

EG. FINANCE - BILLS 1985 - 1986 2380

B 227 - HB 231 2380

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE
LETTER OF INTENT
FOR
CS HB 227 (FINANCE)

This legislation is designed to help ensure that Alaska fishermen have some recourse when a fish processor or primary fish buyer fails to make promised payments for the delivery of raw fisheries resources. The effectiveness of this surety bond program is questionable unless fishermen are aware of how the program works.

The Fourteenth Alaska Legislature respectfully requests the Alaska Department of Labor to work closely with the Office of Commercial Fisheries Development, Alaska Department of Commerce and Economic Development in the development of an educational program for the surety bond program. These agencies should work through the Alaska Marine Advisory Program, commercial fishermen's organizations, Native groups, fish and game advisory committees and the news media reaching coastal Alaska and the fishing fleets.



Al Adams, Chair
House Finance Committee

Original sponsor: Binkley

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 227 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to fish processors and primary fish
7 buyers; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 16.10.290(a) is amended to read:

10 (a) A person applying for a license as a fish processor or
11 primary fish buyer shall file with the commissioner of labor a surety
12 bond running to the State of Alaska conditioned upon the promise to
13 pay (1) all persons furnishing labor to a fish processor or primary
14 fish buyer, including contractual employee benefits; and (2) indepen-
15 dent registered commercial fishermen for the price of the raw fishery
16 resource purchased from them. The surety or sureties shall be satis-
17 factory, in the determination of the commissioner.

18 * Sec. 2. AS 16.10.290(b) is amended to read:

19 (b) The amount of the bond shall be \$10,000 unless, during the
20 preceding five years, that amount was insufficient to satisfy a final
21 judgment resulting from a claim asserted against the bond, cash depos-
22 its, or other security filed under this section. If \$10,000 was
23 insufficient, the bond shall be \$50,000; if \$50,000 was insufficient,
24 the bond shall be \$100,000. If the commissioner determines that
25 during the preceding five years, a fish processor or primary fish
26 buyer (1) has engaged in the business of fish processor or primary
27 fish buyer in the state while not in compliance with this section and
28 (2) has not yet satisfied a final judgment entered against the pro-
29 cessor or fish buyer for payment for labor furnished to, or raw

1 fishery resources purchased by, the processor or fish buyer, then the
2 amount of the bond for the processor or fish buyer shall be \$100,000.

3 In lieu of the surety bond the fish processor or primary fish buyer
4 may file with the commissioner a cash deposit or other negotiable
5 security acceptable to the commissioner in the amount specified for
6 the bond. If no claim is asserted under this section within two years
7 from the date the bond, cash deposit or other security is filed, the
8 term of the bond, cash deposit or other security shall be two years;
9 if a claim has been asserted within two years, the term of the bond,
10 cash deposit or other security shall be for five years.

11 * Sec. 3. AS 16.10.290(c) is repealed and reenacted to read:

12 (c) A bond is not required if the fish processor or primary fish
13 buyer has more than the amount of the bond in lienable property in the
14 state and provides proof of the property satisfactory to the commis-
15 sioner.

16 * Sec. 4. AS 16.10.291 is repealed and reenacted to read:

17 Sec. 16.10.291. EXEMPTION FROM BONDING REQUIREMENTS. A fish
18 processor or primary fish buyer that does not purchase fish or hire
19 employees is exempt from the bonding requirements of AS 16.10.290 -
20 16.10.296.

21 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
22 10.070(c).
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : CS HB 227 (Fin)
 Title : Bonding for fish processors and fish buyers

 Sponsor : Binkley
 Requestor : HFC
 Date of Request : 2/21/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Labor
 BRU : Labor Standards & Safety

 Components : Wage and Hour

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

Fiscal notes for all previous versions of the bill have been zero. This C.S. does not change the fiscal impact of the bill.

Prepared by : Al Adams, Chair *APA* Phone : 465-3706
 Division : House Finance Committee Date : 2/21/86

Approved by Commissioner : _____ Date : _____
 Agency : _____

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note) :

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Phone:
(907) 465-4924

Official Business

Special Committee on Fisheries

Out 3/5

M E M O R A N D U M

February 4, 1986

TO: Irene Cashen
Chief Clerk

FROM: Representative Peter Goll
Chairman, House Special Committee on Fisheries

SUBJECT: Letter of Intent for CS HB227 (Fisheries)

LETTER OF INTENT
CSHB 227 (Fisheries)

This legislation is designed to help ensure that Alaska fishermen have some recourse when a fish processor or primary fish buyer fails to make promised payments for the delivery of raw fisheries resources. The effectiveness of this surety bond program is questionable unless fishermen are aware of how the program works.

The Fourteenth Alaska Legislature respectfully requests the Alaska Department of Labor to work closely with the Office of Commercial Fisheries Development, Alaska Department of Commerce and Economic Development in the development of an educational program for the surety bond program. These agencies should work through the Alaska Marine Advisory Program, commercial fishermen's organizations, Native groups, fish and game advisory committees and the news media reaching coastal Alaska and the fishing fleets.

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907 465 3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

M E M O R A N D U M

February 19, 1986

SUBJECT: Definition of "person" - CSHB 227 (Resources)
TO: Representative John Sund
FROM: Edward H. Hein *EHH*
Legislative Counsel

Your aide, Howard Wayne, and Shocky Greenberg of Representative Herrmann's office yesterday asked whether the definition of "person" that appears in AS 01.10.060(8) covers everything that is included in the definition of "person" in section 5 of CSHB 227 (Resources), relating to the fish processors' bond.

The definition in section 5 of the bill reads: "person" means an individual, a corporation, partnership, association, or joint stock company. The definition in AS 01.10.060(8) reads: "person" includes a corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, organization, business trust, or society, as well as a natural person.

The terms used in the AS 01 definition of "person" are generic and were intended to be broad. "Company" would include a joint stock company. A "natural person" has the same meaning as an individual. "Corporation," "partnership," and "association" are included in both definitions.

The only differences between the coverage of the two definitions is that the AS 01 definition includes more terms and that it applies to all of AS 16.10; whereas the section 5 definition applies only to AS 16.10.290 - 16.10.291.

The section 5 definition to the bill is needed only if your intent is to limit the definition of "person" to the five terms listed, for the purposes of AS 16.10.290 - 16.10.291. If the broader definition of AS 01 suffices, then section 5 of the bill may be safely deleted.

If you have further questions or comments, feel free to contact me at your convenience.

EHH:csh
c5/081

cc: Representative Binkley, Representative Adams

STATE OF ALASKA

MEMBER
FINANCE COMMITTEE
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES



POUGHV
JUNEAU ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4737
PO BOX 1085
BETHEL, ALASKA 99559
(907) 543-2922

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNE BINKLEY

*This applies to
ALASKA C.S.
+ proposed
M-C C.S.
top.*

February 13, 1986

MEMORANDUM

To: House Resources Committee

From: Representative John Binkley *John B.*

Re: House Bill 227

After numerous revisions since this bill was introduced on February 22, 1985, the House Special Committee on Fisheries passed HB 227.

House Bill 227 provides for an increased bond rate to \$50,000 or \$100,000 depending on previous final judgements filed against a fish processor or primary fish buyer. It attempts to address situations where the previous bond was inadequate to satisfy claims.

Operators who do not purchase fish or hire employees are exempt from the bonding requirements.

The bill requires those that were not in compliance with the bonding requirements and had not satisfied a final judgement, to post a bond at \$100,000. In Quinhagak last year, 42 fishermen and 20 employees were owed an estimated \$21,000 from a fish buyer who did not post a bond. In Elim about 16 fishermen were owed about \$11,000. In Klawock one fish buyer was assessed one final judgement which ate up his \$10,000 bond, other fishermen have filed against the fish buyer.

A letter of intent is attached to the bill to request the Department of Labor to work closely with the Department of Commerce and Economic Development to develop an educational program for fishermen and fishermen's groups throughout the state. This would be done using existing resources within these departments. A zero fiscal note is attached.

This bill would take effect immediately upon passage and signature of the Governor, and would apply towards the upcoming fishing season.

Bill No. Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 227
(Resources)

Date February 19, 1986

Title "An Act relating to surety for collection of
wages and payment."

Contact: Eileen Plate
465-2700
Robert J. Bacolas
465-4870

This bill provides for an increase in the bonding requirements for fish processors and primary fish buyers if the processors or buyers previous bonding was insufficient to satisfy judgments against it. Basically, the bill provides for bonding commensurate with the processor's or buyer's track record during previous bonding periods.

The provisions of this bill, therefore, appear to be an equitable solution to the fish processor and buyer bonding problem in that they provide for the increased bonding sanction to only be imposed on those processors and buyers who fail to meet their obligations.

This legislation would not have a fiscal impact on the Department of Labor.

APPROVED:



Jim Robison, Commissioner
Department of Labor

POSITION _____ Department of Labor

Offered: 2/17/86
Referred: Finance

Original sponsor: Binkley

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 227 (Resources)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to fish processors and primary fish
7 buyers; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 16.10.290(a) is amended to read:

10 (a) A person applying for a license as a fish processor or
11 primary fish buyer shall file with the commissioner of labor a surety
12 bond running to the State of Alaska conditioned upon the promise to
13 pay (1) all persons furnishing labor to a fish processor or primary
14 fish buyer, including contractual employee benefits; and (2) indepen-
15 dent registered commercial fishermen for the price of the raw fishery
16 resource purchased from them. The surety or sureties shall be satis-
17 factory, in the determination of the commissioner.

18 * Sec. 2. AS 16.10.290(b) is amended to read:

19 (b) The amount of the bond shall be \$10,000 unless, during the
20 preceding five years, that amount was insufficient to satisfy a final
21 judgment resulting from a claim asserted against the bond, cash depos-
22 its, or other security filed under this section. If \$10,000 was
23 insufficient, the bond shall be \$50,000; if \$50,000 was insufficient,
24 the bond shall be \$100,000. If the commissioner determines that
25 during the preceding five years, a fish processor or primary fish
26 buyer (1) has engaged in the business of fish processor or primary
27 fish buyer in the state while not in compliance with this section and
28 (2) has not yet satisfied a final judgment entered against the pro-
29 cessor or fish buyer for payment for labor furnished to, or raw

1 fishery resources purchased by, the processor or fish buyer, then the
2 amount of the bond for the processor or fish buyer shall be \$100,000.
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6 the bond. If no claim is asserted under this section within two years
7 from the date the bond, cash deposit or other security is filed, the
8 term of the bond, cash deposit or other security shall be two years;
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10 cash deposit or other security shall be for five years.

11 * Sec. 3. AS 16.10.290(c) is repealed and reenacted to read:

12 (c) A bond is not required if the fish processor or primary fish
13 buyer has more than the amount of the bond in lienable property in the
14 state and provides proof of the property satisfactory to the commis-
15 sioner.

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17 Sec. 16.10.291. EXEMPTION FROM BONDING REQUIREMENTS. A fish
18 processor or primary fish buyer that does not purchase fish or hire
19 employees is exempt from the bonding requirements of AS 16.10.290 -
20 16.10.296.

21 * Sec. 5. AS 16.10.296 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

22 (b) In AS 16.10.290 - 16.10.291, "person" means an individual, a
23 corporation, partnership, association, or joint stock company.

24 * Sec. 6. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
25 10.070(c).

Offered: 2/5/86
Referred: Resources and
Finance

Original sponsor: Binkley

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HOUSE SPECIAL
COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES

2

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 227 (Fisheries)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

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7 buyers; and providing for an effective date."

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15 dent registered commercial fishermen for the price of the raw fishery
16 resource purchased from them. The surety or sureties shall be satis-
17 factory, in the determination of the commissioner.

18 * Sec. 2. AS 16.10.290(b) is amended to read:

19 (b) The amount of the bond shall be \$10,000 unless, during the
20 preceding five years, that amount was insufficient to satisfy a final
21 judgment resulting from a claim asserted against the bond, cash depos-
22 its, or other security filed under this section. If \$10,000 was
23 insufficient, the bond shall be \$50,000; if \$50,000 was insufficient,
24 the bond shall be \$100,000. If the commissioner determines that
25 during the preceding five years, a fish processor or primary fish
26 buyer (1) has engaged in the business of fish processor or primary
27 fish buyer in the state while not in compliance with this section and
28 (2) has not yet satisfied a final judgment entered against the pro-
29 cessor or fish buyer for payment for labor furnished to, or raw

1 fishery resources purchased by, the processor or fish buyer, then the
2 amount of the bond for the processor or fish buyer shall be \$100,000.

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8 term of the bond, cash deposit or other security shall be two years;
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12 (c) A bond is not required if the fish processor or primary fish
13 buyer has more than the amount of the bond in lienable property in the
14 state and provides proof of the property satisfactory to the commis-
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16 * Sec. 4. AS 16.10.291 is repealed and reenacted to read:

17 Sec. 16.10.291. EXEMPTION FROM BONDING REQUIREMENTS. A fish
18 processor or primary fish buyer that does not purchase fish or hire
19 employees is exempt from the bonding requirements of AS 16.10.290 -
20 16.10.296.

21 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
22 10.070(c).

Introduced: 2/22/85
Referred: House Special Committee
on Fisheries, Resources and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY BINKLEY

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 227

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to fish processors and primary fish
7 buyers."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 16.10 is amended by adding new sections to read:

10 Sec. 16.10.285. NOTICE OF BONDED AND LICENSED OPERATORS. The
11 Department of Fish and Game shall maintain a list of fish processors
12 and primary fish buyers who have furnished to the department a written
13 statement of intent to operate. The list shall specify whether the
14 processor or buyer has complied with the security bond requirements of
15 AS 16.10.290 - 16.10.296 and has been issued a valid Alaska Business
16 License or Fisheries Business License by the Department of Revenue.
17 The list shall note the processor's or buyer's standing, if any, with
18 the Alaska Better Business Bureau and membership in a chamber of
19 commerce in the state. The Department of Fish and Game shall, at the
20 beginning of each commercial fishing season,

21 (1) publish the list in a newspaper of general circulation
22 that serves each area of the state in which the fish processors and
23 primary fish buyers have stated an intent to operate; and

24 (2) distribute copies of the list to the offices of local
25 governments and village councils and to fishermen's associations in
26 the areas of the state in which the fish processors and primary fish
27 buyers have stated an intent to operate.

28 Sec. 16.10.286. INSPECTION OF LICENSES. Enforcement officers of
29 the division of fish and wildlife protection shall regularly inspect

1 fish processors and primary fish buyers for possession of proper
2 licenses.

3 * Sec. 2. AS 16.10.290(b) is amended to read:

4 (b) The amount of the bond shall be \$100,000 [\$10,000]. In lieu
5 of the surety bond the fish processor or primary fish buyer may file
6 with the commissioner a cash deposit or other negotiable security
7 acceptable to the commissioner in the amount specified for the bond.
8 If no claim is asserted under this section within two years from the
9 date the bond, cash deposit or other security is filed, the term of
10 the bond, cash deposit or other security shall be two years; if a
11 claim has been asserted within two years, the term of the bond, cash
12 deposit or other security shall be for five years.

13 * Sec. 3. AS 16.10.290(c) is amended to read:

14 (c) A person applying for a license as a fish processor or
15 primary fish buyer who has less than \$100,000 [\$10,000] in lienable
16 property in the state, with proof of the property satisfactorily made
17 to the commissioner, shall file with the application a bond or other
18 security as specified in this section. A [NO] bond is not required if
19 the fish processor or primary fish buyer has more than \$100,000
20 [\$10,000] in lienable property as specified in this subsection. An
21 appraiser from the area of the state in which the lienable property is
22 located may be used to determine the value of the property for
23 purposes of this subsection.

COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

FURTHER:

2/28/86

Date 5/2/86

Mr. President

The Committee on FINANCE considered CSHB 227(FIN)
relating to fish processors and primary fish buyers; efd.

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

- do pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with/or adopt CS for _____
- new title _____
- same title and recommends _____
- and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" NEW FISCAL NOTE
- reports it back without recommendation -HFL (B)
- recommends referral to _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

[Signature]
Paul Fritter
[Signature]

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

[Signature] NR

[Signature]
Co - Chairman
N/R
Chairman recommendation

04-27-86

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : CS HB 227 (Fin)
 Title : Bonding for fish processors and fish buyers
 Sponsor : Finkley
 Requestor : HFC
 Date of Request : 2/21/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Labor
 BRU : Labor Standards & Safety
 Components : Wage and Hour

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

Fiscal notes for all previous versions of the bill have been zero. This C.S. does not change the fiscal impact of the bill.

Prepared by : Al Adams, Chair *APA* Phone : 465-3706
 Division : House Finance Committee Date : 2/21/86

Approved by Commissioner : _____ Date : _____
 Agency : _____

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

Offered: 2/26/86
For Today's Calendar

Original sponsor: Binkley

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 227 (Finance)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION
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20 16.10.296.

21 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
22 10.070(c).

Sectional Analysis for
CSHB 51 (Finance)

An Act relating to a budget limitation and to
reserve funds

Section 1.

(a) Establishes the Budget Reserve Fund which consists of money appropriated to it and the balance which remains in the Rainy Day Fund as of July 1, 1986.

(b) Provides that no more than 25% of the Budget Reserve Fund can be appropriated in any one fiscal year. Also provides that monies can be expended by the Governor for an emergency and a reduction in nonstate revenue sources that may "seriously impair the ability for the state to perform essential functions".

Section 2. Amends the Executive Budget Act by stating that the Governor can not submit a budget which exceeds the prior year's appropriations from state sources by 15 percent, except for appropriations to the Permanent Fund. Any revenues which exceed the budget limit will be identified as available for appropriation to the Budget Reserve Fund.

Section 3. Adds a new section to the "Responsibilities of the Governor" section of the Executive Budget Act that for purposes of calculating the budget limit, (1) an appropriation is considered to be made in the calendar year in which it is enacted and (2) includes the amount carried forward from the preceding fiscal year.

Also defines in section (f) that state sources include the (1) undistributed income account of the Permanent Fund and (2) all sources of monies in the general fund except federal sources, bond proceeds and trusts.

Section 4. July 1, 1986 effective date.

STATE OF ALASKA

MEMBER
FINANCE COMMITTEE
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES




RECEIVED MAR - 4 1986
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
STATE OF ALASKA
1750 JED

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNE BINKLEY

March 3, 1986

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Senator John Sackett, Co-Chair, Senate Finance Committee
Senator Jan Faiks, Co-Chair, Senate Finance Committee

From: Representative Johne Binkley 

Re: House Bill 227 relating to fish buyer and fish processor bonds

I would like to request a hearing on HB 227 by the Senate Finance Committee. After a year's worth of work and several revisions this bill recently passed the House with no opposition.

HB 227 addresses situations where fish buyer and fish processor bonds are inadequate to satisfy final judgements against them. The higher bond rate would apply when the operator has not satisfied a final judgement or previously operated without a bond. Those operators who do not purchase fish or hire employees would be exempt. A zero fiscal note is attached to the bill along with a letter of intent requesting the Departments of Labor and Commerce and Economic Development to develop an educational program for fishermen and fishermen's groups. These departments will utilize existing resources funded in their existing operating budget. This bill would take effect immediately upon passage and would apply towards the upcoming fishing season.

Thank you for your consideration.

UC
7/26

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE
LETTER OF INTENT
FOR
CS HB 227 (FINANCE)

This legislation is designed to help ensure that Alaska fishermen have some recourse when a fish processor or primary fish buyer fails to make promised payments for the delivery of raw fisheries resources. The effectiveness of this surety bond program is questionable unless fishermen are aware of how the program works.

The Fourteenth Alaska Legislature respectfully requests the Alaska Department of Labor to work closely with the Office of Commercial Fisheries Development, Alaska Department of Commerce and Economic Development in the development of an educational program for the surety bond program. These agencies should work through the Alaska Marine Advisory Program, commercial fishermen's organizations, Native groups, fish and game advisory committees and the news media reaching coastal Alaska and the fishing fleets.



Al Adams, Chair
House Finance Committee

House adopted Letter of Intent 7-26/86

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : CS HB 227 (Finance)
 Title : "An Act relating to fish processors & primary fish buyers"
 Sponsor : Binkley
 Requestor : House Finance
 Date of Request : 2/24/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Labor
 BRU : Labor Standards & Safety
 Components : Wage and Hour

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						


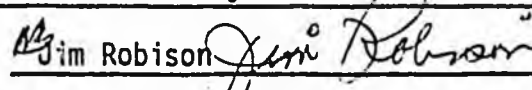
FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

Prepared by : 
 Division : Labor Standards & Safety Phone : 465-4870
 Date : 2/27/86
 Approved by Commissioner : 
 Agency : Labor Date : 2/27/86

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

Bill No. Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 227 Date February 27, 1986
(Finance)
Title "An Act relating to surety for collection of wages and payment." Contact: Eileen Plate
465-2700
Robert J. Bacolas
465-4870

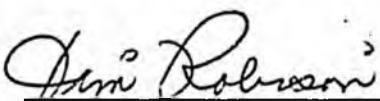
FEB 28 1986

This bill provides for an increase in the bonding requirements for fish processors and primary fish buyers if the processors or buyers previous bonding was insufficient to satisfy judgments against it. Basically, the bill provides for bonding commensurate with the processor's or buyer's track record during previous bonding periods.

The provisions of this bill, therefore, appear to be an equitable solution to the fish processor and buyer bonding problem in that they provide for the increased bonding sanction to only be imposed on those processors and buyers who fail to meet their obligations.

This legislation would not have a fiscal impact on the Department of Labor.

APPROVED:



Jim Robison, Commissioner
Department of Labor

COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

FURTHER:

3/19/86

Date 5/7/86

Mr. President

The Committee on FINANCE considered CSHB 228(FIN)
relating to retirement benefits for part-time teachers.

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

- do pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with/or adopt CS for _____
- new title _____
- same title and recommends _____
- and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" NEW FISCAL NOTE
- reports it back without recommendation 15.8 DOE
- recommends referral to _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

Co-Chairman [Signature]
 Chairman recommendation do pass

Offered: 5/10/85
Referred: Rules

Original sponsors: Sund, Davis,
M.M.Miller, et al

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 228 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to retirement benefits for part-time
7 teachers."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 14.25.110(a) is amended to read:

10 (a) A member is eligible for a normal retirement benefit if the
11 member

12 (1) was first hired before July 1, 1975, has attained the
13 age of 55 years, and has at least 15 years of credited service, the
14 last five of which have been membership service;

15 (2) has attained the age of 55 years and has at least eight
16 years of membership service;

17 (3) has attained the age of 55 years, has at least five
18 years of membership service, and has at least three years of Alaska
19 BIA service;

20 (4) has at least 25 years of credited service, the last
21 five of which have been membership service;

22 (5) has at least 20 years of membership service; [OR]

23 (6) has at least 20 years of combined membership service
24 and Alaska BIA service, the last five of which have been membership
25 service; or

26 (7) has at least one-half year of membership service as a
27 part-time teacher for each of 20 school years.

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

ce
1/31 update
sup 74

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST Page 1 of 2
Bill/Resolution No.: CSHB 228 (Fin)
Title: "An Act relating
to retirement benefits for part-
time teachers"
Sponsor: Finance
Requestor: _____
Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL
Agency Affected: Department of Education
ERU: Retirement & Benefits,
TRS State Match
Components: Retirement & Benefits (TRS),
TRS State Match

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
OPERATING						
PERSONAL SERVICES						
RTMNT & BNFTS		2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
TRS MATCH		13.7	14.8	16.0	17.3	18.6
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	15.8	17.1	18.4	19.9	21.5
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		15.8	17.1	18.4	19.9	21.5
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	15.8	17.1	18.4	19.9	21.5

POSITIONS: -0- -0- -0- -0- -0- -0-

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

See attached

J.K. Humphreys

Prepared By: J.K. Humphreys, Director

Phone: 465-4470

Division: Retirement & Benefits

Date: 12/17/85

Approved by Commissioner: Eleanor Andrews

Date: 12/26/85

Agency: Department of Administration

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

CS House Bill 228 (Finance)
Fiscal Note Analysis
Prepared by the Division of Retirement & Benefits
Department of Administration

December 17, 1985

IV Analysis: Passage of this bill would allow a member with 20 years of membership service in the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) as a part-time teacher to retire with a normal benefit.

To fund this bill, the state TRS contribution rate would increase by .003% in FY 87. The state TRS payroll is estimated to be \$68,569,578 in FY 87 and to increase by 8% each year thereafter. The TRS State Match contribution would increase by .003% in FY 87. The TRS State Match salary is estimated to be \$456,833,417 for FY 87 and to increase by 8% each year thereafter.

The State cost of \$15.8 is calculated as follows:

The increase in TRS contribution rate (.003%) times the estimated FY 87 State TRS salaries (\$68,569,578.00) equaling	\$ 2,100.00
Plus the increase in TRS State Match contribution rate (.003%) times the estimated FY 87 State Match Payroll (\$456,833,417.00) equaling	\$ <u>13,700.00</u>
Total FY 87 estimated cost	\$ <u>15,800.00</u>

In addition to the State's costs above, School Districts costs would increase as follows:

FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
\$11.6	\$12.6	\$13.6	\$14.7	\$15.8

Passage of this bill would result in a .01% decrease in the TRS Funding ratio and would increase the present value of the TRS unfunded liability by \$163,000.



NEA-ALASKA

AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

ANCHORAGE REGIONAL OFFICE

1411 W. 33RD
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
(907) 274-0536

JUNEAU OFFICE

147 S. FRANKLIN #207
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
(907) 586-3090

FAIRBANKS REGIONAL OFFICE

2118 CUSHMAN STREET
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 456-4435

April 24, 1985

TO: Representatives Niilo Koponen and Max Gruenberg, Co-Chairs
Members, House HESS Committee

FROM: NEA-Alaska

RE: CSHB 228 (SA)

NEA-Alaska supports CSHB 228, (SA). The purpose of the bill is to rectify an inequity in the Teachers' Retirement System.

Currently, a half time teacher must work twice as long as a full time teacher in order to qualify for benefits, (sixteen years instead of eight to become vested and forty instead of twenty to retire). Under the current provision, half time teachers may never make it to eligibility. It is our position that time for eligibility should be calendar years worked regardless of full time or part time status. Therefore, a part time teacher should be eligible for retirement upon working the same number of calendar years as a full time teacher.

Benefits should be calculated so that the half time person's retirement income reflects the half time employment.

We urge your support of CSHB 228. It allows half time teachers access to the retirement system in a more equitable and reasonable way than do current provisions.

Respectfully submitted:

Gayle Pierce
President

L85:14

HOUSE BILL 228
RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR PART-TIME TEACHERS
OVERVIEW PREPARED BY REP. JOHN SUND'S OFFICE

ANALYSIS

Section 1 adds a new subsection making a member of the Teachers' Retirement System, who has at least 20 years of service as a part-time teacher, eligible for a retirement benefit.

Section 2 adds a new subsection making a member of the Teachers' Retirement System, who has at least 8 years of service as a part-time teacher, eligible for vesting in the retirement system.

A part-time teacher is defined in section 14.25.220 (26) as one who works on a regular basis for at least 50% of the full-time teacher's normal work week. Substitute and temporary work do not apply.

HISTORY

Part-time teaching may be all that is available in a given community at a given time, or an individual may make a personal choice to work part-time. Regardless of why a teacher works part-time, he or she is required to contribute to the Teachers' Retirement System. As the law now stands, the part-time teacher could not collect a normal retirement benefit for 40 calendar years and would not be vested for 16 calendar years. (and, of course that benefit is half that of a full-time teacher) The full-time teacher accrues these benefits in half that time. HB228 would not change the amount of a part-time teacher's benefit. It would simply bring the time required for a retirement benefit into line with the full-time teacher.

This bill was introduced at the behest of about 20 constituents in the Ketchikan area. (representative letters are included in your packet) It is supported by NEA Alaska and the Ketchikan Education Association.

It is estimated that there are currently 489 teachers within the state who have some years of part-time teaching. While it is common for teachers to work on a part-time basis at least some time during their careers, few make the choice to do so throughout their careers. Currently no teacher has accumulated more than 13 years of part-time service and only 2 people have accrued 13 years.

The current statute appears particularly unfair to those who have no option to teach full-time. HB228 will provide an incentive for part-time teachers to continue working part-time to retirement age and would reward them for their years of service.

COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

FURTHER: FINANCE

3/6/86

Date 3-18-86

Mr. President

The Committee on HESS considered CSHB 228(FIN)

relating to retirement benefits for part-time teachers.

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

~~do pass~~

- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with/or adopt CS for _____
- new title _____
- same title and recommends _____
- and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" ~~NO RECOMMENDATION~~
- reports it back without recommendation
- recommends referral to _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Joe Josephson

Ed de Vries A.R.

Butte Johnson
Chairman

Chairman recommendation

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

Page 1 of 2

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: CSHB228(FIN)
 Title: "An act relating to retirement benefits for part-time..."
 Sponsor: Sund
 Requestor: Sund
 Date of Request: 2/21/85

FISCAL DETAIL

University of Alaska
 Agency Affected: Department of Education
 Program Category Affected: Elementary & Secondary Education
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: TRS State Match

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

Operating	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
100 Personal Svcs						
100 Rtmnt & Bnfts		2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9
200 Travel						
300 Contractual						
400 Supplies						
500 Equipment						
600 Land & Struct						
700 Grants, Claims						
700 TRS Match		12.5	13.5	14.6	15.7	17.0
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	14.6	15.8	17.0	18.3	19.9

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		14.6	15.8	17.0	18.3	19.9
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	14.6	15.8	17.0	18.3	19.9

POSITIONS: -0- -0- -0- -0- -0- -0-

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared By: J.K. Humphreys, Director Phone: 465-4470
 Division: Retirement & Benefits Date: 2/26/85

Approved by Commissioner: Lisa Rudd Date: 2-27-85
 Agency: Department of Administration

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

CS House Bill 228 (FIN)
 Fiscal Note Analysis
 Prepared by Division of Retirement & Benefits
 Department of Administration

February 26, 1985

IV Analysis: Passage of this bill would allow a member with 20 years of membership service in the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) as a part-time teacher to retire with a normal benefit.

To fund this bill, the state TRS contribution rate would increase by .003% in FY 86. The state TRS payroll is estimated to be \$71,490,744 in FY 86 and to increase by 8% each year thereafter. The TRS State Match contribution would increase by .003% in FY 86. The TRS State Match salary is estimated to be \$416,297,654 for FY 86 and to increase by 8% each year thereafter.

The State cost of \$14.6 is calculated as follows:

The increase in TRS contribution rate (.003%) times the estimated FY 86 State TRS salaries (\$71,490,744.00) equaling	\$ 2,100.00
Plus the increase in TRS State Match contribution rate (.003%) times the estimated FY 86 State Match Payroll (\$416,297,654.00) equaling	<u>\$12,500.00</u>
Total FY 86 estimated cost	<u>\$14,600.00</u>

We have also estimated that School Districts costs would increase as follows:

<u>FY 86</u>	<u>FY 87</u>	<u>FY 88</u>	<u>FY 89</u>	<u>FY 90</u>
10.3	11.1	12.0	13.0	14.0

Passage of this bill would result in a .01% decrease in the TRS Funding ratio and would increase the present value of the TRS unfunded liability by \$138,000.

Original sponsors: Sund, Davis,
M.M. Miller, et al

1 IN THE HOUSE.

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 228 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to retirement benefits for part-time
7 teachers."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 14.25.110(a) is amended to read:

10 (a) A member is eligible for a normal retirement benefit if the
11 member

12 (1) was first hired before July 1, 1975, has attained the
13 age of 55 years, and has at least 15 years of credited service, the
14 last five of which have been membership service;

15 (2) has attained the age of 55 years and has at least eight
16 years of membership service;

17 (3) has attained the age of 55 years, has at least five
18 years of membership service, and has at least three years of Alaska
19 BIA service;

20 (4) has at least 25 years of credited service, the last
21 five of which have been membership service;

22 (5) has at least 20 years of membership service; [OR]

23 (6) has at least 20 years of combined membership service
24 and Alaska BIA service, the last five of which have been membership
25 service; or

26 (7) has at least one-half year of membership service as a
27 part-time teacher for each of 20 school years.

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____ Page 1 of 2

REQUEST Bill/Resolution No.: <u>CSHB 228 (S.A.)</u> Title: <u>"An Act relating to retirement benefits for part-time..."</u> Sponsor: <u>H State Affairs</u> Requestor: <u>H State Affairs</u> Date of Request: <u>4/1/85</u>	FISCAL DETAIL <u>University of Alaska</u> Agency Affected: <u>Department of Education</u> Program Category Affected: <u>Elementary & Secondary Education</u> BRJ, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____ TRS State Match _____
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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

Operating	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
100 Personal Svcs						
100 Rtmnt & Bnfts		70.1	75.8	81.8	88.3	95.4
200 Travel						
300 Contractual						
400 Supplies						
500 Equipment						
600 Land & Struct						
700 Grants, Claims						
700 TRS Match		408.0	440.6	475.9	514.0	555.1
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	478.1	516.4	557.7	602.3	650.5
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		478.1	516.4	557.7	602.3	650.5
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	478.1	516.4	557.7	602.3	650.5

POSITIONS:	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared By: J.K. Humphreys, Director Phone: 465-4470
 Division: Retirement & Benefits Date: 4/1/85

Approved by Commissioner: Lisa Rudd Date: 4/2/85
 Agency: Department of Administration

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

CS House Bill 228 (State Affairs)
Fiscal Note Analysis
Prepared by Division of Retirement & Benefits
Department of Administration

April 1, 1985

IV Analysis: Passage of this bill would allow a member with 20 years of membership service in the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) as a part-time teacher to retire with a normal benefit. It would also allow a member with part-time service in eight different calendar years to become vested in the TRS.

To fund this bill, the state TRS contribution rate would increase by .098% in FY 86. The state TRS payroll is estimated to be \$71,490,744 in FY 86 and to increase by 8% each year thereafter. The TRS State Match contribution would increase by .098% in FY 86. The TRS State Match salary is estimated to be \$416,297,654 for FY 86 and to increase by 8% each year thereafter.

The State cost of \$478.1 is calculated as follows:

The increase in TRS contribution rate (.098%) times the estimated FY 86 State TRS salaries (\$71,490,744.00) equaling	\$ 70,100.00
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Plus the increase in TRS State Match contribution rate (.098%) times the estimated FY 86 State Match Payroll (\$416,297,654.00) equaling	<u>\$408,000.00</u>
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Total FY 86 estimated cost	<u><u>\$478,100.00</u></u>
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In addition to the State's costs above, School Districts costs would increase as follows:

FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
<u>\$337.9</u>	<u>\$364.9</u>	<u>\$394.1</u>	<u>\$425.7</u>	<u>\$459.7</u>

Passage of this bill would result in a .31% decrease in the TRS Funding ratio and would increase the present value of the TRS unfunded liability by \$3,263,000.

Offered: 4/3/85
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

Original sponsors: Sund, Davis,
M.M. Miller, et al

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 228 (State Affairs)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to retirement benefits for part-time
7 teachers."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 14.25.110(a) is amended to read:

10 (a) A member is eligible for a normal retirement benefit if the
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13 age of 55 years, and has at least 15 years of credited service, the
14 last five of which have been membership service;

15 (2) has attained the age of 55 years and has at least eight
16 years of membership service;

17 (3) has attained the age of 55 years, has at least five
18 years of membership service, and has at least three years of Alaska
19 BIA service;

20 (4) has at least 25 years of credited service, the last
21 five of which have been membership service;

22 (5) has at least 20 years of membership service; [OR]

23 (6) has at least 20 years of combined membership service
24 and Alaska BIA service, the last five of which have been membership
25 service; or

26 (7) has at least one-half year of membership service as a
27 part-time teacher for each of 20 school years.

28 * Sec. 2. AS 14.25.220(39) is amended to read:

29 (39) "vested member" or "vested teacher" means an active

1 member who has completed either

2 (A) 15 years of service, the last five of which have
3 been membership service, for a member first hired before July 1,
4 1975; [OR]

5 (B) eight years of membership service; [OR]

6 (C) five years of membership and three years of BIA
7 service; or

8 (D) one-half year of membership service as a part-time
9 teacher for each of eight school years;

Introduced: 2/22/85
Referred: State Affairs, Health,
Education & Social Services and
Finance

BY SUND, DAVIS, M.M.MILLER,
HURLEY TAYLOR AND DUNCAN

1 IN THE HOUSE

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 228

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to retirement benefits for part-time
7 teachers."

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

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15 (2) has attained the age of 55 years and has at least eight
16 years of membership service;

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18 years of membership service, and has at least three years of Alaska
19 BIA service;

20 (4) has at least 25 years of credited service, the last
21 five of which have been membership service;

22 (5) has at least 20 years of membership service; [OR]

23 (6) has at least 20 years of combined membership service
24 and Alaska BIA service, the last five of which have been membership
25 service; or

26 (7) has at least 20 years of membership service as a part-
27 time teacher.

HOUSE BILL 228
RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR PART-TIME TEACHERS
OVERVIEW PREPARED BY REP. JOHN SUND'S OFFICE

ANALYSIS

Section 1 adds a new subsection making a member of the Teachers' Retirement System, who has at least 20 years of service as a part-time teacher, eligible for a retirement benefit.

Section 2 adds a new subsection making a member of the Teachers' Retirement System, who has at least 8 years of service as a part-time teacher, eligible for vesting in the retirement system.

A part-time teacher is defined in section 14.25.220 (26) as one who works on a regular basis for at least 50% of the full-time teacher's normal work week. Substitute and temporary work do not apply.

HISTORY

Part-time teaching may be all that is available in a given community at a given time, or an individual may make a personal choice to work part-time. Regardless of why a teacher works part-time, he or she is required to contribute to the Teachers' Retirement System. As the law now stands, the part-time teacher could not collect a normal retirement benefit for 40 calendar years and would not be vested for 16 calendar years. (and, of course that benefit is half that of a full-time teacher) The full-time teacher accrues these benefits in half that time. HB228 would not change the amount of a part-time teacher's benefit. It would simply bring the time required for a retirement benefit into line with the full-time teacher.

This bill was introduced at the behest of about 20 constituents in the Ketchikan area. (representative letters are included in your packet) It is supported by NEA Alaska and the Ketchikan Education Association.

It is estimated that there are currently 489 teachers within the state who have some years of part-time teaching. While it is common for teachers to work on a part-time basis at least some time during their careers, few make the choice to do so throughout their careers. Currently no teacher has accumulated more than 13 years of part-time service and only 2 people have accrued 13 years.

The current statute appears particularly unfair to those who have no option to teach full-time. HB228 will provide an incentive for part-time teachers to continue working part-time to retirement age and would reward them for their years of service.



NEA-ALASKA

AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

ANCHORAGE REGIONAL OFFICE

1411 W. 33RD
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
(907) 274-0536

JUNEAU OFFICE

147 S. FRANKLIN #207
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
(907) 586-3090

FAIRBANKS REGIONAL OFFICE

2118 CUSHMAN STREET
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 456-4435

April 24, 1985

TO: Representatives Niilo Koponen and Max Gruenberg, Co-Chairs
Members, House HESS Committee

FROM: NEA-Alaska

RE: CSHB 228 (SA)

NEA-Alaska supports CSHB 228, (SA). The purpose of the bill is to rectify an inequity in the Teachers' Retirement System.

Currently, a half time teacher must work twice as long as a full time teacher in order to qualify for benefits, (sixteen years instead of eight to become vested and forty instead of twenty to retire). Under the current provision, half time teachers may never make it to eligibility. It is our position that time for eligibility should be calendar years worked regardless of full time or part time status. Therefore, a part time teacher should be eligible for retirement upon working the same number of calendar years as a full time teacher.

Benefits should be calculated so that the half time person's retirement income reflects the half time employment.

We urge your support of CSHB 228. It allows half time teachers access to the retirement system in a more equitable and reasonable way than do current provisions.

Respectfully submitted:

Gayle Pierce
President

1.85:14

COMMITTEE REPORT
HOUSE

(11)

FURTHER:

3/11/85

Date: _____

The Committee on FINANCE has had HB 230

"An Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to eliminate the waiting list for day care assistance; 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 _____ same title
 new title

and recommends _____

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

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

CHAIRMAN

Introduced: 2/25/85
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs and Finance

Ford
CL 84

<u>Funding Information</u>	
General Fund	\$200,000
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$200,000</u>

BY GRUENBERG, GOLL, KOPONEN,
CLOCK SIN, BOUCHER AND SUND

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 230

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a supplemental appropriation to the
7 Department of Community and Regional Affairs to
8 eliminate the waiting list for day care assistance;
9 and providing for an effective date."

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

11 * Section 1. The sum of \$200,000 is appropriated from the general fund
12 to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to eliminate the wait-
13 ing list for day care assistance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

14 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
15 10.070(c).

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ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

14th... Legislature **FIRST...** Session

HOUSE ...**BILL**..... NO. **230**...

By **.GRUENBERG.,GOLL,KOPONEN,...**
CLOCKSIN,BOUCHER,SUND

"An Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to eliminate the waiting list for day care assistance; and providing for an effective date."

Elim.Day Care Assist. List

Introduced in the House ...**2/25**..., 19.**85**

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

19 85

Feb. 25 **C&RA AND FINANCE**

Read first time and referred to Committee on

Reported back with recommendation that

Read second time and

PASS Effective Date
Yeas Yeas
Nays Nays
Absent Absent
Excused Excused

Reconsideration

PASS Effective Date
Yeas Yeas
Nays Nays
Absent Absent
Excused Excused
Reported correctly engrossed
Signed by Speaker
Sent to Senate

CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19

Read first time and referred to Committee on

Reported back with recommendation that

Read second time and

Read third time and

PASS Effective Date
Yeas Yeas
Nays Nays
Absent Absent
Excused Excused

Reconsideration

PASS Effective Date
Yeas Yeas
Nays Nays
Absent Absent
Excused Excused
Reported correctly engrossed
Signed by President
Returned to House

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

19

Received from Senate

Concurred in Senate amendment thus adopting:
VOTE

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

Senate receded from amendment
VOTE

Senate failed to recede from amendment
VOTE

CC appointed by House

CC appointed by Senate

CC adopted by House
VOTE

CC adopted by Senate
VOTE

To enrolling
Reported correctly enrolled
Sent to Governor

..... by Governor

Filed with Lt. Governor

Chapter No.

Introduced: 2/25/85
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs and Finance

Funding Information
General Fund \$200,000
Other Funds -0-
\$200,000

1 IN THE HOUSE
2
3 HOUSE BILL NO. 230
4 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
5 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION
6 A BILL
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10.070(c).

BY GRUENBERG, GOLL, KOPONEN,
CLOCK SIN, BOUCHER AND SUND

Introduced: 2/25/85
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY CLOCKSIN AND GRUENBERG

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 231

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to amount of general and temporary relief assistance."

7

8

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

9

* Section 1. AS 47.25.130 is amended to read:

10

Sec. 47.25.130. AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE. The amount of assistance

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for a needy person shall be determined by the department with regard

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to the resources and needs of the person and the conditions existing

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in each case. Where possible, assistance shall be sufficient to

14

provide the applicant with reasonable subsistence according to stan-

15

dards of assistance established by the department. However, the

16

amount of assistance for subsistence needs may not exceed \$200 [\$80] a

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person a calendar month.

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* Sec. 2. AS 47.25.250 is amended to read:

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Sec. 47.25.250. TEMPORARY RELIEF. When a needy person is not

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entitled to assistance under AS 47.25.120 - 47.25.300 and has no

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relatives in the state liable for support under AS 47.25.230 and

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47.25.240, the needy person may receive temporary assistance in the

23

form and amount which the department considers necessary. Temporary

24

assistance for needs other than transportation and medical care may

25

not exceed \$200 [\$80] per person per month.

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 231
 Title: An Act Relating to Amount of General and Temp. Relief Assistance.
 Sponsor: Reps. Clocksin & Gruenberg
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: DHSS/Div. of Public Assistance
 Program Category Affected: Social and Economic Assistance Programs for General Population BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: Assistance Payments BRU - General Relief Assistance.

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES			34.3	35.7	37.1	38.6
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT			2.0			
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	399.2	439.1	461.1	479.5	498.7
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		399.2	475.4	496.8	516.6	537.3

CAPITAL						
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	399.2	475.4	496.8	516.6	537.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0	399.2	475.4	496.8	516.6	537.3

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME			1	1	1	1
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

See Attached Analysis

Prepared By: John R. Taber, Director
 Division: Public Assistance

Phone: 465-3347
 Date: March 6, 1985

Approved by Commissioner: John R. Poy
 Agency: Health & Social Services

Date: 4-2-85 *JCC*

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):
 Legislative Finance
 Legislative Sponsor
 Requestor

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS - HB 231

GRA Caseload Characteristics (Burial Assistance Not Included)

<u>Service Category</u>	<u>Percent of GRA Expenditures</u>
Rental Assistance	87.6 %
Utility Assistance	4.7 %
Miscellaneous Assistance (18 yr. olds in High School, Food, and Clothing)	7.7 %

<u>Household Size</u>	<u>Percentage of GRA Caseload</u>
1	55.0
2	18.5
3	11.6
4	7.3
5	5.5
6 or more	2.1

FY 1986 GRA caseload was derived by increasing projected current year caseload (excluding burial assistance) by 8.8 percent. This projected caseload increase is based on the anticipated response to an increased benefit level. Benefits will not always equal the \$200 per person limit. Vendor payments are made for specific needs of eligible households, and will often be less than the allowable limit. (See projected payment amount by household size below).

<u>Household Size</u>	<u>Annual Cases/Payment Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	1100 X 195	\$214,500
2	370 X 385	142,450
3	232 X 560	129,920
4	146 X 680	99,280
5	110 X 750	82,500
6	42 X 775	32,550
	<u>1998</u>	<u>\$701,200</u>

FY 1986 Need With New Payment Standard	701.2
Less FY 86 Governor's Request (Rental and Misc. Assistance Only)	302.0
FY 86 Increment Increase to Fund New Standard	<u>399.2</u>

FY 1987 caseload was derived by increasing FY 1986 by 10 percent. This projected caseload growth is due to increased benefit amounts attracting more clientele, and the spreading knowledge of higher payments through agency outreach efforts. The caseload should expand considerably during the first two years as the new benefit level becomes known. At this point, one Eligibility Technician (R/S 12B Anchorage) would be needed to accommodate the larger caseload. One-time funding of 2.0 is budgeted for purchase of office equipment for 1.0 PFT new position.

FY 1988 expenditures are calculated at a 5 percent rate of growth. FY 1989-1990 are calculated at a 4 percent rate of growth.

**POSITION PAPER
HOUSE BILL NO. 231**

For "An Act relating to amount of general and temporary assistance."

Legislation is proposed to increase the maximum monthly benefit amount paid to eligible applicants under the Division of Public Assistance, General Relief Assistance program (GRA) from \$80 to \$200 per person. Alaska's GRA program dates back to when federal assistance programs were not as extensive as they are today. As the major assistance programs expanded in scope, GRA became more limited in terms of its eligibility requirements and the amount of financial aid available. The GRA program remains an important part of Alaska's welfare system, providing for the specific emergency needs of clients unable to meet those needs through other programs. Those basic needs include shelter, utilities, transportation, food, and clothing. In addition, limited funds for dignified burial of a needy person may be provided. Benefits are paid directly to the vendor providing for the eligible client's specific need. The program is 100 percent state funded, and is used only after the applicant has exhausted all other possible resources.

The Division of Public Assistance is currently serving 1800 cases annually with a budget of \$537,000. A large percentage of these cases involve rental assistance payments. There are numerous local agencies providing support and shelter services for the needy. This public and private service agency network, along with the GRA program, does help provide for the basic needs of the indigent.

Enactment of HB 231 would have significant impact on the General Relief Assistance Program. The major effect would be the increase in the GRA caseload due to the attractiveness of the increased payment standard. It is estimated that the GRA caseload would increase by at least 20 percent in two years as a result of this Act. This caseload increase will result in the need for additional staff to meet the service demand. Clients must apply for assistance each month they experience a specific emergency need. GRA cases are therefore, very labor intensive compared to other assistance programs where client cases are merely maintained once opened. The division would have to dedicate more staff time to the intake and processing of these GRA applications. The fiscal note for this Act calls for the addition of one Eligibility Technician position in FY 1987. However, the true administrative impact of increased caseload would not be alleviated in the other large district offices, which would not receive any new positions. A significant caseload increase in a given area could have an adverse effect on the efficiency and eligibility decision time frames in the offices.

House Bill 231 does offer some improvement to the current GRA program. The \$80 per person monthly maximum payment now in effect is widely considered to be too low. The fact that a majority of GRA payments are for the allowable maximum indicates that clients'

specific needs often exceed the available benefit. This does not necessarily mean a higher payment amount is needed, since there are other resources available to the needy (i.e. food stamps, energy assistance, homeless shelters, charitable organizations, etc.). GRA is, however, one of the few programs offering cash rental assistance to those facing eviction. This has become the largest service component of the program, and will doubtless expand with implementation of a higher payment amount. A higher payment amount would draw more households to use GRA, and to use it repeatedly, because it would pay most or all of the overdue rent. This trend could represent a drift toward an income maintenance program, and away from the established philosophy of GRA as a program of last resort.

While increased payments for the existing program represents a beneficial change in the service delivered by the division and received by its GRA clientele, it is not viewed at this time as a priority use of additional state dollars. While this Act is consistent with the department's goals and objectives to provide all Alaskans with a reasonable level of subsistence, the department does not feel there is a serious unmet need requiring urgent change.

There is not an obvious alternative to this Act which better meets the needs of the indigent. The concerted efforts of public and private agencies currently form a basic emergency service network for our most needy citizens. Increasing the State's GRA benefit amount would help strengthen this network, yet the responsibility to do so does not rest entirely upon the State. It is a good idea and a just cause, but its affordability in light of other pressing needs is the question. The language of the Act does give the Department discretion in setting the monthly benefit amount lower than \$200. This could be a cost saving option which could help meet the need at a lesser cost, but public demand and advocacy groups would push vigorously to get and keep the benefit level at the maximum of \$200.

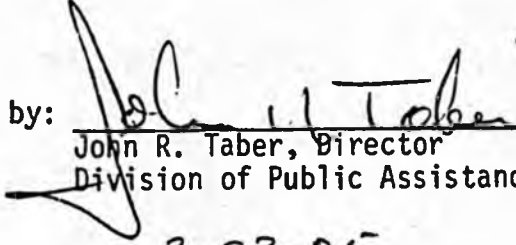
DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

House Bill 231 proposes an increase in the maximum monthly benefit amount available under the General Relief Assistance Program from \$80 to \$200 per person. The need for the increased benefit amount is a legitimate concern. It is consistent with the department's objectives and the program goals.

POSITION PAPER/Department of Health & Social Services

The Department of Health and Social Services supports this bill in concept only. Implementation of the bill would require the addition of funding to the Governor's budget request, and the Department does not urge funding of this increase at the expense of other worthwhile programs already in existence.

Recommended by:


John R. Taber, Director
Division of Public Assistance

Date:

3-28-85

Approved by:


John R. Pugh, Commissioner
Department of Health &
Social Services

Date:

4-2-85



ALASKA CHAPTER
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS, INC.

Box 10430
Fairbanks, Alaska 99710

ISSUE: GENERAL RELIEF PAYMENTS

The maximum payment for a destitute person under Alaska's General Relief Statutes is only \$80 per month! THAT AMOUNT HAS REMAINED UNCHANGED SINCE 1957!!! Further, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services regulations provide that payments must go to a vendor on-behalf of the person and not to the person themselves. Such regulations also provide that General Relief payments cannot be paid on a regular basis, but rather are mostly restricted to a one-time payment. The result of such law and regulation is that people who are extremely poor receive virtually no assistance from a State which is so wealthy it can afford to subsidize home mortgages.

ACTION REQUESTED

The Alaska Chapter, National Association of Social Workers recommends legislation amending A.S.47.25 to double the General Relief maximum payment from \$80 to \$160 per month with corresponding increase in appropriation to the Division of Public Assistance to enable them to make such payments.

In addition, it is recommended that the Legislative Regulation Review Committee review the General Relief regulations to determine how they could better serve people who are poor.

Further it is recommended that the Department of Health & Social Services be directed by the Legislature to conduct a study of the distribution and adequacy of payments and make a report to the Legislature by January, 1986.

SOME FACTS ABOUT ALASKA'S GENERAL RELIEF
PROGRAM

General Relief Appropriations

FY '82	\$530,000
FY '83	\$451,000
FY '84	\$650,000
FY '85	\$537,000

General Relief Utilization *

Average of 351 clients per month

Shelter & Utilities

Average of 21 burials per month

Funeral costs

Average payment

\$80 per client Shelter & Utilities

\$806 per client Burial

Per-cent of Appropriation for Different Services

Utilization for burial 48%

Utilization for shelter & utilities 52%

If GR appropriation were doubled, at least double the number of persons now served could be expected to apply, and more landlords would accept GR payment since it would be nearer to the actual amount of rent owed them.

*State-wide figures, but the majority is utilized in Anchorage.
Burial numbers have increased since BIA no longer provides burial payments

*Figures provided by the Anchorage Office of the Division of Public Assistance
November, 1984

GENERAL RELIEF (GR)

Program Purpose

Alaska's General Relief Program provides assistance for obtaining the necessities of life for people who temporarily have absolutely no other personal, private, or public resources available to meet their needs.

Eligibility Criteria:

Recipients of GR must meet the following criteria:

1. They must be in financial need;*
2. They must have inadequate resources to meet their basic needs;
3. They must be 18 years old or be eligible minors;
4. They must have proof of a specific unmet need for a subsistence item such as an eviction notice for overdue rent, or a utility shut-off notice;
5. They must be physically present in Alaska at the time of application;
6. They must register for work unless otherwise exempted.

*NEED STANDARDS (Monthly allowances) Note: Financial eligibility for GR-GRM exists only if need exceeds net income (need standard minus net income equals unmet need, which equals vendor or direct cash payment).

Need Standards

Adult-only households:

<u>Number of Adults</u>	<u>Maximum Need Standard</u>
1	\$300
2	400
3	500
4	600
5	700

\$100 shall be added for each additional adult.

Households with children and adults:

<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Maximum Need Standard</u>
Adult plus 1 child	\$300
Adult plus 2 children	350
Adult plus 3 children	400
Adult plus 4 children	450
Adult plus 5 children	500
Adult plus 6 children	550
Adult plus 7 children	600

\$100 shall be added for each additional adult and \$50 for each additional child.

If income is larger than the need standard, even by \$1, the applicant is not eligible. Need standards above were in effect June, 1983.

Exception: In open APA and AFDC cases with no prior resource to provide drugs needed for medical treatment, GRM eligibility will exist.

Coverage: GR can pay up to \$80 per month, per eligible person, to vendors on behalf of needy clients, and can provide cash payments of up to \$80 per month per person for certain needy high school students and older persons who have no other resources and who have applied for regular cash assistance from other programs.

Normally, GR provides assistance for such needs as rent, heating fuel, or electrical bills in amounts not to exceed the maximum of \$80 per eligible person.

Also, under certain very limited circumstances, indigents who are recent arrivals in Alaska can be provided one-way tickets to their last place of residence.

Certain burial costs can be paid through GR for burial of indigent deceased persons who were eligible by virtue of having no resources available to meet their needs. Relatives who are unable to provide for the costs of the burial may apply for assistance.

GR applications are available at all Division of Public Assistance offices. Office addresses are listed on page 3 of this booklet.

Applications are also available from fee agents in most smaller towns.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

Document # 8390

POUCH H-07
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

PHONE: 465-3355

March 1, 1983

The Honorable Vic Fischer
Senator
Room 423, Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Fischer:

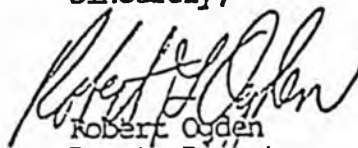
In a hearing on February 28, you inquired about the relationship of the 53 \$80 General Relief maximum payment level set in 1953 to current values, needs, or costs. We have looked at several ways of translating values, including comparisons (insofar as they exist) with other assistance program payments.

We have concluded that the only valid approach is to assume that the 1953 \$80 maximum was adequate in 1953, and to translate these 1953 Alaska dollars into 1983 Alaska dollars.

Mr. Chris Miller, Department of Labor, Division of Research and statistics, was kind enough to do this computation for us, using CPI history. The US CPI went from 1953 80.1 to 1982 289.1. Using this measure \$80 in 1953 would require an equivalent of \$288.72 in 1982 dollars. The Anchorage CPI was first set in 1960, increasing from 91.4 to 241.9 between 1960 and 1982. Using this measure, \$80 in 1960 would require an equivalent of \$211.76 in 1982. (For a assistance comparison, we paid between \$125 and \$175 for a 2-person AFDC household in 1970, we pay \$546 now.)

As we have noted in past studies on AFDC payment levels, "adequacy" of assistance payment levels is not capable of being demonstrated by objective data. Nationally, most maximums tend to be set by applying political and fiscal considerations to a past level of payment. This payment "base" is often assumed to be adequate simply because no one can conclusively prove that it was inadequate.

Sincerely,


Robert Ogden
Deputy Director

cc: Chris Miller, DOL, DR & S

'Inadequate' relief forces needy into crisis shelters

by Tim Leslie
Times Writer

The state's failure to provide adequate housing assistance to the needy is forcing destitute Alaskans to move out of apartments into crowded emergency shelters, a recently completed study says.

Released jointly by the Alaska Public Interest Research Group and the Alaska Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers, the study is an evaluation of the state's General Relief Assistance Program.

The study claims needy families are being forced to move into emergency shelters because the program's monthly \$80-per-person payments are "inadequate." As a result, the study concludes, the state is "encouraging the emergence of a permanent underclass of chronically homeless people."

The General Relief Program, administered by the state Department of Health and Social Services, was established in 1953 to provide "subsistence for needy persons when no other source of assistance is available to them." No monetary limits are placed on medical grants, but those seeking money for food, clothing, or rent are entitled to a maximum of \$80 per month.

The study criticizes the program because the \$80-per-person cap has never been increased, despite Alaska's rising housing costs.

"It is easy to imagine how rent increases averaging 70 to 80 percent over a five-year period would erode the effectiveness of an \$80-per-month grant," the study says.

The study also criticizes the program's "antiquated" eligibility criteria for keeping money out of the hands of the needy. The study says unspent appropriations led legislators to reduce the program's budget from \$900,000 in 1983 to \$537,000 for 1985, but adds that much of the money remained unspent because needy people earning more than \$300 per month cannot qualify for assistance.

"The apparent surplus (in the program's budget) is not really a surplus at all, but a reflection of legitimate need which is obscured by serious defects in the structure of the program," the study says.

AkPIRG President Maureen Kennedy said she thinks state

Safety net fails to catch woman

by Tim Leslie
Times Writer

Although problems with the state's General Relief Assistance Program have been detailed in a recently completed study, Eunice Fennel said she learned of the program's shortcomings first hand — as a public assistance recipient.

Fennel, 47, said she never expected to be asking the state to help pay the rent. But the seven-year Anchorage resident said she didn't expect her health would deteriorate so quickly, either.

"You don't ever know when your health's going to go out on you," said Fennel, who lives in a small, one-bedroom apartment in Spenard. "I've always been so independent."

Fennel was hospitalized in June and July for degenerative arthritis in her hips and spine. Suddenly forced to take time off from her job as a clerk-typist, she borrowed money from friends to help pay her \$405 monthly rent.

Fennel went back to work part time in September and — with bills starting to pile up — finally convinced a doctor to approve her return to full-time work in October. But recurring pain in her left hip soon forced her back into the hospital.

It was then that Fennel decided it was time to swallow her pride and investigate the possibility of obtaining public assistance.

"I've worked all my life," Fennel said. "It's been embarrassing to have to ask for help."

Fennel received \$80-a-month allowances from the General Relief Program in November, December and January. But when she returned to work part time in mid-January, Fennel was warned that individuals who earn more than \$300 per month are ineligible for the program. Fennel, who will earn \$370 this month, said she may also lose her food stamps.

Friends have recommended she apply for federal disability aid, but Fennel said she would receive only \$440 per month and would be required to quit her job. That, she said, would force her from her apartment and into an emergency shelter.

Although she walks with crutches and is taking medication for chronic pain, Fennel said she will again ask her doctor for permission to work a full 40-hour week.

"I'm going to try to work full time," Fennel said. "I don't have a choice."

legislators are aware of the program's problems, but are choosing to ignore them.

"Though rents in Anchorage have doubled since 1978, the legislature has cut the (General Relief Program) appropriation by 40 percent over the last two years," Kennedy said. "The legislature realizes the program is unworkable and inadequate, but rather than overhaul it and increase payments to make a difference, they've cut back."

"We give state employees in one day's per diem more than we give general relief recipients in a month," added NASW President Yvonne Chase.

The study says emergency shelters are "extremely valuable," but should not be viewed as

the solution to the problem of housing the poor. To do so, the study says, "has the effect of institutionalizing homelessness rather than counteracting it, encouraging the emergence of a permanent underclass of chronically homeless people."

A copy of the study has been sent to Rep. Don Clocksin, D-Anchorage, who plans to draft a bill this year which would overhaul the General Relief Program.

Clocksin said he will work to revise the program's outdated eligibility criteria and will try to double the grants from \$80 to \$160 per month.

February 16, 1985

THE Anchorage
Times

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5. They must be physically present in Alaska at the time of application;
6. They must register for work unless otherwise exempted.

*NEED STANDARDS (Monthly allowances) Note: Financial eligibility for GR-GRM exists only if need exceeds net income (need standard minus net income equals unmet need, which equals vendor or direct cash payment).

Need Standards

Adult-only households:

<u>Number of Adults</u>	<u>Maximum Need Standard</u>
1	\$300
2	400
3	500
4	600
5	700

\$100 shall be added for each additional adult.

Households with children and adults:

<u>Number of Persons</u>	<u>Maximum Need Standard</u>
Adult plus 1 child	\$300
Adult plus 2 children	350
Adult plus 3 children	400
Adult plus 4 children	450
Adult plus 5 children	500
Adult plus 6 children	550
Adult plus 7 children	600

\$100 shall be added for each additional adult and \$50 for each additional child.

If income is larger than the need standard, even by \$1, the applicant is not eligible. Need standards above were in effect June, 1983.

Exception: In open APA and AFDC cases with no prior resource to provide drugs needed for medical treatment, GRM eligibility will exist.

Coverage: GR can pay up to \$80 per month, per eligible person, to vendors on behalf of needy clients, and can provide cash payments of up to \$80 per month per person for certain needy high school students and older persons who have no other resources and who have applied for regular cash assistance from other programs.

Normally, GR provides assistance for such needs as rent, heating fuel, or electrical bills in amounts not to exceed the maximum of \$80 per eligible person.

Also, under certain very limited circumstances, indigents who are recent arrivals in Alaska can be provided one-way tickets to their last place of residence.

Certain burial costs can be paid through GR for burial of indigent deceased persons who were eligible by virtue of having no resources available to meet their needs. Relatives who are unable to provide for the costs of the burial may apply for assistance.

GR applications are available at all Division of Public Assistance offices. Office addresses are listed on page 3 of this booklet.

Applications are also available from fee agents in most smaller towns.

From: CASH, FOOD and MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Assistance, 1983

Introduced: 2/25/85
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY CLOCKSIN AND GRUENBERG

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 231

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to amount of general and temporary
7 relief assistance."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 47.25.130 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 47.25.130. AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE. The amount of assistance
11 for a needy person shall be determined by the department with regard
12 to the resources and needs of the person and the conditions existing
13 in each case. Where possible, assistance shall be sufficient to
14 provide the applicant with reasonable subsistence according to stan-
15 dards of assistance established by the department. However, the
16 amount of assistance for subsistence needs may not exceed \$200 [\$80] a
17 person a calendar month.

18 * Sec. 2. AS 47.25.250 is amended to read:

19 Sec. 47.25.250. TEMPORARY RELIEF. When a needy person is not
20 entitled to assistance under AS 47.25.120 - 47.25.300 and has no
21 relatives in the state liable for support under AS 47.25.230 and
22 47.25.240, the needy person may receive temporary assistance in the
23 form and amount which the department considers necessary. Temporary
24 assistance for needs other than transportation and medical care may
25 not exceed \$200 [\$80] per person per month.