

LEG. FINANCE - BILLS 1983 - 1984 1917

HB 506 - HB 511

1917

Introduced: 1/11/84
Referred: State Affairs and
Finance

BY SHULTZ, TISCHER,
UEHLING AND LISKA

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 506

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to payment for purchases by the
7 state; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 37.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

10 Sec. 37.05.275. PAYMENT FOR STATE PURCHASES. (a) Payment for
11 purchases of goods or services provided a state agency must be made on
12 a required payment date that is

13 (1) the date on which payment is due under the terms of a
14 contract; or

15 (2) 30 days after receipt of a proper invoice for the
16 amount of the payment due, if a specific date on which payment is due
17 is not established by contract and if the invoice contains or is
18 accompanied by documents required by the contract or purchase order.

19 (b) If a seller offers a discount from the amount otherwise due
20 for property or services in exchange for payment within a specified
21 period of time, the state agency may make payment in an amount equal
22 to the discounted price only if payment is made within the specified
23 period of time.

24 (c) If payment for goods or services purchased by the state is
25 not made within 30 days of a required payment date under (a)(1) of
26 this section or on the required payment date specified in (a)(2) of
27 this section, the state shall pay interest on the unpaid balance from
28 the date of receipt of the invoice for the goods or services at the
29 rate of one and one-half percent a month unless an agreement exists

1 between the seller and the state that precludes the charging of inter-
2 est.

3 (d) This section does not apply

4 (1) if the cost of the goods or services purchased exceeds
5 \$500,000; or

6 (2) to payment for any specific goods or services in dis-
7 pute after a seller of goods or services receives notice from the
8 state official responsible for authorizing payment for goods and
9 services that the amount of the invoice or quality of specific goods
10 or services is in dispute and stating the reasons for the dispute.

11 (e) Interest paid under (c) of this section shall be charged to
12 the budget of the state agency which purchased the goods or services.

13 (f) In this section

14 (1) "dispute" means a determination by the state official
15 responsible for authorizing the payments for the purchase of goods or
16 services that the performance or price charged is not in compliance
17 with the terms of the contract or purchase order;

18 (2) payment is considered made on the date when the payment
19 is personally delivered to the seller or agent of the seller or on the
20 date the payment is mailed;

21 (3) "state agency" has the meaning given in AS 37.05.320
22 and also includes the legislative and judicial branches.

23 * Sec. 2. This Act does not apply to contracts entered into before the
24 effective date of this Act.

25 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect October 1, 1984.

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: February 29, 1984

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 506
Title: Relating to Payment for
Purchases by the State
Sponsor: Shultz/Tischer/Uehling/Liska
Requestor: (s) State Affairs
Date of Request: May 16, 1984

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: A11
Program Category Affected: A11
BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected:

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		600.0	618.0	650.0	650.0	650.0
200 TRAVEL		50.0	53.0	55.0	58.0	61.0
300 CONTRACTUAL		200.0	210.0	220.0	231.0	243.0
400 SUPPLIES		50.0	53.0	55.0	58.0	61.0
500 EQUIPMENT		100.0				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS	0					
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	1,000.0	934.0	980.0	997.0	1,015.0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING. (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	1,000.0	934.0	980.0	997.0	1,015.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0					

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		22	22	22	22	22
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Kenneth E. Bischoff *KEB A*
Division: Finance

Phone: 465-2240
Date: May 17, 1984

Approved by Commissioner: Lisa Rudd *LJR*
Agency: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Date: May 17, 1984

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)
19/301/0516-09/2

House Bill 506
Fiscal Note Analysis
Prepared by Division of Finance
Department of Administration
May 16, 1984

This fiscal note is submitted for the fiscal impact on administrative costs only, as requested by the Senate State Affairs Committee.

To implement the provisions of this bill, State agencies will need to establish internal procedures as directed by the Department of Administration to administer vendor claims that are due interest. Additionally, more personal service resources will need to be devoted towards speeding up the payment processes without eliminating necessary review steps. Necessary review steps will still include verification that goods/services were as ordered, and as priced, and that invoicing meets requirements for payment.

The Department of Administration will need to strengthen its oversight role concerning vendor payments. Two positions will be required to perform such oversight directly in order to help resolve vendor concerns via the vendor HOTLINE, to resolve agency/vendor disputes, and to audit agency payment processes to determine if they can be streamlined. The Department of Administration will also need to develop more sophisticated computer programs to monitor the payment processes so that trouble areas can be identified early on. We do not currently have the resources to do this adequately.

The one million dollars required to cover the fiscal impacts of this bill should be allocated as follows:

1. \$300.0 to the Department of Administration to cover the cost of personal services of the two positions, and contractual services associated with programs needing to be developed to help us monitor the payment processes.
2. The remaining \$700.0 will be allocated to the agencies based largely upon volume of transactions processed, to help them administratively set up for the effects of this bill.

The breakout of costs by object code represents an estimate of how costs would be incurred by agencies. Personal services would be the costs for all departments and agencies for additional personnel necessary to track, review, and expeditiously process all vendor payments to assure none are held up. They will "bird-dog" each invoice, force officials to approve payments promptly, check and follow-up on all receiving documents, handle related phone calls and correspondence.

The \$600.0 represents approximately 22 full-time positions (average range 12). These would be distributed among all agencies. Their effort would be to heighten the pace of paper flow thru to prevent late payments. We presently handle in excess of 1,000,000 invoices per year. This means that if 5% of the bills need attending to, each new person has to handle 2,270 new invoices on a special basis each year, or approximately 12 new problems per day.

Travel costs are for agency personnel in all State agencies, to review and research problems related to billings for many remote sites. This often is the cause for late payments.

Contractual services are for related consultant, data processing services, etc., necessary to make old systems more efficient. Consultant services help provide new solutions for rapid processing where necessary. The actual use of these funds will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Equipment is that related to institution, as necessary, of new methods to provide more rapid processing.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE ABOVE COSTS WOULD BE INCURRED IN AN ATTEMPT TO AVOID PENALTIES. IF THEY ARE NOT APPROVED, THEN WE WILL SIMPLY HAVE TO PAY PENALTIES (INTEREST), WHICH IS COUNTER PRODUCTIVE AND DOES NOT SOLVE THE PROBLEM.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503



February 9, 1984

Report on Interest Penalty Payments ..
Under the Prompt Payment Act
FY 1983

Gary Jenkins

Background

In 1978 the General Accounting Office reported that over 30 percent of the invoices paid by Federal departments and agencies were paid late. GAO estimated that late payments cost contractors between \$150 million and \$375 million a year in interest. In 1981 GAO did a followup study that showed little improvement since 1978.

The GAO reports indicated that late payments by the agencies were due to two major causes, (1) slow and inefficient processing of payments and (2) lack of Federal standards for insuring payment by specific due dates.

In September 1981 the Director of OMB wrote the heads of the departments and agencies calling for special efforts to improve the Government's bill paying practices. He instructed them to streamline administrative practices and to better adhere to guidance provided by OMB and the Treasury Department that required clear payment terms in contracts and effective cash management procedures to control the timeliness of disbursements.

Legislation

Because of continued problems of late payment by Federal agencies, Congress enacted Public Law 97-177, the Prompt Payment Act, in May 1982. The Act requires agencies to pay their bills on time, pay interest penalties when payments are late, and take discounts only when payments are made within the discount period. The Act established early payment provisions for contractors providing meat and meat food products and perishable agricultural commodities. Recently, the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1984 extended the early payment provisions to poultry, fresh eggs, and perishable egg products.

Section 2(a) of the Act required the Director of OMB to issue implementing regulations and to report to the Congress on agency implementation.

Implementation

OMB Circular A-125, "Prompt Payment," was issued in August 1982, to implement the Prompt Payment Act. In announcing the Circular, the Director said "These rules made good on President Reagan's pledge that the government will not be a 'deadbeat'...the President is committed to bringing good businesslike practices to government, and to seeing to it that the government pays its bills just like any other business--on time."

In accordance with the Act, Circular A-125 requires Federal agencies to pay their bills on time--not early and not late, and requires that they pay an interest penalty if payment is late. To help insure that payment is made on time, the Circular requires that agency procurement officials include in all Federal contracts specific information to facilitate payment and to document and support the payment of any required interest penalties. In addition, it requires that contractors submit proper invoices to the Federal agencies, including specific information to assure payment of the invoice by the due date. Where no due date is established in the contract, the Circular provides that payment will be made 30 days after receipt of an invoice or acceptance of the goods. Federal agencies have issued their own directives implementing the OMB Circular.

OMB is currently reviewing the applicability of Circular A-125 to progress payments. These are payments made to contractors before receipt of goods or services. Comments in response to a September 1983 proposed revision of the Circular have been received and are being analyzed. OMB will publish a final revision as soon as that analysis is complete.

As part of the Administration's Reform '88 program, agencies reported quarterly the amount of interest penalties paid. Based on the quarterly reports, OMB followed up with agencies that were having implementation problems and assisted them in resolving the problems.

Conclusion

In accordance with the requirements of the Prompt Payment Act and OMB Circular A-125, 38 departments and agencies reported to OMB on interest penalty payments made during FY 1983. The reports indicate that the late payment problem has been all but eliminated. They show 99 percent of the Government's bills being paid on time. The major agencies reported paying approximately \$2.9 million in interest penalties (see Attachment A). Seventy-one percent of the interest penalties paid were made by the Department of Defense, mostly by the Navy.

Total interest penalties resulted from making about 180,000 payments late out of a total of more than 23 million payments. About 60 percent of all payments were made by the Department of Defense. The primary reasons for late payment were delays in receipt of receiving reports and proper invoices.

Despite the fine record agencies have achieved in the first year of implementation, further improvement in bill payment practices is needed. OMB continues to receive inquiries from individual firms that have not been paid on time. As Mr. Kenton Pattie, Vice President, International Communications Industries Association, said in a recent statement to a House Small Business Subcommittee, "all has not been perfect. Each week I receive phone calls and letters from vendors who are not getting paid promptly." He added, however, that "Company executives usually tell me they have seen a major improvement since the Act went into effect October 1, 1982."

Summary of Major Department and Agency
FY 1983 Reports Under the Prompt Payment Act

<u>TOP 10: RANK BY %</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Interest Penalties Paid</u>	<u>TOP 10: RANK BY %</u>	<u>Number of Interest Penalties Paid</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Percent Frequency</u>	<u>Major Reasons for Interest Penalties 1/</u>
<u>Department/ Agency</u>							
5 Agriculture	3.85%	111,171	(4)	10,009	5.6%	.72	b
Commerce		4,736		502		.24	a
1 Defense	71.1%	2,051,121	(1)	120,782	67.3%	.88	c
Education		1,349		123		1.09	b
7 Energy	2.2%	63,723	(9)	2,354	1.3%	2.08	c
EPA		29		6		.00	b
8 GSA	2.0%	56,927	(8)	2,374	1.3%	.10	c
6 HHS	3.1%	89,220	(5)	6,276	3.5%	.46	a
HUD		422		39		.06	a
4 Interior	4.1%	119,396	(7)	3,082	1.7%	.37	a
9 Justice	1.8%	52,672	(6)	3,706	2.1%	.59	b
Labor		5,641		455		.93	b
NASA		4,389		233		.16	a
NSF		37		1		.02	c
OPM		338		30		.09	c
SBA		4,786		203		.54	b
State		4,180		160		.06	a
2 DOT	6.2%	178,923	(2)	15,761	8.8%	1.75	a
10 Treasury	.5%	16,111	(10)	1,073	.6%	.18	a
3 VA	4.1%	119,861	(3)	12,245	6.3%	.25	a
Summary		<u>\$2,885,032</u>		<u>179,414</u>		.65	

1/ Reasons for Interest Penalties

- (a) Delay in receipt of receiving report by paying office.
- (b) Delay in receipt of proper invoice by paying office.
- (c) Other



NAVA, the International
Communications Industries Association
3150 Spring Street, Fairfax, Virginia 22031 703.273-7200

Kenton Pattie
Senior Staff Vice President

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

12/4

Revision Date: February 29, 1984

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 506
 Title: Relating to Payment for
Purchases by the State
 Sponsor: Shultz/Tischer/Uehling/Liska
 Requestor: State Affairs and Finance
 Date of Request: _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: All
 Program Category Affected: All
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC	0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						
TOTAL	0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0	2,700.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Ken Bischoff *KCB*
 Division: Finance

Phone: 465-2240
 Date: February 29, 1984

Approved by Commissioner: Lisa Rudd *A. Steen*
 Department: ADMINISTRATION

Date: 2-29-84

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
- Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

3/8/83

Analysis

HB 506

The issue of timely payment for State purchases has been before the Legislature for several sessions. It is clearly desirable that the State pay for its purchases as promptly as prudently possible. This proposal will cause the State to choose between properly verifying invoiced charges to avoid questionable payments, and short-cutting proper review procedures to avoid penalty interest payments.

Currently, the overall 12-month average payment time for the State is 25 days computed as between the vendors invoicing date and the paying warrant date. Generally, those agencies which have a past record showing payment time in excess of 30 days are:

- 1. Military Affairs
- 2. Fish and Game
- 3. Corrections
- 4. Alaska Court System

These four agencies have a wide distribution network of field locations causing delays in verification time and subsequent transmission time of the invoice for payment.

To decrease the amount of penalties under this legislation, State agencies will incur additional costs for increased staff efforts to track and pay all purchase invoices within this legislation's time constraints. It is hard to arrive at a definite cost for this legislation, but by using various assumptions, such that \$1,120.0 million of a \$4.2 billion dollar budget is for vendor payments and that 5% fall under the interest penalty provisions, and that all penalty payments are made within 60 days of receipt of invoice, then an estimated interest penalty cost of \$1.7 million ($\$1,120.0 \text{ million} \times .05 \times .15 \times 2 \text{ mos.}$) would occur. It is estimated that additional effort required by the agencies to track and make timely payments for purchases would cost the state about \$1.0 million additional.

It is difficult to improve payment times under existing payment systems without incurring significant additional costs. The new State accounting system currently under development is targeted for July 1, 1985 implementation. This system is designed to improve the ability of geographically disbursed agencies to submit their payments more timely through remote terminals. The system is designed to speed up turnaround and reflect status changes on an overnight basis. These features will allow agencies to be more responsive to their creditors.

All costs of this legislation would be 100% State funds. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget has advised us that the Prompt Payment Act (P.L. 970177) prohibits use of Federal grant funds for payment of interest penalties and disallows the use of any non-Federal funds expended for such interest penalty toward any matching requirement applicable to any Federal grant.

304

Additional Analysis

It appears to us that this Bill is not consistent. In Section 1(c), to pay interest from the date of receipt of the invoice is not consistent with another provision that allows us a period of 30 days to make payment without penalty. The penalty should start accruing on the 30th day after receipt of the invoice.

Also, the interest rate should not be a fixed rate but should be tied into applicable commercial lending rates for the period.

4/8/84

Computation of Vendor Payments Basis

1. Enacted Budget for Fiscal Year 1984	<u>\$4,185,000,000.</u>
Less 2. Permanent Fund Dividends	(179,000,000.)
3. Grants & Claims	(1,165,637,600.)
4. University of Alaska Payments	(244,700,000.)
5. State Salaries	(801,100,000.)
6. Loans	(201,900,000.)
7. Debt Service	(180,600,000.)
8. University of Alaska Capital	(52,000,000.)
9. Chapter 10 and other Supplemental Legislation	<u>(240,000,000.)</u>
	<u>(3,064,937,600.)</u>
	<u>\$1,120,062,400.</u>

1,120,062,400 x .05 x .015 x 2 = 1,680,094 or 1.7 million

From FY 84 Legislature's Summary of Appropriation as annotated

1. Lead page - Enacted (less Governor's Vetos) Total Column
2. FCC page 8, CH 107, page 14, line 11
3. FCC page I, Objects of Expenditure Grants, Claims
4. FCC page 65, CH 107, page 128, line 16
5. FCC page I, Objects of Expenditure, Personal Services line, CC column
6. Lead page - Loans line, Enacted (less Governor's Vetos) Total Column
7. FCC page I, State Bond Committee line, CC column
8. FCC page 45 to 46, CH 107, page 87, line 10 through page 90, line 9
9. Other Chapters (10, 21, 24, 34, 53)

Prepared By: Ken Buschhoff Phone: 465-2240
 Division: Finance Date: 2/29/84
 Approved by Commissioner: LISA RUDD Date: 2-29-84
 Department: Administration

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: January 30, 1984

10/4

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 506
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 Sponsor: Shultz/Tischer/Uehling/Liska
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200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC	0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						
TOTAL	0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0	3,800.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Ken Bischoff *Ken Bischoff* A
 Division: Finance

Phone: 465-2240
 Date: January 30, 1984

Approved by Commissioner: Lisa Rudd *LSR*
 Department: ADMINISTRATION

Date: 1/31/84

Distribution:

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These four agencies have a wide distribution network of field locations causing delays in verification time and subsequent transmission time of the invoice for payment.

The Department of Administration is opposed to the bill because of costs which will accrue from it. To decrease the amount of penalties under this legislation, State agencies will incur additional costs for increased staff efforts to track and pay all purchase invoices within this legislation's time constraints. It is hard to arrive at a definite cost for this legislation, but by using various assumptions, such that \$1,869.2 million of a \$4.2 billion dollar budget is for vendor payments and that 5% fall under the interest penalty provisions, and that all penalty payments are made within 60 days of receipt of invoice, then an estimated interest penalty cost of \$2.8 million (\$1,869.2 million x .05 x .015 x 2 mos.) would occur. It is estimated that additional effort required of the agencies to track and make timely payments for purchases would cost the State about \$1.0 million additional.

It is difficult to improve payment times under existing payment systems without incurring significant additional costs. The new State accounting system currently under development is targeted for July 1, 1985 implementation. This system is designed to improve the ability of geographically disbursed agencies to submit their payments more timely through remote terminals. The system is designed to speed up turnaround and reflect status changes on an overnight basis. These features will allow agencies to be more responsive to their creditors.

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3. Foundation Program	(490,500,000.)
4. University of Alaska Payments	(244,700,000.)
5. State Salaries	(801,100,000.)
6. Loans	(201,900,000.)
7. Municipal Grants	(166,000,000.)
8. Debt Service	(180,600,000.)
9. University of Alaska Capital	<u>(52,000,000.)</u>
	<u>(2,315,800,000.)</u>
	<u>\$1,869,200,000.</u>

1,869,200,000 x .05 x .015 x 2 = 2,803,800 or 2.8 million

From FY 84 Legislature's Summary of Appropriation as annotated

1. Lead page - Enacted (less Governor's Vetos) Total Column
2. FCC page 8, CH 107, page 14, line 11
3. FCC page 8, CH 107, page 14, line 16, line 25
4. FCC page 65, CH 107, page 128, line 16
5. FCC page I, Objects of Expenditure, Personal Services line, CC column
6. Lead page - Loans line, Enacted (less Governor's Vetos) Total Column
7. FCC pages 46 through 62, CH 107 page 90, line 11 through page 122, line 18
8. FCC page I, State Bond Committee line, CC column
9. FCC page 45 to 46, CH 107, page 87, line 10 through page 90, line 9

Prepared By: Ken Bischoff Phone: 465-2240
 Division: Finance Date: January 30, 1984
 Approved by Commissioner: W. J. Rudd Date: January 30, 1984
 Department: Administration

STATE OF ALASKA

THE LEGISLATURE

BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

FINANCE DIVISION
POUCH WF-STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-3795

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 28, 1984

TO: Representative Al Adams, Chairman
House Finance Committee

FROM: Marylou Burton, Fiscal Analyst
Legislative Finance Division

SUBJ: HB 506 - Fiscal Note dated 1/31/84

HB 506 would require the State to make interest payments on invoices not paid within 30 days of receipts. These payments would be charged to the budget of the purchasing State agency.

The Department of Administration has submitted a \$3800.0 (all GF) fiscal note on this bill. I have several questions about this fiscal note:

1. HB 506 provides that interest payments shall be charged to the budget of the purchasing agency. A good case can be made, then, that no new funds are involved and that a zero fiscal note is appropriate.
2. Even given that some new funds will be involved, DOA's \$3800.0 is greatly overstated.

This figure was developed by taking total FY 84 appropriations and backing out items that are clearly not vendor payments (such as Foundation Program, salaries, loans, etc.). The balance was then assumed to represent vendor payments, and certain assumptions were made about how much of this would result in interest penalty payments.

The problem is that total FY 84 appropriations were not reduced by several items that also are not vendor payments. For example:

- a) Only \$494,361.6 of the \$1,165,637.6 appropriated as "grants" in the operating budget was backed out.
- b) Only Municipal Grants appropriated in Ch. 107/SLA 83 were backed out -- Municipal Grants from Ch. 10/SLA 83 were not.

- c) Agency pass-through capital appropriations (such as those through APBC, Education, H&SS) were not backed out at all.

I do not know the dollar effect of the above items but estimate that DOA's figure could be cut by at least 50%.

- 3. The fiscal note includes \$1,000.0 for "additional effort required of the agencies to track and make timely payments". This is an arbitrary figure with no basis on fact.

MB:ro
(hb506)

prepared by
Rep. Shultz's
Office

BACKGROUND ON HB 506

This bill has been supported by 92% of the 3600 Alaskan members of the National Federation of Independent Business. The State of Alaska is notorious for late payment of its invoices and statements. This neglect by State agencies has caused many small business' to borrow money to supplement their normal cash flow. Since the products or merchandise were purchased on a bid basis the profit margin was probably wiped out by the high interest rate charged by the loan institution.

Mr. Leonard Lemon, Comptroller of the U.S. Army at Fort Greely advised that their paying of invoices has become more routine and simplified since their compliance with the Prompt Payment Act--Public Law 97-177. This public law is now incorporated in Army regulations. The Prompt Payment Act carried 133 sponsors when it was introduced in Congress.

An argument put forth by the Administration is that only a small percentage of vendors are victims of this inattention but regardless of whether the bill is \$1000 or \$10000--if it is past due 60,90 or 120 days the financial position of that business caused by this lack of good faith can be devastating. The State has put a high annual fiscal cost to this bill-- this is just a good indication of what the vendors are carrying in past due accounts. There are many Alaskan business' that will not give our State agencies credit because of its poor paying habits.

This bill is needed in Alaska and it is supported by a large majority of Alaskan and other businesspersons.

Prepared by
Rep. Shultz's
Office

ANALYSIS OF HB 506

"An Act relating to payment for purchase by the State; and providing for an effective date".

Section 1 (a) Requires the agency to pay on a required payment date as defined under terms of a contract or 30 days after receipt of proper invoice.

Subsection (b) Provides for the State to take advantage of any discounts offered by a vendor and if invoice is paid on time, the State agency will deduct the amount of the discount offered from the total amount of the invoice.

Subsection (c) Establishes the rate of interest at 1.5% per month that must be paid by the State for past due balance -- also provides for the exclusion of interest in the event the seller and the State have mutual agreement.

Subsection (d) 1. Exempts purchases of more than \$500,000 from the provisions of the bill.

Subsection (d) 2. Provides for an exemption in the event the State notifies the vendor or seller of a dispute in the invoice.

Subsection (e) Provides that any interest incurred by lack of prompt payment will be charged to the budget of the department involved.

Subsection (f) 1. Defines dispute as non-compliance, in performance or price, with the terms of the contract, as determined by administering State Officer.

Subsection (f) 2. Defines when payment is made.

Subsection (f) 3. Defines a state agency

Section 2. Exempts and contracts entered into before the effective date from this Act's provisions.

Section 3. Provides an effective date of July 31, 1983.



NFIB® National Federation
of Independent Business

The Guardian of Small Business.

February 13, 1984

The Honorable Richard Shultz
Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Shultz:

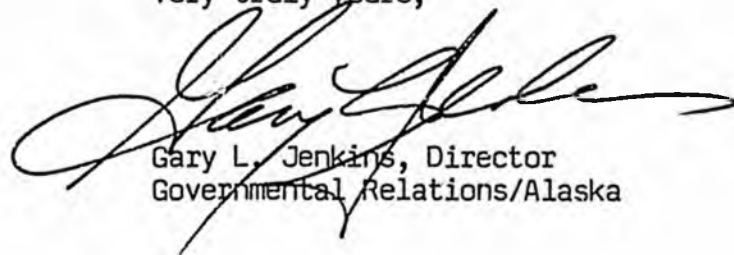
Small business continues to be the largest generator of new jobs in the United States, however, the number of jobs which are created often are significantly effected by state legislative actions. To ensure that legislators have the benefit of knowing how existing law and proposed legislation affects small business, the National Federation of Independent Business has been working with, not only the Alaska Legislature, but state legislatures nationwide for several years.

In Alaska, NFIB currently has a membership in excess of 3,600 which means that we usually represent a significant majority of the retail and service businesses in each city in Alaska. Each year we send a ballot to all of our members requesting their input on issues of current interest in Alaska. This ballot permits each member to express their feelings on these issues and gives me direction regarding which issues should be pursued legislatively. I do not take a position on an issue for NFIB unless the members have voted on it and a majority favor the position being taken.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of our 1983 State Ballot showing the vote of the membership on the various issues. The issues which received strong support are ones which I will be discussing with legislators during this and subsequent legislative sessions.

If I can provide you any additional information on NFIB or if you would like to know our position on a particular issue, feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,



Gary L. Jenkins, Director
Governmental Relations/Alaska

NFIB/ALASKA
Legislative Office
P.O. Box 194
Auke Bay, AK 99821
907/586-4100

Dear NFIB Member:

This Ballot is solicited by NFIB Research and Education Foundation to gather information pertaining to small business issues in your state.

Your answers are valuable and will enhance the survey.

Please return the entire Ballot. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

John E. Sloan, Jr., President
NFIB Research and Education Foundation

GENERAL BUSINESS

Interest Rates

1. Should interest rate ceilings be repealed on: (vote on each)

a. Bank loans of \$25,000 or less
32% Favor 60% Oppose 8% Undecided 11

b. Savings and loan association loans of \$25,000 or less
34% Favor 58% Oppose 8% Undecided 13

c. Retail installment contracts
36% Favor 54% Oppose 10% Undecided 13

d. Retail open-ended charge accounts
34% Favor 56% Oppose 10% Undecided 14

e. Credit card revolving accounts
33% Favor 58% Oppose 9% Undecided 15

f. State chartered credit unions
35% Favor 55% Oppose 10% Undecided 16

g. Small loan finance company loans of \$10,000 or less
33% Favor 58% Oppose 9% Undecided 17

BACKGROUND: HB 246, presently in the Senate Labor and Commerce Committee proposes to remove all limitations on all types of credit in Alaska. The measure would permit each financial institution and all businesses extending credit to charge whatever interest rate they wish, subject only to competition of the marketplace and negotiation with each individual customer.

Current law limits banks and savings and loan associations to a maximum interest rate of 5% over the federal discount rate in effect at the time of the loan on any loan of \$25,000 or less. There are no interest rate limitations on loans in excess of \$25,000. During the past few months, the federal discount rate has been 8.5%, thereby setting the maximum allowable interest rate at 13.5%.

A retail business selling merchandise on a retail installment contract is presently limited to a maximum interest rate of 10% per year on the first \$1,000 of credit extended, and 8% on credit in excess of \$1,000. However, for retail businesses as well as credit card companies extending open-ended revolving charge accounts, the maximum interest rate is 18% per year on the first \$1,000 of credit extended and the federal discount rate plus 5% on credit in excess of \$1,000. A state chartered credit union is presently limited to 15% or 5% over the federal discount rate, whichever is higher on loans of any amount. Small loan finance companies can now levy a maximum interest rate of 36% per year on the first \$850 of credit extended and 24% on credit up to \$10,000.

Proponents of the removal of all interest rate limitations argue that many financial institutions and businesses lost money on their credit transactions during the period of very high interest rates and, further, the limits are no longer necessary. If the limitations were removed, the marketplace, i.e., competition for the financing, would set the rates at reasonable levels in line with the risks inherent in the particular credit transaction.

Opponents argue that Alaska does not have a well developed marketplace and there are many communities where no competition exists either for banking or retail credit. The removal of all limits would permit the charging of unreasonably high rates. Further, it has also been pointed out that in the case of consumer loans and small business loans under \$25,000, the marketplace seems to react very slowly when interest rates are falling in general. For example during the first few months in 1983 in California, where there are no interest rate limitations, interest rates being charged on small loans by banks were running at 20% to 25%, while rates in Alaska were about 14%.

Interest Rates

2. Should interest rates on balances of \$1,000 or less that are limited to a maximum, such as the 18% for business credit or credit card companies, be modified so the maximum rate could be increased with the federal discount rate, once the federal discount rate reached a pre-set level?

39% Favor 52% Oppose 9% Undecided 18

BACKGROUND: Proponents of this concept feel that businesses extending financing and credit should not be so limited in the rates they charge that they lose money; therefore, the limitations should be allowed to rise when interest rates are generally high. It has been proposed that the maximum rate on accounts with balances of \$1,000 or less be set at 18%, or 6% over the federal discount rate, whichever is higher.

Opponents argue that the federal discount rate does not necessarily indicate the cost of funds to financial institutions or businesses. A variety of other factors affect the cost of funds to a particular entity. They argue, therefore, that it is more appropriate to remove all limitations and let market conditions establish the rates.

Bad Check Penalties

3. Do you favor or oppose increased civil and/or criminal penalties as an effective deterrent to the writing of bad checks?

$\frac{95\%}{1}$ Favor $\frac{4\%}{2}$ Oppose $\frac{1\%}{3}$ Undecided $\frac{19}{21}$

BACKGROUND: It is well established that bad checks are a problem that every business must deal with to some degree. However, the question has been raised whether the laws of Alaska are presently adequate to deal with the problem. It has been suggested that either or both the civil or criminal penalties should be made stronger to attempt to reduce the impact of this problem.

Bad Check Civil Penalties

4. Should legislation be adopted to require that bad-check writers repay not only the face value of the check and any court costs incurred by the receiver but also civil damages of \$100 (minimum) or triple the amount of the check?

$\frac{86\%}{1}$ Favor $\frac{10\%}{2}$ Oppose $\frac{4\%}{3}$ Undecided $\frac{20}{24}$

BACKGROUND: Law enforcement officials frequently do not pursue those who write bad checks for small amounts. Thus, the only deterrent to writing a bad check is the receiver's (merchant) collection efforts. Checks written for small amounts, which together may represent a deep cut in a business's profit, frequently cost more to collect than they are worth.

If the merchant was allowed to collect from the bad-check writer a minimum of \$100 or triple the amount of the check as damages, in addition to the base value of the check and any court costs incurred, there would be a real incentive for the merchant to collect and a deterrent to bad-check writing.

Check Information

5. Should financial institutions be required to number checks on new accounts beginning at #101 and display on the face of the check the month and year the account was opened?

$\frac{41\%}{1}$ Favor $\frac{49\%}{2}$ Oppose $\frac{10\%}{3}$ Undecided $\frac{21}{21}$

5A. Should banks be allowed to disclose to merchants the bank account information of those who issue checks which are returned because of insufficient funds? Such information might include account status, current address, phone number, and history of returned checks.

$\frac{66\%}{1}$ Favor $\frac{33\%}{2}$ Oppose $\frac{1\%}{3}$ Undecided $\frac{22}{22}$

BACKGROUND: In the United States, approximately 400,000 worthless checks are written every day. Eighty percent of those checking accounts are six months old or less. Numerical listing and date of account opening would alert merchants to new accounts and to take care in deciding whether to accept those checks. Additionally, several states have given financial institutions permission to disclose account information to either law enforcement officials or merchants who receive a worthless check.

Opponents of the numbering system believe it would create problems for individuals and businesses who for continuity purposes want to continue to number checks from where the old account left off.

LABOR

Mandatory Overtime Wages

6. Should existing law be repealed which requires a business with four or more employees to pay overtime to an employee who works more than 8 hours in one day, but does not work over 40 hours per week?

$\frac{73\%}{1}$ Favor $\frac{24\%}{2}$ Oppose $\frac{3\%}{3}$ Undecided $\frac{13}{13}$

BACKGROUND: Most small businesses require that a particular job be accomplished within a certain period. This may require an employee to work more than 8 hours on a particular day. However, the employee is given time off on other days of the week so as not to work more than 40 hours that particular week. Proponents of a change

say that law is particularly unfair to smaller businesses whose workload is heavy at certain times and slack on other days of the week. This flexibility of worker time should not impose an additional financial burden on smaller businesses.

Opponents to changing the law argue that employees working more than 8 hours in any one day should be given extra compensation in the form of overtime pay, whether they worked voluntarily or were required to do so by their employer. They feel daily overtime pay should be independent of the requirement to pay overtime to an employee who works more than 40 hours a week.

GOVERNMENT

Permanent Fund Income

7. Should the unused portion of the income from the Permanent Fund not allocated to the Dividend Program be authorized for the following?

a. The Longevity Bonus Program for the elderly

$\frac{41\%}{1}$ Favor $\frac{51\%}{2}$ Oppose $\frac{8\%}{3}$ Undecided $\frac{24}{24}$

Municipal Assistance Program

$\frac{24\%}{1}$ Favor $\frac{66\%}{2}$ Oppose $\frac{10\%}{3}$ Undecided $\frac{15}{15}$

BACKGROUND: During the 1983 Legislative Session bills were introduced which would require that part of the income of the Permanent Fund be held to finance the Longevity Bonus program and/or finance the municipal revenue sharing program. In the past, funding for such programs has been from the state's General Fund.

Proponents of using the income from the Permanent Fund to provide funds for these programs contend that this would not violate the intent of the Permanent Fund financing activities to benefit the maximum number of residents of the state. They argue that programs like the municipal assistance program are helping all communities of the state directly and thus benefit the residents of the various communities indirectly by reducing local taxation and providing needed services.

Opponents argue that the Legislature is merely looking for new sources to fund the expensive programs they have created the past few years which they do

Introduced: 1/11/84
Referred: State Affairs and
Finance

BY SHULTZ, TISCHER,
UEHLING AND LISKA

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 506

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to payment for purchases by the
7 state; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 37.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

10 Sec. 37.05.275. PAYMENT FOR STATE PURCHASES. (a) Payment for
11 purchases of goods or services provided a state agency must be made on
12 a required payment date that is

13 (1) the date on which payment is due under the terms of a
14 contract; or

15 (2) 30 days after receipt of a proper invoice for the
16 amount of the payment due, if a specific date on which payment is due
17 is not established by contract and if the invoice contains or is
18 accompanied by documents required by the contract or purchase order.

19 (b) If a seller offers a discount from the amount otherwise due
20 for property or services in exchange for payment within a specified
21 period of time, the state agency may make payment in an amount equal
22 to the discounted price only if payment is made within the specified
23 period of time.

24 (c) If payment for goods or services purchased by the state is
25 not made within 30 days of a required payment date under (a)(1) of
26 this section or on the required payment date specified in (a)(2) of
27 this section, the state shall pay interest on the unpaid balance from
28 the date of receipt of the invoice for the goods or services at the
29 rate of one and one-half percent a month unless an agreement exists

1 between the seller and the state that precludes the charging of inter-
2 est.

3 (d) This section does not apply

4 (1) if the cost of the goods or services purchased exceeds
5 \$500,000; or

6 (2) to payment for any specific goods or services in dis-
7 pute after a seller of goods or services receives notice from the
8 state official responsible for authorizing payment for goods and
9 services that the amount of the invoice or quality of specific goods
10 or services is in dispute and stating the reasons for the dispute.

11 (e) Interest paid under (c) of this section shall be charged to
12 the budget of the state agency which purchased the goods or services.

13 (f) In this section

14 (1) "dispute" means a determination by the state official
15 responsible for authorizing the payments for the purchase of goods or
16 services that the performance or price charged is not in compliance
17 with the terms of the contract or purchase order;

18 (2) payment is considered made on the date when the payment
19 is personally delivered to the seller or agent of the seller or on the
20 date the payment is mailed;

21 (3) "state agency" has the meaning given in AS 37.05.320
22 and also includes the legislative and judicial branches.

23 * Sec. 2. This Act does not apply to contracts entered into before the
24 effective date of this Act.

25 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect October 1, 1984.

Original sponsor: Martin

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 510 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to accidents involving state or
7 municipal aircraft; and providing for an effective
8 date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 02.15 is amended by adding a new section to read:

11 Sec. 02.15.225. ACCIDENTS INVOLVING STATE OR MUNICIPAL AIRCRAFT.

12 (a) Each aircraft accident involving an aircraft operated by the
13 state or a municipality shall be reported by the person who caused or
14 authorized the operation of the aircraft to the National Transporta-
15 tion Safety Board and the Department of Public Safety.

16 (b) The Department of Public Safety shall request the National
17 Transportation Safety Board to investigate each aircraft accident
18 reported under (a) of this section. The Department of Public Safety
19 shall supply information regarding the aircraft accident requested by
20 the National Transportation Safety Board if the information is avail-
21 able to the Department of Public Safety.

22 (c) In this section "aircraft accident" means

23 (1) an occurrence associated with the operation of an
24 aircraft that takes place between the time a person boards the air-
25 craft with the intention of flight until the time the person disemb-
26 barks and in which

27 (A) a person suffers death or serious injury as a
28 result of being in or on the aircraft, or by direct contact with
29 the aircraft or an object attached to the aircraft; or

1 (B) the aircraft receives substantial damage as
2 defined under regulations of the National Transportation Safety
3 Board;

4 (2) flight control system malfunction or failure;

5 (3) inability of a required flight crewmember to perform
6 normal flight duties as a result of injury or illness;

7 (4) failures of a turbine engine rotor, excluding compres-
8 sor blades and turbine buckets;

9 (5) in-flight fire;

10 (6) aircraft collision in flight; or

11 (7) disappearance of an aircraft believed to have been
12 involved in an accident.

13 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
14 10.070(c).

- STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

ce

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST Bill/Resolution No.: <u>CSHB 510(FIN)</u> Title: <u>Act relating to accidents involving state & municipal aircraft</u> Sponsor: <u>Transportation Committee</u> Requestor: <u>House Transportation</u> Date of Request: <u>3/22/84</u>	FISCAL DETAIL Agency Affected: <u>Public Safety</u> Program Category Affected: <u>Fish & Wildlife Protection</u> BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: <u>Fish & Wildlife</u>
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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

No fiscal impact.

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Paul Conger Phone: 465-4333
 Division: Administrative Services Date: _____
 Approved by Commissioner: *[Signature]* Date: 3/23/84
 Agency: Public Safety

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):
 Legislative Finance
 Legislative Sponsor
 Requestor
 Office of Management and Budget
 Impacted Agency(ies)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

POSITION PAPER - PROPOSED CSHB 510 (TRSP)

Support

The Department of Public Safety supports passage of the CSHB 510 (TRSP) being proposed by the House Transportation Committee.

Currently there is no requirement for reporting state or municipally operated aircraft accidents. By enacting this legislation, the National Transportation Safety Board, at the Department's request, would investigate accidents involving state and local government operated aircraft.

By utilizing the experience and expertise provided by the NTSB in determining the cause of accidents and following up on their recommendations as to how to eliminate these causes, will be beneficial to the state by reducing the probability of aircraft accidents occurring in the future.


Robert J. Sundberg
Commissioner

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

PART 830—RULES PERTAINING TO THE NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING OF AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS OR INCIDENTS AND OVERDUE AIRCRAFT, AND PRESERVATION OF AIRCRAFT WRECKAGE, MAIL, CARGO, AND RECORDS

Subpart A—General

- Sec.
830.1 Applicability.
830.2 Definitions.

Subpart B—Initial Notification of Aircraft Accidents, Incidents, and Overdue Aircraft

- Sec.
830.5 Immediate notification.
830.6 Information to be given in notification.

Subpart C—Preservation of Aircraft Wreckage, Mail, Cargo, and Records

- 830.10 Preservation of aircraft wreckage, mail, cargo, and records.

Subpart D—Reporting of Aircraft Accidents, Incidents, and Overdue Aircraft

- 830.15 Reports and statements to be filed.

AUTHORITY: Title VII, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 781, as amended by 76 Stat. 921 (49 U.S.C. 1441 et seq.), and the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-633, 88 Stat. 2166 (49 U.S.C. 1971 et seq.).

Subpart A—General

- § 830.1 Applicability.

This part contains rules pertaining to: (a) Providing notice of and reporting aircraft accidents and incidents and certain other occurrences in the operation of aircraft when they involve civil aircraft of the United States wherever they occur, or foreign civil aircraft when such events occur in the United States, its territories or possessions.

(b) Preservation of aircraft wreckage, mail, cargo, and records involving all civil aircraft in the United States, its territories or possessions.

- § 830.2 Definitions.

As used in this part the following words or phrases are defined as follows:

"Aircraft accident" means an occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft which takes place between the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until such time as all such persons have disembarked, and in which any person suffers death or serious injury as a result of being in or upon the aircraft or by direct contact with the aircraft or anything attached thereto, or in which the aircraft receives substantial damage.

"Fatal injury" means any injury which results in death within 7 days of the accident.

"Operator" means any person who causes or authorizes the operation of an aircraft, such as the owner, lessee, or bailee of an aircraft.

"Serious injury" means any injury which (1) requires hospitalization for more than 48 hours, commencing within 7 days from the date the injury was received; (2) results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes, or nose); (3) involves lacerations which cause severe hemorrhages, nerve, muscle, or tendon damage; (4) involves injury to any internal organ; or (5) involves second- or third-degree burns, or any burns affecting more than 5 percent of the body surface.

"Substantial damage":

(1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, substantial damage means damage or structural failure which adversely affects the structural strength, performance, or flight characteristics of the aircraft, and which would normally require major repair or replacement of the affected component.

(2) Engine failure, damage limited to an engine, bent fairings or cowling, dented skin, small punctured holes in the skin or fabric, ground damage to rotor or propeller blades, damage to landing gear, wheels, tires, flaps, engine accessories, brakes, or wingtips are not considered "substantial damage" for the purpose of this part.

Subpart B—Initial Notification of Aircraft Accidents, Incidents, and Overdue Aircraft

- § 830.5 Immediate notification.

The operator of an aircraft shall immediately, and by the most expeditious means available, notify the nearest National Transportation Safety Board (Board), Bureau of Aviation Safety field office¹ when:

(a) An aircraft accident or any of the following listed incidents occur:

(1) Flight control system malfunction or failure;

(2) Inability of any required flight crewmember to perform his normal flight duties as a result of injury or illness;

(3) Turbine engine rotor failures excluding compressor blades and turbine brackets;

(4) In-flight fire; or

(5) Aircraft collide in flight.

(b) An aircraft is overdue and is believed to have been involved in an accident.

- § 830.6 Information to be given in notification.

The notification required in § 830.5 shall contain the following information, if available:

(a) Type, nationality, and registration marks of the aircraft;

(b) Name of owner, and operator of the aircraft;

(c) Name of the pilot-in-command;

(d) Date and time of the accident;

(e) Last point of departure and point of intended landing of the aircraft;

(f) Position of the aircraft with reference to some easily defined geographical point;

(g) Number of persons aboard, number killed, and number seriously injured;

(h) Nature of the accident, the weather and the extent of damage to the aircraft, so far as is known; and

(i) A description of any explosives, radioactive materials, or other dangerous articles carried.

Subpart C—Preservation of Aircraft Wreckage, Mail, Cargo, and Records

- § 830.10 Preservation of aircraft wreckage, mail, cargo, and records.

(a) The operator of an aircraft is responsible for preserving to the extent possible any aircraft wreckage, cargo, and mail aboard the aircraft, and all records, including tapes of flight re-

orders and voice recorders, pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the aircraft and to the airmen involved in an accident or incident for which notification must be given until the Board takes custody thereof or a release is granted pursuant to § 831.17.

(b) Prior to the time the Board or its authorized representative takes custody of aircraft wreckage, mail, or cargo, such wreckage, mail, or cargo may not be disturbed or moved except to the extent necessary:

(1) To remove persons injured or trapped;

(2) To protect the wreckage from further damage; or

(3) To protect the public from injury.

(c) Where it is necessary to disturb or move aircraft wreckage, mail or cargo, sketches, descriptive notes, and photographs shall be made, if possible, of the accident locale including original position and condition of the wreckage and any significant impact marks.

(d) The operator of an aircraft involved in an accident or incident as defined in this part, shall retain all records and reports, including all internal documents and memoranda dealing with the accident or incident, until authorized by the Board to the contrary.

Subpart D—Reporting of Aircraft Accidents, Incidents, and Overdue Aircraft

- § 830.15 Reports and statements to be filed.

(a) **Reports.** The operator of an aircraft shall file a report as provided in paragraph (c) of this section on Board Form 6120.1 or Board Form 6120.2² within 10 days after an accident, or after 7 days if an overdue aircraft is still missing. A report on an incident for which notification is required by § 830.5(a) shall be filed only as requested by an authorized representative of the Board.

(b) **Crewmember statement.** Each crewmember, if physically able at the time the report is submitted, shall attach thereto a statement setting forth the facts, conditions, and circumstances relating to the accident or incident as they appear to him to the best of his knowledge and belief. If the crewmember is incapacitated, he shall submit the statement as soon as he is physically able.

(c) **Where to file the reports.** The operator of an aircraft shall file with the field office of the Board nearest the accident or incident any report required by this section.

NOTE: The reporting and recordkeeping requirements contained herein have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

¹Forms are obtainable from the Board field offices (see footnote 1), the National Transportation Safety Board, Washington, D.C. 20594, and the Federal Aviation Administration, Flight Standards District Office.

²The National Transportation Safety Board field offices are listed under U.S. Government in the telephone directories in the following cities: Anchorage, Alaska; Chicago, Ill.; Denver, Colo.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Kansas City, Mo.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Miami, Fla.; New York, N.Y.; Oakland, Calif.; Seattle, Wash.; Washington, D.C.



National Transportation Safety Board
Bureau Field Operations
Anchorage Field Office
701 C Street, Box 11
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

March 1, 1984

Mark Hanley
& Terry Martin
Pouch V, Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Hanley:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation you will find enclosed a list of the particular Federal Aviation Regulation Part Number and a brief description of each which does not apply to "public use" aircraft. Particular attention must be paid to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1, which defines "civil aircraft" and "public aircraft".

The term "civil aircraft" is strategically used throughout the regulations which allows such aircraft to perform acts without repercussion from a federal viewpoint.

As you read through the brief descriptions you will realize the magnitude of the possible ramifications should these regulations be stretched to their ultimate definition.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "George Kobelnyk". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the printed name.

George Kobelnyk

encls

FAR Part Nos
Title 49, Part 830, 2 cys

FAR PART NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTIONS

- 61.3 Certificate requirements: A pilot certificate is not needed, nor an instrument rating; however, a medical certificate is required.
- 91.5 Para b,1. Preflight action - A public aircraft is not required to compute landing and takeoff distances.
Para b,2. Does not need other reliable information such as aircraft performance under expected values of airport elevation and runway slope, aircraft gross weight, and wind and temperature.
- 91.6 Category II and III Operations
Para a,1. Public aircraft does not need special authorizations to use category II or III operations.
- 91.7 Flight Crewmembers at Stations
Para b. Does not need to keep the shoulder harness fastened while at this duty station.
- 91.11 Liquor and Drugs
Para a. States civil aircraft which renders this entire part useless for public aircraft. A pilot of a public aircraft may drink and fly with less than the required eight hours; may fly while intoxicated; may fly under the influence of any drugs; be prescribed by a doctor or self prescribed, and may carry intoxicated passengers indiscriminately.
- 91.12 Carriage of narcotic drugs, marijuana, and depressants or stimulant drug substances.
Para a. A public aircraft can carry the above listed substances indiscriminately without violating the FARs.
- 91.13 Dropping Objects.
A public aircraft should they desire can drop objects so as to create a hazard to persons or property and not be in violation of the FARs.
- 91.14 Use of Safety Belts
Para a, 1. Pilot-in-command does not need to ensure that each passenger was briefed on how to fasten and unfasten the seatbelt.

Para a, 2. Does not need to notify the passengers to fasten their seatbelts.

Para a, 3. Does not need to ensure that each person occupies a seat, or berth with a seatbelt secured about them.

91.21 Flight Instruction - Simulated Instrument Flight and Certain Flight Test.

Para a. Under this part a public aircraft does not need dual flight controls for flight instruction.

91.23 Fuel Requirements For Flight in IFR Conditions.

Para a. Public aircraft do not need the required 45 IFR fuel reserve.

91.25 VOR Equipment Check for IFR Operations.

Para a. Public aircraft are not required to perform a VOR operational check within the preceding 30 days for a flight under IFR rules.

91.27 Civil Aircraft - Certifications Required For Public Aircraft None as the title of this Part implies.

91.29 Civil Aircraft Airworthiness

A public aircraft does not need to be in an airworthy condition as the title of this Part implies.

91.30 Inoperable Instrument And Equipment For Multi-engine Aircraft.

A public aircraft does not need an approved minimum equipment list.

91.31 Civil Aircraft Operating Limitations on Marking Requirements.

As the title implies, a public aircraft does not have to remain within the approved operating limitations or the marking requirements as outlined by the appropriate manuals.

91.32 Supplemental Oxygen

Under this part a public aircraft does not need oxygen.

91.33 Powered Civil Aircraft With Standard Category U.S. Airworthiness Certificates; Instrument and Equipment Requirements.

This entire section, as the title implies, vindicates all public aircraft from its requirements. Remember that in a previous part of this regulation, public aircraft do not need an airworthiness certificate to begin with.

91.34 Category II Manual

91.51 Altitude Alerting System or Device; Turbo-jet Powered Civil Airplanes.

Again a public turbo-jet powered airplane need not comply.

91.52 Emergency Locator Transmitters

Para a. A public aircraft does not need to carry an emergency locator beacon.

All of the above parts are an interpretation of paragraphs using the term "civil aircraft" as defined in FAR Part 1, Title 14.

02.15.120 —
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Sec. 02.15.180. Financial assistance. The department may grant financial aid for aeronautical education or training to persons who receive educational or vocational assistance in the field of aeronautics under Public Law 550, 82nd Congress, upon the following terms and conditions.

(1) A person granted aid shall have been a legal resident of Alaska for at least one year immediately prior to his application for aid, and a resident of Alaska for not less than one year prior to his entry into the service.

(2) The education or training for which the aid is given shall be taken in the state in a school or program approved by the department.

(3) The amount of aid granted to any person may not exceed the total amount received by the person as assistance for aeronautical education or training under Public Law 550, 82nd Congress.

(4) No aid may be granted to a person until the assistance to which the person is entitled for aeronautical education or training under Public Law 550, 82nd Congress, has been exhausted by the person.

(5) The aid shall be granted under the same terms and conditions as the assistance under Public Law 550, 82nd Congress.

(6) The department may not expend more than \$25,000 a year from funds available to it to carry out the program of aid provided for by this section. (§ 11 B ch 123 SLA 1949; added by § 1 ch 128 SLA 1953)

Revisor's note. — Public Law 550, 82nd Congress, (Veteran's Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, 66 Stat. 663, ch. 875, July 16, 1952) on which AS 02.15.180 relies was repealed by Public Law 85 —

857, September 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1105, 1273. The current section of federal law covering veteran's education benefits derives from Public Law 550, 82nd Congress and may be found at Title 38 U.S.C. 1601—1669.

Article 6. General Provisions.

Section	Section
190. Information for public	230. Police powers vested
200. Public nature of department activities	240. Penalties
205. Approval required for airport construction	250. [Repealed]
210. No exclusive rights granted	260. Definitions
220. Enforcement of aeronautics laws	270. Short title

Sec. 02.15.190. Information for public. The department may collect, assemble and publish aeronautical data pertinent to the operation of aircraft within the state. This data is for the benefit of the aviation industry and the general public, and shall not duplicate data published by any other governmental agency. (§ 7 ch 123 SLA 1949)

Sec. 02.15.200. Public nature of department activities. The acquisition of lands or interests in land under this chapter, the planning, acquisition, establishment, construction, improvement, maintenance, equipment, and operation of airports and air navigation facilities, whether by the state separately or jointly with any person or

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municipality, and the exercise of any other powers herein granted to the department are public and governmental functions, exercised for a public purpose, and matters of public necessity. All lands and other property and privileges acquired and used by or on behalf of the state in the manner and for the purposes enumerated in this chapter are acquired and used for public and governmental purposes and as a matter of public necessity. (§ 8 A ch 123 SLA 1949)

Sec. 02.15.205. Approval required for airport construction. (a) No person may construct, reconstruct, relocate, or extend an airport, airstrip, or private air facility within two miles of a federal-aid highway or proposed federal-aid highway without first obtaining the written approval of the commissioner, as provided by regulation.

(b) The commissioner shall not approve the construction, reconstruction, relocation, or extension of an airport, airstrip, or private air facility if the construction would constitute a hazard to the traveling public or if the construction would otherwise not be in the public interest.

(c) The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations, to effectuate the purpose of this section, which are consistent with standards established by participating federal agencies. (§ 1 ch 90 SLA 1966; am Executive Order No. 39, § 11 (1977)).

Sec. 02.15.210. No exclusive rights granted. The department may not grant an exclusive right for the use of an airway, airport, or air navigation facility under its jurisdiction. This section does not prevent the making of contracts, leases and other arrangements pursuant to AS 02.15.060 — 02.15.100 and 02.15.120. (§ 8 B ch 123 SLA 1949)

Sec. 02.15.220. Enforcement of aeronautics laws. (a) The department and its officers and employees, and every state and municipal officer charged with the enforcement of state and municipal laws, shall enforce and assist in the enforcement of this chapter and of all rules, regulations and orders issued under it and any other state regulations or laws pertaining to the operation of aircraft.

(b) Any person mentioned in (a) of this section may inspect and examine, at reasonable hours, any aircraft, premises, and the buildings and other structures thereon, where airports, air navigation facilities, air schools, or other aeronautical activities are operated or conducted. (§ 13 ch 123 SLA 1949)

Sec. 02.15.230. Police powers vested. (a) The commissioner and those officers and employees of the department who the commissioner may designate have general police powers in aid of the enforcement of this chapter, and the regulations and orders issued under it and all other laws of the state relating to aeronautics.

(b) Upon bilateral agreement, the commissioner may designate individuals licensed under AS 18.65.400 — 18.65.490 and police officers employed by the state or its political subdivisions to be present during

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the final passenger screening process before the boarding of each flight required to be in compliance with passenger screening regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration. Persons designated under this section, while performing their duties under that agreement, have the general police powers set out in (a) of this section. (§ 13 B ch 123 SLA 1949; am § 2 ch 6 SLA 1978)

Effect of amendment. — The 1978 amendment designated the provisions of this section as subsection (a), and in that subsection, substituted "department who" for "department which" and deleted "rules" preceding "regulations and orders." The amendment also added subsection (b).

Sec. 02.15.240. Penalties. (a) A person violating any of the provisions of this chapter, or any of the rules, regulations or orders made and issued under this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment of not more than 90 days, or by both.

(b) For a violation of any section of this chapter, in addition to or in lieu of the penalties provided by (a) of this section, or as a condition to the suspension of a sentence which may be imposed, the court may prohibit the violator from operating an aircraft within the state for a period it may determine but not more than one year. Violation of the prohibition of court may be treated as a separate offense under this section or as a contempt of court. Whenever a conviction is obtained, the prosecuting authority shall notify the department. (§ 12 ch 123 SLA 1949)

Sec. 02.15.250. Aeronautical fund.

Repealed by § 2 ch 14 SLA 1968.

Sec. 02.15.260. Definitions. In this chapter

(1) "aeronautics" means the science and art of flight including but not limited to transportation by aircraft; the operation, construction, repair or maintenance of aircraft power plants and accessories, including the repair, packing and maintenance of parachutes; the design, establishment, construction, extension, operation, improvement, repair, or maintenance of airports or other air navigation facilities; and instruction in flying or related ground subjects;

(2) "aircraft" means a contrivance used or designed for navigation of flight in the air;

(3) "airman" means an individual engaging as the person in command or as pilot, mechanic, or member of the crew, in the navigation of aircraft while under way; an individual directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance, overhauling or repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances; and an individual serving in the capacity of aircraft dispatcher, or air-traffic control-tower operator; or an individual employed by a manufacturer of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances to perform duties as inspector or mechanic in that connection;

or an individual performing inspection or mechanical duties in connection with aircraft owned or operated by him in the state of Alaska;

(4) "air navigation facility" means a facility used, available, or designed for use in aid of air navigation, including structures, mechanisms, lights, beacons, markers, communicating systems, or other instrumentalities or devices used or useful as an aid, or constituting an advantage or convenience to the safe taking-off, navigation and landing of aircraft, or the safe and efficient operation or maintenance of an airport, and any combination of any or all of the facilities;

(5) "airport" means an area of land or water which is used or intended for use for the landing and take-off of aircraft, and any appurtenant areas which are used or intended for use for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way, together with airport buildings and facilities located thereon;

(6) "airport hazard" means a structure, object of natural growth, or use of land which obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at an airport or is otherwise hazardous to the landing or taking off;

(7) "civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft;

(8) "commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities of the state;

(9) "department" means the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities;

(10) "municipality" means a home rule or general law municipal corporation and political subdivision, which is a first or second class borough or city, or a third class borough, incorporated under the laws of the state;

(11) "operation of aircraft" means the use, navigation or piloting of aircraft in the airspace over this state or upon an airport inside this state; "operate aircraft" means, to use, navigate or pilot aircraft in the airspace over this state or upon an airport inside this state;

(12) "public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the governmental service of the United States and the state government. (§ 1 ch 123 SLA 1949; am § 53 ch 127 SLA 1974; am Executive Order No. 39, § 11 (1977)).

Effect of amendment. — The 1978 amendment substituted references to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for references to the Department of Public Works in paragraphs (8) and (9).

Legislative history report. — For report on ch. 127, SLA 1974 (SCSHB 817 am S), see 1974 House Journal, p. 657.

Sec. 02.15.270. Short title. This chapter may be cited as the Alaska Aeronautics Act of 1949. (§ 17 ch 123 SLA 1949)

Revisor's note. — The words "of 1949" were added by the revision to differentiate this act from "The Alaska Aeronautics Act of 1937" which is found in AS 02.10.

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AERONAUTICS

§ 02.15.091

exclusive use of the carrier's aircraft, air service of a continuing nature for a definite and limited number of persons; a contract carrier's air service is designed to meet the distinct air transportation needs of the individual customer; a contract carrier does not represent to the public at large expressly or by course of conduct that it furnishes transportation for compensation, hire, or lease;

(9) "dormancy" means failure of a person who holds a certificate of authority as an air taxi operator or a contract carrier to own or lease and operate aircraft in air commerce during the two quarters preceding an accusation by the commission;

(10) "supplemental base of operations" means the point together with the reasonable contiguous or closely related surrounding community or geographical area, from where, in addition to its "base of operations," the carrier also represents that it engages in air commerce. (§ 3 ch 161 SLA 1960; am § 2 ch 139 SLA 1966; am § 5 ch 147 SLA 1966; am §§ 11, 12 ch 146 SLA 1972; am § 17 ch 115 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment deleted "of public convenience and necessity" following "a certificate" in paragraph (8).

Chapter 15. Alaska Aeronautics Act of 1949.

Article

2. State Airports (§ 02.15.091)
3. Airport Assistance (§ 02.15.140)
5. Aeronautics Training (§ 02.15.180)
6. General Provisions (§§ 02.15.210, 02.15.260)

Article 2. State Airports.

Section

91. Sale and delivery of in-bond merchandise at international airports

Sec. 02.15.091. Sale and delivery of in-bond merchandise at international airports. (a) As provided by (b) and (c) of this section, the department shall allow the sale and delivery of in-bond merchandise at an international airport only by an exclusive contract.

(b) While the exclusive contracts for the sale and delivery of in-bond merchandise at international airports that exist on June 15, 1982 are in effect, the department may not permit or confer a right on any other person to offer to sell, sell, or deliver in-bond merchandise at an international airport.

(c) After the exclusive contracts existing on June 15, 1982 are no longer in effect, the department shall enter into one exclusive contract and, on its expiration, additional successive exclusive contracts for the sale and delivery of in-bond merchandise at each international airport. Except under the existing and future exclusive contracts described in this section, the department may not permit or confer a right upon any

person to offer to sell, sell, or deliver in-bond merchandise at an international airport.

(d) The department shall offer the exclusive contracts required by this section only by competitive bid and shall award the contracts after considering the generation of maximum revenues for the International Airports Revenue Fund established by AS 37.15.430.

(e) The department shall actively supervise the operations under each exclusive contract for the sale and delivery of in-bond merchandise in order to ensure the effectiveness of the operations. To supervise contract operations under this section, the department shall develop and implement guidelines that provide for review of the reasonableness of price schedules, quality and assortment of merchandise, and customer service.

(f) Nothing in this section applies to deliveries of in-bond merchandise as cargo to airlines. (§ 2 ch 111 SLA 1982)

Cross references. — For legislative findings, see § 1, ch. 111, SLA 1982, in the 1982 Temporary and Special Acts and Resolves.

Effective dates. — Section 5, ch. 111, SLA 1982, makes the section effective

June 15, 1982, in accordance with AS 01.10.070(c).

Editor's notes. — For legislative findings concerning AS 02.15.091 see Chapter 111 in the Temporary and Special Acts binder.

Article 3. Airport Assistance.

Section
140. State financial assistance

Sec. 02.15.140. State financial assistance. The department may grant or lend money, subject to the provisions of AS 02.15.060, 02.15.070 and 02.15.120, to any person or municipality or to municipalities acting jointly for project costs relating to the planning, acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, or operation of an airport owned or controlled or to be owned or controlled by the municipality or municipalities or person. Grants or loans may be furnished in connection with federal or other financial aid for the same purpose. (§ 9B ch 123 SLA 1949; am § 18 ch 168 SLA 1978; am § 1 ch 59 SLA 1982)

Effect of amendments. — The 1982 amendment, effective May 28, 1982, in the first sentence, inserted "or to munic-

ipalities" preceding "acting jointly," and inserted "municipalities or" preceding "person."

Article 5. Aeronautics Training.

Section
180. [Repealed]

Sec. 02.15.180. Financial assistance.

Repealed by § 1 ch 94 SLA 1980.

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Editor's notes. — The repealed section
derived from § 11B, ch. 123, SLA 1949;
§ 1, ch. 128, SLA 1953.

Article 6. General Provisions.

Section

210. No exclusive rights granted
260. Definitions

Sec. 02.15.210. No exclusive rights granted. The department may not grant an exclusive right for the use of an airway, airport, or air navigation facility under its jurisdiction. This section does not prevent the making of contracts, leases and other arrangements under AS 02.15.060 — 02.15.100 and 02.15.120, including exclusive contracts for the sale and delivery of in-bond merchandise described in AS 02.15.091. (§ 8B ch 123 SLA 1949; am § 3 ch 111 SLA 1982)

Effect of amendments. — The 1982 amendment, effective June 15, 1982, in the second sentence, substituted "under" for "pursuant to" and added the language beginning "including exclusive contracts for the sale" to the end.

Sec. 02.15.260. Definitions. In this chapter

(1) "aeronautics" means the science and art of flight including but not limited to transportation by aircraft: the operation, construction, repair or maintenance of aircraft power plants and accessories, including the repair, packing and maintenance of parachutes: the design, establishment, construction, extension, operation, improvement, repair, or maintenance of airports or other air navigation facilities; and instruction in flying or related ground subjects:

(2) "aircraft" means a contrivance used or designed for navigation of flight in the air;

(3) "airman" means an individual engaging as the person in command or as pilot, mechanic, or member of the crew, in the navigation of aircraft while under way; an individual directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance, overhauling or repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances; and an individual serving in the capacity of aircraft dispatcher, or air-traffic control-tower operator; or an individual employed by a manufacturer of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances to perform duties as inspector or mechanic in that connection; or an individual performing inspection or mechanical duties in connection with aircraft owned or operated by him in the state of Alaska:

(4) "air navigation facility" means a facility used, available, or designed for use in aid of air navigation, including structures, mechanisms, lights, beacons, markers, communicating systems, or other

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instrumentalities or devices used or useful as an aid, or constituting an advantage or convenience to the safe taking-off, navigation and landing of aircraft, or the safe and efficient operation or maintenance of an airport, and any combination of any or all of the facilities;

(5) "airport" means an area of land or water which is used or intended for use for the landing and take-off of aircraft, and any appurtenant areas which are used or intended for use for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way, together with airport buildings and facilities located thereon;

(6) "airport hazard" means a structure, object of natural growth, or use of land which obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at an airport or is otherwise hazardous to the landing or taking off;

(7) "civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft;

(8) "commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities of the state;

(9) "department" means the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities;

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(11) "operation of aircraft" means the use, navigation or piloting of aircraft in the airspace over this state or upon an airport inside this state; "operate aircraft" means, to use, navigate or pilot aircraft in the airspace over this state or upon an airport inside this state;

(12) "public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the governmental service of the United States and the state government;

(13) "cargo" means goods carried by an airline that are carried under an agreement between the shipper and the airline other than a passenger ticket, that are accepted, carried, and handled separately from passenger baggage, and that are delivered to a location other than a baggage claim area; "cargo" does not include goods carried by an airline as baggage, whether belly-loaded or hand-carried and whether accompanied or unaccompanied by a passenger;

(14) "international airport" means an international airport owned and operated by the state. (§ 1 ch 123 SLA 1949; am § 53 ch 127 SLA 1974; am Executive Order No. 39, § 11 (1977); am § 4 ch 111 SLA 1982)

Effect of amendments. — The 1982 amendment, effective June 15, 1982, added paragraphs (13) and (14).

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Effect of an amendment substituted for 28.35.030"

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of this chapter is punishable by a violation in accordance with SLA 1982)

Effect of an amendment added

Offered: 3/27/84
Referred: Finance

Original sponsor: Martin

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 510 (Transportation)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to accidents involving state or
7 municipal aircraft."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 02.15 is amended by adding a new section to read:

10 Sec. 02.15.225. ACCIDENTS INVOLVING STATE OR MUNICIPAL AIRCRAFT.

11 (a) Each aircraft accident involving an aircraft operated by the
12 state or a municipality shall be reported by the person who caused or
13 authorized the operation of the aircraft to the National
14 Transportation Safety Board and the Department of Public Safety.

15 (b) The Department of Public Safety shall request the National
16 Transportation Safety Board to investigate each aircraft accident
17 reported under (a) of this section. The Department of Public Safety
18 shall supply information regarding the aircraft accident requested by
19 the National Transportation Safety Board if the information is avail-
20 able to the Department of Public Safety.

21 (c) In this section "aircraft accident" means

22 (1) an occurrence associated with the operation of an
23 aircraft that takes place between the time a person boards the air-
24 craft with the intention of flight until the time the person disem-
25 barks and in which

26 (A) a person suffers death or serious injury as a
27 result of being in or on the aircraft, or by direct contact with
28 the aircraft or an object attached to the aircraft; or

29 (B) the aircraft receives substantial damage;

- 1 (2) flight control system malfunction or failure;
- 2 (3) inability of a required flight crewmember to perform
- 3 normal flight duties as a result of injury or illness;
- 4 (4) failures of a turbine engine rotor, excluding compres-
- 5 sor blades and turbine buckets;
- 6 (5) in-flight fire;
- 7 (6) aircraft collision in flight; or
- 8 (7) disappearance of an aircraft believed to have been
- 9 involved in an accident.

Introduced: 1/12/84
Referred: Transportation
and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY MARTIN

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 510

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IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to accidents involving state air-
7 craft."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 02.15 is amended by adding a new section to read:

10 Sec. 02.15.225. ACCIDENTS INVOLVING STATE AIRCRAFT. Each acci-
11 dent involving a public aircraft used by the state shall be reported
12 by the department to the National Transportation Safety Board and the
13 department shall request the National Transportation Safety Board to
14 investigate the accident. The department shall supply information
15 regarding the accident requested by the National Transportation Safety
16 Board if the information is available to the department.

COMMITTEE REPORT
HOUSE

(11)

FURTHER:

1/13/84

Date: 4-23-84

The Committee on FINANCE has had HB 511

"An Act making appropriations for the operating and capital expenses of state government; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and recommends:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for HB 511 (FINANCE) same title new title
- and recommends do pass
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation Zero Fiscal Note Attached
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

Robert G. Adams
W. B. ...
Walt Furnace
...
MILLO H. FRITZ
...
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MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

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Robert G. Adams
 CHAIRMAN

Offered: 4/24/84
Referred: Rules

Original sponsor: Rules/Governor

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

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CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 511 (Finance)

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IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

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THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act making appropriations for the operating and
7 capital expenses of state government; and providing
8 for an effective date."

9

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

10

* Section 1. Included within the general fund amounts appropriated
11 according to the schedules in this Act, the following amounts are from the
12 unreserved special accounts in the general fund:

13

Operating

Capital

14

Highway Fuel Tax Account \$24,000,000

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Aviation Fuel Tax Account 6,000,000

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Watercraft Fuel Tax Account 4,300,000

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* Sec. 2. Federal or other program receipts that exceed the amounts
19 appropriated in this Act are appropriated conditioned upon compliance with
the program review provisions of AS 37.07.080(h).

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* Sec. 3. If federal or other program receipts exceed the estimates
22 appropriated by this Act, the appropriation from state funds for the af-
23 fected program may be reduced by the amount of the excess if the reductions
are not inconsistent with applicable federal statutes.

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* Sec. 4. If federal or other program receipts fall short of the esti-
26 mates appropriated by this Act, the affected appropriation shall be reduced
by the amount of the shortfall in receipts.

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* Sec. 5. If the federal receipts under Title XX of the Social Security
29 Act (42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.) fall short of the estimate, the amount of the
shortfall is appropriated from the general fund.

1 * Sec. 6. Amounts equivalent to the amounts to be received in settle-
2 ment of claims for property losses are appropriated from the general fund
3 to the affected agency for the purpose of replacing the facility or service
4 lost as a result of the incident giving rise to the claim.

5 * Sec. 7. The amount required to pay interest on revenue anticipation
6 notes issued by the commissioner of revenue under AS 43.08.010 is appropri-
7 ated from the general fund to the Department of Revenue.

8 * Sec. 8. The amount required to be paid by the state for the principal
9 of and interest on all issued and outstanding state guaranteed bonds is
10 appropriated from the general fund to the state bond committee to make all
11 payments by the state required under its guarantee for principal and inter-
12 est.

13 * Sec. 9. The sum of \$95,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund
14 to the Department of Education for school bond debt retirement.

15 * Sec. 10. The sum of \$5,565,600 is appropriated from the international
16 airports revenue fund to the state bond committee for payment of debt
17 service and trustee fees.

18 * Sec. 11. The sum of \$9,149,600 is appropriated from the general fund
19 to the Department of Law to fund legal proceedings involving oil and gas
20 revenues due or paid to the state or state title to oil and gas land,
21 including, but not limited to, the North Slope Royalty Case (State v.
22 Amerada Hess, et al), the Oil and Gas Corporate Income Tax Case (Arco v.
23 State), the TransAlaska Pipeline Rate Case, litigation against the Alaska
24 Oil Company, and United States v. Alaska, for fiscal year 1985 and succeed-
25 ing fiscal years.

26 * Sec. 12. The sum of \$2,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund
27 to the Department of Revenue for costs associated with the Oil and Gas
28 Corporate Income Tax Case (Arco v. State) and oil and gas properties pro-
29 duction tax cases for fiscal year 1985 and succeeding fiscal years.

1 * Sec. 13. The sum of \$250,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
2 the oil spill mitigation account (AS 46.03.758(k)) for the oil pollution
3 control program.

4 * Sec. 14. The income of the Alaska permanent fund allocated annually
5 to pay permanent fund dividends as provided in AS 43.23.045(b) is appropri-
6 ated to the dividend fund (AS 43.23.045(a)) for the payment of the 1984
7 permanent fund dividend.

8 * Sec. 15. The sum of \$7,985,700 is appropriated to the dividend fund
9 (AS 43.23.045) from the net income of the Alaska permanent fund earned
10 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983, for the payment of the 1984
11 permanent fund dividend.

12 (SECTION 16 BEGINS ON PAGE 5)
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FISCAL YEAR 1985 BUDGET SUMMARY BY FUNDING SOURCE

FUNDING SOURCE	OPERATING BUDGET	LOANS BUDGET	NEW LEGISLATION BUDGET	CAPITAL BUDGET	TOTAL BUDGET
FEDERAL RECEIPTS	209,061,300				209,061,300
GENERAL FUND MATCH	72,281,800				72,281,800
GENERAL FUND	1,851,883,500				1,851,883,500
INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS	133,484,000				133,484,000
80 UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA G.O. BONDS					
80 EDUCATION G.O. BONDS					
80 WATER & SEWER G.O. BONDS					
RENEWABLE RESOURCES INVESTMENT FUND					
80 CORRECTIONAL & PUB. SAFETY G.O. BONDS					
80 HARBOR & FLOOD CONTROL G.O. BONDS					
80 TRANSPORTATION G.O. BONDS					
AGRICULTURAL LOAN FUND	655,300				655,300
FICA ADMINISTRATION FUND ACCOUNT	100,200				100,200
FISH AND GAME FUND	7,880,800				7,880,800
HIGHWAY WORKING CAPITAL FUND	18,559,200				18,559,200
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT REVENUE FUND	24,028,400				24,028,400
PROGRAM RECEIPTS	47,642,500				47,642,500
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND	3,257,600				3,257,600
SCHOOL FUND (CIGARETTE TAX)	2,500,000				2,500,000
SECOND INJURY FUND RESERVE ACCOUNT	2,187,600				2,187,600
DISABLED FISHERMANS RESERVE ACCOUNT	1,473,700				1,473,700
SURPLUS PROPERTY REVOLVING FUND	194,000				194,000
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM FUND	2,625,400				2,625,400
VETERANS REVOLVING LOAN FUND	707,500				707,500
COMMERCIAL FISHING LOAN FUND	187,700				187,700
FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING FUND					
STUDENT FEES, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA	15,647,600				15,647,600
INDIRECT COST RECOVERY	7,324,800				7,324,800
MARINE/COASTAL PROTECTION FUND					
DONATED COMMODITY HANDLING FEE ACCOUNT	148,500				148,500
JUDICIAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM	23,700				23,700
PUBLIC LAW 81-874/GENERAL FUND	12,044,100				12,044,100
RENEWABLE RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FUND					
NATIONAL GUARD RETIREMENT SYSTEM	21,800				21,800
STUDENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND					
TITLE 20	4,227,100				4,227,100
RESTRICTED RECEIPTS, U OF A	19,421,800				19,421,800
TRAINING AND BUILDING FUND	763,100				763,100
PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND FUND	3,015,500				3,015,500
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA REVENUE BONDS					
MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL					
80 COURTS SYSTEM G.O. BONDS					
AHFC STATE ASSISTED BONDS					
AHFC HOME MORTGAGE BONDS					
AHFC GUARANTEED VETERANS' BONDS					
SMALL BUSINESS LOAN FUND					
TOURISM REVOLVING LOAN FUND					
CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES FUND	703,000				703,000
**** TOTALS ****	\$2,442,051,500				\$2,442,051,500

1 * SEC. 16 THE FOLLOWING APPROPRIATION ITEMS ARE FOR
 2 OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM THE GENERAL FUND OR OTHER
 3 FUNDS AS SET OUT IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1985 BUDGET SUMMARY
 4 BY FUNDING SOURCE TO THE AGENCIES NAMED AND FOR THE
 5 PURPOSES EXPRESSED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1,
 6 1984, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1985, UNLESS OTHERWISE
 7 INDICATED.

	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND	FUND SOURCES OTHER FUNDS	
10	*****	*****			10
11	***** OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR *****	*****			11
12	*****	*****			12
13	GENERAL GOVERNMENT				13
14	COMMISSIONS		1,659,600	1,569,800	89,800 14
15	HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (24 POSITIONS)	1,332,900			15
16	ALASKA WOMENS COMMISSION (4 POSITIONS)	326,700			16
17	EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS		7,396,400	7,396,400	17
18	EXECUTIVE OFFICE (74 POSITIONS)	5,389,100			18
19	CONTINGENCY FUND	750,000			19
20	EXECUTIVE MANSION (4 POSITIONS)	379,300			20
21	ALASKA LANDS USE COUNCIL (3 POSITIONS)	197,800			21
22	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (9 POSITIONS)	680,20.			22
23	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET (93 POSITIONS)		8,713,700	6,971,200	1,742,500 23
24	ELECTIONS (24 POSITIONS)		4,572,100	4,572,100	24
25	SALARY AND BENEFITS INCREASES - ALL AGENCIES		1,891,100	1,891,100	25
26	DATA AND WORD PROCESSING		683,100	683,100	26

1	OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	HUMAN RIGHTS	29,500				4
5	EXECUTIVE OFFICE	83,600				5
6	ALASKA LAND USE COUNCIL	14,000				6
7	LT. GOVERNOR	7,000				7
8	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (1 POSITION)	171,500				8
9	ELECTIONS	377,500				9
10		* * * * *	* * * * *			10
11		* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION	* * * * *			11
12		* * * * *	* * * * *			12
13	TEACHER RETIREMENT MATCH		30,332,100	30,332,100		13
14	LONGEVITY BONUS (5 POSITIONS)		31,872,700	31,872,700		14
15	PIONEERS HOME		20,704,300	19,144,800	1,559,500	15
16	SITKA (91 POSITIONS)	4,031,200				16
17	FAIRBANKS (76 POSITIONS)	3,642,100				17
18	PALMER (78 POSITIONS)	3,282,900				18
19	ANCHORAGE (193 POSITIONS)	7,102,500				19
20	KETCHIKAN (54 POSITIONS)	2,446,800				20
21	CENTRAL OFFICE (2 POSITIONS)	198,800				21
22	OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION		9,433,000	4,177,800	5,255,200	22
23	ADMINISTRATION (21 POSITIONS)	1,125,800				23
24	GRANTS AND SERVICES (8 POSITIONS)	7,653,100				24
25	SPECIAL GRANTS	429,100				25
26	THE SUM OF \$98,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF					26
27	ADMINISTRATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO SOUTHEAST SENIOR					27

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1	DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
4	SERVICES FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTINUING SENIOR PROGRAMS.				
5	THE SUM OF \$30,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF				
6	ADMINISTRATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO CAPTAIN COOK				
7	JAYCEES, INC, FOR THE PURPOSE OF OPERATING THE FAIRBANKS				
8	FOSTER GRANDPARENT/SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM.				
9	THE SUM OF \$25,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF				
10	ADMINISTRATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO CAPTAIN COOK				
11	JAYCEES, INC, FOR THE PURPOSE OF OPERATING THE FAIRBANKS				
12	RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM.				
13	THE SUM OF \$118,300 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF				
14	ADMINISTRATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE OLDER PERSONS				
15	ACTION GROUP FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS.				
16	THE SUM OF \$157,800 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF				
17	ADMINISTRATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE WILINGHAM				
18	SENIOR CENTER FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS.				
19	LONG TERM CARE	225,000			
20	PUBLIC DEFENDER		5,175,000	5,175,000	
21	FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT (11 POSITIONS)	707,300			
22	SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT (7 POSITIONS)	526,300			
23	THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT (40 POSITIONS)	2,447,100			
24	FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (18 POSITIONS)	1,279,900			
25	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT (3 POSITIONS)	214,400			
26	DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		4,825,700	3,629,400	1,196,300

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1	DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
4	OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER (10 POSITIONS)	985,800			
5	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (52 POSITIONS)	2,083,100			
6	DATA AND WORD PROCESSING				
7	PERSONNEL	120,300			
8	FINANCE	710,500			
9	GENERAL SERVICES	125,200			
10	LABOR RELATIONS	2,600			
11	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY	28,600			
12	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	17,200			
13	CIP DIRECT CHARGE POSITIONS & COSTS (17 POSITIONS)	752,400			
14	STATEWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		16,226,000	9,745,900	6,480,100
15	PERSONNEL (72 POSITIONS)	2,828,200			
16	LABOR RELATIONS (13 POSITIONS)	824,200			
17	FINANCE (45 POSITIONS)	1,973,800			
18	GENERAL SERVICES				
19	PURCHASING (19 POSITIONS)	1,300,200			
20	PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (11 POSITIONS)	473,200			
21	CENTRAL DUPLICATING AND MAIL (37 POSITIONS)	2,092,600			
22	ARCHIVES (14 POSITIONS)	737,700			
23	RETIREMENT & BENEFITS (49 POSITIONS)	5,390,600			
24	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (11 POSITIONS)	518,500			
25	LABOR RELATIONS AGENCY	87,000			
26	ALASKA PUBLIC OFFICES COMMISSION (11 POSITIONS)		535,900	535,900	

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1	DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
2			ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
3		ALLOCATIONS				3
4	RISK MANAGEMENT (8 POSITIONS)		14,963,800		14,963,800	4
5	INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (131 POSITIONS)		16,147,700	11,941,500	4,206,200	5
6	TELECOMMUNICATIONS		8,975,800	7,969,400	1,006,400	6
7	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS					7
8	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS (53 POSITIONS)	8,109,800				8
9	OCCASIONAL USE TRANSPONDER	260,000				9
10	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (8 POSITIONS)	606,000				10
11	PUBLIC BROADCASTING COMMISSION (6 POSITIONS)		7,090,300	7,090,300		11
12	BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT SERVICES		37,628,100	36,551,300	1,076,800	12
13	LEASING AND FACILITIES (2 POSITIONS)	36,637,500				13
14	EMPLOYEE HOUSING (3 POSITIONS)	990,600				14
15		*****	*****			15
16		***** DEPARTMENT OF LAW	*****			16
17		*****	*****			17
18	PUBLIC PROTECTION					18
19	CONSUMER PROTECTION (15 POSITIONS)		827,300	827,300		19
20	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE					20
21	PROSECUTION		10,362,200	10,029,900	332,300	21
22	FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT (17 POSITIONS)	1,058,300				22
23	SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT (9 POSITIONS)	791,900				23
24	THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT (58 POSITIONS)	3,734,900				24
25	FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (20 POSITIONS)	1,468,600				25

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1	DEPARTMENT OF LAW (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT (11 POSITIONS)	952,800				4
5	CRIMINAL APPEALS & SPECIAL PROSECUTION (26 POSITIONS)	1,668,900				5
6	PRE TRIAL DIVERSION (15 POSITIONS)	686,800				6
7	DATA AND WORD PROCESSING		403,200	339,500	63,700	7
8	PROSECUTION (4 POSITIONS)	153,000				8
9	LEGAL SERVICES (3 POSITIONS)	250,200				9
10	GENERAL GOVERNMENT					10
11	LEGAL SERVICES		10,642,900	4,840,900	5,802,000	11
12	OPERATIONS (131 POSITIONS)	9,100,000				12
13	ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT (8 POSITIONS)	386,300				13
14	SPECIAL OIL AND GAS PROJECTS (16 POSITIONS)	1,156,600				14
15		*****	*****			15
16		***** DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE	*****			16
17		*****	*****			17
18	PUBLIC PROTECTION					18
19	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD (12 POSITIONS)		660,400	660,400		19
20	DEVELOPMENT					20
21	SHARED TAXES		80,741,500	80,741,500		21
22	MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE	70,500,000				22
23	AMUSEMENT AND GAMING TAX	42,500				23
24	AVIATION FUEL TAX	141,000				24
25	ELECTRIC AND TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE TAX	1,300,000				25

1	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE (CONT.)				1	
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	LIQUOR LICENSE TAX	900,000				4
5	FISHERIES TAX	7,858,000				5
6	MUNICIPAL BOND BANK AUTHORITY (2 POSITIONS)		379,400		379,400	6
7	PERMANENT FUND CORPORATION (12 POSITIONS)		4,352,500		4,352,500	7
8	IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT FUNDS ALLOCATED					8
9	FOR CONTRACTUAL AND TRAVEL EXPENSES NOT BE USED FOR					9
10	PERSONAL SERVICES EXPENSES.					10
11	ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION (47 POSITIONS)		3,192,200		3,192,200	11
12	GENERAL GOVERNMENT					12
13	CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT (92 POSITIONS)		3,931,900	1,140,500	2,791,400	13
14	REVENUE OPERATIONS		11,789,600	9,033,900	2,755,700	14
15	AUDIT (66 POSITIONS)	2,864,000				15
16	PETROLEUM REVENUE (28 POSITIONS)	1,891,400				16
17	ENFORCEMENT (23 POSITIONS)	1,117,000				17
18	PUBLIC SERVICE (25 POSITIONS)	1,455,700				18
19	TREASURY MANAGEMENT (27 POSITIONS)	4,461,500				19
20	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT		2,601,900	2,601,900		20
21	OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER (15 POSITIONS)	1,266,400				21
22	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (30 POSITIONS)	1,335,500				22
23	PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND		2,453,000		2,453,000	23
24	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (17 POSITIONS)	814,700				24
25	PUBLIC SERVICES (19 POSITIONS)	723,900				25

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1	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
2						
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	ENFORCEMENT (21 POSITIONS)	914,400				4
5	DATA AND WORD PROCESSING		2,356,500	1,176,900	1,179,600	5
6	ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD	7,300				6
7	AUDIT	70,800				7
8	PETROLEUM REVENUE (2 POSITIONS)	202,500				8
9	ENFORCEMENT	35,800				9
10	TREASURY MANAGEMENT	29,300				10
11	PUBLIC SERVICES	77,600				11
12	CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT DIVISION (1 POSITION)	875,200				12
13	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT (5 POSITIONS)	416,900				13
14	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT (1 POSITION)	78,100				14
15	PFD-ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (4 POSITIONS)	405,400				15
16	PFD-PUBLIC SERVICES (1 POSITION)	127,800				16
17	PFD-ENFORCEMENT	29,300				17
18		*****	*****			18
19		***** DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	*****			19
20		*****	*****			20
21	EDUCATION					21
22	K-12 SUPPORT		541,071,900	517,171,900	23,900,000	22
23	FOUNDATION PROGRAM	486,645,200				23
24	FOUNDATION SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT	1,409,500				24
25	THE SUM OF \$144,900 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF					25
26	EDUCATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE CRAIG CITY SCHOOL					26
27	DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF CORRECTING CRAIG'S					27

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1	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)				
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
4	FOUNDATION ENTITLEMENT.				
5	THE SUM OF \$89,600 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF				
6	EDUCATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE PRIBILOF SCHOOL				
7	DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF OFFSETTING OPERATING COST				
8	INCREASES DUE TO ELIMINATION OF FEDERAL SUBSIDIES FOR				
9	FUEL AND ELECTRICITY.				
10	PUPIL TRANSPORTATION	24,648,300			
11	STUDENT LUNCH PROGRAM	9,500,000			
12	CIGARETTE TAX DISTRIBUTION	2,500,000			
13	TUITION STUDENTS	9,722,800			
14	BOARDING HOME GRANTS	500,000			
15	STATE CONTRACT PROGRAMS	5,546,100			
16	RURAL SCHOOL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROG (RSVP)	600,000			
17	MANAGEMENT, LAW AND FINANCE		3,147,900	1,981,000	1,166,900
18	MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING SERVICE (3 POSITIONS)	216,700			
19	DISTRICT SUPPORT SERVICES (17 POSITIONS)	1,167,300			
20	DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (20 POSITIONS)	821,100			
21	DEPARTMENT OVERHEAD EXPENSES	515,400			
22	CIP OVERHEAD AND ASSOCIATED COSTS (6 POSITIONS)	427,400			
23	DATA AND WORD PROCESSING		666,200	599,700	66,500
24	VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION	68,600			
25	ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	457,900			

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1	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
2						
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS	73,200				4
5	CORRESPONDENCE STUDY	66,500				5
6	EDUCATION PROGRAM SUPPORT		19,561,600	3,138,000	16,423,600	6
7	EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN (10 POSITIONS)	618,800				7
8	SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS (15 POSITIONS)	16,182,600				8
9	SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT (13 POSITIONS)	2,760,200				9
10	THE SUM OF \$210,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF					10
11	EDUCATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE ALASKA BLACK CAUCUS					11
12	FOR THE PURPOSE OF OPERATING THE ALASKA BLACK LEADERSHIP					12
13	CONFERENCE EDUCATION PROGRAM.					13
14	THE SUM OF \$20,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF					14
15	EDUCATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE ALASKA NATIVE					15
16	FOUNDATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING A MODEL					16
17	CURRICULUM TASK FORCE.					17
18	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION		858,800	848,300	10,500	18
19	COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE (10 POSITIONS)	691,500				19
20	STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION (1 POSITION)	167,300				20
21	COMMISSIONS AND BOARDS		6,291,300	5,580,100	711,200	21
22	PROFESSIONAL TEACHING PRACTICES COMMISSION (1 POSITION)	125,700				22
23	ALASKA SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION (2 POSITIONS)	634,700				23
24	THE SUM OF \$30,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPT. OF					24
25	EDUCATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE ALASKA WRESTLING					25
26	ASSOCIATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE HIGH SCHOOL WRESTLING					26

1	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	EXCHANGE PROGRAM.					4
5	ALASKA STATE COUNCIL ON THE ARTS (6 POSITIONS)	4,962,200				5
6	THE SUM OF \$8,400 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE STATE COUNCIL					6
7	ON THE ARTS AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE CHILKOOT INDIAN					7
8	ASSOCIATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF OPERATING FINE ARTS CAMPS.					8
9	ALASKA HISTORICAL COMMISSION (3 POSITIONS)	568,700				9
10	EDUCATION DESIGN AND DELIVERY		7,986,900	5,306,800	2,680,100	10
11	RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND INFORMATION (12 POSITIONS)	918,900				11
12	EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (9 POSITIONS)	4,487,900				12
13	THE SUM OF \$401,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF					13
14	EDUCATION AS A NAMED RECIPIENT GRANT TO MANIILAQ					14
15	MANPOWER FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A COMPUTER					15
16	LITERACY PROJECT.					16
17	CORRESPONDENCE STUDY-STATE (41 POSITIONS)	2,580,100				17
18	ADULT AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION		13,226,400	9,673,400	3,553,000	18
19	ADULT BASIC EDUCATION	3,465,900				19
20	COMMUNITY SCHOOLS ADJUSTMENTS	4,075,400				20
21	FIRE SERVICE TRAINING	182,400				21
22	OTHER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRANTS	300,000				22
23	ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	133,700				23
24	YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	456,000				24
25	CORRECTIONS EDUCATION PROGRAM	720,100				25

1	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	GRANTS ADMINISTRATION (18 POSITIONS)	1,256,900				4
5	CAREER & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (16 POSITIONS)	2,641,000				5
6	KOTZEBUE TECHNICAL CENTER		1,705,700	1,705,700		6
7	ALASKA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER (71 POSITIONS)		4,836,300	3,926,200	910,100	7
8	MT. EDGE CUMBE BOARDING SCHOOL		994,100	729,100	265,000	8
9	CARETAKERSHIP AND MAINTENANCE (5 POSITIONS)	842,400				9
10	PROGRAM PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (2 POSITIONS)	151,700				10
11	VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION		11,940,100	5,576,600	6,363,500	11
12	GENERAL PROGRAM-SEC.110 (85 POSITIONS)	7,676,900				12
13	INDEPENDENT LIVING REHABILITATION	1,297,200				13
14	THE SUM OF \$330,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF					14
15	EDUCATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO ACCESS ALASKA FOR THE					15
16	PURPOSES OF AN INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM IN THE					16
17	FAIRBANKS AREA.					17
18	SPECIALIZED FACILITIES	534,800				18
19	DISABILITY DETERMINATION (21 POSITIONS)	2,253,500				19
20	EMPLOYMENT OF THE HANDICAPPED (3 POSITIONS)	177,700				20
21	ALASKA STATE LIBRARY AND MUSEUMS		7,220,000	6,816,900	403,100	21
22	LIBRARY OPERATIONS (64 POSITIONS)	4,789,600				22
23	MUSEUM OPERATIONS (20 POSITIONS)	1,269,800				23
24	BLUE BOOK (1 POSITION)	52,400				24
25	SPECIFIC CULTURAL PROGRAMS	1,108,200				25
26	THE SUM OF \$50,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF					26
27	EDUCATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE NANA MUSEUM OF THE					27

		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES		
	ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	
1 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)					1
2					2
3					3
4 ARCTIC FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS.					4
5 THE SUM OF \$188,500 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF					5
6 EDUCATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE ALASKA HISTORICAL AND					6
7 TRANSPORTATION MUSEUM FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTINUING					7
8 OPERATIONS.					8
9 THE SUM OF \$150,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF					9
10 EDUCATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO KAWERAK, INC FOR THE					10
11 PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING THE KAWERAK ESKIMO HERITAGE					11
12 PROGRAM.					12
13 THE SUM OF \$213,900 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF					13
14 EDUCATION AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE NANA MUSEUM OF THE					14
15 ARCTIC FOR THE PURPOSE OF OPERATING THE INUPIAT					15
16 ILITQUSIAT YOUTH PROGRAM.					16
17 ALASKA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION		5,117,900	4,695,800	422,100	17
18 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (11 POSITIONS)	852,100				18
19 STUDENT LOAN ADMINISTRATION (56 POSITIONS)	2,073,900				19
20 WICHE-ADMINISTRATION	58,300				20
21 WICHE - STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM	1,796,300				21
22 STUDENT INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAM	190,500				22
23 DATA AND WORD PROCESSING	146,800				23

		ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND	FUND SOURCES OTHER FUNDS	
1						1
2						2
3	*****		*****			3
4	***** DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES		*****			4
5	*****		*****			5
6	ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS		52,506,400	33,175,700	19,330,700	6
7	AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN	38,661,400				7
8	GENERAL RELIEF	537,000				8
9	ADULT PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	13,308,000				9
10	PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND HOLD HARMLESS (8 POSITIONS)		4,216,100	4,216,100		10
11	ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (17 POSITIONS)		6,747,500		6,747,500	11
12	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE		73,911,600	44,618,800	29,292,800	12
13	MEDICAID	61,539,500				13
14	CATASTROPHIC ILLNESS	2,312,600				14
15	GENERAL RELIEF-MEDICAL	10,059,500				15
16	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION		13,798,600	7,827,600	5,971,000	16
17	QUALITY CONTROL (14 POSITIONS)	730,600				17
18	STAFF DEVELOPMENT (5 POSITIONS)	326,800				18
19	ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION (238 POSITIONS)	9,891,100				19
20	MEDICAL CARE ADVISORY COMMITTEE	53,200				20
21	CERTIFICATION & LICENSING (6 POSITIONS)	444,500				21
22	ADMINISTRATION (27 POSITIONS)	2,352,400				22
23	RATE COMMISSION MEDICAL (5 POSITIONS)		382,600	196,400	186,200	23
24	PURCHASED SERVICES		5,785,300	5,078,300	707,000	24
25	HOMEMAKER SERVICES	383,700				25

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1	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	DAY CARE	357,500				4
5	PREVENTIVE SERVICES	2,113,200				5
6	THE SUM OF \$40,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS					6
7	A DIRECT GRANT TO BIG BROTHERS/BIG SISTERS OF JUNEAU FOR					7
8	LOCAL SERVICES TO YOUTH.					8
9	THE SUM OF \$50,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS					9
10	A DIRECT GRANT TO PARTNERS, INCORPORATED FOR A YOUTH					10
11	DELINQUENCY PROGRAM IN ANCHORAGE.					11
12	ADULT SERVICES	2,930,900				12
13	SOCIAL SERVICES		11,425,900	10,975,600	450,300	13
14	DIRECT SERVICE DELIVERY (212 POSITIONS)	10,766,400				14
15	WORK INCENTIVE (13 POSITIONS)	659,500				15
16	JUVENILE CUSTODY		16,363,000	16,363,000		16
17	FOSTER CARE (7 POSITIONS)	5,526,700				17
18	INSTITUTIONAL CARE	10,836,300				18
19	SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT OFFSET			-4,227,100	4,227,100	19
20	YOUTH SERVICES		12,172,400	12,172,400		20
21	MCLAUGHLIN YOUTH CENTER (121 POSITIONS)	6,481,900				21
22	FAIRBANKS YOUTH FACILITY (25 POSITIONS)	1,457,900				22
23	NOME YOUTH FACILITY (13 POSITIONS)	902,900				23
24	PROBATION/ADMINISTRATION (66 POSITIONS)	3,329,700				24
25	MANIILAQ (AS 37.05.316)		3,852,000	3,852,000		25

1	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES (CONT.)				1	
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION & STAFF DEVELOPMENT	186,500				4
5	SOCIAL SERVICES	1,057,500				5
6	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES	754,600				6
7	ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES	700,700				7
8	MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SERVICES	219,600				8
9	SENIOR CENTER	934,100				9
10	NORTON SOUND HEALTH CORPORATION (AS 37.05.316)		2,556,300	2,479,700	76,600	10
11	SOCIAL SERVICES	367,500				11
12	PUBLIC HEALTH	1,091,100				12
13	ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE	629,000				13
14	MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES	211,000				14
15	SANITATION	257,700				15
16	ANCHORAGE SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT		3,047,200	3,047,200		16
17	STATE HEALTH SERVICES		22,650,200	16,212,000	6,438,200	17
18	NURSING (159 POSITIONS)	8,335,900				18
19	COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (26 POSITIONS)	2,391,200				19
20	FAMILY HEALTH (45 POSITIONS)	7,499,800				20
21	LAB SERVICES (44 POSITIONS)	2,256,800				21
22	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (20 POSITIONS)	2,166,500				22
23	HEALTH GRANTS		6,881,200	6,550,500	330,700	23
24	INFANT LEARNING GRANTS	2,111,900				24
25	COMMUNITY HEALTH GRANTS	3,172,400				25
26	THE SUM OF \$131,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS					26

		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	
	ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	
1 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES (CONT.)					1
2					2
3					3
4 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	1,596,900				4
5 THE SUM OF \$32,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS					5
6 A DIRECT GRANT TO THE KODIAK AREA NATIVE ASSOCIATION FOR					6
7 THE PURPOSE OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.					7
8 THE SUM OF \$67,900 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS					8
9 A DIRECT GRANT TO THE ALEUTIAN PRIBILOF ISLAND					9
10 ASSOCIATION FOR THE PURPOSES OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL					10
11 SERVICES.					11
12 THE SUM OF \$50,700 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS					12
13 A DIRECT GRANT TO THE BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH					13
14 CORPORATION FOR THE PURPOSES OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL					14
15 SERVICES.					15
16 THE SUM OF \$34,900 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS					16
17 A DIRECT GRANT TO THE INTERIOR REGION MEDICAL SERVICES					17
18 COUNCIL, INC. FOR THE PURPOSES OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL					18
19 SERVICES AND TRAINING.					19
20 THE SUM OF \$35,400 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS					20
21 A DIRECT GRANT TO SOUTHEAST REGION EMERGENCY MEDICAL					21
22 SERVICES FOR THE PURPOSES OF TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT.					22
23 ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES		15,311,400	13,807,000	,504,400	23
24 ADMINISTRATION (18 POSITIONS)	1,374,000				24
25 DRUG ABUSE GRANTS	2,082,000				25

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1 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES (CONT.)					1
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24					24
25					25
		ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND	FUND SOURCES OTHER FUNDS
	ALCOHOL ABUSE GRANTS	11,855,400			
	THE SUM OF \$80,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO IKAYUQTIT, INCORPORATED FOR THE PURPOSES OF COUNSELING AND SUPPORT IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS.				
	COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH GRANTS		6,058,400	5,496,500	561,900
	THE SUM OF \$100,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE ALASKA NATIVE HEALTH BOARD FOR A SUICIDE EVALUATION PROJECT.				
	THE SUM OF \$54,200 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE FAIRBANKS CRISIS FOUNDATION FOR OPERATIONS.				
	THE SUM OF \$60,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE ANCHORAGE SUICIDE PREVENTION AND CRISIS CENTER FOR OPERATIONS.				
	THE SUM OF \$819,700 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS A DIRECT GRANT TO THE ANCHORAGE MENTAL HEALTH CENTER FOR AFTERCARE, EMERGENCY SERVICES, DAY BREAK, ADULT AND FAMILY CENTER AND TRANSITIONAL LIVING CENTER PROGRAMS.				
	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SERVICE		7,209,200	7,209,200	
	GOVERNORS COUNCIL/HANDICAPPED & GIFTED (3 POSITIONS)		236,600		236,600
	INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATION		24,519,900	21,257,500	3,262,400
	ADMINISTRATION (15 POSITIONS)	1,044,400			

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1	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	ALASKA PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE (294 POSITIONS)	13,725,000				4
5	REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION (8 POSITIONS)	2,050,800				5
6	HARBORVIEW DEVELOPMENT CENTER (139 POSITIONS)	7,699,700				6
7	DATA AND WORD PROCESSING		3,528,200	2,358,800	1,169,400	7
8	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE SERVICES (8 POSITIONS)	2,416,300				8
9	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES (1 POSITION)	77,000				9
10	MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (2 POSITIONS)	123,000				10
11	FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES (2 POSITIONS)	263,100				11
12	ALCOHOLISM & DRUG ABUSE SERVICES (1 POSITION)	64,500				12
13	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (8 POSITIONS)	584,300				13
14	COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE (11 POSITIONS)		844,900	844,900		14
15	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		4,819,600	4,202,800	616,800	15
16	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES					16
17	FRAUD INVESTIGATION (9 POSITIONS)	395,200				17
18	AUDIT (8 POSITIONS)	479,500				18
19	PERSONNEL AND PAYROLL (12 POSITIONS)	494,200				19
20	BUDGET AND FINANCE (41 POSITIONS)	1,723,400				20
21	PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (15 POSITIONS)	1,233,200				21
22	VITAL STATISTICS (12 POSITIONS)	424,900				22
23	OVERHEAD AND ASSOCIATED COSTS CIP (1 POSITION)	69,200				23

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1		ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND	FUND SOURCES OTHER FUNDS	1
2						2
3		* * * * *	* * * * *			3
4		* * * * * DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	* * * * *			4
5		* * * * *	* * * * *			5
6	EMPLOYMENT SECURITY		25,401,100	1,737,000	23,664,100	6
7	EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (208 POSITIONS)	10,063,000				7
8	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (255 POSITIONS)	13,307,800				8
9	DIRECTORS OFFICE (4 POSITIONS)	281,300				9
10	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE INVESTIGATION (10 POSITIONS)	530,500				10
11	WORKERS INCENTIVE (WIN) (19 POSITIONS)	1,218,500				11
12	ADMINISTRATION		8,352,900	2,205,800	6,147,100	12
13	ADMINISTRATION					13
14	COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE (10 POSITIONS)	1,067,900				14
15	MANAGEMENT SERVICES (41 POSITIONS)	2,009,100				15
16	SPECIAL SERVICES (37 POSITIONS)	2,141,300				16
17	DATA PROCESSING (45 POSITIONS)	3,134,600				17
18	PUBLIC PROTECTION		12,413,600	6,956,700	5,456,900	18
19	PUBLIC PROTECTION					19
20	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (34 POSITIONS)	2,617,300				20
21	FISHERMENS FUND (3 POSITIONS)	1,473,700				21
22	WORKERS' COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION (46 POSITIONS)	2,929,100				22
23	SECOND INJURY FUND (6 POSITIONS)	2,581,400				23
24	WAGE AND HOUR ADMINISTRATION (27 POSITIONS)	1,442,900				24
25	MECHANICAL INSPECTION (21 POSITIONS)	1,369,200				25

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		ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND	APPROPRIATION OTHER FUNDS	FUND SOURCES
1						1
2						2
3	*****		*****			3
4	***** DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		*****			4
5	*****		*****			5
6	PUBLIC PROTECTION					6
7	MEASUREMENT STANDARDS (42 POSITIONS)		1,964,500	1,964,500		7
8	BANKING SECURITIES & CORPORATIONS		1,251,000	1,136,000	115,000	8
9	CORPORATIONS (7 POSITIONS)	253,100				9
10	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (17 POSITIONS)	997,900				10
11	INSURANCE (19 POSITIONS)		1,034,600	1,034,600		11
12	OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING		1,588,700	1,588,700		12
13	ADMINISTRATION (19 POSITIONS)	913,000				13
14	LICENSING BOARDS	95,000				14
15	INVESTIGATIONS (8 POSITIONS)	580,700				15
16	COMMISSIONER & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (24 POSITIONS)		1,407,800	1,381,800	26,000	16
17	DATA AND WORD PROCESSING (2 POSITIONS)		322,300	243,700	78,600	17
18	REGULATORY COMMISSIONS					18
19	ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (25 POSITIONS)		1,449,700	1,449,700		19
20	ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (49 POSITIONS)		3,356,300	2,601,200	755,100	20
21	REAL ESTATE COMMISSION (6 POSITIONS)		427,400	322,400	105,000	21
22	OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION (25 POSITIONS)		2,033,500	2,033,500		22
23	DEVELOPMENT					23
24	ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY		13,383,200	9,108,000	4,275,200	24
25	ADMINISTRATION (20 POSITIONS)	1,175,200				25