7) collect, disseminate, and communicate amateur sport
23 information;
- 24 (8) promote amateur sport and physical fitness programs in
25 schools and local communities;
- 26 (9) develop programs to promote personal health and phys-
27 ical fitness by participation in amateur sports in cooperation with
28 medical, dental, sports medicine, and similar professional societies;
- 29 (10) promote the development of recreational amateur sport

1 opportunities and activities in the state, including the means of
2 facilitating acquisition, financing, construction, and rehabilitation
3 of sports facilities for the holding of amateur sporting events;

4 (11) promote national and international amateur sport compe-
5 titions and events;

6 (12) sanction or sponsor amateur sports competitions;

7 (13) take membership in regional or national amateur sports
8 associations or organizations; and

9 (14) promote participation by people with physical disabil-
10 ities and visual and hearing impairments in amateur sports.

11 Sec. 05.40.070. COMPREHENSIVE LONG-RANGE PLAN. The authority,
12 with the cooperation of the Department of Transportation and Public
13 Facilities, shall prepare a comprehensive long-range plan for the
14 development and improvement of amateur sports facilities and shall
15 revise and update the plan at least every five years. The comprehen-
16 sive long-range plan and revisions and updates of the plan are subject
17 to legislative [approval by law] review

18 ARTICLE 3. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

19 Sec. 05.40.080. ACQUISITION OF LAND AND EASEMENTS. The authori-
20 ty, as part of the cost of constructing, maintaining, or improving
21 amateur sports facilities, may acquire by purchase, gift, or exchange
22 land in fee simple or easements that it considers necessary and rea-
23 sonable for either temporary or permanent public use. By the same
24 means, the authority may obtain material, including clay, gravel,
25 sand, or rock, or the land necessary to obtain the material, including
26 access to it. The authority may acquire the land or materials not-
27 withstanding the fact that title to it is vested in the state or a
28 department, agency, commission, or institution of the state.

29 Sec. 05.40.090. AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSE

1 OF EXCHANGE. When a majority of the directors of the authority de-
2 clares that it is in the best public interest of the state, the au-
3 thority may acquire by purchase, gift, or exchange privately or pub-
4 licly owned land or an interest in land for the purpose of exchanging
5 the land for privately or publicly owned land that the authority is
6 authorized by law to acquire.

7 ARTICLE 4. FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.

8 Sec. 05.40.100. BONDS OF THE AUTHORITY. (a) If authorized by
9 the legislature, the authority may borrow money and may issue bonds,
10 including bonds on which the principal and interest are payable

11 (1) exclusively from the income and receipts or other money
12 derived from a sports facility project financed with the proceeds of
13 the bonds or derived from a transaction financed, guaranteed, or
14 insured with the proceeds of the bonds;

15 (2) exclusively from the income and receipts or other money
16 derived from a designated sports facility project or other sources
17 whether or not they are financed, insured, or guaranteed in whole or
18 in part with the proceeds of the bonds; or

19 (3) from its income and receipts or other assets generally,
20 or a designated part of them.

21 (b) In addition to the authorization required under (a) of this
22 section, bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the authority, and
23 be dated and shall mature as the resolution may provide, except that a
24 bond may not mature more than 40 years from the date of its issue.
25 Bonds shall bear interest at the rate or rates, be in the denomina-
26 tions, be in the form, either coupon or registered, carry the regis-
27 tration privileges, be executed in the manner, be payable in the
28 medium of payment, at the place or places, and be subject to the terms
29 of redemption which the resolution or a subsequent resolution may

Replace with:

Sec. 05.40.100 BOND PARTICIPATION

1 provide.
2 (c) Bonds of the authority, regardless of form or character, are
3 negotiable instruments for all the purposes of AS 45.01 - AS 45.09
4 (Uniform Commercial Code).
5 (d) The bonds of the authority may be sold at public or private
6 sale in the manner, for the price or prices, and at the time or times
7 that the authority may determine.
8 (e) Before issuing bonds, the authority shall provide for con-
9 sideration at least sufficient, in the judgment of the authority, to
10 (1) pay the principal of and interest on the bonds as they
11 become due;
12 (2) create and maintain the reserves for the payments that
13 the authority considers necessary or desirable; and
14 (3) meet all costs necessary to service the bonds.
15 (f) The authority may combine, for the purposes of a single
16 offering, bonds financing more than one amateur sports facility proj-
17 ect.
18 Sec. 05.40.110. TRUST INDENTURES AND TRUST AGREEMENTS. (a) In
19 the discretion of the authority, an issue of bonds may be secured by a
20 trust indenture or trust agreement between the authority and a corpo-
21 rate trustee or by a secured loan agreement or other instrument or
22 under a resolution giving powers to a corporate trustee by means of
23 which the authority may
24 (i) make and enter into any and all the covenants and
25 agreements with the trustee or the holders of the bonds that the
26 authority determines to be necessary or desirable, including, cove-
27 nants, provisions, limitations, and agreements as to
28 (A) the application, investment, deposit, use, and
29 disposition of the proceeds of bonds of the authority or of money

1 or other property of the authority or in which it has an inter-
2 est;

3 (B) the fixing and collection of rents or other con-
4 sideration for, and the other terms to be incorporated in a lease
5 or contract of sale of an amateur sports facility;

6 (C) the assignment by the authority of its rights in
7 the lease or contract of sale of an amateur sports facility;

8 (D) the terms and conditions upon which additional
9 bonds of the authority may be issued;

10 (E) the vesting in a trustee of rights, powers,
11 duties, funds, or property in trust for the benefit of bond-
12 holders, including the right to enforce payment, a right to
13 performance, and all other rights of the authority or of the
14 bondholders under a lease, contract of sale, mortgage, security
15 agreement, or trust agreement with respect to an amateur sports
16 facility;

17 (2) pledge, mortgage or assign money, leases, agreements,
18 property or other assets of the authority either presently in hand or
19 to be received in the future, or both; and

20 (3) provide for any other matters of like or different
21 character that in any way affect the security or protection of the
22 bonds.

23 (b) In this section, "corporate trustee" means a trust company,
24 bank, or national banking association with corporate trust powers,
25 located in this state or another state.

26 Sec. 05.40.120. CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS AND CAPITAL RESERVE FUND
27 REQUIREMENT. (a) For the purpose of securing one or more issues of
28 its bonds, the authority may establish one or more special capital
29 reserve funds and pay into those funds the proceeds of the sale of its

1 bonds and other money that may be made available to the authority from
2 other sources for the purposes of the capital reserve funds. A capi-
3 tal reserve fund may be established only if the authority determines
4 that the establishment of the fund would enhance the marketability of
5 the bonds and if the costs of a project that are to be financed with
6 the proceeds of the bonds do not exceed \$10,000,000. Money in a
7 capital reserve fund, except as provided in this section, may be used
8 as required only for (1) the payment of the principal of, and interest
9 or, bonds or of the sinking fund payments with respect to those bonds;
10 (2) the purchase or redemption of the bonds; or (3) the payment of a
11 redemption premium required to be paid when the bonds are redeemed
12 before maturity. However, money in a capital reserve fund may not be
13 withdrawn if the withdrawal would reduce the amount in the capital
14 reserve fund to less than the capital reserve requirement, except for
15 the purpose of making payment, when due, of principal, interest,
16 redemption premiums on the bonds, and sinking fund payments when other
17 money of the authority is not available for the payments. Income or
18 interest earned by, or increment to, a capital reserve fund, from the
19 investment of all or part of the fund, may be transferred by the
20 authority to other funds or accounts of the authority if the transfer
21 does not reduce the amount of the capital reserve fund below the
22 capital reserve fund requirement.

23 (b) If the authority decides to issue bonds secured by a capital
24 reserve fund, the bonds may not be issued if the amount in the capital
25 reserve fund is less than the capital reserve fund requirement unless
26 the authority, at the time of issuance of the bonds, deposits in the
27 capital reserve fund from the proceeds of the bonds to be issued or
28 from other sources an amount which, together with the amount then in
29 the fund, is not less than the capital reserve fund requirement.

1 (c) In computing the amount of a capital reserve fund for the
2 purpose of this section, securities in which all or a portion of the
3 fund is invested shall be valued by a reasonable method established by
4 the authority by resolution. Valuation must include the amount of
5 interest earned or accrued as of the date of the valuation.

6 (d) The chairman of the authority shall annually, no later than
7 January 2, certify in writing to the legislature the amount, if any,
8 required to restore a capital reserve fund to the capital reserve fund
9 requirement. The legislature may appropriate to the authority the
10 amount certified by the chairman of the authority. The authority
11 shall deposit the amounts appropriated under this subsection during a
12 fiscal year in the proper capital reserve fund. This subsection does
13 not create a debt or liability of the state.

14 (e) The authority may not establish a capital reserve fund to
15 secure an issue of bonds in an amount in excess of \$1,000,000 unless
16 at least 20 percent of the principal amount of the loan for the ama-
17 teur sports facility is retained by a federal or state chartered
18 financial institution.

19 (f) The authority may establish reserve funds, other than capi-
20 tal reserve funds, to secure one or more issues of its bonds. The
21 authority may deposit in a reserve fund established under this subsec-
22 tion the proceeds of sale of its bonds and other money that may be
23 made available from any other source. A reserve fund established
24 under this subsection must comply with (a) - (c) of this section. The
25 authority may allow a reserve fund established under this subsection
26 to be depleted without complying with (d) of this section.

27 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the
28 authority may waive or modify the requirements of (a) of this section
29 establishing maximum costs of \$10,000,000 for a project and the

1 requirements of (e) of this section as it considers appropriate and
2 prudent in order to finance a sports facility project if the authority
3 intends to own the project. However, if the authority intends to
4 lease or otherwise permit the state to use or occupy a majority of the
5 project, the authority may only establish a reserve fund under (f) of
6 this section to secure bonds issued to finance a sports facility
7 project.

8 (h) In this section, "capital reserve fund requirement" means
9 the amount required to be on deposit in the capital reserve fund as of
10 the date of computation as determined by resolution of the authority.

11 Sec. 05.40.130. PLEDGE OF THE STATE. The state pledges to and
12 agrees with the holders of bonds issued under this chapter and with
13 the federal agency that lends or contributes funds in respect to an
14 amateur sports facility that the state will not limit or alter the
15 rights and powers vested in the authority by this chapter to fulfill
16 the terms of a contract made by the authority with the holders or
17 federal agency and that the state will not in any way impair the
18 rights and remedies of the holders until the bonds, together with the
19 interest on them with interest on unpaid installments of interest, and
20 all costs and expenses in connection with an action or proceeding by
21 or on behalf of the holders are fully met and discharged. The author-
22 ity may include this pledge and agreement of the state, insofar as it
23 refers to holders of bonds of the authority, in a contract with the
24 holders and, insofar as it relates to a federal agency, in a contract
25 with the federal agency.

26 Sec. 05.40.140. EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION. The real and personal
27 property of the authority and its assets, income, and receipts are
28 declared to be the property of a political subdivision of the state
29 and, together with any amateur sports facility financed under this

1 chapter, devoted to an essential public and governmental function and
2 purpose, and the property, assets, income, receipts, and leasehold
3 interests are exempt from all taxes and special assessments of the
4 state or a political subdivision of the state, including all municipi-
5 palities, school districts, public utility districts, and other taxing
6 units. Bonds of the authority are declared to be issued by a politi-
7 cal subdivision of the state and for an essential public and govern-
8 mental purpose. The bonds and the interest or income from them and
9 all assets, income, and receipts pledged to pay or secure the payments
10 of the bonds, or interest on them, are exempt from taxation by or
11 under the authority of the state, except for inheritance and estate
12 taxes and taxes on transfers by or in contemplation of death. This
13 section does not affect or limit an exemption from license fees,
14 property taxes, or excise, income, or any other taxes provided under
15 any other law, nor does it create a tax exemption with respect to the
16 interest of any business enterprise or other person, other than the
17 authority, in any property, assets, income, receipts, or lease whether
18 or not financed under this chapter. By January 10 of each year, the
19 authority shall submit to the governor and the legislature a report
20 describing the nature and extent of the tax exemption of the property,
21 assets, income, receipts, and leasehold interests of the authority
22 under this section.

23 ARTICLE 5. ADVISORY GROUPS.

24 Sec. 05.40.150. AMATEUR SPORTS CONGRESS. (a) There is created
25 in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development the Amateur
26 Sports Congress. The Congress consists of representatives appointed
27 by the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority, representatives of amateur
28 sports organizations recognized by the Alaska Amateur Sports Authori-
29 ty, and the board of the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority.

1 (b) The chairman of the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority shall
2 serve as the secretary general of the congress created in (a) of this
3 section. Members of the congress serve without compensation, but are
4 entitled to per diem and travel expenses authorized by law for state
5 boards under AS 39.20.180.

6 Sec. 05.40.160. POWERS OF THE CONGRESS. The Amateur Sports Con-
7 gress may

8 (1) hold regular and special meetings as necessary;

9 (2) advise the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority on the
10 development of amateur sports in the state;

11 (3) obtain funding for national and international amateur
12 sports competition;

13 (4) obtain funding for operation and maintenance expenses
14 of amateur sports facilities; and

15 (5) do all acts and things necessary or desirable to devel-
16 op amateur sports in the state.

17 Sec. 05.40.170. ALASKA COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL FITNESS. (a) There
18 is created in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development the
19 Alaska Council On Physical Fitness. The council consists of 12 mem-
20 bers appointed by the board of the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority.
21 The council shall include representatives from academic, medical, and
22 community health professions and shall include at least one represen-
23 tative from each judicial district.

24 (b) The chairman of the council created in (a) of this section
25 shall be elected by the members of the council. Members of the coun-
26 cil serve without compensation but, when attending biannual meetings,
27 are entitled to per diem and travel expenses authorized by law for
28 state boards under AS 39.20.180.

29 Sec. 05.40.180. POWERS OF THE COUNCIL. The Alaska Council On

1 Physical Fitness may

2 (1) hold regular and special meetings ~~as necessary but~~
3 shall meet at least biannually;

4 (2) study and recommend physical fitness programs;

5 (3) advise the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority regarding
6 participation in amateur sports and sports training; and

7 (4) do all acts and things necessary or desirable to en-
8 courage physical fitness in the state.

9 ARTICLE 6. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

10 Sec. 05.40.190. ANNUAL REPORT. By January 15 of each year, the
11 authority shall submit to the governor and the legislature a compre-
12 hensive report describing the operations, income, and expenditures for
13 the preceding fiscal year.

14 Sec. 05.40.200. ANNUAL AUDIT. The authority shall have its
15 financial records audited annually by a certified public accountant.
16 The legislative auditor may prescribe the form and content of the
17 financial records of the authority and shall have access to those
18 records at any time.

19 Sec. 05.40.210. BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS. The authority shall
20 submit its annual budget to the legislature through the governor as
21 provided for state agencies by AS 37.07 (Executive Budget Act). The
22 authority shall expend money appropriated by the legislature as autho-
23 rized by the legislature.

24 Sec. 05.40.220. REGULATIONS. The authority may adopt regu-
25 lations to implement this chapter.

26 Sec. 05.40.900. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

27 (1) "authority" means the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority;

28 (2) ~~project cost~~ or "cost of a project" means all or any
29 part of the aggregate ~~costs~~ determined by the authority to be

deleted MCS

1 necessary to finance the construction, expansion, or acquisition of a
2 project, including without limitation the cost of acquiring real or
3 tangible personal property, and, in connection with real property, the
4 cost of constructing buildings and improvements, the cost of con-
5 structing means of access to and from the project, the cost of con-
6 structing extensions of utility systems to the site of the project;
7 the cost of a project includes, without limitations, the cost of
8 financing the project, interest charges before, during or after con-
9 struction, expansion, or acquisition of the project, costs relating to
10 the determination of the feasibility, planning, design or engineering
11 of the project and, to the extent determined necessary by the author-
12 ity, administrative expenses, the cost of machinery or equipment to be
13 used in the operation of the project and expenses of installation,
14 replacement or rehabilitation, and all other costs, charges, fees and
15 expenses which may be determined by the authority to be necessary to
16 finance the construction, expansion, or acquisition.

17 * Sec. 3. AS 05.35.150 is amended to read:

18 Sec. 05.35.150. ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS FUND. There is estab-
19 lished as a separate fund in the Department of Commerce and Economic
20 Development the Alaska amateur sports fund. The fund consists of
21 private contributions and money appropriated to the fund from receipts
22 under AS 28.10.165, 28.10.421(d)(14), and 28.10.421(f). Money in the
23 fund may be appropriated for the promotion and development of amateur
24 sports.

25 * Sec. 4. AS 28.10.165 is amended to read:

26 Sec. 28.10.165. SOUVENIR WINTER OLYMPICS PLATE. The department
27 may issue a souvenir Winter Olympics commemorative license plate. A
28 person may not attach a souvenir plate to a motor vehicle in the
29 manner described in AS 28.10.171 for attachment of registration

1 plates. The department shall charge a fee of \$30 for each plate
2 issued under this section. The commissioner of administration shall
3 separately account for fees received under this section that the
4 department deposits in the general fund. The legislature may appro-
5 priate the annual estimated balance in the account to the Alaska
6 amateur sports fund established under AS 05.35.150.

7 * Sec. 5. AS 28.10.421(d)(14) is amended to read:

8 (14) special request Winter Olympics commemorative plates
9\$70
10 plus the fee required for that vehicle under (b)(1) or (2) of this
11 section; the fee required by this paragraph shall be collected only on
12 the first issuance and on the replacement of special request plates;
13 the commissioner of administration shall separately account for the
14 fees received under this paragraph that the department deposits in the
15 general fund; the annual estimated balance in the account may be
16 appropriated by the legislature to the Alaska amateur sports fund
17 established under AS 05.35.150.

18 * Sec. 6. AS 28.10.421(f) is amended to read:

19 (f) In addition to the fees imposed under (b) and (d) of this
20 section, the following special annual registration fee is imposed upon
21 renewal of registration for a passenger vehicle, motor home, pick-up
22 truck, or a van with special request Winter Olympics commemorative
23 plates.....\$30;
24 the commissioner of administration shall separately account for the
25 fees received under this subsection that the department deposits in
26 the general fund; the annual estimated balance in the account may be
27 appropriated by the legislature to the Alaska amateur sports fund
28 established under AS 05.35.150.

29 * Sec. 7. AS 39.25.110 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

- 1 (25) employees of the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority.
2 * Sec. 8. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

CS adds Section amending duties to conform to new bonding authority provided in CSSB 1 (St Aff).

Original sponsors: Kelly, Fischer,
and Kerttula

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 1 (State Affairs) *changes*
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA *P. 5*
4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION *P. 6*
5 A BILL *P. 8*

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the Alaska Amateur Sports Author-
7 ity and the Alaska amateur sports fund; the powers of
8 the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Author-
9 ity; and providing for an effective date."

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

11 * Section 1. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Act is to establish an
12 authority for:

13 (1) the promotion and development of amateur sports in the
14 state;

15 (2) the planning, managing, and constructing of amateur sports
16 training facilities; and

17 (3) developing and promoting amateur sports events that will
18 generate income in the state.

19 * Sec. 2. AS 05 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

20 CHAPTER 40. ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS AUTHORITY.

21 ARTICLE 1. CREATION AND ORGANIZATION.

22 Sec. 05.40.010. ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS AUTHORITY. The Alaska
23 Amateur Sports Authority is established. The authority is a public
24 corporation of the state. The corporation is an instrumentality of
25 the state in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development but
26 has a legal existence independent of and separate from the state and
27 has continuing succession until its existence is terminated by law.

28 Sec. 05.40.020. DIRECTORS. (a) The authority is governed by a
29 board of 11 directors. The directors shall be the governor or a

1 designee of the governor, the commissioner of commerce and economic
2 development, a member of the state senate appointed by the senate
3 president, a member of the state house of representatives appointed by
4 the speaker of the house, and seven directors appointed by the gover-
5 nor as follows: a representative of the Alaska Tourism Marketing
6 Council, and six public members with experience in promoting amateur
7 sports, with at least one public member appointed from each judicial
8 district in the state.

9 (b) The directors appointed by the governor serve at the plea-
10 sure of the governor. All directors serve for three-year terms. Each
11 director shall hold office for the term of the director's appointment
12 and until a successor is appointed and qualified. A director is
13 qualified for reappointment. A vacancy in a directorship occurring
14 other than by expiration of term shall be filled in the same manner as
15 the original appointment but only for the unexpired term.

16 (c) The directors must be residents of the state and shall
17 comply with the requirements of AS 39.50 (Conflict of Interest). Each
18 director, before entering upon the director's duties, shall subscribe
19 to an oath to perform the duties of office faithfully, impartially,
20 and justly to the best of the director's ability. A record of the
21 oath shall be filed with the Office of the Governor.

22 (d) The directors of the authority serve without compensation,
23 but are entitled to travel and per diem expenses authorized by law for
24 state boards and commissions under AS 39.20.180.

25 Sec. 05.40.030. OFFICERS, QUORUM, AND MEETINGS. (a) The gover-
26 nor or a designee of the governor shall serve as chair. The directors
27 shall elect a secretary and a treasurer who need not be directors, and
28 the same person may be elected to serve both as secretary and treasur-
29 er. The powers of the authority are vested in the directors.

1 (b) Six directors of the authority constitute a quorum. Action
2 may be taken and motions and resolutions adopted by the authority at a
3 meeting by the affirmative vote of at least six directors. A vacancy
4 in the board of directors of the authority does not impair the right
5 of a quorum to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of
6 the authority.

7 (c) The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly and may
8 meet at other times determined by the authority.

9 Sec. 05.40.040. STAFF AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS. The
10 authority shall employ an executive director who serves at the plea-
11 sure of the authority as its chief administrative officer. The execu-
12 tive director may, with the approval of the authority, select and
13 employ additional staff as necessary. Employees of the authority are
14 in the exempt service under AS 39.25.110. In addition to its staff of
15 regular employees, the authority may contract for the services of
16 consultants and professional, technical, and financial advisors the
17 authority considers necessary for the purpose of developing informa-
18 tion, conducting hearings, studies, investigations, or other proceed-
19 ings, or otherwise exercising its powers.

20 ARTICLE 2. POWERS AND DUTIES.

21 Sec. 05.40.050. POWERS OF AUTHORITY. In addition to other
22 powers granted in this chapter, the authority may

- 23 (1) sue and be sued;
24 (2) adopt and alter an official seal;
25 (3) adopt and enforce bylaws and regulations for the con-
26 duct of its business and for the use of its services and facilities;
27 (4) maintain offices in the state;
28 (5) subject to appropriation by the legislature, acquire,
29 hold, use, and dispose of its income, revenue, funds, and money;

1 (6) acquire, hold, use, lease, rent, construct, and dispose
2 of real and personal property for its purposes;

3 (7) operate, maintain, improve, and extend a system of
4 amateur sports facilities that the authority determines to be neces-
5 sary or desirable to promote or develop amateur sports in the state;

6 (8) establish other nonprofit corporations or charitable
7 organizations to promote and develop amateur sports;

8 (9) do all acts and things necessary, convenient, or desir-
9 able to carry out the powers expressly granted or necessarily implied
10 in this chapter.

11 Sec. 05.40.060. DUTIES OF AUTHORITY. The authority shall

12 (1) promote the development of training centers;

13 (2) promote physical fitness by promoting participation in
14 amateur sports;

15 (3) develop, foster, and coordinate physical fitness ser-
16 vices and programs;

17 (4) sponsor amateur sport workshops, clinics, and confer-
18 ences;

19 (5) provide recognition for outstanding developments,
20 achievements, and contributions to amateur sports;

21 (6) stimulate and promote amateur sport research;

22 (7) collect, disseminate, and communicate amateur sport
23 information;

24 (8) promote amateur sport and physical fitness programs in
25 schools and local communities;

26 (9) develop programs to promote personal health and phys-
27 ical fitness by participation in amateur sports in cooperation with
28 medical, dental, sports medicine, and similar professional societies;

29 (10) promote the development of recreational amateur sport

1 opportunities and activities in the state, including the means of
2 facilitating acquisition, financing, construction, and rehabilitation
3 of sports facilities for the holding of amateur sporting events;

4 (11) promote national and international amateur sport compe-
5 titions and events;

6 (12) sanction or sponsor amateur sports competitions;

7 (13) take membership in regional or national amateur sports
8 associations or organizations; and

9 (14) promote participation by people with physical disabil-
10 ities and visual and hearing impairments in amateur sports.

11 Sec. 05.40.070. COMPREHENSIVE LONG-RANGE PLAN. The authority
12 *[with cooperation of DOT/PA]* shall prepare a comprehensive long-range plan for the development and
13 improvement of amateur sports facilities and shall revise and update
14 the plan at least every five years. The comprehensive long-range plan
15 and revisions and updates of the plan are subject to legislative
16 review. *[approval by law]*

17 ARTICLE 3. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

18 Sec. 05.40.080. ACQUISITION OF LAND AND EASEMENTS. The authori-
19 ty, as part of the cost of constructing, maintaining, or improving
20 amateur sports facilities, may acquire by purchase, gift, or exchange
21 land in fee simple or easements that it considers necessary and rea-
22 sonable for either temporary or permanent public use. By the same
23 means, the authority may obtain material, including clay, gravel,
24 sand, or rock, or the land necessary to obtain the material, including
25 access to it. The authority may acquire the land or materials not-
26 withstanding the fact that title to it is vested in the state or a
27 department, agency, commission, or institution of the state.

28 Sec. 05.40.090. AUTHORITY MAY PURCHASE PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSE
29 OF EXCHANGE. When a majority of the directors of the authority

1 declares that it is in the best public interest of the state, the au-
2 thority may acquire by purchase, gift, or exchange privately or pub-
3 licly owned land or an interest in land for the purpose of exchanging
4 the land for privately or publicly owned land that the authority is
5 authorized by law to acquire.

*replaces authority
for Sports
Authority to
issue bonds*

Sec. 05.40.100. BOND PARTICIPATION. (a) The authority
may not issue bonds, but may participate with the Alaska Industrial
Development and Export Authority in a sports facility project financed
with the proceeds of bonds or derived from a transaction financed,
guaranteed, or insured with the proceeds of bonds issued under AS 44.-

10

88. *delete: Amateur Sports Congress, Council on Physical
Fitness*

11

12 ARTICLE 4. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

13

Sec. 05.40.190. ANNUAL REPORT. By January 15 of each year, the
14 authority shall submit to the governor and the legislature a compre-
15 hensive report describing the operations, income, and expenditures for
16 the preceding fiscal year.

17

Sec. 05.40.200. ANNUAL AUDIT. The authority shall have its
18 financial records audited annually by a certified public accountant.
19 The legislative auditor may prescribe the form and content of the
20 financial records of the authority and shall have access to those
21 records at any time.

22

Sec. 05.40.210. BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS. The authority shall
23 submit its annual budget to the legislature through the governor as
24 provided for state agencies by AS 37.07 (Executive Budget Act). The
25 authority shall expend money appropriated by the legislature as autho-
26 rized by the legislature.

27

Sec. 05.40.220. REGULATIONS. The authority may adopt regu-
28 lations to implement this chapter.

29

Sec. 05.40.900. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter "authority" means

1 the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority.

2 * Sec. 3. AS 05.35.150 is amended to read:

3 Sec. 05.35.150. ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS FUND. There is estab-
4 lished as a separate fund in the Department of Commerce and Economic
5 Development the Alaska amateur sports fund. The fund consists of
6 private contributions and money appropriated to the fund from receipts
7 under AS 28.10.165, 28.10.421(d)(14), and 28.10.421(f). Money in the
8 fund may be appropriated for the promotion and development of amateur
9 sports.

10 * Sec. 4. AS 28.10.165 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 28.10.165. SOUVENIR WINTER OLYMPICS PLATE. The department
12 may issue a souvenir Winter Olympics commemorative license plate. A
13 person may not attach a souvenir plate to a motor vehicle in the
14 manner described in AS 28.10.171 for attachment of registration
15 plates. The department shall charge a fee of \$30 for each plate
16 issued under this section. The commissioner of administration shall
17 separately account for fees received under this section that the
18 department deposits in the general fund. The legislature may appro-
19 priate the annual estimated balance in the account to the Alaska
20 amateur sports fund established under AS 05.35.150.

21 * Sec. 5. AS 28.10.421(d)(14) is amended to read:

22 (14) special request Winter Olympics commemorative plates
23\$70
24 plus the fee required for that vehicle under (b)(1) or (2) of this
25 section; the fee required by this paragraph shall be collected only on
26 the first issuance and on the replacement of special request plates;
27 the commissioner of administration shall separately account for the
28 fees received under this paragraph that the department deposits in the
29 general fund; the annual estimated balance in the account may be

1 appropriated by the legislature to the Alaska amateur sports fund
2 established under AS 05.35.150.

3 * Sec. 6. AS 28.10.421(f) is amended to read:

4 (f) In addition to the fees imposed under (b) and (d) of this
5 section, the following special annual registration fee is imposed upon
6 renewal of registration for a passenger vehicle, motor home, pick-up
7 truck, or a van with special request Winter Olympics commemorative
8 plates.....\$30;
9 the commissioner of administration shall separately account for the
10 fees received under this subsection that the department deposits in
11 the general fund; the annual estimated balance in the account may be
12 appropriated by the legislature to the Alaska amateur sports fund
13 established under AS 05.35.150.

14 * Sec. 7. AS 39.25.110 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

15 (28) employees of the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority.

16 * Sec. 8. AS 44.88.080 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

17 (25) to issue bonds under AS 44.80.090 in order to finance
18 a sports facility project in participation with the Alaska Amateur
19 Sports Authority.

*amends AIDEA's duties to conform with
Sec. 05.40.100 of this bill.*

20 * Sec. 9. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: An Act relating to the amateur Sports Authority
Sponsor: Kelly, Fischer, Kerttula
Requestor: Senate State Affairs

Agency Affected: Commerce & Economic Dev.
BRU: Amateur Sports Authority
Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES		52.9	105.7	105.7	105.7	105.7
TRAVEL		12.6	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
CONTRACTUAL		12.0	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4
SUPPLIES		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
EQUIPMENT		12.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		92.9	155.4	155.4	155.4	155.4

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		92.9	155.4	155.4	155.4	155.4
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		2	2	2	2	2
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See attached for expenditure detail.

Prepared by: Kathy Marshall Phone: 465-2505
Division: Administrative Services Date: 2-7-89

Approved by Commissioner: Larry Mercurieff Date: 2-7-89
Agency: Commerce & Economic Development

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

FY 90 Estimated Expenditures (CSSB 1) (SA)

<u>Personal Services</u>		
Executive Director, Range 24A, 6 Months	36,700	
Secretary I, Range 10A, 6 Months	16,150	52,850
<u>Travel</u>		
Board - Two 2-Day Meetings x 11 Members in Anchorage Transportation \$366 + 160 = \$526-x 11 Members and the Director = \$6,321 x 2 Meetings		12,624
<u>Contractual</u>		
Postage, Communications, Printing & Advertising, Office Space		12,900
<u>Supplies</u>		2,500
<u>Equipment (One Time Costs)</u>		
Desk, Chair, Typewriter, Calculator, File Cabinet, Table, Side Chair and Wang Terminal		<u>12,000</u>
TOTAL		92,874

FY 91 Estimated Expenditures

<u>Personal Services</u>		
Executive Director, Range 24A, 12 Months	73,400	
Secretary I, Range 10A, 12 Months	32,300	105,700
<u>Travel</u>		
Board Meetings - Four 2-Day Meetings x 12 x \$526 (Per Meeting x 4 Meetings)	6,312	25,248
<u>Contractual</u>		
Postage, Communications, Printing & Advertising	15,000	
Office Space	5,400	20,400
<u>Supplies</u>		2,500
<u>Equipment</u>		<u>1,500</u>
TOTAL		155,348

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
 Title: An Act relating to the amateur Sports Authority*
 Sponsor: Kelly, Fischer, Kerttula
 Requestor: Senate State Affairs

Agency Affected: Commerce & Economic Dev.
 BRU: Amateur Sports Authority
 Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES		52.9	105.7	105.7	105.7	105.7
TRAVEL		12.6	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
CONTRACTUAL		20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4
SUPPLIES		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
EQUIPMENT		12.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		100.4	155.4	155.4	155.4	155.4

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		100.4	155.4	155.4	155.4	155.4
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		2	2	2	2	2
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

*This fiscal note is based on funding the Amateur Sports Authority only and assumes Article 5, which creates the Sports Congress and Physical Fitness Council would be eliminated per discussions with Senator Kelly's office. See attached for expenditure detail.

Prepared by: Kathy Marshall *Kathy Marshall* Phone: 465-2505
 Division: Administrative Services Date: 1-18-89

Approved by Commissioner: Larry Mercurieff *Larry Mercurieff* Date: 1-18-89
 Agency: Commerce & Economic Development

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

FY 90 Estimated Expenditures (SB 1)

<u>Personal Services</u>		
Executive Director, Range 24A, 6 Months	36,700	
Secretary I, Range 10A, 6 Months	16,150	
		52,850
<u>Travel</u>		
Board - Two 2-Day Meetings x 11 Members in Anchorage Transportation \$366 + 160 = \$526 x 11 Members and the Director = \$6,321 x 2 Meetings		
		12,624
<u>Contractual</u>		
Postage, Communications, Printing & Advertising	15,000	
Office Space	5,400	
		20,400
<u>Supplies</u>		
		2,500
<u>Equipment (One Time Costs)</u>		
Desk, Chair, Typewriter, Calculator, File Cabinet, Table, Side Chair and Wang Terminal		
		<u>12,000</u>
TOTAL		100,374

FY 91 Estimated Expenditures

<u>Personal Services</u>		
Executive Director, Range 24A, 12 Months	73,400	
Secretary I, Range 10A, 12 Months	32,300	
		105,700
<u>Travel</u>		
Board Meetings - Four 2-Day Meetings x 12 x \$526 (Per Meeting x 4 Meetings)	6,312	
		25,248
<u>Contractual (Same as Above)</u>		
		20,400
<u>Supplies (Same as Above)</u>		
		2,500
<u>Equipment</u>		
		<u>1,500</u>
TOTAL		155,348

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: March 22, 1989
Title: An Act relating to the amateur Sports Authority
Sponsor: Kelly, Fischer, Kerttula
Requester: Senate Finance

Agency Affected: Commerce & Economic Dev.
BRU: Amateur Sports Authority

Components: _____

EXPENDITURES / REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES		44.7	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6
TRAVEL		7.4	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
CONTRACTUAL		15.2	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6
SUPPLIES		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
EQUIPMENT		12.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		81.8	127.9	127.9	127.9	127.9

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		73.7	127.9	127.9	127.9	127.9
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER AIDEA		8.1				
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		1	1	1	1	1
PART-TIME		1	1	1	1	1
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See attached for expenditure detail.

Prepared by: Linda Wild
Division: Commissioner's Office

Phone: 465-2500
Date: 3-22-89

Approved by Commissioner: Larry Mercurieff
Agency: Commerce & Economic Development

Phone: 3-22-89
Date: 3/22/89

Distribution (by preparer):

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

FY 90 Estimated Expenditures CSSB 1 (SA)

Personal Services

Executive Director, Range 24A, 6 Months	36,700	
Secretary I, Range 10A, 6 Months, 1/2 time	8,075	
		44,775

Travel

Board - Two 2-Day Meetings x 6 Members in Anchorage Transportation \$366 + 160 = \$526 x 6 Members and the Director = \$3,156 x 2 Meetings (Assumes travel and per diem for public members and director)		7,364
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Contractual

Postage, Communications, Printing & Advertising.		15,200
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Supplies

2,500

Equipment (One Time Costs)

Desk, Chair, Typewriter, Calculator, File Cabinet, Table, Side Chair and Wang Terminal		<u>12,000</u>
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TOTAL		81,839
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FY 91 Estimated Expenditures

Personal Services

Executive Director, Range 24A, 12 Months	73,400	
Secretary I, Range 10A, 12 Months, 1/2 time	14,728	
		89,550

Travel

Board Meetings - Four 2-Day Meetings x 7 x \$526 (Per Meeting x 4 Meetings)	3,682	14,728
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Contractual

Postage, Communications, Printing & Advertising.		19,600
--------------------------------------------------	--	--------

Supplies

2,500

Equipment

1,500

TOTAL		127,878
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FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: An Act relating to the amateur Sports Authority
Sponsor: Kelly, Fischer, Kerttula
Requestor: Senate State Affairs

Agency Affected: Commerce & Economic Dev.
BRU: Amateur Sports Authority

Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES		52.9	105.7	105.7	105.7	105.7
TRAVEL		2.6	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
CONTRACTUAL		12.9	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4
SUPPLIES		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
EQUIPMENT		12.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		92.9	155.4	155.4	155.4	155.4

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		92.9	155.4	155.4	155.4	155.4
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		2	2	2	2	2
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See attached for expenditure detail.

Prepared by: Kathy Marshall Phone: 465-2505
Division: Administrative Services Date: 2-7-89

Approved by Commissioner: Larry Mergulieff Date: 2-7-89
Agency: Commerce & Economic Development

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

FY 90 Estimated Expenditures (CSSB 1) (SA)

<u>Personal Services</u>		
Executive Director, Range 24A, 6 Months	36,700	
Secretary I, Range 10A, 6 Months	16,150	
		52,850
<u>Travel</u>		
Board - Two 2-Day Meetings x 11 Members in Anchorage Transportation \$366 + 160 = \$526-x 11 Members and the Director = \$6,321 x 2 Meetings		
		12,624
<u>Contractual</u>		
Postage, Communications, Printing & Advertising, Office Space		
		12,900
<u>Supplies</u>		
		2,500
<u>Equipment (One Time Costs)</u>		
Desk, Chair, Typewriter, Calculator, File Cabinet, Table, Side Chair and Wang Terminal		
		<u>12,000</u>
TOTAL		92,874

FY 91 Estimated Expenditures

<u>Personal Services</u>		
Executive Director, Range 24A, 12 Months	73,400	
Secretary I, Range 10A, 12 Months	32,300	
		105,700
<u>Travel</u>		
Board Meetings - Four 2-Day Meetings x 12 x \$526 (Per Meeting x 4 Meetings)	6,312	
		25,248
<u>Contractual</u>		
Postage, Communications, Printing & Advertising	15,000	
Office Space	5,400	
		20,400
<u>Supplies</u>		
		2,500
<u>Equipment</u>		
		<u>1,500</u>
TOTAL		155,348

SB 1, RELATING TO THE ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS AUTHORITY

TO TESTIFY:

SENATOR KELLY, BILL SPONSOR (AND ELDON)

~~SOMEONE~~ FROM DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OTHERS (SEE WITNESS LIST)

Jeff Bush

Also: Former Commissioner
Tony Smith. TELECONFERENCE
He has a 2:15 doctor appt.
Kelly wants to make sure
Smith testifies!

FYI:

FISCAL NOTE WILL BE PREPARED BY TIME OF HEARING -- APPROXIMATELY 120.0 FY 90, 160.0 FY 91 FOR A SCALED-DOWN VERSION OF THE BILL WHICH ELDON WILL DISCUSS WITH THE COMMITTEE. (TWO MAJOR CHANGES IN SCALED-DOWN VERSION: GET RID OF THE TWO ADVISORY BOARDS; AUTHORIZE A.I.D.A., RATHER THAN THE AUTHORITY ITSELF, TO BOND.)

KELLY IDENTIFIES THE FUNDING SOURCE FOR THE AUTHORITY AS THE ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS FUND -- THIS WAS ESTABLISHED LAST YEAR (AS 05.35.150) AS THE DEPOSITORY FOR PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF WINTER OLYMPIC COMMEMORATIVE PLATES AND PRIVATE DONATIONS.

Senator Pourchot
April 10, 1989

ALASKA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (AS 44.88)

THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS APPLY TO ALL FINANCING DONE BY A.I.D.A.

General Bonding Authority AS 44.88.090(g)
AIDA may not issue bonds in any 12 month period in an amount that exceeds the amount issued in the previous 12 months, unless approved by the legislature.

Limit on revenue bonds of \$50,000,000 in any 12-month period unless approved by the legislature.

After January 1, 1990 may not issue any bonds other than refunding bonds without legislative approval.

Reports AS 44.88.210
AIDA must report to the legislature annually by January 10. Report must include the level of bonding and investment activity during the prior year and an estimate of the amount of bonds to be sold in the following twelve months.

IN ADDITION, THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS APPLY TO FINANCING DONE THROUGH THE ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS. PROJECTS OF THE SPORTS AUTHORITY COULD BE FUNDED UNDER EITHER.

Enterprise Development Account AS 44.88.155(d)
Loans purchased with assets of the account or with proceeds of bonds secured by the account may not exceed \$10,000,000.

Before AIDA finances a project exceeding \$6,000,000, the governing body of the political subdivision in which the project will be located must file a resolution consenting to the location.

Economic Development Account AS 44.88.172(c)
Bonds issued for projects under this section require legislative approval.

Before AIDA finances or develops a project exceeding \$10,000,000, each Regional Resource Advisory Council or municipality in the area in which the project is to be located must approve. A public hearing must be held. (AS 44.88.175-.176)

THE GOVERNOR HAS INTRODUCED HB 123, WHICH WOULD AMEND SOME OF THE ABOVE PROVISIONS. HB 123 IS IN THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Would establish a limit of \$400,000,000 on annual issuance of bonds; increase the limit on loans from the Enterprise Development Account from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000; require legislative approval on Economic Development Account bonds only if the bonds exceed \$25,000,000 (approval is currently required on all regardless of the amount).

§ 44.88.085

§ 44.88.090

STATE GOVERNMENT

§ 44.88.090

Expiration of permanent regulation in this section. Immediately after the

the following financing of

to, maximize and excluding

use of loans;

and the use of loans. the following financing the under AS

and export 44.88.300;

must have the under AS

ensure the full use program

the under AS

guaranteed financing of guaranteed

charged for financing guaranteed procedures for

guarantee or under §§ 7 —

Effect of amendments. — The 1987 amendment deleted "(b) — (e) of" preceding "this section" in the second and last sentences of subsection (a); rewrote subsection (c); deleted "on a subject specified in (c) of this section" following "repeal of a regulation" in the first sentence of subsection (d); in subsection (e) in the first sentence deleted "on a subject specified in (c) of this section" following "repeal of a regu-

lation" and "loan and bonding" preceding "programs," and in the second sentence deleted "covering a subject specified in (c) of this section" following "emergency regulation"; in subsection (f) deleted "(b) — (e) of" preceding "this section" and substituted "another time specified" for "such other time as specified"; and added subsections (g) and (h).

Article 3. Financial Provisions.

Section

- 90. Bonds of the authority
- 100. Trust indentures and trust agreements
- 105. Capital reserve funds and capital reserve fund requirement
- 130. Pledge of the state
- 140. Exemption from taxation

Section

- 155. Enterprise development account
- 156. [Repealed]
- 157. Loan insurance and loan insurance account
- 158. Small business enterprise loan account
- 159. Interest rates

Sec. 44.88.090. Bonds of the authority. (a) Subject to (g) of this section, the authority may borrow money and may issue bonds, including but not limited to bonds on which the principal and interest are payable

(1) exclusively from the income and receipts or other money derived from the project or development project financed with the proceeds of the bonds or derived from the exporter or exporting transaction financed, guaranteed, or insured with the proceeds of the bonds;

(2) exclusively from the income and receipts or other money derived from designated projects or development projects or other sources whether or not they are financed, insured, or guaranteed in whole or in part with the proceeds of the bonds; or

(3) from its income and receipts or other assets generally, or a designated part or parts of them.

(b) Bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the authority, and be dated and shall mature as the resolution may provide, except that a bond may not mature more than 40 years from the date of its issue. Bonds shall bear interest at the rate or rates, be in the denominations, be in the form, either coupon or registered, carry the registration privileges, be executed in the manner, be payable in the medium of payment, at the place or places, and be subject to the terms of redemption which the resolution or a subsequent resolution may provide.

(c) All bonds, regardless of form or character, shall be negotiable instruments for all the purposes of AS 45.01 — AS 45.09 (Uniform Commercial Code).

(d) All bonds may be sold at public or private sale in the manner, for the price or prices, and at the time or times which the authority may determine.

(e) Before issuing bonds, the authority shall provide for consideration at least sufficient, in the judgment of the authority, to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds as they become due and to create and maintain the reserves for the payments that the authority considers necessary or desirable, and to meet all obligations in connection with the lease or agreement and all costs necessary to service the bonds, unless the lease or agreement provides that the obligations are to be met or costs are to be paid by a party other than the authority. If the bonds are being issued to finance a project or projects under AS 44.88.155 — 44.88.159, then the consideration shall be provided by lease or other agreement regarding the project or projects. If the bonds are being issued to finance a development project or development projects under AS 44.88.172 — 44.88.177, then the consideration shall be provided by lease or other agreement regarding the development project or development projects. If the bonds are being issued to provide money to finance, guarantee, or insure an exporting transaction under AS 44.88.300 — 44.88.390, then the consideration shall be provided by agreement with the exporter.

(f) The superior court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine suits, actions or proceedings relating to the authority, including suits, actions or proceedings brought to foreclose or otherwise enforce a mortgage, pledge, assignment or security interest or brought by or for the benefit or security of a holder of its bonds or by a trustee for or other representative of the holders.

(g) The authority may not

(1) issue bonds, other than refunding bonds, in any 12-month period beginning after June 30, 1982, in an amount that exceeds the amount of bonds authorized to be issued during the preceding 12-month period, unless a different amount is authorized by the legislature; or

(2) issue revenue bonds other than refunding bonds for a project under AS 44.88.155 — 44.88.159, for a development project under AS 44.88.172 — 44.88.177, or to provide money to finance, guarantee, or insure an exporting transaction under AS 44.88.300 — 44.88.390, in an amount greater than \$50,000,000 during any 12-month period beginning after June 30, 1981, unless the issuance is included separately in the estimates required in the report of the authority under AS 44.88.210(b) and unless the legislature, by law, approves the issuance.

(h) The authority may combine, for the purposes of a single offering, bonds financing more than one project or development project under AS 44.88.155 — 44.88.159 or 44.88.172 — 44.88.177, and bonds issued to provide money to finance, guarantee, or insure an exporting transaction under AS 44.88.300 — 44.88.390.

(i) After January 1, 1990, the authority may not issue bonds, other than refunding bonds, without securing the prior approval of the legislature. (§ 1 ch 64 SLA 1967; am §§ 60, 61 ch 106 SLA 1980; am § 35

*by the authority
44.88.090(b)*

enterprise development acct.

economic development acct.

export assistance

↳ annual estimate of issuance for following year

Sec. 44.88.155. Enterprise development account. (a) The enterprise development account is established in the revolving fund. The enterprise development account is a trust fund for the uses and purposes of this chapter. The enterprise development account consists of money or assets appropriated or transferred to the authority and other money or assets deposited in it by the authority.

(b) The authority may establish in the enterprise development account a small enterprise loan account, a loan insurance account, and other accounts it considers appropriate.

(c) Money and other assets of the enterprise development account may be used to secure bonds of the authority issued to finance the purchase of loans for projects and shall be held and invested by the authority in accordance with AS 37.10.071 or shall be used to purchase loans for projects.

(d) A loan purchased in whole or in part by the authority with assets of the enterprise development account or with proceeds of bonds secured by assets of the enterprise development account, other than a loan which is financed with the proceeds of bonds of the authority and secured only by a project applicant or a project,

(1) may not exceed

(A) \$10,000,000; or

(B) \$500,000 if the loan is purchased under AS 44.88.158;

(2) may not exceed the cost of the project or 75 percent of the appraised value of the project, whichever is less, unless the amount of the loan in excess of this limit is federally insured or guaranteed or is insured by a qualified mortgage insurance company;

(3) may not be for a term longer than three-quarters of the authority's estimate of the life of the project or 25 years from the date the loan is made, whichever is earlier;

(4) shall contain complete amortization provisions satisfactory to the authority requiring periodic payments by the borrower;

(5) shall be in the form and contain the terms and provisions with respect to insurance, repairs, alterations, payment of taxes and assessments, default reserves, delinquency charges, default remedies, acceleration of maturity, secondary liens, and other matters the authority prescribes;

(6) shall be secured as to repayment by a mortgage or other security instrument in the manner the authority determines is feasible to assure timely repayment under a loan agreement entered into with the borrower;

(7) may not be made unless

(A) at least 10 percent of the principal amount of the loan is retained by the originator of the loan; or

(B) 100 percent of the principal amount of the loan is guaranteed by the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States;

*small business
enterprise loan
account*

the authority to represent the allocable expenses of operation, costs of issuance, and loan servicing costs.

(c) The interest rate on a loan purchased by the authority with money in the small enterprise loan account that is not from the proceeds of the sale of a series of bonds is equal to the most recent index of Aa corporate bond yield averages as published by Moody's Investors Service.

(d) The provisions of this section apply only to loans financed under AS 44.88.155 — 44.88.159. (§ 41 ch 115 SLA 1981; am § 54 ch 113 SLA 1982; am § 34 ch 42 SLA 1987)

Effect of amendments. — The 1987 amendment added subsection (d).

Article 4. General Administrative Provisions.

<p>Section 172. Economic development account 190. Operation of certain statutes ex- cepted</p>	<p>Section 212. Fees charged by authority</p>
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Sec. 44.88.172. Economic development account. (a) The economic development account is established in the revolving fund. The account consists of money or assets appropriated, loaned, or transferred to the authority, and other money or assets deposited in the account by the authority. The account may be used only to finance, acquire, manage, and operate development projects that the authority intends to own and operate. The term "operate" includes operation directly by the authority, or by an agent of the authority.

(b) If a development project is financed or developed through use of the assets of the economic development account, the authority may not pledge or use assets of the enterprise development account established in AS 44.88.155 to assist in the financing, development, or operation of the development project. However, whether or not the authority uses the economic development account, it may issue bonds to finance a development project and may secure the bonds with a mortgage, pledge, or assignment of the development project or of revenues, money, or agreements attributable to the development project or the bonds. Financing assistance provided with respect to a development project under this section shall, to the maximum extent reasonable under the circumstances, be made in the form of a loan to the project.

(c) The authority may not issue bonds to assist in the acquisition, financing, or operation of a development project under this section without prior legislative approval. (§ 8 ch 162 SLA 1984; am §§ 35, 36 ch 42 SLA 1987)

Manage > 11

44.88.159

§ 44.88.160

STATE GOVERNMENT

§ 44.88.165

general lease authority

general insurance authority

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Sec. 44.88.160. Findings of the authority. Before entering into a lease or other agreement as provided in AS 44.88.090(e) regarding a project for which bonds are agreed to be issued by the authority in an amount in excess of \$6,000,000, or before approving insurance or a commitment to insure a loan as provided in AS 44.88.157(b) with a principal amount in excess of \$6,000,000, there must have been filed with the authority a certified copy of a resolution of the governing body of the political subdivision of the state, if any, in which the project is to be located, consenting to the location (which consent need only refer to the general nature of the project ultimately to be acquired as set out in a request of the proposed project applicant). Before entering into a lease or other agreement as provided in AS 44.88.090(e) regarding a project, the authority must find, on the basis of all information reasonably available to it, that

- (1) the project and its development under this chapter will be economically advantageous to the state and the general public welfare and will contribute to the economic growth of the state;
- (2) the project applicant is financially responsible;
- (3) provision to meet increased demand upon public facilities that might result from the project is reasonably assured;
- (4) the project will provide or retain employment reasonably related to the amount of the financing by the authority considering the amount of investment per employee for comparable facilities and other relevant factors; and
- (5) the scope of the project is sufficient to provide a reasonable expectation of a benefit to the economy of the state. (§ 1 ch 64 SLA 1967; am § 66 ch 106 SLA 1980)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.61.160. Renumbered in 1980.

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment divided the former section into two sentences by deleting "and"; in the present first sentence, inserted "as provided in AS 44.88.090(e)" near the beginning, substituted the language beginning "for which bonds are agreed to be issued" and ending "principal amount in excess of \$6,000,000" for "as mentioned

in AS 44.88.090(e)" near the middle, and substituted "applicant" for "occupant" at the end; and in the second sentence, added "Before entering into a lease or other agreement as provided in AS 44.88.090(e) regarding a project" to the beginning, substituted "applicant" for "occupant" in paragraph (2), deleted "and" from the end of paragraph (2), and added paragraphs (4) and (5).

Sec. 44.88.165. Delinquent loans. If more than two percent of the total outstanding balance of loans purchased from a financial institution under this chapter becomes delinquent for 90 days or more, the authority shall discontinue purchasing loans from that financial institution for which it has not already made a purchase commitment and may not make new commitments to purchase loans from that financial institution until the delinquency is reduced to less than two percent. (§ 42 ch 115 SLA 1981; am § 55 ch 113 SLA 1982)

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finance the total cost of the project. The finance plan must also include an estimate of the operational costs of the completed project, as well as a description of the source of the money that is to be used to pay the operational costs.

(b) The authority shall give preference to a project that does not require financial assistance from the state. If the authority determines that a project requires state financial assistance, and if the authority further determines that it is desirable to finance the project, the authority shall recommend a method of financing that minimizes cost to the state. A finance plan required under (a) of this section must identify the method of financing that minimizes the cost to the state.

(c) The authority shall submit a finance plan prepared under this section to the state bond committee, the governor, and the legislature before issuing bonds or otherwise incurring debt for the project. If a project requires financial assistance from the state, the state financial assistance must be available before bonds are issued for the project. (§ 8 ch 162 SLA 1984)

Sec. 44.88.174. Regional resource advisory council. (a) Within 30 days after the authority adopts a resolution certifying that a project in the unorganized borough is eligible for financing under AS 44.88.172, the governor shall appoint a Regional Resource Advisory Council in the area of the state where the project is to be located and for which a regional housing authority has been established under AS 18.55.996. The purpose of a council is to assist the authority in reviewing a project that has been proposed for development in its area of the state.

(b) A Regional Resource Advisory Council consists of five members registered to vote in the region. The governor shall appoint the members to reflect the economic and geographic diversity of the region. Council members serve three-year terms at the pleasure of the governor, except that the initial members may be appointed for less than three years so that the term of at least one of the members expires each year. The governor shall appoint a chairperson who shall call meetings as required and preside over the deliberations of the council. A majority of the council constitutes a quorum for conducting the business of the council.

(c) Members of a Regional Resource Advisory Council do not receive compensation for their services on the council, but are entitled to per diem and travel expenses authorized by law for state boards and commissions under AS 39.20.180. (§ 8 ch 162 SLA 1984)

Sec. 44.88.175. Requirements prior to approval of projects. (a) Before entering into an agreement to finance or to develop a proposed project with a cost in excess of \$10,000,000 that is financed under AS 44.88.172, the authority shall obtain the approval of each Regional Resource Advisory Council or municipality in the area in which the

proposed project is to be located. Approval under this subsection must be evidenced by a certified copy of a resolution of the council or of the governing body of the municipality.

(b) Before approving a project financed under AS 44.88.172 for which bonds must be issued, the authority shall

(1) obtain approval under (a) of this section;

(2) find, on the basis of all information reasonably available to it, that

(A) the project and its development under this chapter will be economically advantageous to the state and to the general public welfare and will contribute to the economic growth of the state;

(B) the project applicant is financially responsible;

(C) the project is economically and financially feasible and able to produce revenue adequate to repay the bonds or loans with which it is financed;

(D) increased demand on public facilities that might result from the project will be provided for;

(E) the project will provide or retain employment reasonably related to the amount of the financing by the authority, considering the amount of investment per employee for comparable facilities, and other relevant factors;

(F) the scope of the project is sufficient to provide a reasonable expectation of a benefit to the economy of the state;

(G) the project is in compliance with applicable law; and

(H) issuance of the bonds is not expected to adversely affect the ability of the state or any political subdivision of the state to market other bonds. (§ 8 ch 162 SLA 1984)

Sec. 44.88.176. Hearing to consider proposed project. Before considering a resolution regarding the approval or rejection of the development or financing of a proposed project with a cost in excess of \$10,000,000, that is financed under AS 44.88.172, a Regional Resource Advisory Council shall conduct a public hearing within the region. If a proposed project is located within a municipality, the governing body of a municipality shall conduct a hearing on the proposed project. (§ 8 ch 162 SLA 1984)

Sec. 44.88.177. Operation of projects. If a project is financed under AS 44.88.172, the authority shall solicit the review and advice of the Regional Resource Advisory Council or governing body in the area in which a project is located before the execution of contracts, agreements, resolutions, or other matters that directly concern the development, maintenance, and operation of a project. (§ 8 ch 162 SLA 1984)

Sec. 44.88.180. Conflicts of interest. (a) A member of the authority may not vote on a resolution of the authority relating to a lease or contract to be entered into by the authority under this chapter if the

Sec. 44.88.205. Operating budget. For fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1981, the operating budget of the authority is subject to the Executive Budget Act (AS 37.07). (§ 68 ch 106 SLA 1980)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.61.205. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.88.210. Reports and publications. (a) By January 10 of each year, the authority shall publish a report for distribution to the governor, legislature, and the public. The report shall be written in easily understandable language. The report shall include a financial statement audited by an independent outside auditor, a statement of the authority's investments under this chapter including an appraisal of the investments at market value, a comparison of the authority's performance with the goals of the authority and the levels of bonding and investment activities anticipated in the previous year's report under (b) of this section, and any other information the members of the authority believe would be of interest to the governor, the legislature, and the public. The annual income statement and balance sheet of the authority shall be published in at least one newspaper in each judicial district. The authority may also publish other reports it considers desirable to carry out its purpose.

(b) The authority shall include in its annual report under (a) of this section.

(1) an estimate of the investment activity of the authority under this chapter for the following 12-month period; and

(2) an estimate of the amount of bonds to be issued during the following 12-month period. (§ 1 ch 64 SLA 1967; am § 69 ch 106 SLA 1980)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.61.210. Renumbered in 1980.

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment rewrote the section.

Sec. 44.88.212. Fees charged by authority. (a) An application fee may not be charged for an application for authority participation in a loan under AS 44.88.158.

(b) The commitment fee for a loan commitment by the authority may not exceed two percent of the principal amount of the loan. (§ 34 ch 115 SLA 1981)

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.88.085. Renumbered in 1981.

Sec. 44.88.220. Definitions. In AS 44.88.010 — 44.88.220

(1) "authority" means the Alaska Industrial Development Authority created by AS 44.88.010 — 44.88.220;

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Sen. Pat Pourchot, Chairman

Sen. Jan Faiks, Vice Chairman

Sen. Al Adams

Sen. Tim Kelly

Sen. Rick Uehling



P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

907-465-3712

Senate State Affairs Committee

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate State Affairs Committee Members

FROM: Senator Pat Pourchot, Chairman

RE: Draft Committee Substitute for SB 1

DATE: February 3, 1989

Please find attached a draft State Affairs Committee substitute for SB 1, An Act relating to the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority and the Alaska amateur sports fund. The bill is scheduled for final committee action on Monday, February 6 at 1:30 p.m. in the Beltz Room.

The following changes have been made in the CS:

The sports authority's ability to issue bonds has been removed (page 6, lines 7-13). AIDA's authority to issue bonds has been expanded to include bonds for sports facilities (page 8, lines 17-20).

The provisions creating an Amateur Sports Congress and an Alaska Council on Physical Fitness have been deleted.

The fiscal note presented to the committee at the initial hearing on SB 1 reflects these changes. It indicates a cost in FY 90 of ~~\$100,400~~ and a cost of ~~\$155,400~~ in subsequent years.

In response to a question raised by the committee regarding the constitutionality of the powers and duties section (AS 05.40.050) of SB 1, the general authorities of other state corporations have been reviewed. The powers granted the sports authority seem consistent with those of other public corporations, as evidenced by the following:

Regarding the receipt and use of funds:

SB 1 ... acquire, hold, use, and dispose of its income, revenue, funds, and money

APA ... accept gifts, grants, or loans; deposit or invest its funds (AS 44.83.080)

AHFC ... receive and administer any appropriation or gift, grant or donation of property or money (AS 18.56.090)

7 preparation of long-range plan - NO D.O.T. PARTICIPATION

Revised

92.9

same (155.4)

Committee Memo
February 3, 1989

Regarding the disposition of real property:

- SB 1 ... acquire, hold, use, lease, rent, construct, and dispose of real and personal property
- APA ... acquire, whether by construction, purchase, gift or lease; sell, lease, exchange, donate, convey or encumber real or personal property (AS 44.83.080)
- AHFC ... acquire real property by purchase, transfer, or foreclosure; sell, transfer and convey the property...; rent or lease the property (AS 18.56.090)
- AIDA ... acquire real or personal property by purchase, transfer or foreclosure (AS 44.88.560)

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

RECEIVED

JAN 16 1989

SENATOR TIM KELLY
SENATE PRESIDENT

POUCH Y STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907 465 3800

MEMORANDUM

January 14, 1989

SUBJECT: Alaska Amateur Sports Authority - SB 1
(Work Order No. 6-0001)

TO: Senator Tim Kelly

FROM: Michael F. Ford *m.f.*
Legislative Counsel

The following is a sectional analysis of SB 1:

Section 1 - Purpose section.

Section 2

Sec. 05.40.010 - Establishes the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority within the Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

Sec. 05.40.020 - Provides for a board of directors to govern the authority. Establishes how the directors are appointed and their term of office, qualifications, and that they serve without compensation, but do receive per diem and travel expenses.

Sec. 05.40.030 - Establishes the officers of the authority, as well as quorum and meeting requirements.

Sec. 05.40.040 - Provides that the authority shall employ an executive director, and that the director may employ additional staff and may contract for professional services as necessary.

Sec. 05.40.050 - Establishes additional powers of the authority.

Sec. 05.40.060 - Establishes duties required of the authority.

Sec. 05.40.070 - Requires the authority to prepare a long range plan for development of amateur sports facilities.

Sec. 05.40.080 - Authorizes the authority to acquire land for development of amateur sports facilities.

Sec. 05.40.090 - Authorizes the authority to acquire land and to exchange the property for other land.

Sec. 05.40.100 - Authorizes the authority to issue bonds that will be repaid from revenues derived from a sports facility or other assets of the authority.

Sec. 05.40.110 - Allows the authority to issue bonds that are secured by a trust agreement or secured loan agreement.

Sec. 05.40.120 - Allows the authority to establish a reserve fund for repayment of bonds, and establishes limitations on the use of the reserve funds. Adds a definition of "capital reserve fund requirement."

Sec. 05.40.130 - Pledge that the state will not limit or alter rights and powers granted in a contract of the authority or impair rights and remedies of bondholders.

Sec. 05.40.140 - Establishes that the bonds, and the real and personal property of the authority are exempt from taxation. Requires the authority to submit an annual report to the governor and legislature describing the nature and extent of the tax exemption under this section.

Sec. 04.50.150 - Establishes the Amateur Sports Congress in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

Sec. 04.50.160 - Establishes the powers of the sports congress.

Sec. 05.40.170 - Establishes the Alaska Council on Physical Fitness in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

Sec. 05.40.180 - Establishes the powers of the council on physical fitness.

Sec. 05.40.190 - Requires the authority to submit an annual report.

Sec. 05.40.200 - Requires an annual audit of the authority.

Sec. 05.40.210 - Requires the authority to submit an annual budget to the legislature through the governor.

Sec. 05.40.220 - Gives the authority the power to adopt regulations.

Sec. 05.40.900 - Definitions.

Section 3 - Establishes the Alaska amateur sports fund.

Section 4 - Authorizes the issuance of a souvenir winter olympics license plate.

Section 5 - Establishes the fee for the winter olympic commemorative license plate.

Section 6 - Creates an additional fee for renewal of registration for vehicles with winter olympics commemorative license plates.

Section 7 - Provides that employees of the authority are classified as exempt employees.

Section 8 - Effective date.

MFF:lmb:mi
L6/147



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 9981

April 6, 1989

TO: Senate Rules Committee
FROM: Senator Jay Kerttula
SUBJECT: SJR 30 - Selection of a Job Corps Site

SJR 30 is a resolution which is addressed to the federal government, expressing the Legislature's support for the selection of the Mat-Su Borough as a site for a job corps center.

There will be no impact on the state's FY 90 budget if the state is selected for several reasons: 1) it is anticipated that youth will not be enrolled in the program until the fall of 1990; 2) other than a future impact on the foundation funding and the state's commitment to participate in the capital construction funding, the program will be federally funded.

For this reason, a zero fiscal note was submitted.

In addition, any attempt to anticipate fiscal impact is - at this point - purely speculative. We don't know what site will be selected and how many youth will be enrolled and how many will be eligible for state funding.

A Senate Finance subcommittee, composed of Senator Frank(Chair), Senator Fischer and Senator Pearce, reviewed the bill and felt comfortable with the answers to their queries. In particular, the subcommittee asked to have certain concerns addressed which had been raised by Senator Halford in his March 23 memorandum(see attached) and which I have listed as follows:

1. COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS \$1 MILLION

Community and Regional Affairs does not have a fiscal note. The Administration has made a \$ 1 million commitment through Senate Bill 224 and House Bill 227.

The State is making a commitment to support necessary construction costs to provide a residential facility (dorms) for the in-state job corps students. This commitment was considered an incentive to attract the job corps site to Alaska and a contribution to the federal construction project.

There was no site or facility in Alaska that met all the criteria to establish a job corps center in Alaska without some type of capital construction.

Other potentially eligible sites were noted and communities were contacted.

2. SCHOOL FOUNDATION FUNDING \$1.6 MILLION

Job Corps requires students to participate in basic education 50% of the time and vocational training 50% of the time. Vocational training is the job corps speciality and is provided with federal funds.

Basic educational services leading to a high school diploma are critical to long-term employment; therefore, the State of Alaska made a commitment to provide basic educational services through the foundation program in order to enable students to earn a standard high school diploma.

As part of this commitment, the State will pick up eligible youth with foundation funds. It was calculated that 200 students participating half-day would equate to 100 students in average daily membership (ADM). This reflects approximately \$462,000 in foundation support, not \$1.6 million.

While it is true that job corps can provide a GED program, the basic skills requirement of our changing work force make it imperative that we do everything possible for these students to receive a high school diploma. This is the thrust of the whole program - to prepare students who have dropped out of school for long-term employment.

Approximately 250 students are participating in job corps programs in Oregon and Washington. Most of these students will no longer be in the program by the time that our job corps center is in place.

Students from other areas of the state will be attending the job corps center. These are students who have otherwise dropped out of school and for whom the state is responsible. In many cases, it will be less expensive for the state to pay for these youth to attend school in the Mat-Su Borough than it would be in their home community.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

UNSPECIFIED

Vocational Rehabilitation is required to provide these services to adults on a case by case basis whether or not they participate in job corps. Job corps would act as a referral and screening agency for vocational rehabilitation. It is not a question of competing with other programs but rather of complementing them.

Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act funds are available on a competitive basis to all postsecondary institutions, local education agencies, and community based organizations. There is one pot of money and all groups are eligible to apply and receive federal vocational education funds if they meet the federal criteria of the act.

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT \$85,000

The JTPA education coordinating committee set aside \$85,000 of FY 90 federal funds to assist in planning and development of the educational program for the job corps center, should the Job Corps be awarded to Alaska. This is not new money.

Each private industry council under the JTPA Act will refer economically disadvantaged youth to the job corps center for training.

TITLE IIA unspecified

These are existing federal funds to serve economically disadvantaged youth and have not been committed. They are only available with the approval of each of the private industry councils.

STATE OF ALASKA

MEMBER

TENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
ELEVENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
TWELFTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
THIRTEENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
FOURTEENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
FIFTEENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE



SENATOR TIM KELLY

Sandra

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(907) 561-7812

SENATE BILL 1:

Creating the

THE ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS AUTHORITY
THE ALASKA SPORTS CONGRESS
THE ALASKA COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL FITNESS

Patterned after the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission, the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority (AASA) is established within the Department of Commerce and Economic Development and designed to provide organization and coordination with the:

- 1) development and promotion of amateur sports in Alaska;
- 2) planning, constructing and managing amateur sports training facilities; and
- 3) developing, expanding and promoting amateur sports events within the Alaska as a new economic industry, thus generating income in the state.

Funding Source: The Alaska Amateur Sports Fund, created and signed into law last session. SB 1 also gives the AASA the authority to bond, subject to legislative approval.

MEMBERSHIP: 11 Directors

- Chair: Governor (or designee);
- Commissioner, Commerce and Economic Development;
- 1 State Senator, appointed by the Senate President;
- 1 State Representative, appointed by the Speaker;
- 1 Representative from the Alaska Tourism Marketing Council;
- 6 Others, appointed by the Governor, with experience in promoting amateur athletics and having at least one public member representing each of Alaska's judicial districts.

All members have staggered 3 year terms.

The AASA will provide annual reports to the legislature and the Governor.

out in CS

THE ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS CONGRESS

PURPOSE: The Sports Congress will function as an advisory group to the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority, making formal recommendations on developing amateur sport and attracting national and international athletics events to Alaska.

MEMBERSHIP: The Alaska Amateur Sports Congress shall include official representatives from Alaskan amateur sports associations and federations as well as others admitted to membership by the AASA. The entire AASA will also be included as members of the Sports Congress.

FUNDING SOURCE: The Alaska Amateur Sports Authority.

The Secretary General of the Sports Congress will be the Chair of the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority.

THE ALASKA COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL FITNESS

PURPOSE: The Council on Physical Fitness will be the primary research advisory group to the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority. The Council will study and recommend programs which enhance Alaskans' general physical fitness, sports awareness and participation.

MEMBERSHIP: The Council will consist of 12 members, appointed by the AASA. Members shall include representatives from academic, medical, sports medicine and community health professions, with at least one member representing each of Alaska's judicial districts. Members will select their Chairperson.

FUNDING SOURCE: The Alaska Amateur Sports Authority.

STATE OF ALASKA

MEMBER

TENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
ELEVENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
TWELFTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
THIRTEENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
FOURTEENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
FIFTEENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE



SENATOR TIM KELLY

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*Pat: Here are
Some notes for tomorrow (see)
I'll condense for you. Thank you!*

*Thank you!
Eldon*

REPORT ON:

THE BUSINESS OF AMATEUR SPORTS: A SYMPOSIUM

March 2-4, 1989

by Eldon Mulder

A \$60 billion dollar industry within the United States which will grow to over \$121 billion by the year 2000. Those are the latest statistics reported by annalists for SPORTSinc. on the direct revenue generated by sports in America today. Few, if any industries rival such economic growth patterns for the future.

Amateur athletics comprises a relatively small, but significant amount of that revenue--well over \$5 billion in 1989--with most of those dollars relating to the hosting of amateur competition. Amateur sports is big business today.

Over the past five years, several states and cities anticipated the tremendous growth within the sports industry and developed mechanisms to work with industry officials to receive their "slice of the pie" to attract the many, varied competitions to their sites. Currently there are well over 2,000 national amateur athletic competitions annually, 715 sanctioned amateur organizations with over 1000 members and over 10 million registered amateur athletes. And these statistics do not include the hundreds of competitions set up for juniors. The mechanisms developed to attract these athletes and competitions are varied: some public (Florida Athletic Commission) and some private (Oregon Sports Action), some corporations (Indiana Sports Corporation) and some commissions (Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission), some tourist (Pinellas Sports Authority) and some athletically oriented (Amateur Athletic Foundation of L.A.).

The first symposium on the "Business of Amateur Sports" brought together the experts in this growth industry, the successful examples, along with over 100 officials from 29 states and 59 cities desiring to learn the secrets of their success.

Featured speakers included:

- 1) Jimmy Carnes, United States Olympic Committee member and founder of the Florida Sunshine States Games and Florida Athletic Commission. In 1985 Carnes convinced the Florida legislature to fund \$2.1 million to begin the Commission and the Games. Since that time, Florida officials estimate their total economic impact to have exceeded \$300 million.

2) Dave Adams, E.D., Economic and Community Development for the state of Utah and founder of the Utah Sports Development Commission in 1987. Utah appropriates \$250,000 annually and has estimated an annual net economic impact of over \$300 million.

3) Sandy Knapp, President of the Indiana Sports Corporation (ISC) a quasi-private organization focused on the development of Indianapolis. Perhaps the most dramatic example, the ISC literally rejuvenated the city of Indianapolis over the past eight years, creating untold economic and athletic facility development (they are only now beginning economic analysis.) Today the city is vibrant and considered by most to be one of the premier amateur athletic training centers and competition sites internationally. Indianapolis averages hosting a national amateur athletic competition every month, as well as having hosted the American Summer Sports Festival ('82) and the Pan American Games ('87).

4) Paul Erickson, E.D. of the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission. Considered "the new kid on the block", Minnesota has aggressively pursued the economic benefits of hosting amateur athletic competition by whole scale development of training centers and competition sites. Since founded in 1987, the MASC has spent over \$21 million of new facilities and bids and projects a net economic impact of over \$200 million by 1995. The funding for this expansion is fueled by a 6% tax on sports facilities which generates over \$12 million annually.

5) Jack Kelly, former Director of the Houston Sports Commission and current Director of the Twin Cities Festival Organizing Committee.

6) Harry Usher, Executive Vice President of 1984 Los Angeles Summer Olympic Games.

7) Baaron Pittenger, E.D. United States Olympic Committee.

8) Anita DeFrantz, United States Representative to the International Olympic Committee and President of the the Amateur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles.

WHY A SPORTS AUTHORITY??

A. Economic Development: A city or state doesn't need to host the Olympics or NCAA basketball's final four to make money on amateur athletics. With over 2,000 amateur championships held annually, hosting amateur athletic competition offers tremendous financial returns and often cities or states overlook the facilities they already possess which are necessary to host the event. Each of these events brings people and new dollars to the community.

For states or cities where tourism is important, amateur athletics poses another prime target of opportunity. (It was interesting to note that approximately 3/4 of the symposium's participants came from tourism related destinations.)

B. Expanded Development of Training Facilities and Competition Sites: New training facilities and competition sites have provided communities with new or expanded tourist draws. They have also provided athletes with expanded opportunity to train at modern facilities, a key conclusion of the Steinbrenner Report.

C. Social and Physical Development of Our Youth: Sports facilities provide a positive release of energy for our youth and "get them off the street." They also provide them with the training necessary if we desire our athletes to be competitive internationally.

D. Enhanced Image: For states or cities looking to promote themselves as a tourist destination, the publicity generated from hosting an amateur athletic event creates a positive image for that location and heightens awareness of it's presence and facilities.

HOW TO BEST OPERATE AN AMATEUR SPORTS AUTHORITY??

This answer is purely contextual: it varies from state to state and depends upon the existing facilities, organizations and funding sources. Generally speaking, most existing sports authorities operate in conjunction with convention and visitor bureaus because their goals often overlap.

Functionally, the sports authority would establish an inventory of existing facilities as well as events they are qualified and interested in hosting. It would then work with local organizations to form a bid to host the competition.

Once selected, the authority would help establish the host committee as well as helping to secure the financial support necessary (generally derived from the industries who gain the most financially from hosting the event.)

It is important to note that bids often require an upfront fees, ranging from \$5,000 - \$25,000. They are often influenced by other inducements as well, such as reduced housing, food and airfare.

Most states or cities evaluate financial success of the event by measuring total economic impact of the event against costs associated with hosting it (i.e. public investment versus private return.)

RELATING THE SYMPOSIUM TO SENATE BILL 1:

The symposium emphasized the economic and social benefits related to hosting amateur athletic competition. It gave participants quantified analysis of previous experience of hosting the events, thus justifying others' interest and participation.

It also provided a tremendous opportunity to compare and evaluate our approach (the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority) to other established entities. (Our proposal most resembles the Minnesota and Utah models.) While presented with varied approaches, I concluded our proposal for a sports authority is fitting considering:

- a. The Alaska Amateur Sports Authority provides the much needed structure, organization and leadership required for successful operation;
- b. The state must take the lead as no established organization is willing or financially capable to do so;
- c. Of all the examples presented, all but one (Indiana, and they were considering a legislative request) require appropriations from their legislature or their municipality. If the state's paying for it, it seems logical they retain oversight;
- d. The state is in the best position to coordinate, with AIDEA, the bonding and repayment of new facilities. Repayment is generally obtained through user fees;
- e. According to the presenters, our proposal was a good beginning point with adequate funding to initiate the bidding process.
- f. After discussions with representatives from Minnesota, Oregon Washington and Calgary, there is considerable interest in developing a "northern circuit" for winter sports (nordic, alpine, hockey, bob and luge etc..). Once established, the sports authority could help develop this concept into a reality.

PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS:

Judging by the participant turnout and states/cities represented, the topic was of immense interest to many seeking to establish or enhance their entity. "Everyone who was anyone" within the industry was there, with the leading national authorities addressing the symposium on how they've made it work for them.

The sports industry is growing and affords Alaska a unique opportunity to expand upon its growing tourism industry. It appears that window of opportunity may be limited however; judging by the numbers represented, there's a lot of interest in hosting amateur athletic events and future competition will be considerable. Those with proven experience and available facilities will have a distinct advantage.

It appears important to begin the process now, however, as many others are gaining a competitive advantage. This is especially true in the area of winter sports competition--national governing bodies of most winter sports are looking for new hosts and expanded facilities. Alaska already has the facilities necessary to host many of the competitions, but simply lacks the manpower and organization to participate in the bidding process.

Additionally, many national governing bodies (NGBs) of the winter sports are looking for "homes": sites which provide their athletes and staff with the necessary facilities and interest. As home to an NGB, Alaska could experience additional economic and sports training benefits.

In conversation with USOC members present at the symposium, they are enthused about what the Anchorage Organizing Committee has done in regard to hosting athletic competition thus far. There is concern, however, at the lack of an ongoing coordinating organization as well as facilities which could and should be developed here for winter sports.

As a side note, USOC execs. also expressed support for the initiatives taken by the Utah legislature recently in working to receive the 1998 Winter Olympic games. They seemed to be unaware of the stipulations included in Utah's legislation, however.



ALASKA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
AND EXPORT AUTHORITY

1577 "C" STREET • SUITE 304 • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-5177 • (907) 274-1651

RECEIVED

M E M O R A N D U M

FEB 06 1989

OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER

TO: Linda Wild, Legislative Liaison
Department of Commerce & Economic Development

FROM: Bertram L. Wagnon
Executive Director *[Signature]*

DATE: February 6, 1989

SUBJECT: CSSB #1

Section 05.40.100 Bond Participation:

Under this provision AIDEA could issue bonds on behalf of the Sports Authority. This appears a logical progression in that the Sports Authority would not have to duplicate the financing and bonding ability already available within AIDEA.

Section 8 of the bill amends A.S.44.88.080 to allow AIDEA to finance a Sports facility in participation with the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority.

The relationship established by S.B. #1 between the Sports Authority and AIDEA appears to be sensible and logical. The Sports Authority board would be responsible for of course their activities, however, AIDEA would assist and participate in their financing endeavors. From a technical aspect I see nothing that would impede such a relationship from being functional.

In implementing this legislation, it would be envisioned that the Board of the Sports Authority would identify projects they wanted to construct. The Sports Authority and AIDEA would then prepare financial feasibility plans to assess the best possible way to finance such facilities.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate State Affairs Committee Members

FROM: Senator Pat Pourchot, Chairman

RE: January 18 Committee Hearing

DATE: January 17, 1989

On Wednesday, January 18 at 1:30 p.m. in the Beltz Room, the Senate State Affairs Committee will hear the following bills:

SB 1, Relating to the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority, the Alaska Sports Congress, the Alaska Council on Physical Fitness, and the Alaska amateur sports fund.

SB 102 would establish the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority as a public corporation within the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. Governance would be by an 11-member board of directors, with advice from a sports congress and a council on physical fitness. The authority would be responsible for developing and promoting amateur sports in Alaska. Funding would be with state general funds, bonds issued by the authority, and private contributions.

SB 102, Relating to Winter Olympic funding.

SB 102 would continue the \$10 Permanent Fund Dividend check-off for the Winter Olympics until a site is selected for the 1998 Olympics. This amends current statute, which references the 1996 Olympics, to reflect the International Olympic Committee's recent decision to stagger the summer and winter Olympics (holding them in 1996 and 1998 respectively). The bill has a zero fiscal note.

SB 8, which extends the termination date of the Alaska Women's Commission and was heard on Monday, will be back before the committee as well.

Anch Times 1-19-88

Senators disagree on need for amateur sports agency

By BRIAN S. AKRE
Associated Press

JUNEAU — Legislation to create a new quasi-state agency to promote and develop amateur sporting events in Alaska faces hurdles in the Senate State Affairs Committee, where at least two members question its need.

Senate Bill 1 would create the Alaska Amateur Sports Authority and two advisory groups with the ultimate goal of boosting the state's winter tourism industry.

Under the bill, the authority would have the power to issue bonds, subject to legislative approval, for the construction of amateur sports facilities.

The 17-page bill is sponsored by Senate President Tim Kelly, R-Anchorage, and Sens. Paul Fischer, R-Soldotna, and Jay Kerttula, D-Palmer. The

authority's structure would be based on a similar organization in Minnesota.

During a committee hearing Wednesday, Sens. Jan Faiks, R-Anchorage, and Al Adams, D-Kotzebue, questioned the need for the legislation, its scope and the potential cost to the state of creating a new agency.

"Why do we need to create another group in the state of Alaska that can create bonds?" Adams asked.

A fiscal analysis of the measure estimates it would cost the state about \$100,000 in the first year and about \$155,000 every year thereafter for two administrative jobs and expenses of the agency's board of directors.

No action was taken on the bill. Kelly said the sponsors plan to scale it down, eliminating the two advisory

See Sports, page B-3

Sports: Booster

Continued from page B-1

groups. The new version also will place the agency's bonding power under the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, he said.

Proponents of the bill said the state money would be an investment that eventually would boost Alaska's tourism industry during the slow winter months.

Eldon Mulder, an aide to Kelly, said the authority would promote Alaska as a prime site for amateur winter sporting events, including ski, hockey, bobsled and speed-skating competitions.

"We can capitalize on the mystique of Alaska," he said in an interview. "To the people Outside, traveling to Alaska is something that's always been a dream, a goal. It gives us a foot up on the competition, a natural tie that we could really exploit."

The effort fits in with the movement to get the Winter Olympics in Anchorage, he said.

"Most people look at the Olympics as a tremendous economic boost, which it is. But tied into the Olympics are all these other various sporting events and competitions," Mulder said.

Faiks, however, said the job of expanding the tourism industry and winter sports facilities was best left to the private sector, not state government.

"You didn't need government to bring the World Cup (ski races) to Alyeska," she said, referring to the ski resort outside Anchorage.

Amateur sports have high economic impact

Minnesota has attracted and secured more than 20 nationally prominent sports events for 1988 through 1992, with the potential economic impact of more than \$53 million statewide.

New emphasis on attracting major sports events means that Minnesota can realize \$20 to \$30 million annually in economic benefits beginning in 1990, according to Governor Rudy Perpich.

Minnesota emerged as a national leader in promotion and development of amateur sports in 1987, when the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission (MASC) was formed and \$29 million was appropriated for amateur athletic facilities.

Minnesota should have a national or world class facility for each of the Olympic sports by the early 1990s, according to Paul Erickson, MASC executive director. In preparation for

the 1988 Legislative session, the MASC approved a resolution recommending an additional \$20 million toward amateur sports facilities.

"If we are successful in accomplishing this capital bonding initiative, we will be 90 percent complete in achieving our master plan of sports facilities for Minnesota," Erickson says.

"Sports have become a significant component in Minnesota's economy, and we have much to gain by becoming a nationally known training headquarters for Olympic teams."

"We have a great deal of spectator support," Erickson says. "The World Series has shown us that. But we also have many participants in amateur sports activities in our state. The MASC recently completed a detailed study which indicates that more than 1.2 million Minnesotans are registered amateur sports members. We

top all other states in the ratio of participants to residents."

The most important factor in attracting major amateur sports events to the state is the development of quality facilities, Erickson says.

Plans are currently under way for the National Sports Center at Blaine, a facility for track and field, soccer and cycling; the National Ice Hockey Training and Event Center at St. Cloud State University; an Olympic-caliber swimming center at the University of Minnesota; and an expansion of both alpine and nordic ski trails at Giants Ridge Recreational Area in Biwabik.

The MASC has prepared recommendations to the Governor and to the 1988 Minnesota Legislature for the next phase of facility development.

The MASC, with direct assistance from Governor Perpich, assisted The Twin Cities Olympic Festival Or-

ganization in its successful bid for the 1990 U.S. Olympic Sports Festival. This national event is expected to draw more than 500,000 spectators.

To determine the economic gains that sports bring to our state, Erickson says, you apply the "multiplier factor," which determines the potential economic impact of sports events.

"We have determined that for every new job created by hosting sports events, another six-tenths of a job results, for a total of 1.6 jobs," Erickson says. "There are two effects from new jobs; direct and indirect. When we host a sports event in the Twin Cities, athletes and spectators stay in area hotels. This is a direct effect. Hotel suppliers, who provide linens, food and housekeeping, also benefit. As they spend their earnings, they create an indirect effect on our economy."

MEDALIST

For the Amateur Stars of the North



VOL. I. NO. 1

SPRING, 1988

To Lead the Nation in Amateur Sport

By Wayne Faris, Chairman of the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission



Governor Perpich, in appointing the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission (MASC), placed a threefold challenge before us — to create economic development through amateur sport, to support our amateur sport associations, and to establish Minnesota as a center for national and Olympic team training.

The Governor, via his far-sighted initiatives, has given us the tools necessary to accomplish these goals. The \$29.4 million in capital bonding funds appropriated by the 1987 State Legislature for amateur sport facility development has opened the door to expand world class amateur sport events and their effects.

The MASC is dedicated to devoting equal attention to the social and economic benefits of amateur sport. I believe that the Commission ultimately will be judged by our ability to maintain an appropriate and sensitive balance in achieving both of these goals.

Working with the Commission and the MASC staff to develop pragmatic initiatives to make our goals realities are our

four boards.

The "Star of the North" State Games board, chaired by Tom Keller, is creating a state Olympic-style sport competition where all our amateur athletes will have the opportunity to join in festive, yet challenging, sport competition. I encourage all Minnesotans to attend.

Studying long-term health and fitness issues that affect Minnesotans, the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Sport, under the leadership of Dr. Allan Ryan, will bring vital knowledge on these topics to our people through such events as a conference on women's sports in the fall.

The Minnesota Amateur Sports Congress is made up of representatives from our state's amateur sport associations. The Congress, scheduled to meet annually, will offer participants an opportunity to share ideas, concerns and solutions about amateur sport.

The Governor's Council,

State Games and the Amateur Sports Congress are developing pragmatic initiatives to broaden the benefits of amateur sports to young and old alike in our communities.

Success in amateur sport development requires three elements: proper facilities, a broad development program and the ability to host major events. The Minnesota Amateur Sport Promotion Board, chaired by John Geisler, is the MASC's clearinghouse for identifying key amateur sport events with significant economic and social impact. Working with the MASC staff, the board provides assistance to any amateur sport community that would like to bid for a significant amateur sport event, enhance a current program, or learn how events can become beneficial public relations and advertising banners for sport and community development.

Most notably, the MASC staff, with direct help from the Governor, assisted The Twin Cit-

ies Olympic Festival Organization in its successful bid for the 1990 U.S. Olympic Sports Festival.

If Minnesota is to attract major amateur sport events, quality facilities are imperative. The Minnesota Olympic Development Program is the core of our amateur development strategy.

Olympic-caliber amateur sport facilities in Minnesota, which are designed for training as well as for amateur sport competition have been designated as National Team Training Centers by numerous major sports.

This combination of superb facilities with long-term training commitment will ensure that major amateur sport events are held in Minnesota, bringing significant economic benefits to our state.

By keeping a clear view of our goals, by combining world-class facility development, event promotion and support for our amateur sport associations, we are well on the way to creating exciting sporting opportunities and economic benefits for Minnesota now and in the future.

Most importantly, I want to say a special thank you to the hundreds of dedicated volunteers who have made this first phase of the Minnesota Amateur Sport Commission a success.

The real strength of the MASC is the partnership between the Commission members, staff and volunteers. As chairman, I am proud to be part of one of the most enthusiastic and ambitious elements of Minnesota state government.



Hosting the Nation

Minnesota, once again, has proved to the world that it can successfully host a world-class sporting event.

As baseball fans watched the Minnesota Twins fight their way to victory in the 1987 World Series, the state of Minnesota also caught the attention of the media as a superb host of the World Series.

"The World Series proved that the Twin Cities can easily accommodate a major influx of people. More importantly, the Series gave the state credibility, established it as a major sports center and showed that Minnesotans support sports," noted Ron Gorick, chair of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission.

The U.S. Olympic Committee has already demonstrated its confidence in Minnesota by awarding the 1990 U.S. Olympic Festival to The Twin Cities Olympic Festival Organization Inc.

The two-week Olympic Festival, the largest regularly sched-

uled amateur sports competition in the country, will feature 34 Olympic sports and more than 4,250 athletes, trainers and coaches. Approximately 350,000 paying fans are expected to attend the events July 4 - 16, 1990.

The Olympic Festival has opened doors to many amateur sport host opportunities for the state with Minnesota athletes benefitting as greater facilities and competitions find homes here, according to Robert Parkinson, chairman of the festival organization.

Building upon the 1987 Legislature's \$29.4 million investment in facilities for eight Olympic sports, Minnesota is positioning itself as a national center for amateur sport and national team training.

Eight U.S. amateur sport national governing bodies already have designated Minnesota as their national team training center location, and there may be as many as 16 national sport training centers in the state by 1992.

Results of Sport Study Suggest Economic Potential

A detailed study of Minnesota amateur sport organizations recently completed by the MASC indicates that more than 1.2 million Minnesotans are registered amateur sport members.

"The potential in combining opportunity for our athletes and economic development to benefit all residents is readily apparent," says Paul Erickson, executive director of the MASC.

The study analyzed data on demographics, sport facilities, and competition and training events reported by contracts in each of Minnesota's 65 amateur sport organizations. Eighty-three percent of the state's amateur sport associations took part in the survey process.

The study is being presented to the 1988 Minnesota Legislature as an economic and social impact report to provide substantive information supporting the MASC's expanding mission.

"The economic analysis of the impact of amateur sport pro-

vides the MASC and the Legislature with facts necessary to make sound decisions to benefit Minnesota," notes Erickson. "The study sheds light on the value of amateur sport in terms of measuring the level of social well-being, health and fitness activity, and the economic contribution to our state's economy."

MASC staff feel the study provides a better understanding of each sport's goal, information about current projects, a "snapshot assessment" of areas where sports need general or individual support, and clarification of what is involved in amateur sport in our state.

Analysis of event information and membership numbers will aid staff in developing programs to support Minnesota's amateur organizations. Effective choices can be made in amateur sport facility development and usage needs using the survey as a starting point.

Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Sport Promotes Fitness for All



Minnesota has joined 34 other states across the nation in establishing a Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Sport to promote the health and fitness of its citizens.

With the current strong national awareness on health and fitness programs, including employee fitness programs, community recreation, amateur events and club membership, people have a variety of opportunities. "Often the most difficult task for the individual concerned with fitness is deciding which activities to choose," Dr. Allan Ryan, council chairman said.

The council has determined that a primary objective will be to organize events that emphasize the importance of fitness and health in daily life. "Fitness Day

for Legislators" will involve basic screening and evaluation testing during the legislative session. A conference focusing on women's sports and health issues is planned for late 1988, and another conference on sports medicine is planned in conjunction with the 1988 "Star of the North" State Games in July.

"The benefits of sport actually extend beyond the individual and include the entire community," Dr. Ryan said.

"Whether a person is involved in a senior fitness program, a recreational league, or a competition, he or she contributes to the stability and health of his or her community. Each individual becomes a fitness promoter."

Events Promotion is Vital Link

Providing a crucial link for Minnesota amateur sports, major amateur sport events and communities statewide, the Minnesota Amateur Sport Event Promotion Board is one of four MASC boards.

Amateur sport championships create more than \$300 million in economic impact in the United States annually. MASC Executive Director Paul Erickson estimates that Minnesota will reach \$20 to \$30 million annually in new net economic benefits re-

sulting from sport initiatives by 1990.

John Geisler, chair of the Minnesota Amateur Sport Events Promotion Board, stresses that "Attracting amateur sport events to Minnesota not only will increase competition, training and "personal best" opportunities for our state's amateur athletes, but also will create significant economic benefits for communities and residents statewide."

Made up of volunteers with public relations, marketing, busi-

ness development and government relations skills, the Events Promotion Board can provide valuable expertise to amateur sport in Minnesota.

Two of the board's major initiatives are the Technical Assistance Program and the Lead Network.

The Technical Assistance Program allows communities or amateur sport associations to apply to the MASC and the Events Promotion Board for technical assistance to bid on sporting events

for which they otherwise might be unable to compete.

The Lead Network sends information to Minnesota visitor and convention bureaus and amateur sport associations about communities and state sport associations wishing to attract and host major sport events.

Minnesota already has secured more than 20 nationally prominent events, with an estimated economic impact of more than \$53 million, through 1992.

Major Sporting Events Secured By Minnesota

Revenue brought to Minnesota by major amateur sport events provides the economic foundation for developing amateur sport in the state.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>NEW NET ECONOMIC IMPACT*</u> (Est. Net \$ x 1.6)	
1988	NCAA Women's Volleyball Final Four in St. Paul	\$ 190,000	
	U. S. Women's National Amateur Golf Tournament	320,000	
	Western Collegiate Hockey Finals in St. Paul	2,424,000	
	National Women's Softball Tournament in Bloomington	150,000	
	U. S. Olympic Nordic Ski Trials in Biwabik	240,000	
	U. S. National Weightlifting Championships in Minneapolis	40,000	
	MidAmerican Kayaking Championships in Carlton	90,000	
	USA Cup International Soccer Tournament in Blaine	2,000,000	
	U. S. Men's National Curling Championship in St. Paul	77,500	
	U. S. Women's National Hockey Championships	45,000	
	Twin Cities Marathon	1,100,000	
	Grandma's Marathon in Duluth	1,588,000	
	ITCA National Collegiate Indoor Tennis Championships	145,550	
	North American Yachting Championships in Minnetonka	322,000	
	North Central Regional Swimming & Diving Championships	318,000	
	1989	NCAA Division One Hockey Finals in St. Paul	2,752,000
		NCAA Regional Men's Basketball Tournament in the Metrodome	3,840,000
USA Cup International Soccer Tournament in Blaine		2,200,000	
NCAA Slalom Ski Championships in Biwabik		860,000	
NCAA Giant Slalom Ski Championships in Lutsen		860,000	
Twin Cities Marathon		1,200,000	
Grandma's Marathon in Duluth		1,700,000	
1990	U. S. Olympic Sports Festival - Metropolitan Area	25,000,000	
	USA Cup International Soccer Tournament in Blaine	2,400,000	
	Twin Cities Marathon	1,300,000	
	Grandma's Marathon in Duluth	1,800,000	
	Major Yacht Racing Event	1,100,000	
1991	U. S. Men's National Golf Tournament in Chaska	10,000,000	
	World Championships of Bandy in Roseville	500,000	
	USA Cup International Soccer Tournament in Blaine	2,600,000	
	Twin Cities Marathon	1,400,000	
1992	Grandma's Marathon in Duluth	2,000,000	
	NCAA Final Four Men's Basketball Tournament in the Metrodome	2,545,000	
	USA Cup International Soccer Tournament in Blaine	3,000,000	
	Twin Cities Marathon	1,500,000	
	Grandma's Marathon in Duluth	2,200,000	
TOTAL		\$79,807,050	

*Sources:

St. Paul Pioneer Press Dispatch (1987)
State of Utah Study on Amateur Athletics (1985)
Economic Impact of Giants Ridge (1986)
NCAA (1987)
Minnesota Special Olympics (1987)

Twin City Bid Response for 1996 Olympics (1987)
Pan Am Games Organizing Committee (1987)
Twin Cities Marathon (1987)
Grandma's Marathon (1987)
National Governing Bodies of Amateur Sport

The Minnesota Olympic Development Program

"Minnesota is developing plans to establish a state-of-the-art facility for every winter and summer sport of the Olympic movement," Paul Erickson, MASC executive director said. "The Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission's 'Blueprint II — A Long-Range Planning Document' has identified the many excellent facilities that exist in Minnesota and established a development timetable for future facilities."

The MASC has established a goal that by the early 1990s, Minnesota should have a national or world class facility for each of the 37 Olympic sports. "If the MASC is successful in accomplishing the capital bonding initiatives for the 1988 Legislative Session, we will be 90 percent complete in achieving our master plan of sport facilities for Minnesota," Erickson said.

Minnesota began its strategic development of amateur sport facilities in 1984 by investing \$7 million in the Giants Ridge Ski Area. Through the Minnesota Iron Range Resources & Rehabilitation Board, a regional state agency, a dream was realized to develop a major sport training and event center for cross country skiing, biathlon, nordic-combined and alpine skiing.

In 1987 the second phase of Minnesota's formal plan to develop amateur sport facilities was accomplished through actions of the 1987 Minnesota Legislature. In addition, the Legislature created the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission, a state agency dedicated to harnessing the social and economic benefits of sport. The Legislature provided funding for the National Sports Center at Blaine, Minnesota, for the sports of track and field, soccer and cycling. The Center will include a 12,000-seat soccer and track and field stadium, indoor track and soccer training area, 300-bed dormitory, food service, and a 250-meter velodrome/racing track for cycling. Estimated completion is scheduled for 1989.

A National Ice Hockey Training & Event Center was approved for location at St. Cloud State University. The Center will include two Olympic-size sheets of ice, a 7,000+ seat arena, training rooms and sport medicine facilities. Expected completion is fall 1989.

The MASC awarded a \$3 million grant to the University of Minnesota for an Olympic-caliber swimming center. The University of Minnesota will utilize

additional state funds and other private funds to develop a \$21 million swimming and recreation center. Expected completion is scheduled for the spring of 1990.

An additional \$2.2 million was awarded to Giants Ridge Recreational Area for expansion of both the alpine and nordic ski trails. Giants Ridge now has a complete biathlon trail system and more than 50 kilometers of cross country ski trails as well as two new ski lifts to facilitate additional amateur alpine ski competitions.

The MASC has prepared recommendations to the Governor and the 1988 Minnesota Legislature for the next phase of facility development. The new proposals will add additional sports to the Blaine facility, which is the flagship of the MASC, and attempt to develop new winter sport facilities.

Because of the excellent infrastructure of the planned facilities at Blaine with the dormitory, food service and indoor training opportunities, the MASC is recommending a cover for the velodrome to accommodate 12 months of cycling training. In addition, the MASC is seeking additional funds to develop a national training center for wrestling and

weightlifting as well as planning money for future expansion of the stadium.

The city of Roseville is the proposed venue for a speedskating training and event center. The MASC is proposing \$2 million to be augmented by \$1.5 million of private funds.

To continue Minnesota's long tradition of producing champion ski jumpers, the MASC is recommending a pool of \$4 million to build event and training ski jumps. The Commission is considering proposals from Bloomington and Giants Ridge. A \$4 million contribution of private funds is required.

The MASC is recommending a \$4 million shooting sport center also at Giants Ridge, which would require a \$1 million private match. This center would be a showcase for shooting sports including archery, pistol, rifle, trap and skeet.

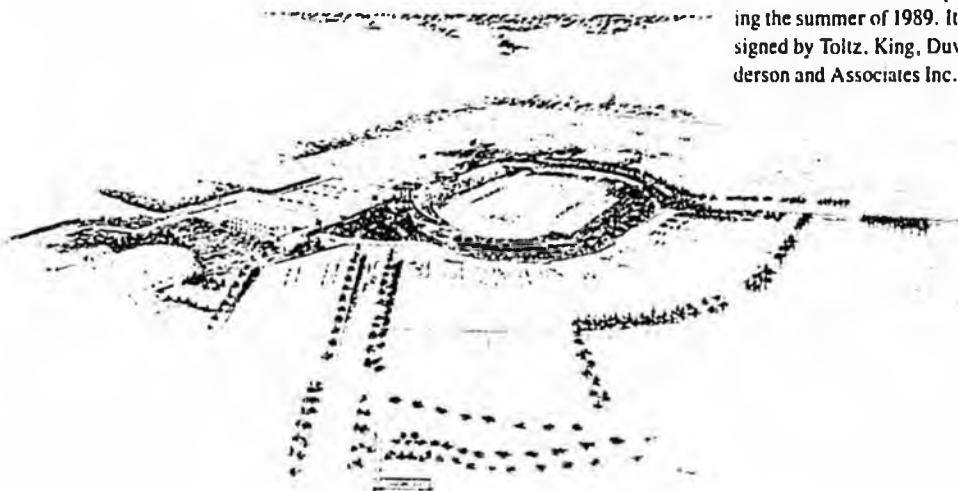
Whitewater kayaking is destined for a national training center on the St. Louis River near Carlton, Minnesota. Developing spectator viewing areas, parking and other support facilities will cost \$260,000.

The Commission is also considering an appropriation of \$2.2 million to complete the planning and construction of a luge/bobsled run for the city of Duluth at Spirit Mountain.

Finally, a \$50,000 study is being proposed to determine the best competition and training site for rowing. With Minnesota's 10,000 lakes, there are a number of good candidates. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth all have expressed interest in this project.

Upon successful adoption by the 1988 Legislature, Minnesota would only have to complete plans for the rowing, luge and bobsled, field hockey and team handball facilities. After that, the MASC will look closely at making training amenities for a canoe/kayak center and possibly a national fencing training center, an outdoor summer tennis arena and tournament center. To complete the full Olympic circle of facilities, the Commission will encourage and work with the private sector to develop a 100 percent privately financed major bowling center and an equestrian center.

The National Sports Center at Blaine will include facilities for cycling, soccer, and track and field, and is scheduled for completion during the summer of 1989. It is designed by Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates Inc.



Training with the Best: Minnesota Sport Centers are National Focus

Interest in amateur sport has skyrocketed in recent years resulting in a wealth of new sports research. Amateur sport places greater emphasis on correct training than ever before.

Advances in physiology, training, nutrition, sport psychology, and the care and prevention of injuries are being driven by a constant push to upgrade training programs for athletes and coaches. Like J.F.K.'s goal to put a man on the moon, the heightened attention on excellence in sport has mobilized knowledge, financial resources and, most importantly, the top people.

Currently under construction with funds from the 1977 Legislature, Minnesota's National Team Training Centers for eight sports have been professionally designed with assistance from the best U.S. coaches, athletes, sports medicine physicians, and event organizers to reflect the lat-

est advancements in training and teaching.

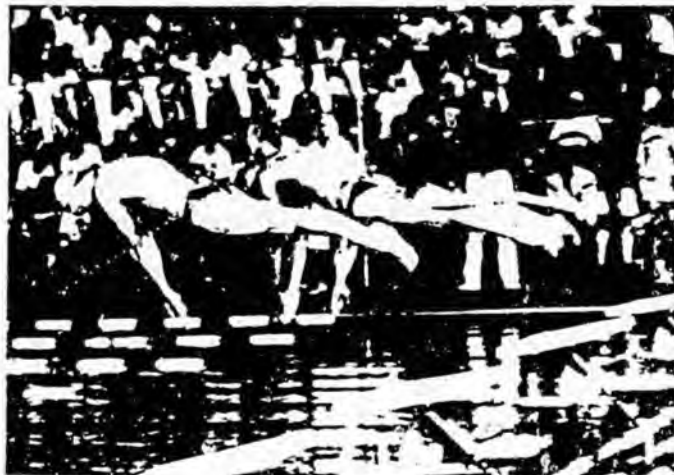
Built for the coach and athlete as well as the spectator, these centers will expose amateur competitors throughout the region to the top talent in their sport through developmental camps

and weekend seminars. National coaching colleges will be held alongside of national team training, so that the leading sport experts may share their expertise with growing numbers of committed amateur coaches — coaches who will further encour-

age development of a new wave of athletes.

Collectively called the National Amateur Sports Institute, these accredited programs represent a significant second level of achievement for the amateur sport movement. Previously, amateur organizations concentrated on their elite training. The top athletes received recognition, and many other athletes then became aware of the sport. Now, as the National Governing Bodies of Sport expand their developmental programs, they increase their membership strength.

More importantly, the health and fitness of the nation are strengthened as the amateur sport movement broadens and expands — striving for excellence in elite programs and reaching individuals in all levels of involvement and skill through development programs.



Olympic Trials at Giants Ridge:

“A First-Rate Event”

200 nordic skiers vied for positions on the U.S. Nordic Ski Team at the Olympic trials held January 17 - 23 at Giants Ridge Nordic Team Training Center in Biwabik, Minnesota.

Biwabik served up perfect race conditions. The skiers competed at 20° F on fresh snow and enjoyed the top-notch organization for which Giants Ridge is known throughout the United States Ski Association. A pioneer of Olympic facilities development in Minnesota, Giants Ridge was supported by 300 local volunteers during the six-day event.

Several skiers expressed the hope that the trials would return to Biwabik every four years. “It seems no matter how often they come here, they always want to come back to the Ridge,” Mike Gentile, director of Giants Ridge, says. “We have excellent snow conditions here from Thanksgiving through March,” he added.

“But you just can't believe what a difference our volunteers make. They deserve a lot of credit for the success of these major events.”

Spectators at the event also enjoyed the facility's new downhill runs, four chairlifts, and expanded chalet. Giants Ridge now has a total of 80 acres of superb skiing and more than 50 km of world class cross country trails.

Other events scheduled at Giants Ridge this winter include the National Collegiate Ski Association Championships, both alpine and nordic, March 9 - 12; the Minnesota Special Olympics Winter Games, February 16 - 18; and the Minnesota State High School Nordic Skiing Championships, February 12.

For a complete list of events and current snow conditions at Giants Ridge, call 1-800-262-SNOW.

Minnesota's Own “Stars of the North” to Shine in '88

More than 4,000 amateur athletes from throughout the state will be in the spotlight during Minnesota's first annual “Star of the North” State Games in St. Cloud, June 24 through July 2.

According to Governor Rudy Perpich, this Olympic-style multi-sport festival, for Minnesota's amateur athletes, is a major component in the state's mission to support amateur sport. Governor Perpich demonstrated his commitment to amateur sport by traveling throughout the state January 18 to officially announce the 1988 inaugural games.

The “Star of the North” State Games Board, appointed by the MASC, will regulate the games, evaluate city bids, and assist the host cities and amateur sport organizations staging the games.

“Minnesota athletes of all ages and skill levels will have the opportunity to develop their physical abilities while competing within their sport,” Tom Keller, board chairman, said. “Winning

the prestigious state games title gives amateur athletes the recognition they deserve.”

Competitions are scheduled for athletics, bowling, boxing, cycling, fencing, ice ringette, judo, karate, racquetball, rowing, soccer, softball, synchronized swimming, taekwondo, volleyball, weightlifting, and wrestling. Many events also will include competitions for physically disabled athletes. The games, hosted annually by cities throughout Minnesota, will include winter competition by 1989.

“The games are sure to be an exciting time,” Kay Lacher, State Games director said. “Not only the thrill of competition, but also the camaraderie and unity that are uniquely Minnesotan will be shared by athletes, families and friends.”

For more information about the “Star of the North” State Games, contact Kay Lacher, State Games Director, c/o Minnesota Medalist.



SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTION

- Established the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission - Legislation relating to athletic and sporting events; creating the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission and providing its powers and duties; requiring the sponsorship of certain amateur athletic events; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 240A. The Legislature appropriated \$330,700 to fund the Commission for the biennium.

- Approved \$29.4 million in Amateur Sport Facilities Bonding - contingent upon designation of the facilities as official training sites by the national governing body member of the United States Olympic Committee and upon issuance of the necessary general obligation special tax bonds.

- Projects funded:
 - \$14.7 - Blaine
Track & Field, Soccer, and Cycling Sport Complex.

 - \$9.5 million - St. Cloud
Ice Hockey Training Center and Arena at St. Cloud State University.

 - \$3 million - Metro Area
Olympic-caliber Swimming Center to be awarded to a Twin Cities site.

 - \$2.2 million - Biwabik
Ski Center expansion and improvements at Giants Ridge Recreational Area.

- Projects not funded:
 - \$3.5 million - Roseville
Speedskating Training Center.

 - \$250,000 - University of Minnesota-Minneapolis
Fencing Training Center.

 - \$6.8 million - Biwabik
Multi-Sports Building; sewer, water.

Star Tribune

NEWSPAPER OF THE TWIN CITIES

SUNDAY / May 1/1988

State in sports race for long haul

Championship events
profitable for hosts

By Rob Hotakainen
Staff Writer

When oil prices fell and Houston's new skyscrapers stood empty, the city began wooing amateur sports championships to help revive a boom city gone bust.

It had paid off handsomely for Indianapolis, which turned to amateur sports as a way to boost tourism and overcome its inferiority complex.

Now Minnesota has entered this new field and appears to be in the race to stay. Even though Atlanta beat out the Twin Cities Friday for the right to compete internationally for the 1996 Summer Games, the Olympics bid was only part of a long-term strategy aimed at making Minnesota one of the top amateur sports centers in the United States.

Today in Washington, D.C., Minnesota officials will make a pitch for the 1991 International Special Olympics for mentally retarded athletes. On Thursday, Minnesota will compete against Houston and Indianapolis for the U.S. National Figure Skating Championships, also in 1991. More bids are in the works, including a possible attempt to lure the Pan Am Games, the second largest international sporting event, in 1999.

Playing host to amateur sports events has grown into a \$300 million business nationwide. Compared with the Olympics, most of the events are small, but enough of them can bring in sufficient numbers of athletes, coaches, families and fans whose spending adds up to real money, officials say.

Minnesota is out to capture up to 10 percent of this market by 1990, boosting the state's economy by as much as \$30 million a year. Even though Minnesota won't get the 1996 Summer Games, the state already is seen by competitors as a strong contender for the smaller but lucrative championships.

Competitors say that Minnesota's ability to lure amateur championships will grow even stronger after the Twin Cities plays host to the U.S. Olympic Festival in 1990 and capitalizes on the exposure. Indianapolis had the festival in 1982. Houston had it four years later. Both cities turned a profit.

Amateurs continued on page 6A

Amateurs

Continued from page 1A

Other factors that could help Minnesota, according to competitors, are the national publicity that came with the state's bid for the 1996 Summer Games and the prestige that came with staging the World Series and gaining a professional basketball franchise. In addition, competitors say that Minnesota has shown the ability to attract other big sporting events, such as golf's U.S. Open in 1991 and the National Collegiate Athletic Association men's basketball championships in 1992.

But entering the amateur sports business requires organization and money. So far, the state has created a new government commission to promote amateur sports and is spending millions to build Olympic-style training sites across the state. To pay for its efforts, Minnesota is collecting millions under a new sales tax on sports-related memberships, such as health clubs, that other states and cities are considering copying.

"They have postured themselves to become an automatic big player, and there aren't many big players," said Jack Berger, executive director of the Greater Houston Sports Foundation.

"They're doing everything right," said Sandy Knapp, president of the Indiana Sports Corp. "They're being taken very seriously, and they should be. They're looking at the big picture. It seems to be a long-term strategy, not a shot in the dark, flash in the pan approach."

In 1987, the Legislature decided to spend more than \$29 million to build four training centers, including the \$14.7 million National Sports Center at Blaine, which will be used for track and field, soccer and cycling. By 1991, the state will be asked for as much as \$30 million to build world-class facilities for all 37 Olympic sports.

Bonding debt for the aggressive building campaign is being paid with revenues from a 6 percent sales tax that applies to sports and health club memberships, country club memberships and green fees. That tax is expected to raise \$7 million this year and is enough to support roughly 10 times that amount in bonding, said State Rep. Gordon Voss, DFL-Blaine, who proposed the tax last year.

"It was politically astute to tax the sports-related community to support amateur sports," said Jay Flood, a Santa Monica, Calif., representative on the U.S. Olympic Committee's site selection team. "You're not tak-

Major national or international sporting events scheduled for Minnesota (includes amateur and professional):

1989:

- NCAA Division One Hockey Finals in St. Paul
- NCAA Regional Men's Basketball Tourney in the Metrodome

1990:

- U.S. Olympic Sports Festival

1991:

- U.S. Open Golf Tourney in Chaska

1992:

- NCAA Final Four Men's Basketball Tourney in the Metrodome

National or international sporting events Minnesota is bidding for or will bid for:

1989:

- Bud-Lite U.S. Triathlon Series Event
- Western Collegiate Hockey Finals in St. Paul

1990:

- U.S. National Cycling Championships
- NCAA Final Four Women's Basketball Tourney in the Metrodome

1991:

- International Special Olympics
- U.S. National Figure Skating Championships
- U.S. National Swimming Championships
- U.S. Winter Olympic Festival

ing the money out of the mouths of babes. It was very creative." Flood said that he sent copies of the Minnesota tax law to officials in Atlanta, San Diego and Hawaii who have asked for ideas on how to finance amateur sports development.

Besides paying for new training centers, the tax money is used to run the new Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission (MASC), which was formed in 1987 and already is involved in eight bids for national and international events. The commission also is working with cities around the state to plan what sports events they can attract. For example, Rochester has been identified as a choice for Olympic badminton, fencing and table tennis.

Because it is a clean industry with no smokestacks, the amateur sports field is becoming more and more competitive among a growing list of U.S. cities and states. The Houston Sports Foundation sent a representative to the U.S. National Weightlifting Championships, which conclude today at St. Louis Park. Nearly 150 weightlifters are competing for medals and an eventual spot in the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, South

Korea. Houston is competing for money as it promotes the city as a site for future championships.

In the last year alone, Houston has booked 16 events that are expected to bring in \$40 million. One of those, a national racquetball championship on Memorial Day weekend, is expected to bring in 900 participants and add \$400,000 to the city's economy.

"Sports is one way that Houston is taking to get the city back on track," Berger said.

Indianapolis, recognized as the amateur sports capital of the United States, has played host to nearly 100 national or international amateur athletic events in the past six years.

"We were never going to have mountains and seashores and tourist-attracting weather," Knapp said. "We just had no image. Nobody thought about Indianapolis. Amateur sports was identified as one of our initiatives."

Along with Indianapolis and Hous-

Amateurs continued on page 7A

Amateurs Continued from page 6A

ton, other cities working for amateur championships include Colorado Springs, Colo.; San Diego; Orlando, Fla.; Syracuse, N.Y.; New York City; Los Angeles and Raleigh-Durham, N.C. Observers say that more cities and states can be expected to enter the competition.

"It's no longer a well-kept secret," Knapp said. "Every month, some city or organization from some state is in contact with us, trying to find out what we've done and how we've done it."

Her advice to newcomers: "Control your appetite. We could have had twice as many events as we've hosted, but we didn't feel the market could accommodate those. You don't need too many failures to derail the train of success. It's human nature that you get so caught up in the thrill and excitement that you forget what it took to get you there."

For now, no one is guessing when the breaking point comes and too many players will enter the industry. Some say that the country will split into five or six regional centers that attract the bulk of the events.

"You could have the survival of the fittest, obviously," Berger said. "The people who possess the events are going to want to go to the cities that produce the best results. That will come out in the wash. Too many cities will take care of itself. Right now, there are plenty of events to go around. Obviously, from a selfish standpoint, we want as many as pos-

sible."

So does Minnesota, which expects to be a survivor as in the amateur sports business. "We're well ahead of the pack," said Paul Erickson, MASC's executive director.

In addition to the economic benefits, the push on amateur sports will get more Minnesota youths involved in sports, giving them more positive things to do with their time, say Gov. Rudy Perpich and other proponents.

"Just like you should maximize brain power, I think you should maximize athletic power," Perpich said.

"The fact that these things make money is only one prong of the fork. The other is that these are good things to do," MASC Chairman Wayne Faris said.

Opponents of Minnesota's newest venture are hard to find, but at least one state senator says there's been too much emphasis placed on sports:

"I think we're trying to lull people to sleep by giving them more entertainment," said Sen. Charles Berg, DFL-Chokio. "When athletics mean more than anything else, I think that we've got our priorities mixed up."

(Staff Writer Bruce Benidt contributed to this story.)

SUNSHINE STATE GAMES FOUNDATION DIVERSIFIES

In 1986, the Florida state legislators, realizing the importance of amateur sports and its economic impact on a community, allocated 1.6 million dollars to the Sunshine State Games Foundation to help bring and promote amateur sporting events in our state. This program became known as the Event Bidding and Funding program and it has had a great deal success in the last eighteen months.

In 1988, over forty events will be held in the state of Florida, thanks to the efforts of the Event Bidding and Funding program. This program works with local organizing committees, state governing bodies and any interested organizations who are interested in bringing amateur athletic events into their community. The organization interested in submitting a bid receives guidance and support from the our office and assists them in putting together a professional bid booklet. In some cases, the program will assist some of the members of the local organizing committee to travel to a particular city to make their bid presentation for that event. Once the event has been secured, the Event Bidding and Funding program may continue to work with the local organizing committee assisting them in putting together the proper administrative organization in order to successfully host the event. Further, the local organizing committee (LOC) may apply for a grant from the Sunshine State Games Foundation to assist them in the hosting of the event. So far, over \$550,000 have been awarded to different LOC's throughout the state to assist them in the hosting of events.

As the Event Bidding and Funding program grows in maturity and experience, every success has been documented and the results published. For example, in February 1987, the Junior Olympic Fencing Tournament was held in the city of Orlando and was partially funded by this program. A study was done by the University of Central Florida on the economic impact of this event. Approximately 1,200 participants and officials attended the event and once completed, the economic impact study reported that this event brought \$700,000 in hard cash into the city of Orlando. When multiplied by the economic index number, the event brought over 1.2 million dollars into the local community. This particular study has been the source of much excitement among sports leaders throughout the state, as well as the state legislators who have reviewed this study. It has become very obvious that amateur athletic events coming into a community can mean a great deal to the economy, and the success of the Event Bidding and Funding program will continue to grow in months to come due to this.

In 1986, together with the Event Bidding and Funding program, the Florida Amateur Sports Council was begun. This Council was created because there was no statewide support organization which could serve as a clearing house for information and provide general support to the many state amateur sports governing bodies

and local organizing committees in Florida. Now that we are bringing events to the state of Florida, we needed to create an organization which could serve as an informational clearing house for everyone involved in amateur sports. Presently, the Florida Amateur Sports Council has 29 members and it's efforts continue to grow. The FASC publishes a newsletter called the Sports Index which is sent to all Council members, state and national governing bodies, as well as many sports leaders throughout Florida and the nation. The Sports Index brings brief and concise news about events happening in the state of Florida dealing with amateur sports in general. It also brings news about important national developments in sports, as well as news from the USOC office. Anyone interested in having information published in this newsletter, may send material to the FASC office in Gainesville at 1330 NW 6th Street, Suite A, Gainesville, FL 32601 and it will be incorporated into the next issue.

On January 22-23, 1988 a sports administrative workshop was held in Orlando for all sports leaders and organizations throughout the state. The workshop attracted over one hundred participants and was highlighted by the presence of the USOC President, Bob Helmick and the Olympic Sports Festival Administrator, Sheila Walker. Following the workshop, a general meeting was held of the Council and officers were elected for 1988. The President elect was Betty Ann Danna who comes from the sport of roller skating. Vice President, Stuart Borne comes from ice hockey, Secretary, Mary Pose from synchronized swimming, Second Vice President, Nick Cimmento from boxing and Treasurer, Bill Bunker from the Pinellas Sports Authority.

In 1988 as we begin to plow new ground for the Florida Amateur Sports Council, the growth of amateur sports organizations in the state of Florida will be tremendous. The Council officers are meeting in Gainesville during the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports meeting March 23rd and are making plans for new projects in the Fall. The growth of the Event Bidding and Funding program will continue at a steady pace with new events already being bid on by many local organizing committees throughout Florida and application for funding being submitted on a monthly basis to the Sunshine State Games Foundation office.

If you have any questions regarding these two programs, please contact our office in Gainesville and we will be happy to send you material to further explain what the FASC and Event Bidding and Funding program is all about.

Jose' H. Rodriguez
Executive Director
Florida Amateur Sports Council
Event Bidding and Funding Program

EXHIBIT 10

IMPACT OF EXPENDITURES BY FENCING TOURNAMENT PARTICIPANTS ON
CENTRAL FLORIDA'S MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS
(VALUE OF OUTPUT)

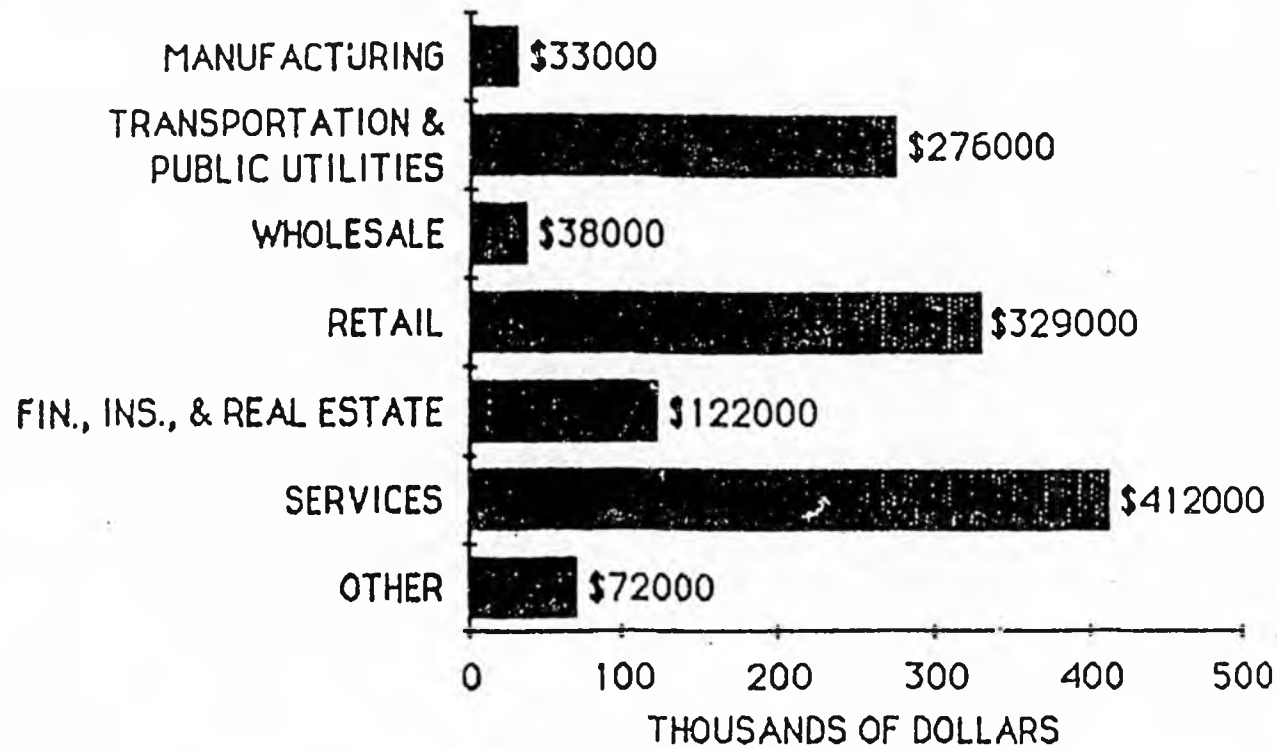


EXHIBIT 9

IMPACT OF EXPENDITURES BY FENCING TOURNAMENT PARTICIPANTS
ON CENTRAL FLORIDA'S MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS

	EMPLOYMENT (Actual)	OUTPUT (thousands of dollars)	WAGES (thousands of dollars)
Agriculture, Agricultural Services, Forestry & Fishing, & Mining	.1	7	4
Construction	.5	17	13
Manufacturing	.2	33	6
Transportation and Public Utilities	3.7	276	96
Wholesale	.7	38	16
Retail Trade	9.4	329	122
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	1.0	122	25
Services	10.1	412	170
Government	.2	10	2
Administrative Auxiliary	1.0	38	20
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	26.9	1,282	474
Multipliers	1.657	1.83	1.751

AMATEUR SPORTING EVENTS INVENTORY:

IMPACT UPON UTAH'S ECONOMY

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>#/PAR</u>	<u>#/D</u>	<u>DRAW</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>	<u>TAX REV</u>
AAU	JUNIOR OLYMPICS	4000	5	12000	2100000.00	141750.00
AAU	INDOOR NAT TRACK CHAMPIONSHIP	500	4	5000	700000.00	47250.00
ALL-AMERICAN AMATEUR BASEBALL	NATIONAL TOURNAMENT	270	7	5400	1323000.00	89302.50
AMATEUR GOLF ASSOC OF AMERICA	REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	288	4	576	195840.00	13219.20
AMATEUR SOFTBALL ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL TOURNAMENT	800	7	1800	441000.00	29767.50
AMERICAN AMATEUR BASEBALL CON	COMBINED WORLD SERIES	5000	8	50000	14000000.00	945000.00
AMERICA CASTING ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL TOURNAMENT	200	3	400	78000.00	5265.00
AMERICA ENDURANCE RIDE CONFERENCE	ANNUAL RIDE	100	3	100	10500.00	708.75
AMERICAN HIKING SOCIETY	ANNUAL HIKE	150	2	150	10500.00	708.75
AMERICAN LEGION BASEBALL	WORLD SERIES	500	08	25000	7000000.00	472500.00
AMERICAN PLATFORM TENNIS ASSOC	MEN'S CHAMPIONSHIPS	150	4	450	153000.00	10327.50
AMERICAN PLATFORM TENNIS ASSOC	WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIPS	150	4	450	153000.00	10327.50
AMERICAN PLATFORM TENNIS ASSOC	MIXED DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIPS	150	4	450	153000.00	10327.50
AMERICAN PLATFORM TENNIS ASSOC	SENIORS CHAMPIONSHIPS	150	4	450	153000.00	10327.50
AMERICAN POWER BOAT ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL RACE	200	2	2000	260000.00	17550.00
AMERICAN WATER SKI ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	530	3	1590	405450.00	27367.88
AMERICAN WATER SKI ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	530	4	3180	1081200.00	72981.00
AMERICAN DART ORGANIZATION	NO AMERICAN OPEN	2000	2	2000	340000.00	22950.00
AMERICAN LAWN BOWLING ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	450	3	900	229500.00	15491.25
AMERICAN TENNIS ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	960	6	4800	2448000.00	165240.00
BABE RUTH BASEBALL	WORLD SERIES	540	5	2700	472500.00	31893.75
BALLOON FEDERATION OF AMERICA	WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP	200	2	200	28000.00	1755.00
BASS'N GAL	WOMEN'S BASS CHAMPIONSHIP	150	3	300	58500.00	3948.75
BILLIARD CONGRESS	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP 1	4500	3	9000	1755000.00	118462.50
BILLIARD CONGRESS	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP 2	4500	3	9000	1755000.00	118462.50
BILLIARD CONGRESS	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP 3	4500	3	9000	1755000.00	118462.50
CASE BULLET ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	40	3	80	15600.00	1053.00
INT HANDGUN MET SILHOUETTE A	NATIONAL TOURNAMENT	1200	3	2400	468000.00	31590.00
INT BATON TWIRLING ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL MEET	1400	3	8000	840000.00	56700.00
INTER JET SKI ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	200	3	600	117000.00	7897.50
INTER UNIVERSITY SPORTS BOARD	EVENT 1	2000	4	16000	4160000.00	280800.00
INTER UNIVERSITY SPORTS BOARD	EVENT 2	2000	4	16000	4160000.00	280800.00
INTER UNIVERSITY SPORTS BOARD	EVENT 3	2000	4	16000	4160000.00	280800.00
LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL	COMBINED WORLD SERIES	9999	7	149985	36746325.00	2480376.94
NATIONAL AMPUTEE GOLF ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL TOURNAMENT	100	3	200	51000.00	3442.50
NATIONAL ASSOC OF LEFT-HANDED GOLF	WORLD TOURNAMENT	340	3	680	173400.00	11704.50
NATIONAL ASSOC OF LEFT-HANDED GOLF	COMBINED NATIONAL TOURNAMENT	1300	3	2600	663000.00	44752.50
NATIONAL BATON TWIRLING ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL MEET	4000	4	8000	1120000.00	75600.00
NATIONAL CAMPERS AND HIKERS	CONVENTION AND CAMPOUT	3000	5	12000	2100000.00	141750.00
NATIONAL DUCKPIN BOWLING ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL TOURNAMENT	9000	7	18000	8190000.00	552825.00

AMATEUR SPORTING EVENTS INVENTORY:
IMPACT UPON UTAH'S ECONOMY

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>#PAR</u>	<u>#D</u>	<u>DRAW</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>	<u>TAX REV</u>
NATIONAL FIELD ARCHERY	NATIONAL INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIP	700	3	1400	273000.00	18427.50
NATIONAL FIELD ARCHERY	NATIONAL OUTDOOR CHAMPIONSHIP	700	4	1400	364000.00	24570.00
NATIONAL HORSESHOE PITCHERS ASSOC	NATIONAL TOURNAMENT	500	4	1500	210000.00	14175.00
NATIONAL POCKET BILLIARDS	U.S. TEAM OPEN	500	4	1000	260000.00	17550.00
NATIONAL SENIOR SPORTS ASSOC	NAT TOURNAMENT COMBINED(3 EVENTS)	320	3	640	163200.00	11016.00
NATIONAL SKEET SHOOTING ASSOC	U.S. OPEN	300	3	600	153000.00	10327.50
NATIONAL SKEET SHOOTING ASSOC	WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP	900	3	2700	638500.00	46473.75
NATIONAL WHEELCHAIR ATHLETIC ASSOC	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	400	3	800	204000.00	13770.00
NATIONAL BASEBALL CONGRESS	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	612	5	1836	321800.00	21687.75
NATIONAL BICYCLE LEAGUE	MOTOCROSS CHAMPIONSHIP	1000	4	3000	420000.00	28650.00
NATIONAL BOWLING	NATIONAL TOURNAMENT	1500	4	22500	3150000.00	212625.00
NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION	U.S. INTER CHAMPIONSHIP	1200	3	2400	468000.00	31590.00
NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION	COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP	200	3	400	42000.00	2835.00
NCAA	FOOTBALL (2 DIVISIONS)	7500	1	742500	48262500.00	3257718.75
NCAA	COMBINED EVENTS	7500	2	375000	48750000.00	3290625.00
PEOPLE TO PEOPLE SPORTS	ANNUAL HORSE SHOW	1000	4	4000	1360000.00	91800.00
PONY BASEBALL	WORLD SERIES 11-12	9750	7	97500	23887500.00	1612406.25
PONY BASEBALL	WORLD SERIES 13-14	7500	7	75000	16375000.00	1240312.50
PONY BASEBALL	WORLD SERIES 15-16	5250	7	52500	12862500.00	868218.75
PONY BASEBALL	WORLD SERIES 17-18	3000	7	30000	7350000.00	49612.50
U.S. ASSOC FOR BLIND ATHLETES	NATIONAL MEET	500	4	1000	260000.00	17550.00
U.S. BASEBALL	U.S. BASEBALL WORLD JR. CUP	144	4	1440	201600.00	13608.00
U.S. CANOE ASSOCIATION	U.S. MARATHON CANOE & KAYAK	500	4	1000	260000.00	17550.00
U.S. CROQUET	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	50	3	100	25500.00	1721.25
U.S. CROQUET	NATIONAL CLUB TEAMS	110	3	220	56100.00	3786.75
U.S. CROQUET	NATIONAL COLLEGE CHAMPIONSHIP	50	3	100	10500.00	708.75
U.S. CURLING	NATIONAL CURLING CHAMPIONSHIP	1500	4	3000	780000.00	52650.00
U.S. CYCLING FEDERATION	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	540	4	1080	280800.00	18954.00
U.S. FENCING ASSOCIATION	JR. NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	450	4	1350	459000.00	30982.50
U.S. FENCING ASSOCIATION	SR. NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	650	4	1300	442000.00	29835.00
U.S. FIGURE SKATING ASSOCIATION	COMBINED EVENTS	500	3	15000	3600000.00	248000.00
U.S. GOLF ASSOCIATION	U.S. MEN'S OPEN	250	3	2500	637500.00	48031.25
U.S. GOLF ASSOCIATION	COMBINED TOURNAMENT	5274	3	10548	2669740.00	181557.45
U.S. HANG GLIDING ASSOCIATION	MASTERS CHAMPIONSHIP	32	3	64	12480.00	842.40
U.S. HANG GLIDING ASSOCIATION	REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	90	3	180	35100.00	2369.25
U.S. PARACHUTE ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	1150	2	1150	149500.00	10091.25
U.S. PARACHUTE ASSOCIATION	SKIING/SKY DIVING	100	3	100	25500.00	1721.25
U.S. PARACHUTE ASSOCIATION	COLLEGIATE MEET	150	4	150	39000.00	2632.50
U.S. POLO ASSOCIATION	U.S. OPEN	40	4	400	136000.00	9180.00
U.S. POLO ASSOCIATION	GOLD CUP	80	4	800	272000.00	18360.00

AMATEUR SPORTING EVENTS INVENTORY:IMPACT UPON UTAH'S ECONOMY

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>#PAR</u>	<u>#D</u>	<u>DRAW</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>	<u>TAX REV</u>
U.S. SKI ASSOCIATION	COMBINED EVENTS	1000	3	10000	2700000.00	182250.00
U.S. SQUASH RACQUETS ASSOCIATION	NAT CHAMP COMBINED (8 EVENTS)	1320	5	3960	1683000.00	113402.50
U.S. TABLE TENNIS ASSOCIATION	U.S. CLOSED TOURNAMENT	750	4	1500	390000.00	26325.00
U.S. TABLE TENNIS ASSOCIATION	U.S. OPEN	750	4	1500	390000.00	26325.00
U.S. VOLEYBALL ASSOCIATION	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	900	3	1800	459000.00	30982.50
U.S. WOMEN'S CURLING	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP	1300	4	2600	676000.00	45630.00
USA AMATEUR BOXING	U.S. AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP	100	3	500	52500.00	3543.75
USA AMATEUR BOXING	U.S. OLYMPIC TRIALS	100	7	2000	910000.00	61425.00
USA AMATEUR BOXING	U.S. JUNIOR BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP	100	4	500	70000.00	4725.00
USA FIELD HOCKEY	AUTUMN MEET	1300	4	3900	1014000.00	68445.00
USA FIELD HOCKEY	USA FIELD HOCKEY CLASSIC	1000	3	7000	1365000.00	92137.50
USA WRESTLING	NATIONAL JR. OLYMPICS	1500	4	4500	1170000.00	78975.00
USA WRESTLING	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP 15-16	500	3	1000	105000.00	7087.50
USA WRESTLING	NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP 20+	500	3	1000	195000.00	13162.50
USA WRESTLING	NATIONAL SR. WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP	600	4	1200	408000.00	27540.00
USA WRESTLING 17-18	NATIONAL JR. OLYMPICS	2000	4	6000	840000.00	56700.00
WOMEN'S INTER BOWLING CONGRESS	AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS	8000	4	16000	4160000.00	280800.00
WOMEN'S INTER BOWLING CONGRESS	ABC MASTER'S TOURNAMENT	700	4	2100	546000.00	36855.00
WOMEN'S INTER BOWLING CONGRESS	ABC NATIONAL TOURNAMENT	5000	4	45000	11700000.00	789750.00
WOMEN'S SPORTS FOUNDATION	HALL OF FAME BANQUET	500	1	500	42500.00	2868.75
YOUNG AMERICAN BOWLING ALL	JR. BOWLING CHAMPIONSHIPS	162	3	486	51030.00	3444.52
YOUNG AMERICAN BOWLING ALL	NAT COLLEGIATE BOWLING CHAMP	120	3	480	50400.00	3402.00

TOTAL:

#PAR 161,141.00

#D 393.00

DRAW 1,942,125.00

REVENUE 300,320,565.00

TAX REV 20,271,638.14

Printed 102 of the 102 records.



LAWS OF ALASKA

1988

Source

CSSR 490 (SA)

Chapter No.

15

AN ACT

Establishing the Alaska sports fund; and providing for an effective date.

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

THE ACT FOLLOWS ON PAGE 1, LINE 9

Approved by the Governor: March 10, 1988
Actual Effective Date: This Act takes effect on the effective date of those sections of an Act enacted by the Fifteenth Alaska State Legislature that enact AS 28.10.165, 28.10.421(d)(14), and 28.10.421(f) providing for winter Olympics commemorative plates.

if won Olympic bid, would do commemorative license plates -> authorizing statute on books but no plates have been made or sold

Chapter 15

AN ACT

Establishing the Alaska sports fund; and providing for an effective date.

* Section 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The legislature finds that it is beneficial to support and promote the development of youth and winter sports within Alaska. In order to encourage the spirit of dedication and excellence in Alaskan athletes, this Act establishes the Alaska sports fund. It is the intent of the legislature to use the fund to encourage

- (1) sports potential in Alaska youth;
(2) state, national, and international competitions; and
(3) development of training facilities in the state.

* Sec. 2. AS 05.35 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 05.35.150. ALASKA SPORTS FUND. There is established as a separate fund in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development the Alaska sports fund. The fund consists of private contributions and money appropriated to the fund from receipts under AS 28.10.165, 28.10.421(d)(14), and 28.10.421(f). Money in the fund may be appropriated for the promotion and development of sports.

* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect on the effective date of those sections of an Act enacted by the Fifteenth Alaska State Legislature that enact AS 28.10.165, 28.10.421(d)(14), and 28.10.421(f) providing for winter Olympics commemorative plates, or immediately under AS 01.10.070(c), whichever is later.

WHAT IS A "SPORTS AUTHORITY"?

A Sports Authority is a mechanism designed to attract amateur athletic competition to Alaska. It operates much like a convention and visitors bureau--instead of bringing conventions to the state or municipality, it attracts athletic contests. With the contests come the athletes, coaches and fans, all of whom spend their money in Alaska. Thus, the sports authority works "hand and glove" with the tourism industry.

WHY DO WE NEED A SPORTS AUTHORITY??

Many sports authorities already exist around the United States, working to attract these competitions to their sites. Without a mechanism in place working constantly, over a long period of time to bring these contests here, Alaska will be overlooked and we'll miss a tremendous opportunity to enhance ourselves as a year round tourist destination.

Additionally, during the the oil boom days we constructed many new facilities which are being underutilized. The sports authority would work to help attract competition to better utilize those facilities and make them more cost efficient.

WHAT KINDS OF COMPETITION COULD WE ATTRACT??

This past year we've hosted the World Junior Hockey and Alpine Skiing Championships. Those contests resulted in over \$4 million worth of new revenue to the state. We are currently bidding for the World Masters Biathlon Championships. Conceivably we could many varied competitions including logging, cross-country skiing, swimming and Diving, Gymnastics, Rock Climbing as well as many other championships.

Pat - Other talking points.

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directors appointed by the governor. The appointment of each director other than the commissioner of revenue and the commissioner of community and regional affairs is subject to confirmation by the legislature. The three directors appointed by the governor serve at the governor's pleasure for four-year terms. They must be residents of the state and qualified voters at the time of appointment and shall comply with the requirements of AS 39.50 (conflict of interest). The directors first appointed shall have terms of two, three and four years respectively. Each director shall hold office for the term of appointment and until a successor has been appointed and qualified. A director is eligible for reappointment. A vacancy in a directorship occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment but for the unexpired term only. Each director before entering upon the duties of office shall take and subscribe to an oath to perform the duties faithfully, impartially, and justly to the best of the director's ability. A record of the oath shall be filed in the office of the governor. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.030. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.040. Officers, quorum, and meetings. (a) The directors shall elect one of their number as chairman. The directors shall elect a secretary and a treasurer who need not be directors, and the same person may be elected to serve both as secretary and treasurer. The powers of the bond bank authority are vested in the directors, and three directors of the bond bank authority constitute a quorum. Action may be taken and motions and resolutions adopted by the bond bank authority at any meeting by the affirmative vote of at least three directors. A vacancy in the directorship of the bond bank authority does not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the bond bank authority.

(b) The bond bank authority may meet and transact business by an electronic medium if (1) public notice of the time and locations where the meeting will be held by an electronic medium has been given in the same manner as if the meeting were held in a single location; (2) participants and members of the public in attendance can hear and have the same right to participate in the meeting as if the meeting were conducted in person; and (3) copies of pertinent reference materials, statutes, regulations, and audio-visual materials are reasonably available to participants and to the public. A meeting by an electronic medium as provided in this subsection has the same legal effect as a meeting in person. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975; am § 1 ch 86 SLA 1983)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.040. Renumbered in 1980.

Effect of amendments. — The 1983 amendment, designated the former provisions of this section as subsection (a) and added subsection (b).

Sec. 44.85.050. Bonding of members. Before the issuance of bonds or notes under this chapter, each director shall execute a surety bond in the penal sum of \$25,000 and the treasurer shall execute a surety bond in the penal sum of \$50,000. Each surety bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the office of the director or treasurer, to be executed by a surety company authorized to transact business in the state as surety and filed in the office of the lieutenant governor. After issuance of bonds or notes by the bond bank authority each director shall maintain the surety bond in force. All costs of the surety bonds shall be borne by the bond bank authority. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.050. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.060. Compensation and expenses. The directors of the bond bank authority shall serve without compensation, but the bond bank authority shall reimburse its directors for actual expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties. Notwithstanding any other law, an officer or employee of the state need not forfeit office or employment or any benefits by reason of acceptance of appointment to the office of director of the bond bank authority. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975 am § 1 ch 56 SLA 1976)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.060. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.070. Staff. The bond bank authority shall employ an executive secretary who may with the approval of the bond bank authority select and employ additional staff as necessary. Employees and agents of the bond bank authority other than legal counsel and the executive secretary are in the classified service under AS 39.25. In addition to its staff of regular employees, the bond bank authority may contract for and engage the services of the bond counsel, consultants, experts, and financial advisors the bond bank authority considers necessary for the purpose of developing information, or conducting studies, investigations, hearings or other proceedings. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.070. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.080. Powers of bond bank authority. The bond bank authority may

- (1) sue and be sued;
- (2) adopt and alter an official seal;
- (3) make and enforce bylaws and regulations for the conduct of its business and for the use of its services and facilities;

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- (4) maintain an office at any place in the state;
- (5) acquire, hold, use and dispose of its income, revenues, funds and money;
- (6) acquire, rent, lease, hold, use and dispose of other personal property for its purposes;
- (7) subject to AS 44.85.100(b), borrow money and issue its negotiable bonds or notes and provide for and secure their payment, provide for the rights of their holders and purchase, hold and dispose of any of its bonds or notes;
- (8) fix and revise from time to time and charge and collect fees and charges for the use of its services or facilities;
- (9) accept gifts or grants from the United States, or from any governmental unit or person, firm or corporation, carry out the terms or provisions or make agreements with respect to the gifts or grants, and do all things necessary, useful, desirable, or convenient in connection with procuring, accepting or disposing of the gifts or grants;
- (10) do anything authorized by this chapter, through its officers, agents or employees or by contracts with a person;
- (11) make, enter into and enforce all contracts necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the bond bank authority or pertaining to a loan to a political subdivision, a purchase or sale of municipal bonds or other investments, or the performance of its duties and execution of any of its powers under this chapter;
- (12) purchase or hold municipal bonds at prices and in a manner the bond bank authority considers advisable, and sell municipal bonds acquired or held by it at prices without relation to cost and in a manner the bond bank authority considers advisable;
- (13) invest funds or money of the bond bank authority not required at the time of investment for loan to political subdivisions for the purchase of municipal bonds, in the same manner as permitted for investment of funds belonging to the state, except as otherwise provided in this chapter;
- (14) prescribe the form of application or procedure required of a political subdivision for a loan or purchase of its municipal bonds, fix the terms and conditions of the loan or purchase, and enter into agreements with political subdivisions with respect to loans or purchases;
- (15) render services to a political subdivision in connection with a public or private sale of its municipal bonds, including advisory and other services, and charge for services rendered;
- (16) charge for its costs and services in review or consideration of a proposed loan to a political subdivision or purchase by the bond bank authority of municipal bonds of the political subdivision, whether or not the loan is made or the municipal bonds purchased;
- (17) fix and establish terms and provisions with respect to a purchase of municipal bonds by the bond bank authority, including date

and maturities of the bonds, provisions as to redemption or payment before maturity, and any other matters which in connection with the purchase are necessary, desirable or advisable in the judgment of the bond bank authority;

(18) procure insurance against any losses in connection with its property, operations or assets in amounts and from insurers as it considers desirable;

(19) to the extent permitted under its contracts with the holders of bonds or notes of the bond bank authority, consent to modification of the rate of interest, time and payment of installment of principal or interest, security or any other term of a bond or note, contract or agreement of any kind to which the bond bank authority is a party; and

(20) do all acts and things necessary, convenient, or desirable to carry out the powers expressly granted or necessarily implied in this chapter. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975; am § 38 ch 106 SLA 1980)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.080. Renumbered in 1980. amendment added "subject to AS 44.85.100(b)" at the beginning of paragraph (7).
Effect of amendments. — The 1980

Sec. 44.85.090. Limitations. Under this chapter the bond bank authority may not

(1) make loans of money to a person, firm or corporation other than a municipality or purchase securities issued by a person, other than a municipality except for investment as provided in this chapter;

(2) emit bills of credit, accept deposits of money for time or demand deposit, administer trusts, or engage in any form or manner in, or in the conduct of, a private or commercial banking business, or act as a savings bank or savings and loan association;

(3) be or constitute a bank or trust company within the jurisdiction or under the control of a regulatory or supervisory board or department of the state, or the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States, or the Department of the Treasury, or Federal Reserve Board of the United States; or

(4) be or constitute a bank, banker or dealer in securities within the meaning of or subject to the provisions of securities, securities-exchange, or securities dealers law, of the United States or of this state or of another state. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.090. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.095. Regulations. The bond bank authority shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62), to implement this chapter. (§ 39 ch 106 SLA 1980)

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Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.58.095. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.100. Annual report and audit. (a) Before October 1 of each year the bond bank authority shall make a report of its activities for the preceding fiscal year to the governor and to the legislature. The report shall set out a complete operating and financial statement covering its operations during the year. The bond bank authority shall have an audit of its books and accounts made at least once in each year by certified public accountants and the cost of the audit shall be considered an expense of the bond bank authority and a copy of the audit shall be filed with the commissioner of revenue and the legislature.

(b) The bond bank authority shall include in the report required by (a) of this section an estimate of the amount of revenue bonds of the bond bank authority to be issued during the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the report is submitted. The bond bank authority may not issue revenue bonds, other than refunding bonds, in excess of \$50,000,000 during any fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1981, unless the legislature, by law, approves the estimate required by this subsection for that fiscal year. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975; am § 40 ch 106 SLA 1980; am § 2 ch 86 SLA 1983)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.100. Renumbered in 1980.

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment added subsection (b).

The 1983 amendment, in subsection (b), substituted "fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the report is submitted" for

"following 12-month period" at the end of the first sentence, inserted "in excess of \$50,000,000" in the second sentence, and substituted "fiscal year" for "12-month period" in two places in the second sentence.

Sec. 44.85.110. Annual budget. The bond bank authority shall prepare and submit an annual budget in accordance with the provisions of the Executive Budget Act (AS 37.07). (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.110. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.120. Care and custody of bonds. The bond bank authority may enter into agreements or contracts with a bank, trust company, banking or financial institution inside or outside the state as may be necessary, desirable or convenient, in the opinion of the bond bank authority, for rendering services in connection with the care, custody or safekeeping of municipal bonds or other investments held or owned by the bond bank authority, for rendering services in connection with the payment or collection of amounts payable as to principal or interest, and for rendering services in connection with the delivery to the bond bank authority of municipal bonds or other investments purchased by it or sold by it, and to pay the cost of those services. The bond

bank authority may also, in connection with any of the services to be rendered by a bank, trust company or banking or financial institution as to the custody and safekeeping of its municipal bonds or investments, require security in the form of collateral bonds, surety agreements or security agreements in such form and amount as, in the opinion of the bond bank authority, is necessary or desirable. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.120. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.130. Effect of obligations. (a) Bonds and notes issued under this chapter are not a debt or liability of the state and do not create or constitute an indebtedness, liability or obligation of the state. nor do they constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the state. All bonds and notes issued under this chapter, unless funded or refunded by bonds or notes of the bond bank authority, are general obligations of the authority to which the full faith and credit of the authority are pledged to the payments of them, except to the extent provided by the resolution authorizing the issuance of them. Each bond and note must contain on its face a statement to the effect that the bond bank authority is obligated to pay the principal and interest on the instrument only from revenues or funds of the bond bank authority and that the state is not obligated to pay the principal or interest and that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the bond or note.

(b) The state pledges to and agrees with the holders of the bonds or notes issued under this chapter that the state will not limit or restrict the rights vested in the bond bank authority to purchase, acquire, hold, sell or dispose of municipal bonds or other investments or to make loans to political subdivisions or to establish and collect fees or other charges convenient or necessary to produce sufficient revenues to meet the expenses of operation of the bond bank authority and to fulfill the terms of any agreement made with the holders of its bonds or notes or in any way impair the rights or remedies of the holders of the bonds or notes until the bonds or notes, together with the interest on the bonds or notes, and interest on unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with an action or proceeding by or on behalf of the holders, are fully met, paid and discharged. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.130. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.140. Negotiability of bonds or notes. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, a bond or note issued under this chapter is fully negotiable for all purposes of the Uniform Commercial Code (AS 45.05), and a holder or owner of a bond or note, or of a coupon

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appurtenant to it, by accepting the bond, note or coupon is conclusively considered to have agreed that the bond, note or coupon is fully negotiable for all purposes of the Uniform Commercial Code. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.140. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.150. Bonds or notes as legal investments. Notwithstanding the restrictions of any other law, all banks, trust companies, savings banks and institutions, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on a banking business, all insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business, and all executors, administrators, guardians, trustees and other fiduciaries, may legally invest sinking funds, money or other funds belonging to them or within their control in bonds or notes issued under this chapter. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.150. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.160. Tax exemption. All property of the bond bank authority is public property devoted to an essential public and governmental function and purpose and is exempt from all taxes and special assessments of the state or a political subdivision of the state. All bonds or notes issued under this chapter are issued by a body corporate and public of this state and for an essential public and governmental purpose and the bonds and notes, and the interest and income on and from the bonds and notes, and all fees, charges, funds, revenues, income and other money pledged or available to pay or secure the payment of the bonds or notes, or interest on the bonds or notes, are exempt from taxation except for transfer, inheritance and estate taxes. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.160. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.170. Loans to political subdivisions. (a) The bond bank authority, to carry out the purposes and policies of this chapter, may lend money to municipalities through the purchase by the bond bank authority of municipal bonds of municipalities. Notwithstanding a home rule charter provision requiring public sale by a municipality of its municipal bonds, a municipality may sell its municipal bonds to the bond bank authority at a negotiated, private sale. The bond bank authority, for this purpose, may issue its bonds and notes payable solely from the revenues or funds available to the bond bank authority

for such payment and may otherwise assist municipalities as provided in this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law, to the extent that any department or agency of the state is the custodian of money payable to a municipality, at any time after written notice to the department or agency head from the bond bank authority that the municipality is in default on the payment of principal or interest on municipal general obligation bonds of the municipality then held or owned by the bond bank authority, the department or agency shall withhold the payment of that money from that municipality and pay over the money to the bond bank authority for the purpose of paying principal of and interest on bonds of the bond bank authority. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975; am § 2 ch 56 SLA 1976; am § 1 ch 48 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.170. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.180. Issuance of bonds and notes. (a) Subject to AS 44.85.100(b), the bond bank authority may issue its bonds or notes in principal amounts that it considers necessary to provide funds for any purposes under this chapter, including

- (1) the purchase of municipal bonds;
- (2) the making of loans through the purchase of municipal bonds;
- (3) the payment, funding or refunding of the principal of, or interest or redemption premiums on, bonds or notes issued by it whether the bonds or notes or interest to be funded or refunded have or have not become due;
- (4) the establishment or increase of reserves to secure or to pay bonds or notes or interest on bonds or notes and all other costs or expenses of the bond bank authority incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and powers.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or by the bond bank authority, every issue of bonds or notes shall be general obligations payable out of the revenues or funds of the bond bank authority, subject only to agreements with the holders of particular bonds or notes pledging a particular revenue or fund. Bonds or notes may be additionally secured by a pledge of a grant or contributions from the United States or the state or a political subdivision or a person, firm or corporation, or a pledge of income or revenues, funds or money of the bond bank authority from any source whatsoever.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of (a) and (b) of this section, the total amount of bond bank authority bonds and notes outstanding at any one time, except bonds or notes issued to fund or refund bonds or notes, may not exceed \$300,000,000.

(d) In deciding to purchase municipal bonds of a municipality, the bond bank authority shall give preference to the municipalities

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referred to in AS 44.85.005. In addition, the following, listed in order of preference, are preferred purposes of the municipal bonds that may be considered by the bond bank authority for purchase: schools, waste water treatment facilities, fire protection and public safety facilities, public health facilities and public transportation facilities. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975; am § 41 ch 106 SLA 1980; am § 3 ch 86 SLA 1983; am § 1 ch 110 SLA 1984)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.180. Renumbered in 1980.

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment substituted "Subject to AS 44.85.100(b), the" for "The" at the beginning of subsection (a).

The 1983 amendment, substituted "\$200,000,000" for "\$150,000,000" at the end of subsection (c).

The 1984 amendment, effective June 16, 1984, substituted "\$300,000,000" for "200,000,000" in subsection (c).

Sec. 44.85.190. Form of issuance. Bonds or notes of the bond bank authority shall be authorized by resolution of the bond bank authority and may be issued in one or more series and shall bear the date, mature at the time, bear interest at the rate of interest each year or within a maximum rate, be in the denomination, be in the form, either coupon or registered, carry the conversion or registration privileges, have the rank or priority, be executed in the manner, be payable from the sources in the medium of payment at the place inside or outside the state, and be subject to the terms of redemption, with or without premium, as the resolution of the bond bank authority provides. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.190. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.200. Sale price. Bonds or notes of the bond bank authority may be sold at public or private sale at the price the bond bank authority determines. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.200. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.210. Payment or refunding of notes. The bond bank authority may from time to time issue its notes under this chapter and pay and retire or fund or refund the notes from proceeds of bonds or of other notes, or from other funds or money of the bond bank authority available for that purpose in accordance with a contract between the bond bank authority and the holders of the notes. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.210. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.220. Terms of agreement with the bondholder or noteholder. In a resolution of the bond bank authority authorizing or relating to the issuance of bonds or notes, the bond bank authority, in order to secure the payment of the bonds or notes and in addition to its other powers, may covenant and contract with the holders of the bonds or notes

(1) to pledge to a payment or purpose all or a part of its revenues to which its right then exists or may thereafter come into existence, and the money derived from the revenues, and the proceeds of any bonds or notes;

(2) to covenant against pledging all or a part of its revenues, or against permitting or suffering a lien on those revenues or its property;

(3) to covenant as to the use and disposition of payments of principal or interest received by the bond bank authority on municipal bonds or other investments held by the bond bank authority;

(4) to covenant as to establishment of reserves or sinking funds, the making of provision for them, and the regulation and disposition of the reserves or sinking funds;

(5) to covenant with respect to or against limitations on a right to sell or otherwise dispose of property of any kind;

(6) to covenant as to bonds or notes to be issued, and their limitations, terms and conditions, and as to their custody, and as to the application and disposition of the proceeds of the bonds and notes;

(7) to covenant as to issuance of additional bonds or notes or as to limitations on the issuance of additional bonds or notes and on the incurring of other debts by it;

(8) to covenant as to the payment of the principal of or interest on the bonds or notes, as to the sources and methods of payment, as to the rank or priority of bonds or notes with respect to a lien or security or as to the acceleration of the maturity of any bonds or notes;

(9) to provide for the replacement of lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated bonds or notes;

(10) to covenant against extending the time for the payment of bonds or notes or interest on the bonds or notes;

(11) to covenant as to the redemption of bonds or notes and privileges of their exchange for other bonds or notes of the bond bank authority;

(12) to covenant as to charges to be established and charged, the amount to be raised each year or other period of time by charges or other revenues, and as to the use and disposition to be made of the charges or other revenues;

(13) to covenant to create or authorize the creation of special funds or money to be held in pledge or otherwise for operating expenses, payment or redemption of bonds or notes, reserves or other purposes and as to the use and disposition of the money held in those funds.

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(14) to establish the procedure, if any, by which the terms of a contract or covenant with or for the benefit of the holders of bonds or notes may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds or notes the holders of which must consent to amendment or abrogation, and the manner in which the consent may be given;

(15) to covenant as to the custody of any of its property or investments, their safekeeping and insurance, and the use and disposition of insurance money;

(16) to covenant as to the time or manner of enforcement or restraint from enforcement of any rights of the bond bank authority arising by reason of or with respect to nonpayment of the principal or interest of a municipal bond;

(17) to provide for the rights and liabilities, powers and duties arising upon the breach of any covenant, condition or obligation and to prescribe the events of default and the terms and conditions upon which any or all of the bonds, notes or other obligation of the bond bank authority become or may be declared due and payable before maturity and the terms and conditions upon which the declaration and its consequences may be waived;

(18) to vest in a trustee inside or outside the state such property, rights, powers and duties in trust as the bond bank authority may determine, which may include any of the rights, powers and duties of a trustee appointed by the holders of the bonds or notes, and to limit or abrogate the right of the holders of the bonds or notes of the bond bank authority to appoint a trustee under this chapter or limit the rights, powers and duties of the trustee;

(19) to pay the costs or expenses incident to the enforcement of the bonds or notes or of the resolution or of a covenant or agreement of the bond bank authority with the holders of its bonds or notes;

(20) to agree with a corporate trustee which may be a trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company inside or outside the state, as to the pledging or assigning of revenues or funds in which the bond bank authority has a right or interest, and may further provide for such other rights and remedies exercisable by the trustee as may be proper for the protection of the holders of bonds or notes of the bond bank authority and not otherwise in violation of law, and the agreement may also provide for the restriction of the rights of an individual holder of bonds or notes of the bond bank authority;

(21) to appoint and to provide for the duties and obligations of a paying agent or paying agents, or other fiduciaries as the resolution may provide inside or outside the state;

(22) to limit the rights of the holders of bonds or notes to enforce a pledge or covenant securing bonds or notes; and

(23) to make covenants other than and in addition to the covenants expressly authorized in this section, of like or different character, and to make covenants to do or refrain from doing acts and things as may

be necessary, or convenient and desirable, in order to better secure bonds or notes or which, in the absolute discretion of the bond bank authority, will tend to make bonds or notes more marketable, notwithstanding that the covenants, acts or things may not be enumerated in this section. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. -- Formerly AS
44.58.220. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.230. Purchase and disposition of own obligations. The bond bank authority may purchase bonds or notes of the bond bank authority out of its funds or money available for the purchase of its own bonds and notes. The bond bank authority may hold, cancel or resell the bonds or notes subject to and in accordance with agreements with holders of its bonds or notes. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS
44.58.230. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.240. Bond anticipation notes. Notwithstanding any law applicable to a municipality as to the period for temporary financing of a public improvement or purpose by issuance of its notes in anticipation of the issuance of permanent bonds or as to the renewal of bond anticipation notes, the bond bank authority may purchase and the municipality may issue bond anticipation notes and may renew them from time to time; however, the bond anticipation notes, including renewals, shall mature in such amounts and in such years not exceeding five years from the date of the original issuance as is agreed between the bond bank authority and the municipality. In connection with the transaction and purchase of bond anticipation notes, the bond bank authority may by agreement with the municipality impose any terms, conditions and limitations as in its opinion are proper for the purposes and security of the bond bank authority and the holders of its bonds or notes. The failure of a municipality to comply with the agreement constitutes a failure of the municipality to pay principal of and interest on the bonds or notes, and the bond bank authority shall enforce all rights, remedies, and provisions of law as it has under this chapter or are elsewhere provided. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS
44.58.240. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.250. Documentation. All municipal bonds purchased, held or owned by the bond bank authority, upon delivery to the bond bank authority, must be accompanied by all documentation required by the authority. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.250. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.260. Presumption of validity. After issuance, all bonds or notes of the bond bank authority shall be conclusively presumed to be fully authorized and issued under the laws of the state, and a person or a municipality is estopped from questioning their authorization, sale, issuance, execution or delivery by the bond bank authority. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.260. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.270. Reserve fund. (a) The bond bank authority shall establish and maintain a special fund called the "Alaska municipal bond bank authority reserve fund" in which there shall be deposited or transferred

(1) all money appropriated by the legislature for the purpose of the fund in accordance with the provisions of (g) of this section;

(2) all proceeds of bonds required to be deposited in the fund by terms of a contract between the bond bank authority and its bondholders or a resolution of the bond bank authority with respect to the proceeds of bonds;

(3) all other money appropriated by the legislature to the reserve fund; and

(4) any other money or funds of the bond bank authority which it decides to deposit in the fund.

(b) Subject to the provisions of (h) of this section, money in the reserve fund shall be held and applied solely to the payment of the interest on and principal of bonds of the bond bank authority as the interest and principal become due and payable and for the retirement of bonds; and the money may not be withdrawn if a withdrawal would reduce the amount in the reserve fund to an amount less than the required debt service reserve except for payment of interest then due and payable on bonds and the principal of bonds then maturing and payable and for the retirement of bonds in accordance with the terms of a contract between the bond bank authority and its bondholders and for which payments of other money of the bond bank authority is not then available. As used in this subsection, "required debt service reserve" means, as of the date of computation, the amount required to be on deposit in the reserve fund as provided by resolution of the bond bank authority.

(c) Money in the reserve fund in excess of the required debt service reserve as defined in (b) of this section, whether by reason of investment or otherwise, may be withdrawn at any time by the bond bank authority and transferred to another fund or account of the bond bank authority subject to the provision of (h) of this section.

(d) Money in the reserve fund may be invested in the same manner and on the same conditions as permitted for investment of funds belonging to the state or held in the treasury under AS 37.10.070; however, the authority may agree with the bondholders to further limit these investments.

(e) For purposes of valuation, investments in the reserve fund shall be valued at par or if purchased at less than par, at cost unless otherwise provided by resolution of the bond bank authority. Valuation on a particular date shall include the amount of interest then earned or accrued to that date on the money or investments in the reserve fund.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, bonds may not be issued by the bond bank authority unless there is in the reserve fund the required debt service reserve for all bonds then issued and outstanding and for the bonds to be issued; however, the bond bank authority may satisfy this requirement by depositing as much of the proceeds of the bonds to be issued, upon their issuance, as is needed to meet the required debt service reserve. The bond bank authority may at any time issue its bonds or notes for the purpose of increasing the amount in the reserve fund to the required debt service reserve, or to meet whatever higher or additional reserve that may be fixed by the bond bank authority with respect to the fund.

(g) In order to assure the maintenance of the required debt service reserve in the reserve fund, the legislature may appropriate annually to the bond bank authority for deposit in the fund the sum, certified by the chairman of the bond bank authority to the governor and to the legislature, that is necessary to restore the fund to an amount equal to the required debt service reserve. The chairman annually, before January 30, shall make and deliver to the governor and to the legislature a certificate stating the sum required to restore the fund to that amount, and the sum so certified may be appropriated and paid to the bond bank authority during the then current state fiscal year. Nothing in this subsection creates a debt or liability of the state.

(h) All amounts received on account of money appropriated to the reserve fund referred to in (a)(3) of this section shall be held and applied in accordance with (b) of this section; however, at the end of each fiscal year, if the amount in the reserve fund is in excess of the required debt service reserve, any amount representing earnings or income received on account of money appropriated to the reserve fund which exceeds the operating expenses of the authority for that fiscal year shall be transferred to the general fund of the state.

(i) All references to the "reserve fund" in this section include special accounts within the reserve fund which may be created by the authority to secure the payment of particular bonds, including, without limitation, bonds issued by the capital city established under AS 29.18.510. The commissioner of revenue may lend surplus money in the general

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fund to the authority for deposit to any account in the reserve fund in an amount equal to the required debt service reserve. The loans shall be made on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the commissioner of revenue and the authority, including, without limitation, terms and conditions providing that the loans need not be repaid until the obligations of the corporation secured and to be secured by the account in the reserve fund are no longer outstanding. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975; am § 3 ch 56 SLA 1976; am § 5 ch 143 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS incorporation generally, see art. 5 of AS 44.58.270. Renumbered in 1980. 29.18.

Cross references. — As to capital city

Sec. 44.85.280. Additional funds and accounts. The bond bank authority may establish additional reserves or other funds or accounts as may be, in its discretion, necessary, desirable, or convenient to further the accomplishment of its purposes or to comply with the provisions of any of its agreements or resolutions. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.280. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.290. Application of funds. Money or investments in a fund or account of the bond bank authority established or held for bonds, notes, indebtedness or liability to be paid, funded, or refunded by issuance of bonds or notes, unless the resolution authorizing the bonds or notes provides otherwise, shall be applied to the payment or retirement of the bonds, notes, indebtedness or liability, and to no other purpose. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.290. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.300. Rights of holders paramount. In order to carry out its purpose under this chapter of making loans to municipalities by purchase of the municipal bonds of those municipalities and by receipt of its income from service charges and from payments of interest on the maturing principal of municipal bonds purchased and held by it, and in order to produce revenues or income to the bond bank authority sufficient at all times to meet its costs and expenses of operation under this chapter and to pay the principal of and interest on its outstanding bonds and notes when due, the bond bank authority must at all times, and to the greatest extent possible, plan to issue its bonds and notes and lend money to political subdivisions so that the purpose is achieved without in any way jeopardizing any rights of the holders of bonds or notes of the bond bank authority or affecting other matters under this chapter. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. -- Formerly AS 44.58.300. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.310. Default in payment. If the bond bank authority defaults in the payment of principal or interest on an issue of notes or bonds after they become due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption, and the default continues for 30 days, or if the bond bank authority fails or refuses to comply with this chapter or defaults in an agreement made with the holders of an issue of notes or bonds, the holders of 25 percent in the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes or bonds of that issue, by instrument filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the first judicial district and executed in the same manner as a deed to be recorded, may appoint a trustee to represent the holders of those notes or bonds for the purposes provided in this chapter. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. -- Formerly AS 44.58.310. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.320. Powers and duties of trustee on default. (a) A trustee appointed under this section may, and shall in the trustee's name, upon written request of the holders of 25 per cent in principal amount of the outstanding notes or bonds,

(1) by civil action enforce all rights of the noteholders or bondholders, including the right to require the bond bank authority to collect rates, charges and other fees and to collect interest and amortization payments on municipal bonds and notes held by it adequate to carry out an agreement as to, or pledge of, the rates, charges and other fees and of the interest and amortization payments, and to require the bond bank authority to carry out any other agreements with the holders of the notes or bonds and to perform its duties under this chapter;

(2) bring a civil action upon the notes or bonds;

(3) by civil action require the bond bank authority to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the holders of the notes or bonds;

(4) by civil action enjoin anything which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders of the notes or bonds;

(5) declare all the notes or bonds due and payable, and if all defaults are made good, then with the consent of the holders of 25 per cent of the principal amount of the outstanding notes or bonds, annul the declaration and its consequences;

(6) the trustee, in addition to the foregoing, has all the powers necessary for the exercise of functions specifically set out or incident to the general representation of bondholders or noteholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights.

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(b) Before declaring the principal of notes or bonds due and payable, the trustee must first give 30 days' notice in writing to the governor, the bond bank authority, the commissioner of community and regional affairs, and the attorney general of the state. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.320. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.330. Personal liability. Neither a member of the bond bank authority nor a person executing bonds or notes issued under this chapter is liable personally on the bonds or notes. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.330. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.340. Exemption from execution and sale. All property of the bond bank authority is exempt from levy and sale by virtue of an execution and no execution or other judicial process may issue against the property. A judgment against the bond bank authority may not be a charge or lien upon its property; however, nothing in this section applies to or limits the rights of the holder of bonds or notes to pursue a remedy for the enforcement of a pledge or lien given by the bond bank authority on its revenues or other money. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.340. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.350. Lien of pledge. A pledge of revenues or other money made by the bond bank authority is binding from the time the pledge is made. Revenues or other money so pledged and thereafter received by the bond bank authority are immediately subject to the lien of the pledge without any further act, and the lien of a pledge is binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the bond bank authority, regardless of whether the parties have notice of the lien. Neither the resolution nor any other instrument by which a pledge is created needs to be filed or recorded except in the records of the bond bank authority. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.350. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.360. Insurance or guaranty. The bond bank authority may obtain from a department or agency of the United States, or a nongovernmental insurer available insurance or guaranty for the payment or repayment of interest or principal, or both, or any part of interest or principal, on bonds or notes issued by the bond bank author-

ity, or on municipal bonds of municipalities purchased or held by the bond bank authority. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.360. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.370. Surety for deposits by bank. All banks, trust companies, savings banks, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business are authorized to give to the bond bank authority a good and sufficient undertaking with such sureties as are approved by the bank to the effect that the bank or banking institution shall faithfully keep and pay over to the order of or upon the warrant of the bond bank authority or its authorized agent all those funds deposited with it by the bank and agreed interest under or by reason of this chapter, at such times or upon such demands as may be agreed with the bank or in lieu of these sureties, deposit with the bond bank authority or its authorized agent or a trustee or for the holders of bonds, as collateral, those securities as the bond bank authority may approve. The deposits of the bond bank authority may be evidenced by an agreement in the form and upon the terms and conditions that may be agreed upon by the bond bank authority and the depository bank or banking institution. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.370. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.380. Expenses of administration. All expenses incurred in carrying out this chapter are payable solely from revenues or funds appropriated under this chapter and nothing in this chapter authorizes the bond bank authority to incur an indebtedness or liability on behalf of or payable by the state. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.380. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.390. Cooperation by government agencies. All officers, departments, boards, agencies, divisions and commissions of the state shall render services to the bond bank authority that are within the area of their respective governmental functions and that may be requested by the bond bank authority and must comply promptly with any reasonable request by the bond bank authority relating to making of a study or review as to desirability, need, cost or expense, or financial feasibility with respect to a public project, purpose or improvement, or the financial or fiscal responsibility or ability of a political subdivision making application for loan to the bond bank authority and for the purchase by the bond bank authority of municipal bonds to be issued by that municipality. The cost and expense of a service requested by the

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bond bank authority, at the request of the officer, department, board, agency, division or commission rendering the service, shall be paid by the bond bank authority. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.390. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.400. Public records; open meetings. The provisions of AS 09.25.110 — 09.25.120 (public records) and AS 44.62.310 — 44.62.312 (agency public meetings) apply to the bond bank authority. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.400. Renumbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.85.410. Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise,

(1) "bond bank authority" means the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority established by AS 44.85.020;

(2) "bonds" means bonds of the bond bank authority issued under this chapter;

(3) "municipal bond" means a bond or note or evidence of debt which constitutes

(A) a general obligation bond which is a direct and general obligation of a political subdivision of the state, all the taxable property within which is subject to taxation to pay the bond, note or evidence of debt, and the interest without limitation, as to rate or amount generally to the extent permitted by law or to avoid a default as provided for second class cities under AS 29.53.410; or

(B) a revenue bond, except a revenue bond for electrical generation purposes other than diesel-powered generation, issued by a municipality which pledges the revenue of a revenue-producing capital improvement and which is payable solely from the revenue of the revenue-producing capital improvement; or

(C) a general obligation bond or revenue bond combined or additionally secured; or

(D) a bond of a borough issued as a general obligation of a service area under AS 29.58.340.

(4) "municipality" means a home rule or general law city or borough including but not limited to a unified municipality organized under AS 29.68;

(5) "notes" means notes of the bond bank authority issued under this chapter;

(6) "public body" means a public body corporate and politic or a political subdivision of the state established under any law of the state which may issue municipal bonds;

(7) "reserve fund" means the Alaska municipal bond bank reserve fund established under AS 44.85.280;

(8) "revenues" means all fees, charges, money, profits, payments of principal of or interest on municipal bonds and other investments, gifts, grants, contributions, appropriations and all other income derived or to be derived by the bond bank authority under this chapter. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975; am § 2 ch 48 SLA 1978; am §§ 1, 2 ch 23 SLA 1980)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.410. Renumbered in 1980.

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3), inserted "other than diesel-powered generation" following "generation purposes," substituted "pledges" for "is a pledge of" following "a

municipality which," inserted "and which is" following "capital improvement," substituted "the revenue of the revenue-producing capital improvement" for "unpledged revenue of the public facility for which the obligations are issued" at the end of the subparagraph; and added subparagraph (D) in paragraph (3).

Sec. 44.85.420. Short title. This chapter may be cited as the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority Act or the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Act. In transactions involving general obligation bonds of municipalities, the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority created by this chapter may be referred to as the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank with the same legal effect as if the reference were to Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority. (§ 1 ch 79 SLA 1975; am § 3 ch 48 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.58.420. Renumbered in 1980.

Chapter 88. Alaska Industrial Development Authority.

Article

- 1. Creation and Organization (§§ 44.88.010 — 44.88.050)
- 2. Purpose and Powers (§§ 44.88.070 — 44.88.085)
- 3. Financial Provisions (§§ 44.88.090 — 44.88.159)
- 4. General Provisions (§§ 44.88.160 — 44.88.220)

Article 1. Creation and Organization.

Section

- 10. Legislative finding and policy
- 20. Creation of authority
- 30. Membership of authority

Section

- 40. Chairman and vice-chairman
- 50. Meetings, compensation, officers and employees

Sec. 44.88.010. Legislative finding and policy. (a) The legislature finds, determines and declares that

(1) there exist areas of the state in which seasonal and nonseasonal unemployment exist;

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COMPARISON OF POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY (AS 44.83.080), ALASKA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (AS 44.88.560), AND ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION (AS 18.56.090) TO THE ALASKA AMATEUR SPORTS AUTHORITY (SB 1).

SB 1 (AS 05.40.050)

(1) sue and be sued

APA - same as SB 1

AHFC - same as SB 1

(2) adopt and alter an official seal

APA - same as SB 1

AHFC - same as SB 1

(3) adopt and enforce bylaws and regulations

APA - same as SB 1

AIDA - adopt regulations

AHFC - same as SB 1

(4) maintain offices in the state

(5) subject to appropriation by the legislature, acquire, hold, use, and dispose of its income, revenue, funds, and money

APA - accept gifts, grants, or loans from any person; deposit or invest its funds, subject to agreements with bondholders

AHFC - receive and administer any appropriation or gift, grant or donation of property or money

(6) acquire, hold, use, lease, rent, construct, and dispose of real and personal property for its purposes

APA - acquire, whether by construction, purchase, gift or lease, and improve, equip, operate, and maintain power projects; sell, lease, exchange, donate, convey or encumber real or personal property

AIDA - acquire real or personal property by purchase, transfer, or foreclosure

AHFC - acquire real property by purchase, transfer or foreclosure; sell, transfer and convey the property to a buyer; rent or lease the property to a tenant pending sale

(7) operate, maintain, improve, and extend a system of amateur sports facilities

APA - see (6)

(8) establish other nonprofit corporations or charitable organizations to promote and develop amateur sports

(9) do all acts and things necessary, convenient, or desirable to carry out the powers expressly granted or necessarily implied

APA - do all things necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and exercise the powers granted

AIDA - exercise any other power necessary to implement

AHFC - same as SB 1

Sec. 44.83.070. Purpose of the authority. The purpose of the authority is to promote, develop and advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of Alaska by providing a means of constructing, acquiring, financing, and operating

- (1) power projects; and
- (2) facilities that recover and use waste energy. (§ 1 ch 278 SLA 1976; am § 5 ch 156 SLA 1978; am § 1 ch 133 SLA 1982)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.56.070. Renumbered in 1980.

Effect of amendments. — The 1992 amendment substituted paragraphs (1) and (2) for "power production facilities limited to fossil fuel, wind power, tidal, geothermal, hydroelectric, or solar energy production and waste energy conservation facilities."

Sec. 44.83.080. Powers of the authority. In furtherance of its corporate purposes, the authority has the following powers in addition to its other powers:

- (1) to sue and be sued;
- (2) to have a seal and alter it at pleasure;
- (3) to make and alter bylaws for its organization and internal management;
- (4) to adopt regulations governing the exercise of its corporate powers;
- (5) to acquire, whether by construction, purchase, gift or lease, and to improve, equip, operate, and maintain power projects;
- (6) to issue bonds to carry out any of its corporate purposes and powers, including the acquisition or construction of a project to be owned or leased, as lessor or lessee, by the authority, or by another person, or the acquisition of any interest in a project or any right to capacity of a project, the establishment or increase of reserves to secure or to pay the bonds or interest on them, and the payment of all other costs or expenses of the authority incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and powers;
- (7) to sell, lease as lessor or lessee, exchange, donate, convey or encumber in any manner by mortgage or by creation of any other security interest, real or personal property owned by it, or in which it has an interest, when, in the judgment of the authority, the action is in furtherance of its corporate purposes;
- (8) to accept gifts, grants or loans from, and enter into contracts or other transactions regarding them, with any person;
- (9) to deposit or invest its funds, subject to agreements with bondholders;
- (10) to enter into contracts with the United States or any person and, subject to the laws of the United States and subject to concurrence of the legislature, with a foreign country or its agencies, for the financing, construction, acquisition, operation and maintenance of all or any part of a power project, either inside or outside the state, and for the sale or

transmission of power from a project or any right to the capacity of it or for the security of any bonds of the authority issued or to be issued for the project;

(11) to enter into contracts with any person and with the United States, and, subject to the laws of the United States and subject to the concurrence of the legislature, with a foreign country or its agencies for the purchase, sale, exchange, transmission, or use of power from a project, or any right to the capacity of it;

(12) to apply to the appropriate agencies of the state, the United States and to a foreign country and any other proper agency for the permits, licenses, or approvals as may be necessary, and to construct, maintain and operate power projects in accordance with the licenses or permits, and to obtain, hold and use the licenses and permits in the same manner as any other person or operating unit;

(13) to perform reconnaissance studies, feasibility studies, and engineering and design with respect to power projects;

(14) to enter into contracts or agreements with respect to the exercise of any of its powers, and do all things necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and exercise the powers granted in this chapter;

(15) to exercise the power of eminent domain in accordance with AS 09.55.240 — 09.55.460;

(16) to recommend to the legislature

(A) the issuance of general obligation bonds of the state to finance the construction of a power project if the authority first determines that the project cannot be financed by revenue bonds of the authority at reasonable rates of interest;

(B) the pledge of the credit of the state to guarantee repayment of all or any portion of revenue bonds issued to assist in construction of power projects;

(C) an appropriation from the general fund

(i) for debt service on bonds or other project purposes; or

(ii) to reduce the amount of debt financing for the project;

(D) an appropriation to the power project fund for a power project;

(E) *[Repealed, § 16 ch 161 SLA 1984.]*

(F) development of a project under financing arrangements with other entities using leveraged leases or other financing methods;

(G) an appropriation for a power project acquired or constructed under the energy program for Alaska (AS 44.83.380 — 44.83.425). (§ 1 ch 278 SLA 1976; am §§ 6 — 11 ch 156 SLA 1978; am §§ 16, 17 ch 83 SLA 1980; am § 5 ch 118 SLA 1981; am § 16 ch 161 SLA 1984)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 44.56.080. Renumbered in 1980.

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment inserted in the middle of paragraph (13), "feasibility studies, and engineering and design," and added paragraph (16).
The 1981 amendment added subparagraph (G) of paragraph (16).
The 1984 amendment repealed paragraph (16)(E).

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§ 44.88.550

STATE GOVERNMENT

§ 44.88.560

Sec. 44.88.550. Interest on guaranteed loan [Repealed effective July 1, 1991]. The maximum interest rate on a loan guaranteed by the authority is

(1) for a loan guarantee that exceeds 65 percent of the loan, one and one-half percentage points above the prime rate on the day the loan guarantee is made; and

(2) for a loan guarantee that is equal to or less than 65 percent of the loan, two and three-quarters percentage points above the prime rate on the day the loan guarantee is made. (§ 2 ch 162 SLA 1988; r § 4 ch 162 SLA 1988)

Sec. 44.88.555. Servicing of guaranteed loans [Repealed effective July 1, 1991]. (a) The financial institution that holds a loan guaranteed by the authority under AS 44.88.500 — 44.88.599 shall

(1) service the loan;

(2) exercise diligence in collecting amounts due under the loan; and

(3) comply with all requirements of the loan guarantee agreement.

(b) Amounts received toward satisfaction of a default on a loan guaranteed under AS 44.88.500 — 44.88.599 shall be allocated between the lender and the fund according to the guaranteed percentage of the loan until the principal balance has been repaid. (§ 2 ch 162 SLA 1988; r § 4 ch 162 SLA 1988)

Sec. 44.88.560. Powers of the authority [Repealed effective July 1, 1991]. The authority may

(1) adopt regulations to implement AS 44.88.500 — 44.88.599;

(2) establish terms and conditions for loan guarantees and refinancing agreements subject to the requirements of AS 44.88.500 — 44.88.599;

(3) make and execute contracts and other instruments to implement AS 44.88.500 — 44.88.599;

(4) charge

(i) one percent of the amount guaranteed for the service it provides under AS 44.88.500 — 44.88.599; and

(ii) any other reasonable fee that the authority may establish by regulation;

(5) acquire real or personal property by purchase, transfer, or foreclosure when the acquisition is necessary to protect an interest in the fund; and

(6) exercise any other power necessary to implement AS 44.88.500 — 44.88.599. (§ 2 ch 162 SLA 1988; r § 4 ch 162 SLA 1988)

A.H.F.C.
§ 18.56.090

plemental housing development grants, the Department of Community and Regional housing development grant fund. Subject to appropriations for the purpose, the department regional housing authorities established under cost of on-site sewer and water facilities, road sites, energy efficient design features in homes, electrical distribution facilities to individual resi-

made only for residential housing for which approval has been obtained from the United Housing and Urban Development and which to the public on a nondiscriminatory basis. A to retire or repay obligations or debts of the it may only be for the difference between the ilable under federal law or regulation for con- tial housing for which the grant is made and onstruction. A grant may not exceed 20 percent apartment of Housing and Urban Development per unit in effect at the time the grant is made. y be used only for the purposes specified in (a) of the grant money may be used for adminis- a regional housing authority whether the costs with the construction or general costs of the

shall adopt regulations to carry out the pur- he provisions of the Administrative Procedure e regulations adopted under this section. (§ 7 ch 97 SLA 1988)

of legislative sign features in homes" in the second sen- tion with the tence in subsection (a). e section, see Legislative history reports. — For e Temporary House letter of intent in connection with ch. 97, SLA 1988 (CSSB 308(C&RA)), see The 1988 1988 House Journal 3601. efficient de-

ka Housing Finance Corporation.

	Section
	102. (Repealed)
	104. (Repealed)
make or pur-	106. Nonconforming housing loan pro- gram
urchase pro-	110. Bonds and notes
	115. Loan servicing requirements
ns' interest	210. Market stabilization powers
	200. Definitions

Sec. 18.56.090. General powers. In addition to other powers granted in this chapter, the corporation may, for the purpose of providing housing for persons of lower and moderate income or persons located in remote, underdeveloped or blighted areas of the state and for its other corporate purposes.

(1) [Repealed, § 51 ch 115 SLA 1981.]

(2) make or participate in the making of mortgage loans to sponsors, developers, builders and purchasers of residential housing, if the corporation determines that mortgage loans are not otherwise available, wholly or in part, from private lenders upon reasonably equivalent terms and conditions;

(3) purchase or participate in the purchase of mortgage loans made to sponsors, developers, builders, owners and purchasers of residential housing, if the corporation

(A) has given approval before the initial making of the loan and has determined that mortgage loans were, at the time the approval was given, not otherwise available, wholly or in part, from private lenders upon reasonably equivalent terms and conditions, or

(B) has determined that the purchase or participation will result in additional residential housing, taking into account without limitation such factors as reinvestment of the proceeds of the sale in additional mortgage loans, increased availability of mortgage loans insured by the federal government, its agencies or departments, the reduction, if any, of interest payments to be made with respect to mortgage loans, or such other factors as will tend to increase or improve the supply of residential housing within the state;

(4) make partial rental payments and mortgage interest payments under a contract with any housing owner if the payments will be applied to decrease rental or mortgage interest charges of persons of lower and moderate income or owners or purchasers of residential housing in remote, underdeveloped or blighted areas of the state;

(5) make loans from the housing development fund;

(6) collect and pay reasonable fees and charges in connection with making, purchasing and servicing its mortgages, loans, notes, bonds, certificates, commitments and other evidences of indebtedness;

(7) acquire real property or any interest in real property, in its own name, by purchase, transfer or foreclosure, when the acquisition is necessary or appropriate to protect any loan in which the corporation has an interest; sell, transfer and convey the property to a buyer; and, if the sale, transfer or conveyance cannot be effected with reasonable promptness or at a reasonable price, rent or lease the property to a tenant pending the sale, transfer or conveyance;

(8) sell, at public or private sale, to any purchaser, including the Federal National Mortgage Association, all or any part of a mortgage or other instrument; or document securing a construction, land devel-

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opment, mortgage or temporary loan of any type permitted by this chapter;

(9) purchase, in order to meet the requirements of the sale of its mortgages to the Federal National Mortgage Association, stock of the Federal National Mortgage Association;

(10) procure insurance against any loss in connection with its operation;

(11) consent to the modification of the rate of interest, time of payment of any installment of principal or interest, or any other terms, of the mortgage loan, mortgage loan commitment, construction loan, temporary loan, contract or agreement of any kind to which the corporation is a party;

(12) borrow money as provided in this chapter to carry out and effectuate its corporate purposes; and issue its obligations as evidence of borrowing;

(13) include in any borrowing the amounts necessary to pay financing charges, interest on the obligations for a period not exceeding one year after the date on which the corporation estimates funds will otherwise be available to pay the interest, consultant, advisory and legal fees and other expenses that are necessary or incident to this borrowing;

(14) under AS 18.56.088, adopt and publish regulations respecting its lending programs and other regulations that are necessary to effectuate its purposes;

(15) provide technical and advisory services to sponsors, builders and developers of residential housing and to residents of it;

(16) promote research and development in scientific methods of constructing low-cost and energy-efficient residential housing of high durability;

(17) make and execute agreements, contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers and functions of the corporation under this chapter, including contracts with any person, firm, corporation, governmental agency or other entity;

(18) receive, administer and comply with the conditions and requirements respecting any appropriation or gift, grant or donation of property or money;

(19) sue and be sued in its own name;

(20) adopt an official seal;

(21) adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business and adopt regulations and policies in connection with the performance of its functions and duties;

(22) employ fiscal consultants, engineers, attorneys, real estate counselors, appraisers and other consultants and employees that may be required in the judgment of the corporation, and fix and pay their compensation from funds available to the corporation;

(23) do all acts and things necessary, convenient or desirable to carry out the powers expressly granted or necessarily implied in this chapter;

(24) invest or reinvest, subject to its contracts with noteholders and bondholders, any money or funds held by the corporation in any obligations or other securities or investments in which banks or trust companies in the state may legally invest funds held in reserves or sinking funds or any funds not required for immediate disbursement, and in certificates of deposit or time deposits secured by obligations of, or guaranteed by, the state or the United States;

(25) [Repealed, § 21, ch 106 SLA 1980.]

(26) [Repealed, § 21, ch 106 SLA 1980.]

(27) [Repealed, § 21, ch 106 SLA 1980.]

(28) purchase a mortgage loan made to refinance an existing mortgage loan, without regard to whether the corporation holds the existing mortgage loan, as long as the interest rate and fees charged to the borrower are sufficient to fully reimburse the corporation for all costs incurred by the corporation in purchasing the mortgage loan and as long as the borrower will be in compliance with AS 18.56.096(a)(6) after purchase of the mortgage loan by the corporation. (§ 1 ch 107 SLA 1971; am § 3 ch 81 SLA 1972; am §§ 6, 7 ch 167 SLA 1978; am § 14 ch 72 SLA 1979; am § 21 ch 106 SLA 1980; am § 51 ch 115 SLA 1981; am § 1 ch 41 SLA 1987)

Effect of amendments. — The 1987 amendment added paragraph (28).

Sec. 18.56.095. Mortgage insurance. (a) There is a special fund of the state to be known as the "state mortgage insurance fund" (called the "mortgage insurance fund") which shall be completely segregated and set apart from all other funds of the state, and which is a trust fund for the uses and purposes of this section and into and from which money shall be paid as provided in this section. The mortgage insurance fund shall be held by the commissioner of revenue, subject to the power of the commissioner of commerce and economic development to enter into and perform agreements with respect to the use of money in the mortgage insurance fund and to pledge, assign or grant interests in the mortgage insurance fund as provided in this section. The commissioner of commerce and economic development may enter into agreements with the corporation with respect to the exercise of any power or approval relating to the mortgage insurance fund under this section, including, without limitation, agreements as to the use of money in the mortgage insurance fund, agreements with respect to the terms and conditions upon which payments from the mortgage insurance fund shall be made to the corporation with respect to mortgage loans insured under this section, and agreements regarding the