

BILLS 1981 - 1982  
CSHB 344 cont. - HB 348

W.A. Farnsworth

1503

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THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST CSHB 344 (Finance)  
 Bill/Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title Spec. Approp. for a computerized fingerprint system  
 Requested by House Finance Date 1/22/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Department of Public Safety  
 Program Category Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Laboratory Services  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES			105.3	115.8	127.4	140.1
200 TRAVEL		20.6	21.2	2.2	2.4	2.7
300 CONTRACTUAL		38.2	480.4	103.5	103.9	104.3
400 COMMODITIES		5.3	4.5	9.3	10.2	11.2
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>		64.1	611.4	230.8	243.9	258.3

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		64.1	611.4	230.8	243.9	258.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME			2	2	2	2
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

The proposed legislation would create the Automated Fingerprint Identification Network which would utilize a Rockwell 250 S Printak Central System in AST Headquarters with a Read/Edit Sub-system in the Anchorage Police Department.

In acquiring this tested, proved and highly reliable system, law enforcement agencies can automatically search their already existing extensive fingerprint files to locate matches and print out identities of respondents. Search time will be reduced and match rate increased by at least 15%.

The initial cost of ~~\$3,042,200~~ <sup>\$3,718,200</sup> as provided by this bill would provide all costs of the equipment and its installation through the end of FY 83 (see attached schedule "Capital Project Cost Estimate"). The FY 83 - FY 87 cost noted above is the expected operating cost for these years including the cost for two positions.

IV. DATE 01/22/82 PREPARED BY Robert F. Schroeder  
 AGENCY Legislative Finance Division  
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-3795  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)  
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION NETWORK  
CAPITAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

250S Central System - unit cost including air shipment	\$1,700.0
Latent print subsystems - 1 each in Anchorage, Fairbanks & Juneau at \$124,000 per unit	372.0
Installation cost	200.0
Site preparation	177.4
Spare parts inventory	207.3
Fingerprint file conversion	<u>61.5</u>
CAPITAL PROJECT TOTAL	\$2,718.2

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION NETWORK  
OPERATING COST ESTIMATE

<u>CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 84</u>
100	Personal Services		
	111 Reg. Comp. (2x19AGGU)		74.9
	121 Overtime (180 hrs. X 26.19)		5.2
	121 Shift Differential (19AX3.75)		1.4
	Subtotal		<u>81.5</u>
	VAR. Benefits (17.67%)		14.4
	184 FICA (6.65%)		5.4
	185 Group Medical (1800X2)		4.0
	100 TOTALS		<u>105.3</u>
200	Travel and Moving		
	211 In State Travel	2.4	
	212 In State Per Diem	3.2	
	223 Out of State Travel	5.0	6.8
	224 Out of State Per Diem	5.3	14.4
	291 Transportation	2.5	
	292 Technician Per Diem	2.2	
	200 TOTALS	<u>20.6</u>	<u>21.2</u>
300	Contractual Services		
	311 Phone	.7	5.1
	314 Postage		.4
	326 Subscription & Info.		.2
	349 Main. Contract & File Conver.	22.3	424.7
	*389 Training	3.6	50.0
	394 Conference Registration	.3	
	397 Freight	11.3	
	300 TOTALS	<u>38.2</u>	<u>480.4</u>
400	Supplies and Materials		
	425 Janitorial Supplies	.9	.9
	481 Stationary & Supplies	4.4	
	483 Computer Commodities		3.6
	400 TOTALS	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>
	PROJECT TOTALS	<u>64.1</u>	<u>611.4</u>

\*Contractor training of state employee to maintain the system.

Original sponsors: Anderson, Adams,  
Grussendorf, et al

Offered: 1/29/82  
Referred: Rules

Funding Information

General Fund	\$2,718,200
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$2,718,200</u>

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 344 (Finance)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

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A BILL

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For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint system; and providing for an effective date."

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

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\* Section 1. The sum of \$2,718,200 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint identification system.

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\* Sec. 2. The appropriation made by this Act is for a capital project and is subject to AS 37.25.020.

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\* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-070(c).

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Original sponsors: Anderson, Adams,  
Grussendorf, et al

Offered: 4/27/82  
Referred: Finance

Funding Information

General Fund	\$1,700,000
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$1,700,000</u>

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 344 (State Affairs)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Depart-  
7 ment of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint  
8 system; and providing for an effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. The sum of \$1,700,000 is appropriated from the general fund  
11 to the Department of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint identifi-  
12 cation system.

13 \* Sec. 2. The appropriation made by this Act is for a capital project and  
14 is subject to AS 37.25.020.

15 \* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
16 070(c).

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THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CSHB 344 (Finance)  
 Title Special Appropriations for a computerized fingerprint system.  
 Requested by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Public Safety  
 Program Category Affected Administration of Justice  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Laboratory Services  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES			105.3	115.8	127.4	140.1
200 TRAVEL		20.6	21.2	2.2	2.4	2.7
300 CONTRACTUAL		38.2	480.4	103.5	103.9	104.3
400 COMMODITIES		5.3	4.5	9.3	10.2	11.2
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>		64.1	611.4	230.8	243.9	258.3

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		64.1	611.4	230.8	243.9	258.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME			2	2	2	2
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

The proposed legislation would create the Automated Fingerprint Identification Network which would utilize a Rockwell 250 S Printak Central System in AST Headquarters with a Read/Edit Sub-system in the Anchorage Police Department.

In acquiring this tested, proved and highly reliable system, law enforcement agencies can automatically search their already existing extensive fingerprint files to locate matches and print out identities of respondents. Search time would be reduced and match rate increased by at least 15%

The initial cost of \$2,718,200 as provided by this bill would provide all cost of the equipment and its installation through the end of FY'83 (see attached schedule "Capital Project Cost Estimate"). The FY'83 - FY'87 cost noted above is the expected operating cost for these years including the cost for two non-commissioned positions.

IV. DATE February 26, 1982 PREPARED BY Francis C. Allan  
 AGENCY Department of Public Safety  
 PHONE 269-5691  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION NETWORK  
OPERATING COST ESTIMATE

<u>CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY'83</u>	<u>FY'84</u>
100	Personal Services		
111	Reg. Comp. (2x19AGGU)		74.9
121	Overtime (180 hrs. x 26.19)		5.2
121	Shift Differential (19AX3.75)		1.4
	Sub-total		<u>81.5</u>
VAR.	Benefits (17.67%)		14.4
184	FICA (6.65%)		5.4
185	Group Medical (1800x2)		4.0
	100 TOTALS		<u>105.3</u>
200	Travel and Moving		
211	In-State Travel	2.4	
212	In-State Per Diem	3.2	
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291	Transportation	2.5	
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400	Supplies and Materials		
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483	Computer Commodities		3.6
	400 TOTALS	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>
	PROJECT TOTALS	<u>64.1</u>	<u>611.4</u>

\*Contractor training of state employee to maintain the system.

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION NETWORK  
CAPITAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

250S Central System - unit cost including air shipment	\$1,700.0
Subsystems - 3 units - (APD, Fairbanks & Juneau)	372.0
Installation cost	200.0
Site preparation	177.4
Spare parts inventory	207.3
Fingerprint file conversion	<u>61.5</u>
CAPITAL PROJECT TOTAL	\$2,718.2

Rec'd 5/28/82

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS HB 344 (Finance)

Title Special Appropriations for a computerized fingerprint system.

Requested by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Public Safety

Program Category Affected Administration of Justice

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Laboratory Services

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

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TOTAL		64.1	611.4	230.8	243.9	258.3

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FEDERAL FUNDS						
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TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

The proposed legislation would create the Automated Fingerprint Identification System which would utilize a Rockwell 250 S Printak Central System in AST Headquarters.

In acquiring this tested, proved, and highly reliable system, law enforcement agencies can automatically search their already existing extensive fingerprint files to locate matches and print out identities of respondents. Search time would be reduced and match rate increase by at least 15%.

The initial cost of \$2,718,200.00 as provided by this bill would provide all cost of the equipment and its installation through the end of FY'83 (see attached schedule "Capital Project Cost Estimate"). The FY'83-FY'87 cost noted above is the expected operating cost for these years including the cost for two non-commissioned positions.

IV. DATE May 18, 1982

PREPARED BY Francis C. Allan

AGENCY Department of Public Safety

PHONE 269-5691

Original: Legislative Finance  
cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION NETWORK  
CAPITAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

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CAPITAL PROJECT TOTAL	\$2,718.2

COMMITTEE REPORT  
HOUSE

4/5/81

FURTHER:

(11)

Date: 1/28/82

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on FINANCE has had HB 344

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint system; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for HB 344 (FIN)  same title  new title
- and recommends DO PASS
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note 64.1 1/22/82
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

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CHAIRMAN

Funding Information

General Fund \$2,718,200  
Other Funds -0-  
\$2,718,200

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 344 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Depart-  
7 ment of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint  
8 system; and providing for an effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. The sum of \$2,718,200 is appropriated from the general fund  
11 to the Department of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint identifi-  
12 cation system.

13 \* Sec. 2. The appropriation made by this Act is for a capital project and  
14 is subject to AS 37.25.020.

15 \* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
16 070(c).

~~DRAFT~~

Introduced: 3/16/81  
Referred: Judiciary and Finance

<u>Funding Information</u>	
General Fund	\$4,282,900
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$4,282,900</u>

FINANCE  
 BY ANDERSON, ADAMS, GRUSSENDORF,  
 ABOOD, BARNES, BEIRNE, BROWN,  
 CHUCKWUK, ~~FULLER~~, HALFORD, HAUGEN,  
 HAYES, MALONE, MARTIN, MONTGOMERY,  
 MOSS, PHILLIPS AND SUTCLIFFE

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 CS HOUSE BILL NO. 344 (FIN)  
 3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
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TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

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 AGENCY Legislative Finance Division  
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-3795  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

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	400 TOTALS	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>
	PROJECT TOTALS	<u>64.1</u>	<u>611.4</u>

\*Contractor training of state employee to maintain the system.

Introduced: 3/16/81  
Referred: Judiciary and Finance

Funding Information

General Fund	\$4,282,900
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$4,282,900</u>

BY ANDERSON, ADAMS, GRUSSENDORF,  
ABOOD, BARNES, BEIRNE, BROWN,  
CHUCKWUK, FULLER, HALFORD, HAUGEN,  
HAYES, MALONE, MARTIN, MONTGOMERY,  
MOSS, PHILLIPS AND SUTCLIFFE

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 344

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Depart-  
7 ment of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint  
8 system; and providing for an effective date."

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

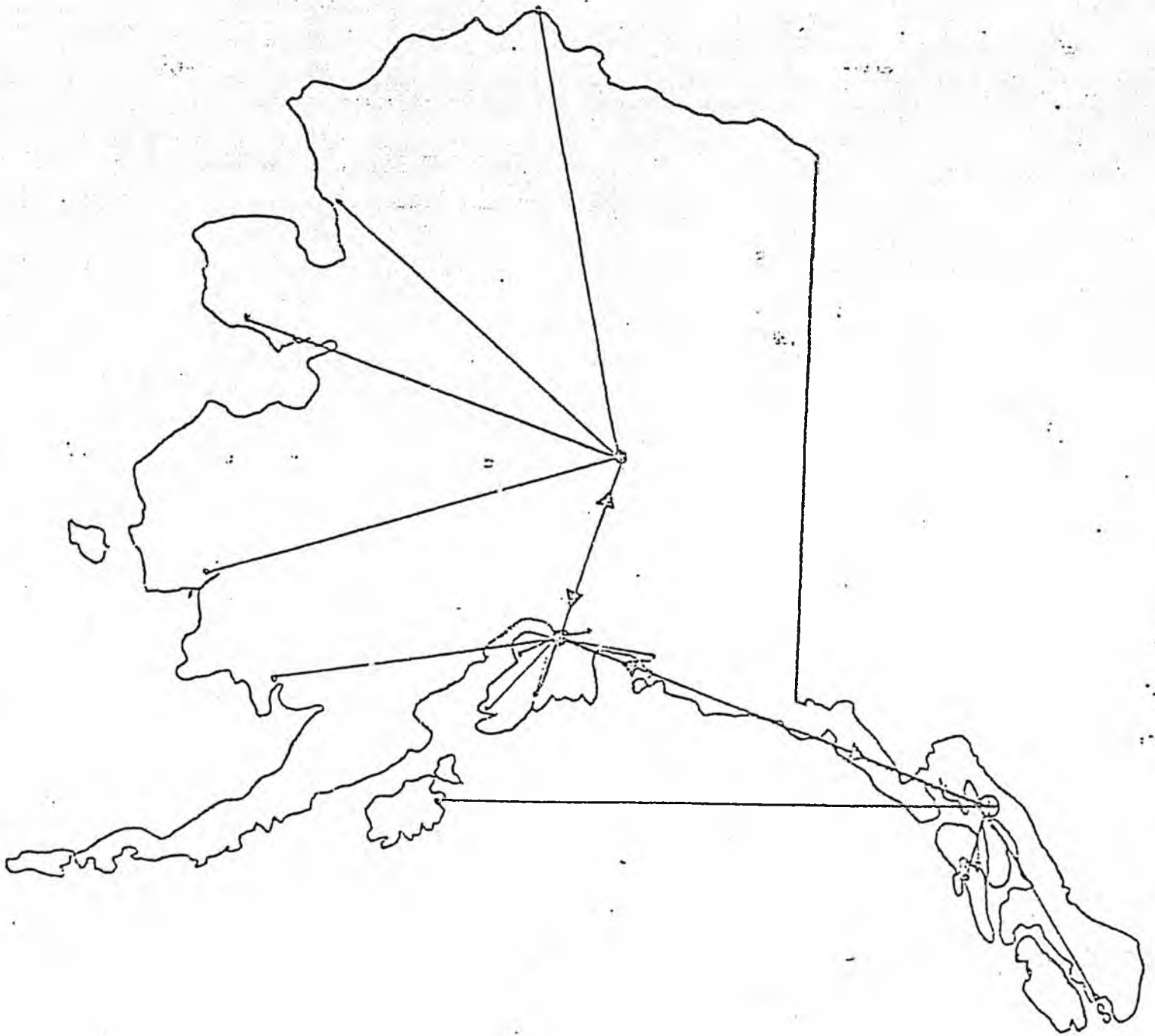
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11 to the Department of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint identifi-  
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A U T O M A T E D F I N G E R P R I N T I D E N T I F I C A T I O N N E T W O R K O F A L A S K A



WE HAVE A PROBLEM...

Law enforcement agencies in Alaska are like all law enforcement agencies everywhere, large and small. Our prime concern with every crime is: "Who committed this crime?"

Most - around 60% in fact - of the crimes committed in the State are perpetrated by "recidivists". That is, they are committed by people who tend to be arrested and re-arrested repeatedly as the years go by. Thus, when a crime takes place, our experienced investigators may sometimes have a good mental list of suspects.

If Alaska police investigators were like the detectives in paperbacks, movies, and TV shows, they would solve every crime they encounter - by an unerring combination of ESP, James Bondian scientific gadgetry, and a set of unbelievably fortunate coincidences. In real life, however, detectives' lives are not so smooth.

Increasingly, police are forced, by such Supreme Court rulings as the Miranda and Escobedo decisions; to rely on physical evidence. Most real-life cases are cleared as a result of on-the-scene identifications by victims or witnesses, with the remainder being cleared through administrative investigatory methods such as fingerprinting.

Every time an arrest takes place in Alaska the alleged lawbreaker's fingerprints are rolled onto a 10-print file card. Altogether, the State files in 1980 contained a total of around 110,000 ten-print cards, also Anchorage had on file more than 90,000 such cards. Thus, the city and State police departments had on file a total of 200,000 ten-print cards (or 2,000,000 individual prints) of known offenders. In addition the combined agencies have on file more than 25,000 individual, unidentified "latent" prints "lifted" at the scenes of crime.

When a police officer is able to find a good latent at a crime scene, it is possible in many cases to pull from file the cards of all those on his mental list of likely suspects and, try by manual handling and simple visual examination of the prints, to achieve a "hit" - that is, a match between the latent and a file print - in only a few hours. In 1979, around 3% of all the latents picked up by law enforcement officers in Alaska were identified by means of such manual processing.

Latent prints are found at just about 50% of all crime scenes, but, on the average, only a very small portion of the evidence is matched against a known print and results in a clearance. Even so, the matching of latents with known prints represents the majority of clearances that we make through administrative investigatory methods.

Why aren't more of the latents matched and more crimes cleared thereby? The answer lies in the time it takes to match a single unknown print against files containing literally millions of prints. To look for a match, by manual methods, among the more than 2 million fingerprints in the combined files would require a total number of hours and dollars obviously beyond the limits of practicality. It is not too surprising that, unless the police investigator has a pretty good idea of where to look before he starts, he usually simply doesn't start the time-consuming search,

Our problem in Alaska - is to find a way to search for matches with latents, through hundreds of thousands, even millions, of prints, in a practical amount of time, and at a practical expenditure of the dollars to pay for that time - is not our problem alone. It is still the problem of almost every law enforcement agency throughout the world. Its solution has the potential to dramatically increase crime clearance rates ... to slash law enforcement costs and, eventually, to act as a powerful deterrent to the commission of crimes.

## A SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM...

Our solution will save us hundreds of manhours and thousands of operational expense dollars - while upping our "hit" rate by more than 30% annually.

By acquiring an automated system - a tested, proven, highly reliable system that's faster, more efficient, and less costly to operate. The system would automatically search our extensive files in only minutes... automatically find the most likely matches ... automatically print out identities of respondents, listed in descending order of their match probabilities.

By a conservative estimate, our search time will be reduced and our hit rate will be improved to at least 10 to 15%.

But ... reduced search times and more hits are not the only benefits of the automated system.

The automatic search techniques of this new system will also tend to eliminate the part that investigators play in the analysis of fingerprint evidence, since their input is no longer necessary to create lists of suspects.. This will free investigators for their prime purpose - investigation. As a corollary, it will cut the amount of investigator costs involved in the fingerprint process.

## SELECTION OF AUTOMATED EQUIPMENT

Fingerprints are universally recognized as the most positive means of identification in existence. In the first place, no two fingerprints in the entire world are alike. Furthermore, the "minutiae" within any given fingerprint remain unchanged throughout an individual's lifetime.

In 1980, Alaska law enforcement agencies were obtaining "latents" at approximately 50% of all crime scenes. The combined files of the Alaska State Troopers and Anchorage Police Department held a total of 25,000 unidentified latent prints, and more than 2 million identified, rolled prints:

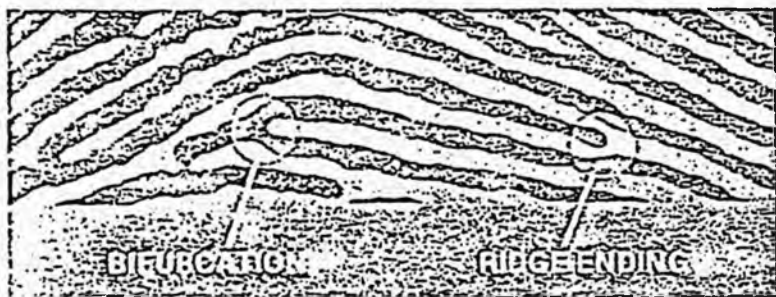
And yet - in spite of the extensive fingerprint file resources, the ability to lift latents at least half the time, and the unquestioned ability of fingerprints to positively identify, Alaska State Troopers and Anchorage Police Department were unable to put fingerprints effectively to work to solve crimes and to cut crime-clearance costs. With existing manual fingerprint processing, it simply takes too long. To find a match for a single latent, with no other clues to the criminal's identity than the print itself, it is more difficult than finding the proverbial haystack needle - and certainly a lot more expensive!

The crying need is for a way to search the files and obtain a match rapidly. It is increasingly evident that the only way to achieve the necessary search speeds would be by means of some sort of computerized system - in other words, through automation of the existing search-and-match process.

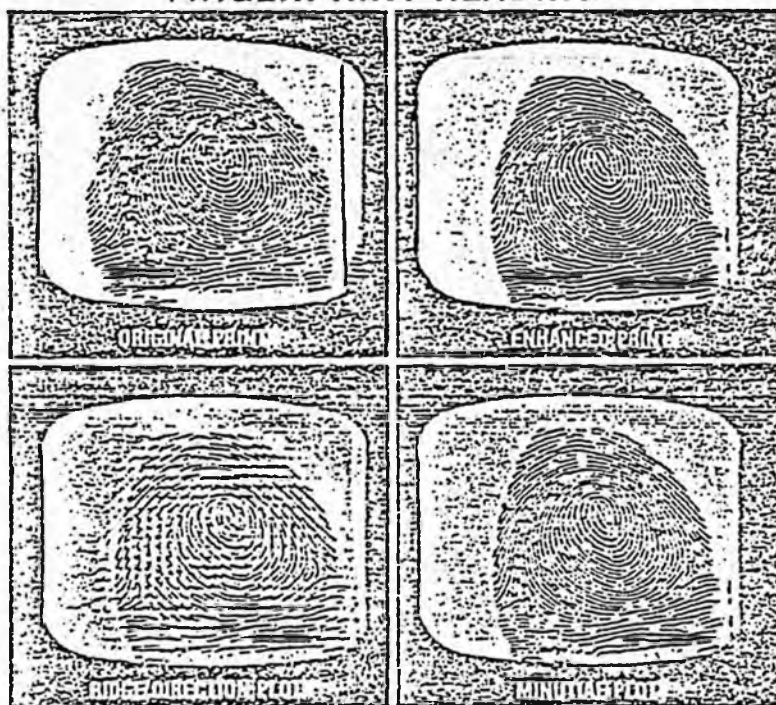
#### HOW DOES IT WORK?

The approach taken by the automated fingerprint identification equipment to fingerprint identification is based on the use of minutiae data consisting of the location and orientation of fingerprint ridges at points of termination (ridge endings) or branching into two ridges (bifurcation). Patterns of such minutiae uniquely characterize individual fingerprints and are the universal means whereby fingerprint experts are able to positively identify specific persons.

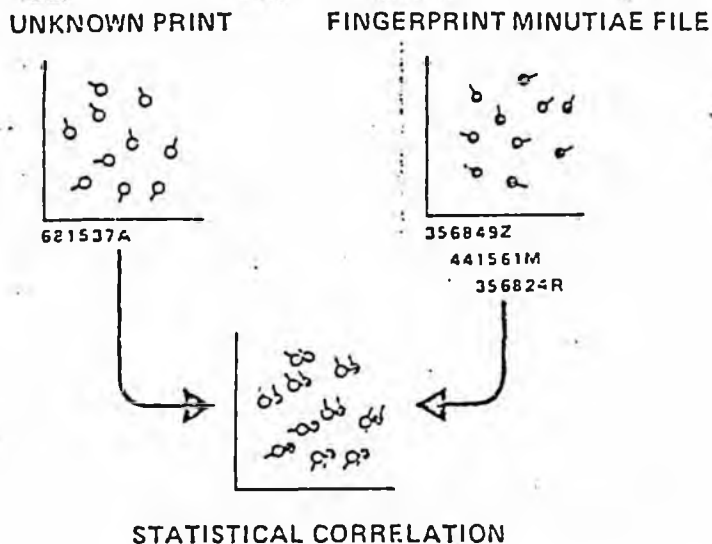
THE PRINTRAK 250S SYSTEM'S "MINUTIAE"-BASED APPROACH OFFERS ACCURACY ... SPEED ... AND ECONOMICAL TRANSMISSIBILITY OF DATA.



### FINGERPRINT READING



### FINGERPRINT MATCHING



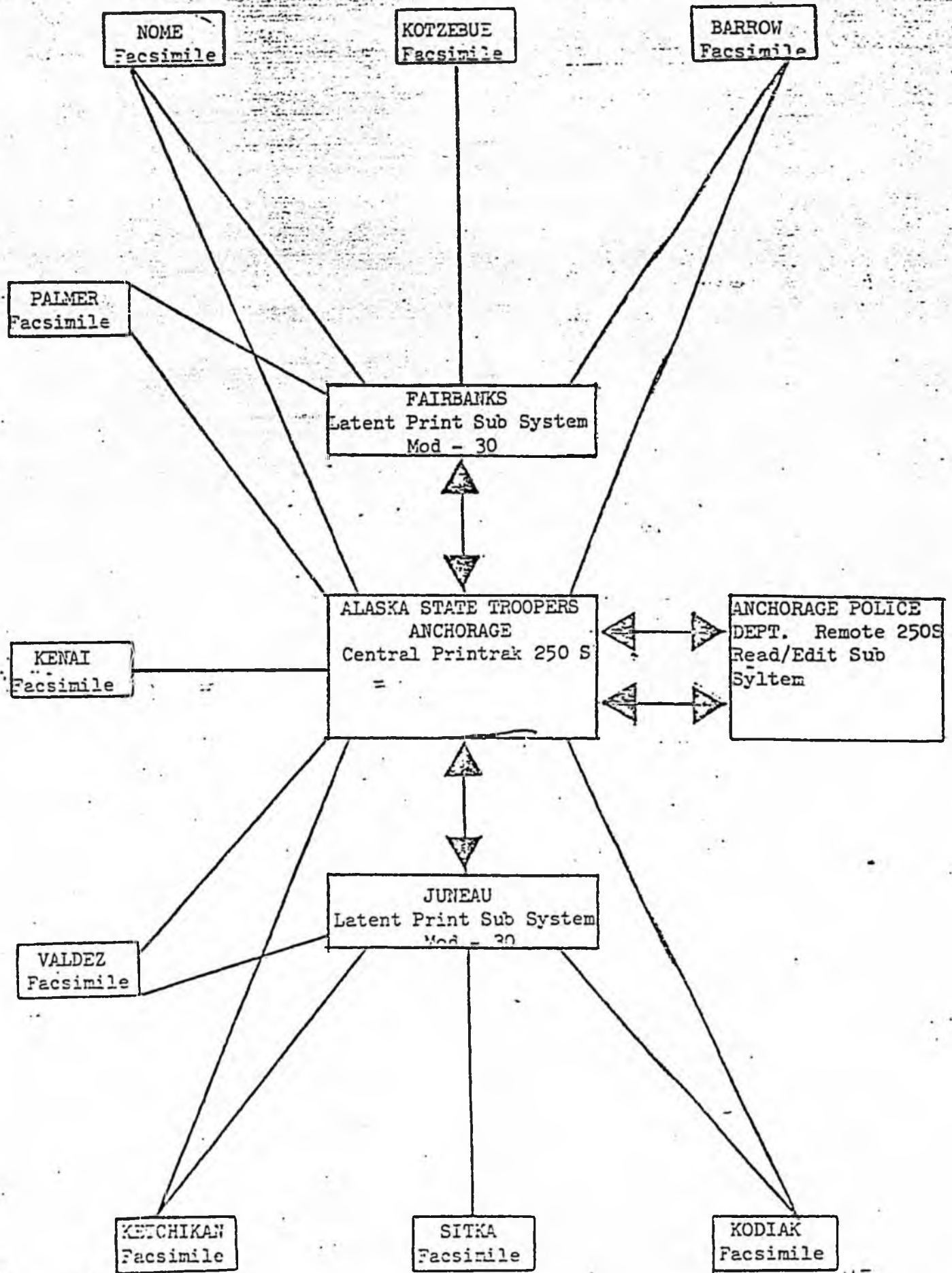
The equipment reads directly from card or paper input, which means there is no need for costly and time-consuming photographic processing of input information. The data which is stored for each fingerprint, and which is subsequently used for matching, are digital, binary-encoded descriptors, and is amenable to high-speed computer processing. In addition, sophisticated algorithms and dedicated processors make possible an extremely high processing speed which, in turn, makes the system highly cost-effective.

The minutia-based approach for automatically processing and matching fingerprints offers many significant advantages over other approaches. Foremost among these advantages is the discriminability of minutia-based systems which permits them to select with high accuracy one person, or a very few candidates from a very large file. All other current approaches must identify a large number of candidates in order to provide any reasonable assurance that the individual of interest is among them.

Because the automated system uses digitally encoded data and only 2500 bits of information are needed to uniquely describe a fingerprint, the system provides a means for transmitting fingerprint data both rapidly and inexpensively over ordinary telephone lines.

Another valuable feature of the system is its ability to maintain its own file of fingerprints for subsequent comparison with unknown prints. Conversion from card or paper format to digital records for permanent storage in system files is performed at the rate of up to sixty 10-print sets per hour. Once established, the file can be developed and updated on a continual basis.

Not least among the system's features are its compatibility with the minutia based system hardware/software of a rapidly growing number of users throughout the U.S.A. and abroad ... including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a number of major U.S. cities, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. It is possible to tie these units together at selected times for cross-jurisdictional searches, if such are necessary.



THE ALASKA SYSTEM....

At present Alaska has two departments that have fingerprint files and the personnel to maintain them. The Anchorage Police Department and the Alaska State Troopers in Juneau and Anchorage, have Certified Fingerprint Examiners to maintain their fingerprint and latent print files. With possible expansion in mind and the number of trained fingerprint personnel, Anchorage, Juneau and Fairbanks are the most effective areas to place processing equipment.

The Rockwell 250S Printrak "Central" System would operate from the Alaska State Troopers Headquarters in Anchorage. All fingerprint cards taken by police departments and jails throughout Alaska would be entered.

Anchorage Police having the second largest files and trained personnel to maintain these files, would have a Rockwell Printrak 250S Read/Edit Sub-system. This would give A.P.D. the same ability as A.S.T. to enter it's files and search it's latent cases using the data storage at A.S.T. Headquarters.

In Fairbanks and Juneau there should be a Rockwell Printrak Model 30 Remote Latent Subsystem in addition to the Anchorage Systems.

Making a truly Statewide Network that would bring every community in the State minutes away from fingerprints identifications network of facsimile machines throughout Alaska. Using commercial phone lines, or micro-wave communication, fingerprint cards and latents can be sent from anywhere in the State to any latent system or subsystem in a matter of minutes. Communities like Sitka, Ketchikan, Valdez, Seward, Kodiak, Kenai, Nome, Kotzebue, Point Barrow and Palmer could be getting responses on their latents as well as those communities with main system components. Also, portable units can be obtained that would permit investigators to go to a crime scene any where in the State and be able to send latent information to be searched in the Central files.

## OVERALL DESCRIPTION OF HARDWARE/SOFTWARE

### Hardware

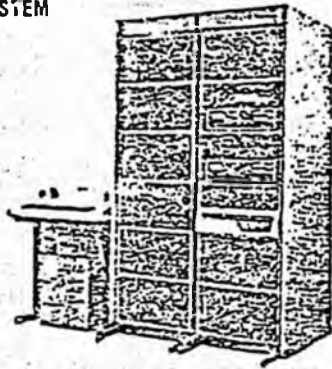
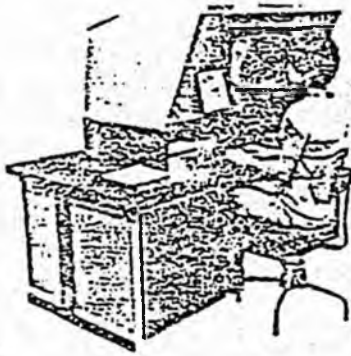
Three types of subsystems:

Read/Edit Subsystem; is made up of a Print Processor, a Read/Edit Operator Console, and a Printer. The subsystem is used to automatically examine fingerprints, extract their minutiae, enter descriptor data, initiate search requests, and obtain search requests. One Read/Edit Subsystem is located in the "Central" facility, A.S.T. Anchorage, and another at the Anchorage Police Department facility would be connected to the Search-and-Match Subsystem at A.S.T. Anchorage via voice-frequency telephone lines. The Read/Edit Subsystem is capable of processing both rolled prints and latents. This subsystem can enhance the quality of the prints using the Processor's computer.

Latent Subsystem; which includes a Latent Terminal and a Printer, gives the user automated assistance in entering descriptor data via keyboard, in encoding locations of minutiae in latent fingerprints, and in receiving results of file searches. A Latent Subsystem would be located at Juneau and Fairbanks facility and would be connected to the Central Search-and-Match Subsystem via a voice-frequency telephone line or microwave communications.

Search-and-Match Subsystem; consists of a Search-and-Match Processor, Data Storage, and a Line Printer. There is only one Search-and-Match Subsystem in the entire network. Located in the Central facility, the Subsystem controls overall system operation, maintains the files, performs search-and-match functions, and reports results of searches to system operators at the various terminals.

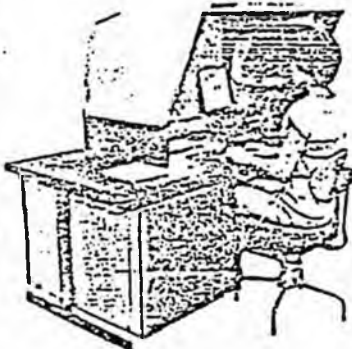
REMOTE PRINTRAK 250S READ/EDIT SUBSYSTEM



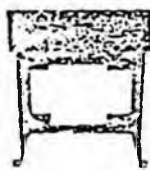
ANCHORAGE POLICE DEPT.

"CENTRAL" PRINTRAK 250S SYSTEM

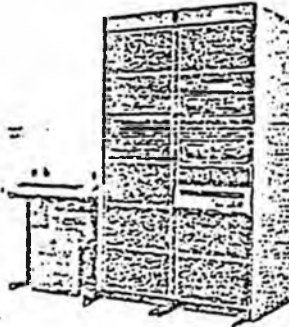
READ/EDIT CONSOLE



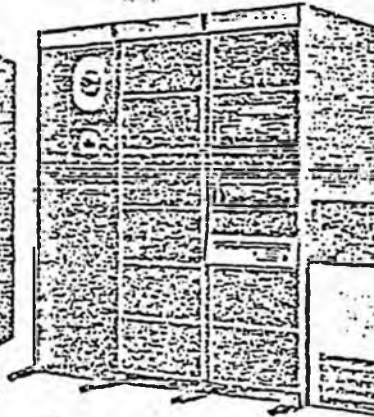
PRINTER



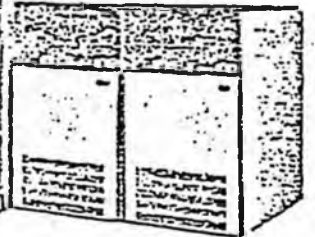
PRINT PROCESSOR



SEARCH PROCESSOR



DATA STORAGE

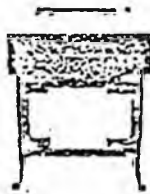


ALASKA STATE TROOPERS ANCHORAGE

REMOTE LATENT SUBSYSTEM



JUNEAU



FAIRBANKS

## Software

Automated operation is achieved via its software, that contains all the necessary programs for controlling and coordinating the systems's processes. The software is human-operated-oriented and makes extensive use of display messages, in ordinary English language, to "cue" (i.e., "prompt") the operator with questions which help him in following the proper operational procedures at all times. Thus, no complicated code needs to be learned, and operators need no software experience in order to operate the system.

The software programs, as executed by computers in the Print Processor and Search-and-Match Processor (see drawing), provide an orderly sequential control of all data flows between the hardware equipments, including those to the operator interfaces.

THE SEVEN "MODULES" ... WHAT EACH DOES AND HOW IT DOES IT

### Read/Edit Operator Console

The Read/Edit Operator Console serves as the "interface" between the Automated Fingerprint ID System and the human operator. The console contains a keyboard, a TV-type CRT (cathode-ray tube) display and video mixer, a card indexer, a video scanner, a cursor control, and console electronics.

Upon receipt of a latent print or a 10-print card, the operator selects the desired mode of operation and interactively enters data through the keyboard in response to "cues" displayed to him on the display. Ten-print cards are placed on the card indexer platform, and the video images of the prints are transmitted to the Print Processor, which returns to the automatically encoded locations and orientations of the minutiae for each print, overlaid on a magnified image of the print on the display screen.

The console provides the operator with the capability to edit the displayed image by adding or removing minutiae. Encoding of poor-quality prints may be performed manually, if desired, by means of the console controls.

### Printer

Each Read/Edit and Latent Console operator is provided with a Printer unit to print out the lists of respondents and other data required in operation of the system.

### Line Printer

The Line Printer is a 300-line-per-minute, dot matrix printer/plotter, capable of printing alpha-numeric text. Its function is to print out, when so commanded by the System Files Supervisor, records from the Data Storage disks and other file-related data, e.g., minutiae patterns.

### Data Storage

Data Storage contains the records of all data that have previously been encoded. In addition to the encoded minutiae for each fingerprint on file, these records include personal descriptors (e.g., suspect's sex, date of birth, etc), identification numbers and classification data for each print.

Records in Data Storage are grouped by single-finger classification, by finger number, and by descriptors. This data organization decreases the number of separate accesses to the file, and thus reduces the time required for any given latent search. An index provides file location information to individual finger records, and also provides the means whereby card searches can be performed. Employing four movable-head, direct-access disk units, Data Storage has an on-line storage capacity of

350,000 persons (3,500,000 prints). In addition, 25% of one of the four disks is available for storage of latents. Total capacity of Data Storage can be increased by the addition of more disk sets.

A particularly notable feature is the fact that unidentified latents can be stored on disks on-line, and subsequently can be compared against all new 10-fingerprint cards entered into the system. Thus, it is only a matter of time until hits can be obtained for almost all crime "repeaters".

#### Print Processor

The Print Processor works with the Read/Edit Operator Console in the Read/Edit Subsystem. Its functions are to receive video fingerprint images from the scanner in the Read/Edit Operator console, to process the images, and to locate minutiae. The Print Processor also accumulates a file of minutiae records on disk for later transfer via telephone line to the Search-and-Match Processor as a search inquiry or for distribution to the Central Data Storage fingerprint files. The Print Processor includes video storage, an image processor, a minicomputer, a disk memory, and a multiplexer, all contained in a single, upright cabinet.

#### Search-and-Match Processor

The Search-and-Match Processor is used in conjunction with the system's Data Storage and a Line Printer to form the Search-and-Match Subsystem. The Search-and-Match Processor consists of a minicomputer (PDP 11/34), a magnetic tape unit, an operating disk set, a computer console, a high-speed minutiae matcher, a multiplexer for communicating with the Read/Edit and Latent Subsystems, and a disk controller for communicating with the Read/Edit and Latent Subsystems, and a disk controller for communicating with Data Storage.

The Search-and-Match Processor uses a general-purpose minicomputer to perform all data processing not specifically assigned to special-purpose subsystems. It handles all transfers of data among major system elements, and coordinates and controls all system operations. Among its functions are: placing data in Data Storage files, retrieving data from Data Storage files, sorting minutiae records by descriptor data, feeding sets of minutiae to the high-speed minutiae matcher, sorting match-score data into the sequence of descending match-score values for presentation of search results in compliance with the selected decision rule, sending and receiving data and commands over the telephone line interconnections to and from remotely located Read/Edit and Latent Subsystems, handling data transfers, and performing diagnostic tests on itself and on other system components.

#### Latent Terminal

The Latent Terminal handles latent prints only. Encoding of the prints is performed by the operator manually, rather than automatically as with the Read/Edit Subsystem. The encoding is accomplished by means of controls on the Latent Terminal console which permit the operator to locate, relocate, and erase minutiae that appear on the console's TV-type CRT display screen.

In addition to providing all of the functions necessary for encoding a latent fingerprint, the Latent Terminal also permits the operator to have an automatic search made of Central Data Storage from a remote location. The Terminal's self-contained, high-resolution TV camera scans each fingerprint presented to it, and then shows the operator an enlarged image of

the print on the console display. Brightness and contrast controls may be adjusted to provide an enhanced TV image of the latent print. The operator sends both descriptor data and commands to the Search-and-Match Processor from the Latent Terminal by means of the Terminal console's typewriter-type keyboard. The Search-and-Match Processor, in turn, can write text on the Latent Terminal's display screen - including data formats, input keystrokes, status messages, and search results.

COST

The Rockwell 250S Printrak system was developed with only one purpose; FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION! Because the equipment is custom made, the cost is high. Each machine is made to specifications of fingerprint identification as required by the Department.

Rockwell 250S Central System With extra Latent Terminal	\$1,700,000.00
Rockwell 250S Remote Read/Edit Subsystem	\$ 696,000.00
Two Rockwell 250S Latent Subsystems #1	\$ 126,000.00
#2	\$ 122,000.00
17 Facsimile Machines	\$ 320,000.00
Conversion of Fingerprint Files	\$ 200,000.00
Maintenance: Facsimile (per year)	\$ 40,000.00
250S (82-83) 9 months	\$ 282,825.00
Installation Cost	\$ 200,000.00
Miscellaneous Cost (electric, travel, supplies etc.)	\$ 300,000.00

This system could be operational by 1983. The facsimile machines could be operational before 1983 and could be used for transmission of fingerprint evidence, photos, mugshots, and reports long before the Rockwell system is operational.

This system should be considered a State system similar to the Alaska Justice Informatin System (AJIS) in that a central area of responsibility is needed to control the effectuality of the system. This system should be financially maintained by the State as a State system. Even though the Anchorage Police have a subsystem at their Department their files are being made available to the rest of the State by the entry of their files

into the "Central" system. This responsibility of future maintenance by the State would ensure that all areas of the State benefit equally from the Automated Fingerprint Identification Network of Alaska.

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION NETWORK OF ALASKA

COST ANALYSIS

250S Central System · unit cost including air shipment		\$ 1,700,000.00
Maintenance Fiscal (82-83) 9 mos.		\$ 204,300.00
250S Subsystem (A.P.D.) unit cost including air shipment		\$ 696,000.00
Maintenance Fiscal (82-83) 9 mos.		\$ 35,480.00
250S Latent Sybsystem Juneau and Fairbanks	Unit #1	\$ 126,000.00
	Unit #2	\$ 122,000.00
Maintenance Fiscal (82-83) 9 mos.	Unit #1	\$ 20,880.00
	Unit #2	\$ 18,435.00
Facsimile Bush Systems unit cost @ 11,137 x 13		\$ 144,781.00
Maintenance Fiscal (82-83) 12 mos. @ \$1,480 x 13		\$ 19,240.00
Facsimile Main Units Anchorage P.D., Anchorage AST		
Fairbanks & Juneau AST @ 32,112 x 4		\$ 128,448.00
Maintenance Fiscal (82-83) 12 mos. \$5,300 x 4		\$ 21,200.00

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Installation cost 250S and Facsimile		\$ 200,000.00
Conversion of Fingerprint Files		\$ 200,000.00
250S System Cost Total		\$ 2,840,000.00
Facsimile System Cost Total		\$ 320,000.00
Maintenance Fiscal (82-83)		\$ 338,900.00
Miscellaneous Cost		\$ 300,000.00
TOTAL		\$ 4,282,900.00
Maintenance Fiscal (83-84)		\$ 412,540.00
Miscellaneous Cost (83-84)		\$ 100,000.00

If A. S. T. or D. P. S. personnel trained on the maintenance of the Rockwell system and the facsimile system, a savings of \$300,000.00 could be saved a year.

Training	\$ 50,000.00
Maintenance fiscal (83-84)	100,000.00
Miscellaneous Cost (83-84)	100,000.00

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. House Bill No. 344  
Title Special Appropriation for a Computerized Fingerprint Identification System  
Requested by Various Date 04/21/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Public Safety  
Program Category Affected Administration of Justice  
BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Laboratory Services  
(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES				105,265	115,791	127,370
200 TRAVEL				2,000	2,200	2,420
300 CONTRACTUAL				3,500	3,850	4,235
400 COMMODITIES				9,235	10,159	11,175
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL				120,000	132,000	145,200

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND				120,000	132,000	145,200
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME		2	2	2	2	2
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

The proposed legislation would create the Automated Fingerprint Identification Network which would utilize a Rockwell 250 S Printak Central System in AST Headquarters with a Read/Edit Sub-system in the Anchorage Police Department. Juneau and Fairbanks AST would utilize remote later subsystems. In acquiring this tested, proved and highly reliable system, law enforcement agencies can automatically search their already existing extensive fingerprint files to locate matches and print out identities of respondents. Search time will be reduced and match rate increased by at least 15%.

The initial cost of \$4,282,900 as provided by this bill would provide all costs of the equipment and its installation plus operating cost through the end of FY'83. (See the attached schedule "Capital Project Cost Estimate"). The FY'84 - FY'86 cost noted above is the expected operating cost for these years including the cost for two positions.

IV. DATE April 24, 1981 PREPARED BY Francis C. Allan Francis Allan  
AGENCY Administrative Services/AST  
PHONE 269-5691  
Original: Legislative Finance  
cc: Budget and Management  
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Automated Fingerprint Identification Network  
Capital Project Cost Estimate

Code	Description	FY 82	FY 83	Total
100	Personnel Services			
	111 Reg. Comp. (2x19AGGU)		68088	68088
	121 Overtime (180 hrs x 26.19)		4714	4714
	121 Shift Differential (19Ax3.75)		1277	1277
	sub total		74079	74079
	VAR. Benefits (17.67%)		13090	13090
	184 FICA (6.65%)		4926	4926
	185 Group Medical (1800x2)		3600	3600
	100 TOTALS	-0-	95695	95695
200	Travel and Moving			
	211 In State Travel	2243	9348	11591
	212 In State Per Diem	2878	6460	9338
	223 Out of State Travel	4544	6223	10767
	224 Out of State Per Diem	4820	13050	17870
	291 Transportation	2255	-	2255
	292 Technician Per Diem	2015	-	2015
	200 TOTALS	18755	35081	53836
300	Contractual Services			
	311 Phone	625	5130	5755
	314 Postage	-	420	420
	326 Subscription & Info	-	141	141
	339 Space/Sight Preparation	-	177390	177390
	349 Main. Contract & File Conver.	20220	494743	514963
	389 Training	3254	-	3254
	394 Conference Registration	325	-	325
	397 Freight	10275	13205	23480
	300 TOTALS	34699	691029	725728
400	Supplies & Materials			
	425 Janitorial Supplies	855	855	1710
	469 Spare Parts Inventory	-	207295	207295
	481 Stationary & Supplies	3962	-	3962
	483 Computer Commodities	-	3604	3604
	400 TOTALS	4817	211754	216571
500	Equipment			
	522 Data Proc (70%-82 & 30%-83)	1988000	852000	2840000
	522 Power Stabilizer	-	41500	41500
	522 Facsimile	309570	-	309570
	500 TOTALS	2297570	893500	3191070
	PROJECT TOTALS	2355841	1927059	4282900

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. House Bill No. 344

Title Special Appropriation for a Computerized Fingerprint Identification System

Requested by Various

Date 3/16/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Public Safety

Program Category Affected Administration of Justice

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Laboratory Services

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES			95,695			
200 TRAVEL		18,755	35,081			
300 CONTRACTUAL		34,699	691,029			
400 COMMODITIES		4,817	211,754			
500 EQUIPMENT	2	297,570	893,500			
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,355,841</b>	<b>1,927,059</b>			

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

2,355,841 1,927,059

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME	-		2			
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

The proposed legislation would create the Automated Fingerprint Identification Network which would utilize a Rockwell 250 S Printak Central System in AST Headquarters with a Read/Edit System in the Anchorage Police Department. Juneau and Fairbanks AST would utilize remote late subsystems. In acquiring this tested, proven and highly reliable system, law enforcement agencies can automatically search their already existing extensive fingerprint files to locate matches and print out identities of respondents. Search time will be reduced and match rate increased by at least 15%.

No personnel costs are expected to be incurred in FY82 while the system is being installed. In FY83 two Range 19A's, would be hired to operate the system. Total establishment costs expected to be incurred during FY82 and FY83 is \$4,282,900. Operating costs in subsequent years are expected to be approximately \$120,000 each year.

See attached sheet for further fiscal support.

IV. DATE March 25, 1981

PREPARED BY Francis Allan

AGENCY Administrative Services/AST

PHONE 269-5691

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Automated Fingerprint Identification Network  
Capital Project Cost Estimate

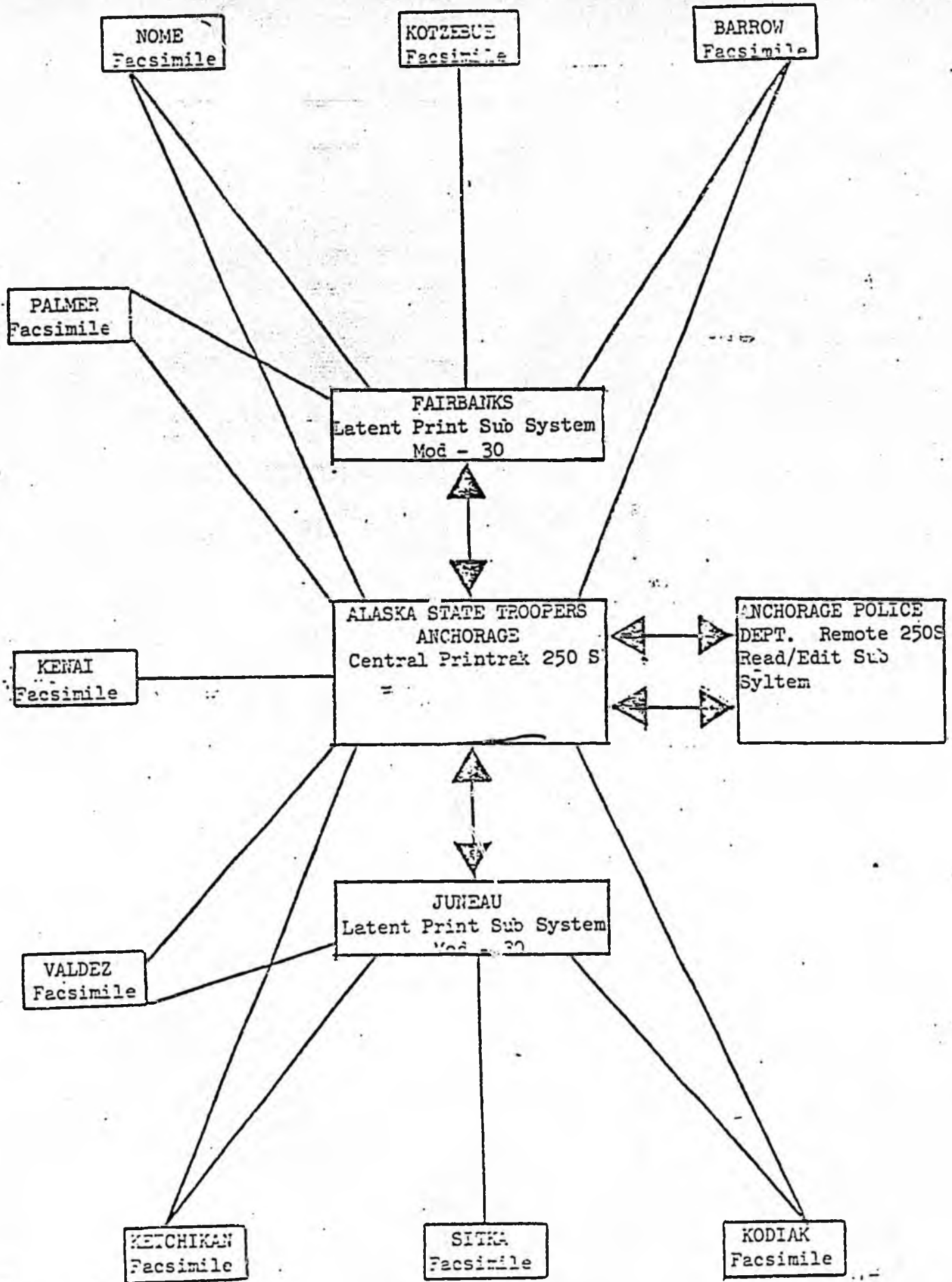
Code	Description	FY 82	FY 83	Total
100	Personnel Services			
	111 Reg. Comp. (2x19AGGU)		68088	68088
	121 Overtime (180 hrs x 26.19)		4714	4714
	121 Shift Differential (19Ax3.75)		1277	1277
	sub total		74079	74079
	VAR. Benefits (17.67%)		13090	13090
	184 FICA (6.65%)		4926	4926
	185 Group Medical (1800x2)		3600	3600
	100 TOTALS	-0-	95695	95695
200	Travel and Moving			
	211 In State Travel	2243	9348	11591
	212 In State Per Diem	2878	6460	9338
	223 Out of State Travel	4544	6223	10767
	224 Out of State Per Diem	4820	13050	17870
	291 Transportation	2255	-	2255
	292 Technician Per Diem	2015	-	2015
	200 TOTALS	18755	35081	53836
300	Contractual Services			
	311 Phone	625	5130	5755
	314 Postage	-	420	420
	326 Subscription & Info	-	141	141
	339 Space/Sight Preparation	-	177390	177390
	349 Main. Contract & File Conversion	20220	494743	514963
	389 Training	3254	-	3254
	394 Conference Registration	325	-	325
	397 Freight	10275	13205	23480
	300 TOTALS	34699	691029	725728
400	Supplies & Materials			
	425 Janitorial Supplies	855	855	1710
	469 Spare Parts Inventory	-	207295	207295
	481 Stationary & Supplies	3962	-	3962
	483 Computer Commodities	-	3604	3604
	400 TOTALS	4817	211754	216571
500	Equipment			
	522 Data Proc. (70%-82 & 30-83)	1988000	852000	2840000
	522 Power Stabilizer	-	41500	41500
	522 Facsimile	309570	-	309570
	500 TOTALS	2297570	893500	3191070
	PROJECT TOTALS	2355841	1927059	4282900

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION NETWORK OF ALASKA

COST ANALYSIS

250S Central System	unit cost including air shipment	\$	1,700,000.00
	Maintenance Fiscal (82-83) 9 mos.	\$	204,300.00
250S Subsystem (A.P.D.)	unit cost including air shipment	\$	696,000.00
	Maintenance Fiscal (82-83) 9 mos.	\$	35,480.00
250S Latent Sybsystem Juneau and Fairbanks	Unit #1	\$	126,000.00
	Unit #2	\$	122,000.00
	Maintenance Fiscal (82-83) 9 mos.	Unit #1	\$ 20,880.00
		Unit #2	\$ 18,435.00
Facsimile Bush Systems	unit cost @ 11,137 x 13	\$	144,781.00
	Maintenance Fiscal (82-83) 12 mos. @ \$1,480 x 13	\$	19,240.00
Facsimile Main Units	Anchorage P.D., Anchorage AST		
	Fairbanks & Juneau AST @ 32,112 x 4	\$	128,448.00
	Maintenance Fiscal (82-83) 12 mos. \$5,300 x 4	\$	21,200.00

Installation cost 250S and Facsimile	\$	200,000.00
Conversion of Fingerprint Files	\$	200,000.00
250S System Cost Total	\$	2,840,000.00
Facsimile System Cost Total	\$	320,000.00
Maintenance Fiscal (82-83)	\$	338,900.00
Miscellaneous Cost	\$	<u>300,000.00</u>
TOTAL	\$	4,282,900.00
Maintenance Fiscal (83-84)	\$	412,540.00
Miscellaneous Cost (83-84)	\$	100,000.00



THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 345

Title An Act relating to compensation for victims of violent crimes; & providing

Requested by Clocksie, Brown & Malone Date 1/21/82 effective date.

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Public Safety

Program Category Affected Administration of Justice

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Violent Crimes Compensation Board

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	8.7	29.1	31.7	34.6	37.7	41.1
200 TRAVEL	2.6	8.5	9.3	10.1	11.0	12.0
300 CONTRACTUAL	3.5	11.7	7.1	7.7	8.4	9.2
400 COMMODITIES	.2	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9
500 EQUIPMENT	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	45.0	150.0	163.5	178.2	194.2	211.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>199.8</b>	<b>212.2</b>	<b>231.3</b>	<b>252.1</b>	<b>274.9</b>

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND	61.5	199.8	212.2	231.3	252.1	274.9
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME	1	1	1	1	1	1
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

The estimated impact for FY 82 is based on an effective date of March 15, 1982. (The proposed legislation reads "takes effect immediately.") The FY 82 amount is prorated from estimated FY 83 costs. Beyond FY 83, a 9% inflation factor has been applied.

If the proposed legislation is enacted, it is anticipated that claims would double. The current staff for the Violent Crimes Compensation Board consists of the program administrator and a clerical position. The anticipated increase in casework will necessitate the addition of an Administrative Assistant (range 12) and associated costs, including equipment.

With the increase in claims and investigation necessary for claims, the Violent Crimes Compensation Board would hold several additional Board meetings at a cost of approximately \$4500 plus additional hearings for approximately \$4000.00.

Since this will be a major change in the statute, the public must be made aware through TV spots, radio and newspapers. Production of the TV spots will be a one time expense as will the radio spots. These spots should cost around \$6500 plus another \$1000 for public notices in newspapers around the state.

The Department of Administration requested a space rental of \$3200 be placed in the budget.

IV. DATE 1/21/82

PREPARED BY Nola K. Capp

AGENCY Department of Public Safety

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE 465-3040

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) *OK mtd*

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST  
 Bill/Resolution No. CSHB 345  
 Title "An Act relating to compensation for victims of violent crimes; & providing an  
 Requested by Clocksinn, Brown & Malone Date 3/19/81 effective date

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Department of Public Safety  
 Program Category Affected Administration of Justice  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Violent Crimes Compensation Board  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	6.0	28.7	31.0	33.5	36.2	39.1
200 TRAVEL	.5	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8
300 CONTRACTUAL	.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
400 COMMODITIES	.1	.5	.5	.6	.7	.8
500 EQUIPMENT	1.5					
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	30.0	150.0	162.0	175.0	189.0	204.1
TOTAL	38.2	182.2	196.8	212.7	229.8	248.2

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	38.2	182.2	196.8	212.7	229.8	248.2
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	1	1	1	1	1	1
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

If the proposed legislation is enacted, it is anticipated that claims would double.

The current staff for the Violent Crimes Compensation Board consists of the program administrator and a clerical position. The anticipated increase in casework will necessitate the addition of an Administrative Assistant (Range 12), and associated costs, including equipment.

The estimated impact for FY 81 is based on an effective date of April 15, 1981. (The proposed legislation reads "takes effect immediately.") The FY 81 amount is prorated from estimated FY 82 costs. Beyond FY 83, an 8% inflation factor has been applied.

IV. DATE 03/23/81 PREPARED BY *Marcia Lynn McKenzie* Marcia Lynn McKenzie, Budget Analyst  
 AGENCY Department of Public Safety  
 PHONE 465-4349

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

alaska  
state  
hospital  
association

319 Seward St., Juneau, Alaska 99801 (907) 586-1790  
REPRESENTING ACUTE, LONG TERM AND OUTPATIENT FACILITIES

President  
Sister Barbara Haase  
Ketchikan General Hospital  
Ketchikan

President-Elect  
Tom Mingen  
Fairbanks Memorial Hospital  
Fairbanks

Secretary/Treasurer  
Ron Pavellas  
Alaska Hospital & Medical  
Center  
Anchorage

Immediate Past President  
Al Camosso  
Providence Hospital  
Anchorage

Executive Director  
Dennis L. DeWitt  
Juneau

April 20, 1981

The Honorable Don Clocksin  
House of Representatives  
Pouch v, State Capitol Building  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

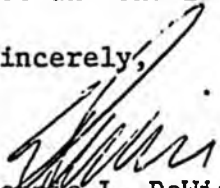
Dear Representative Clocksin:

The Alaska State Hospital Association has reviewed CSHB 345 and wishes to indicate our support.

We believe that the ability to make payments directly to a provider of service will not only greatly assist the function of the program as far as providers are concerned, we believe that it will in addition make paying for services easier for the victims. Additionally, allowing the discretion to make periodic payments of benefits offers a very prudent alternative to the Board when considering awards to dependents of a victim.

Finally we must concur that neither the living relationship nor a family line in and of itself is justification for denial of benefits to a victim. The party remains injured by an unwanted act and should be entitled to assistance.

Sincerely,

  
Dennis L. DeWitt  
Executive Director

DLD/b

POSITION PAPER  
ON  
CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 345 (HESS)

"An Act relating to compensation for victims of violent crimes; and providing for an effective date."

The Department's former concern that legislation was necessary so the perpetrator did not receive the compensation has been resolved by the compensation being paid directly to the provider in domestic violence crimes. Section 3 (c) limiting compensation to \$25,000 per victim per incident also seems reasonable.

The Department of Health and Social Services supports the Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 345.

Recommended by: Elizabeth Muktarian  
Elizabeth Muktarian  
Director  
Division of Adult and  
Aging Services

Date: 4/6/81

Approved by: Helen D. Beirne  
Helen D. Beirne  
Commissioner  
Dept. of Health and  
Social Services

Date: 4/18/81



Original sponsors: Clocksin, Brown  
and Malone

Offered: 4/1/81  
Referred: Finance

*Beto y  
P.H.*

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND  
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 345 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to compensation for victims of violent  
7 crimes; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 \* Section 1. AS 18.67.080(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph to  
10 read:

11 (4) to the provider of a service under AS 18.67.110(b).

12 \* Sec. 2. AS 18.67.110 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

13 (b) The board may order that compensation under (a) of this  
14 section for a service provided as a result of the personal injury or  
15 death of the victim be paid directly to the provider of the service.

16 \* Sec. 3. AS 18.67.130(c) is amended to read:

17 (c) No compensation may be awarded under this chapter in an  
18 amount in excess of \$25,000 per victim per incident. However, in the  
19 case of the death of a victim who has more than one dependent eligible  
20 for compensation, the total compensation which may be awarded as a  
21 result of that death may not exceed \$40,000. The board may prorate the  
22 total awarded among those dependents according to relative need. [ALL  
23 PAYMENTS SHALL BE MADE IN A LUMP SUM.]

24 \* Sec. 4. AS 18.67.130(b)(1) and (2) are repealed.

25 \* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
26 070(c).



COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

4/1

3/16/81

FURTHER: FINANCE

(5)

Date: March 27, 1981

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES has had HB 345

"An Act relating to compensation for victims of violent crimes; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for HB 345 (pass)  same title
- new title
- and recommends it do pass
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

Don Clocher

Walter Benjamin

J. Duncan

Bette Cato

\_\_\_\_\_

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MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Terry Martin - No Rec. at this time

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Don Clocher

CHAIRMAN

Cook  
12-1044

Original sponsors: Clocksin, Brown  
and Malone

Offered: 4/1/81  
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND  
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 345 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

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26 070(c).

cook/crow  
12-1044

Introduced: 3/16/81  
Referred: Health, Education &  
Social Services and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE BY CLOCKSIN, BROWN, ~~AND~~ MALONE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 345

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to compensation for victims of  
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ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

TWELFTH. Legislature .FIRST. Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 345

By ...CLOCKSIN, BROWN AND MALONI

"An Act relating to compensation for victims of violent crimes; and providing for an effective date."

Violent crime victims/compensation

Introduced in the House .....3./16, 19..81

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

19 81  
Mar 16 Read first time and referred to Committee on HESS and Finance

Reported back with recommendation that

Read second time and

Read third time and

PASS Effective Date  
Yeas Yeas  
Nays Nays  
Absent Absent  
Excused Excused

Reconsideration

PASS Effective Date  
Yeas Yeas  
Nays Nays  
Absent Absent  
Excused Excused

Reported correctly engrossed  
Signed by Speaker  
Sent to Senate

CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19 Read first time and referred to Committee on

Reported back with recommendation that

Read second time and

Read third time and

PASS Effective Date  
Yeas Yeas  
Nays Nays  
Absent Absent  
Excused Excused

Reconsideration

PASS Effective Date  
Yeas Yeas  
Nays Nays  
Absent Absent  
Excused Excused

Reported correctly engrossed  
Signed by President  
Returned to House

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

19 Received from Senate

Concurred in Senate amendment thus adopting:  
VOTE

Failed to concur in Senate amendment; asked Senate to recede  
VOTE

Senate receded from amendment  
VOTE

Senate failed to recede from amendment  
VOTE

CC appointed by House

CC appointed by Senate

CC adopted by House  
VOTE

CC adopted by Senate  
VOTE

To enrolling  
Reported correctly enrolled  
Sent to Governor

..... by Governor

Filed with Lt. Governor

Chapter No. ....

Introduced: 3/16/81  
Referred: Health, Education &  
Social Services and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY CLOCKSIN, BROWN AND MALONE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 345

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to compensation for victims of  
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Original sponsors: Clocksin, Brown  
and Malone

Offered: 4/1/81  
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND  
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 345 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

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13 (b) The board may order that compensation under (a) of this  
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16 \* Sec. 3. AS 18.67.130(c) is amended to read:

17 (c) No compensation may be awarded under this chapter in an  
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24 \* Sec. 4. AS 18.67.130(b)(1) and (2) are repealed.

25 \* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
26 070(c).

POSITION PAPER  
ON  
HOUSE BILL NO. 345

"An Act relating to compensation for victims of violent crimes; and providing for an effective date."

The Department of Health and Social Services supports the concept of recognizing that domestic violence is a crime in this state under AS 11.41 and therefore compensation should be awarded, as with other crimes. However the reality does exist that according to conservative estimates, 60-75% of the victims return home to an assaulting situation, which can be repeated many times, with the victim being injured. If the present amendment were passed, because the victim has returned home, the assaulter could ultimately be the recipient of the compensation, which we believe would not be the sponsors' intent. The Department, therefore suggests that in the cases of 18.67.130 (b), (1) and (2) that the payments be made to the provider of the medical, legal, etc. services, not the victim, to prevent the assaulter from having access to such compensation.

The other possibility would be to provide shelters and safe home networks with sufficient funds for medical assistance, to victims up to a specific amount, such as \$1,500. It would not be practical for the domestic violence programs to manage individual medical payments over an extended period of time which could require them to account and manage many individual accounts which many of the shelters are not staffed to handle. Also, the shelters would have to establish eligibility determination providing for uniformity and equity in payment within and between shelter programs. This results in increased administrative costs for shelter/safe home programs.

Recommended by: Elizabeth Muktarian  
Elizabeth Muktarian  
Director  
Div. of Adult and  
Aging Services

Date: 3/27/81

Approved by: Heien D. Beime  
Heien D. Beime  
Commissioner  
Dept. of Health and  
Social Services

Date: 3/27/81

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. House Bill No. 345

Title "An Act relating to compensation for victims of violent crimes; & providing for an  
Requested by effective date." Date March 18, 1981

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health and Social Services

Program Category Affected Social & Economic Assistance for the General Population

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Division of Adult & Aging Services - Adult Services BRU

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>		-0-				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		-0-				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Zero Impact.

IV. DATE 3-18-81

PREPARED BY Dorothy Walt

AGENCY Division of Adult and Aging Services

PHONE 465-3250

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) M&B Approval [Signature]

Date March 18, 1981

HB 345

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 345  
 Title "An Act relating to compensation for victims of violent crimes; & providing an  
 Requested by Clocksinn, Brown & Malone Date 3/19/81 effective date

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Public Safety  
 Program Category Affected Administration of Justice  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Violent Crimes Compensation Board

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	6.0	28.7	31.0	33.5	36.2	39.1
200 TRAVEL	.5	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8
300 CONTRACTUAL	.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
400 COMMODITIES	.1	.5	.5	.6	.7	.8
500 EQUIPMENT	1.5					
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	30.0	150.0	162.0	175.0	189.0	204.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>182.2</b>	<b>196.8</b>	<b>212.7</b>	<b>229.8</b>	<b>248.2</b>

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	38.2	182.2	196.8	212.7	229.8	248.2
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	1	1	1	1	1	1
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

If the proposed legislation is enacted, it is anticipated that claims would double.

The current staff for the Violent Crimes Compensation Board consists of the program administrator and a clerical position. The anticipated increase in casework will necessitate the addition of an Administrative Assistant (Range 12), and associated costs, including equipment.

The estimated impact for FY 81 is based on an effective date of April 15, 1981. (The proposed legislation reads "takes effect immediately.") The FY 81 amount is prorated from estimated FY 82 costs. Beyond FY 83, an 8% inflation factor has been applied.

IV. DATE 03/23/81 PREPARED BY *Marcia Lynn McKenzie* Marcia Lynn McKenzie, Budget Analyst  
 AGENCY Department of Public Safety  
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-4349  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

INDIVIDUALS WHO TESTIFIED RE: HB 18 AND HB 348

PLEASE SIGN YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND AGENCY FOR THE RECORD

AND RETURN THE LIST TO THE SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

NAME	TITLE	AGENCY
Ronald M. Dippold	Director	Juneau Ski Patrol Alaska Division National Ski Patrol
R.C. JAMES	Deputy Director, State & Private Forests	U.S. Forest Service
Mike Clemens	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	Public Safety
Mark Johnson	EMS COORDINATOR DEPT. OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES	HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES
HILTON WOLFE	STAFF ASSISTANT - PARKS <del>CENTER</del>	NATURAL RESOURCES
Tom Jankousky	Ski Area Manager (Juneau Representative AAFWS)	City & Borough Juneau
L. Bruce Bowler	Search & Rescue Operations Coordinator	"SEADOGS" (Southeast Alaskan Dogs Organized for Ground Search)
Ellen Scarby	TRAINER	"SEADOGS"
Leif Lié	MIC	Weather Service

COMMITTEE REPORT  
SENATE

5/29/81

FURTHER: None

Date: January 19, 1982

Mr. President:

The Committee on FINANCE has had HB 348 (efd failed)

making a special appropriation to the Dept. of Public Safety for the Alaska avalanche warning system

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments *(x) new title*  same title
- replace with CS for \_\_\_\_\_  new title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation *1/12/82 Dept. Pub. Safety*
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[Handwritten signature]*  
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CHAIRMAN

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE SENATE:

By: Finance Committee

To: \_\_\_\_\_ SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

HOUSE BILL No. HB 348 (efd failed)

PAGE: 1

LINE: 12

Delete existing Sec. 2,  
ADD NEW SEC. 2 AND SEC. 3

Sec. 2 This Act takes effect immediately in accordance  
with AS 01.10.070(c).

Sec. 3. The unexpended and unobligated portion of the  
appropriation made by this Act lapses into  
the general fund June 30, 1988.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 348

Title "An Act making special appropriation to Public Safety for the Avalanche Warning System"

Requested by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Public Safety

Program Category Affected Administration of Justice

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Detachments & CIB

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES			43.8	47.3	51.1	55.2
200 TRAVEL			6.5	7.0	7.6	8.2
300 CONTRACTUAL			399.0	430.9	465.4	502.6
400 COMMODITIES			2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8
500 EQUIPMENT						2.0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL			451.5	487.6	526.7	570.8

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND			451.5	487.6	526.7	570.8
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME		1	1	1	1	1
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

To implement the Alaska Avalanche Warning System, the U.S. Forest Service, as coordinator of the program, has prepared an operating budget totalling \$586,750 through FY 83. The funding participants of the program are the State of Alaska, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service and the City and Borough of Juneau. The State's share is 76% or \$446,000. The subject bill appropriates the State's portion to the Department of Public Safety. The State participants are Department of Natural Resources, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, and Department of Public Safety. The budget contains \$25,000 of a "capital" nature, namely "construct a weather observation station and overnight facility at Bird Ridge." The major capital expenditure has been covered under HB 18 as a supplemental appropriation for use beginning FY 81.

continued

IV. DATE January 12, 1982

PREPARED BY *Narcia Lynn McKenzie*, Budget Analyst

AGENCY Department of Public Safety

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE 465-4340

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

Through FY 83, the operating portion of the appropriation, \$421.0 will be expended in two major segments, approximately \$343.4 towards a cooperative contractual agreement and \$77.6 for an information and education program to be run by the Department of Natural Resources, including the establishment of a Park Ranger III position (range 18). For FY 84 through FY 87, an annual inflation factor of 8% is applied to the total operating budget, with an allowance for replacement equipment in FY 87.



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BILL ANALYSIS

Department Public Safety	Sponsor (Principal) Miller	Bill Number HB 348
Department Position Support		
Division Director Walter V. Lawson	Date	Commissioner William R. Nix <i>WRN</i> Date

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE USE

Comments:

Position Noted      By \_\_\_\_\_      Date \_\_\_\_\_

SUMMARY

1. a) Related Bills (Similar or Conflicting) HB 18	1. b) Other Agencies Affected by Bill Natural Resources Transportation and Public Facilities
2. a) Organizational Support for Bill Unknown	2. b) Organizational Opposition to Bill Unknown

3. Program Effects of Bill

4. Fiscal Impact:     None                       Fiscal Note Attached

5. Amendments Proposed:

6. Comments:

To implement the Alaska Avalanche Warning System, the U.S. Forest Service, as coordinator of the program, has prepared an operating budget totalling \$586,750 for FY 82. The funding participants of the program are the State of Alaska, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service and the City and Borough of Juneau. The State's share is 76% or \$446,000. The subject bill appropriates the State's portion to the Department of Public Safety. The State participants are Department of Natural Resources, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, and Department Public Safety. The budget contains \$25,000 of a "capital" nature, namely "construct a weather observation station and overnight facility

- continued

at Bird Ridge." The major capital expenditure has been covered under HB 18 as a supplemental appropriation for use beginning FY 81.

Required funding for operating costs for FY ~~84~~ and subsequent years will have to be incorporated into the regular budget request of the Department and is estimated as follows using a 8% inflation factor:

FY <del>84</del>	\$ 451.5
FY <del>85</del>	487.6
FY <del>86</del>	526.7
FY <del>87</del>	570.8
FY <del>88</del>	614.3

Note: FY ~~84~~ cost is 8% above FY ~~83~~ after adjusting for capital expenditure included in the total FY ~~83~~ appropriation.

*CHANGES ON FISCAL YEARS MADE BY W.D. LAWSON DIRECTOR  
OF ADMIN SERVICES, DPS. MAR 1-15-82*

September 16, 1981

John A. Sandor  
Regional Forester  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Dear Mr. Sandor:

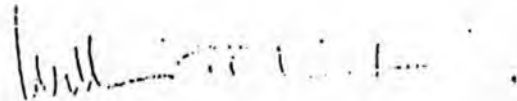
On September 8, 1981 Colonel Anderson, the Director of the Alaska State Troopers met with Chip Dennerlein, Director, Division of Park, Department of Natural Resources. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the attached master agreement on the "Alaska Avalanche and Fire Weather Forecast System".

It was agreed that since the Department of Natural Resources have the major state manpower and program role, and the role of the Department of Public Safety is organizational and co-chairing; that the Department of Natural Resources should be the lead state agency.

During this meeting it was agreed that the Department of Natural Resources should be the lead state agency. They have the major state manpower and programmatic role, while the Department of Public Safety's role is that of co-chairman of the board and assisting in the channeling of the state's appropriated share to the Department of Natural Resources.

Therefore, I recommend that the Department of Public Safety role identified on page #2 of the agreement be assigned or delegated to the Department of Natural Resources.

Sincerely,



William R. Mix  
Commissioner

WRN/WVL/djb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
P.O. Box 1628, Juneau, AK 99802

3210  
(S&PF)

SEP 23 1981



Mr. William R. Nix, Commissioner  
Alaska Department of Public Safety  
Pouch N  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Commissioner Nix:

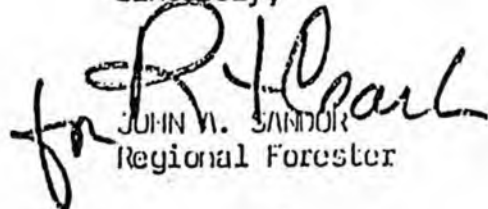
Thank you for your letter of September 16, regarding your Department's participation in the cooperative Alaska Avalanche and Fire Weather Forecast System.

We are making the change in the Master Agreement that you recommended. It is logical that the Department of Natural Resources represent the State in many of the on-the-ground operational programs. This appears to be delegated authority that you are transferring, under the basic provisions of the 1980 Statute, AS 18.76.010, Participation in Statewide Avalanche Warning.

I will send you a revised agreement for your signature, covering your Department's role with the State appropriations process and serving as State Co-Chairman of the AA/FWFS Executive Board. Until such time as the State law may be amended, I believe it is important that the Department of Public Safety representative be considered as the State Co-Chairman of the Executive Board. In this way, your Department would be fulfilling the responsibility for representing the State in the overall operation.

We appreciate your interest and cooperation.

Sincerely,

*for*   
JOHN V. SANDOR  
Regional Forester

cc: William H. "Chip" Dennerlein, DNR  
Wallace Watts, USDA FS  
Theodore G. Smith, DNR

xc: Col. T.R. Anderson, AST

GD - 9/28/81

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE  
Juneau, Alaska

SEP 25 1981

Funding Information  
General Fund \$446,000  
Other Funds -0-  
\$446,000

Introduced: 3/17/81  
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY MILLER

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 348 (efd failed)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

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For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Public Safety for the Alaska avalanche warning system."

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

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\*Section 1. The sum of \$446,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Public Safety for the Alaska avalanche warning system.

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\* Sec. 2. The unexpended and unobligated portion of the appropriation made by this Act lapses into the general fund June 30, 1982.

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Funding Information  
General Fund \$446,000  
Other Funds -0-  
\$446,000

Introduced: 3/17/81  
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY MILLER

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 348

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Depart-  
7 ment of Public Safety for the Alaska avalanche warning  
8 system; and providing for an effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. The sum of \$446,000 is appropriated from the general fund  
11 to the Department of Public Safety for the Alaska avalanche warning system.

12 \* Sec. 2. The unexpended and unobligated portion of the appropriation  
13 made by this Act lapses into the general fund June 30, 1982.

14 \* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
15 070(c).

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POSITION PAPER/Department of Health & Social Services

POSITION PAPER

HOUSE BILL NO. 348 (efd failed)

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Public Safety for the Alaska avalanche warning system; and providing for an effective date."

HB No. 348 provides \$446,000 to the Department of Public Safety for the Alaska avalanche warning system.

The Department of Health and Social Services believes that an avalanche warning and control system is necessary to reduce the risk of avalanche which occasionally results in serious injuries or death.

Mr. Doug Fessler of the Alaska State Parks recently completed a study of avalanche fatalities which occurred between 1970 and 1979. Based on this study, the following facts were gathered:

- 1) There were 17 fatal avalanches involving 24 fatalities. It was estimated that for every fatality there have been 10 others who were caught in an avalanche, but survived.
- 2) Most avalanche deaths were in January (29%), followed by May (17%), and February and August (13% each).
- 3) Regionally, 33% occurred in the Interior, ~~51%~~ occurred in Southcentral, and 13% occurred in Southeast.
- 4) Most deaths were associated with recreational activities including skiing, hiking and climbing.

The Department of Health and Social Services supports the concept of this bill.

Recommended by: David Bruce  
David Bruce, Deputy Director  
Division of Public Health

Date: March 23, 1981

Approved by: Helen D. Beirne  
Helen D. Beirne, Commissioner

Date: 3-26-81

**THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE**

**FISCAL NOTE**

**I. REQUEST**  
 Bill/Resolution No. House Bill No. 348 (efd failed)  
 Title "An Act making a special appropriation to the Dept. of Public Safety for avalanche.  
 Requested by Commissioner's Office Date 3/20/81

**II. FISCAL DETAIL**  
 Agency Affected Dept. of Health and Social Services  
 Program Category Affected Public Health  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

**EXPENDITURES** (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
200 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
400 COMMODITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
500 EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**FUNDING** (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)	0	0	0	0	0	0

**POSITIONS**

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

**III. ANALYSIS** (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

**IV. DATE** 3/20/81 **PREPARED BY** Mark Johnson  
**AGENCY** Dept. of Health & Social Services  
**PHONE** 465-3027

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) M&B Approval [Signature] Date 3/25/81

Funding Information  
General Fund \$446,000  
Other Funds -0-  
\$446,000

Introduced: 3/17/81  
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY MILLER

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HOUSE BILL NO. 348 (efd failed)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Depart-

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ment of Public Safety for the Alaska avalanche warning

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system."

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

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\* Section 1. The sum of \$446,000 is appropriated from the general fund

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to the Department of Public Safety for the Alaska avalanche warning system.

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\* Sec. 2. The unexpended and unobligated portion of the appropriation

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made by this Act lapses into the general fund June 30, 1982.

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POSITION PAPER  
Department of Health & Social Services

POSITION PAPER

HOUSE BILL NO. 18

"An Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Public Safety for implementation of the statewide avalanche warning system, and providing for an effective date."

HB No. 18 provides \$130,000 for preparation of orographic precipitation models of Southeastern and Southcentral Alaska to be used as part of the statewide avalanche warning system.

The Department does believe that an avalanche warning and control system is necessary to reduce the risk of avalanche which occasionally results in serious injuries or deaths.

The Department of Health and Social Services supports the concept of this bill.

Recommended by: David Bruce  
David Bruce, Deputy Director  
Division of Public Health

Date: February 2, 1981

Approved by: H. D. Beirne  
Heien D. Beirne  
Commissioner

Date: 2/5/81

**FISCAL DETAIL**

Agency Affected Department of Health & Social Services

Program Category Affected Health/Division of Public Health

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Emergency Medical Services

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

**EXPENDITURES** (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
200 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
400 COMMODITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
500 EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**FUNDING** (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)	0	0	0	0	0	0

**POSITIONS**

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

**III. ANALYSIS** (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

IV. DATE 01/22/81

PREPARED BY Mark S. Johnson

AGENCY Emergency Medical Services/Div. Public Health

PHONE 465-3027

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

*Handwritten signature* 1/22/81

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST HB 18  
 Bill/Resolution No. HB 18  
 Title "An Act making supplemental appropriation to Public Safety for Avalanche warning."  
 Requested by Mike Miller Date \_\_\_\_\_

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Department of Public Safety  
 Program Category Affected Administration of Justice  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Administration and Support  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)  
EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		6.2	6.8	7.1	7.6	8.2
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>		6.2	6.8	7.1	7.6	8.2

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		6.2	6.8	7.1	7.6	8.2
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Monitoring and administering the contract with the U.S. Forest Service for on-going operating costs would require the part-time services of an Accounting Clerk III (approximately 3 months). An inflation factor of 7% is included for subsequent years.

Please see attached

IV. DATE January 29, 1981 PREPARED BY Jos Manranath, Finance Officer  
 AGENCY Public Safety  
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-4349  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

1/18/82

HOUSE BILL 348 (An act making a special appropriation to the Department  
of Public Safety for the avalanche warning system)

3-17-81 Introduced by Representative Miller  
Ref: H. Finance

5-18-81 H. Finance reported out with 3 "do pass" (Freeman, Moss, Rogers)  
1 'do not pass' (Carney) 4 'no rec' (Adams, Haugen, Montgomery,  
Malone)

5-22-81 Passed House 25-12-3  
Effective date failed 26-11-3

5-26-81 Read in Senate  
Ref: Senate State Affairs, Finance

5-29-81 Reported out by S. State Affairs with 3 'do pass' rec

Summary:

Makes a special appropriation in the amount of \$446,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety for the Alaska avalanche warning system. Provides for the unexpended and unobligated portion of the appropriation to lapse into the general fund 6/30/82. Act to take effect immediately.

Note: Effective date failed in House by vote of 26-11-3 on 5/22/81.

Back up testimony on file.

Testimony before Senate Finance  
Committee re: Avalanche Forecast Program

Jan. 19, 1982

I am Ellen Searby, resident of Juneau and trainer of SEADOGS, the Southeastern Alaska search and rescue dog team.

Our rescue team can only try to help people who get buried in avalanches and are lucky enough to survive until we get there. We cannot bring victims back to life or replace destroyed property. The only effective way to save large numbers of lives and prevent property losses is to have people and property stay out of avalanches. We need to acquire the data that allow us to predict when and where avalanches will occur--and that data will take several years to acquire. With increasing numbers of people skiing in the back country and increasing pressure to build and construct roads in avalanche areas, we have some catching up to do.

Presently the 4 of us on SEADOGS' callout list are the only canine rescuers available in all of Alaska. The RCMP have several dogs trained in western Canada. Obviously we can't get to many areas fast enough to help even those who survive the slide but are buried. In many areas, including some here in Juneau, the avalanche release zones are complicated. Part of the zone may release with an avalanche big enough to kill, leaving as much or more snow hanging above the rescuers. We need to know the condition of that remaining snow and its stability before sending in rescuers. The only accurate way to do that is with a forecast system built on as many years of complete data as we can get.

We need to have this forecast system in full operation with technicians working to acquire the needed data and assess the status of our snowpack daily. We need something a lot more complete and scientific than the method SEADOGS presently relies on (which doesn't help anyone else) of having me drive over to the Douglas side for a view of the Thane Road and <sup>Juneau</sup> Douglas side before calling the team to say "Hey fellows, take your dogs and packs to work today".



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE**

Jan. 19, 1982

Mr. Chairman and members of the Finance Committee:

My name is Leif Lie. I am the Meteorologist in Charge at the Weather Service Forecast Office here in Juneau. I am here to represent the National Weather Service in support of House Bill No. 348. This bill provides for an effective avalanche forecast program for southeast and south-central Alaska. Five state agencies, several federal agencies, and the City and Borough of Juneau are involved in the funding of this bill. The total cost of the Alaska Avalanche Warning System is \$587,000.00. The State of Alaska contributes \$446,000.00 or 76%.

The National Weather Service supports House Bill No. 348 for the following reasons:

1. With an improved avalanche forecasting and warning system both lives and property will be saved.
2. A better snowfall forecast will result in a more effective avalanche control operation. This will lead to considerable dollar savings by helping the highway department know when to close and reopen public highways.
3. There will be an increase in avalanche related deaths and injuries unless the trend is reversed now. The trend is directly associated with the increase in recreational activities which include skiing, hiking, snowmobiling, and climbing.

The National Weather Service will provide meteorological and technical assistance to the Alaska Avalanche Warning System, and in Southeast Alaska will prepare and issue avalanche warnings until the Alaska Avalanche Warning Center can take over the responsibility.

I will be glad to answer any questions regarding our forecasting and warning system for avalanches...in particular, here in SE Alaska.



MY NAME IS BOB JANES AND I AM TESTIFYING FOR THE U.S. FOREST SERVICE TODAY IN SUPPORT OF HB18 AND HB348.

THESE ARE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILLS FOR FISCAL YEAR 82, AND THEY ARE NEEDED TO CONTINUE OPERATION OF THE ALASKA AVALANCHE AND FIRE WEATHER FORECASTING SYSTEM. THIS IS A COOPERATIVE PROJECT BETWEEN STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND FEDERAL AGENCIES. IT WAS IMPLEMENTED IN 1980, WITH STATE PARTICIPATION AUTHORIZED UNDER THE ACT OF AS18, CHAPTER 76, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1980.

EACH MEMBER OF THIS COMMITTEE HAS BEEN PROVIDED WITH A PACKET OF INFORMATION SENT TO THE HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE, APRIL 16, 1981. I WILL THEREFORE NOT REITERATE THOSE DETAILS ABOUT THE NEED AND PURPOSE OF THESE TWO BILLS AT THIS TIME.

THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE PREVIOUS SESSION SHOWS BOTH BILLS PASSED THE HOUSE FLOOR MAY 26, 1981. HB348 PASSED OUT OF SENATE STATE AFFAIRS MAY 29, AND HB18 PASSED THAT SAME BODY ON JUNE 18. ~~THEN, BECAUSE OF~~

*RC Janes  
1/19/82*

~~LEGISLATIVE DISRUPTIONS WE WERE OUT OF TIME~~

WE URGE YOU TO ACT FAVORABLY ON THESE TWO BILLS. THE FUNDING IS CRITICAL FOR CONTINUED OPERATION OF THE SYSTEM. AT THE PRESENT TIME THE ACTIVITY HAS BEEN SLICED BACK TO A BARE MINIMUM, WITH REDUCED APPLICATION IN SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA, AND NO COVERAGE IN THE JUNEAU LOCALITY. THE RESULT IS WE'RE FALLING BEHIND IN THE PLANNED FIVE-YEAR DEVELOPMENT EFFORT FOR THE OVERALL STATEWIDE SYSTEM.

IF THESE APPROPRIATION BILLS ARE APPROVED, WE RECOMMEND THE FUNDING BE AUTHORIZED FOR EXPENDITURE THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1983.

IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO OBTAIN FUNDING AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME,

IN ORDER TO RESTORE AVALANCHE FORECASTING CAPABILITY AND PUBLIC EDUCATION EFFORT THROUGHOUT THE STATE. EARLY AUTHORIZATION WOULD ENABLE HIRING ONE AVALANCHE TECHNICIAN TO COVER THE JUNEAU LOCALITY YET THIS WINTER. THERE WOULD ALSO BE OTHER SIGNIFICANT CATCH-UP NEEDS ACHIEVED BEFORE THE END OF THE WINTER SEASON.

REMAINING FUNDS WOULD BE STRETCHED THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1983. FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984, AUTHORIZED FUNDING WOULD BE THROUGH THE REGULAR PROGRAM BUDGETING PROCESS BY THE LEAD DEPARTMENT REPRESENTING ALL STATE INTERESTS AT THAT TIME.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR TIME AND EARLY SCHEDULING OF THESE TWO BILLS FOR HEARING. I WILL BE GLAD TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PROJECT.

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Testimony presented by Bob Janes, Deputy Director for State and Private Forestry, USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region, at a Hearing on January 19, 1982 before the Senate Finance Committee.

RESOLUTION

NATIONAL SKI PATROL SYSTEM INC. - ALASKA DIVISION  
Annual Meeting - Anchorage, May 25-26, 1979

WHEREAS, The National Ski Patrol System, Inc. is a non profit volunteer organization of 23,000 individuals, with more than 300 patrollers in Alaska dedicated to protecting the health and safety of thousands of winter recreationists including, but not limited to alpine and nordic skiers using both developed and undeveloped mountainous terrain, and

WHEREAS, The State of Alaska had the highest number of fatalities, (29) in the Nation due to snow avalanches since 1970, followed by the State of Colorado and Washington with 24 and 21 deaths respectively, and

WHEREAS, Snow avalanche hazards exist throughout the State of Alaska, with: (a) 180 known avalanche paths that cross public highways and railroads; (b) over 500 human occupancy structures lying directly in avalanche paths; (c) thousands of avalanche paths within heavily used developed and undeveloped public recreation areas; (d) the Juneau area posing the greatest potential threat than anywhere in North America for a catastrophic avalanche, with resulting loss of many lives and immeasurable property damage, and

WHEREAS, central snow avalanche warning systems have proven effective in the States of Colorado, Washington, and Oregon, and

WHEREAS, there is a need for a Statewide Avalanche Warning System in Alaska, to alert its citizens to changing snow conditions conducive to severe snow avalanche danger, and

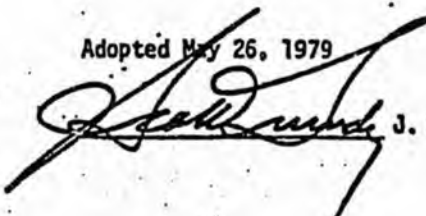
WHEREAS, the U.S. Forest Service through its Division of State and Private Forestry in the Alaska Region, has proposed a cooperative project to implement an Alaskan Avalanche Warning System (AAWS) with joint financing by various Federal and State agencies, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Alaska Division of the National Ski Patrol System, Inc. strongly supports the proposed Alaska Avalanche Warning System and urges first-phase implementation to start for the winter of 1979-1980, and .

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the State of Alaska Legislature is urged to adopt legislation to authorize the establishment and continuation of a line item annual appropriation to the Department of Public Safety, for the purpose of representing the State's interests in the participating Departments of Public Safety, Transportation, and Natural Resources; the annual appropriation should be consistent with the enclosed suggested financial plan, based upon benefitting State agencies.

Adopted May 26, 1979

NSPS - Alaska Division

 J. Scott Grundy, Division Director



## THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

CAPITAL OF ALASKA

155 SOUTH SEWARD ST. JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

LAW DEPARTMENT (907) 586-3300

January 18, 1982

Senate Finance Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

FILE: House Bills 18 and 348 (Avalanche  
Warning System Appropriations)

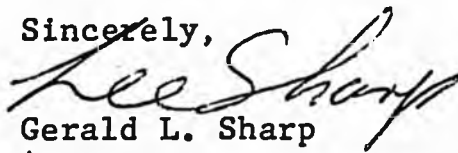
Dear Members:

The City and Borough of Juneau supports House Bills 18 and 348 and urges your speedy approval.

There is probably a higher per capita exposure to avalanches for Alaskans living in southeast Alaska than in most other areas of the state. Here in southeast, avalanche prone areas are both literally and figuratively in our back yards. We live and recreate in avalanche prone areas. The City and Borough participates in the cooperative local-state-federal avalanche warning system. While the system presently has several avalanche technicians, none are stationed in southeast Alaska. It is our understanding that, among other things, adoption of the subject appropriations would provide such a technician for southeast Alaska and would also pave the way for gathering and processing the information necessary to more accurately predict and prevent or control avalanches. These bills would be a significant step toward making the Alaska avalanche warning system an effective statewide system.

We urge your do pass recommendation on these bills.

Sincerely,



Gerald L. Sharp  
Attorney

cc: Senator Don Bennett  
Senator M. E. Dankworth  
Senator Richard I. Eliason  
Senator Frank R. Ferguson  
Senator John C. Sackett  
Senator Terry Stimson  
Senator Arliss Sturgulewski  
Senator Bill Ray  
Representative Mike Miller  
Jim Wakefield, Chairman  
CBI Legislative Committee

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
P.O. Box 1628, Juneau, Alaska 99802

3210  
APR 16 1981



Honorable Samuel R. Cotten  
Alaska State House of Representatives  
Chairman, House Finance Committee  
Pouch V, State Capitol  
Juneau AK 99811

Dear Mr. Cotten:

The enclosed material provides background information regarding two appropriation bills which have been introduced for continued development and operation of the Alaska Avalanche Warning System. These are H.B. No. 18 and H.B. No. 348, which have been referred to your Committee.

The State of Alaska is participating in this public service which was implemented last year. The extent of next winter's operation will be largely influenced by action the State takes during this Session.

We hope that a hearing for these two bills can be scheduled at an early date. Mr. Bob Janes, Deputy Director for State and Private Forestry from my staff, should be available to answer any questions during the hearing. If possible, please advise Mr. Janes by phone, 586-7510, of the time and place as soon as it is determined.

Sincerely,

*Michael A. Barton*  
MICHAEL A. BARTON  
Deputy Regional Forester

cc: Representative Mike Miller, Sponsor  
Jos Mapranaph, Finance Officer,  
Department of Public Safety  
Members, House Finance Committee

5/27/81 NOTE:

THESE TWO BILLS PASSED THE HOUSE FLOOR MAY 26, 1981 AND WERE REFERRED TO (1) SENATE STATE AFFAIRS, AND (2) SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEES. THIS BACKGROUND MATERIAL IS THEREFORE BEING FURNISHED AT THIS TIME TO ALL MEMBERS OF THOSE TWO SENATE COMMITTEES.

*R.C. Janes*  
R.C. Janes  
U.S. Forest Service

ALASKA AVALANCHE WARNING SYSTEM AND FIRE WEATHER FORECASTING SERVICE (AAWS/FWFS)

The enabling legislation for State participation in this project was enacted in the last Session of the Legislature. A copy of the Act is enclosed, AS 18, Chapter 76, Alaska Avalanche Warning System, which became effective July 1, 1980. Two supplemental Appropriation Bills for F.Y. 82 have been introduced in the First Session of the Twelfth Legislature to assist in development and operation of the program. For F.Y. 83, the regular program budgeting process will be used by the Department of Public Safety, representing all State interests for continuation of the program.

1. House Bill No. 18 (\$130,000). This is for a capital investment need, development of two orographic precipitation models for use in mountain weather forecasting. The enclosed testimony of 2/12/81 before the House State Affairs Committee provides further details.

2. House Bill No. 348 (\$446,000). This is primarily for operation and maintenance of the system. The following table shows direct funding needed for, and in-kind dollar value given to, the system for the period 7/1/81 - 6/30/82. Amounts shown are based on an evaluation of both tangible and intangible benefits to the cooperating agency indicated. The general concept is that all cooperators will benefit through more effective management of their individual program responsibilities. At the same time, they will be contributing to the health and welfare of Alaska residents and visitors to the State.

Following the table, a specific narrative statement of purpose and benefit is shown for each participating State cooperator. These are within the three Departments of Public Safety, Natural Resources, and Transportation and Public Facilities.

Cooperating Agency	Direct Funding Needed		Estimated In-Kind \$ Value		Total Project	
	Thousand \$	%	Thousand \$	%	Thousand \$	%
<b>A. State</b>						
1. DPS	\$446(93)		\$3	1		
2. DNR-Parks	(195)		50	17		
3. DNR-Geol Survey	(40)		5	2		
4. DNR-Forest, Land, and Water Mgt.	(20)		10	3		
5. DOT&PF	(98)		16	5		
Sub total	\$446	76%	\$84	28%	\$530	60%
<b>B. Federal</b>						
6. Forest Service	70		30	10		
7. ELM	66		140*	47		
8. Weather Service			35**	11		
9. Soil Cons. Serv.			9	3		
<b>C. Municipal</b>						
10. City & Borough Juneau	5		3	1		
Sub total	\$141	24%	\$217	72%	\$358	40%
Total cost	\$587		\$301		\$888	

Note: Figures in parentheses for State agencies represent dollar benefit to the cooperator.

\*Includes salary, supplies, communications and the maintenance and mortgizing of the special capital improvements (equipment) needed for developing a fire-weather forecast not being furnished by the National Weather Service.

\*\* Includes salary, office supplies, office space and other services but not the cost to the National Weather Service for gathering the weather data and producing the weather forecast products needed for making weather forecasts.

1. Department of Public Safety (\$93,000). This Department represents all State interests in the program and acts as the central office for the \$446,000 "pass through" appropriation to the Alaska Avalanche and Fire Weather Forecast System administered by the U.S. Forest Service as outlined in the Master Agreement between all participating cooperators.

The Department will benefit primarily from an expected decrease in accidents caused by snow avalanches and fire. This should result in less impact and demand to State Troopers for emergency search and rescue missions, and a decrease in expenditures for such work. The basic objective of the combined system of avalanche warning and fire weather forecasting is to reduce loss of lives, property, and public expenditures.

2. Department of Natural Resources (\$255,000). Three Divisions are cooperating in the program:

a. Division of Parks (\$195,000). Thousands of Alaska residents and visitors use State Parks for winter recreation such as back country ski touring, snow-machining, and mountain climbing. These people will benefit from the service being offered by the Avalanche-Fireweather Forecasting Center by planning trips to avoid natural dangers as they develop. On the Chugach State Park alone last year, there were 153,000 winter visitor days. The increasing risks caused by increasing use results in a greater potential for an increase in accidents. The snow avalanche hazards and conditions that exist in Alaska have resulted in a high number of fatalities during the decade of the 1970's. The combination of the permanent ice and snow fields in the mountainous terrain of Alaska, with a heavy snowfall during the winter, creates the potential for yearlong avalanche danger.

During the period 1970-78 there were 109 deaths from snow avalanches in the United States. Of these, 23, or more than 20% of the total, occurred in Alaska. During the same period, the State of Colorado had 24, and Washington had 21 fatalities. Mr. Doug Fesler, Statewide Snow Ranger, Division of Parks, has studied the Alaska incidents for that particular period and he has concluded: (1) there were 16 avalanches that caused the 23 fatalities, and he estimates that for every fatality there have been 10 other people caught in an avalanche, but survived; (2) most avalanche deaths were in January (25%), followed by February (19%) and December and May (13% each); (3) regionally in Alaska, 56% occurred in Southcentral, 25% in Interior, and 19% in Southeast; (4) most deaths were associated with recreational activities which included skiing, hiking, and climbing.

Sec. 18.76.010 (3) of Chapter 76 pertaining to the Alaska Avalanche Warning System specifies "coordinate a public awareness program on avalanche danger." To do this, the State Division of Parks has been assigned responsibility for developing and operating an effective Statewide Snow Avalanche Education Program under the direction of the Alaska Avalanche and Fireweather Forecasting System.