

HJR

5

SFIN

FILE

3/21/96

Sen. Hatford advised
that the committee would
revert to the House version
as the starting point for
additional review.

ph

CS FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5(FIN) am
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Amended: 3/1/95
Offered: 2/23/95

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES THERRIAULT, Rokeberg, Jorner, Green, Bunde, Toohey, Parnell
SENATORS Green, Kelly, Leman, Halford

A RESOLUTION

1 Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to terms
2 of legislators.

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

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

5 SECTION 3. ELECTION AND TERMS. (a) Legislators shall be elected at
6 general elections. Their terms begin on the fourth Monday of the January following
7 election unless otherwise provided by law. The term of representatives shall be two
8 years, and the term of senators, four years. One-half of the senators shall be elected
9 every two years. A person may not serve consecutively during more than twelve
10 regular sessions in the legislature. Thereafter, the person may not again serve in
11 the legislature as a result of election or appointment to fill a vacancy until at least
12 two consecutive full regular sessions have elapsed during which the person has not
13 served.

14 * Sec. 2. Article II, sec. 3, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended by adding new
15 subsections to read:

16 (b) For purposes of applying the tenure limit under (a) of this section, periods

1 served in the legislature during the interim between sessions or during special sessions
2 shall not be considered.

3 (c) Notwithstanding (a) of this section, a person may complete a new term to
4 which elected if the person has served consecutively during no more than eleven regular
5 sessions in the legislature immediately before the beginning of the new term.

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

8 SECTION 29. APPLICATION OF 1996 TENURE LIMIT AMENDMENT.

9 The tenure limit added by the 1996 amendment to Section 3 of Article II applies upon
10 the convening of the first Regular session of the Twenty-Second Alaska State Legislature
11 and thereafter. Regular sessions served in the legislature before the convening of the
12 First Regular Session of the Twenty-Second Alaska State Legislature apply for purposes
13 of calculating the tenure limit.

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

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHJR 5 (JUD)

Revision Date: _____
 Title: "An Act relating to terms of legislators."
 Sponsor: Rep. Theriault
 Requestor: Rep Theriault

Dept. Affected: Administration
 BRU: Alaska Public Offices Commission
 Component: Alaska Public Offices Commission
 COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 70

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
PERSONNEL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUND SOURCE:

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY 96) cost: \$ -0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

There is no fiscal impact to the Alaska Public Offices Commission.

Prepared by: Karen Boorman, Director
 Division: Alaska Public Offices Commission

Phone: 276-4176
 Date: _____

Approved by Commissioner: Mark Boyer *MB*
 Agency: Department of Administration

Date: 1/2/96

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHJR 5 (STA)

Revision Date: 1/23/96 Dept. Affected: Office of the Governor
 Title: Constitutional Amendment Re: Terms of BRU: Elective Operations
legislators Component: General and Primary Elections
 Sponsor: Representative Therriault
 Requester: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 22

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 100	FY 01	FY 02
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	2.2					
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	2.2					
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other						
TOTAL	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY96) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME	0					
PART-TIME	0					
TEMPORARY	0					

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This figure includes the cost of providing information about this issue in the Official Election Pamphlet as required by AS 15.58, and the programming costs for counting votes cast on the measure. However, only four measures can be printed on a single ballot card. If this measure requires printing an additional ballot card, the costs will increase by \$53.4.

Prepared by: Dana LaTour Phone: 465 5347
 Division: Division of Elections Date: 1/23/96
 Approved by _____ Date: 1/24/96
 Commissioner: Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer
 Agency: Office of the Lt. Governor

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Alaska State Legislature

Sen. Robin Taylor, Chairman
Sen. Lyda Green, Vice Chairman
Sen. Mike Miller
Sen. Al Adams
Sen. Johnny Ellis




State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-3717
Fax: (907) 465-3922

Senate Judiciary Committee

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Senator Robin L. Taylor, Chairman
Senate Judiciary Committee 

DATE: May 8, 1995

RE: SCSCSHJR 5 (JUD) "Limiting Terms of State Legislators"

It has been brought to my attention that when we amended the "Term Limits" resolution in Senate Judiciary that magistrates were inadvertently included.

It was my intent to include all **elected** officials under the inclusive "umbrella" of term limits, but magistrates should clearly be removed.

Please remove the language in Section 4 regarding magistrates when you review HJR 5 in the Finance Committee.

TO: Senator Frank, Co-Chairman Finance
Senator Halford, Co-Chairman Finance

FROM: James Jackson
P.O. Box 158
Galena, AK. 99741
(656-1322)

DATE: February 28, 1996

SUBJECT: HJR 5 - Term Limits for Magistrates

I am writing to seek your help in regards to the above resolution which I believe is in the Senate Finance Committee as of this writing, and contains changes from the original House version (adding judges, magistrates and municipal officers to the list).

While there is all ready a mechanism for limiting terms of legislators & judges (ie., elections), I can understand the push for constitutionally limited terms from certain sectors. **HOWEVER, I AM AGAINST LIMITING THE TERMS OF MAGISTRATES, ESPECIALLY RURAL MAGISTRATES,** for several reasons listed below:

(1) Most magistrates, especially rural magistrates, are NOT LAWYERS, and have chosen this position as a career choice without the safety net of being a lawyer to fall back on.

(2) Magistrates are not part of the judicial retirement system, but rather in the regular state employee retirement program, which requires 30 years of service for full retirement. Judges have their own retirement requirements (like legislators) which require considerably less service time for full retirement.

NOTE: SEE ATTACHED MEMO FOR MORE DETAILED DISCUSSION

(3) Magistrates, being regular state employees, are treated the same as other regular state employees (DOT, secretaries, biologists) and should not be forced to terminate their careers any sooner than other regular state employees.

(4) The State spends considerable economic resources to train magistrates (conferences, lesson plans, Judicial college courses, etc.). Forcing termination after 15 years shortens the States ability to re-coup it's investment in these individuals.

(5) Personally, I gave up a career in medicine (physician assistant) 13 years ago which I can not return to. I did this under pressure from the appointing judge, that I could better serve the Galena and McGrath areas than the other candidates available. I WAS ASSURED BY THE PRESIDING JUDGE THAT AS LONG AS ECONOMICS PERMITTED AND MY JOB PERFORMANCE JUSTIFIED IT, I WOULD NOT LOSE MY JOB AS MAGISTRATE. To change that contract now seems patently unjust (assuming the term limit is retroactive).

I am requesting your help to delete magistrates from this resolution for essentially two reasons. Magistrates, UNLIKE JUDGES, have always been treated as regular state employees, and should be continued to be treated as regular state employees (ie., no term limit).

The second reason is more personal. I have given the Galena and McGrath areas over 17 years of public service (4 in medicine and 13 from the bench). I have built a home and place in these communities. Limiting my term to 15 years will require me to move out of these areas. Besides not being in my best interest, I do not believe it is in the areas best interest either...

Finally, I would be interested in testifying telephonically before the committee should you be interested. Thanks for your time and help with this matter.

James Jackson

Alaska State Legislature

JAN 10 1996

REPRESENTATIVE
GENE THERRIault
P O Box 55326
North Pole, Alaska 99705
(907) 468-0862

While in Juneau
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska
99801-1182
(907) 465-4797

House District 33

House Of Representatives

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Representative Gene Therriault 

DATE: January 10, 1996

SUBJECT: Scheduling of HJR 5

I respectfully request House Joint Resolution 5, "Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to terms of legislators" be scheduled for a hearing in the Senate Finance Committee.

The resolution passed by the House proposes to limit terms in relation to regular sessions. CS HJR 5 (FIN) am proposes that a person may not serve consecutively more than twelve regular sessions in the legislature. A person may not again serve in the legislature as a result of election or appointment to fill a vacancy until at least two consecutive regular sessions have elapsed. For the purposes of the tenure limit, HJR 5 excludes periods served in the legislature during the interim, between sessions, and during special sessions.

The Senate Judiciary committee made significant changes to HJR 5 and adopted SCS CSHJR 5(JUD) on April 24, 1995. The committee substitute proposes to limit terms of state legislators, elected officials of political subdivisions of the state, supreme court justices and superior court judges. A person whose term has been limited would not be able to serve again in that same office until three years have elapsed in which the person has not served.

Although I understand the Judiciary committee's desire to expand term limits beyond the legislative branch, I would prefer a resolution that addressed only the terms of state legislators. I look forward to working with you to come up with a reasonable Senate Finance committee substitute that will be supported by the required super majority in the Senate and the House, and ultimately supported by a majority of the voters.



FEB 28 1996

District Court

State of Alaska

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
941 WEST FOURTH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
99501-2074

Chambers of
GREGORY J. MOTYKA

(907) 254-0665

February 26, 1996

The Hon. Steve Frank, Co-chair
The Hon. Richard W. Halford, Co-chair
SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol, Rm. 518
Juneau, AK 99801

**Re: SCS CSHJR 5 (JUD)
Term Limits for Judges and Magistrates**

Dear Senators Frank and Halford:

On behalf of myself, and not the court system, I would like to offer my input regarding the current version of HJR 5. It is my opinion that imposing a 15 year term limit on all judges and magistrates will have a detrimental effect upon the judicial system by deterring younger candidates from seeking magistrateships or judiciary appointments.

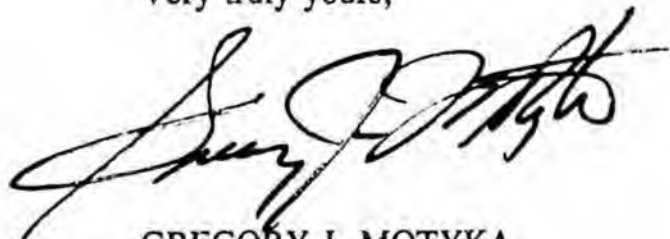
As you are probably aware, before taking the bench, a judge is required to close his legal practice. This means turning over all of his or her clients and files to other law firms. (Compare this with members of the Legislature who, if they are lawyers, are able to maintain a law practice concurrent with their official duties, or, if they are non-lawyers, are able to maintain a viable business.) During the course of their judicial career, judges are also required to refrain from any financial business dealings which tend to reflect adversely on their impartiality, or that would interfere with the proper performance of their judicial duties, exploit their judicial position, or involve themselves in frequent transactions with lawyers or persons likely to come before the court on which they serve. The practical result is that after a few years on the bench, a judge's legal career is often severely compromised. (And, no, being a district court judge or magistrate, at least, does not make one eminently desirable to law firms after leaving the bench.)

If HJR 5, as proposed, becomes law, I believe the practical effect will be to seriously deter judicial applicants under the age of 45 from applying for the position. For example, I took the bench at 41 years of age, after having worked 11 years in Alaska as an attorney building up my practice. When I took the bench, I divested myself of all of my clients and files and have subsequently maintained the necessary separation between my former colleagues and myself, as required by the Code of Judicial Conduct. Yet, if HJR 5 is enacted, at 56 years of age, I will have to effectively start my practice again from scratch. That kind of concern will, in my opinion, tend to deter qualified younger applicants for the bench and instead attract those attorneys who, at the age of 45 (or older) might be more attracted to the job because of the retirement plan rather than a burning desire to serve justice.

I believe that the judiciary is best served when its members are constituted from the widest possible demographic pool. My concern is that HJR 5, as currently proposed, will tend to restrict the judicial pool to an older, and perhaps less motivated, pool of applicants.

Once again, these views are personal and do not reflect any official position of the court system. Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gregory J. Motyka", written in a cursive style.

GREGORY J. MOTYKA
District Court Judge

cc: Senator Robin Taylor, Senate Judiciary Committee

TO: Selected Senators & Representatives

FROM: James Jackson
P.O. Box 158
Galena, AK. 99741
(656-1322)

DATE: May 8, 1995

SUBJECT: HJR 5 - Term Limits for Magistrates & Retirement

I am writing to seek your help in regards to the above resolution, which as modified by the Senate Judiciary Committee, limits the term of not only legislators, but also judges and magistrates. If this passes and becomes an amendment to the constitution, A.S. 22.25.010 (judicial retirement) will have to be re-written. IT SHOULD BE RE-WRITTEN TO INCLUDE MAGISTRATES, IF THEIR TERMS ARE LIMITED IN THE SAME MANNER AS ALL OTHER JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

Currently, magistrates are not eligible for full retirement until they serve for 30 years (ie., the same as regular state employees not susceptible to elections). All other judicial officers are eligible for full retirement after 15 years. Thus terminating magistrates service at 15 years would preclude magistrates from being able to qualify for full retirement. This would be patently unfair. It would be as unfair as limiting the service of other non-elected state employees such as troopers, biologists, or secretaries to 15 years thus precluding any state employee from qualifying for full retirement.

Including magistrates in the judicial retirement program (A.S. 22.25.010) would not be that costly. Currently magistrates contribute 6.75% of their salary into PERS, whereas the other judicial officers contribute 7% into their retirement program. Allowing magistrates to "buy in" for the difference of past contributions (ie., .25%) under a modified A.S. 22.25.010 would rectify any past contribution inequities.

Forcing magistrates from the bench after 15 years without providing for full retirement is hard to defend. Arguably, magistrates should never have been treated differently than other judicial officers when it comes to retirement. Case law treats magistrates the same as other judicial officers. With the exception of civil law limits, their powers are the same as district court judges. In fact they frequently exceed district court judges' jurisdiction since they usually do master's work (superior court jurisdiction). Many are formally law trained. Most are on call 24 hours a day unlike other judicial officers. There is even some suggestion from the IRS that treating some judicial officers differently than others as to retirement plans, may be a violation of federal laws.

It appears that the only difference justifying different retirement plans has been the fact that magistrates are appointed to the position like other regular state employees. With the passage of this modified resolution (HJR 5), and subsequent passage by the voters, this distinction justifying a different retirement program will no longer be valid. There would no longer be any difference in powers nor terms of service between magistrates and other judicial officers.

For this reason I encourage you to include magistrates in the judicial retirement plan with the "buy in" provision when you modify A.S. 22.25.010 to comply with the constitutional amendments when they pass. (The passage of term limits of any type by the voting public appears to be a foregone conclusion based on previous voting histories in almost all jurisdictions.)

Magistrates must be treated as either (1) regular state employees or (2) as judicial officers. If they are to be treated as regular state employees (under PERS) they should not be vulnerable to term limits. If they are to have their terms limited in the same manner as other judicial officers, then they should have the same retirement options as judicial officers. It simply can not be something in between and remain equitable.

Thanks for your time and help with this matter.

Sincerely,



James Jackson

cc: Chris Christensen, Court Attorney
Lynn Christensen, AMA President
Selected Magistrates



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD FOSTER

Session STATE CAPITOL ROOM 410, JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811 • 907 465-3789 • FAX 907 465-3242
Interim PO BOX 1630 NOME ALASKA 99762 • 907 443-5036 • FAX 907 443-2162

MEMORANDUM

May 11, 1995

TO: Sen. Rick Halford, Co-Chair
Sen. Steve Frank, Co-Chair
Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Representative Richard Foster

RE: Constituent concern

Enclosed is a letter from Mr. Brad Gater, of Nome, who has concerns regarding House Joint Resolution 5 "Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to terms of legislators."

Mr. Gater is concerned about the impact this legislation would have on magistrates and their retirement benefits.

Please consider these comments as you prepare to hear HJR 5 before the Senate Finance Committee. Should you need additional information please contact my office at 3789.

Thank you for considering this request.

RF/be

enclosure

FAX MEMORANDUM

Post Office Box 1110
Nome, AK 99762-1110

DATE: May 11, 1995
TO: REP. RICHARD FOSTER
Alaska House
AT: FAX NO.: 907-465-3242
FROM: Brad Gater, Nome

telephone:
voice (907) 443-5216
fax (907) 443-2192

TOTAL PAGES FOLLOWING: 2

SUBJECT: HJR 5 TERM LIMITS FOR MAGISTRATES vs RETIREMENT

.....

I am asking for help regarding the above Resolution which the Senate Committee has modified to include legislators, judges and magistrates in a 15 year term limit. As set forth in the attached memorandum from Magistrate Jackson, **HJR 5 would effectively prevent any magistrate from qualifying for full retirement** because, like other non-elected state employees, magistrates can only receive full retirement after 30 years service. *Unlike the other judges [and the administrative director of the court system], magistrates are excluded from 15 year full retirement.*

I view HJR 5 as likely to be approved by voters. If so, the judicial retirement law, AS 22.25.010, should be rewritten to **include magistrates in the judicial retirement system** under a buy-in provision if magistrates' terms are limited the same as other judicial officers.

Thank you.



Brad Gater

Alaska State Legislature

Sen. Robin Taylor, Chairman
Sen. Lyda Green, Vice Chairman
Sen. Mike Miller
Sen. Al Adams
Sen. Johnny Ellis



State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-3717
Fax: (907) 465-3922

Senate Judiciary Committee


MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Senator Robin L. Taylor, Chairman
Senate Judiciary Committee

DATE: May 8, 1995

RE: SCSCSHJR 5 (JUD) "Limiting Terms of State Legislators"



It has been brought to my attention that when we amended the "Term Limits" resolution in Senate Judiciary that magistrates were inadvertently included.

It was my intent to include all **elected** officials under the inclusive "umbrella" of term limits, but magistrates should clearly be removed.

Please remove the language in Section 4 regarding magistrates when you review HJR 5 in the Finance Committee.

TO: Senator Frank, Co-Chairman Finance
Senator Halford, Co-Chairman Finance

FROM: James Jackson
P.O. Box 158
Galena, AK. 99741
(656-1322)

DATE: February 28, 1996

SUBJECT: HJR 5 - Term Limits for Magistrates

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While there is all ready a mechanism for limiting terms of legislators & judges (ie., elections), I can understand the push for constitutionally limited terms from certain sectors. HOWEVER, I AM AGAINST LIMITING THE TERMS OF MAGISTRATES, ESPECIALLY RURAL MAGISTRATES, for several reasons listed below:

(1) Most magistrates, especially rural magistrates, are NOT LAWYERS, and have chosen this position as a career choice without the safety net of being a lawyer to fall back on.

(2) Magistrates are not part of the judicial retirement system, but rather in the regular state employee retirement program, which requires 30 years of service for full retirement. Judges have their own retirement requirements (like legislators) which require considerably less service time for full retirement.

NOTE: SEE ATTACHED MEMO FOR MORE DETAILED DISCUSSION

(3) Magistrates, being regular state employees, are treated the same as other regular state employees (DOT, secretaries, biologists) and should not be forced to terminate their careers any sooner than other regular state employees.

(4) The State spends considerable economic resources to train magistrates (conferences, lesson plans, Judicial college courses, etc.). Forcing termination after 15 years shortens the States ability to re-coup it's investment in these individuals.

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I am requesting your help to delete magistrates from this resolution for essentially two reasons. Magistrates, UNLIKE JUDGES, have always been treated as regular state employees, and should be continued to be treated as regular state employees (ie., no term limit),

The second reason is more personal. I have given the Galena and McGrath areas over 17 years of public service (4 in medicine and 13 from the bench). I have built a home and place in these communities. Limiting my term to 15 years will require me to move out of these areas. Besides not being in my best interest, I do not believe it is in the areas best interest either...

Finally, I would be interested in testifying telephonically before the committee should you be interested. Thanks for your time and help with this matter.

James Jackson

*Title Change
for HJR 5*

9-LS1098VA

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 16
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Introduced: 4/25/95

Referred: Held on Secretary's Desk

A RESOLUTION

1 **Suspending Uniform Rules 24(c), 35, 41(b), and 42(e) of the Alaska State**
2 **Legislature concerning House Joint Resolution No. 5, relating to terms of**
3 **legislators.**

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

5 That under Rule 54 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature, the
6 provisions of Rules 24(c), 35, 41(b), and 42(e) of the Uniform Rules, regarding changes to the
7 title of a bill, are suspended in consideration of House Joint Resolution No. 5, relating to
8 terms of legislators.

Outdated

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA

1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

AMENDED

Revision Date: _____

Department Affected: Office of the Governor

Title: Amendment to the Constitution RE: Terms of Legislators

BRU: Division of Elections

Sponsor: Representative Therriault

Component: General and Primary Elections

Requestor: _____

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 22

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:

OPERATING	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	2.2*	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	2.2*	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING:

1002 Federal Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0
1003 GF Match	0	0	0	0	0	0
1004 GF	0	2.2*	0	0	0	0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0
1006 GF/MHTIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	2.2*	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

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

Estimate of current year (FY95) impact: 0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.) *This figure covers cost of inclusion of information about this issue in the Official Elections Pamphlet as required by AS 15.58, and programming for counting of votes cast on the measure. However, only 4 measures can be printed on a single ballot card. Should this measure require printing an additional ballot card, the fiscal impact would be 53.4.

Prepared by: David Korvunemi, Acting Director

Phone: 465-4611

Division: Division of Elections

Date: 1-25-95

Approved by Commissioner: Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer

Agency: Office of the Lt. Governor

Date: 1-25-95

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COMMITTEE COPY

Cross Ref to HJR 5

BILL: SJR 11 SHORT TITLE: LIMITING TERMS OF LEGISLATORS
BILL VERSION:
SPONSOR(S): SENATOR(S) KELLY, Leman, Green, Sharp, Halford, Frank, Rieger

CURRENT STATUS: (S) JUD STATUS DATE: 02/03/95
 THEN RLS

TITLE: Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to terms of legislators.

01/17/95	33	(S)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)
01/17/95	33	(S)	STA, JUD
01/18/95	45	(S)	COSPONSOR(S): SHARP, HALFORD, FRANK
01/20/95	60	(S)	COSPONSOR: RIEGER
02/03/95	160	(S)	STA RPT 2DP 1DNP 1NR
02/03/95	160	(S)	FISCAL NOTE W/FY 97 IMPACT (GOV)
02/03/95	160	(S)	ZERO FISCAL NOTES (LAA, LAW)
02/03/95	160	(S)	REFERRED TO JUDICIARY

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 3/7/95

FURTHER: *add fin*

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 4-25-95

Judiciary Committee considered CS HJR 5(FIN) am

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to terms of legislators.

and recommends:

- be replaced with S CS for CSHJR No 5 (JUD)
- adopt previous _____ CS _____ (_____)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee
- further referral to the _____ Committee

FIN

- Senate Bill: same title
- new title
- House Bill: same title
- technical change
- new: SCR# 16

SIGNING DO PASS.	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	NR	DNP	AM
<i>Mike Miller</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Lee Adams (1)</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		<i>Luba Green</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
		<i>My Sells</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHAIR: <i>Adrian Taylor</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department Date Zero Fiscal

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):*

Department Date Zero Fiscal

<i>Elections - Gov</i>	<i>1/25/95</i>		<i>2.2</i>

[] APPROPRIATION -- no fiscal note

*include fiscal notes accompanying Governor's bill