

SJR

6

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



SENATOR GRETCHEN GUESS

Memorandum

Date: May 12, 2003

To: Senator Ralph Seekins
Chair, Senate Judiciary Committee

From: Senator Gretchen Guess

Re: Hearing Request

Please consider this a formal request for a hearing of SJR 6, "*Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the duration of a regular session.*"

Currently, the Constitution requires the Alaska State Legislature meets for no more than 120 days each session. SJR 6 proposes an amendment to Alaska's Constitution that would limit regular legislative sessions to 90 consecutive calendar days. If this resolution passes, the proposed constitutional amendment would be placed on the next general election ballot.

If you have any questions regarding SJR 6 please feel free to contact me or my aide Maridon Boario at 2435.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



SENATOR GRETCHEN GUESS

Sponsor Statement

SJR 6

"Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the duration of a regular session."

Currently, the Constitution requires the Alaska State Legislature meet for no more than 120 days each session. SJR 6 proposes an amendment to Alaska's Constitution limiting regular legislative sessions from the current 120 days to 90 consecutive calendar days. If this resolution passes, the proposed constitutional amendment would be placed on the next general election ballot.

Ninety days is more than enough time for the Legislature to complete its business. A slowing economy and a need for Alaska to tighten its belt only adds to the common sense approach of shortening the legislative session. Shorter sessions would save the state approximately \$900,000 per year in per diem and staffing costs.

Prior to 1984, the Legislature had no time limit on the number of days it could remain in session. The voters approved the present 120-day limit in November of 1984. Since that time, it has been proven the Alaska Legislature can operate within a time limit.

Thank you for your consideration.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: SJR6
() Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Office of the Governor
Title: Constitutional Amendment relating to BRU: Elections
the duration of regular session Component: Elections
Sponsor: Senator Guess
Requester: Senate State Affairs Component No. 21

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual		1.5				
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	1.5	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		1.5				
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: 0.0
Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2004 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

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. If this measure requires the printing of an 8-1/2 by 18 inch ballot, the cost will increase by \$22.0.

Prepared by: Lauri Allred Phone 465-5347
Division: Division of Elections Date/Time 5/6/03 10:28 AM
Approved by: Laura A. Glaiser, Director Date 5/6/2003
Agency: Office of the Lt. Governor, Division of Elections

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: SJR 6
() Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Legislature
Title Proposing an amendment to the BRU Leg Council, Leg Operating Budget
Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the duration..... Component All
Sponsor Senators Guess, Dyson..
Requester Senate State Affairs Component No. 782

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Personal Services	0.0	(516.0)	(516.0)	(516.0)	(516.0)	(516.0)
Travel	0.0	(330.0)	(330.0)	(330.0)	(330.0)	(330.0)
Contractual	0.0	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)
Supplies	0.0	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	0.0	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: _____

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2004 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

SJR 6 would amend the Constitution of the State of Alaska by limiting the regular session to 90 days. If this resolution is passed and approved by the voters at the next general election in 2004, the earliest the 90 day session limit would be in effect would be 2005. The Legislature would realize a cost savings of approximately \$29.6 per day for each day of a shorter session. Shortening the session by 30 days would result in a cost savings of, 30 times \$29.6, or \$888.0 per year.

The Legislature traditionally charges expenses occurring during session to session expense accounts and expenses occurring during the interim to interim expense accounts. For example: Most legislative staff payroll costs are charged to operating expense accounts during the interim. Staff salaries for most

Prepared by: Karla Schofield, Deputy Director Phone 465-3850
Division Administrative Services Date/Time 5/6/03 8:40 AM
Approved by: Pamela A. Varni, Executive Director Date 5/6/2003
Agency Legislative Affairs Agency

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SJR 6

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

legislative staffers are charged to session during the session. The legislative payroll is higher during a legislative session. If the regular session were shortened to 90 days, the session payroll would decrease and the interim payroll would increase. There would be a decrease in the total amount of the payroll due to the higher cost of personal services during a session. The majority of the personal services costs would be a transfer of costs between allocations.

The costs below are for items not needed for a shorter session.

	Per Day	times 30 days	Total
Personal Services	17.2	30	516.0
Travel			
Session per diem costs 12.0 per day. If session were shortened more long term per diem claims would be filed during the year, approximately 1.0 per day 12.0 - 1.0 = 11.0	11.0	30	330.0
Contractual			
Telephones, chaplin fees, copier maintenance	0.7	30	21.0
Supplies	0.7	30	21.0
Lounge supplies			
Printshop paper supplies	_____		_____
	29.6		888.0
Current number of session days	120		
Proposed number of session days	90		

	30		

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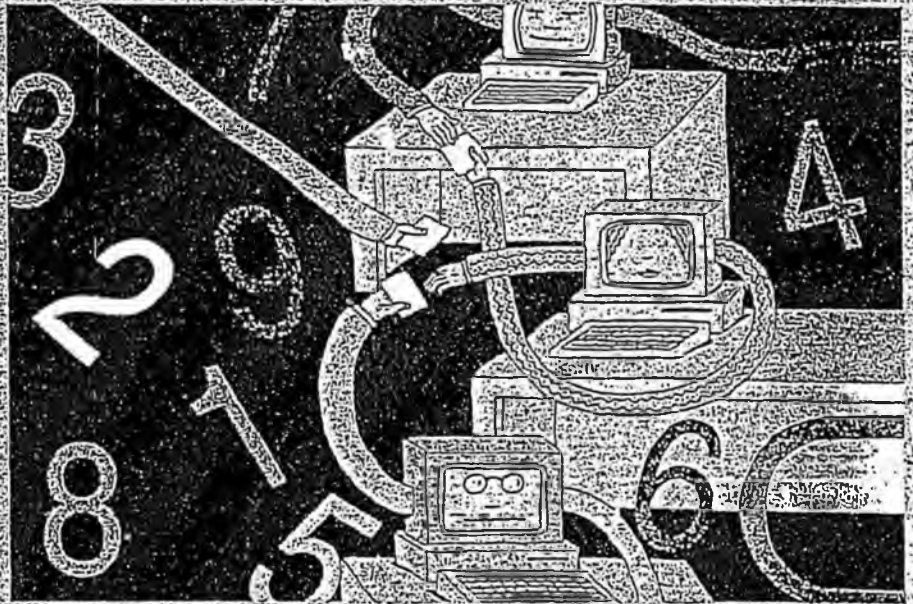
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

ALABAMA	Feb. 1 - May 15
ALASKA	Jan. 19 - May 9
ARIZONA	Jan. 19 - late April
ARKANSAS	No regular session
CALIFORNIA	Jan. 3 - Aug. 11
COLORADO	Jan. 12 - May 10
CONNECTICUT	Feb. 9 - May 3
DELAWARE	Jan. 11 - June 30
FLORIDA	March 2 - May 5
GEORGIA	Jan. 10 - mid-March
HAWAII	Jan. 19 - early May
IDAHO	Jan. 10 - mid-March
ILLINOIS	Jan. 12
INDIANA	Jan. 10 - March 15
IOWA	Jan. 10 - late April
KANSAS	Jan. 10 - late April
KENTUCKY	Jan. 4 - April 12
LOUISIANA	April 24 - June 7
MAINE	Jan. 6 - April 19
MARYLAND	Jan. 12 - April 10
MASSACHUSETTS	Jan. 6
MICHIGAN	Jan. 12
MINNESOTA	Feb. 1 - late April
MISSISSIPPI	Jan. 4 - May 7
MISSOURI	Jan. 15 - May 30
MONTANA	No regular session
NEBRASKA	Jan. 5 - mid-April
NEVADA	No regular session
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Jan. 5 - mid-June
NEW JERSEY	Jan. 11
NEW MEXICO	Jan. 18 - Feb. 16
NEW YORK	Jan. 5
NORTH CAROLINA	May 8 - July
NORTH DAKOTA	No regular session
OHIO	Jan. 3
OKLAHOMA	Feb. 7 - May 26
OREGON	No regular session
PENNSYLVANIA	Jan. 4
RHODE ISLAND	Jan. 4 - late June
SOUTH CAROLINA	Jan. 11 - June 1
SOUTH DAKOTA	Jan. 11 - mid-March
TENNESSEE	Jan. 11 - late April
TEXAS	No regular session
UTAH	Jan. 17 - March 1
VERMONT	Jan. 5 - early May
VIRGINIA	Jan. 12 - March 11
WASHINGTON	Jan. 10 - March 9
WEST VIRGINIA	Jan. 12 - March 11
WISCONSIN	Jan. 3
WYOMING	Feb. 14 - March 10
AMERICAN SAMOA	Jan. 10
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Jan. 2
GUAM	Jan. 10
PUERTO RICO	Jan. 10 - June 30
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Jan. 10

* Legislature meets throughout the year.

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(Published: April 19, 2003)

LENGTH OF SESSION STILL A ...Worthy topic

WE'VE SEEN no reports that the Legislature is giving much consideration to a bill that would shorten the length of time Alaska lawmakers hang around Juneau every year.

Too bad. The measure deserves passage, promptly and without more months of dilly-dallying.

As things now stand, Alaska pays for legislative sessions that last four months every year.

A third of every year, year in and year out, is spent with the state House and Senate going at it -- trying to make political points and enacting laws to serve 600,000 people. How many laws do that many people really need every year, anyway?

Arizona's Legislature meets every year, but it does its work in three months. Idaho, another state where comparisons can be made to Alaska, also meets on an annual basis, but its sessions last only 81 days.

In Utah, legislators meet each year for just 44 days.

Wyoming's annual sessions last for only 55 days.

In Oregon, legislators gather only every other year for a session lasting 186 days.

Montana lawmakers meet in Helena every other year, and then for only 109 days.

Alaskans are simply nuts to support an annual session lasting one-third of every year.

WE'VE LONG contended that all government work stops in Juneau during the time the Legislature is in session -- because commissioners, department heads, division chiefs and their support staffs are totally fixed on what's happening to them in the lawmaking chambers.

Then, for the next three months, not much progress is made either because all the departments are kept busy trying to figure out what happened to their agencies and they concentrate on trying to figure out how to deal with all the new laws that affect their operations.

The final three months of the year are then spent trying to get ready for the next session -- with each agency building arguments on why it needs more money, more people, more authority.

It is a goofy system that does more harm than good.

The legislation pending to shorten the sessions was introduced some weeks ago by Democratic Sen. Gretchen Guess of Anchorage. It proposes that legislators should do their job in 90 days and then hit the road for home.

That's still three months in Juneau. Surely that should be time aplenty.

And think of the money that would be saved.

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2003 LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION CALENDAR

as of May 6, 2003

State	Convenes	Adjourns	Comments
Alabama	Mar 4	Jun 16	Organizational session begins Jan. 14, 2003
Alaska	Jan 21	May 21	
Arizona	Jan 13	Mid May	
Arkansas	Jan 13	April 16	
California	Dec 2, 2002	mid-Sept	
Colorado	Jan 8	May 7	
Connecticut	Jan 8	Jun 4	
Delaware	Jan 14	Jun 30	
Florida	Mar 4	May 2	Organizational session begins Nov 19, 2002
Georgia	Jan 13	April 25	
Hawaii	Jan 15	May 1	
Idaho	Jan 6	May 3	Organizational session begins Dec. 5, 2002
Illinois	Jan 8	*	
Indiana	Jan 07	Apr 27	Organizational session begins Nov 19, 2002
Iowa	Jan 13	May 2	

Kansas	Jan 13	Early May	
Kentucky	Jan 7	Mar 25	
Louisiana	Mar 31	Jun 23	
Maine	Dec 4, 2002	Jun 18	
Maryland	Jan 8	Apr 7	
Massachusetts	Jan 1	*	
Michigan	Jan 8	*	
Minnesota	Jan 7	May 19	
Mississippi	Jan 7	Apr 6	
Missouri	Jan 8	May 30	
Montana	Jan 6	April 26	
Nebraska	Jan 8	early June	
Nevada	Feb 3	Jun 2	
New Hampshire	Jan 8	late June	Organizational day is Dec 4, 2002
New Jersey	Jan 14	*	
New Mexico	Jan 21	Mar 22	
New York	Jan 8	*	
North Carolina	Jan 29	early July	
North Dakota	Jan 7	Apr 25	Organizational session is Dec 2-4, 2002
Ohio	Jan 6	*	
Oklahoma	Feb 3	May 30	Organizational day is Jan. 7, 2003
Oregon	Jan 13	mid-July	
Pennsylvania	Jan 7	*	
Rhode Island	Jan 7	late June	
South Carolina	Jan 14	Jun 5	
South Dakota	Jan 14	March 24	

Tennessee	Jan 14	late May	
Texas	Jan 14	Jun 2	
Utah	Jan 20	Mar 5	
Vermont	Jan 8	mid-May	
Virginia	Jan 8	Feb 22	Odd-yr session traditionally is extended 15 days; if done, adjournment will change to Feb. 22
Washington	Jan 13	Apr 27	
West Virginia	Jan 8	Mar 16	
Wisconsin	Jan 6	*	
Wyoming	Jan 14	March 6	
American Samoa	Jan 13		Second part begins July 14, 2003
District of Columbia	Jan 2	*	
Guam	Jan 13	*	
Puerto Rico	Jan 13	Jun 30	Second part runs Sept-Oct
Virgin Islands	Jan 13	*	

Key:

*=Legislature meets throughout the year

Contact for More Information

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ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
SESSION LENGTH AND PERCENTAGE OF DAYS WITH FLOOR SESSIONS, 1981-2000

LEGISLATURE	YEAR	HOUSE				SENATE			
		SPEAKER	SESSION LENGTH(1)	DAYS NOT IN SESSION(2)	PERCENTAGE OF DAYS IN SESSION	PRESIDENT	SESSION LENGTH(1)	DAYS NOT IN SESSION(2)	PERCENTAGE OF DAYS IN SESSION
Twelfth	1981(4) 1982	J. Duncan	165	45	68%	J. Kerttula	164	46	73%
		J. Duncan	143	54		J. Kerttula	144	38	
Thirteenth	1983 1984	J. Hayes	161	62	64%	J. Kerttula	162	45	71%
		J. Hayes	152	53		J. Kerttula	152	46	
Fourteenth (First legislature under 120-day session limit)	1985(4) 1986	B. Grussendorf	119	50	57%	D. Bennett	119	33	73%
		B. Grussendorf	120	52		D. Bennett	120	33	
Fifteenth	1987(4) 1988	B. Grussendorf	122	54	58%	J. Falks	121	33	72%
		B. Grussendorf	121	49		J. Falks	121	36	
Sixteenth	1989 1990(4)	S. Cotten	121	50	61%	T. Kelly	121	32	74%
		S. Cotten	122(3)	46		T. Kelly	121	33	
Seventeenth	1991 1992(4)	B. Grussendorf	122(3)	54	57%	R. Eliason	121	55	55%
		B. Grussendorf	122(3)	53		R. Eliason	121	56	
Eighteenth	1993 1994(4)	R. Barnes	121	54	57%	R. Halford	121	44	60%
		R. Barnes	121	51		R. Halford	121	54	
Nineteenth	1995 1996(4)	G. Phillips	121	46	59%	D. Pearce	121	42	60%
		G. Phillips	122(3)	54		D. Pearce	122(3)	54	
Twentieth	1997 1998(4)	G. Phillips	119	50	50%	M. Miller	119	48	65%
		G. Phillips	121	49		M. Miller	121	37	
Twenty-First	1999(4) 2000(4)	B. Porter	121	52	56%	D. Pearce	121	38	69%
		B. Porter	115	53		D. Pearce	115	35	

Notes:

- (1) Session lengths as published in "Summary of Alaska Legislation," Legislative Affairs Agency, Alaska State Legislature.
- (2) Information obtained from Alaska State Legislature's printed House and Senate Journals, and Legislative Affairs Agency Follows Database.
- (3) House adjourned after midnight on the 121st day.
- (4) Legislature went into special session.

May 9, 1997

Vo

The Anchorage Times

Publisher: BILL J. ALLEN

"Believing in Alaskans, putting Alaska first"

Editors: DENNIS FRADLEY, PAUL JENKINS, WILLIAM J. TOBIN

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Too darned long

WITH THE end of the 1997 legislative session in sight, let's suggest again that it's time to make a fundamental change in the way Alaska lawmakers do their business.

We're not talking about the conduct or results of this session. We are not criticizing legislators, individually or collectively.

The change that's needed is in the system itself

Simply put, the state's annual legislative sessions last too long.

As things now stand, lawmakers meet for four months every year.

For one-third of every year, the principal focus of government is on events happening in the state House and Senate. The workings of the bureaucracy may go on, albeit with some considerable distractions from the Capitol, but the attention of the top administration leaders — the commissioners, their deputies and various department heads — is riveted on what is happening in the Legislature.

Once adjournment is reached, each department of the government spends the next three months dealing with implementation of any new laws that affect their respective operations, and struggling with financial changes caused by budget cuts and changes in line-item appropriations.

And during the final one-third of the year the administration — all the departments, commissioners, deputy commissioners and workers down the line — must concentrate on planning for the next session, preparing new bills for introduction, working on the next budget, and generally gearing up to do battle all over again.

It's a wonder anything gets done.

THERE IS a solution.

By statute or by constitutional amendment, it should be mandated that the Legislature handle the state budget process on a two-year cycle — rather than dealing with appropriations annually.

Every other year, legislators should meet for a short session — 45 days at the maximum — to consider only a biennial budget. No other legislation would be considered, other than that required to address items that are judged to be absolute emergencies.

On the alternate years, the legislators would meet to consider general legislation — no budget work at all. Without the need to deal with budgets and funding, the work of this session would not require lawmakers to be in Juneau for four months of the year.

Maybe, under this scenario, they could get the work done in 60 days. Certainly 90 would be sufficient, under any circumstances.

The grim need for legislators to be in Juneau for a third of the year would be eliminated. And the administration would have much more time to concentrate on the job of running the state.

This is not rocket science. This is not plowing new fields in gov-

Sam Bishop, Opinion Page Editor, 459-7574

1 Feb 1997

FAIRBANKS

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WHAT OTHERS SAY

Set a 90-day legislative session

Among the more pertinent pieces of legislation filed this session is a proposed amendment to the state Constitution that would limit the 120-day session to 90 days. If passed, House Joint Resolution No. 1 would require a vote of the people.

It's a worthy concept that keeps surfacing, especially with legislators who live elsewhere, and we think it merits discussion.

Here's why: Every year, Christmas and New Year holidays are very nearly ruined for people preparing to return to Juneau for the session. First, they must wind down their duties and close up their offices before Christmas. Then, they must pack up their belongings and hit the road around the New Year to make it to Juneau in time to settle in for the session.

New legislators must be in Juneau by about Jan. 4 so they can take part in orientations. Some legislators and staff members must catch a ferry. Many arrive in the capital exhausted, having had their family time over the holidays completely disrupted.

This has spawned an annual sense of dread among many involved in the Legislature, a dread that isn't easily dissolved by the friendliness of Juneau. As one staff member put it, they feel as though they are gerbils on a treadmill: "We get here (Juneau) with a bad attitude."

Rep. Norm Rokeberg and Rep. Jerry Sanders are putting their efforts behind the resolution, the very one that died of neglect last session. Rokeberg argues the Legislature could start later, perhaps in February or early March. So much of what the Legislature does must wait until the March budget forecast from the Department of Revenue, so why not wait to get started until some of the real nuts-and-bolts work can be done?

Years ago, the people of Alaska became frustrated with the Legislature when sessions-without-limits dragged on until June or July. Thus, the 120-day limit was passed by voters. We think an even shorter session would be just as responsive, more cost-effective for the people of Alaska, and possibly even more productive. Other states do it.

Although Juneau would feel an economic impact, the perceived need to move the capital to Anchorage or elsewhere would become far less important.

The idea of a shorter session also is in line with the concept of a citizen-statesman government, one that has legislators spending more time in their districts, working in their own professions and being available to listen to their constituents. And that's a capital idea that would benefit the state as a whole.

—Juneau Empire, Jan. 26

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Fairbanks Daily News-Miner reserves the right to edit or

Did Lippo

Strange sequence smells no good

WASHINGTON — In his "errors were made" press conference, President Clinton became flustered when asked by The Washington Post's John Harris if he had found anything "unusual or suspicious" in large payments by the Lippo Group to Clinton's friend Webster Hubbell just after he was forced out of the Justice Department and before he went to jail.

"I didn't know about it," he insisted. "And I can't imagine who could have ever arranged to do something improper like that and no one around here know about it. It's just not — we — we did not know anything about it."

Later in his answer he added "before it happened," because his blanket denial was untrue. His closest confidential aide, Bruce Lindsey, had already told the Senate he was aware of the payments to the disgraced Hubbell by Clinton's Asian friends. But the president now claims that the "improper" arrangement was kept secret from him "till I read about it in the press."

Consider: The financially desperate Hubbell, who could have sunk the Clintons if he turned against them, received a bundle from the same Asian crew bankrolling Clinton campaigns; he

When bala

Sen. Lott wants Social Security, not highway fund, in the formula

By LAWRENCE M. O'ROURKE
WASHINGTON — Trent Lott, the Senate Republican Leader, has a bit of an inconsistency problem with trust funds.

It's a critical inconsistency because it lies at the center of the debate over whether the Constitution should be amended to require an annual balanced federal budget.

Both the Senate and House intend to vote in February. If each chamber approves the amendment by a two-thirds majority, it will be sent to the states. If three-fourths of the states ratify, the balanced budget amendment becomes part of the Constitution.

The resolution of Lott's inconsistency is pivotal because his issues involve two of America's most popular federal programs: Social Security and the building

Thumb up to discussion of a shorter legislative session.

The group of freshman and sophomore representatives investigating the measure raise some strong arguments for a more compact session. A number of other states have shorter sessions than Alaska's 121 days.

The Wyoming Legislature meets for not more than 40 days in odd-numbered years in General Session and for approximately 20 days in even numbered years for a Budget Session. South Dakota conducts the state's business in an annual 40-day session. Kentucky for the first time this year injected a 30-day session between its traditional 90-day biennial sessions.

Many Alaska legislators, especially first timers, become frustrated with the slow, unproductive pace of the first half of the session. A shorter session would require a greater sense of urgency and allow for far less posturing and lobbying.

A House State Affairs subcommittee this week considered four proposed constitutional amendments, all of which would reduce the length of the session. Rep. Lisa Murkowski's amendment calls for the state budget to follow a two-year cycle, noting that more long range planning would need to come first.

There are many extenuating factors to examine before deciding on the merits of a shorter session, however, the efficiencies of short sessions are well proven in other states. A shorter session may look pretty good to our state legislators if they are going to be moving into a vacant Wal-Mart building in Wasilla as suggested this week by Mark Chryson, a sponsor of the petition to move the legislature from Juneau to the Matanuska-Susitna Borough near Anchorage.

JUNEAU EMPIRE

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PAT SMITH
Office Manager

Shorter session, better government

Among the more pertinent pieces of legislation filed this session is a proposed amendment to the state Constitution that would limit the 120-day session to 90 days. If passed, House Joint Resolution No. 1 would require a vote of the people.

It's a worthy concept that keeps surfacing, especially with legislators who live elsewhere, and we think it merits discussion.

Here's why: Every year, Christmas and New Year holidays are very nearly ruined for people preparing to return to Juneau for the session. First, they must wind down their duties and close up their offices before Christmas. Then, they must pack up their belongings and hit the road around the New Year to make it to Juneau in time to settle in for the session. New legislators must be in Juneau by about Jan. 4 so they can take part in orientations. Some legislators and staff members must catch a ferry. Many of them arrive in the capital exhausted, having had their family time over the holidays completely disrupted.

This has spawned an annual sense of dread among many involved in the Legislature, a dread that isn't easily dissolved by the friendliness of Juneau. As one staff member put it, they feel as though they are gerbils on a treadmill: "We get here (Juneau) with a bad attitude."

Rep. Norm Rokeberg and Rep. Jerry Sanders are putting their efforts behind the resolution, the very one that died of neglect last session. Rokeberg argues the Legislature could start later, perhaps in February or early March. So much of what the Legislature does must wait until the March budget forecast from the Department of Revenue, so why not wait to get started until some of the real nuts-and-bolts work can be done?

Years ago, the people of Alaska became frustrated with the Legislature when sessions without limits dragged on until June or July. Thus, the 120-day limit was passed by voters. We think an even shorter session would be just as responsive, more cost-effective for the people of Alaska, and possibly even more productive. Other states do it.

Although Juneau would feel an economic impact, the perceived need to move the capital to Anchorage or elsewhere would become far less important.

The idea of a shorter session is also in line with the concept of a citizen-statesman government, one that has legislators spending more time in their districts, working in their own professions and being available to listen to their constituents. And that's a capital idea that would benefit the state as a whole.


Legislative Research Services

Alaska State Legislature
Legislative Affairs Agency
Division of Legal and Research Services

State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801
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March 25, 2003

Memorandum

TO: Representative Ralph Samuels
FROM: Patricia Young 
Manager
RE: Session Length and Bills Passed

You asked for information on session length and the number of bills passed during various Legislatures. We include, as Attachment A, pertinent pages from the *Summary of Alaska Legislation 2002* showing information on legislative sessions since statehood, as well as pages showing the numbers of bills introduced in each chamber and the number that became law during each Legislature.

For each Legislature, the Legislative Affairs Agency also publishes a *Final Status of Bills and Resolutions*, and these contain a statistical summary of measures before the House and a similar summary for measures before the Senate. As Attachment B, we include information on the number of bills and resolutions passed by both chambers from 1979 through 1992. This information was taken from the various editions of the *Final Status of Bills and Resolutions*. Please note that because of the way legislation was tabulated in prior years, the numbers may be somewhat high. In some instances, a bill may have passed one chamber in a different form than it passed the other chamber and no concurrence or rescission occurred. While such legislation is counted as having passed both bodies, it did not pass in the same form and, thus, could not become law.

We also include, as Attachment C, a copy of a research report showing the number of bills passed during the final two weeks of session in 1985-87. This report, and supplemental information, is 88.113.

I hope this is helpful. Please let us know if you have questions or need additional information.

LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS SINCE STATEHOOD

Legislature/Session & Number of Days	Day/Date Convened	Day/Date Adjourned	Adjournment Time	
			SENATE	HOUSE
1ST LEGISLATURE: 1959 - 1960 1st Session - 81 days 2nd Session - 65 days	Mo 1/26/59 Mo 1/25/60	Tu 4/16/59 Tu 3/29/60	9:50pm 12:00pm	9:45pm 12:00pm
2ND LEGISLATURE: 1961 - 1962 1st Session - 74 days 2nd Session - 81 days	Mo 1/23/61 Mo 1/22/62	Th 4/6/61 Th 4/12/62	2:01am 1:22am	2:20am 1:10am
3RD LEGISLATURE: 1963 - 1964 1st Session - 76 days 2nd Session - 85 days* 1st Special Session - 3 days *Formal recess, 40 days	Mo 1/28/63 Mo 1/27/64 Mo 8/31/64	Sa 4/13/63 Sa 5/30/64 We 9/2/64	10:06am 1:00am 11:12am	10:45am 1:00am 11:08am
4TH LEGISLATURE: 1965 - 1966 1st Session - 75 days 2nd Session - 84 days	Mo 1/25/65 Mo 1/24/66	Fr 4/9/65 Su 4/17/66	4:32am 1:14am	4:35am 1:28am
5TH LEGISLATURE: 1967 - 1968 1st Session - 77 days 1st Special Session - 6 days 2nd Session - 86 days	Mo 1/23/67 Fr 9/29/67 Mo 1/22/68	Su 4/9/67 We 10/4/67 Tu 4/16/68	11:35am 2:37am 8:05am	11:32am 2:35am 8:00am
6TH LEGISLATURE: 1969 - 1970 1st Session - 95 days 2nd Session - 147 days	Mo 1/27/69 Mo 1/12/70	Th 5/1/69 Su 6/7/70	4:18am 3:33am	4:30am 3:51am
7TH LEGISLATURE: 1971 - 1972 1st Session - 121 days 2nd Session - 161 days	Mo 1/11/71 Mo 1/10/72	Tu 5/11/71 Tu 6/18/72	3:23am 12:50am	3:26am 12:59am
8TH LEGISLATURE: 1973 - 1974 1st Session - 90 days 1st Special Session - 27 days 2nd Session - 96 days 2nd Special Session - 4 days	Mo 1/8/73 We 10/17/73 Mo 1/21/74 Mo 6/17/74	Sa 4/7/73 Mo 11/12/73 Fr 4/27/74 Th 6/20/74	5:45pm 4:35pm 8:21pm 6:17pm	5:50pm 4:35pm 8:25pm 6:12pm
9TH LEGISLATURE: 1975 - 1976 1st Session - 139 days 2nd Session - 142 days	Mo 1/20/75 Mo 1/12/76	Sa 6/7/75 Tu 6/1/76	2:30am 8:19am	2:43am 8:14am
10TH LEGISLATURE: 1977 - 1978 1st Session - 141 days 2nd Session - 161 days	Mo 1/10/77 Mo 1/9/78	Mo 5/30/77 Su 6/18/78	10:41am 9:32pm	12:33pm 11:36pm
11TH LEGISLATURE: 1979 - 1980 1st Session - 112 days 1st Special Session - 3 days 2nd Session - 145 days 2nd Special Session - 3 days	Mo 1/15/79 Mo 8/6/79 Mo 1/14/80 Mo 9/22/80	Su 5/6/79 We 8/8/79 Fr 6/6/80 We 9/24/80	12:15pm 2:16pm 8:43pm (6/5) 9:38am	3:00pm 7:26pm (8/7) 1:01am 2:55am (9/23)
12TH LEGISLATURE: 1981 - 1982 1st Session - 165 days 1st Special Session - 3 days 2nd Session - 144 days	Mo 1/12/81 Mo 7/13/81 Mo 1/11/82	Th 6/25/81 We 7/15/81 We 6/3/82	7:06pm (6/24) 6:11pm (7/14) 5:35pm	12:23am 1:32am 7:23am (6/2)
13TH LEGISLATURE: 1983 - 1984 1st Session - 162 days 2nd Session - 152 days	Mo 1/17/83 Mo 1/9/84	Mo 6/27/83 Fr 6/8/84	9:39am 4:38pm	9:28pm (6/26) 4:05pm

Sent to you by
**LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
SERVICES**

Terry Miller LOB, Room 305
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LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS SINCE STATEHOOD

Legislature/Session & Number of Days	Day/Date Convened	Day/Date Adjourned	Adjournment Time	
			SENATE	HOUSE
14TH LEGISLATURE: 1985 - 1986 1st Session - 119 days 1st Special Session - 30 days* 2nd Session - 120 days	Mo 1/14/85 Mo 7/15/85 Mo 1/13/86	Su 5/12/85 Tu 8/13/85 Mo 5/12/86	9:42pm * 11:54pm	10:52pm * 11:59pm
* The First Special Session of the Fourteenth Legislature (considering the question of impeachment of Governor Sheffield) adjourned in 30 days under Article II, Section 9, Constitution of the State of Alaska.				
15TH LEGISLATURE: 1987 - 1988 1st Session - 122 days** 1st Special Session - 3 days 2nd Session - 121 days	Mo 1/19/87 Mo 7/1/87 Mo 1/11/88	We 5/20/87 Fr 7/3/87 Tu 5/10/88	11:58pm (5/19) 1:31am 4:12am	1:30am 12:12am 6:04am
** The First Session of the Fifteenth Legislature was extended by a proclamation by the Governor.				
16TH LEGISLATURE: 1989 - 1990 1st Session - 121 days 2nd Session - 122 days 1st Special Session - 14 days	Mo 1/9/89 Mo 1/8/90 Mo 6/25/90	Tu 5/9/89 We 5/9/90 Su 7/8/90	11:59pm 11:59pm (5/8) 5:13pm	11:32pm 12:01am 5:00pm
17TH LEGISLATURE: 1991 - 1992 1st Session - 122 days 2nd Session - 122 days 1st Special Session - 4 days 2nd Special Session - 8 days	Mo 1/21/91 Mo 1/13/92 We 05/13/92 Mo 06/15/92	We 5/22/91 We 5/13/92 Sat 5/16/92 Mon 6/22/92	9:39pm (5/21) 11:59pm (5/12) 4:56pm (5/15) 3:44pm	12:37am 12:06am 5:40am 4:17pm
18TH LEGISLATURE: 1993 - 1994 1st Session - 121 days 2nd Session - 121 days 1st Special Session: Senate - 7 days House - 5 days 2nd Special Session - 3 days	Mo 1/11/93 Mo 1/10/94 Tu 5/10/94 Th 5/12/94 Mo 9/26/94	Tu 5/11/93 Tu 5/10/94 Mon 5/16/94 Mon 5/16/94 We 9/28/94	9:02pm unclear 4:36pm 12:35am	9:11pm 11:59pm 6:15pm 12:40am
19TH LEGISLATURE: 1995 - 1996 1st Session - 121 days 2nd Session - 122 days 1st Special Session - 30 days	Mo 1/16/95 Mo 1/8/96 We 5/8/96	Tu 5/16/95 We 5/8/96 Th 6/6/96	10:05pm 12:18am 4:37pm	10:13pm 12:13am 4:51pm
20TH LEGISLATURE: 1997 - 1998 1st Session - 119 days 2nd Session - 122 days 1st Special Session - 7 days 2nd Special Session - 2 days	Mo 1/13/97 Mo 1/12/98 Tu 5/26/98 Mo 7/20/98	Su 5/11/97 We 5/13/98 Mon 6/1/98 Tu 7/21/98	11:04pm 12:09am 1:26pm 9:25pm	11:43pm 12:03am 1:51pm 8:57pm
21ST LEGISLATURE - 1999 - 2000 1st Session - 121 days 1st Special Session - 6 days 2nd Special Session - 9 days 2nd Session - 115 days 3rd Special Session - 3 days	Tu 1/19/99 Th 5/20/99 We 9/22/99 Mo 1/10/00 Th 5/4/00	Tu 5/19/99 Tu 5/25/99 Th 9/30/99 We 5/3/00 Sa 5/6/00	11:56pm 6:06pm 6:55pm 7:11pm 11:47am	11:53pm 6:10pm 6:39pm 7:46pm 11:40am
22ND LEGISLATURE - 2001 - 2002 1st Session - 121 days 1st Special Session - 3 days 2nd Session - 123 days (extended) 2nd Special Session - 5 days 3rd Special Session - 4 days	Mo 1/8/01 Th 6/7/01 Mo 1/14/02 Fr 5/17/02 Mo 6/24/02	Tu 5/8/01 Sa 6/9/01 Th 5/16/02 Tu 5/21/02 Th 6/27/02	11:48pm 10:55am 11:59:59pm*** 5:32pm 12:41am	11:52pm 10:41am 11:58pm 5:08pm 1:42am
***Under the provisions of art. II, sec. 8 of the Alaska Constitution, the Senate was adjourned sine die at midnight, May 16, 2002.				

NOTE: All Special Sessions were called by the Governor, except the 1st Special Session of the 14th Legislature, and the 1st Special Session of the 17th Legislature, which were called by the Legislature.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY
1959 - present

LEGISLATURE/SESSION & NUMBER OF DAYS	BILLS INTRODUCED HOUSE SENATE TOTAL			BILLS BECAME LAW
1ST LEGISLATURE: 1959 - 1960				
1st Session - 81 days	249	132	381	200
2nd Session - 65 days	<u>225</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>187</u>
Total	474	259	733	387
2ND LEGISLATURE: 1961 - 1962				
1st Session - 74 days	285	178	463	147
2nd Session - 81 days	<u>211</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>169</u>
Total	496	298	794	316
3RD LEGISLATURE: 1963 - 1964				
1st Session - 76 days	238	191	429	104
2nd Session - 85 days*	230	168	398	119
1st Special Session - 3 days	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	477	359	836	231
*Formal recess, 40 days				
4TH LEGISLATURE: 1965 - 1966				
1st Session - 75 days	289	192	481	117
2nd Session - 84 days	<u>238</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>169</u>
Total	527	341	868	286
5TH LEGISLATURE: 1967 - 1968				
1st Session - 77 days	348	203	551	139
1st Special Session - 6 days	17	17	34	31
2nd Session - 86 days	<u>364</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>236</u>
Total	729	429	1,158	406
6TH LEGISLATURE: 1969 - 1970				
1st Session - 95 days	411	350	761	120
2nd Session - 147 days	<u>466</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>253</u>
Total	877	602	1,479	373
7TH LEGISLATURE: 1971 - 1972				
1st Session - 121 days	470	247	717	131
2nd Session - 161 days	<u>363</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>208</u>
Total	833	436	1,269	339
8TH LEGISLATURE: 1973 - 1974				
1st Session - 90 days	424	259	683	91
1st Special Session - 27 days	10	9	19	8
2nd Session - 96 days	438	278	716	147
2nd Special Session - 4 days	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	881	554	1,435	255
9TH LEGISLATURE: 1975 - 1976				
1st Session - 139 days	538	474	1,010	220
2nd Session - 142 days	<u>397</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>686</u>	<u>279</u>
Total	935	761	1,696	499
10TH LEGISLATURE: 1977 - 1978				
1st Session - 141 days	552	370	922	155
2nd Session - 161 days	<u>434</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>706</u>	<u>182</u>
Total	986	642	1,628	337
11TH LEGISLATURE: 1979 - 1980				
1st Session - 112 days	503	289	792	87
1st Special Session - 3 days	3	2	5	4
2nd Session - 145 days	533	299	832	176
2nd Special Session - 3 days	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	1,039	590	1,629	270

LEGISLATURE/SESSION & NUMBER OF DAYS	BILLS INTRODUCED			BILLS BECAME LAW
	HOUSE	SENATE	TOTAL	
12TH LEGISLATURE: 1981 - 1982				
1st Session - 165 days	620	606	1,226	120
1st Special Session - 3 days	0	1	1	0
2nd Session - 144 days	<u>274</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>566</u>	<u>144</u>
Total	894	899	1,793	264
13TH LEGISLATURE: 1983 - 1984				
1st Session - 162 days	449	318	767	109
2nd Session - 152 days	<u>273</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>509</u>	<u>171</u>
Total	722	554	1,276	280
14TH LEGISLATURE: 1985 - 1986				
1st Session - 119 days	448	322	770	105
1st Special Session - 30 days	0	0	0	0
2nd Session - 120 days	<u>262</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>146</u>
Total	710	489	1,199	251
15TH LEGISLATURE: 1987 - 1988				
1st Session - 122 days	327	310	637	96
1st Special Session - 3 days	2	2	4	5
2nd Session - 121 days	<u>238</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>173</u>
Total	567	520	1,087	274
16TH LEGISLATURE: 1989 - 1990				
1st Session - 121 days	360	331	691	117
2nd Session - 122 days	230	221	459	211
1st Special Session - 14 days	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	603	556	1,159	329
17TH LEGISLATURE: 1991 - 1992				
1st Session - 122 days	356	313	669	96
2nd Session - 122 days	236	164	400	137
1st Special Session - 4 days	6	6	12	5
2nd Special Session - 8 days	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	602	485	1,087	239
18TH LEGISLATURE: 1993 - 1994				
1st Session - 121 days	304	218	522	83
2nd Session - 121 days	244	163	407	131
1st Special session (7 days Senate, 5 days House)	0	0	0	8
2nd Special session - 3 days	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	550	383	933	224
19TH LEGISLATURE: 1995 - 1996				
1st Session - 121 days	352	187	539	105
2nd Session - 122 days	202	140	342	146
1st Special Session - 30 days	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	564	339	903	257
20TH LEGISLATURE: 1997 - 1998				
1st Session - 119 days	289	206	495	113
2nd Session - 122 days	202	154	356	142
1st Special Session - 7 days	1	2	3	1
2nd Special Session - 2 days	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	493	363	856	256

LEGISLATURE/SESSION & NUMBER OF DAYS	BILLS INTRODUCED			BILLS BECAME LAW
	HOUSE	SENATE	TOTAL	
21ST LEGISLATURE: 1999 - 2000				
1st Session - 121 days	253	185	438	94
1st Special Session - 6 days	1	1	2	2
2nd Special Session - 9 days	0	0	0	2
2nd Session - 115 days	195	129	324	136
3rd Special Session - 3 days	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	451	317	768	236
22ND LEGISLATURE: 2001 - 2002				
1st Session - 121 days	276	229	505	103
1st Special Session - 3 days	0	0	0	1
2nd Session - 123 days	256	143	399	143
2nd Special Session - 5 days	8	12	20	5
3rd Special Session - 4 days	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	542	386	928	254

**Legislation Passed by Both Houses
1979 - 1992**

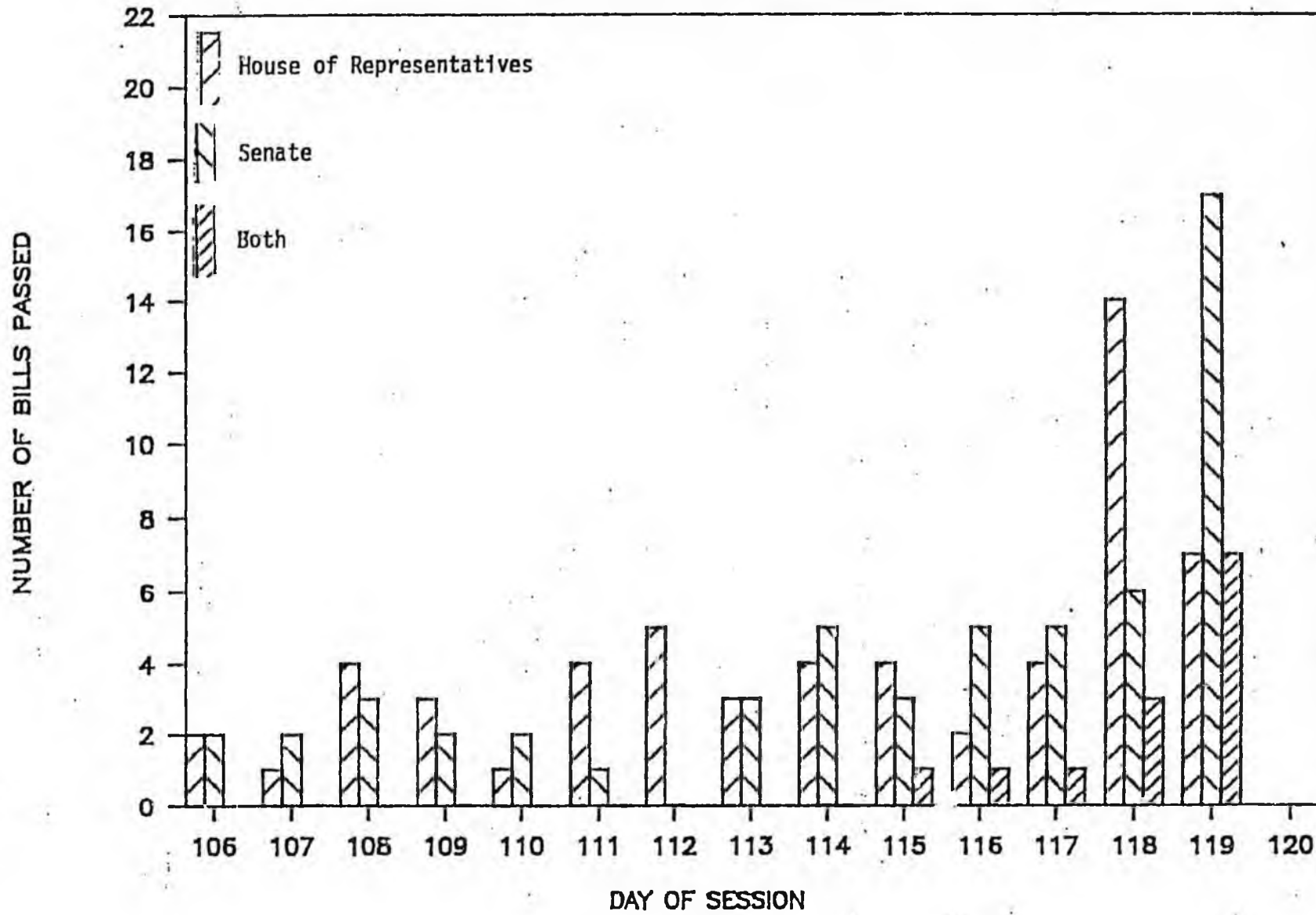
Legislature	Senate Bills	House Bills	Total Bills	Senate Resolutions	House Resolutions	Total Resolutions
11th						
1979	54	62	116	18	15	33
1980	95	104	199	20	29	49
Total	149	166	315	38	44	82
12th						
1981	75	58	133	26	20	46
1982	92	69	161	10	10	20
Total	167	127	294	36	30	66
13th						
1983	54	59	113	11	18	29
1984	90	92	182	17	24	41
Total	144	151	295	28	42	70
14th						
1985	48	59	107	8	17	25
1986	64	90	154	19	15	34
Total	112	149	261	27	32	59
15th						
1987	47	57	104	18	22	40
1988	94	88	182	36	33	69
Total	141	145	286	54	55	109
16th						
1989	60	59	119	42	31	73
1990	103	112	215	38	45	83
Total	163	171	334	80	76	156
17th						
1991	52	54	106	27	34	61
1992	74	75	149	21	29	50
Total	126	129	255	48	63	111

Source: Final Status of Bills and Resolutions, Statistical Summary, Legislative Affairs Agency.
 Statistics used: House Bills and Resolutions--Number that passed the Senate.
 Senate Bills and Resolutions--Number that passed the House.

Prepared by the Legislative Research Agency, August 1992.

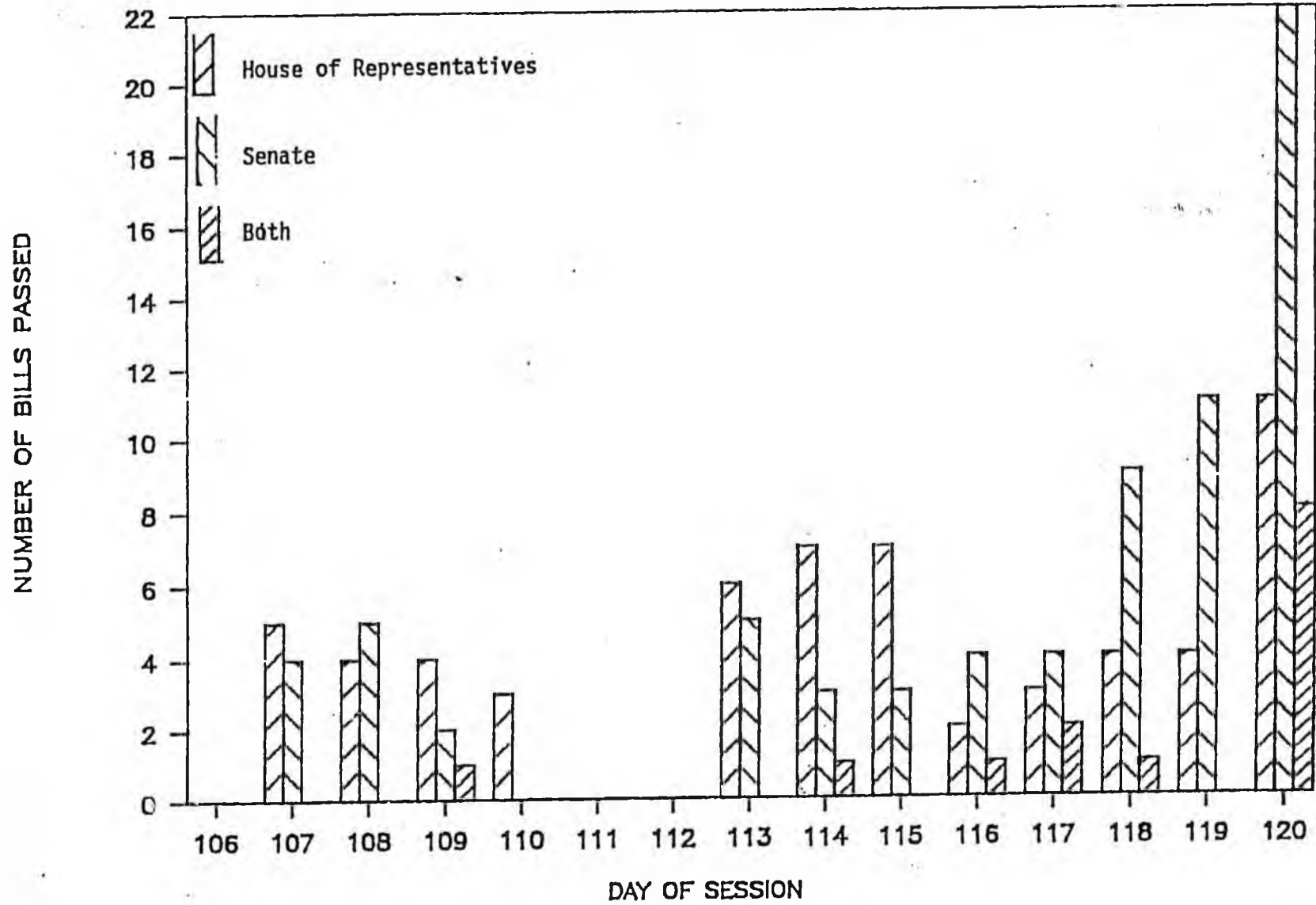
BILLS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE — 1985

LAST TWO WEEKS OF SESSION



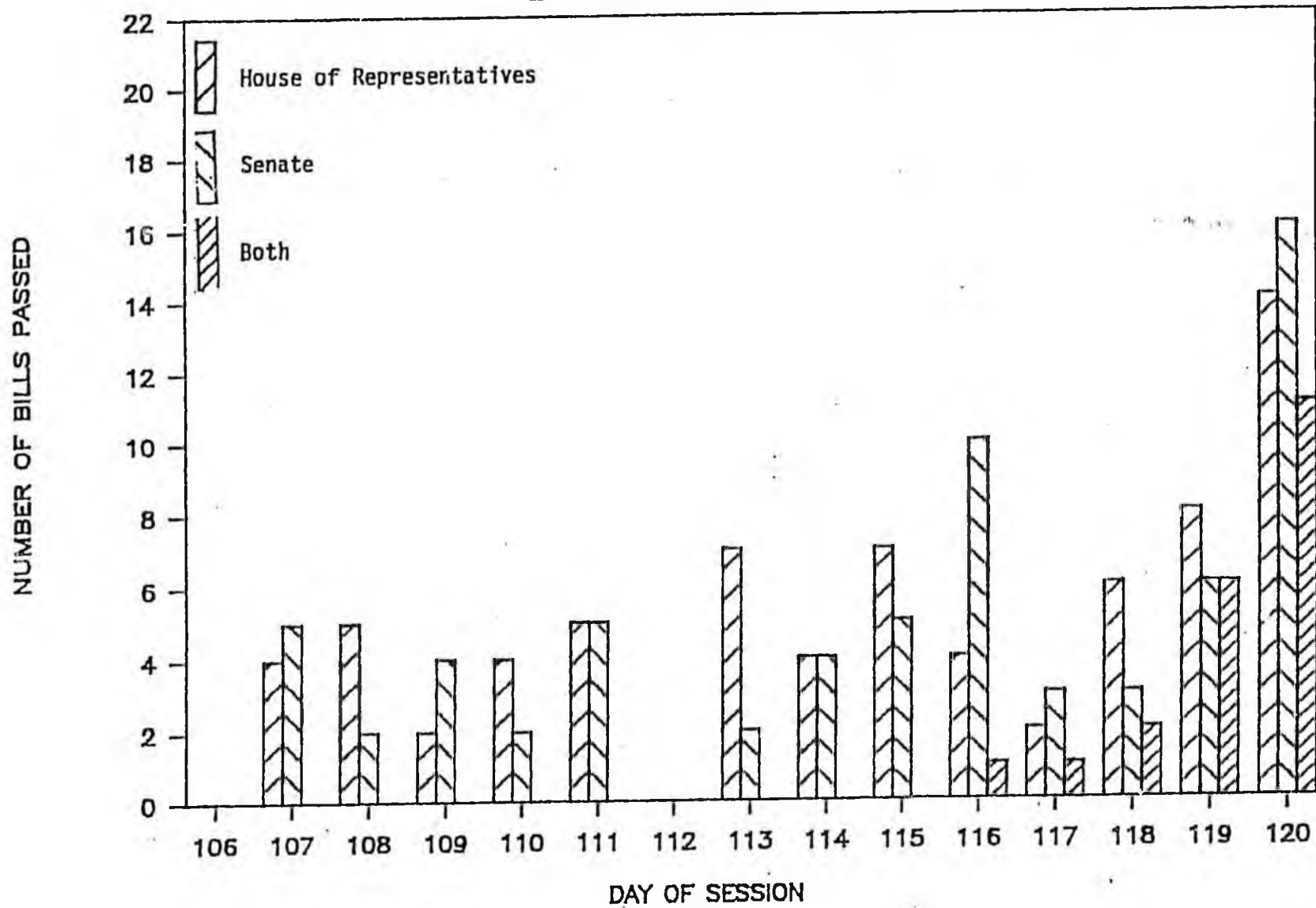
BILLS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE — 1986

LAST TWO WEEKS OF SESSION



BILLS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE — 1987

LAST TWO WEEKS OF SESSION



BILLS PASSED BY THE ALASKA LEGISLATURE
 DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS OF SESSION
 1985-1987

1985				1986				1987			
DAY	BILLS PASSED BY			DAY	BILLS PASSED BY			DAY	BILLS PASSED BY		
	HOUSE	SENATE	BOTH		HOUSE	SENATE	BOTH		HOUSE	SENATE	BOTH
106	2.0	2.0		106				106			
107	1.0	2.0		107	5.0	4.0		107	4.0	5.0	
108	4.0	3.0		108	4.0	5.0		108	5.0	2.0	
109	3.0	2.0		109	4.0	2.0	1.0	109	2.0	4.0	
110	1.0	2.0		110	3.0			110	4.0	2.0	
111	4.0	1.0		111				111	5.0	5.0	
112	5.0			112				112			
113	3.0	3.0		113	6.0	5.0		113	7.0	2.0	
114	4.0	5.0		114	7.0	3.0	1.0	114	4.0	4.0	
115	4.0	3.0	1.0	115	7.0	3.0		115	7.0	5.0	
116	2.0	5.0	1.0	116	2.0	4.0	1.0	116	4.0	10.0	1.0
117	4.0	5.0	1.0	117	3.0	4.0	2.0	117	2.0	3.0	1.0
118	14.0	6.0	3.0	118	4.0	9.0	1.0	118	6.0	3.0	2.0
119	7.0	17.0	7.0	119	4.0	11.0		119	8.0	6.0	6.0
120				120	11.0	22.0	8.0	120	14.0	16.0	11.0
TOTAL	58.0	56.0	13.0		60.0	72.0	14.0		72.0	67.0	21.0
AVERAGE	4.1	4.0	0.9		4.3	5.1	1.0		5.1	4.8	1.5

Prepared by the House Research Agency, January 13, 1987, (100287-12; 88-113A).

Table 1
 Number of Bills and Resolutions Passed During Legislative Session
 Fourteenth Alaska Legislature - 1st Session - 1985

	HOUSE NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED				SENATE NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED				BOTH NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED			
	HB	SB	HR	SR	HB	SB	HR	SR	HB	SB	HR	SR
Session Total	110	48	38	8	59	83	17	20	59	48	17	8
Day 106	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 107	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Day 108	2	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 109	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 110	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Day 111	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Day 112	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 113	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 114	4	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
Day 115	3	1	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0
Day 116	1	1	2	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Day 117	3	1	2	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Day 118	10	4	1	0	2	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Day 119	1	6	0	0	16	1	0	1	4	3	0	0
Day 120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Day Totals	42	16	10	1	27	29	2	9	6	7	1	0
Daily Percent of Total												
Day 106	1.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 107	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 108	1.8	4.2	5.3	0.0	1.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 109	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 110	0.9	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	2.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 111	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 112	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 113	1.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 114	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.6	5.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0
Day 115	2.7	2.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	10.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
Day 116	0.9	2.1	5.3	0.0	1.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
Day 117	2.7	2.1	5.3	0.0	6.8	1.2	0.0	5.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 118	9.1	8.3	2.6	0.0	3.4	4.8	0.0	5.0	1.7	4.2	0.0	0.0
Day 119	0.9	12.5	0.0	0.0	27.1	1.2	0.0	5.0	6.8	6.3	0.0	0.0
Day 120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14 Day Totals	38.2	33.3	26.3	12.5	45.8	34.9	11.8	45.0	10.2	14.6	5.9	0.0

Note: HB - House Bills
 SB - Senate Bills
 HR - House Resolutions
 SR - Senate Resolutions

Prepared by the House Research Agency, January 1985, (88.11351; 100287-12).

Table 2
 Number of Bills and Resolutions Passed During Legislative Session
 Fourteenth Alaska Legislature - 2nd Session - 1966

	HOUSE NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED				SENATE NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED				BOTH NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED			
	HB	SB	HR	SR	HB	SB	HR	SR	HB	SB	HR	SR
Session Total	144	64	24	19	90	94	15	32	90	64	15	19
Day 106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 107	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Day 108	4	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 109	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Day 110	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 113	6	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Day 114	4	3	1	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Day 115	5	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 116	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Day 117	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Day 118	1	3	0	1	6	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Day 119	0	4	0	1	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 120	1	10	1	2	22	0	3	0	6	2	0	0
14 Day Totals	32	28	4	4	44	28	3	5	8	6	0	1

Daily Percent of Total

Day 106	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 107	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 108	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 109	2.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
Day 110	1.4	1.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 111	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 112	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 113	4.2	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 114	2.8	4.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	9.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
Day 115	3.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 116	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
Day 117	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 118	0.7	4.7	0.0	5.3	6.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	5.3
Day 119	0.0	6.3	0.0	5.3	11.1	1.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 120	0.7	15.6	4.2	10.5	24.4	0.0	20.0	0.0	6.7	3.1	0.0	0.0
14 Day Totals	22.2	43.8	16.7	21.1	48.9	29.8	20.0	15.6	8.9	9.4	0.0	5.3

Note: HB - House Bills
 SB - Senate Bills
 HR - House Resolutions
 SR - Senate Resolutions

Prepared by the House Research Agency, January 1968, (66-11352; 100287-12).

Table 3
 Number of Bills and Resolutions Passed During Legislative Session
 Fifteenth Alaska Legislature - 1st Session - 1987

	HOUSE NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED				SENATE NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED				BOTH NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED			
	HB	SB	HR	SR	HB	SB	HR	SR	HB	SB	HR	SR
Session Total	106	47	41	18	57	106	22	48	57	47	22	18
Day 106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 107	4	0	2	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0
Day 108	4	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 109	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Day 110	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Day 111	4	1	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Day 112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 113	7	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Day 114	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Day 115	6	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day 116	3	1	1	0	3	7	0	0	1	0	0	0
Day 117	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Day 118	2	4	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1
Day 119	1	7	0	0	4	2	0	1	1	5	0	0
Day 120	4	10	2	0	11	5	0	0	8	3	0	0
14 Day Totals	45	27	13	1	22	45	3	9	11	10	0	1
Daily Percent of Total												
Day 106	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 107	3.8	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 108	3.8	2.1	4.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 109	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 110	2.8	2.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 111	3.8	2.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 112	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 113	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 114	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.8	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 115	5.7	2.1	2.4	0.0	1.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 116	2.8	2.1	2.4	0.0	5.3	6.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Day 117	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
Day 118	1.9	8.5	7.3	5.6	3.5	0.9	4.5	4.2	1.8	2.1	0.0	5.6
Day 119	0.9	14.9	0.0	0.0	7.0	1.9	0.0	2.1	1.8	10.6	0.0	0.0
Day 120	3.8	21.3	4.9	0.0	19.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	14.0	6.4	0.0	0.0
14 Day Totals	42.5	57.4	31.7	5.6	38.6	42.5	13.6	18.8	19.3	21.3	0.0	5.6

Note: HB - House Bills
 SB - Senate Bills
 HR - House Resolutions
 SR - Senate Resolutions

Prepared by the House Research Agency, January 1988, (88-11333; 100287-12).