

LEG. FINANCE - BILLS 1981 - 1982 1671

CSSB 327 - SB 329 am 1671

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

Amended 05/06/82

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST
Bill/Resolution No. House CS for CS for Senate Bill 327 (Judiciary)
Title An Act Relating to Parole of Offenders: Continuing the Parole Board
Requested by Senator Parr Date April 16, 1982

II. FISCAL DETAIL
Agency Affected Department of Health & Social Services
Program Category Affected offender Confinement Reformation & Supervision
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Parole 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		4.0	4.1	8.4	5.1	10.0
300 CONTRACTUAL		1.3	-0-	1.5	-0-	1.7
400 COMMODITIES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
500 EQUIPMENT		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
800 COMPENSATION		24.6	48.4	49.0	48.4	49.0
TOTAL		29.9	52.5	58.9	53.5	60.7

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		29.9	52.5	58.9	53.5	60.7
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

NO NEW POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME		-0-	-0-			
PART TIME		-0-	-0-			
TEMPORARY		-0-	-0-			

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

See Attached Sheet

** Bill amended to take effect January 1, 1983.

These figures in this column reflect the actual cost for FY-83, about half of the full year amounts listed on page 2 of this fiscal note.

IV. DATE April 16, 1982 PREPARED BY Samuel H. Trivette *ST* *JCC*
AGENCY H & S.S. Parole Board
Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-3384
cc: Budget and Management
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)
33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

Bill NOWCS for CS for SB327 Fiscal Note Continuation
(JUD)

A. Section .050, Compensation

The bill would provide payment to the Board members for any day they are conducting business, including the reading of files, handling Board business by phone, as well as hearings.

- a) Reading reports—assume 225 cases/year x 3/4 hours per file = 23 "member days". Guess 23 days x 2.5 members x \$100 = 5.8
- b) Phone log shows average of 30 calls/quarter to the office x 4 quarters/year = 120 calls for handling appeals, requests for special hearings, mandatory release conditions, etc. x \$100 = 12.0
- c) Pay full days compensation for those days holding preliminary hearings, 1/2 day parole hearings, etc., now being paid @ \$50 per day. Guess 35 member days x \$50 = $\frac{1.8}{19.6}$

Also, the bill increases the compensation of Board members from \$100 to \$150 per day. Current budget shows 257 per diem days x \$50 increase = 12.8

Increase a), b), & c) alone to \$150 per day x 213 days = $\frac{10.7}{\text{Total } 43.1}$

B. Section .080, Responsibilities

Funds for teleconferencing of hearings to adopt regulation, advertise hearings, have staff travel to hearings to establish regulations in the Alaska Administrative Code. Budget every other year. Four member days compensation @ \$150 per day.

Contractual	1.3
Transportation	1.0
Per Diem	1.0
Compensation	.6
Total	3.9

C. Section .180, Change in Conditions

Anticipate 5 parolees will request a hearing pursuant to this Section resulting in 5 teleconference hearings by three Board members @ \$150.

Transportation	1.6
Per Diem	1.3
Compensation	2.3
Total	5.2

D. Section .280, Revocation Hearings

The "clear and convincing evidence" test will result in a representative from the District Attorney's office presenting some of the cases for the Division of Corrections, as is done in many probation revocation cases now. Assume District Attorneys will be present in 1/4 of the cases (7) which will result in a doubling in the length of the hearing time in those cases resulting in 4 additional "board days per year" x 5 members x \$150.

Per Diem	1.6
Compensation	3.0
Total	4.6

E. Assumption for FY-84 Through FY-87

- a) Travel = 15% in FY-84 and FY-85; 10% thereafter.
- b) Contractual = 8%

Original sponsor: Parr

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE
2 HOUSE CS FOR CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 327 (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 relating to parole of offenders; and providing
7 for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 33 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

10 CHAPTER 16. PAROLE ADMINISTRATION.

11 Sec. 33.16.010. BOARD OF PAROLE. (a) There is in the Department
12 of Health and Social Services a Board of Parole consisting of five
13 members appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by a majority
14 of the members of the legislature in joint session.

15 (b) Members of the board serve for staggered terms of five years
16 and until their successors are appointed and qualified. A vacancy on
17 the board shall be filled for the unexpired term within 30 days of the
18 vacancy.

19 (c) The board shall choose its presiding officer from among its
20 membership.

21 Sec. 33.16.020. NOMINATIONS. The governor shall seek nominations
22 for board members from civic, professional, and ethnic organizations in
23 the state and shall make appointments to the board with due regard for
24 representation on the board of the sexual, ethnic, racial, and cultural
25 populations of the state.

26 Sec. 33.16.030. SELECTION CRITERIA FOR BOARD MEMBERS. (a) The
27 governor shall appoint board members on the basis of their qualifica-
28 tions to make decisions that are compatible with the welfare of the
29 community and of individual offenders. The governor shall appoint

1 board members who are able to consider the character and background of
2 offenders and the circumstances under which offenses were committed.

3 (b) At least one person appointed to the board shall have ex-
4 perience in the field of criminal justice, psychology, or human rela-
5 tions.

6 (c) Officers or employees of the department may not be appointed
7 to the board.

8 Sec. 33.16.040. REMOVAL OF MEMBERS. (a) The governor may remove
9 a board member only for disability, nonfeasance, neglect of duty, mal-
10 feasance in office, conviction of a misdemeanor involving moral turpi-
11 tude, or conviction of a felony.

12 (b) Removal of a board member is initiated by delivering to the
13 board member a written statement of the charges against the board
14 member and by giving the board member an opportunity to be heard in
15 person or through counsel at a public hearing in defense of the charges.
16 The hearing shall be before the governor or a designee of the governor.
17 The time fixed for the hearing may not be less than 10 days after the
18 statement is delivered to the board member. At the hearing the board
19 member has the right of confrontation and cross-examination of the
20 witnesses who testify.

21 (c) The removal of a board member is effective 15 days after a
22 statement of the charges made against the board member and the findings
23 on those charges are filed by the governor in the main office of the
24 board. The board member may appeal the findings of the governor to the
25 superior court. The court shall limit its review to a determination of
26 whether the findings of the governor are substantiated by the evidence
27 presented. The removal of the board member is suspended while an
28 appeal from the findings of the governor is pending.

29 Sec. 33.16.050. COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES. A board member is

1 entitled to compensation of \$150 per day for each day the board member
2 is conducting the business of the board and is also entitled to the
3 per diem and travel allowances provided by law for other boards and
4 commissions.

5 Sec. 33.16.060. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD. (a) The board may meet as
6 often as it considers necessary to consider its responsibilities. The
7 board shall meet no less than four times a year.

8 (b) Three members of the board constitute a quorum for the conduct
9 of business.

10 (c) Decisions and orders of the board require the votes of a
11 majority of the members present and in no case less than the votes of
12 two members.

13 (d) Except in the consideration of matters involving the release
14 of a prisoner on parole or parole revocation, the board may conduct a
15 meeting over the telephone or by the use of teleconference facilities.

16 Sec. 33.16.070. PROCESS. The board or a member of the board may
17 issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum.

18 Sec. 33.16.080. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD. (a) The board
19 shall

20 (1) serve as the parole authority for the state;

21 (2) consider the suitability for parole of all prisoners
22 serving sentences who are eligible for consideration for parole, unless
23 a prisoner waives consideration of parole;

24 (3) discharge a person from parole when supervision is no
25 longer required;

26 (4) maintain records of the meetings and proceedings of the
27 board;

28 (5) adopt standards that shall apply fairly to all prisoners
29 for determining when a prisoner should be considered for and receive

1 parole;

2 (6) recommend to the legislature changes in the laws ad-
3 ministered by the board;

4 (7) recommend to the commissioner changes in the practices
5 of the department and of other departments of the executive branch;

6 (8) execute other responsibilities prescribed by law.

7 (b) The board shall adopt regulations under the Administrative
8 Procedure Act (AS 44.67)

9 (1) establishing the standards, which shall apply fairly to
10 all prisoners, under which the suitability of a prisoner for parole
11 will be decided;

12 (2) providing for the supervision of parolees and for recom-
13 mitment of parolees; and

14 (3) governing procedures of the board.

15 Sec. 33.16.090. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. The board shall hire an
16 executive director who has training and experience in the field of
17 probation and parole. The executive director serves as the executive
18 officer for the board in the accomplishment of its functions. The
19 executive director serves at the pleasure of the governor. The execu-
20 tive director shall employ the staff of the board.

21 Sec. 33.16.100. ELIGIBILITY FOR DISCRETIONARY PAROLE. (a) A
22 state prisoner other than a juvenile delinquent, wherever confined, who
23 is serving a term of at least 181 days and who is not imprisoned in
24 accordance with AS 12.55.125(c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (d)(1), (d)(2),
25 (e)(1), or (e)(2), may, in the discretion of the board, be released on
26 discretionary parole subject to AS 12.55.026(b), AS 33.16.110, and
27 33.16.120(b).

28 (b) A state prisoner imprisoned in accordance with AS 12.55.125(a)
29 or (b) may not be released on discretionary parole until at least the

1 prescribed minimum term of imprisonment has been served.

2 (c) A state prisoner imprisoned in accordance with AS 12.55.-
3 125(c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (d)(1), (d)(2), (e)(1), or (e)(2), who is
4 released under AS 33.20.030, shall be placed on mandatory parole for the
5 period specified in the certificate of deduction, less 180 days, subject
6 to written conditions imposed by the board.

7 Sec. 33.16.110. FIXING ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE AT TIME OF SEN-
8 TENCING. When in its opinion justice and the best interests of the
9 public require that a defendant be sentenced to imprisonment for a term
10 exceeding one year, the court having jurisdiction to impose sentence,
11 upon entering a judgment of conviction, may designate in the sentence of
12 imprisonment a term at the expiration of which the prisoner is eligible
13 for discretionary parole. The term shall be at least one-third of the
14 period of confinement imposed by the court or the minimum term pre-
15 scribed in AS 12.55.125, whichever is greater.

16 Sec. 33.16.120. GRANTING OF DISCRETIONARY PAROLE. (a) The board
17 may authorize the release of a prisoner on discretionary parole if it
18 determines that

19 (1) the prisoner eligible for discretionary parole will, in
20 reasonable probability, live and remain at liberty without violating the
21 laws or without violating the conditions imposed by the board; and

22 (2) the release of the prisoner on discretionary parole is
23 compatible with the welfare of society and would not depreciate the
24 seriousness of the crime.

25 (b) A prisoner may not be released on discretionary parole until
26 the prisoner has served at least one-third of the period of confinement
27 to which the prisoner was sentenced or the minimum term prescribed in
28 AS 12.55.125, whichever is greater.

29 Sec. 33.16.130. SUITABILITY FOR DISCRETIONARY PAROLE. In deter-

1 mining whether a prisoner is suitable for discretionary parole, the
2 board shall consider

3 (1) the pre-sentence report made to the sentencing court;

4 (2) the recommendations made by the sentencing court, by the
5 prosecuting attorney, by the defense attorney, and any statement made by
6 the prisoner at sentencing;

7 (3) the prisoner's history at the correctional facility to
8 which assigned by the department;

9 (4) a recommendation made by an officer responsible for the
10 correctional facility to which the prisoner was assigned;

11 (5) official reports of earlier crimes and earlier probation
12 and parole experiences;

13 (6) physical, mental, and psychiatric examinations of the
14 prisoner;

15 (7) information submitted by the prisoner, the attorney of
16 the prisoner, a victim of the crime, or other persons; and

17 (8) other useful information that may be reasonably avail-
18 able.

19 Sec. 33.16.140. LACK OF TREATMENT. The board may not deny parole
20 to a prisoner otherwise suitable for parole on the ground that the
21 prisoner did not obtain necessary or desirable treatment while confined
22 if the treatment was not available to the prisoner at the correctional
23 facility to which the prisoner was assigned by the department. This
24 section does not abrogate the authority of the board to deny a prisoner
25 parole if, as a result of the lack of treatment, a prisoner is deter-
26 mined unsuitable for parole under AS 33.16.120(a).

27 Sec. 33.16.150. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR DISCRETIONARY PAROLE.

28 (a) A prisoner has the right to a preliminary hearing before a single
29 member of the board or a person authorized by the board to act as a

1 hearing officer to determine the suitability of a prisoner for parole or
2 for the setting, posting, or rescinding of parole dates. The prisoner
3 shall be provided reasonable notice of the hearing. The preliminary
4 hearing shall be electronically recorded. The recording of the prelimi-
5 nary hearing shall be reviewed by the full board within 60 days of the
6 preliminary hearing.

7 (b) The prisoner shall be permitted to have a copy of the pre-
8 parole report and records that will be considered by the board no less
9 than 10 days before the hearing. The prisoner has a right to enter
10 written responses to all reports and records that will be considered by
11 the board.

12 (c) The prisoner has a right to be present at the hearing, to
13 present evidence, and to cross-examine witnesses.

14 (d) On review of the recording of the preliminary hearing or after
15 a hearing by the full board, the board shall issue its decision in
16 writing and provide reasons for the decision. The prisoner is entitled
17 to a copy of the decision at the time it is issued.

18 Sec. 33.1.160. ORDER FOR PAROLE. The board shall furnish to each
19 person released under its supervision an order for parole. The order
20 for parole shall contain the conditions imposed by the board for parole
21 and the date that the parole supervision expires. The order for parole
22 does not take effect until it is accepted and signed by the parolee.

23 Sec. 33.16.170. CONDITIONS OF PAROLE. (a) The board shall re-
24 quire that a prisoner released on parole refrain from violation of state
25 or federal law or a municipal ordinance as a condition of parole.

26 (b) Depending on the nature and circumstances of the crime for
27 which the prisoner was convicted and the background of the prisoner, the
28 board may require as a condition of parole under AS 33.16.160 that a
29 prisoner released on parole agree to:

- 1 (1) meet family obligations;
- 2 (2) pursue employment, education, training, or subsistence;
- 3 (3) remain within stated geographic limits unless the parole
4 officer grants the parolee written permission to depart from the stated
5 limits;
- 6 (4) report on release to the parole officer of the parolee;
- 7 (5) report at regular intervals to the parole officer of the
8 parolee;
- 9 (6) reside at a stated place and notify the parole officer of
10 a change in place of residence;
- 11 (7) have in possession no dangerous firearm or dangerous
12 weapon unless the board grants written permission for the possession;
- 13 (8) refrain from consuming alcoholic beverages;
- 14 (9) submit to searches and seizures conducted reasonably by a
15 parole officer or by a peace officer acting under direction of a parole
16 officer;
- 17 (10) submit to necessary medical, psychiatric, or other exami-
18 nation or treatment if available or to an examination or treatment for
19 the use of alcohol or drugs if available;
- 20 (11) refrain from entering into an agreement or other arrange-
21 ment with a law enforcement agency that will place the parolee in the
22 position of violating a state or federal law or a municipal ordinance
23 or a condition of parole;
- 24 (12) refrain from opening, maintaining, or using a checking
25 account;
- 26 (13) refrain from entering into a contract, other than a
27 prenuptial contract or a contract of marriage, without permission in
28 writing from the parole officer of the parolee;
- 29 (14) refrain from operating a motor vehicle;

1 (15) refrain from entering a liquor store, bar, pub, tavern,
2 or night club designated by the board.

3 (c) The board may by regulation adopt additional conditions that
4 are consistent with (b) of this section.

5 Sec. 33.16.180. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR CHANGE IN PAROLE CON-
6 DITIONS. (a) A parolee is entitled to reasonable notice of and may
7 request a hearing on a proposal to change a parole condition or to add
8 new parole conditions. The board shall provide the parolee with the
9 reasons for the proposal.

10 (b) The parolee shall be permitted to have a copy of the infor-
11 mation and records that will be considered by the board no less than
12 seven days before the hearing. The parolee has a right to enter written
13 responses to the information and records that will be considered by the
14 board.

15 (c) The parolee has the right to be present at the hearing, to
16 present evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, and to remain silent.

17 (d) The board shall issue its decision in writing and provide
18 reasons for the decision. The parolee is entitled to a copy of the
19 decision on its issuance.

20 Sec. 33.16.190. WAIVER OF HEARING. A prisoner or parolee may
21 waive a hearing provided under AS 33.16.150 or 33.16.180 by submitting a
22 written waiver to the board.

23 Sec. 33.16.200. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION. The
24 pre-parole reports submitted to the board are confidential and may not
25 be disclosed to anyone other than the board, the sentencing judge, the
26 prosecuting and defense attorneys, the prisoner and the prisoner's
27 attorney, or others granted the right under this chapter to receive the
28 information.

29 Sec. 33.16.210 APPEALS. A prisoner or a parolee may appeal a

1 decision or order of the board to the superior court on the ground of
2 arbitrariness or abuse of discretion.

3 Sec. 33.16.220. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER. The commissioner
4 shall

5 (1) conduct investigations of prisoners eligible for parole
6 as the board requests;

7 (2) supervise the conduct of parolees and institute programs
8 for reform and rehabilitation of parolees as the board requests;

9 (3) appoint and assign parole officers and personnel to the
10 judicial districts in the state and to train and supervise parole offi-
11 cers and personnel;

12 (4) provide the board within 30 days after sentencing with
13 information on sentenced prisoners;

14 (5) keep records, files and accounts as the board requests.

15 Sec. 33.16.230. ACCESS TO LAW BY PRISONERS. The commissioner
16 shall make available at each correctional facility in the state and at
17 each correctional facility outside the state at which a prisoner of the
18 state is maintained a current edition of Alaska Statutes, of the Alaska
19 Administrative Code, and of the Alaska Rules of Court.

20 Sec. 33.16.240. PAROLE OFFICERS. The commissioner may assign the
21 duties of probation officers under AS 33.05 to parole officers appointed
22 under AS 33.16.220(3).

23 Sec. 33.16.250. DISCHARGE OF PAROLEE. (a) The board retains
24 legal custody of a discretionary parolee until the expiration of the
25 maximum term or terms to which the parolee is sentenced less 180 days.
26 The board retains legal custody of a mandatory parolee released in
27 accordance with AS 33.16.100(c) and AS 33.20.040 until the expiration of
28 the maximum term or terms to which the prisoner was sentenced less 180
29 days.

1 (b) A disability imposed by AS 33.30.310 - 33.30.320 applies to a
2 parolee as long as the parolee is in the legal custody of the board but
3 the disability does not deny a parolee access to the courts to protect
4 rights the parolee may have.

5 (c) A parolee who has been on parole for six years shall be
6 discharged from parole and from the custody of the board unless the
7 board finds after a hearing that continued supervision is necessary for
8 the protection of society.

9 Sec. 33.16.260. DISCRETIONARY DISCHARGE OF PAROLEE. The board
10 may discharge a parolee from supervision and the custody of the board
11 and from further liability under his sentence after the parolee has
12 completed two years of parole. After a parolee has been under super-
13 vision for two years the board shall review his record biennially for
14 discharge.

15 Sec. 33.16.270. RELEASE OF PRISONER TO ANSWER PROCESS. If a
16 court of this state, another state, or the United States, or other
17 authority issues a warrant charging a prisoner with a crime, the board
18 may release the prisoner on parole to answer the warrant.

19 Sec. 33.16.280. REVOCATION OF PAROLE. (a) The board may revoke
20 the parole granted to a parolee for violation of a state or federal law
21 or a municipal ordinance or a condition imposed by the board under
22 AS 33.16.170(b).

23 (b) A parolee has the right to a preliminary hearing before a
24 single member of the board or a person authorized by the board to act
25 as a hearing officer to determine whether probable cause exists to
26 revoke parole. The preliminary hearing shall be held within 14 days of
27 the arrest of the parolee on the charge of violation of a state or
28 federal law or violation of a condition of parole. The single member
29 of the board or the hearing officer who holds the hearing may release

1 the parolee pending the hearing under (c) of this section.

2 (c) The parolee is entitled to a hearing before the board at the
3 first meeting of the board held after the preliminary hearing held
4 under (b) of this section. The parolee has the rights of a parolee
5 under AS 33.16.150 and 33.16.180 at the hearing. The board shall issue
6 its decision in writing and provide reasons for the decision. The
7 parolee is entitled to a copy of the decision on its issuance.

8 (d) At a hearing under this section, the commissioner has the
9 burden to show that parole should be revoked by clear and convincing
10 evidence.

11 (e) If after the hearing the board determines that a violation of
12 a condition of parole has occurred, it may revoke a portion of the
13 parole granted or change the conditions of parole. If the board does
14 not revoke a portion of the parole granted, the parolee shall be re-
15 leased from confinement and continued on parole under terms and condi-
16 tions established by the board.

17 (f) If after the hearing the board determines that a parolee has
18 violated a state or federal law or a municipal ordinance, the board may
19 require the parolee to serve all or a part of the remainder of the term
20 to which the parolee was sentenced.

21 (g) If the board revokes parole for a reason other than a viola-
22 tion of a state or federal law or a municipal ordinance, the board may
23 not return the parolee to confinement for a period in excess of six
24 months.

25 (h) A parolee may waive a hearing under (b) or (c) of this section
26 by submitting a written waiver to the board.

27 Sec. 33.16.290. ARREST OF PAROLE VIOLATOR. (a) A parolee charged
28 with violation of a condition of parole may be arrested only on a
29 warrant for arrest issued by the board or a member of the board based on

1 probable cause to believe that a violation of the condition of parole
2 has occurred.

3 (b) A parolee may be arrested without a warrant for a violation
4 of a condition of parole only under exigent conditions which require
5 immediate arrest.

6 Sec. 33.16.300. EXECUTION OF WARRANT FOR ARREST OF PAROLEE. (a)
7 A parole officer or a peace officer acting at the request of a parole
8 officer shall execute the warrant issued under AS 33.16.290 by arresting
9 the parolee and confining the parolee in a correctional facility desig-
10 nated by the commissioner.

11 (b) The parole officer shall immediately notify the board or a
12 member of the board of an arrest under (a) of this section. If the
13 arrest was without warrant, the parole officer shall immediately provide
14 the board or a member of the board with a report in writing indicating
15 in what manner the parolee violated a condition of his parole.

16 Sec. 33.16.310. APPLICABILITY TO PERSONS ON PAROLE OR INCARCERATED.

17 (a) This chapter applies to all persons convicted and sentenced in the
18 superior court and the district courts of the state.

19 (b) If the appropriate officers of the United States agree, the
20 legislature intends that this chapter also apply to persons convicted
21 before Alaska statehood of a crime punishable under the laws of a state
22 notwithstanding the fact that the prosecution may have been brought by
23 the United States and the prisoners were convicted and sentenced in
24 courts of the United States before Alaska became a state or before the
25 Alaska state court system was in operation.

26 Sec. 33.16.320. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

- 27 (1) "board" means the Board of Parole;
28 (2) "commissioner" means the commissioner of health and
29 social services;

1 (3) "department" means the Department of Health and Social
2 Services;

3 (4) "discretionary parole" means the release of a prisoner
4 to the community by the board before the expiration of a term or terms,
5 subject to conditions imposed by the board and subject to its super-
6 vision;

7 (5) "mandatory parole" means the release of a prisoner to the
8 community by operation of law before the expiration of a term or terms,
9 subject to conditions imposed by the board and subject to its super-
10 vision;

11 (6) "parolee" means a prisoner released to the community by
12 the board or by operation of law.

13 * Sec. 2. AS 33.29.040(a) is amended to read:

14 (a) A prisoner serving the term or terms for which the prisoner
15 [HE] was sentenced less good time deductions shall be released uncondi-
16 tionally if there remains less than 180 days to serve under the [HIS]
17 sentence. If there remains more than 180 days to serve under the [HIS]
18 sentence a prisoner shall be released on parole under AS 33.16.100(c) [,
19 UPON RELEASE, SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS IF RELEASED ON PAROLE UNTIL THE

20 EXPIRATION OF THE MAXIMUM TERM OR TERMS FOR WHICH HE WAS SENTENCED LESS

21 180 DAYS].

22 * Sec. 3. AS 44.66.010(a)(3) is amended to read:

23 (3) [STATE] Board of Parole (AS 33.16.010) [(AS 33.15.010)] --
24 June 30, 1982;

25 * Sec. 4. AS 33.15 is repealed.

26 * Sec. 5. AS 33.16 enacted in sec. 1 of this Act applies to persons on
27 parole or being considered for parole on the effective date of this Act.

28 * Sec. 6. The terms of the members of the Board of Parole appointed
29 under AS 33.15.010 terminate on the effective date of this Act. The governor

1 shall appoint members to the Board of Parole established under AS 33.16.010
2 enacted in this Act for the following initial terms: one member for a five-
3 year term; one member for a four-year term; one member for a three-year
4 term; one member for a two-year term; and one member for a one-year term.

5 * Sec. 7. This Act takes effect January 1, 1983.
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST
 Bill/Resolution No. House CS for CS for Senate Bill 327 (Judiciary)
 Title An Act Relating to Parole of Offenders: Continuing the Parole Board
 Requested by Senator Parr Date April 16, 1982

II: FISCAL DETAIL
 Agency Affected Department of Health & Social Services
 Program Category Affected Offender Confinement Reformation & Supervision
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Parole 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		6.5	4.1	8.4	5.1	10.0
300 CONTRACTUAL		1.3	-0-	1.5	-0-	1.7
400 COMMODITIES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
500 EQUIPMENT		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
800 COMPENSATION		49.0	48.4	49.0	48.4	49.0
TOTAL		56.8	52.5	58.9	53.5	60.7

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		56.8	52.5	58.9	53.5	60.7
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

NO NEW POSITIONS

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

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

See Attached Sheet

IV. DATE April 16, 1982 PREPARED BY Samuel H. Trivette
 AGENCY H & S.S. Parole Board
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-3384
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

JCC

The bill would provide payment to the Board members for any day they are conducting business, including the reading of files, handling Board business by phone, as well as hearings.

- a) Reading reports—assume 225 cases/year x 3/4 hours per file = 23 "member days". Guess 23 days x 2.5 members x \$100 = 5.8
- b) Phone log shows average of 30 calls/quarter to the office x 4 quarters/year = 120 calls for handling appeals, requests for special hearings, mandatory release conditions, etc. x \$100 = 12.0
- c) Pay full days compensation for those days holding preliminary hearings, 1/2 day parole hearings, etc., now being paid @ \$50 per day. Guess 35 member days x \$50 =

1.8
19.6

Also, the bill increases the compensation of Board members from \$100 to \$150 per day. Current budget shows 257 per diem days x \$50 increase = 12.8

Increase a), b), & c) alone to \$150 per day x 213 days =

10.7
Total 43.1

B. Section .080, Responsibilities

Funds for teleconferencing of hearings to adopt regulation, advertise hearings, have staff travel to hearings to establish regulations in the Alaska Administrative Code. Budget every other year. Four member days compensation @ \$150 per day.

Contractual	1.3
Transportation	1.0
Per Diem	1.0
Compensation	.6
Total	3.9

C. Section .180, Change in Conditions

Anticipate 5 parolees will request a hearing pursuant to this Section resulting in 5 teleconference hearings by three Board members @ \$150.

Transportation	1.6
Per Diem	1.3
Compensation	2.3
Total	5.2

D. Section .280, Revocation Hearings

The "clear and convincing evidence" test will result in a representative from the District Attorney's office presenting some of the cases for the Division of Corrections, as is done in many probation revocation cases now. Assume District Attorneys will be present in 1/4 of the cases (7) which will result in a doubling in the length of the hearing time in those cases resulting in 4 additional "board days per year" x 5 members x \$150.

Per Diem	1.6
Compensation	3.0
Total	4.6

E. Assumption for FY-84 Through FY-87

- a) Travel = 15% in FY-84 and FY-85; 10% thereafter.
- b) Contractual = 8%

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS for Senate Bill 327 (Judiciary)
 Title An Act Relating to Parole of Offenders: Continuing the Parole Board
 Requested by Senator Parr Date April 5, 1982

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health & Social Services
 Program Category Affected Offender Confinement, Reformation & Supervision
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Parole 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		6.5	4.1	8.4	5.1	10.0
300 CONTRACTUAL		1.3	-0-	1.5	-0-	1.7
400 COMMODITIES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
500 EQUIPMENT		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
800 COMPENSATION		43.8	43.2	43.8	43.2	43.8
TOTAL		51.6	47.3	53.7	48.3	55.5

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		51.6	47.3	53.7	48.3	55.5
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

NO NEW POSITIONS

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

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

See Attached Sheet

IV. DATE April 6, 1982

PREPARED BY Samuel H. Trivette

AGENCY H & S.S. Parole Board

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE 465-3384

ACC

Bill No. CS SB 327 (Judiciary) Fiscal Note Continuation

A. Section .050, Compensation

The bill would provide payment to the Board members for any day they are conducting business, including the reading of files, handling Board business by phone, as well as hearings.

- a) Reading reports—assume 225 cases/year x 3/4 hours per file = 23 "member days". Guess 23 days x 2.5 members x \$100 = 5.8
- b) Phone log shows average of 30 calls/quarter to the office x 4 quarters/year = 120 calls for handling appeals, requests for special hearings, mandatory release conditions, etc. x \$100 = 12.0
- c) Pay full days compensation for those days holding preliminary hearings, 1/2 day parole hearings, etc., now being paid @ \$50 per day. Guess 35 member days x \$50 = $\frac{1.8}{19.6}$

Also, the bill increases the compensation of Board members from \$100 to \$150 per day. Current budget shows 257 per diem days x \$50 increase = 12.8

Increase a), b), & c) alone to \$150 per day x 213 days = $\frac{10.7}{\text{Total } 43.1}$

B. Section .080, Responsibilities

Funds for teleconferencing of hearings to adopt regulation, advertise hearings, have staff travel to hearings to establish regulations in the Alaska Administrative Code. Budget every other year. Fair member days compensation @ \$150 per day.

Contractual	1.3
Transportation	1.0
Per Diem	1.0
Compensation	.6
Total	<u>3.9</u>

C. Section .180, Change in Conditions

Anticipate 5 parolees will request a hearing pursuant to this Section resulting in 5 teleconference hearings by three Board members @ \$150.

Transportation	1.6
Per Diem	1.3
Compensation	2.3
Total	<u>5.2</u>

D. Section .280, Revocation Hearings

The "clear and convincing evidence" test will result in a representative from the District Attorney's office presenting some of the cases for the Division of Corrections, as is done in many probation revocation cases now. Assume District Attorneys will be present in 1/4 of the cases (7) which will result in a doubling in the length of the hearing time in those cases resulting in 4 additional "board days per year" x 5 members x \$150.

Per Diem	1.6
Compensation	3.0
Total	<u>4.6</u>

E. Section .290, Parole Warrants

This section shifts the responsibility of issuing parole warrants from the Board members to the judiciary. Although it will impact the workload of the court system and the Division of Adult Corrections parole officers, it will reduce the workload of the Board members. Board issues about 35 warrants per year x \$150 = $\frac{(5.2)}{\text{Total } (5.2)}$

F. Assumption for FY-84 Through FY-87

- a) Travel = 15% in FY-84 and FY-85; 10% thereafter.
- b) Contractual = 8%

FISCAL NOTE

2

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. House CS for CS for Senate Bill No. 327 (Judiciary)
 Title "An Act relating to parole of offenders."
 Requested by Senator Parr Date March 8, 1982

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Health and Social Services
 Program Category Affected Offender Confinement, Reformation & Supervision
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Adult Confinement - Probation
 (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.						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The changes incorporated into Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 327 (HESS) have removed the fiscal impact which would have been experienced with enactment of the original bill.

It has been assumed that all parolees will cooperate with the probation officers and waive a formal hearing when a change of parole condition is considered necessary by Department staff. The alternative for a parolee is to be incarcerated for the period until the hearing could be scheduled.

IV. DATE March 9, 1982

PREPARED BY Roger C. Lange

AGENCY Division of Adult Corrections

PHONE 465-3376

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

Roger C. Lange
JCC

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

4 Bill/Resolution No. CS for SS for Senate Bill 327
Title An Act Relating to Parole of Offenders: Continuing the Parole Board
Requested by Senator Parr Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health & Social Services
Program Category Affected Offender Confinement Reformation & Supervision
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Parole 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		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
200 TRAVEL		10.3	5.1	8.5	6.5	15.9
300 CONTRACTUAL		1.3	-0-	1.5	-0-	1.7
400 COMMODITIES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
500 EQUIPMENT		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
800 COMPENSATION		33.0	35.5	38.8	41.0	62.1
TOTAL		44.6	40.6	49.8	47.5	62.1

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		44.6	40.6	48.8	47.5	62.1
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

NONE

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME	-0-	-0-				
PART TIME	-0-	-0-				
TEMPORARY	-0-	-0-				

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

See Attached Sheets

IV. DATE March 8, 1982

PREPARED BY

Samuel H. Trivette

AGENCY

H & S.S. Parole Board

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE

465-3384

ACC

A. Sections .020 & .030, Nomination/Selection of Members
 Budget one trip by one staff to Anchorage, Fairbanks, Nome, Bethel, Kenai, Ketchikan and Sitka to meet with organizations to recruit for Board members and administer member assessment. Two additional one day trips to two locations to do final interviews and train on member responsibilities. Budget every fourth year.

Travel & Per Diem 3.9

Total 3.9

B. Section .050, Compensation
 The bill would provide payment to the Board members for any day they are conducting business, including the reading of files, handling Board business by phone, as well as hearings.

a) Reading reports-assume 225 cases/year x 3/4 hours per file = 23 "member days". Guess 23 days x 7 members = 16.1

b) Phone log shows average of 30 calls/quarter to the office x 4 quarters/year = 120 calls for handling appeals, requests for special hearings, mandatory release conditions, etc. = 12.0

c) Pay full days compensation for those days holding preliminary hearings, 1/2 day parole hearings, etc. Guess 35 member days x \$50 = 1.8

Total 29.9

D. Section .080, Responsibilities
 Funds for teleconferencing of hearings to adopt regulation, advertise hearings, have staff travel to hearings to establish regulations in the Alaska Administrative Code. Budget every other year.

Contractual 1.3

Travel & Per Diem 2.0

Compensation .4

Total 3.7

D. Section .180, Change in Conditions
 Anticipate 5 parolees will request a hearing pursuant to this Section resulting in teleconference hearings by three Board members.

Transportation 1.6

Per Diem 1.3

Compensation 1.5

Total 4.4

E. Section .280, Revocation Hearings

The "clear and convincing evidence" test will result in a representative from the District Attorney's office presenting some of the cases for the Division of Corrections, as is done in many probation revocation cases now. Assume District Attorneys will be present in 1/4 of the cases (7) which will result in a doubling in the length of the hearing time in those cases resulting in 4 additional "board days per year".

Per Diem	1.6
Compensation	<u>2.0</u>

Total 3.6

F. Assumption for FY-84 Through FY-87

- a) Travel = 15% in FY-84 and FY-85; 10% thereafter.
- b) Compensation = Consumer Price Index will increase by 9% in FY-84; 8% in FY-85; 7% in FY-86 and FY-87.
- c) Contractual = 8%

Original sponsor: Parr

Offered: 4/7/82
Referred: Rules

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 327 (Judiciary)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to parole of offenders; continuing the
7 existence of the Board of Parole; and providing for an
8 effective date."

9

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

10

* Section 1. AS 33 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

11

CHAPTER 16. PAROLE ADMINISTRATION.

12

Sec. 33.16.010. BOARD OF PAROLE. (a) There is in the Department
13 of Health and Social Services a Board of Parole consisting of five
14 members appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by a majority
15 of the members of the legislature in joint session.

16

(b) Members of the board serve for staggered terms of five years
17 and until their successors are appointed and qualified. A vacancy on
18 the board shall be filled for the unexpired term within 30 days of the
19 vacancy.

20

(c) The board shall choose its presiding officer from among its
21 membership.

22

Sec. 33.16.020. NOMINATIONS. The governor shall seek nominations
23 for board members from civic, professional, and ethnic organizations in
24 the state and shall make appointments to the board with due regard for
25 representation on the board of the sexual, ethnic, racial, and cultural
26 populations of the state.

27

Sec. 33.16.030. SELECTION CRITERIA FOR BOARD MEMBERS. (a) The
28 governor shall appoint board members on the basis of their qualifica-
29 tions to make decisions that are compatible with the welfare of the

1 community and of individual offenders. The governor shall appoint board
2 members who are able to consider the character and background of offen-
3 ders and the circumstances under which offenses were committed.

4 (b) At least one person appointed to the board shall have ex-
5 perience in the field of criminal justice, psychology, or human rela-
6 tions.

7 (c) Officers or employees of the department may not be appointed
8 to the board.

9 Sec. 33.16.040. REMOVAL OF MEMBERS. (a) The governor may remove
10 a board member only for disability, nonfeasance, neglect of duty, mal-
11 feasance in office, or conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude.

12 (b) Removal of a board member is initiated by delivering to the
13 board member a written statement of the charges against the board member
14 and by giving the board member an opportunity to be heard in person or
15 through counsel at a public hearing in defense of the charges. The
16 hearing shall be before the governor or a designee of the governor. The
17 time fixed for the hearing may not be less than 10 days after the state-
18 ment is delivered to the board member. At the hearing the board member
19 has the right of confrontation and cross-examination of the witnesses
20 who testify.

21 (c) The removal of a board member is effective 15 days after a
22 statement of the charges made against the board member and the findings
23 on those charges are filed by the governor in the main office of the
24 board. The board member may appeal the findings of the governor to the
25 superior court. The court shall limit its review to a determination of
26 whether the findings of the governor are substantiated by the evidence
27 presented. The removal of the board member is suspended while an appeal
28 from the findings of the governor is pending.

29 Sec. 33.16.050. COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES. A board member is

1 entitled to compensation of \$150 per day for each day the board member
2 is concerned with the business of the board and is also entitled to the
3 per diem and travel allowances provided by law for other boards and
4 commissions.

5 Sec. 33.16.060. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD. (a) The board may meet as
6 often as it considers necessary to consider its responsibilities. The
7 board shall meet no less than four times a year.

8 (b) Three members of the board constitute a quorum for the conduct
9 of business.

10 (c) Decisions and orders of the board require the votes of a
11 majority of the members present and in no case less than the votes of
12 two members.

13 (d) Except in the consideration of matters involving the release
14 of a prisoner on parole or parole revocation, the board may conduct a
15 meeting over the telephone or by the use of teleconference facilities.

16 Sec. 33.16.070. PROCESS. The board or a member of the board may
17 issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum.

18 Sec. 33.16.080. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD. (a) The board
19 shall

20 (1) serve as the parole authority for the state;

21 (2) consider the suitability for parole of all prisoners
22 serving sentences who are eligible for consideration for parole, unless
23 a prisoner waives consideration of parole;

24 (3) discharge a person from parole when supervision is no
25 longer required;

26 (4) maintain records of the meetings and proceedings of the
27 board;

28 (5) adopt standards that shall apply fairly to all prisoners
29 for determining when a prisoner should be considered for and receive

1 parole;

2 (6) recommend to the legislature changes in the laws ad-
3 ministered by the board;

4 (7) recommend to the commissioner changes in the practices of
5 the department and of other departments of the executive branch;

6 (8) execute other responsibilities prescribed by law.

7 (b) The board shall adopt regulations under the Administrative
8 Procedure Act (AS 44.62)

9 (1) establishing the standards, which shall apply fairly to
10 all prisoners, under which the suitability of a prisoner for parole will
11 be decided;

12 (2) providing for the supervision of parolees and for recom-
13 mitment of parolees; and

14 (3) governing procedures of the board.

15 Sec. 33.16.090. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. The board shall hire an
16 executive director who has training and experience in the field of
17 probation and parole. The executive director serves as the executive
18 officer for the board in the accomplishment of its functions. The
19 executive director serves at the pleasure of the board. The executive
20 director shall employ the staff of the board.

21 Sec. 33.16.100. ELIGIBILITY FOR DISCRETIONARY PAROLE. (a) A
22 state prisoner other than a juvenile delinquent, wherever confined, who
23 is serving a definite term of over 180 days or a term the minimum of
24 which is at least 181 days and who is not imprisoned in accordance with
25 AS 12.55.125(c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (d)(1), (d)(2), (e)(1), or (e)(2),
26 may, in the discretion of the board, be released on discretionary parole
27 subject to AS 12.55.026(b), AS 33.16.110, and 33.16.120(b).

28 (b) A state prisoner imprisoned in accordance with AS 12.55.125(a)
29 or (b) may not be released on discretionary parole until at least the

1 prescribed minimum term of imprisonment has been served.

2 (c) A state prisoner imprisoned in accordance with AS 12.55.-
3 125(c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (d)(1), (d)(2), (e)(1), or (e)(2), who is
4 released under AS 33.20.030, shall be placed on mandatory parole for the
5 period specified in the certificate of deduction, less 180 days, subject
6 to written conditions imposed by the board.

7 Sec. 33.16.110. FIXING ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE AT TIME OF SEN-
8 TENCING. When in its opinion justice and the best interests of the
9 public require that a defendant be sentenced to imprisonment for a term
10 exceeding one year, the court having jurisdiction to impose sentence,
11 upon entering a judgment of conviction, may designate in the sentence of
12 imprisonment a term at the expiration of which the prisoner is eligible
13 for discretionary parole. The term shall be at least one-third of the
14 period of confinement imposed by the court or the minimum term pre-
15 scribed in AS 12.25.125, whichever is greater.

16 Sec. 33.16.120. GRANTING OF DISCRETIONARY PAROLE. (a) The board
17 may authorize the release of a prisoner on discretionary parole if it
18 determines that

19 (1) the prisoner eligible for discretionary parole will, in
20 reasonable probability, live and remain at liberty without violating the
21 laws or without violating the conditions imposed by the board; and

22 (2) the release of the prisoner on discretionary parole is
23 not incompatible with the welfare of society and would not depreciate
24 the seriousness of the crime.

25 (b) A prisoner may not be released on discretionary parole until
26 the prisoner has served at least one-third of the period of confinement
27 to which the prisoner was sentenced or the minimum term prescribed in
28 AS 12.55.125, whichever is greater.

29 Sec. 33.16.130. SUITABILITY FOR DISCRETIONARY PAROLE. In deter-

1 mining whether a prisoner is suitable for discretionary parole, the
2 board shall consider

3 (1) the pre-sentence report made to the sentencing court;

4 (2) the recommendations made by the sentencing court, by the
5 prosecuting attorney, by the defense attorney, and any statement made by
6 the prisoner at sentencing;

7 (3) the prisoner's history at the correctional facility to
8 which assigned by the department;

9 (4) a recommendation made by an officer responsible for the
10 correctional facility to which the prisoner was assigned;

11 (5) official reports of earlier crimes and earlier probation
12 and parole experiences;

13 (6) physical, mental, and psychiatric examinations of the
14 prisoner;

15 (7) information submitted by the prisoner, the attorney of
16 the prisoner, a victim of the crime, or other persons; and

17 (8) other useful information that may be reasonably avail-
18 able.

19 Sec. 33.16.140. LACK OF TREATMENT. The board may not deny parole
20 to a prisoner otherwise suitable for parole on the ground that the
21 prisoner did not obtain necessary or desirable treatment while confined
22 if the treatment was not available to the prisoner at the correctional
23 facility to which the prisoner was assigned by the department. This
24 section does not abrogate the authority of the board to deny a prisoner
25 parole if, as a result of the lack of treatment, a prisoner is deter-
26 mined unsuitable for parole under AS 33.16.120(a).

27 Sec. 33.16.150. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR DISCRETIONARY PAROLE.

28 (a) A prisoner has the right to a preliminary hearing before a single
29 member of the board or a person authorized by the board to act as a

1 hearing officer to determine the suitability of a prisoner for parole or
2 for the setting, posting, or rescinding of parole dates. The prisoner
3 shall be provided reasonable notice of the hearing. The preliminary
4 hearing shall be electronically recorded. The recording of the prelimi-
5 nary hearing shall be reviewed by the full board within 60 days of the
6 preliminary hearing.

7 (b) The prisoner shall be permitted to have a copy of the pre-
8 parole report and records that will be considered by the board no less
9 than 10 days before the hearing. The prisoner has a right to enter
10 written responses to all reports and records that will be considered by
11 the board.

12 (c) The prisoner has a right to be present at the hearing, to
13 present evidence, and to cross-examine witnesses.

14 (d) On review of the recording of the preliminary hearing or after
15 a hearing by the full board, the board shall issue its decision in
16 writing and provide reasons for the decision. The prisoner is entitled
17 to a copy of the decision at the time it is issued.

18 Sec. 33.16.160. ORDER FOR PAROLE. The board shall furnish to each
19 person released under its supervision an order for parole. The order
20 for parole shall contain the conditions imposed by the board for parole
21 and the date that the parole supervision expires. The order for parole
22 does not take effect until it is accepted and signed by the parolee.

23 Sec. 33.16.170. CONDITIONS OF PAROLE. (a) The board shall re-
24 quire that a prisoner released on parole refrain from violation of state
25 or federal law as a condition of parole.

26 (b) Depending on the nature and circumstances of the crime for
27 which the prisoner was convicted and the background of the prisoner, the
28 board may require as a condition of parole under AS 33.16.160 that a
29 prisoner released on parole agree to:

- 1 (1) meet family obligations;
- 2 (2) pursue employment, education, training, or subsistence;
- 3 (3) remain within stated geographic limits unless the parole
4 officer grants the parolee written permission to depart from the stated
5 limits;
- 6 (4) report on release to the parole officer of the parolee;
- 7 (5) report at regular intervals to the parole officer of the
8 parolee;
- 9 (6) reside at a stated place and notify the parole officer of
10 a change in place of residence;
- 11 (7) have in possession no dangerous firearm or dangerous
12 weapon unless the board grants written permission for the possession;
- 13 (8) refrain from consuming alcoholic beverages;
- 14 (9) submit to searches and seizures conducted reasonably by a
15 parole officer or by a peace officer acting under direction of a parole
16 officer;
- 17 (10) submit to necessary medical, psychiatric, or other exami-
18 nation or treatment if available or to an examination or treatment for
19 the use of alcohol or drugs if available;
- 20 (11) refrain from entering into an agreement or other arrange-
21 ment with a law enforcement agency that will place the parolee in the
22 position of violating a state or federal law or a condition of parole;
- 23 (12) refrain from opening, maintaining, or using a checking
24 account;
- 25 (13) refrain from entering into a contract, other than a
26 prenuptial contract or a contract of marriage, without permission in
27 writing from the parole officer of the parolee;
- 28 (14) refrain from operating a motor vehicle;
- 29 (15) refrain from entering a liquor store, bar, pub, tavern,

1 or night club designated by the board.

2 (c) The board may by regulation adopt additional conditions that
3 are consistent with (b) of this section.

4 Sec. 33.16.180. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR CHANGE IN PAROLE CON-
5 DITIONS. (a) A parolee is entitled to reasonable notice of and may
6 request a hearing on a proposal to change a parole condition or to add
7 new parole conditions. The board shall provide the parolee with the
8 reasons for the proposal.

9 (b) The parolee shall be permitted to have a copy of the infor-
10 mation and records that will be considered by the board no less than
11 seven days before the hearing. The parolee has a right to enter written
12 responses to the information and records that will be considered by the
13 board.

14 (c) The parolee has the right to be present at the hearing, to
15 present evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, and to remain silent.

16 (d) The board shall issue its decision in writing and provide
17 reasons for the decision. The parolee is entitled to a copy of the
18 decision on its issuance.

19 Sec. 33.16.190. WAIVER OF HEARING. A prisoner or parolee may
20 waive a hearing provided under AS 33.16.150 or 33.16.180 by submitting a
21 written waiver to the board.

22 Sec. 33.16.200. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION. The
23 pre-parole reports submitted to the board are confidential and may not
24 be disclosed to anyone other than the board, the sentencing judge, the
25 prosecuting and defense attorneys, the prisoner and the prisoner's
26 attorney, or others granted the right under this chapter to receive the
27 information.

28 Sec. 33.16.210 APPEALS. A prisoner or a parolee may appeal a
29 decision or order of the board to the superior court on the ground of

1 arbitrariness or abuse of discretion.

2 Sec. 33.16.220. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER. The commissioner
3 shall

4 (1) conduct investigations of prisoners eligible for parole
5 as the board requests;

6 (2) supervise the conduct of parolees and institute programs
7 for reform and rehabilitation of parolees as the board requests;

8 (3) appoint and assign parole officers and personnel to the
9 judicial districts in the state and to train and supervise parole offi-
10 cers and personnel;

11 (4) provide the board within 30 days after sentencing with
12 information on sentenced prisoners;

13 (5) keep records, files and accounts as the board requests.

14 Sec. 33.16.230. ACCESS TO LAW BY PRISONERS. The commissioner
15 shall make available at each correctional facility in the state and at
16 each correctional facility outside the state at which a prisoner of the
17 state is maintained a current edition of Alaska Statutes, of the Alaska
18 Administrative Code, and of the Alaska Rules of Court.

19 Sec. 33.16.240. PAROLE OFFICERS. The commissioner may assign the
20 duties of probation officers under AS 33.05 to parole officers appointed
21 under AS 33.16.220(3).

22 Sec. 33.16.250. DISCHARGE OF PAROLEE. (a) The board retains
23 legal custody of a discretionary parolee until the expiration of the
24 maximum term or terms to which the parolee is sentenced less 180 days.
25 The board retains legal custody of a mandatory parolee released in
26 accordance with AS 33.16.100(c) and AS 33.20.040 until the expiration of
27 the maximum term or terms to which the prisoner was sentenced less 180
28 days.

29 (b) The disability imposed by AS 33.30.320 applies to a parolee as

1 long as the parolee is in the legal custody of the board but the dis-
2 ability does not deny a parolee access to the courts to protect rights
3 the parolee may have.

4 (c) A parolee who has been on parole for five years and who has
5 not absconded or been charged with a felony since entering parole shall
6 be discharged from parole and from the custody of the board. A parolee
7 who is charged with a felony within the five years remains in the custody
8 of the board pending a final decision on the charge. If the parolee is
9 acquitted or the charge is dismissed, the board shall discharge the
10 parolee from custody.

11 Sec. 33.16.260. DISCRETIONARY DISCHARGE OF PAROLEE. The board may
12 discharge a parolee from supervision and the custody of the board and
13 from further liability under a sentence after the parolee has completed
14 20 months of parole.

15 Sec. 33.16.270. RELEASE OF PRISONER TO ANSWER PROCESS. If a court
16 of this state, another state, or the United States, or other authority
17 issues a warrant charging a prisoner with a crime, the board may release
18 the prisoner on parole to answer the warrant.

19 Sec. 33.16.280. REVOCATION OF PAROLE. (a) The board may revoke
20 the parole granted to a parolee for violation of a state or federal law
21 or a condition imposed by the board under AS 33.16.170(b).

22 (b) A parolee has the right to a preliminary hearing before a
23 single member of the board or a person authorized by the board to act
24 as a hearing officer to determine whether probable cause exists to
25 revoke parole. The preliminary hearing shall be held within 14 days of
26 the arrest of the parolee on the charge of violation of a state or
27 federal law or violation of a condition of parole. The single member
28 of the board or the hearing officer who holds the hearing may release
29 the parolee pending the hearing under (c) of this section.

1 (c) The parolee is entitled to a hearing before the board at the
2 first meeting of the board held after the preliminary hearing held under
3 (b) of this section. The parolee has the rights of a parolee under
4 AS 33.16.150 and 33.16.180 at the hearing. The board shall issue its
5 decision in writing and provide reasons for the decision. The parolee
6 is entitled to a copy of the decision on its issuance.

7 (d) At a hearing under this section, the commissioner has the
8 burden to show that parole should be revoked by clear and convincing
9 evidence.

10 (e) If after the hearing the board determines that a violation of
11 a condition of parole has occurred, it may revoke a portion of the
12 parole granted or change the conditions of parole. If the board does
13 not revoke a portion of the parole granted, the parolee shall be re-
14 leased from confinement and continued on parole under terms and condi-
15 tions established by the board.

16 (f) If after the hearing the board determines that a parolee has
17 violated a state or federal law, the board may require the parolee to
18 serve all or a part of the remainder of the term to which the parolee
19 was sentenced.

20 (g) If the board revokes parole for a reason other than a viola-
21 tion of a state or federal law, the board may not return the parolee to
22 confinement for a period in excess of six months.

23 (h) A parolee may waive a hearing under (b) or (c) of this section
24 by submitting a written waiver to the board.

25 Sec. 33.16.290. ARREST OF PAROLE VIOLATOR. (a) A parolee charged
26 with violation of a condition of parole may be arrested only on a warrant
27 for arrest issued by a judicial officer based on probable cause to
28 believe that a violation of the condition of parole has occurred.

29 (b) A parolee may be arrested without a warrant for a violation

1 of a condition of parole only under exigent conditions which require
2 immediate arrest.

3 Sec. 33.16.300. EXECUTION OF WARRANT FOR ARREST OF PAROLEE. (a)
4 A parole officer or a peace officer acting at the request of a parole
5 officer shall execute the warrant issued under AS 33.16.290 by arresting
6 the parolee and confining the parolee in a correctional facility desig-
7 nated by the commissioner.

8 (b) The parole officer shall immediately notify the board or a
9 member of the board of an arrest under (a) of this section. If the
10 arrest was without warrant, the parole officer shall immediately provide
11 the board or a member of the board with a report in writing indicating
12 in what manner the parolee violated a condition of his parole.

13 Sec. 33.16.310. APPLICABILITY TO PERSONS ON PAROLE OR INCARCERATED.

14 (a) This chapter applies to all persons convicted and sentenced in the
15 superior court and the district courts of the state.

16 (b) If the appropriate officers of the United States agree, the
17 legislature intends that this chapter also apply to persons convicted
18 before Alaska statehood of a crime punishable under the laws of a state
19 notwithstanding the fact that the prosecution may have been brought by
20 the United States and the prisoners were convicted and sentenced in
21 courts of the United States before Alaska became a state or before the
22 Alaska state court system was in operation.

23 Sec. 33.16.320. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

24 (1) "board" means the Board of Parole;

25 (2) "commissioner" means the commissioner of health and
26 social services;

27 (3) "department" means the Department of Health and Social
28 Services;

29 (4) "discretionary parole" means the release of a prisoner

1 to the community by the board before the expiration of a term or terms,
2 subject to conditions imposed by the board and subject to its super-
3 vision;

4 (5) "mandatory parole" means the release of a prisoner to the
5 community by operation of law before the expiration of a term or terms,
6 subject to conditions imposed by the board and subject to its super-
7 vision;

8 (6) "parolee" means a prisoner released to the community by
9 the board or by operation of law.

10 * Sec. 2. AS 33.20.040(a) is amended to read:

11 (a) A prisoner serving the term or terms for which the prisoner
12 [HE] was sentenced less good time deductions shall be released uncondi-
13 tionally if there remains less than 180 days to serve under the [HIS]
14 sentence. If there remains more than 180 days to serve under the [HIS]
15 sentence a prisoner shall be released on parole under AS 33.16.100(c) [,
16 UPON RELEASE, SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS IF RELEASED ON PAROLE UNTIL THE
17 EXPIRATION OF THE MAXIMUM TERM OR TERMS FOR WHICH HE WAS SENTENCED LESS
18 180 DAYS].

19 * Sec. 3. AS 44.66.010(a)(3) is amended to read:

20 (3) [STATE] Board of Parole (AS 33.16.010) [(AS 33.15.010)] --
21 June 30, 1986 [1982];

22 * Sec. 4. AS 33.15 is repealed.

23 * Sec. 5. AS 33.16 enacted in sec. 1 of this Act applies to persons on
24 parole or being considered for parole on the effective date of this Act.

25 * Sec. 6. The terms of the members of the Board of Parole appointed
26 under AS 33.15.010 terminate on the effective date of this Act. The governor
27 shall appoint members to the Board of Parole established under AS 33.16.010
28 enacted in this Act for the following initial terms: one member for a five-
29 year term; one member for a four-year term; one member for a three-year

1 term; one member for a two-year term; and one member for a one-year term.

2 * Sec. 7. This Act takes effect June 29, 1982.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

Original sponsor: Parr

Offered: 4/17/82
Referred: Rules

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

2 HOUSE CS FOR CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 327 (Judiciary)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to parole of offenders; continuing the
7 existence of the Board of Parole; and providing for an
8 effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 33 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

11 CHAPTER 16. PAROLE ADMINISTRATION.

12 Sec. 33.16.010. BOARD OF PAROLE. (a) There is in the Department
13 of Health and Social Services a Board of Parole consisting of five
14 members appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by a majority
15 of the members of the legislature in joint session.

16 (b) Members of the board serve for staggered terms of five years
17 and until their successors are appointed and qualified. A vacancy on
18 the board shall be filled for the unexpired term within 30 days of the
19 vacancy.

20 (c) The board shall choose its presiding officer from among its
21 membership.

22 Sec. 33.16.020. NOMINATIONS. The governor shall seek nominations
23 for board members from civic, professional, and ethnic organizations in
24 the state and shall make appointments to the board with due regard for
25 representation on the board of the sexual, ethnic, racial, and cultural
26 populations of the state.

27 Sec. 33.16.030. SELECTION CRITERIA FOR BOARD MEMBERS. (a) The
28 governor shall appoint board members on the basis of their qualifica-
29 tions to make decisions that are compatible with the welfare of the

1 community and of individual offenders. The governor shall appoint
2 board members who are able to consider the character and background of
3 offenders and the circumstances under which offenses were committed.

4 (b) At least one person appointed to the board shall have ex-
5 perience in the field of criminal justice, psychology, or human rela-
6 tions.

7 (c) Officers or employees of the department may not be appointed
8 to the board.

9 Sec. 33.16.040. REMOVAL OF MEMBERS. (a) The governor may remove
10 a board member only for disability, nonfeasance, neglect of duty, mal-
11 feasance in office, conviction of a misdemeanor involving moral turpi-
12 tude, or conviction of a felony.

13 (b) Removal of a board member is initiated by delivering to the
14 board member a written statement of the charges against the board
15 member and by giving the board member an opportunity to be heard in
16 person or through counsel at a public hearing in defense of the charges.
17 The hearing shall be before the governor or a designee of the governor.
18 The time fixed for the hearing may not be less than 10 days after the
19 statement is delivered to the board member. At the hearing the board
20 member has the right of confrontation and cross-examination of the
21 witnesses who testify.

22 (c) The removal of a board member is effective 15 days after a
23 statement of the charges made against the board member and the findings
24 on those charges are filed by the governor in the main office of the
25 board. The board member may appeal the findings of the governor to the
26 superior court. The court shall limit its review to a determination of
27 whether the findings of the governor are substantiated by the evidence
28 presented. The removal of the board member is suspended while an
29 appeal from the findings of the governor is pending.

1 Sec. 33.16.050. COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES. A board member is
2 entitled to compensation of \$150 per day for each day the board member
3 is conducting the business of the board and is also entitled to the
4 per diem and travel allowances provided by law for other boards and
5 commissions.

6 Sec. 33.16.060. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD. (a) The board may meet as
7 often as it considers necessary to consider its responsibilities. The
8 board shall meet no less than four times a year.

9 (b) Three members of the board constitute a quorum for the conduct
10 of business.

11 (c) Decisions and orders of the board require the votes of a
12 majority of the members present and in no case less than the votes of
13 two members.

14 (d) Except in the consideration of matters involving the release
15 of a prisoner on parole or parole revocation, the board may conduct a
16 meeting over the telephone or by the use of teleconference facilities.

17 Sec. 33.16.070. PROCESS. The board or a member of the board may
18 issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum.

19 Sec. 33.16.080. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD. (a) The board
20 shall

21 (1) serve as the parole authority for the state;

22 (2) consider the suitability for parole of all prisoners
23 serving sentences who are eligible for consideration for parole, unless
24 a prisoner waives consideration of parole;

25 (3) discharge a person from parole when supervision is no
26 longer required;

27 (4) maintain records of the meetings and proceedings of the
28 board;

29 (5) adopt standards that shall apply fairly to all prisoners

1 or (b) may not be released on discretionary parole until at least the
2 prescribed minimum term of imprisonment has been served.

3 (c) A state prisoner imprisoned in accordance with AS 12.55.-
4 125(c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (d)(1), (d)(2), (e)(1), or (e)(2), who is
5 released under AS 33.20.030, shall be placed on mandatory parole for the
6 period specified in the certificate of deduction, less 180 days, subject
7 to written conditions imposed by the board.

8 Sec. 33.16.110. FIXING ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE AT TIME OF SEN-
9 TENCING. When in its opinion justice and the best interests of the
10 public require that a defendant be sentenced to imprisonment for a term
11 exceeding one year, the court having jurisdiction to impose sentence,
12 upon entering a judgment of conviction, may designate in the sentence of
13 imprisonment a term at the expiration of which the prisoner is eligible
14 for discretionary parole. The term shall be at least one-third of the
15 period of confinement imposed by the court or the minimum term pre-
16 scribed in AS 12.25.125, whichever is greater.

17 Sec. 33.16.120. GRANTING OF DISCRETIONARY PAROLE. (a) The board
18 may authorize the release of a prisoner on discretionary parole if it
19 determines that

20 (1) the prisoner eligible for discretionary parole will, in
21 reasonable probability, live and remain at liberty without violating the
22 laws or without violating the conditions imposed by the board; and

23 (2) the release of the prisoner on discretionary parole is
24 compatible with the welfare of society and would not depreciate the
25 seriousness of the crime.

26 (b) A prisoner may not be released on discretionary parole until
27 the prisoner has served at least one-third of the period of confinement
28 to which the prisoner was sentenced or the minimum term prescribed in
29 AS 12.55.125, whichever is greater.

1 Sec. 33.16.130. SUITABILITY FOR DISCRETIONARY PAROLE. In deter-
2 mining whether a prisoner is suitable for discretionary parole, the
3 board shall consider

4 (1) the pre-sentence report made to the sentencing court;

5 (2) the recommendations made by the sentencing court, by the
6 prosecuting attorney, by the defense attorney, and any statement made by
7 the prisoner at sentencing;

8 (3) the prisoner's history at the correctional facility to
9 which assigned by the department;

10 (4) a recommendation made by an officer responsible for the
11 correctional facility to which the prisoner was assigned;

12 (5) official reports of earlier crimes and earlier probation
13 and parole experiences;

14 (6) physical, mental, and psychiatric examinations of the
15 prisoner;

16 (7) information submitted by the prisoner, the attorney of
17 the prisoner, a victim of the crime, or other persons; and

18 (8) other useful information that may be reasonably avail-
19 able.

20 Sec. 33.16.140. LACK OF TREATMENT. The board may not deny parole
21 to a prisoner otherwise suitable for parole on the ground that the
22 prisoner did not obtain necessary or desirable treatment while confined
23 if the treatment was not available to the prisoner at the correctional
24 facility to which the prisoner was assigned by the department. This
25 section does not abrogate the authority of the board to deny a prisoner
26 parole if, as a result of the lack of treatment, a prisoner is deter-
27 mined unsuitable for parole under AS 33.16.120(a).

28 Sec. 33.16.150. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR DISCRETIONARY PAROLE.
29 (a) A prisoner has the right to a preliminary hearing before a single

1 member of the board or a person authorized by the board to act as a
2 hearing officer to determine the suitability of a prisoner for parole or
3 for the setting, posting, or rescinding of parole dates. The prisoner
4 shall be provided reasonable notice of the hearing. The preliminary
5 hearing shall be electronically recorded. The recording of the prelimi-
6 nary hearing shall be reviewed by the full board within 60 days of the
7 preliminary hearing.

8 (b) The prisoner shall be permitted to have a copy of the pre-
9 parole report and records that will be considered by the board no less
10 than 10 days before the hearing. The prisoner has a right to enter
11 written responses to all reports and records that will be considered by
12 the board.

13 (c) The prisoner has a right to be present at the hearing, to
14 present evidence, and to cross-examine witnesses.

15 (d) On review of the recording of the preliminary hearing or after
16 a hearing by the full board, the board shall issue its decision in
17 writing and provide reasons for the decision. The prisoner is entitled
18 to a copy of the decision at the time it is issued.

19 Sec. 33.16.160. ORDER FOR PAROLE. The board shall furnish to each
20 person released under its supervision an order for parole. The order
21 for parole shall contain the conditions imposed by the board for parole
22 and the date that the parole supervision expires. The order for parole
23 does not take effect until it is accepted and signed by the parolee.

24 Sec. 33.16.170. CONDITIONS OF PAROLE. (a) The board shall re-
25 quire that a prisoner released on parole refrain from violation of state
26 or federal law or a municipal ordinance as a condition of parole.

27 (b) Depending on the nature and circumstances of the crime for
28 which the prisoner was convicted and the background of the prisoner, the
29 board may require as a condition of parole under AS 33.16.160 that a

1 prisoner released on parole agree to:

- 2 (1) meet family obligations;
- 3 (2) pursue employment, education, training, or subsistence;
- 4 (3) remain within stated geographic limits unless the parole
5 officer grants the parolee written permission to depart from the stated
6 limits;
- 7 (4) report on release to the parole officer of the parolee;
- 8 (5) report at regular intervals to the parole officer of the
9 parolee;
- 10 (6) reside at a stated place and notify the parole officer of
11 a change in place of residence;
- 12 (7) have in possession no dangerous firearm or dangerous
13 weapon unless the board grants written permission for the possession;
- 14 (8) refrain from consuming alcoholic beverages;
- 15 (9) submit to searches and seizures conducted reasonably by a
16 parole officer or by a peace officer acting under direction of a parole
17 officer;
- 18 (10) submit to necessary medical, psychiatric, or other exami-
19 nation or treatment if available or to an examination or treatment for
20 the use of alcohol or drugs if available;
- 21 (11) refrain from entering into an agreement or other arrange-
22 ment with a law enforcement agency that will place the parolee in the
23 position of violating a state or federal law or a municipal ordinance
24 or a condition of parole;
- 25 (12) refrain from opening, maintaining, or using a checking
26 account;
- 27 (13) refrain from entering into a contract, other than a
28 prenuptial contract or a contract of marriage, without permission in
29 writing from the parole officer of the parolee;

1 (14) refrain from operating a motor vehicle;

2 (15) refrain from entering a liquor store, bar, pub, tavern,
3 or night club designated by the board.

4 (c) The board may by regulation adopt additional conditions that
5 are consistent with (b) of this section.

6 Sec. 33.16.180. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR CHANGE IN PAROLE CON-
7 DITIONS. (a) A parolee is entitled to reasonable notice of and may
8 request a hearing on a proposal to change a parole condition or to add
9 new parole conditions. The board shall provide the parolee with the
10 reasons for the proposal.

11 (b) The parolee shall be permitted to have a copy of the infor-
12 mation and records that will be considered by the board no less than
13 seven days before the hearing. The parolee has a right to enter written
14 responses to the information and records that will be considered by the
15 board.

16 (c) The parolee has the right to be present at the hearing, to
17 present evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, and to remain silent.

18 (d) The board shall issue its decision in writing and provide
19 reasons for the decision. The parolee is entitled to a copy of the
20 decision on its issuance.

21 Sec. 33.16.190. WAIVER OF HEARING. A prisoner or parolee may
22 waive a hearing provided under AS 33.16.150 or 33.16.180 by submitting a
23 written waiver to the board.

24 Sec. 33.16.200. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION. The
25 pre-parole reports submitted to the board are confidential and may not
26 be disclosed to anyone other than the board, the sentencing judge, the
27 prosecuting and defense attorneys, the prisoner and the prisoner's
28 attorney, or others granted the right under this chapter to receive the
29 information.

1 Sec. 33.16.210 APPEALS. A prisoner or a parolee may appeal a
2 decision or order of the board to the superior court on the ground of
3 arbitrariness or abuse of discretion.

4 Sec. 33.16.220. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER. The commissioner
5 shall

6 (1) conduct investigations of prisoners eligible for parole
7 as the board requests;

8 (2) supervise the conduct of parolees and institute programs
9 for reform and rehabilitation of parolees as the board requests;

10 (3) appoint and assign parole officers and personnel to the
11 judicial districts in the state and to train and supervise parole offi-
12 cers and personnel;

13 (4) provide the board within 30 days after sentencing with
14 information on sentenced prisoners;

15 (5) keep records, files and accounts as the board requests.

16 Sec. 33.16.230. ACCESS TO LAW BY PRISONERS. The commissioner
17 shall make available at each correctional facility in the state and at
18 each correctional facility outside the state at which a prisoner of the
19 state is maintained a current edition of Alaska Statutes, of the Alaska
20 Administrative Code, and of the Alaska Rules of Court.

21 Sec. 33.16.240. PAROLE OFFICERS. The commissioner may assign the
22 duties of probation officers under AS 33.05 to parole officers appointed
23 under AS 33.16.220(3).

24 Sec. 33.16.250. DISCHARGE OF PAROLEE. (a) The board retains
25 legal custody of a discretionary parolee until the expiration of the
26 maximum term or terms to which the parolee is sentenced less 180 days.
27 The board retains legal custody of a mandatory parolee released in
28 accordance with AS 33.16.100(c) and AS 33.20.040 until the expiration of
29 the maximum term or terms to which the prisoner was sentenced less 180

1 days.

2 (b) A disability imposed by AS 33.30.310 - 33.30.320 applies to a
3 parolee as long as the parolee is in the legal custody of the board but
4 the disability does not deny a parolee access to the courts to protect
5 rights the parolee may have.

6 (c) A parolee who has been on parole for six years shall be
7 discharged from parole and from the custody of the board unless the
8 board finds after a hearing that continued supervision is necessary for
9 the protection of society.

10 Sec. 33.16.260. DISCRETIONARY DISCHARGE OF PAROLEE. The board
11 may discharge a parolee from supervision and the custody of the board
12 and from further liability under his sentence after the parolee has
13 completed two years of parole. After a parolee has been under super-
14 vision for two years the board shall review his record biennially for
15 discharge.

16 Sec. 33.16.270. RELEASE OF PRISONER TO ANSWER PROCESS. If a
17 court of this state, another state, or the United States, or other
18 authority issues a warrant charging a prisoner with a crime, the board
19 may release the prisoner on parole to answer the warrant.

20 Sec. 33.16.280. REVOCATION OF PAROLE. (a) The board may revoke
21 the parole granted to a parolee for violation of a state or federal law
22 or a municipal ordinance or a condition imposed by the board under
23 AS 33.16.170(b).

24 (b) A parolee has the right to a preliminary hearing before a
25 single member of the board or a person authorized by the board to act
26 as a hearing officer to determine whether probable cause exists to
27 revoke parole. The preliminary hearing shall be held within 14 days of
28 the arrest of the parolee on the charge of violation of a state or
29 federal law or violation of a condition of parole. The single member

1 of the board or the hearing officer who holds the hearing may release
2 the parolee pending the hearing under (c) of this section.

3 (c) The parolee is entitled to a hearing before the board at the
4 first meeting of the board held after the preliminary hearing held
5 under (b) of this section. The parolee has the rights of a parolee
6 under AS 33.16.150 and 33.16.180 at the hearing. The board shall issue
7 its decision in writing and provide reasons for the decision. The
8 parolee is entitled to a copy of the decision on its issuance.

9 (d) At a hearing under this section, the commissioner has the
10 burden to show that parole should be revoked by clear and convincing
11 evidence.

12 (e) If after the hearing the board determines that a violation of
13 a condition of parole has occurred, it may revoke a portion of the
14 parole granted or change the conditions of parole. If the board does
15 not revoke a portion of the parole granted, the parolee shall be re-
16 leased from confinement and continued on parole under terms and condi-
17 tions established by the board.

18 (f) If after the hearing the board determines that a parolee has
19 violated a state or federal law or a municipal ordinance, the board may
20 require the parolee to serve all or a part of the remainder of the term
21 to which the parolee was sentenced.

22 (g) If the board revokes parole for a reason other than a viola-
23 tion of a state or federal law or a municipal ordinance, the board may
24 not return the parolee to confinement for a period in excess of six
25 months.

26 (h) A parolee may waive a hearing under (b) or (c) of this section
27 by submitting a written waiver to the board.

28 Sec. 33.16.290. ARREST OF PAROLE VIOLATOR. (a) A parolee charged
29 with violation of a condition of parole may be arrested only on a

1 warrant for arrest issued by the board or a member of the board based on
2 probable cause to believe that a violation of the condition of parole
3 has occurred.

4 (b) A parolee may be arrested without a warrant for a violation
5 of a condition of parole only under exigent conditions which require
6 immediate arrest.

7 Sec. 33.16.300. EXECUTION OF WARRANT FOR ARREST OF PAROLEE. (a)
8 A parole officer or a peace officer acting at the request of a parole
9 officer shall execute the warrant issued under AS 33.16.290 by arresting
10 the parolee and confining the parolee in a correctional facility desig-
11 nated by the commissioner.

12 (b) The parole officer shall immediately notify the board or a
13 member of the board of an arrest under (a) of this section. If the
14 arrest was without warrant, the parole officer shall immediately provide
15 the board or a member of the board with a report in writing indicating
16 in what manner the parolee violated a condition of his parole.

17 Sec. 33.16.310. APPLICABILITY TO PERSONS ON PAROLE OR INCARCERATED.

18 (a) This chapter applies to all persons convicted and sentenced in the
19 superior court and the district courts of the state.

20 (b) If the appropriate officers of the United States agree, the
21 legislature intends that this chapter also apply to persons convicted
22 before Alaska statehood of a crime punishable under the laws of a state
23 notwithstanding the fact that the prosecution may have been brought by
24 the United States and the prisoners were convicted and sentenced in
25 courts of the United States before Alaska became a state or before the
26 Alaska state court system was in operation.

27 Sec. 33.16.320. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

28 (1) "board" means the Board of Parole;

29 (2) "commissioner" means the commissioner of health and

1 social services;

2 (3) "department" means the Department of Health and Social
3 Services;

4 (4) "discretionary parole" means the release of a prisoner
5 to the community by the board before the expiration of a term or terms,
6 subject to conditions imposed by the board and subject to its super-
7 vision;

8 (5) "mandatory parole" means the release of a prisoner to the
9 community by operation of law before the expiration of a term or terms,
10 subject to conditions imposed by the board and subject to its super-
11 vision;

12 (6) "parolee" means a prisoner released to the community by
13 the board or by operation of law.

14 * Sec. 2. AS 33.20.040(a) is amended to read:

15 (a) A prisoner serving the term or terms for which the prisoner
16 [HE] was sentenced less good time deductions shall be released uncondi-
17 tionally if there remains less than 180 days to serve under the [HIS]
18 sentence. If there remains more than 180 days to serve under the [HIS]
19 sentence a prisoner shall be released on parole under AS 33.16.100(c) 1,
20 UPON RELEASE, SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS IF RELEASED ON PAROLE UNTIL THE
21 EXPIRATION OF THE MAXIMUM TERM OR TERMS FOR WHICH HE WAS SENTENCED LESS
22 180 DAYS].

23 * Sec. 3. AS 44.66.010(a)(3) is amended to read:

24 (3) [STATE] Board of Parole (AS 33.16.010) [(AS 33.15.010)] --
25 June 30, 1986 [1982];

26 * Sec. 4. AS 33.15 is repealed.

27 * Sec. 5. AS 33.16 enacted in sec. 1 of this Act applies to persons on
28 parole or being considered for parole on the effective date of this Act.

29 * Sec. 6. The terms of the members of the Board of Parole appointed

1 under AS 33.15.010 terminate on the effective date of this Act. The governor
2 shall appoint members to the Board of Parole established under AS 33.16.010
3 enacted in this Act for the following initial terms: one member for a five-
4 year term; one member for a four-year term; one member for a three-year
5 term; one member for a two-year term; and one member for a one-year term.

6 * Sec. 7. This Act takes effect January 1, 1983.
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. House CS for CS for Senate Bill No. 327 (Judiciary)
Title "An Act relating to parole of offenders."
Requested by Senator Parr Date March 8, 1982

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Health and Social Services
Program Category Affected Offender Confinement, Reformation & Supervision
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Adult Confinement - Probation
(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.						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The changes incorporated into Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 327 (HESS) have removed the fiscal impact which would have been experienced with enactment of the original bill.

It has been assumed that all parolees will cooperate with the probation officers and waive a formal hearing when a change of parole condition is considered necessary by Department staff. The alternative for a parolee is to be incarcerated for the period until the hearing could be scheduled.

IV. DATE March 9, 1982

PREPARED BY Roger C. Lange

AGENCY Division of Adult Corrections

Origin: Legislative Finance

PHONE 465-3376

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

Roger C. Lange
jcc

SB 329 - AN ACT MAKING A SPECIAL APPROPRIATION TO THE ALASKA
MUNICIPAL BOND BANK AUTHORITY FOR THE PURCHASE OF
REVENUE BONDS ISSUED BY THE CITY OF NENANA

Testimony
of
Jack Coghill, Mayor of Nenana
and
David Rose, Executive Director
The Municipal Bond Bank

COGHILL - The history behind this bill is that in the summer of 1980, the Alaska Railroad indicated to the then leasehold operator of their fleet on the Yukon and Tanana Rivers that the General Services Administration was desirous of terminating their contract through the Federal Rail Administration and was going to sell the equipment under the General Services Administration surplus property on October 1. This triggered a flurry. We contacted the Alaska Railroad knowing that the lifeline on the Yukon River all the way from Saint Mary's up to Fort Yukon was in jeopardy because the barge operation on the river operates four months of the year and if they were to put this to the open market, surely this equipment would go out of state and it would devastate the Yukon River transportation system. So we met with the railroad in August and started a scenario going with them whereby the City of Nenana would be interested in acquiring the equipment and continuing an operating lease on the river. This contact stopped the General Services Administration's position of selling the property in October.

Subsequently we met with the Alaska Railroad in November and with the General Services Administration surplus property people and started

to get the appraisal of the equipment put together to find out exactly what the price was and how we could go into the purchase of it. At that time we contacted the Municipal Bond Bank and subsequently Dave Rose started the process going as to finding out what kind of bonds we could get and where we could place them.

In January we signed a letter of intent with the Alaska Railroad and with Yutana Barge Lines, giving them their leasehold right to negotiate first in good faith with the City of Nenana as to the operation of the barges. Subsequently we put the proposition before the people of Nenana and we got a three to one passage on a bond issue on the 24th of February. Since that time we have found that because the assessed valuation of the municipality of Nenana is about \$6.5 million, there was a real question as to whether we could market on the open bond market a \$2.5 million structure. Just to put the figures together--it was real tough. As to the technicality of it, I'll turn that over to Mr. Rose. We have an operating agreement or a letter of intent with Yutana Barge Lines which gives a good substantial pay-back to the bond issue, and we're not looking for any handout; what we're looking for is a method of investing to keep the barge system in tact on the Yukon River and its tributaries.

DAVE ROSE - Mr. Chairman, I'm Dave Rose the Executive Director of the Municipal Bond Bank. Just to amplify a little bit of what Jack has had to say, the bond bank board and, of course myself, has

looked through the request from the City of Nenana, and we are impressed by the public policy implications and the importance of the project with respect to the refueling of the villages in the whole Tanana and Yukon region. We consider the acquisition and the avoidance of the loss of this equipment to be paramount in fuel resupply for these villages. We did, of course, see whether these bonds, the Nenana bonds, could be marketed nationally, or our bonds on behalf of them, and we find that while we think that the loan can be repaid, and we think that the project from an economic standpoint is viable, probably the debt is not that kind of debt that can be nationally marketed. It just would not be accepted on the Wall Street markets as the kind of securities that would normally be purchased. Hence, you have SB 329 which basically appropriates money to the bond bank which would then act to buy the bonds for the City of Nenana. Nenana would on a set schedule pay the bond bank the funds, both principal and interest, over a period of time. The board of directors of the bond bank would be the approving authority with respect to the structuring of the debt in terms of years and rate, and it would be based on ability to pay for the project.

One of the major flaws we found in analyzing the credit was the fact that the plan is for Yutana Barge Lines to continue to operate as they've always operated. The only thing that changes here is the ownership of the floating stock. And the city has some expenses that the railroad does not normally have. For example,

the federal government generally self-insures. Well, in this case the City of Nenana is going to have to buy some insurance. And the maintenance has been allowed to lag a little bit on the federal side and the City of Nenana would want to maintain just a little bit better. So, some of the costs would be a little bit higher than historically what we've seen. And the ability of Yutana Barge Lines to pay is going to fluctuate, of course, with their profitability. All in all, we think it is a good debt. We think it's a good project and we think it has immense regional importance with respect to the resupply of the fuel on the Tanana and Yukon. In this respect we would ask for your support of SB 329. We believe we can administer it, and we think it is a sound project albeit not nationally marketable.

SACKETT - One statement regarding this service. All the way down the Yukon to the mouth, and up the river to the Canadian border, and on the Tanana, the only method by which the villages receive anything--fuel, heavy construction equipment, trucks, building materials--is by ordering it from Fairbanks, having it shipped to Nenana, and then down by barge. All of our diesel fuel is shipped that way and so it's kind of an emergency situation of trying to get the service there, and hopefully somebody running the operation.

STURGULEWSKI - I support this, but I think there is one kind of important thing if you want to look at the safety of it that was brought out in Community and Regional Affairs. Dave, could

you explain the Municipal Bond Bank's call on any revenue sharing funds in case of default on this?

DAVE ROSE - Mr. Chairman, Senator on a general obligation debt, the bond bank has a requirement that if debt is not paid timely, it has the right, in fact by law, it must go in and seize any moneys due from the state to a municipality in an amount necessary to clear or avoid the default. It is a very, very strong provision. Needless to say, the bond bank has been in existence for some five to six years; we've never even had a late payment on some 70 to 80 million dollars of debt. The reason simply is that if a city does not pay, we can levy upon the money due them from the state. So we would expect that we would be paid.

STIMSON - Dave is this an arrangement that you've made in a number of cases for small municipalities?

DAVE ROSE - Senator, no it is not with respect to the state. This is the first one. However, last year we did borrow \$1.7 million dollars from the federal government to handle exactly the same way for the City of Seward, and we borrowed some \$6.7 million from the federal government for construction of the hospital in the Kenai Peninsula Borough. This is the first type like this with respect to the state itself furnishing the funds.

STIMSON - To pursue that just a little bit further. Now when we appropriate this money to the Dept. of Revenue, do we essentially

then just move that money out of our general fund to your bond bank authority and we don't see it any more?

DAVID ROSE - Mr. Chairman, Senator, for the moment that is correct. However, the bond bank does not retain any of its funds that it earns. Within our act there is a requirement that surplus money derived from the appropriation of funds go back to the state general fund. Every year the bond bank earns a surplus. For example, this year we'll turn back some \$460,000 of surplus funds. So that every year if we have surplus moneys they go back to the state. So I would expect in the long run all of this money will be returned to the state under the present law as now written.

SACKETT - You say that this is the first time we've had a situation where the moneys would go along these lines. You had a borrowing program twice. Last year didn't we also have a grant program where the legislature appropriated moneys to Anchorage because they couldn't sell their bonds on the market.

DAVID ROSE - Senator, that was a subsidy program where a lot of cities could not sell their debt in excess of 8%. So what we sold on the national market at 10, there was an appropriation then to make up the differential of the 2%. And that was statewide-- Anchorage, Sitka, Bristol Bay--were major beneficiaries.

DANKWORK - If there are no further questions, I would move it out with individual recommendations.

Funding Information
General Fund \$2,500,000
Other Funds -0-
\$2,500,000

Introduced: 3/25/81
Referred: Community &
Regional Affairs and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY SACKETT

2 SENATE BILL NO. 329

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 Alaska
7 Municipal Bond Bank Authority for the purchase of
8 revenue bonds issued by the City of Nenana; and provid-
9 ing for an effective date.

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

11 * Section 1. The sum of \$2,500,000 is appropriated from the general fund
12 to the Department of Revenue, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, to
13 purchase general obligation bonds approved by the voters of the City of
14 Nenana and issued by that city.

15 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
16 070(c).
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

SENATE AMENDMENT

By Senate Community and Regional
Affairs Committee

To: Senate Bill No. 329 SENATE BILL No. _____

To: _____ HOUSE BILL No. _____

PAGE: 1 LINE: 8

Delete the word "revenue" and substitute
the words "general obligation"

SB 329



Alaska State Legislature

APR 8 1981

Senate

Office of the President

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Official Business

April 7, 1981

Senator Jalmar Kerttula
Senate President
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator:

We just returned from the Community and Regional Affairs Committee meeting and they have passed SB 329 to the Finance Committee. There was one change - a clerical error in drafting.

This has to do with the Alaska Railroad's sale of the tug and barges to the City of Nenana. The timeliness of passing this bill to enable the City of Nenana to purchase tugs and barges is extremely important. We should have a decision for direction by April 15 because:

1. We cancelled our contract with Yutana Barge Line and therefore there is no contract to transport the goods down the Yukon and Tanana Rivers as of now;
2. The purchase by the City of Nenana will provide the Alaska Railroad with funds that will enable us to invest in the equity with private enterprise to build the port-side transport facility at Seward that will provide an annual return to that investment and basically hold the cost in the marketplace that makes Alaska coal attractive; and
3. The tugs and barges are normally prepared for summer service beginning April 10 - 15, and as of today there has been no provision for preparation of the facilities due to the positive approach on the part of the City of Nenana towards the purchase and operation of this year's business.

If you have any questions, please call. Again, many thanks for your hospitality and look forward to seeing you soon.

Best personal regards.

*John what do you want
on this - ?
I've looked into it. Jay*

As dictated by:

FRANK JONES

To Autumn Jackinsky

*we're both
sort of involved*

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE SENATE:

BY: Senate Judiciary

TO: Senate Secretary

SENATE BILL No. 392

HOUSE BILL No. _____

PAGE: 2-3

LINE: _____

Page 2, lines 11 through 20, amend to read:

(1) in the first year, one member from the first judicial district, one member from the combined area of the second and fourth judicial districts, [AND] one member from the third judicial district, and one appointed member;

(2) in the second year, one member at large, [AND] two members from the third judicial district, and one appointed member;

(3) in the third year, one member from the combined area of the second and fourth judicial districts, one member from the third judicial district, [AND] one member from the first judicial district, and one appointed member.

Page 3, lines 2 & 3, amend to read:

for emergency meetings. Meetings of the Board shall take place in the state.

COMMITTEE REPORT
HOUSE

6/27/81

FURTHER:

(11)

Date: July 2, 1981

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on FINANCE has had SB 322am(title)

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Alaska Municipal Road Bank Authority for the purchase of general obligation bonds issued by the City of Kenai; 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 _____ same title
 new title
- and recommends individual rec
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without individual recommendation
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

CHAIRMAN

Funding Information
General Fund \$2,500,000
Other Funds 0-
\$2,500,000

Introduced: 3/25/81
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY SACKETT

2

SENATE BILL NO. 329 am(title)

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 Alaska

7

Municipal Bond Bank Authority for the purchase of

8

general obligation bonds issued by the City of Nenana;

9

and providing for an effective date.

10

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

11

* Section 1. The sum of \$2,500,000 is appropriated from the general fund

12

to the Department of Revenue, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, to

13

purchase general obligation bonds approved by the voters of the City of

14

Nenana and issued by that city.

15

* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-

16

070(c).

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

Funding Information
General Fund \$2,500,000
Other Funds 0-
\$2,500,000

Introduced: 3/25/81
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY SACKETT

2

SENATE BILL NO. 329 am(title)

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 Alaska

7

Municipal Bond Bank Authority for the purchase of

8

general obligation bonds issued by the City of Nenana;

9

and providing for an effective date.

10

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

11

* Section 1. The sum of \$2,500,000 is appropriated from the general fund

12

to the Department of Revenue, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, to

13

purchase general obligation bonds approved by the voters of the City of

14

Nenana and issued by that city.

15

* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-

16

070(c).

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

Funding Information
General Fund \$2,500,000
Other Funds 0-
\$2,500,000

Introduced: 3/25/81
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY SACKETT

2 SENATE BILL NO. 329 am(title)

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 Alaska
7 Municipal Bond Bank Authority for the purchase of
8 general obligation bonds issued by the City of Nenana;
9 and providing for an effective date.

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

11 * Section 1. The sum of \$2,500,000 is appropriated from the general fund
12 to the Department of Revenue, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, to
13 purchase general obligation bonds approved by the voters of the City of
14 Nenana and issued by that city.

15 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
16 070(c).

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

Funding Information
General Fund \$2,500,000
Other Funds 0-
\$2,500,000

Introduced: 3/25/81
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY SACKETT

2 SENATE BILL NO. 329 am(title)

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 Alaska
7 Municipal Bond Bank Authority for the purchase of
8 general obligation bonds issued by the City of Nenana;
9 and providing for an effective date.

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

11 * Section 1. The sum of \$2,500,000 is appropriated from the general fund
12 to the Department of Revenue, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, to
13 purchase general obligation bonds approved by the voters of the City of
14 Nenana and issued by that city.

15 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
16 070(c).

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

Funding Information
General Fund \$2,500,000
Other Funds 0-
\$2,500,000

Introduced: 3/25/81
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY SACKETT

2 SENATE BILL NO. 329 am(title)

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 Alaska
7 Municipal Bond Bank Authority for the purchase of
8 general obligation bonds issued by the City of Nenana;
9 andding for an effective date.

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

11 * Section 1. The sum of \$2,500,000 is appropriated from the general fund
12 to the Department of Revenue, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, to
13 purchase general obligation bonds approved by the voters of the City of
14 Nenana and issued by that city.

15 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
16 070(c).

17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

Funding Information
General Fund \$2,500,000
Other Funds 0-
\$2,500,000

Introduced: 3/25/81
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY SACKETT

2 SENATE BILL NO. 329 am(title)

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 Alaska
7 Municipal Bond Bank Authority for the purchase of
8 general obligation bonds issued by the City of Nenana;
9 and providing for an effective date.

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

11 * Section 1. The sum of \$2,500,000 is appropriated from the general fund
12 to the Department of Revenue, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, to
13 purchase general obligation bonds approved by the voters of the City of
14 Nenana and issued by that city.

15 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
16 070(c).

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature APR 8 1981

Senate

Office of the President

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

April 7, 1981

Senator Jalmar Kerttula
Senate President
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator:

We just returned from the Community and Regional Affairs Committee meeting and they have passed SB 329 to the Finance Committee. There was one change - a clerical error in drafting.

This has to do with the Alaska Railroad's sale of the tug and barges to the City of Nenana. The timeliness of passing this bill to enable the City of Nenana to purchase tugs and barges is extremely important. We should have a decision for direction by April 15 because:

1. We cancelled our contract with Yutana Barge Line and therefore there is no contract to transport the goods down the Yukon and Tanana Rivers as of now;
2. The purchase by the City of Nenana will provide the Alaska Railroad with funds that will enable us to invest in the equity with private enterprise to build the port-side transport facility at Seward that will provide an annual return to that investment and basically hold the cost in the marketplace that makes Alaska coal attractive; and
3. The tugs and barges are normally prepared for summer service beginning April 10 - 15, and as of today there has been no provision for preparation of the facilities due to the positive approach on the part of the City of Nenana towards the purchase and operation of this year's business.

If you have any questions, please call. Again, many thanks for your hospitality and look forward to seeing you soon.

Best personal regards.

*John what do you want
on this - ?
I've looked into it. Jay*

As dictated by:

FRANK JONES

To Autumn Jackinsky

*was both
sent. of circuit*

SE 329 - AN ACT MAKING A SPECIAL APPROPRIATION TO THE ALASKA
MUNICIPAL BOND BANK AUTHORITY FOR THE PURCHASE OF
REVENUE BONDS ISSUED BY THE CITY OF NENANA

Testimony
of
Jack Coghill, Mayor of Nenana
and
David Rose, Executive Director
The Municipal Bond Bank

COGHILL - The history behind this bill is that in the summer of 1980, the Alaska Railroad indicated to the then leasehold operator of their fleet on the Yukon and Tanana Rivers that the General Services Administration was desirous of terminating their contract through the Federal Rail Administration and was going to sell the equipment under the General Services Administration surplus property on October 1. This triggered a flurry. We contacted the Alaska Railroad knowing that the lifeline on the Yukon River all the way from Saint Mary's up to Fort Yukon was in jeopardy because the barge operation on the river operates four months of the year and if they were to put this to the open market, surely this equipment would go out of state and it would devastate the Yukon River transportation system. So we met with the railroad in August and started a scenario going with them whereby the City of Nenana would be interested in acquiring the equipment and continuing an operating lease on the river. This contact stopped the General Services Administration's position of selling the property in October.

Subsequently we met with the Alaska Railroad in November and with the General Services Administration surplus property people and started

to get the appraisal of the equipment put together to find out exactly what the price was and how we could go into the purchase of it. At that time we contacted the Municipal Bond Bank and subsequently Dave Rose started the process going as to finding out what kind of bonds we could get and where we could place them.

In January we signed a letter of intent with the Alaska Railroad and with Yutana Barge Lines, giving them their leasehold right to negotiate first in good faith with the City of Nenana as to the operation of the barges. Subsequently we put the proposition before the people of Nenana and we got a three to one passage on a bond issue on the 24th of February. Since that time we have found that because the assessed valuation of the municipality of Nenana is about \$6.5 million, there was a real question as to whether we could market on the open bond market a \$2.5 million structure. Just to put the figures together--it was real tough. As to the technicality of it, I'll turn that over to Mr. Rose. We have an operating agreement or a letter of intent with Yutana Barge Lines which gives a good substantial pay-back to the bond issue, and we're not looking for any handout; what we're looking for is a method of investing to keep the barge system in tact on the Yukon River and its tributaries.

DAVE ROSE - Mr. Chairman, I'm Dave Rose the Executive Director of the Municipal Bond Bank. Just to amplify a little bit of what Jack has had to say, the bond bank board and, of course myself, ha

looked through the request from the City of Nenana, and we are impressed by the public policy implications and the importance of the project with respect to the refueling of the villages in the whole Tanana and Yukon region. We consider the acquisition and the avoidance of the loss of this equipment to be paramount in fuel resupply for these villages. We did, of course, see whether these bonds, the Nenana bonds, could be marketed nationally, or our bonds on behalf of them, and we find that while we think that the loan can be repaid, and we think that the project from an economic standpoint is viable, probably the debt is not that kind of debt that can be nationally marketed. It just would not be accepted on the Wall Street markets as the kind of securities that would normally be purchased. Hence, you have SB 329 which basically appropriates money to the bond bank which would then act to buy the bonds for the City of Nenana. Nenana would on a set schedule pay the bond bank the funds, both principal and interest, over a period of time. The board of directors of the bond bank would be the approving authority with respect to the structuring of the debt in terms of years and rate, and it would be based on ability to pay for the project.

One of the major flaws we found in analyzing the credit was the fact that the plan is for Yutana Barge Lines to continue to operate as they've always operated. The only thing that changes here is the ownership of the floating stock. And the city has some expenses that the railroad does not normally have. For example,

the federal government generally self-insures. Well, in this case the City of Nenana is going to have to buy some insurance. And the maintenance has been allowed to lag a little bit on the federal side and the City of Nenana would want to maintain just a little bit better. So, some of the costs would be a little bit higher than historically what we've seen. And the ability of Yutana Barge Lines to pay is going to fluctuate, of course, with their profitability. All in all, we think it is a good debt. We think it's a good project and we think it has immense regional importance with respect to the resupply of the fuel on the Tanana and Yukon. In this respect we would ask for your support of SB 329. We believe we can administer it, and we think it is a sound project albeit not nationally marketable.

SACKETT - One statement regarding this service. All the way down the Yukon to the mouth, and up the river to the Canadian border, and on the Tanana, the only method by which the villages receive anything--fuel, heavy construction equipment, trucks, building materials--is by ordering it from Fairbanks, having it shipped to Nenana, and then down by barge. All of our diesel fuel is shipped that way and so it's kind of an emergency situation of trying to get the service there, and hopefully somebody running the operation.

STURGULEWSKI - I support this, but I think there is one kind of important thing if you want to look at the safety of it that was brought out in Community and Regional Affairs. Dave, could

you explain the Municipal Bond Bank's call on any revenue sharing funds in case of default on this?

DAVE ROSE - Mr. Chairman, Senator on a general obligation debt, the bond bank has a requirement that if debt is not paid timely, it has the right, in fact by law, it must go in and seize any moneys due from the state to a municipality in an amount necessary to clear or avoid the default. It is a very, very strong provision. Needless to say, the bond bank has been in existence for some five to six years; we've never even had a late payment on some 70 to 80 million dollars of debt. The reason simply is that if a city does not pay, we can levy upon the money due them from the state. So we would expect that we would be paid.

STIMSON - Dave is this an arrangement that you've made in a number of cases for small municipalities?

DAVE ROSE - Senator, no it is not with respect to the state. This is the first one. However, last year we did borrow \$1.7 million dollars from the federal government to handle exactly the same way for the City of Seward, and we borrowed some \$6.7 million from the federal government for construction of the hospital in the Kenai Peninsula Borough. This is the first type like this with respect to the state itself furnishing the funds.

STIMSON - To pursue that just a little bit further. Now when we appropriate this money to the Dept. of Revenue, do we essentially

then just move that money out of our general fund to your bond bank authority and we don't see it any more?

DAVID ROSE - Mr. Chairman, Senator, for the moment that is correct. However, the bond bank does not retain any of its funds that it earns. Within our act there is a requirement that surplus money derived from the appropriation of funds go back to the state general fund. Every year the bond bank earns a surplus. For example, this year we'll turn back some \$460,000 of surplus funds. So that every year if we have surplus moneys they go back to the state. So I would expect in the long run all of this money will be returned to the state under the present law as now written.

SACKETT - You say that this is the first time we've had a situation where the moneys would go along these lines. You had a borrowing program twice. Last year didn't we also have a grant program where the legislature appropriated moneys to Anchorage because they couldn't sell their bonds on the market.

DAVID ROSE - Senator, that was a subsidy program where a lot of cities could not sell their debt in excess of 8%. So what we sold on the national market at 10, there was an appropriation then to make up the differential of the 2%. And that was statewide-- Anchorage, Sitka, Bristol Bay--were major beneficiaries.

DANKWORK - If there are no further questions, I would move it out with individual recommendations.