

LEG. FINANCE - BILLS 1981 - 1982 1616

SB 103 cont. - SSSB 111

1616

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SENATE BILL NO. 103
 Title Salmon Quality Control Education Program
 Requested by Legislative Finance Date 3-4-81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Legislative Affairs Agency
 Program Category Affected General Government
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Legislative Council

(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		170.0				
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	170.0	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	170.0	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS NONE

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Contractual arrangement with University of Alaska or other subject to Legislative Council approval upon recommendation of Senator Kerttula (education subcommittee, etc.).

IV. DATE 3-4-81 PREPARED BY Richard G. Berg, Director
 AGENCY Legislative Affairs Agency
 PHONE 465-3850

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

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

POUCH K-STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

February 17, 1982

Honorable Albert P. Adams
Chairman, House Finance Committee
Alaska House of Representatives
Twelfth Legislature -- Second Session
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: SB 103

Dear Chairman Adams:

We have reviewed a copy of SB 103, "An Act making a special appropriation to the Legislative Council for a salmon quality control education program."

The Department of Law has taken the position for some time that it is permissible for an agency or arm of the legislature to conduct activities which might result in legislation (i.e., be a legitimate part of the legislative function). However, where the action is to implement a program or execute the laws, it has been our position that it is an executive branch function and unconstitutional as a violation of the separation of powers doctrine for the legislature to appropriate money to one of its own agencies for that purpose.

The appropriation in SB 103 to the Legislative Council appears to be for an educational program, not a study which might lead to legislation. Accordingly, it is an executive function, not a legislative function.

We would point out that AS 16.51.010 establishes the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. Under AS 16.51.100(3), the board of directors of the Institute shall "develop market-oriented quality specifications for Alaska seafoods to be used in developing a high quality image for Alaska seafood in world markets, and adopt and distribute recommendations

Honorable Albert P. Adams
Re: SB 103

February 17, 1982
Page 2

regarding the handling of seafood from the moment of capture to final distribution." An appropriation to the Institute for a salmon quality control program would eliminate any separation of powers problem with this bill.

Alternatively, AS 16.52.010 establishes the Fishery Industry Technology Center as part of the University of Alaska. AS 16.52.020, the Center is to

create employment opportunities in the state's fishing industry and other benefits to the state by

(1) providing training opportunities to citizens of the state on the most efficient and appropriate technologies for the harvesting, processing, and conservation of the fishery resources of the state;

(2) providing information and technical assistance on the adaptation of existing and new technologies to the users of the fishery resources of the state;

(3) providing research and development activities to adapt existing technologies to enhance the economic viability of the industry;

(4) providing research and development activities to create new technologies that will enhance the effectiveness of the industry, and provide economic benefits to state citizens;

(5) encouraging joint projects between industry and government in order to use industrial experience and government programs to enhance the productivity of the industry.

An appropriation to the Center for a salmon quality control program would eliminate any separation of powers problem with this bill.

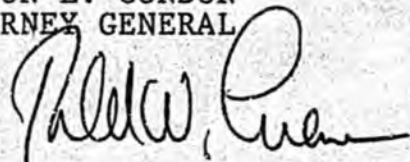
Honorable Albert P. Adams
Re: SB 103

February 17, 1982
Page 3

We hope you find this information useful. If you have any questions, please contact us at your convenience.

Sincerely,

WILSON L. CONDON
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: 
G. Thomas Koester
Assistant Attorney General

GTK:dlm

cc: Senator Jalmar Kerttula
Mr. Jerry Reinwand
Mr. Keith Specking

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY
OF FROZEN AND CANNED SALMON

Report of
Salmon Quality Control Study Group

Committee Members

James Poor	Harold Hansen
Bill Hall	Roy Alley
Bob Blake	Bob Ditman
Armin Koernig	Bruce Crow
Knute Johnson	Henry Wiese
Lewis Hasbrouck	Wallace H. Noerenberg
Jack Werner	

Senator Jay Kerttula, Chairman

Resource Persons

John Doyle

Allan Otness

Walter Yonker

January, 1981



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Office of the President

January 15, 1981

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

TO: Legislative Council
FROM: Senator Jalmar Kerttula
SUBJECT: Report of the Salmon Quality Control
Study Committee

This is a report of the Prince William Sound voluntary quality control compliance pilot project set up by the Salmon Quality Control Study Committee.

The recommendations of the Committee are to continue the pilot project for one more season and to implement a statewide quality control education program.

The Prince William Sound Quality Control Standards were implemented as a pilot project to analyze the quality of fishholds in a relatively moderate area of the State of Alaska, assuming that the appreciation of quality was highest in Southeastern and deteriorated as one progressed westward.

One has to accept that this pilot project was disrupted by the fact that there was no early gillnet season, which did not lend itself to the project, and that the early, unexpectedly high volume pink salmon seine season created a crash mobilization of the fleet which also detracted from cooperation and compliance.

On the whole, with consideration of the problems, I feel it was a very successful experiment. The local processors and the fishermen's organization worked together on this project with enthusiasm prior to the seasons, which displayed the mutual concern for improving or proving the quality of Prince William Sound salmon, and eventually salmon from Alaska.

If this pilot project is carried over to the 1981 season, I feel that significantly better compliance with the program will be seen. Both processors and fishermen will be more aware and prepared for the inspection and timing to create an atmosphere for more and better inspections.

The results of the Prince William Sound inspection program were as follows:

Whitney Fidalgo Fisheries Inc.	inspected 14 boats
Chugach Alaska Fisheries	inspected a questionable number of boats-no report was forwarded to the CAMA office.
Alaska Packers Association	inspected 60 boats
Morpac, Inc.	inspected 42 boats
North Pacific Processors	inspected 38 boats
St. Elias Ocean Products	inspected 82 boats
Miscellaneous Processors	inspected 5 boats
An unknown number of boats were inspected in Valdez	

This totals 241 boats in aggregate which were inspected, approximately 35 per cent of the entire Prince William Sound fleet,

Of that: 84 were seine boats
 12 were tenders
 145 were gillnet boats

A construction breakdown on these boats:

 6 steel construction
 1 cement construction
 51 wood construction
 183 fiberglass construction

Of the fiberglass construction, glass over wood was considered fiberglass as the outer hold and deck coating was most pertinent to the project we are concerned with. Only a small percentage of the fiberglass boats listed are of glass over wood construction.

Of the boats inspected, 197 met the preferred standards while only 44 qualified for minimum standards. In analyzing the inspection forms, I ran across a problem with Alaska Packers Association inspections where they disqualified bowpickers for lack of engine room insulation. Since the engines in bowpickers are far removed from the fishholds, I arbitrarily changed those to preferred qualifications. Predominantly all wood boats only met minimum standards.

Overall, considering it was a first-time pilot project, I would say the Prince William Sound project was an immense success. Personally, I would like to give it one more season to accurately evaluate its success or failure as a voluntary program. In the interim, the Salmon Quality Control educational project will have time to at least reach the areas of the state that are least attuned to quality control.

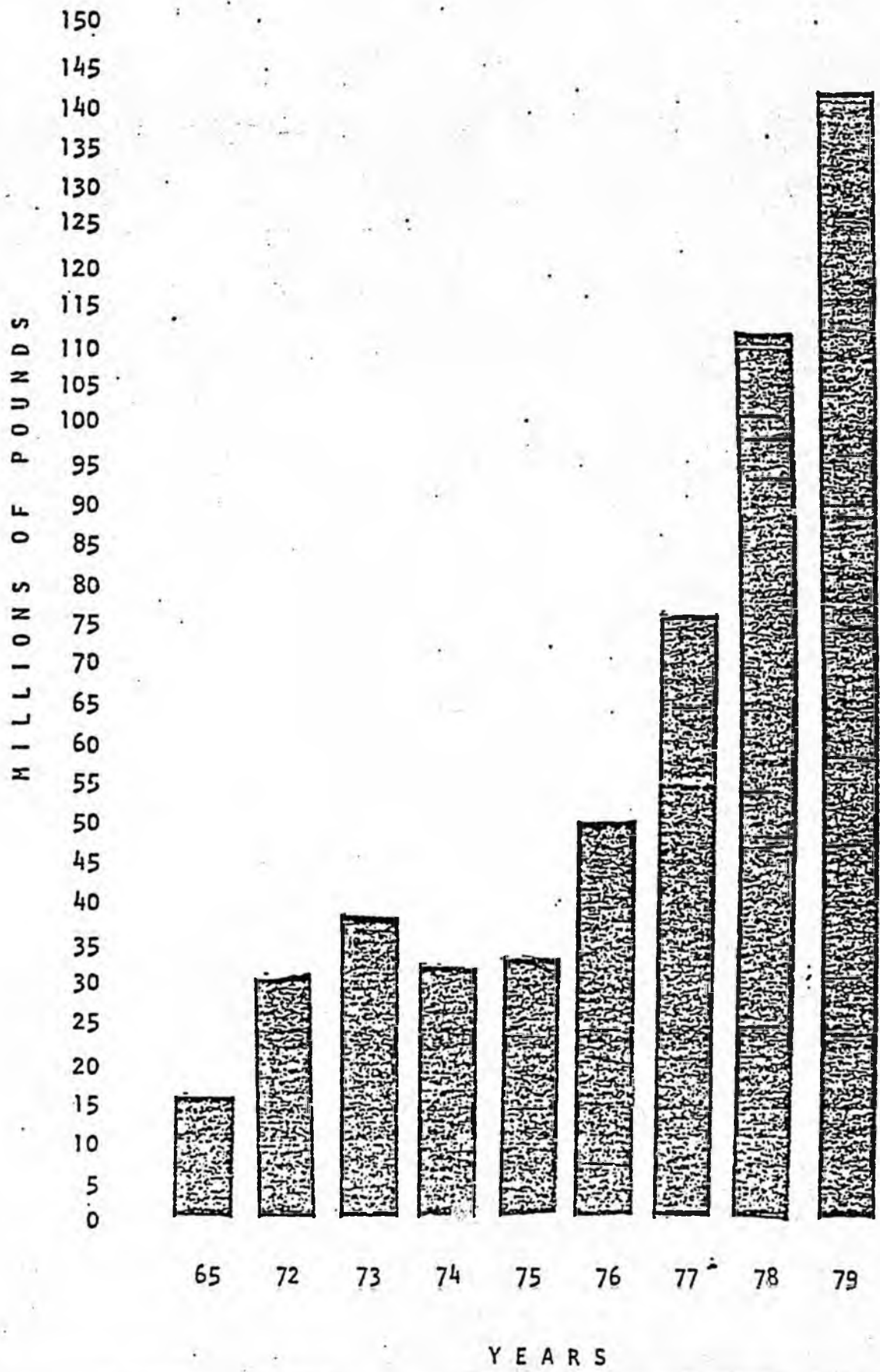
Over the past season I personally observed both in Prince William Sound and Bristol Bay real and sincere attempts to improve the quality of Alaska salmon, both on the part of the processor and the fishermen. In these days of exorbitantly high interest rates and double digit inflation, I would at least hope that we don't push an extremely costly program on the industry unless it is absolutely necessary. I feel we should make an honest effort to make the industry aware that quality control on a mandatory basis is pending if reasonable steps to keep improving quality are not continued. However, I also feel that we must keep in mind the state of the industry's financial health in anything we mandate.

If this committee feels legislation on fishhold improvement is necessary, then I would recommend only basic necessities for the first year of implementation as follows:

1. Ability to pump hold dry.
2. Eliminate heat transfer from engine to fishhold.
3. Ability to keep fish covered.
4. Watertight bulkheads - to keep oil and gas off of fish.
5. Fishholds that can be cleaned and sanitized.

These five basics for fishholds are the most significant and the most important for a first step at this time. This should be all that is required. As the program progresses and as the awareness develops through education, we can, at a later date, expand this program.

ALASKA FROZEN SALMON PRODUCTION



REPORT OF THE ALASKA SENATE COMMITTEE ON QUALITY

ASSURANCE IN THE SALMON FISHING INDUSTRY

BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Background and Need

The Alaska salmon industry has undergone a major change in the last ten years. This change consisted of a shift from a primary emphasis on canned salmon to a heavy emphasis on fresh and frozen salmon processing (Fig. 1). This shift is as dramatic as, and is economically more significant than the development of the tanner crab fishery.

Traditionally, the fresh and frozen salmon markets were supplied by troll-caught salmon from Southeast Alaska and the Pacific Northwest. These were high-quality silver and king salmon, bled and dressed immediately after capture and iced within a short period of time. The supply was supplemented by gillnet-caught salmon, again principally silvers and kings.

As the market for fresh and frozen salmon expanded, it had to be filled with net-caught salmon. This move was accompanied by an increase in cold storage capacity in the Gulf of Alaska and air shipments from Bristol Bay and the AYK district.

During the last four years the growth has been dramatic (Fig. 1). In 1979 over 100 million pounds of salmon, including sockeye, chums and pinks that would previously have gone into the can, went to the frozen market. This is accomplished

by "high grading" at the plant, which has resulted in an overall lowering of quality in both the canned and frozen product.

Many of the fishermen and processors who are now producing for the fresh and frozen market formerly canned all of their product. Therefore, they are not familiar with the proper methods of handling fish to attain a high quality frozen product.

In Japan and Europe the devaluation of the U.S. dollar has put salmon within the buying range of more people. The Japanese market is for high quality dressed salmon with the head on, which are sold whole on the retail market. In Europe, the demand is for frozen salmon which are thawed and split for mild curing and smoking. Both markets demand a quality fish with no external or internal blemishes or visible flaws. North America, too, is experiencing a shift toward fresh and frozen salmon for use as steaks and fillets and, to a lesser extent, the mild cure and smoking market.

European and Asian markets are looking to our competition for a high quality product. This includes Canada and Norway, both of whom have high quality standards set by government regulation.

Processors in Europe complain about bruises, soft flesh, belly burn, rancidity and poor butchering of the product they receive from the U.S., including Alaska. These are all caused by improper handling and processing.

Problem

The Alaska fish are as good as any when they come from the water, but several million pounds of frozen salmon were condemned by state and federal inspectors after the 1979 season. Quality loss occurs in the hands of humans.

The problem of salmon quality is statewide, but is more critical in areas where the production of frozen salmon is a relatively new form of processing.

Goals and Objectives

The goal of this project is to "Raise the quality of Alaska frozen salmon to a level that will meet or exceed that of any other country's product competing on a world market."

Our immediate objective is to improve the overall quality of Alaska salmon. Clearly, efforts need to be made in assisting the industry to improve the quality of salmon submitted to the world markets. Education is needed in proper techniques for handling salmon.

A committee has been appointed to determine these educational needs and the kinds of educational efforts the state should support. A broad-based educational program, directed at fishermen, tendermen and fish processors, is recommended by the committee.

Approach

A broad-based education program will be developed. This program must be delivered to the largest number of industry members possible. The project will reach fishermen, tendermen, processors and shippers of salmon; i.e., all segments of the industry. In order to reach most of the industry, a number of different audio and visual educational techniques will be employed. These will include, but not be limited to:

1. Seminars, workshops and conferences
2. Consultation services
3. Public service radio spots
4. "How-to" fact sheets
5. Slide series on handling salmon
6. 16-mm educational film on salmon handling and processing methods
7. Salmon handler's manual

In order to provide these educational services it will be necessary to employ a full-time specialist in the care, handling and processing of frozen salmon. This will need to be a long-term project. Current practices are ingrained and will take a number of years to change.

Outline of Education Activities

1. Seminars, workshops and conferences. Seminars and workshops will be conducted in fishing ports throughout the

state. These will be directed at fishermen and processing personnel. This mechanism is helpful in making industry members aware of the problem and will offer solutions to specific problems of each fishery and region. This has been demonstrated to be one of the best methods for provoking a desirable change.

A conference will be held to bring together the leaders of the fishermen's organizations with the objective of informing them of the problems poor quality has caused in the marketplace; to obtain their ideas for a long-range solution; and to enlist their support. A second conference will be held with the quality assurance personnel in the processing plants to inform them of the problems that occur in plants and to provide them with information and materials for training their in-plant workers.

2. Consultation services. In order to improve the quality of fish landed it will be necessary to do conversion work on many of the salmon vessels presently in use. This will include the installation of slush ice, refrigeration systems, or other types of cooling systems on the vessel. In some areas of the state the older or smaller vessels are not lined. Fish lay in the bilge or against hot engine room bulkheads. In some cases boxing may be justified. The specialist would be available to provide technical information on these and other specific problems. In many cases, the

fishermen or processors could make the necessary changes themselves with technical assistance made available through this program.

3. Public service radio announcements (PSA's). All radio stations make time available for public service announcements. Several stations have been contacted and have expressed a willingness to air educational spots relating to good handling practices for salmon. A series of PSA's will be produced and distributed to all radio stations in coastal communities. The PSA's will contain "how-to" tips as well as what not to do. They will each contain an educational message; however, their prime function will be to raise the general awareness of the necessity for good handling practices. Through personal contact with participating radio stations it is expected that the PSA's will be aired at a time most fishermen listen to the broadcast band--at the time of the marine weather forecast.

4. "How-to" fact sheets. A series of "how-to" fact sheets will be written. They will be developed for each fishery by region. It is necessary to develop them by fishery and region because of the differences in the harvesting methods employed and the different conditions existing in each region. Fact sheets will also be developed for in-plant handling. Subjects to be covered will include, but

not be limited to, effects of temperature; sanitation; use of ice; refrigeration; etc. These fact sheets will be given broad distribution to fishermen and processors and be used in workshops and seminars.

5. Slide series on salmon handling and processing.

A series of slides is presently being assembled that shows the effect of poor handling and butchering practices. This series will be expanded to show proper methods. The series will be duplicated for use in workshops and seminars and will be available for fish processors to use in their own in-plant training sessions. These slides must be considered as a tool rather than standing on their own as an educational program.

6. 16-mm movie film/television tape on salmon handling and processing methods. A 16-mm educational movie film will be developed showing proper handling and icing and the processing of frozen salmon in the plant. Television tape copies of this film will be made available for circulation to schools and educational TV, and will be used in workshops, seminars, etc. A film will not be a complete educational program but will augment the other educational efforts.

7. Salmon handler's manual. The fact sheets will be completed and supplemented with additional materials to produce a salmon handler's manual. This manual will in-

clude the why as well as the how to. The major use of this manual will be for in-plant training by company personnel. It will also be used to train new quality control people in the plants.

Interactions

It is necessary that this project interact with present education efforts in salmon quality enhancement in both the private and public sectors. This would include the University of Alaska, the National Food Processors Association, fishermen's associations, and the state legislature.

It is recommended that a permanent advisory committee be appointed to monitor the program. This committee should meet on a quarterly basis to review progress and to identify problem areas.

Salmon Quality Education

BUDGET

SALARIES

Instructor 12 mo @ \$3000 mo	\$ 36,000	
Clerical assistance 1/2 time 12 mo	8,000	
	<u>44,000</u>	
Staff benefits @ 20.5%	9,020	

TOTAL		\$ 53,020
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EQUIPMENT

Office equipment	1,500	
Audio Visual	<u>950</u>	

TOTAL		2,450
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EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES

Recording tape	480	
35-mm film	120	
Office supplies	<u>200</u>	

TOTAL		800
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TRAVEL

		7,800
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CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

16-mm movie	40,000	
Printing (fact sheets, manual)	13,200	
Postage	1,100	
Communications	3,000	
Xerox and drafting	2,000	
Video tapes	400	
Reproduction of slide sets	500	
Subcommittee travel and per diem	<u>10,000</u>	

TOTAL		<u>70,200</u>
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TOTAL DIRECT		134,270
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TOTAL INDIRECT @ 50.8% of S & W		<u>22,352</u>
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GRAND TOTAL		\$156,622
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COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

1/26/81

FURTHER:

Finance

Date: _____

Mr. President:

The Committee on HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES has had SB 105

establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force

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(s)

replace with CS for SB 105 (HESS) same title
 new title
and recommends _____

AND attache. a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note

reports it back without recommendation

referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

V. Fisher
Tom Kelly
Charles H. ...
Tom ...

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Charles H. ...
CHAIRMAN

Original sponsors: Ferguson, Sackett,
Hohman, et al

Offered: 4/20/81
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 105 (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 establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare
7 Task Force; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. ALASKA NATIVE CHILD WELFARE TASK FORCE. The Alaska Native
10 Child Welfare Task Force is established to study and recommend legislative
11 changes to implement the provisions of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act.

12 * Sec. 2. MEMBERSHIP. (a) The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force
13 is composed of nine members, selected as follows:

14 (1) six persons appointed by the governor from nominations made
15 by Alaska Native nonprofit organizations;

16 (2) the commissioner of health and social services or his desig-
17 nee;

18 (3) the administrator of the Alaska Court System or his designee;

19 (4) an assistant attorney general appointed by the governor.

20 (b) Appointments shall be made with due consideration to the availa-
21 bility and willingness of an appointee to devote the time and effort neces-
22 sary to permit the task force to function effectively. Appointments shall
23 be without regard to political affiliation, and shall be made, if possible,
24 within 20 days of the effective date of this Act, or within 20 days of the
25 date of any vacancy in the membership of the task force.

26 (c) Vacancies in office shall be filled in the manner prescribed for
27 initial appointments.

28 * Sec. 3. COMPENSATION. A member of the Alaska Native Child Welfare
29 Task Force serves without compensation, but is entitled to the same travel

1 pay and per diem authorized by law for members of boards and commissions.

2 * Sec. 4. PRESIDING OFFICER. The members of the Alaska Native Child
3 Welfare Task Force shall elect a presiding officer from among the members of
4 the task force.

5 * Sec. 5. MEETINGS. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force shall
6 meet at least four times to carry out the duties prescribed in this Act.
7 The first meeting of the task force shall be convened at the call of the
8 governor not later than 30 days following appointment of the members of the
9 task force.

10 * Sec. 6. DUTIES. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force shall
11 (1) disseminate information on the Indian Child Welfare Act to
12 Alaska Natives;

13 (2) if the task force considers it necessary, hold public hear-
14 ings and meetings to consider the effect of the Indian Child Welfare Act on
15 Alaska Natives;

16 (3) complete a report with recommendations to the legislature for
17 legislation which would implement the concepts contained in the Indian Child
18 Welfare Act in Alaska, furnishing copies of the report to the Department of
19 Health and Social Services, the governor, and the presiding officer of each
20 house of the legislature not later than February 1, 1982.

21 * Sec. 7. TERMINATION. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force ter-
22 minates February 28, 1982.

23 * Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect immediately in accor-
24 dance with AS 01.10.070(c).
25
26
27
28
29

105

Introduced: 1/26/81
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

BY FERGUSON, SACKETT, HOHMAN
MULCAHY AND STIMSON

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 105

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare
7 Task Force; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. ALASKA NATIVE CHILD WELFARE TASK FORCE. The Alaska Native
10 Child Welfare Task Force is established to study and recommend legislative
11 changes to implement the provisions of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act.

12 * Sec. 2. MEMBERSHIP. (a) The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force
13 is composed of 15 members, selected as follows:

14 (1) an Alaska Native shareholder from each of the 12 Alaska-based
15 regional Native corporations created by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
16 Act, to be appointed by the governor;

17 (2) the commissioner of health and social services or his designee;
18

19 (3) the administrator of the Alaska Court System or his designee;

20 (4) an assistant attorney general appointed by the governor.

21 (b) Appointments shall be made with due consideration to the availa-
22 bility and willingness of an appointee to devote the time and effort neces-
23 sary to permit the task force to function effectively. Appointments shall
24 be without regard to political affiliation, and shall be made, if possible,
25 within 20 days of the effective date of this Act, or within 20 days of the
26 date of any vacancy in the membership of the task force.

27 (c) Vacancies in office shall be filled in the manner prescribed for
28 initial appointments.

29 * Sec. 3. COMPENSATION. A member of the Alaska Native Child Welfare

1 Task Force serves without compensation, but is entitled to the same travel
2 pay and per diem authorized by law for members of boards and commissions.

3 * Sec. 4. CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN. The members of the Alaska Native
4 Child Welfare Task Force shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from
5 among the members of the task force.

6 * Sec. 5. MEETINGS. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force shall
7 meet at least once every two months to carry out the duties prescribed in
8 this Act. The first meeting of the task force shall be convened at the call
9 of the governor not later than 30 days following appointment of the 15
10 members of the task force.

11 * Sec. 6. DUTIES. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force shall

12 (1) study the federal Indian Child Welfare Act in order to recom-
13 mend legislative changes to implement the concepts contained in the Indian
14 Child Welfare Act;

15 (2) if the task force considers it necessary, hold public hearings
16 and meetings to consider the effect of the Indian Child Welfare Act on
17 Alaska Natives;

18 (3) complete a report with recommendations to the legislature for
19 legislation which would implement the concepts contained in the Indian Child
20 Welfare Act in Alaska, furnishing copies of the report to the Department of
21 Health and Social Services, the governor, and the presiding officer of each
22 house of the legislature not later than February 1, 1982.

23 * Sec. 7. TERMINATION. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force ter-
24 minates February 28, 1982.

25 * Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect immediately in accor-
26 dance with AS 01.10.070(c).

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

TWELFTH Legislature FIRST Session

SENATE BILL NO. 105

By FERGUSON, SACKETT, HOHMAN,
MULCAHY AND STIMSON

"An Act establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force; and providing for an effective date."

Introduced in the Senate 1/26/81, 19....

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19 81 Read first time and referred to Committee on

1 26 HESS AND Finance

420 Reported back with HESS recommendation that replaced HESS - 420 pa - to FW

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
Sent to House

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

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 Speaker
Returned to Senate

CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19 Received from House

To enrolling

Reported correctly enrolled

Sent to Governor

..... by Governor

Filed with Lt. Governor

Chapter No.

P.
THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CSSB 105
 Title Alaska Native Child Welfare Task force
 Requested by Senate Finance Committee Date 4/27/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health & Social Service
 Program Category Affected _____
 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)

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500 EQUIPMENT						
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700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	33.6	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	33.6	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

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

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

This bill establishes the Alaska Native Child Welfare task force which will be the recipient of 33.6 in contractual services.

IV. DATE 4/27/81 PREPARED BY Senator Ferguson
 AGENCY Legislature
 PHONE 465-4923
 Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Budget

Alaska Native Child Welfare Act Task Force

Consultant	\$ 5,000
Supplies	1,500
Training	4,144
Facility Lease	1,000
Telephone	3,000
Postage	600
Printing	3,000
Duplicating	1,500
Miscellaneous	182
Travel/Per Diem	<u>13,674</u>
	<u>\$33,600</u>

POSITION PAPER

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 105

"An Act establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force; and providing for an effective date."

The Department of Health and Social Services supports CS for Senate Bill No. 105 establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force. The Indian Child Welfare Act imposes significant and far-reaching changes in operations for courts, attorneys, and agencies placing children in either foster care or adoption. A task force to study the various issues concerning child welfare services for Alaskan Natives would be very valuable in terms of future planning and policy development. The Department would be pleased to participate in such a task force.

Department of Health and Social Services is in support of CS for Senate Bill No. 105.

RECOMMENDED BY: John R. Pugh
John R. Pugh, Director
Division of Family and
Youth Services

DATE: 7/28/81

APPROVED BY: Helen D. Beirne
Helen D. Beirne
Commissioner

DATE: 5-12-81

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 105
 Title "establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force..."
 Requested by HESS Committee Date 4/20/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health and Social Services
 Program Category Affected Social Services
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Various
 (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.						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

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-
	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
	-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)

CS for Senate Bill No. 105 has no fiscal impact on the Department of Health and Social Services.

IV. DATE 4/28/81 PREPARED BY John R. Pugh John R. Pugh, Director
 AGENCY Division of Family and Youth Services
 PHONE 465-3170
 Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) M&B Approval M. Hubbard Date 5/1/81

POSITION PAPER

SENATE BILL NO. 105

"An Act establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force; and providing for an effective date."

The Department of Health and Social Services supports Senate Bill No. 105 establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force. The Indian Child Welfare Act imposes significant and far-reaching changes in operations for courts, attorneys, and agencies placing children in either foster care or adoption. A task force to study the various issues concerning child welfare services for Alaskan Natives would be very valuable in terms of future planning and policy development. The Department would be pleased to participate in such a task force.

Department of Health and Social Services is in support of Senate Bill No. 105.

RECOMMENDED BY:

John R. Pugh
John R. Pugh, Director
Division of Family and
Youth Services

DATE:

2/5/81

APPROVED BY:

Helen D. Beirne
Helen D. Beirne
Commissioner

DATE:

2/17/81

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 105

Title An Act establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force.

Requested by _____ Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health & Social Services

Program Category Affected _____

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-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

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)

Senate Bill No. 105 has no fiscal impact on the Department of Health and Social Services.

IV. DATE 2/5/81

PREPARED BY John R. Pugh John R. Pugh, Director
AGENCY Division of Family & Youth Services
PHONE 456-3170

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

M&B Approval

W. H. Hubbard Date 2/5/81

Original sponsors: Ferguson, Sackett,
Hohman, et al

Offered: 4/20/81
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 105 (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 establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare
7 Task Force; and providing for an effective date."

8

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

9

* Section 1. ALASKA NATIVE CHILD WELFARE TASK FORCE. The Alaska Native
10 Child Welfare Task Force is established to study and recommend legislative
11 changes to implement the provisions of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act.

12

* Sec. 2. MEMBERSHIP. (a) The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force
13 is composed of nine members, selected as follows:

14

(1) six persons appointed by the governor from nominations made
15 by Alaska Native nonprofit organizations;

16

(2) the commissioner of health and social services or his desig-
17 nee;

18

(3) the administrator of the Alaska Court System or his designee;

19

(4) an assistant attorney general appointed by the governor.

20

(b) Appointments shall be made with due consideration to the availa-
21 bility and willingness of an appointee to devote the time and effort neces-
22 sary to permit the task force to function effectively. Appointments shall
23 be without regard to political affiliation, and shall be made, if possible,
24 within 20 days of the effective date of this Act, or within 20 days of the
25 date of any vacancy in the membership of the task force.

26

(c) Vacancies in office shall be filled in the manner prescribed for
27 initial appointments.

28

* Sec. 3. COMPENSATION. A member of the Alaska Native Child Welfare
29 Task Force serves without compensation, but is entitled to the same travel

1 pay and per diem authorized by law for members of boards and commissions.

2 * Sec. 4. PRESIDING OFFICER. The members of the Alaska Native Child
3 Welfare Task Force shall elect a presiding officer from among the members of
4 the task force.

5 * Sec. 5. MEETINGS. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force shall
6 meet at least four times to carry out the duties prescribed in this Act.
7 The first meeting of the task force shall be convened at the call of the
8 governor not later than 30 days following appointment of the members of the
9 task force.

10 * Sec. 6. DUTIES. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force shall
11 (1) disseminate information on the Indian Child Welfare Act to
12 Alaska Natives;

13 (2) if the task force considers it necessary, hold public hear-
14 ings and meetings to consider the effect of the Indian Child Welfare Act on
15 Alaska Natives;

16 (3) complete a report with recommendations to the legislature for
17 legislation which would implement the concepts contained in the Indian Child
18 Welfare Act in Alaska, furnishing copies of the report to the Department of
19 Health and Social Services, the governor, and the presiding officer of each
20 house of the legislature not later than February 1, 1982.

21 * Sec. 7. TERMINATION. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force ter-
22 minates February 28, 1982.

23 * Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect immediately in accor-
24 dance with AS 01.10.070(c).

Introduced: 1/26/81
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

BY FERGUSON, SACKETT, HOHMAN,
MULCAHY AND STIMSON

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 105

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare
7 Task Force; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. ALASKA NATIVE CHILD WELFARE TASK FORCE. The Alaska Native
10 Child Welfare Task Force is established to study and recommend legislative
11 changes to implement the provisions of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act.

12 * Sec. 2. MEMBERSHIP. (a) The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force
13 is composed of 15 members, selected as follows:

14 (1) one Alaska Native shareholder from each of the 12 Alaska-based
15 regional Native corporations created by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
16 Act, to be appointed by the governor;

17 (2) the commissioner of health and social services or his desig-
18 nee;

19 (3) the administrator of the Alaska Court System or his designee;

20 (4) an assistant attorney general appointed by the governor.

21 (b) Appointments shall be made with due consideration to the availa-
22 bility and willingness of an appointee to devote the time and effort neces-
23 sary to permit the task force to function effectively. Appointments shall
24 be without regard to political affiliation, and shall be made, if possible,
25 within 20 days of the effective date of this Act, or within 20 days of the
26 date of any vacancy in the membership of the task force.

27 (c) Vacancies in office shall be filled in the manner prescribed for
28 initial appointments.

29 * Sec. 3. COMPENSATION. A member of the Alaska Native Child Welfare

1 Task Force serves without compensation, but is entitled to the same travel
2 pay and per diem authorized by law for members of boards and commissions.

3 * Sec. 4. CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN. The members of the Alaska Native
4 Child Welfare Task Force shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from
5 among the members of the task force.

6 * Sec. 5. MEETINGS. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force shall
7 meet at least once every two months to carry out the duties prescribed in
8 this Act. The first meeting of the task force shall be convened at the call
9 of the governor not later than 30 days following appointment of the 15
10 members of the task force.

11 * Sec. 6. DUTIES. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force shall

12 (1) study the federal Indian Child Welfare Act in order to recom-
13 mend legislative changes to implement the concepts contained in the Indian
14 Child Welfare Act;

15 (2) if the task force considers it necessary, hold public hearings
16 and meetings to consider the effect of the Indian Child Welfare Act on
17 Alaska Natives;

18 (3) complete a report with recommendations to the legislature for
19 legislation which would implement the concepts contained in the Indian Child
20 Welfare Act in Alaska, furnishing copies of the report to the Department of
21 Health and Social Services, the governor, and the presiding officer of each
22 house of the legislature not later than February 1, 1982.

23 * Sec. 7. TERMINATION. The Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force ter-
24 minates February 28, 1982.

25 * Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect immediately in accor-
26 dance with AS 01.10.070(c).

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Funding Information	
General Fund	\$50,000
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$50,000</u>

Introduced: 1/26/81
 Referred: Health, Education &
 Social Services and Finance

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IN THE SENATE

BY FERGUSON, SACKETT, HOHMAN,
MULCAHY AND STIMSON

SENATE BILL NO. 106

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation for the operations of the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force; and providing for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force for the operations of the task force during the period of its existence.

* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect on the effective date of an Act establishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force.

COMMITTEE COPY

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

TWELFTH Legislature FIRST.... Session

SENATE BILL..... NO. 106...

By ... FERGUSON, SACKETT,
HOBMAN, MULCAHY AND
STIMSON

"An Act making a special appro-
priation for the operations of
the Alaska Native Child Welfare
Task Force; and providing for
an effective date."

Introduced in the Senate 1/26/19... 81

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19	81	Read first time and referred to Committee on
1	26	HESS and Finance
		Reported back with <i>HESS-4</i> recommendation that <i>do pass</i> <i>to FN.</i>
		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
		Sent to House
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE		

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

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 Speaker
		Returned to Senate
CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE		

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19		Received from House
		To enrolling
		Reported correctly enrolled
		Sent to Governor
	 by Governor
		Filed with Lt. Governor
		Chapter No.

Funding Information
General Fund \$50,000
Other Funds -0-
\$50,000

Introduced: 1/26/81
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY FERGUSON, SACKETT, HOHMAN,
MULCAHY AND STIMSON

2 SENATE BILL NO. 106

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 for the opera-
7 tions of the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force;
8 and providing for an effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
11 the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force for the operations of the task
12 force during the period of its existence.

13 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect on the effective date of an Act estab-
14 lishing the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force.

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POSITION PAPER

SENATE BILL NO. 106

"An Act making a special appropriation for the operations of the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force; and providing for an effective date."

The Department of Health and Social Services is in support of Senate Bill No. 106, making a special appropriation for the operation of the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force. The Indian Child Welfare Act imposes significant and far-reaching changes in operations for courts, attorneys, and agencies placing children in either foster care or adoption. A task force to study the various issues concerning child welfare services for Alaskan Natives would be very valuable in terms of future planning and policy development. The Department would be pleased to participate in such a task force.

Department of Health and Social Services is in support of Senate Bill No. 106.

RECOMMENDED BY:

John R. Pugh
John R. Pugh, Director
Division of Family and
Youth Services

DATE:

2/5/81

APPROVED BY:

Helen D. Beirne
Helen D. Beirne
Commissioner

DATE:

2/12/81

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 106

Title Special appropriation for operations of the Alaska Native Child Welfare Task Force

Requested by _____ Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health & Social Services

Program Category Affected _____

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-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

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)

Senate Bill No. 106 has no fiscal impact on the Department of Health and Social Services.

IV. DATE 2/5/81

PREPARED BY John R. Pugh John R. Pugh, Director
AGENCY Division of Family & Youth Services
PHONE 456-3170

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

M&B Approval Markus Howard

Date 2/5/81

COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

FURTHER: Finance

1/26/81

Date:

Jan. 25, 1982

Mr. President:

The Committee on JUDICIARY has had SB 108

raising the limits of compensation which may be awarded by the Violent Crimes Compensation Board

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(s)
- replace with CS for _____ same title new title
- and recommends _____
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

[Signature]
 CHAIRMAN
 DO PASS

OK 108

Introduced: 1/26/81
Referred: Judiciary and
Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY BRADLEY

2 SENATE BILL NO. 108

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act raising the limits of compensation which may
7 be awarded by the Violent Crimes Compensation Board."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 18.67.130(c) is amended to read:

10 (c) No compensation may be awarded under this chapter in an
11 amount in excess of \$40,000 [\$25,000] per victim per incident. However,
12 in the case of the death of a victim who has more than one dependent
13 eligible for compensation, the total compensation which may be awarded
14 as a result of that death may not exceed \$80,000 [\$40,000]. The board
15 may prorate the total awarded among those dependents according to
16 relative need. All payments shall be made in a lump sum.

29 COMMITTEE COPY

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

~~TWELFTH~~ Legislature **FIRST** Session

SENATE BILL NO. 109

By BRADLEY

"An Act raising the limits of compensation which may be awarded by the Violent Crimes Compensation Board."

Introduced in the Senate 1/26 81, 19....

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19 81

1 26

~~1982~~

1 26

Read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary and Finance

Reported back with *Judiciary* recommendation that *4 do page, To Finance.*

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
Sent to House

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

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 Speaker
Returned to Senate

CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19

Received from House

To enrolling

Reported correctly enrolled

Sent to Governor

..... by Governor

Filed with Lt. Governor

Chapter No.

Introduced: 1/26/81
Referred: Judiciary and
Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY BRADLEY

2 SENATE BILL NO. 108

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act raising the limits of compensation which may
7 be awarded by the Violent Crimes Compensation Board."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 18.67.130(c) is amended to read:

10 (c) No compensation may be awarded under this chapter in an
11 amount in excess of \$40,000 [\$25,000] per victim per incident. However,
12 in the case of the death of a victim who has more than one dependent
13 eligible for compensation, the total compensation which may be awarded
14 as a result of that death may not exceed \$80,000 [\$40,000]. The board
15 may prorate the total awarded among those dependents according to
16 relative need. All payments shall be made in a lump sum.
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THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill 108
 Title Raising Limits of Compensation Awarded by Violent Crimes Compensation Board
 Requested by Bradley Date 1/21/82

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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		50.0	54.5	59.4	64.7	70.5
TOTAL		50.0	54.5	59.4	64.7	70.5

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		50.0	54.5	59.4	64.7	70.5
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

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

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

SB108 proposes an increase which would double the maximum amount awarded by Violent Crimes Compensation Board for compensation to innocent victims of violent crimes.
 The Board does not feel the fiscal impact would be dramatic as they will still decide each award on a case by case basis, and in very few instances would the new maximum be applied.

IV. DATE January 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 *(initials)*
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SB-108

Title Raising Limits of Compensation Awarded by VCCB

Requested by Bradley

Date 1/26/81

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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		300.0	300.0	300.0		

TOTAL

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		300.0	300.0	300.0		
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

SB 108 proposes an increase which would double the maximum amount awarded by the Violent Crimes Compensation Board for compensation to innocent victims of violent crimes.

The grant money would have to be increased by \$300,000.00 as the Violent Crimes Compensation Board is currently expending all their grant monies at the current maximums. This would allow for three death claims with multiple dependents and four maximum claims for individuals.

IV. DATE 2/4/81

PREPARED BY Nola Capp, Administrator

AGENCY Violent Crimes Compensation Board

PHONE 465-4340

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE SENATE:

By: Finance Committee

To: CS for SS for SENATE BILL No. 111 (Resources)

HOUSE BILL No. _____

PAGE: _____

LINE: _____

Page 1, Line 13 -

delete "five-day" and insert "14-day"

Page 1, Line 14 -

delete "one day" and insert "three day"

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CS FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 111 (Resources)

BY: SENATOR BENNETT

Page 1, line 13: delete "five-day"
insert "14-DAY"

Page 1, line 14: delete "one day"
insert "three day"

Original sponsors: Eliason and Ray

Offered: 4/23/81
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 111 (Resources)

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 fishing and hunting license fees
7 and fishing permits; and providing for an effective
8 date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 16.05.340(a)(6) is amended to read:

11 (6) Visitor's special sport fishing license -- valid for the
12 period inscribed on the license

13 (A) For five-day [10-DAY] license..... \$20 [\$15]

14 (B) For one-day license..... 10 [5]

15 * Sec. 2. AS 16.05.340(a)(7) is amended to read:

16 (7) Nonresident sport fishing license..... 36 [30]

17 * Sec. 3. AS 16.05.340(a)(9) is amended to read:

18 (9) Nonresident hunting and sport fishing
19 license..... 96 [90]

20 A nonresident may not take a big game animal without previously pur-
21 chasing a numbered, nontransferable, appropriate tag, issued to him as
22 provided in (16) of this subsection. The tag shall be affixed to the
23 animal immediately upon capture and shall remain affixed until the
24 animal is prepared for storage, consumed, or exported. A tag issued
25 but not used for an animal may be used to satisfy the tagging require-
26 ment for any other animal of the species named for which the tag fee is
27 of equal or less value.

28 * Sec. 4. AS 16.05.340(a)(20) is repealed.

29 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect January 1, 1982.

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill Resolution No. CS-SSSB 111

Title "An Act relating to fishing and hunting license fees and fishing permits."

Requested by Resources Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Dept. of Fish and Game

Program Category Affected _____

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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						

TOTAL

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						
FISH AND GAME FUND	-0-	29,561	29,561	29,561	29,561	29,561

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

IV. DATE 4/22/81

PREPARED BY Louis S. Bandirola

AGENCY Fish and Game

PHONE 465-4180

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Rec'd 6/2/81

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CSSSSB 111 (Resources) am
Title Fishing & Hunting License Fees & Fishing Permits
Requested by Resources Committee Date 5-28-81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected _____ Revenue _____
Program Category Affected _____ General Government _____
BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Administration & Support, Fish & Game Licensing
(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.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						
Sport Fish & Game Funds		15.7	32.7	34.0	35.4	36.8

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

This increase is based on an assumed sales increase of 4 percent for all classes of licenses projected from the base year 1980. Income to the Sport Fish & Game Fund is net increase after revenue has been decreased by loss of proceeds from the repealed King Salmon & Steelhead Trout permit.

IV. DATE June 1, 1981

PREPARED BY _____


Philip A. Wall

AGENCY _____

Revenue

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE _____

465-2313

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

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CSSSSB 111 (Resources) am
 Title Fishing & Hunting License Fees & Fishing Permits
 Requested by Resources Committee Date 5-28-81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected _____ Revenue _____
 Program Category Affected _____ General Government _____
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Administration & Support, Fish & Game Licensing
 (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		(6.2)				
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS. CLAIMS. ETC.						
TOTAL		(6.2)				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)


GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Contractual costs for printing the King Salmon and Steelhead Trout Permit applications and stamps decrease 6.2 with repeal of this permit.

IV. DATE June 1, 1981 PREPARED BY  Philip A. Wall
 AGENCY Revenue

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2313

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

Original sponsors: Eliason and Ray

Offered: 4/23/81
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
 2 CS FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 111 (Resources) am
 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 fishing and hunting license fees
 7 and fishing permits; and providing for an effective
 8 date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 16.05.340(a)(6) is amended to read:

11 (6) Visitor's special sport fishing license -- valid for the
 12 period inscribed on the license

13 (A) For 14-day [10-DAY] license..... \$20 [\$15]

14 (B) For three-day [ONE-DAY] license..... 10 [5]

15 * Sec. 2. AS 16.05.340(a)(7) is amended to read:

16 (7) Nonresident sport fishing license..... 36 [30]

17 * Sec. 3. AS 16.05.340(a)(9) is amended to read:

18 (9) Nonresident hunting and sport fishing
 19 license..... 96 [90]

20 A nonresident may not take a big game animal without previously pur-
 21 chasing a numbered, nontransferable, appropriate tag, issued to him as
 22 provided in (16) of this subsection. The tag shall be affixed to the
 23 animal immediately upon capture and shall remain affixed until the
 24 animal is prepared for storage, consumed, or exported. A tag issued
 25 but not used for an animal may be used to satisfy the tagging require-
 26 ment for any other animal of the species named for which the tag fee is
 27 of equal or less value.

28 * Sec. 4. AS 16.05.340(a)(20) is repealed.

29 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect January 1, 1982.

Introduced: 3/17/81
Referred: Resources and
Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY ELIASON AND RAY

2

SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 111

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 fishing and hunting license fees
7 and fishing permits."

8

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

9

* Section 1. AS 16.05.340(a)(1) is amended to read:

10

(1) Resident sport fishing license..... \$12 [\$10]

11

However, the fee is 25 cents for a resident who is blind.

12

* Sec. 2. AS 16.05.340(a)(4) is amended to read:

13

(4) Resident hunting and sport fishing license... 24 [22]

14

* Sec. 3. AS 16.05.340(a)(7) is amended to read:

15

(7) Nonresident sport fishing license..... 36 [30]

16

* Sec. 4. AS 16.05.340(a)(20) is repealed.

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THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 111

Title An act repealing sport fish permit to take king salmon and steelhead

Requested by Eliason Date 2/9/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Revenue

Program Category Affected Revenue Collection and Management

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Administration & 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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL		(6.2)				
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		(6.2)				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

This is the amount budgeted in FY 82 for the printing of the King salmon/Steelhead Permit.

Recommend that the bill establish an effective date of January 1 so that the \$5 fee can either be refunded if effective January 1, 1981 or so the program, which is already in process, can be terminated in a orderly manner on January 1, 1982.

IV. DATE 2/9/81

PREPARED BY Linda Gene Lockridge

AGENCY Revenue

PHONE 465-2376

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST
 Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 111
 Title An act repealing sport fish permit to take king salmon and steelhead
 Requested by Eliason Date 2/9/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL
 Agency Affected Revenue
 Program Category Affected Revenue Collection & Management
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Administration & 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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND					
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)					
Sport Fish Management Fund		(316.7)			

POSITIONS

FULL TIME					
PART TIME					
TEMPORARY					

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

Loss of anticipated revenue from the sale of the King salmon/Steelhead Permit in FY 82

IV. DATE 2/9/81 PREPARED BY Linda Gene Lockridge
 AGENCY Revenue
 PHONE 465-2376
 Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 111
Bill/Resolution No. _____
Title An Act relating to fishing and hunting license fees and fishing permits
Requested by _____ Date 03/19/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL
Agency Affected Department of Fish and Game
Program Category Affected Natural Resource Management
BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Sport Fish and Game
(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.						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

REVENUE
~~EXPENDITURES~~ (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						
FISH AND GAME FUND	-0-	-0-	(13.3)	(13.3)	(13.3)	(13.3)

POSITIONS

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

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

Each section of the bill has been priced out below using 1980 figures.

Section 1.	\$2 x 82,934 resident licenses=	\$ 165,868
Section 2.	\$2 x 29,711 resident licenses=	59,422
Section 3.	\$6 x 14,174 nonresident licenses=	85,044
Section 4.	\$5 x 64,734 Steelhead and King Salmon stamps=	(323,670)
	TOTAL	\$ (13,336)

TOTAL STRAIGHT LINED for remainder of years.

IV. DATE March 24, 1981 PREPARED BY *Russell H. Clark*
AGENCY Department of Fish and Game
PHONE 465-4120

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

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

POUCH 5
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

April 15, 1981

The Honorable Bettye Fahrenkamp
Chairperson
Senate Resources Committee
Room 211 - Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Senator Fahrenkamp:

Re: Sponsor Substitute for Senate Bill No. 111

Sponsor Substitute for Senate Bill No. 111, an Act relating to fishing and hunting license fees and fishing permits, was introduced in the Senate on March 17, 1981 and was referred to the Senate Resources and Finance Committees.

For the consideration of the Senate Resources Committee, I am enclosing a copy of a Fiscal Note prepared by Mr. Phil Wall, Director, Administrative Services Division, Department of Revenue concerning the proposed legislation.

Sincerely,

R. D. Stevenson
Special Assistant

RDS/rdh

cc: The Honorable Don Bennett
The Honorable M. E. Dankworth
Co-Chairmen
Senate Finance Committee

Joseph K. Donohue
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Revenue

Phil Wall, Director
Administrative Services Division
Department of Revenue

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SSSB 111
 Title An Act Relating to Fishing & Hunting License Fees & Fishing Permits
 Requested by Eliason Date 4/2/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected _____ Revenue _____
 Program Category Affected _____ Revenue Collection & Management _____
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Administration & 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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						

TOTAL

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						
Sport Fish Management Fund	-0-	144.5	150.2	156.2	162.5	169.0

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The FY 82 increase assumes effective date of January 1, 1982. Details of the increase is contained on the attached Table 1. The figures shown are net increases.

There are no additional administrative costs.

IV. DATE April 15, 1981 PREPARED BY Philip A. Wall
 AGENCY Revenue
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2313
 cc: Budget and Management
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

TABLE 1. BASED ON 1980 CALENDER YEAR SPORT FISH LICENSE SALES

Sport Fish License Class	Number of Licenses Sold	Effect of SSSB-111 Increase (Decrease) (Est. Net)	Effect of Proposed Amend (Est. Net)	
(1) Resident Sport	95,958	182,320		
(4) Resident Hunting and Sport Fishing	30,551	58,046		
(5) Resident Hunting, Trapping and Sport Fishing	9,953		18,910	
(6)(A) Visitors 10-Day Amend to 5-day	35,521		168,724	Amend to 5-day license and increase fee by \$5.00 to cover king salmon fishing
(6)(B) Visitors 1-day	17,187		81,638	Increase fee by \$5.00 to cover king salmon fishing
(7) Nonresident sport fishing	14,174	80,791		
(9) Nonresident hunting and sport fishing	953		5,432	
(20) King salmon and Steelhead permit	64,734	(307,024)		
Total		14,207	274,704	

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SB 111
 Title An Act repealing the requirement to obtain a King salmon and steelhead permit
 Requested by Senate Resources Committee Date February 2, 1981

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Fish and Game
 Program Category Affected Natural Resource Management
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Sport Fish, Game, Habitat Protection
 (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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

REVENUE

~~FUNDING~~ (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)	-0-	(328.5)	(351.5)	(376.1)	(402.4)	(430.6)
Fish and Game Fund						

POSITIONS

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

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

All figures based on first year (January 1, 1980 thru December 31, 1980) conservative 7% growth per year. All figures indicate revenue reductions.

Base Year	1980 - \$307,024.40	Actual
	1981 - (328,500)	Estimate
	1982 - (351,500)	Estimate
	1983 - (376,100)	Estimate
	1984 - (402,400)	Estimate
	1985 - (430,600)	Estimate

Note: Program reductions associated with this repeal have not been estimated, but would resemble 6% cut from this funding source.

IV. DATE February 5, 1981 PREPARED BY Russell H. Clark
 AGENCY Department of Fish and Game
 PHONE 465-4120

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)
 Keith Specking, Office of the Governor

May 12, 1981
STATEMENTS BY THOMAS K. WILLIAMS
COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE
Re: Oil Revenue Projections

BENNETT - Where does this leave us (where does the oil glut leave us) financially in October when federal moneys are gone and there is some gnashing of teeth to tempt the state to fund these programs, and then looking at our oil projections and our revenue projections, what are we likely to be looking at just before we eat the turkey in November?

WILLIAMS - Well, if everything goes wrong, we won't be terribly thankful for that having happened. If our oil revenues were, in fact, to be lower by \$500 million, there would not be very much available in the treasury even for the legislature when it convened in January, or if it were called into special session, which I would not say would or would not happen. But if there's no money available to appropriate, you can't do anything about it unless you want to shift it from areas that you've already appropriated for, which is a difficult process. So, there is a potential for discomfort there, and I think that it's fair to advise you of that. But, as I say, our mid-range expectation is that it will be down by \$160 million, not by \$500 million. But, I repeat, it is possible, you can do it with very plausible assumptions, to be down by \$500 million, and in fact you don't have to strain it very hard to get down lower than that.

BENNETT - Is \$500 million the worst scenario you can see on the horizon? What could be the worst nightmare that we could be looking at?

WILLIAMS - In our March forecast the worst we would see would be, perhaps the very lowest case that came out, would be down by as much as \$900. That was the very rock bottom case; all the other cases came in higher than that. And that would be figuring the effects on royalty, severance, and corporate income tax, all of which are dependent on wellhead values to a large extent.

STURGULEWSKI - It seems to me obviously that if we consider a major appropriation to the permanent fund, we would want that with flexibility so that those dollars would flow only if there were funds available. Is that a viable option?

WILLIAMS - I believe that's already been done in the version that the House has sent across.

STURGULEWSKI - Right, so we could take care of it there. What other options are available. If we appropriate at this time, capital and so forth up to the excess, we have no other option except to come back and reappropriate?

WILLIAMS - That's right, and take money away from programs that you had funded or defer the funding of those programs and make the appropriation a FY 83 appropriation. A lot of what has been discussed represents funds that will not actually be expended until well after FY 82.

STURGULEWSKI - Such as the proposed capital for the hydro projects.

WILLIAMS - That would be one example. In HB 60, passed last year, there are still significant amounts of funds for projects in that bill that have not been expended yet. Of course, by the end of this summer a lot more will have been expended because this is

the construction season. But it illustrates my point that on massive construction projects, you can fund them from receipts during a fiscal year, but in fact the call on the treasury for those may occur in subsequent fiscal years.

STURGULEWSKI - The funds that we put in the so called rainy day, those are conditioned on what? What's the wording on that and the ability to utilize those dollars?

WILLIAMS - The rainy day account is available if there is a natural or human-caused disaster. To trigger it requires a finding by the Governor and concurrence by leaders of both houses (I think it's the presiding officers, the finance chairmen, and perhaps majority leaders) or a two-thirds vote of the legislature to declare that there's an emergency.