

Leg. Finance-House & Senate Finance Comte Files (1991-1992) 724

(11)

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

Date Referred: March 20, 1992

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 5/1/92

The FINANCE Committee considered:

HB 66

HOUSE BILL NO. 66

REVOCATION OF MINOR'S DRIVERS LICENSE

"An Act relating to revocation of a minor's license to drive."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with CS HB 66 (Jud) [] the same title [] a new title

[] have attached amendments(s)

[X] do pass

[] do not pass

[] no recommendations

[] individual recommendations

[] additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

[X] fiscal impact DOA 4/22/92 DASS 4/28/92

[X] fiscal note(s) PS 3 122/92

[X] zero fiscal note Account 1/30/92

[X] zero fiscal note(s) Law 2/7/92

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
Mike Navarre	✓				
Mary Boyer	X				
Paul Brown	✓				
Robert Kopnick	✓				
Charles Laska	X				
Bob Shau	✓				
Bob Phillips	✓				
Donald Hanson	X				
P. Wynn	X				
EP MacLean	X				

Signature of Mike Navarre (Chairman) and EP MacLean (Member) with their names and titles.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 66(JUD)

Revision Date: 4/29/92 Department Affected: Public Safety

Title: An Act relating to revocation BRU: Motor Vehicles

of a minor's license to drive Component: Driver Services

Sponsor: Representative Sharp

Requestor: House Finance

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

	5	-0	0
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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars) (inflation not included)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
SUPPLIES	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
EQUIPMENT	24.7	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	167.4	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	32.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER GF/PRGM FUND SOURCE: 1005	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0
TOTAL	167.4	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	3	3	3	3	3	3
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See attached.

Prepared By: Juanita Hensley Phone: 465-4335

Division: Drivers Services Date: 4/29/92

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] for Richard L. Burton

Agency: Department of Public Safety Date: 4/29/92

Distribution (by preparer): Leg. Fin., Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB/DBR, Gov. Legis. Ofc., & Impacted Agency(ies).

This bill will require the Division of Motor Vehicles to administratively revoke the driver's license of any juvenile between the ages of 13 and 17 who has consumed or who is in possession of drugs or alcohol, or who has possessed tobacco. The Division of Family and Youth Services (DFYS) reports approximately 1,500 juveniles yearly are referred to their agency by police authorities for alcohol or drug offenses, or are brought in because the juvenile has violated his or her probation by using drugs and/or alcohol. DFYS reports that it hasn't handled any cases involving a minor's possession of tobacco.

In order to handle 1,500 additional license revocations a year, and provide due process for the juvenile, one full-time Driver Improvement Specialist/Hearing Officer, and two full-time Document Processor II's will be required. The duties of these positions are detailed in the attached requests for a new position. The cost for personal services for two Document Processor II positions is 70.1; the cost for a Driver Improvement Specialist is 53.6; an additional 10.8 is needed for overtime expenses associated with reinstatement of revoked driver's licenses. The total for personal services is 134.5. The overtime pay is requested in lieu of a Motor Vehicle Representative III position, as the workload required to reinstate the offenders' driver's licenses will be borne by all of the Motor Vehicle Field offices throughout the state.

To revoke 1,500 additional driver's licenses a year takes over 30 processing steps per revoked license. It takes approximately 20 minutes to one hour to conduct an administrative hearing. Each processing step varies in the time it takes to complete. Complete accuracy is essential, as an error of entry onto a record could result in civil liability to the State. It takes approximately 20 minutes per applicant to reinstate a revoked driver's license; the person must make a new application for the driver's license or permit, take all of the required tests, and if the person is under the age of 18 a parent or legal guardian must give consent for the driver's license or permit, and pay the reinstatement fee. All of these steps total approximately 400 hours of additional workload for the Motor Vehicle Field office personnel.

Under existing law, each person whose license has been revoked must pay a \$100 fee when applying for reinstatement of his or her driver's license. Assuming that 90 percent of the minors who are eligible for reinstatement will comply with the reinstatement requirements, approximately 135.0 will be generated annually as program receipts.

DETAIL

		<u>FY93</u>
100	PERSONAL SERVICES	134.5
	2 Document Processor II 70.1	
	1 Driver Improvement Spec 53.6	
	Overtime MVR III Field Office 10.8	
200	CONTRACTUAL	6.7
	Postage and tolls 2.5	
	Telephone line fees .5	
	Conference call and long distance fees 3.7	
400	SUPPLIES	1.5
	Routine Office Supplies	
500	EQUIPMENT	24.7
	3 Computer Terminals	
	3 Network Line Hook-ups	
	3 Desks	
	3 Chairs	
	3 5-Drawer File Cabinets	
	TOTAL	167.4

Position title Document Processor II		No. of Positions 2	Range/Step 8-B	Barg. Unit (GII)	
Time Status PPT	Staff Months 12 each	Location Jureau		Election District	
Type of Expenditure		Justification			
Amount		<p>These positions would handle the necessary paperwork and computer entry onto the minor's record. Among other duties, the positions will send out letters advising the person of the dates of the license revocation, prepare files for hearing officer after the person has requested a hearing, file, close files out, sanitize for microfilm, microfilm, enter microfilm documents for microfilm retrieval, enter license revocation data. It is estimated that these positions will handle approximately 1,500 license revocation files a year.</p>			
1	2				3
Salary*	46.3				////////////////////
Benefits*	23.8				////////////////////
Premium Pay (Included in Above)	////////////////////				////////////////////
Other	////////////////////				////////////////////
Total Personal Services	////////////////////				70.1
Travel					0
Contractual					4.5
Commodities					1.0
Equipment		16.5			
Other		0			
Total Cost		92.1			
Funding Source for Total Cost					
Federal Receipts	1002				
G.F. Match	1003				
General Fund	1004				
Program Receipts/GF	1005				
I-A Receipts	1007				
CIP Receipts	1061				
Other					
* Personal Services Salary and Benefits Costs are from PACS calculations.					

REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
 BRU Motor Vehicles
 COMPONENT Driver Services

Page 4 of 5
Revised Date

FY 93

Position Title Driver Improvement Specialist		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 16-A	Barg. Unit GAII
Time Status PT	Staff Months 12	Location Juneau		Election District
Justification				
Type of Expenditure		Amount		
1	2	3		
Salary*	37.3	////////////////////		
Benefits*	16.3	////////////////////		
Premium Pay (Included in Above)	////////////////////	////////////////////		
Other	////////////////////	////////////////////		
Total Personal Services	////////////////////	53.6		
Travel		0		
Contractual		2.2		
Commodities		.5		
Equipment		8.2		
Other Overtime		10.8		
Total Cost		75.3		
Funding Source for Total Cost				
Federal Receipts	1002			
G.F. Match	1003			
General Fund	1004			
Program Receipts/GF	1005			
I-A Receipts	1007			
CIP Receipts	1061			
Other				
* Personal Services Salary and Benefits Costs are from PACS calculations.				
This position will conduct administrative hearings involving the revocation of a minor's driver's license and/or privilege to drive. It will prepare the file, send notice to parties advising of the date and time of the hearing, conduct the hearing, prepare the file for appeal, enter license action onto the minor's driving record, and handle all correspondence associated with this program.				

**REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY Department of Public Safety
 BRU Motor Vehicles
 COMPONENT Driver Services

Page 5 of 5
 Revised Date

FY 93

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 66 (TUD)

Revision Date: April 27, 1992
Title: "An Act relating to revocation of a minor's license to drive."
Sponsor: Representative Sharp
Requestor: Representative Sharp

Department Affected: Department of Law
BRU: Prosecution
Component: Criminal Justice Litigation

COMPONENT SERIAL

		8	9
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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

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

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Please see the attached analysis.

Richard I. Peques

Prepared by: Richard I. Peques, Director
Division: Administrative Services

Phone: 465-3672
Date: April 27, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: Charles E. Cole, Attorney General
Agency: Department of Law

Date: April 27, 1992

Distribution (by preparer): Leg. Fin., Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB/DBR, Gov. Legis. Ofc., & Impacted Agency(ies).

CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

For Bill/Resolution No. CSHB 66 (JUD)

The Judiciary Committee substitute for HB 66 extends the driver's license revocation penalties, under AS 28.15.185(a), for minors from age 13 years through 18 years to include possession of tobacco under AS 11.76.105. Currently, AS 18.15.185 already prescribes this penalty for a person who is at least 13 years of age but not older than 17 years of age who is adjudicated by a juvenile court of misconduct involving a controlled substance under AS 11.71, or possession or consumption of alcohol under AS 04.16.050.

The bill also sets a minimum mandatory revocation of not less than 30 days, but no more than one year, for a first conviction or adjudication. And the bill sets a mandatory revocation of not less than 90 days, but not more than two years for a second or subsequent conviction or adjudication. The existing penalty is discretionary not to exceed 90 days for a first conviction, and discretionary not to exceed one year for a second subsequent conviction.

Last, the bill establishes a formal administrative revocation process, under proposed AS 28.15.187, allowing the Department of Public Safety to revoke a minor's driver's license administratively, under the circumstances outlined above.

This bill will not have a fiscal impact on the Department of Law, because the number of new license revocations stemming from possession of tobacco, under AS 11.76.105, is not expected to be large. Likewise, the minimum mandatory license revocation period is not unreasonable and this provision should not result in any additional work for our department. Including these penalties in the administrative license revocation process will also have little or no impact.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 66 (Judiciary)

Revision Date: _____
Title: "An Act relating to revocation of a minor's license to drive."
Sponsor: Sharp
Requestor: _____

Department Affected: Administration
BRU: Public Defender Agency
Component: Public Defender Agency

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

1	6	3	1
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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	*	*	*	*	*	*
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	*	*	*	*	*	*

CAPITAL	*	*	*	*	*	*
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:	*	*	*	*	*	*
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	*	*	*	*	*	*
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE:						
TOTAL	*	*	*	*	*	*

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	*	*	*	*	*	*
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY	*	*	*	*	*	*

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

(See attached)

Prepared by: John Salemi, Public Defender
Division: Public Defender Agency

Phone: 279-7541
Date: _____

Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usara
Agency: Administration

Date: 4/22/92

Distribution (by preparer): Leg. Fin., Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB/DBR, Gov. Legis. Ofc., & Impacted Agency(ies).

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 66 (Judiciary)

ANALYSIS: (continued)

This bill provides for mandatory driver's license revocation, of minors under 18 who possess tobacco in violation of AS 11.76.105. (This bill previously provided for the driver's license revocation for those who used fraudulent or false identification to purchase alcohol. This section has been eliminated.)

Section 2 provides that the mandatory revocations for possessing tobacco as well as those already existing for misconduct involving a controlled substance or consumption or possession of alcohol are increased for a first offender to 30 days up to one year. and for a second or subsequent offender, 90 days up to two years.

Section 3 provides for an administrative revocation of the minor's license to drive if the juvenile probation officer or a peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person between the age of 13 and 18 possessed tobacco in violation of the statute or possessed or used a controlled substance or possessed or consumed alcohol. Such administrative revocation need only be proven by a sworn statement that the officer had probable cause based on personal observations of the conduct. It also provides for administrative review at such a revocation, with a preponderance of the evidence standard.

It is difficult to determine to what extent additional lawyers and jury trials will be necessary if this bill becomes law. Law enforcement, probation and juvenile in-take, as well as the prosecutor will determine the level of enforcement. There likely will be some resultant increase in the workload of the Public Defender Agency.

Over time, the fiscal impact may become significant. Driving has become almost a necessity in this society. This is particularly true in Alaska given the lack of public transportation, extreme weather conditions, and urban sprawl. People who have their driver's license suspended often continue to drive. A number of these people will subsequently be charged for driving with license suspended, a serious misdemeanor offense with penalties including jail time, fines and further license revocations. The end result will be even more public defender cases, increased jury trials and other court proceedings. Without meaningful statistics regarding the number of cases which may be affected by the broader application of license revocation penalties, quantifying the fiscal impact is impossible.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 66 (JUD)

Revision Date: _____

Department Affected: Administration

Title: An Act relating to revocation of a minor's license to drive

BRU: Office of Public Advocacy

Component: Office of Public Advocacy

Sponsor: Sharp

Requestor: House Finance

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

		4	3
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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUND SOURCE:	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

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

Estimate of current year impact: None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared by: Brant McGee, Public Advocate
Division: Office of Public Advocacy

Phone: 274-1684
Date: _____

Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usura
Agency: Administration

Date: 4/22/92

Distribution (by preparer): Leg. Fin., Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB/DBR, Gov. Legis. Ofc., & Impacted Agency(ies).

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 66 (Judiciary)

Revision Date February 6, 1992 Dept. Affected Health and Social Services
 Title: "An act relating to revocation of a minor's license to drive" BRU: Family and Youth Services
 Component: SCRO, NRO, SERO
 Sponsor: Representative Sharp
 Requestor: Representative Sharp COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0254 0255 0258

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: NONE

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill will have a minor administrative impact on the Department of Health and Social Services. It will require that an administrative referral process be incorporated into the already-existing intake screening system to assure those affected minors under the bill are properly referred to the Department of Public Safety for administrative revocation of their driver's license.

Prepared by: Deborah R. Wing, Director *for*
 Division: Family and Youth Services
 Approved by Commissioner: Theodore A. Mala, MD, MPH
 Agency: Department of Health and Social Services

Phone: 465-3191
 Date: April 28, 1992
 Date: 4/28/92

Distribution (by preparer):
 Legislative Finance OMB
 Legislative Sponsor Impacted Agency(ies)
 Requestor

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill No. CSHB 68

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Alaska Court System
 Title: An Act relating to revocation of BRU: Trial Courts
a minor's license to drive Components: _____
 Sponsor: Sharp
 Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 000 | 000 | 000 | 768

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS & CLAIMS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUNDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact.

Prepared by: C. S. Christensen III, Staff Counsel
 Division: Alaska Court System

Phone: 264-8228
 Date: 01/30/92

Approved by: Arthur H. Snowden, II, Administrative Director
 Agency: Alaska Court System

Date: 01/30/92

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 66 (JUDICIARY)
 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
 SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Offered: 3/20/92
 Referred: Finance

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES SHARP, Taylor, Koponen, Zawacki, Barnes, Leman, M.A.Miller, G.Phillips,
 Larson, Hudson, Baker

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to revocation of a minor's license to drive."

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

3 * Section 1. AS 28.15.185(a) is amended to read:

4 (a) The court shall revoke the driver's license, privilege to drive, or privilege to
 5 obtain a license of a [A] person who is at least 13 years of age but not yet 18 [OLDER THAN
 6 17] years of age who is adjudicated by a juvenile court of misconduct involving a controlled
 7 substance under AS 11.71, [possession of tobacco under AS 11.76.105.] or possession or
 8 consumption of alcohol under AS 04.16.050 [IS SUBJECT TO REVOCATION OF THE
 9 PERSON'S DRIVER'S LICENSE UNDER (b) OF THIS SECTION].

10 * Sec. 2. AS 28.15.185(b) is amended to read:

11 (b) The court shall impose the revocation for an offense described in (a) of this section
 12 as follows:

13 (1) for a first conviction or adjudication, the revocation shall [MAY] be for a
 14 period of not less than 30 [TO EXCEED 90] days, but not more than one year;

1 (2) for a second or subsequent conviction or adjudication, the revocation shall
2 [MAY] be for a period of not less than 90 days but not more than two years [TO EXCEED
3 ONE YEAR].

4 * Sec. 3. AS 28.15 is amended by adding new sections to read:

5 Sec. 28.15.187. ADMINISTRATIVE REVOCATION OF A MINOR'S LICENSE TO
6 DRIVE. (a) If a juvenile probation officer or a peace officer has probable cause based on
7 personal observation that a person who is at least 13 years of age but not yet 18 years of age has
8 possessed or used a controlled substance in violation of AS 11.71, possessed tobacco in violation
9 of AS 11.76.105, or possessed or consumed alcohol in violation of AS 04.16.050, the juvenile
10 probation officer or peace officer shall read a notice and deliver a copy to the person. The notice
11 must advise that

12 (1) the department intends to revoke the person's driver's license, privilege to
13 drive, or privilege to obtain a license, or refuse to issue an original license to the person;

14 (2) the person has the right to administrative review of the revocation or
15 determination not to issue an original license;

16 (3) if the person has a driver's license or a nonresident privilege to drive, the
17 notice itself is a temporary driver's license that expires seven days after it is delivered to the
18 person;

19 (4) revocation of the person's driver's license, privilege to drive, or privilege to
20 obtain a license, or a determination not to issue an original license takes effect seven days after
21 delivery of the notice to the person unless the person, within seven days, requests an
22 administrative review.

23 (b) After reading the notice under (a) of this section, the juvenile probation officer or
24 peace officer shall seize the person's driver's license if it is in the person's possession and shall
25 deliver it to the department with a sworn report describing the circumstances under which it was
26 seized.

27 (c) Unless the person has requested an administrative review, the department shall revoke
28 the person's driver's license, privilege to drive, or privilege to obtain a license, or refuse to issue
29 an original license, effective seven days after delivery to the person of the notice required under
30 (a) of this section, upon receipt of a sworn report of a juvenile probation officer or peace officer

31 (1) that the officer had probable cause based on personal observations that the

1 person is at least 13 years of age but not yet 18 years of age and has possessed or used a
2 controlled substance in violation of AS 11.71, possessed tobacco in violation of AS 11.76.105,
3 or possessed or consumed alcohol in violation of AS 04.16.050;

4 (2) that notice under (a) of this section was provided to the person; and

5 (3) describing the circumstances surrounding the violation of the controlled
6 substances provisions of AS 11.71, the possession of tobacco provisions of AS 11.76.105, or the
7 alcoholic beverages provisions of AS 04.16.050.

8 (d) The department shall impose the revocation required under this section

9 (1) for a first revocation, for a period of 30 days; or

10 (2) for a second or subsequent revocation, for a period of 60 days.

11 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of AS 28.20.240 and 28.20.250, the department may
12 not require proof of financial responsibility before restoring a driver's license or privilege that
13 is revoked under this section.

14 (f) A license revocation imposed under this section shall be consecutive to a license
15 revocation imposed under another provision of law, except that a license revocation imposed
16 under this section shall be concurrent with a license revocation imposed under AS 28.15.185 that
17 is based on the same incident.

18 Sec. 28.15.189. ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OF REVOCATION OF A MINOR'S
19 LICENSE. (a) A person who has received a notice under AS 28.15.187(a) may make a written
20 request for administrative review of the department's action. If the person's driver's license has
21 not been previously surrendered to the department, it shall be surrendered to the department at
22 the time the request for review is made.

23 (b) A request for review of the department's revocation under AS 28.15.187 shall be
24 made within seven days after receipt of the notice under AS 28.15.187 or the right to review is
25 waived and the action of the department under AS 28.15.187(c) is final. If a written request for
26 a review is made after expiration of the seven-day period, and if it is accompanied by the
27 applicant's verified statement explaining the failure to make a timely request for a review, the
28 department shall receive and consider the request. If the department finds that the person was
29 unable to make a timely request because of lack of actual notice of the revocation or because of
30 factors of physical incapacity such as hospitalization or incarceration, the department shall waive
31 the period of limitation, reopen the matter, and grant the review request.

1 (c) Upon receipt of a request for review, if it appears that the person holds a valid
2 driver's license and that the driver's license has been surrendered, the department shall issue a
3 temporary driver's permit that is valid until the scheduled date for the review. A person who has
4 requested a review under this section may request, and the department may grant for good cause,
5 a delay in the date of the hearing. If necessary, the department may issue additional temporary
6 permits to stay the effective date of its action under AS 28.15.187(c) until the final order after
7 the review is issued.

8 (d) A person who has requested a hearing under this section and who fails to appear at
9 the hearing, for reasons other than lack of actual notice of the hearing or physical incapacity such
10 as hospitalization or incarceration, waives the right to a hearing. The determination of the
11 department that is based upon the officer's report becomes final.

12 (e) Notwithstanding AS 28.05.141(b), the hearing under this section shall be held
13 telephonically unless the person requesting the hearing requests in writing that the hearing not
14 be held telephonically.

15 (f) A review under this section shall be held before a hearing officer designated by the
16 commissioner. The hearing officer shall have authority to

- 17 (1) administer oaths and affirmations;
18 (2) examine witnesses and take testimony;
19 (3) receive relevant evidence;
20 (4) issue subpoenas, take depositions, or cause depositions or interrogatories to
21 be taken;
22 (5) regulate the course and conduct of the hearing;
23 (6) make a final ruling on the issue.

24 (g) The hearing for review of a revocation by the department under AS 28.15.187 shall
25 be limited to the issues of whether the person was at least 13 years of age but not yet 18 years
26 of age and whether the person

- 27 (1) possessed or used a controlled substance in violation of AS 11.71;
28 (2) possessed tobacco in violation of AS 11.76.105; or
29 (3) possessed or consumed alcohol in violation of AS 04.16.050.

30 (h) The determination of the hearing officer may be based upon the sworn report of a
31 juvenile probation officer or peace officer, if the sworn report is supported by probable cause

1 based on personal observations as required under AS 18.15.187(a). The juvenile probation officer
2 or peace officer need not be present at the hearing unless either the person requesting the hearing
3 or the hearing officer requests in writing before the hearing that the officer be present. If in the
4 course of the hearing it becomes apparent that the testimony of the juvenile probation officer or
5 peace officer is necessary to enable the hearing officer to resolve disputed issues of fact, the
6 hearing shall be continued to allow the attendance of the juvenile probation officer or peace
7 officer.

8 (i) Upon written request of the person requesting the hearing, the hearing officer shall
9 stay the hearing until the conclusion of related criminal proceedings. If the person requesting
10 the hearing does not request a stay, testimony given by the person at the hearing is admissible
11 against the person in a criminal trial.

12 (j) If the issues set out in (g) of this section are determined in the affirmative by a
13 preponderance of the evidence, the hearing officer shall sustain the action of the department. If
14 one or more of the issues is determined in the negative, the department's revocation action shall
15 be rescinded.

16 (k) If the action of the department in revoking a nonresident's privilege to drive a motor
17 vehicle is not administratively contested by the nonresident driver or if the departmental action
18 is sustained by the hearing officer, the department shall give written notice of action taken to the
19 motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and to any state in which that
20 person has a driver's license.

21 (l) Within 30 days of the issuance of the final determination of the department, a person
22 aggrieved by the determination may file an appeal in superior court for judicial review of the
23 hearing officer's determination. The judicial review shall be on the record without taking
24 additional testimony. The court may reverse the department's determination if the court finds
25 that the department misinterpreted the law, acted in an arbitrary and capricious manner, or made
26 a determination unsupported by the evidence in the record.

27 (m) The filing of an appeal under (l) of this section or a petition for review does not
28 automatically stay the department's order or revocation. The court may grant a stay of the order
29 or revocation under the applicable rules of court, after a motion and hearing, and upon a finding
30 that there is a reasonable probability that the petitioner will prevail on the merits and that the
31 petitioner will suffer irreparable harm if the order is not stayed.

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE
BERT SHARP

DISTRICT 20

MEMBER
FINANCE COMMITTEE

FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEES:
GOVERNOR
FISH AND GAME
LABOR



FAIRBANKS
119 N. CUSHMAN
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 452-7885/7886

SESSION ADDRESS
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
(907) 465-3004/3018

House of Representatives

SPONSOR STATEMENT, HB66
Representative Bert Sharp
March 23, 1992

Early last year I introduced HB66. It cannot be stressed enough that usage of alcohol or controlled substances causes a reduction of mental and physical capabilities, and thereby severely impairs one's ability to drive in a responsible manner. HB66 would provide the Division of Youth & Family Services and the Department of Public Safety with a tool to help discourage youth from starting the dangerous and sometimes fatal association of controlled substances and alcohol with driving.

Under existing law, a youth arrested on a controlled substance or alcohol related offense (other than DWI) is automatically referred to the Division of Family & Youth Services. The Division then either refers the minor to court for adjudication, or makes an in-house recommendation for treatment, but cannot impose any penalty. If the minor is referred to court, existing law provides that the court imposed revocation may not exceed 90 days for a first offense. Last year upwards of 4,000 juveniles were involved in liquor or controlled substance offenses in Alaska and less than a dozen resulted in driver's license suspension. Clearly, the current law is not working.



REPRESENTING
GOLDEN HEART
OF ALASKA

CSHB66 would authorize the mandatory administrative revocation of a minor's driving privilege or permit for any liquor or controlled substance infraction. The revocation period is set at 30 days for a first offense and 60 days for a second or subsequent offense. If DFYS refers the minor to court for adjudication, the bill provides for a mandatory revocation by the court for not less than 30 days for a first offense and not less than 90 days for subsequent offenses.

Many states have enacted legislation similar to HB66 in an effort to provide teenagers with a powerful reason not to use alcohol or controlled substances through the use of driver's license revocation.

I feel this bill will be effective for two reasons: 1) it allows for an immediate consequence to unlawful behavior in a cost effective manner; and 2) it gives youth a reason to say "no" which is acceptable to their peers, while providing positive reinforcement to drug-free teenagers by maintaining their eligibility to drive.

I strongly feel this legislation offers reasonable and workable options. Most importantly, it places responsibility on the youth -- it is, after all, their choice.

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE
BERT SHARP
DISTRICT 20

MEMBER
FINANCE COMMITTEE

FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEES:
GOVERNOR
FISH AND GAME
LABOR



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119 N CUSHMAN
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
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WHILE IN JUNEAU
PO BOX V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3004 / 3018

House of Representatives

RE: CS HB 66
FROM: Representative Bert Sharp
DATE: April 2, 1991
SUBJ: Statistical information provided by Dick Illias, Youth
Corrections Administrator:

Number of minors referred to DFYS, FY90 (all referrals)	6,539
Number of minors taken to court, FY90	1,159
Number of court cases dismissed	123
Number of license revocations since 1988	12



REPRESENTING
GOLDEN HEART
OF ALASKA



Alaska Cabaret, Hotel,
Restaurant & Retailers Association

P.O. Box 104839 • Anchorage, Alaska 99510
~~225 Central Building B, Suite 425 • (907) 272-3133~~
401 K St,

January 31, 1991

Gloria Hartzmann
Rep. Bert Sharp's Office
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Gloria,

As you will see from the reams of material that I have enclosed, our primary interest is in the imposition of reasonable penalties (suspension of driver's license) for minors who attempt to purchase alcohol with the use of false identification. Absolutely nothing seems to happen to these "kids" who are after all, breaking the law.

While House Bill 66 does not specifically address this concern of ours, we applaud Rep. Sharp for his stand to apply a reasonable penalty to 13 to 18 year olds who break the law. A driver's license is a precious thing to a teenager and this is a penalty that will matter to them, while at the same time not cause a burden on the corrections system. Too often, if a case even gets before a judge, he is reluctant to sentence a minor to jail time. This is a reasonable penalty for minors who break the law and we support the passage of HB 66.

If I can be of any assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Carol Wilson
Executive Director

102255 2000-005



ALASKA STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

4107 Laurel Street • Anchorage, Alaska 99508-5334 • (907) 562-2662

July 26, 1991


The Honorable Bert M. Sharp
Alaska State House of Representatives
1015 3rd Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99701

Dear Representative Sharp:

We applaud your efforts this past legislative session for the introducing House Bill No. 66 "An Act relating to revocation of a minor's license to drive."

In April, at our annual meeting, the Alaska State Medical Association adopted Resolution 91-14 that addresses the same subject. If we can assist your efforts with this legislation, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,


Ray Schälöw
Executive Director

Alaska State Medical Association

4107 Laurel Street Anchorage, Alaska 99508 (907) 562-2662 (Fax) 561-2063

Adopted at the Alaska State Medical Association
Annual Meeting Held in Juneau, Alaska
April 27, 1991

RESOLUTION: 91-14

SUBJECT: Mandatory Drivers License Revocation for Minors DUI

WHEREAS driving under the influence is one of the leading causes of preventable death and disability in our society in general, and

WHEREAS driving under the influence is the leading cause of preventable death and disability among adolescents, and

WHEREAS the majority of drivers killed in automobile accidents are legally under the influence of alcohol, and

WHEREAS purchase, possession and consumption of intoxicating substances, including alcohol, is already illegal for those under age 21, and

WHEREAS patterns of behavior learned in adolescence often carry over into adult life, and

WHEREAS driving a motorized vehicle is a privilege rather than a right, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the Alaska State Medical Association call upon the legislature to pass and the governor to sign into law a mandatory one year revocation of the license to drive for any minor convicted of driving under the influence, and a mandatory revocation for two years or until age 21, whichever comes last, for a second conviction of a minor driving under the influence.

Distribution:

US Department of Health and Human Services
Alaska State Department of Health and Social Services
American Medical Association
Governor Hickel
Alaska State Legislators
Alaska State Troopers
Mothers Against Drunk Driving
Newspapers

Gigi Pilcher
Box 6552
Ketchikan Ak 99901

November 27, 1991

Representative Bert Sharp
119 N. Cushman
Fairbanks, AK 99701

Dear Representative Sharp,

I am responding to your recent letter dated November 22, 1991 regarding HB 66.

After reviewing the proposed bill, I would like to voice my strong support of this legislation. I have a few suggestions which may or may not be feasible and they are as follows:

1) Mandatory attendance by violators to a series of classes on the damaging effects of substance abuse to society.

2) Require violators to pay for the cost of the classes. (These classes are currently required for adults convicted of DWI in Ketchikan.)

3) Drivers license will remain revoked until class attendance is completed.

4) Drivers license be revoked immediately upon violation (no two or three week waiting period).

5) Educate all parents/legal guardians of teen drivers that the parents/guardians have the right to have their child's license revoked at any time. This could be done by having the parent/guardian informed of their rights when they sign for permission when their child applies for their initial license.

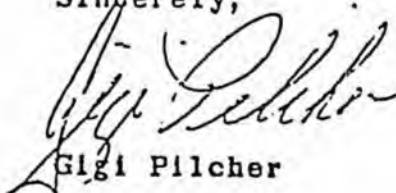
My only comment is that I think the period of revocation is too short.

As the parent of 6 children, ages 2 to 15, I am very concerned about the problem of mixing substances (alcohol and drugs) and driving. Two of my children have their permits and I have stressed to them that a permit and license is a privilege, not a right, and that if I as their parent felt they had abused the privilege that I would have their permit/license revoked.

Therefore, I am very much in favor of the passage of HB 66 and will be happy to assist you in any way to get it passed.

Thank you for sponsoring this bill, passage of it will be a positive measure for all Alaskans.

Sincerely,



Gigi Pilcher

HB 68

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 68 (HES)

Revision Date: January 23, 1992
 Title: "An Act including public school employees in the Public
 Employment Relations Act. . . ."
 Sponsor: Boyer
 Requestor: House HESS Committee

Department Affected: Administration
 BRU: Personnel/OEEO
 Component: Labor Relations

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

0	0	5	8
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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

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

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Maintaining the current provisions for another three years will not require an additional appropriation.

Prepared by: R. H. King
 Division: Personnel/OEEO

Phone: 465-4430
 Date: January 31, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usura *NBU*
 Agency: Administration

Date: 1/31/92

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 68

Revision Date: 1/17/92 Department Affected: Education
 Title: Including public school employees BRU: K-12 Support
 in the Public Relations Act as class (a) (3) Component: Foundation
 Sponsor: Reyer
 Requestor: House HESS COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

	1	4	1
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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
FUND SOURCE:						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
FUND SOURCE:						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: None to DOE, however it could be considerable to the districts.

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.) The Department will provide technical assistance for striking districts, contingent upon district reimbursement of travel and per diem. There will be no impact to the foundation program because funding is based on average daily membership (ADM) not the number of days in session. The impact to districts could be considerable, but undetermined, based on the length of the strike.

Prepared By: Mike Maher Phone: 465-2800
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 1/17/92
 Approved by Commissioner: Mike Maher Jerry Covey
 Agency: Education Date: 1/17/92

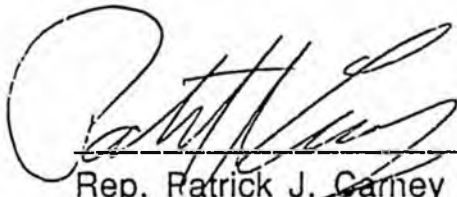
January 28, 1992

By the Health, Education and Social Services Committee

HB 68

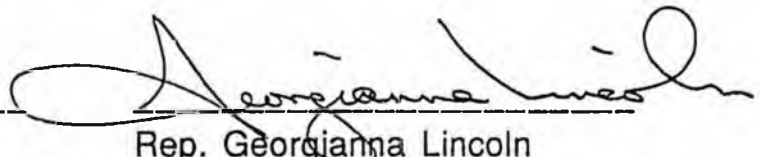
Letter of Intent

It is the intent of the legislature that nothing in this act shall be construed as either adding or deleting negotiable items between public school employees and their employers during the collective bargaining process.



Rep. Patrick J. Carney

Co-Chair, House HESS Committee



Rep. Georgianna Lincoln

Co-Chair, House HESS Committee

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE
MARK BOYER

VICE-CHAIRMAN
HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE



House of Representatives

FAIRBANKS

1098 LAKEVIEW TERRACE
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 456-6473

JUNEAU

P.O. BOX V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3466

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rep. Mike Navarre, Co-Chair
Rep. Eileen MacLean, Co-Chair
House Finance Committee

FROM: Rep. Mark Boyer *MB*

DATE: January 28, 1992

RE: HB 68, Public School Employees in PERA

I would like to request that HB 68 be scheduled for a hearing in the Finance Committee early in the week of February 3. A committee substitute was reported from the Health, Education and Social Services Committee today.

As you are aware, legislation passed two years ago temporarily provided a mechanism to assure finality for educators and school boards in the collective bargaining process. The provisions of that bill are due to expire. HB 68, as originally drafted, would make the inclusion of public school employees in PERA permanent and maintain the status quo. The HESS committee substitute would add an additional three years to the sunset.

Thank you.

FAIRBANKS 20B



NEA-ALASKA

AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

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ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
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FAX: (907) 274-0551

JUNEAU OFFICE

105 MUNICIPAL WAY, SUITE 302
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
(907) 586-3090
FAX: (907) 586-2744

FAIRBANKS REGIONAL OFFICE

2118 CUSHMAN STREET
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 456-4435
FAX: (907) 456-2159

January 22, 1992

TEACHER COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IN ALASKA UNDER PERA 1991-92

<u>Bargaining Unit</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Percent Change in Base Salary Over 1990-91</u>
Adak	S	3.0
Alaska Gateway	B	
Aleutian East	TA	0.0
Aleutian Region	?	
Anchorage	A	
Annette	S	3.0
Bering Strait	M	
Bristol Bay	S	1.3
Centralized Correspondence	S	6.7
Chatham	S	2.0
Chugach	S	6.0
Copper River	S	-1.0
Cordova	S	2.0
Craig	S	2.0
Delta/Greely	M	
Dillingham	S	4.0
Fairbanks	S	3.5
Galena	?	
Haines	S	-5.0
Hoonah	S	4.5
Hydaburg	S	-5.5
Iditarod	S	2.0
Juneau	S	2.0
Kake	S	5.0
Kashunamiut	?	
Kenai	S	7.7
Ketchikan	TA	2.0
Klawock	S	2.0
Kodiak	A	
Kuspuk	?	
Lake and Peninsula	S	1.6
Lower Kuskokwim	S	2.0
Lower Yukon	S	2.0
Matanuska-Susitna	S	5.8
Mount Edgecumbe	S	5.0
Nenana	S	2.5

Nome	S	3.5
North Slope	S	5.1
Northwest Arctic	S	-4.5
Pelican	S	3.0
<u>Petersburg</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>5.0</u>
Pribilofs	S	0.0
Railbelt	S	0.0
St.Mary's	S	0.0
Sitka	S	1.5
<u>Skagway</u>	<u>B</u>	
Southeast Island	S	2.5
Southwest Region	S	2.7
Tanana	S	0.0
Unalaska	S	3.1
<u>Valdez</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Wrangell	S	2.5
Yakutat	S	3.0
Yukon Flats	A	
Yukon-Koyukuk	S	2.0
<u>Yuniit</u>	<u>?</u>	
AVERAGE:		2.2

Source: NEA-Alaska Research

P	Preparing	0
B	Bargaining	2
M	Mediation	2
A	Arbitration	3
SK	Strike	0
PA	Post-Arbitration	0
TA	Tentative Agreement	2
S	Settled	42
?	Status Unknown	5

IM02/Bargatus/dl

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH BOARD OF EDUCATION

Resolution 91-25

Right to Strike Legislation

WHEREAS, legislation passed in 1989 giving teachers and other school district employees the right to strike is scheduled to sunset in 1992, and

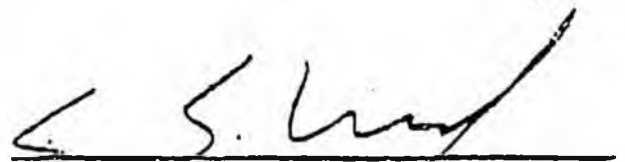
WHEREAS, the school district had successfully negotiated contracts providing competitive compensation for its employees during periods when they did not have the right to strike, and

WHEREAS, having the right to strike substantially tips the balance of power in contract negotiations to the employee bargaining groups, and

WHEREAS, a strike would cause irreparable damage to public education in Fairbanks,

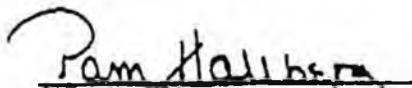
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fairbanks North Star Borough Board of Education opposes its employees having the right to strike and supports the sunseting of the right to strike legislation.

PASSED AND APPROVED SEPTEMBER 17, 1991.



Andy Warwick, President
Board of Education

ATTEST:



Pam Hallberg
Secretary to the Board

HB 68 & SB 16



SETTING THE FOCUS ON LEARNING FOR LIFE



**EXECUTIVE BOARD
1991/92**

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Oskema, AK 99741
456 1205

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ORBO DANIELS
426 Rogers Road
Kenai, AK 99611
1-866-476-3636

**AAESP EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
JANUARY 18, 1992**

Position Statement

HB 68," Employees right to strike"

The Alaska Association of Elementary School Principals supports the idea of finality in the bargaining process and recommend that the sunset clause on the current law authorizing strikes be extended for one year. During that time period, a task force appointed by the legislature should be formed to examine alternatives to the question of finality in the bargaining process and bring recommendations back to the legislature for their consideration and action.



ALASKA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

326 Fourth Street • Suite 408 • Juneau, Alaska 99801 • (907) 586-9702

LEADERSHIP
FOR LEARNING

Position Statement

HB 68 School Employees Right to Strike

The Alaska Association of School Administrators passed a resolution at their October conference in opposition to the removal of the sunset clause.

Rationale:

We believe that a strike will have a devastating effect on the education of the children in the community which the strike occurs.

We believe that in the age of state and national education reform movements where site based management, shared decision making, strategic planning and collaborative negotiations are becoming the norm and not the exception, the resolution of conflict is becoming more and more possible without the threat of strike.

We further believe that collective bargaining and employee relations have not been enhanced by this statutory change.

We believe that a strike is not in the best interest of children and education, therefore it should not be a part of the negotiations process.

ASSOCIATION OF ALASKA SCHOOL BOARDS

316 West 11th Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801-1510 • Tel. (907) 586-1083 • Fax (907) 586-2995

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EX-OFFICIO DIRECTOR
Dick Anderson
Della-Greely

EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR
Carl F.N. Rose

In Support of Sunset of SB 15 (In Opposition to HB 68—Reauthorizing strike law)

The Economic Argument

The Association of Alaska School Boards (AASB)—the representative agency of the 332 locally elected officials who serve on Alaska's school boards—supports the sunset of SB 15, and therefore opposes HB 68 (which permanently grants school employees the right to strike).

AASB believes granting school employees the right to strike is poor public policy and does not serve the best interest of students.

The right-to-strike legislation (SB 15) permeates every facet of labor relations in education and cannot be dealt with in isolation from other education statutes, mandates, and requirements that comprise Alaska's educational system.

School boards are publicly elected officials charged with the responsibility of providing a locally appropriate educational program that reflects the desires of the local citizenry. School boards accept that responsibility. And while AASB recognizes the Legislature's authority to mandate the rules under which schools will be governed, as well as their authority to appropriate adequate levels of funding to carry out that charge, we believe that the prohibitive cost of some of these mandates—a Cadillac of a retirement system, tenure laws that grant lifetime employment, and laws that make it virtually impossible to layoff employees for economic reasons—have outrun the ability of the system to pay.

A major concern of school boards is that inadequate levels of funding will not allow school districts to meet the demands of employee groups, thus rendering districts unable to avert a strike situation.

In the absence of adequate levels of funding (witness Alaska's 5-year moratorium on increased education funding) and due to numerous legislative mandates, locally elected officials are held accountable for a system over which they have little or no control. Conditions that lead to a strike situation could well be conditions over which a school board has little control.

The Association of Alaska School Boards respectfully requests that SB 15 be allowed to sunset so that school labor relations may once again be placed under Title 14 education statutes, under which Alaska's teachers have achieved and maintained the highest average salary in the nation.

1/22/92

January 27, 1992

The North Slope Borough School District Board of Education strongly opposes House Bill 68. This Bill gives teachers the right to strike and thus considerable influence over the economic decisions that school districts have to make. This comes at a time when revenues for Alaska school districts are diminishing and when there is considerable pressure nation-wide for significant reforms in the educational system. Giving teachers the right to walk away from their classrooms clearly is not in the best interest of improving student achievement.

It is our position that House Bill 68 will also make it difficult for locally elected school boards to exercise their management rights and will provide an increased opportunity for local teacher unions to make further in-roads into management rights. Local control of schools and the right to manage schools is essential to meeting the demands for school reform and improvement.

The Title 14 statutes have served schools and teachers well. Alaska has maintained the highest teacher salaries in the nation. It has been difficult for all school districts in the State to maintain programs that benefit our children while

27 Jan 92

Dear Legislators

I would like to speak to SB16 and HB 68. The right to strike is not needed to provide an equitable negotiating atmosphere in our district. Fairbanks teachers are the highest paid in the country with one of the best benefit packages going. This was all accomplished without the right to strike clause. I believe this demonstrates that all parties can negotiate in good faith past and future. Any strike would prove very disruptive to the education of our Fairbanks children - a disruption which can not be justified or condoned. Teachers as professional public servants, have a higher responsibility to our children - the right to strike is not warranted. These bills represent a cure for a non-existent problem, please remove the right to strike from future negotiations.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Ewig

Jonathan Ewig

Pg. 1 of 2 (HB 68)
(SB 16)
"Right to Strike"

Dear Public Servants in the Legislature,

A collective bargaining process is highly important and my husband's grandfather was instrumental in the formation of unions in Michigan during a time period when there were "company mining towns". He served extensively in the legislature in Lansing.

The school board (management) certainly needs to consider all groups when making decisions. Unions are one way of insuring that special needs are considered through negotiations that might otherwise be overlooked, such as benefits or working conditions and, in some cases, increases in salary.

I arrived in Fairbanks in 1972 to teach junior and senior high mathematics. After a year I got married and continued to teach. I was appointed Mathematics Department Head at a junior high. I was active in the National Education Association (NEA) during the time I taught and also served on the Faculty Senate of a junior-senior high school. After eight years I retired to become a mother and then served in the PTA as treasurer where our children attended school.

Over the years the NEA leadership consistently placed salary increases and benefits at the top of their negotiating list when bargaining here with the North Star Borough school board. As a result my starting salary was \$10,700 twenty years ago and the starting salary at present is \$30,700. Benefits when I started teaching were full payment of all medical and dental bills without my having to pay into the system. Benefits today are still excellent. I know of no other workers with benefits nearly comparable to these. The administrators, secretaries, and custodians have been able to receive good benefits and increases in salary regularly with the efforts of the NEA leaders creating the pressure enabling these other groups to model the persuasion techniques used with the school board. School principals earn a wage of \$75,000 not counting their benefits! The university intellectuals and other school districts in the state have been able to "piggy back" off of the wage increases here in order to get their own wages raised. For example, if the superintendent in Fairbanks gets a raise of \$10,000 then "the superintendent in Anchorage ought to get a raise of at least that much" or vice versa. A family could live on the fringe benefits alone of our superintendent up here (\$35,000). (The superintendent's wage is \$110,000 and that is far beyond public servant status.)

Because of the process of bargaining we have prospered in this field (education) to the point of losing track of our obligation as public servants. Along with the privilege of being able to collectively bargain is the responsibility we have to the community through the school board and to the students to do the job that we are paid to do. We are not deprived and do not have the ethical or moral right to intimidate a community with threats of strikes, or to bankrupt it by striking, because we want more money or more "freebies". Our "boss" should still have the final decision since they pay us. I would venture to guess that most workers in most work fields want more money but it is not necessarily fiscally sound to

CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**

January 27, 1992

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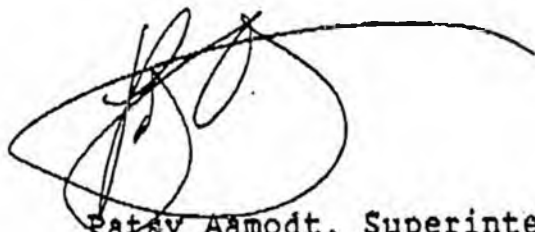
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The Title 14 statutes have served schools and teachers well. Alaska has maintained the highest teacher salaries in the nation. It has been difficult for all school districts in the State to maintain programs that benefit our children while

trying to keep salaries and benefits for teachers at the present level. House Bill 68 does not look at the best interest of the students. It threatens the right of students to receive an uninterrupted education, free from stress they should not even have the potential of experiencing.

We urge you to defeat House Bill 68 and allow Senate Bill 15 to sunset, returning control of schools to locally elected school boards who know best how to meet the needs and demands of their constituents.

Thank you.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Patsy Aamodt', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Patsy Aamodt, Superintendent

North Slope Borough School District

27 Jan 92

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Because of the process of bargaining we have prospered in this field (education) to the point of losing track of our obligation as public servants. Along with the privilege of being able to collectively bargain is the responsibility we have to the community through the school board and to the students to do the job that we are paid to do. We are not deprived and do not have the ethical or moral right to intimidate a community with threats of strikes, or to bankrupt it by striking, because we want more money or more "freebies". Our "boss" should still have the final decision since they pay us. I would venture to guess that most workers in most work fields want more money but it is not necessarily fiscally sound to

give it out just because we want it. It takes self-control and practice to accomplish our goals with the amount of money we have been allocated to work with in each case. I oppose HB 68 and SB 16 because striking would be like holding my breath until I turn blue to get my way. It would give a message that I have no desire to ignore my natural inclination not to set limits on myself, that I refuse to use self control and responsible fiscal planning but I want more money instead--I am entitled to all of the money that I ask for at any time that I ask. This does not help my responsibility to encourage my own fiscal growth. It does not address my responsibility to get along and compromise with others or my responsibility to straighten up and give more of my talent and not demand to be able to "rip-off" the taxpaying public and the students. Disrupting the educational process is not what the taxpaying community pays special interest groups such as NEA, ESSA or administrators' unions to do.

At present 70% of the money budgeted for the school district goes to teacher/administrator wages and an additional 16% goes to fringe benefits. I doubt that the taxpaying public would sympathize with unions that want to strike when they already use up 86% of the school district budget!! What about the children???

People in the education profession definitely have difficulty at this time seeing themselves as deserving any less than what a lawyer or a doctor earns because we are "professionals and educated". Because of our affluence we expect to travel out of state at least twice each year, own two or three cars and have a mansion-like home. Many of us are insulted when a demeaning term such as "public servant" is applied to us in our occupation. Whether we like it or not and whether we are affluent or not, we ARE public servants and should respond to the community as such instead of trying to bankrupt it and the state by strikes.

When money is excessively available we tend to expect more and be corrupted by the easy availability of it. If the unions strike it will be over money and a compulsion to acquire more power.

HB 68 and SB 16 will be a disservice to the voting public including far more than fifty teachers up here who have expressed opposition to it and who continue to remind me (and others) to help oppose it. Rank and file teachers do not have an interest in striking but feel the pressure to comply with the militant and intimidating leadership. The idea of "strike" is coming from the top down without consideration of the rank and file teacher opposition to it. (It will be natural for the union leadership to deny the above facts....)

Throw away this selfish bill so that we can get back on track educating the children instead of trying to manipulate the community at the expense of the children for reasons having nothing to do with our responsibility. For the sake of our state and our future attitudes, we need to be willing to work with the taxpaying public and families instead of alienating them through strikes.

Respectfully,

Ruth E. Ewig

Ruth E. Ewig 1/23/92

2325-30th Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

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microfilm top
page only

DOCUMENTS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN
FILMED BUT ARE AVAILABLE IN THE
ORIGINAL FILE INCLUDE:

- Legislative Audit Report - Nov. 21, 1991
Impact of PER Act on Local School Districts

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Division of Legislative Audit



P. O. Box W
Juneau, AK 99811-3300
(907) 465-3830
FAX (907) 465-2347

November 21, 1991

SUMMARY OF: A Report on the Impact of the Public Employment Relations Act on Local School Districts, November 8, 1991.

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

In accordance with a Legislative Budget and Audit Committee special request and the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes, we conducted a review of the effects of Senate Bill 15, Chapter 180, SLA 1990 on the State's local school districts. This legislation made public school employees subject to the provisions of the Public Employment Relations Act (PERA), AS 23.40, Article 2. Public school employees were classified as (a)(3) workers. Under PERA, class (a)(3) employees are given the legal right to strike; whereas, previously when public school employees were covered by Title 14, the Alaska Supreme Court determined that they had no legal right to strike.

REPORT CONCLUSIONS

Our review evaluated the impact of PERA on a variety of aspects of labor relations between public school employees and the State's 54 school districts. Our report conclusions are based on the information that was gathered through interviews with education organization groups, school district administrators, and members of local unions representing both certificated and noncertificated staff. We also relied on the results of a questionnaire we mailed to 51 school districts. We had a response from 38 or 75% of districts polled.

In summary, we conclude the following:

1. The length of time involved in negotiations has generally remained unchanged.
2. Legal service costs at the district level generally have not been affected.
3. Use of professional negotiators has remained about the same.

4. The major difference involving PERA are the issues being negotiated. With the passage of PERA, there is a lot of uncertainty on the part of both administrators and unions about what can be negotiated in collective bargaining.

The National Education Association of Alaska (NEA-Ak) say that they have no plan to push for reconsideration of the issues dealt with by the courts under Title 14. However, individual local unions told us that they were raising previously non-negotiable items in their contract talks. These reports were substantiated by school districts in their survey responses. The most commonly addressed previously non-negotiable item being discussed is class size.

5. The role of the Alaska Labor Relations Agency (ALRA) has not been as timely and has been less extensive than originally envisioned. ALRA has had lesser of a role than anticipated with education-related issues due primarily to two factors. One, the agency's current organization was formed only nine days after the effective date of Chapter 180, SLA 1990. Two, with a change in administrations, there was a change in the make-up of the board which contributed to further adjudicatory delays.
6. ALRA has received favorable comments for its advisory role and mediation function. In spite of the frustration over delays in issuing decisions on unfair labor practices (ULPs), there have been many positive comments about ALRA. Union members and school district administrators who have contacted ALRA report that there is a considerable body of knowledge about labor relations at the agency. They have found ALRA to be a reliable, unbiased source of information. The comment was also frequently made that despite the length of delay at ALRA, it is still a faster alternative than going to court to get a decision. It is significant to note that ULPs can be, and are being, filed by school districts almost as often as by unions.
7. ALRA's 15 education cases involve union certifications, regulations, and ULPs. The report contains a table summarizing ALRA's 15 education related cases.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Public school employees should remain under the provisions of the Public Employment Relations Act (PERA), classified as (a)(3) employees.
2. If certificated public school employees remain subject to the provisions of PERA, the legislature should consider adopting legislation to clarify what issues are negotiable.

HB

75

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 5-20-91

MR. PRESIDENT:
MR. SPEAKER:

The CONFERENCE COMMITTEE considering:

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 75 (FINANCE)

"An Act making appropriations for the operating and loan program expenses of state government and to capitalize funds; and providing for an effective date."

and

SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 75 (FINANCE)
(same title)

recommends that CC substitute for HB 75

be adopted.

House members:

Mike Navarre
Representative Navarre, Chair

Eileen MacLean
Representative MacLean

Thomas Barnes
Representative Barnes

J. Keittula
Senator Keittula, Chair

David Duncan
Senator Duncan

Dick Shultz
Senator Shultz

CONFERENCE CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 75
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Offered: 5/20/91

Referred: Rules

Sponsor(s): HOUSE RULES/GOVERNOR

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act making appropriations for the operating and loan program expenses of state
2 government and to capitalize funds; and providing for an effective date."

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

4 * Section 1. Included within the general fund amounts appropriated in this Act, the following
5 amounts are from the unreserved special accounts in the general fund:

6 Highway Fuel Tax Account \$22,500,000

7 Aviation Fuel Tax Account 10,000,000

8 * Sec. 2. Federal or other program receipts as defined under AS 37.05.146 that exceed the amounts
9 appropriated in this Act are appropriated conditioned upon compliance with the program review
10 provisions of AS 37.07.080(h).

11 * Sec. 3. If federal or other program receipts as defined under AS 37.05.146 exceed the estimates
12 appropriated by this Act, the appropriation from state funds for the affected program may be reduced
13 by the amount of the excess if the reductions are consistent with applicable federal statutes.

14 * Sec. 4. Except as provided in sec. 5 of this Act, if federal or other program receipts as defined

1 under AS 37.05.146 fall short of the estimates appropriated by this Act, the affected appropriation is
2 reduced by the amount of the shortfall in receipts.

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

5 * Sec. 6. (a) Amounts equivalent to the amounts to be received in settlement of insurance claims for
6 losses are appropriated from the general fund to the state insurance catastrophe reserve account
7 established by AS 37.05.289.

8 (b) Amounts equivalent to the amounts to be received in settlement of claims against bonds
9 guaranteeing the reclamation of state land are appropriated from the general fund to the agency secured
10 by the bond. This appropriation is made for the purpose of reclaiming state land affected by a use
11 covered by the bond.

12 (c) The appropriations made in this section are contingent upon compliance with the program
13 review provisions of AS 37.07.080(h).

14 * Sec. 7. The amount required to pay interest on revenue anticipation notes issued by the
15 commissioner of revenue under AS 43.08 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of
16 Revenue.

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

20 * Sec. 9. The sum of \$8,654,049 is appropriated from the international airports revenue fund
21 (AS 37.15.430) to the state bond committee for payment of debt service and trustee fees on outstanding
22 international airports revenue bonds.

23 * Sec. 10. The amount of the rebate requirement, as defined by Resolution No. 86-5 of the state bond
24 committee, is appropriated from the international airports revenue fund (AS 37.15.430) to the state bond
25 committee for deposit in the rebate fund established by Resolution No. 86-5 of the state bond committee.

26 * Sec. 11. The sum of \$11,899,265 is appropriated from the general fund to the state bond committee
27 for lease payments to the Alaska State Housing Authority, City of Seward, and City of Palmer.

28 * Sec. 12. The sum of \$68,281,225 is appropriated from the general fund to the state bond committee
29 for payment of debt service and trustee fees on state general obligation bonds.

30 * Sec. 13. The income of the Alaska permanent fund allocated annually to pay permanent fund
31 dividends as provided in AS 43.23.045(b) is appropriated to the dividend fund (AS 43.23.045(a)) for the

1 payment of the 1991 permanent fund dividend and administrative and associated costs.

2 * **Sec. 14.** (a) The amount calculated under AS 37.13.145 to offset the effect of inflation on the
3 principal of the Alaska permanent fund is appropriated to the principal of the Alaska permanent fund
4 from the income of the Alaska permanent fund that remains after money is transferred to the dividend
5 fund under sec. 13 of this Act.

6 (b) If the amount appropriated under (a) of this section is not sufficient to fully offset the effect
7 of inflation, then the additional amount necessary to fully inflation-proof the principal of the Alaska
8 permanent fund is appropriated from the earnings reserve account (AS 37.13.145) to the principal of the
9 Alaska permanent fund.

10 * **Sec. 15.** The interest earned during fiscal year 1992 on revenue from the sources set out in
11 AS 37.13.010 while the revenue is held in trust, escrow, or otherwise before receipt of the revenue by
12 the state is appropriated to the principal of the Alaska permanent fund.

13 * **Sec. 16.** The amount required to be deposited under AS 37.13.010(a)(1) and (2) during fiscal year
14 1992 is appropriated to the principal of the Alaska permanent fund in satisfaction of that requirement.

15 * **Sec. 17.** The lapsing balance of the employment assistance and training program account (sec. 3,
16 ch. 95, SLA 1989) on June 30, 1991, is appropriated to the unemployment compensation fund
17 (AS 23.20.130) on July 1, 1991.

18 * **Sec. 18.** All unrestricted mortgage loan interest payments and all other receipts, including, without
19 limitation, mortgage loan commitment fees, received by or accrued to the Alaska Housing Finance
20 Corporation during the fiscal year 1992, and all income earned on assets of the corporation during that
21 period, are appropriated to the Alaska housing finance revolving fund (AS 18.56.082) for the purposes
22 described in AS 18.56.

23 * **Sec. 19.** The sum of \$1,583,200 is appropriated to the general fund, as an additional revenue source,
24 from the following enterprise funds:

25	Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan Fund (AS 16.10.340)	\$ 408,200
26	Power Development Revolving Loan Fund (AS 44.83.500)	1,175,000

27 * **Sec. 20.** (a) The sum of \$28,500,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the oil and hazardous
28 substance release response fund (AS 46.08.010).

29 (b) The sum of \$46,134,100 is appropriated to the Department of Environmental Conservation
30 from the oil and hazardous substance release response fund (AS 46.08.010) for fiscal year 1992, and
31 allocated for the purposes expressed and in the amounts listed:

1	PURPOSE	AMOUNT
2	State and regional contingency planning	\$ 395,900
3	Spill prevention, response, planning, safety,	
4	cleanup, and cost recovery	3,934,300
5	State Emergency Response Commission	299,900
6	Local emergency planning committees	600,000
7	Response office, depots, and corps	2,911,400
8	Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Review Council	296,100
9	Site investigation, safety, cleanup, and	
10	cost recovery	3,655,000
11	Kenai cleanup project	807,000
12	Exxon Valdez-spill cleanup	4,126,000
13	Exxon Valdez-assessment and restoration	12,474,400
14	Exxon Valdez - litigation	3,653,100
15	Arctic Marine Resources Commission	100,000
16	Spill reserve	12,881,000

17 (c) The sum of \$490,900 is appropriated from the oil and hazardous substance release response
18 fund (AS 46.08.010) to the Legislative Council for operation of the Citizens' Oversight Council on Oil
19 and Other Hazardous Substances for fiscal year 1992.

20 (d) The sum of \$175,000 is appropriated from the oil and hazardous substance release response
21 fund (AS 46.08.010) to the Department of Environmental Conservation for a contract with the Prince
22 William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council for a ballast water testing and monitoring program,
23 to be developed in consultation with the Citizens' Oversight Council on Oil and Hazardous Substances,
24 at the Alyeska terminal ballast water treatment facility.

25 (e) The appropriation made by (a) of this section satisfies the appropriation requirements of
26 AS 43.55.240.

27 * **Sec. 21.** The sum of \$10,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Alaska Student Loan
28 Corporation, student loan fund (AS 14.42.210) to capitalize the fund.

29 * **Sec. 22.** The sum of \$666,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the bulk fuel revolving loan
30 fund (AS 44.83.600) for the bulk fuel loan program.

31 * **Sec. 23.** The sum of \$5,394,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the fisheries enhancement

1 reserve fund (AS 37.05.540).

2 * Sec. 31. The sum of \$15,170,000 is appropriated from the Alaska housing finance revolving fund
3 (AS 18.56.082) (dividend approved by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation April 23, 1991) to the
4 general fund.

5 * Sec. 32. The sum of \$2,000,000 is appropriated from the mental health trust income account
6 (AS 37.14.011) to the unreserved portion of the general fund for statewide indirect cost recovery related
7 to mental health programs.

8 * Sec. 33. The fiscal year 1992 general fund receipts of the tank registration fee program under
9 AS 46.03.385 are appropriated to the storage tank assistance fund (AS 46.03.410).

10 * Sec. 34. An amount equal to the fiscal year 1991 receipts of the tank registration fee program under
11 AS 46.03.385 is appropriated from the general fund to the storage tank assistance fund (AS 46.03.410).

12 * Sec. 35. (a) Except as provided in (b) of this section, the unrestricted mortgage loan interest
13 payments and other unrestricted receipts, including, without limitation, mortgage loan commitment fees,
14 received or accrued to the senior housing revolving fund (AS 44.47.587) in the Department of
15 Community and Regional Affairs during the period of July 1, 1991, through June 30, 1992, and income
16 earned on assets held in that fund during the period of July 1, 1991, through June 30, 1992, are
17 appropriated to the senior housing revolving fund (AS 44.47.587) in the Department of Community and
18 Regional Affairs for the purposes of that fund.

19 (b) The appropriation made by (a) of this section is reduced by the amount necessary to pay the
20 interest due and payable during state fiscal year 1992 on bonds issued under AS 18.56.083, and the
21 amount of the reduction, if any, is appropriated from the funding sources described in (a) of this section
22 to the senior housing bond account (AS 18.56.083).

23 * Sec. 36. The sum of \$375,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the child care facility
24 revolving loan fund (AS 44.33.240).

25 * Sec. 37. The sum of \$200,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Natural
26 Resources for the state land reforestation fund (AS 41.17.300) to capitalize the fund.

27 * Sec. 38. The sum of \$2,000,000 is appropriated from the Alaska housing finance revolving fund
28 (AS 18.56.082) (dividend approved by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation April 23, 1991) to the
29 Alaska children's trust fund (AS 37.14.200) to capitalize the fund.

30 * Sec. 39. The appropriations made by secs. 21 - 24, 28, and 33 - 38 of this Act are for capitalization
31 of funds and do not lapse under AS 37.25.010.

(SECTION 40 BEGINS ON PAGE 10)

FISCAL YEAR 1992 BUDGET SUMMARY BY FUNDING SOURCE

FUNDING SOURCE	OPERATING BUDGET	LOANS BUDGET	NEW LEGISLATION BUDGET	CAPITAL BUDGET	TOTAL BUDGET
FEDERAL RECEIPTS	432,728,400		6,503,500		439,231,900
GENERAL FUND MATCH	157,869,400		115,500		157,984,900
GENERAL FUND	1,332,741,000		7,111,300		1,339,852,300
GENERAL FUND/PROGRAM RECEIPTS	56,798,300		2,406,500		59,204,800
GENERAL FUND/MENTAL HEALTH TRUST	122,376,800		1,319,900		123,696,700
INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS	123,355,100		2,080,200		125,435,300
U/A INTEREST INCOME	2,449,500		261,200		2,710,700
DONATED COMMODITY/HANDLING FEE ACCOUNT	582,700				582,700
U/A DORMITORY/FOOD/AUXILARY SERVICE	18,193,200				18,193,200
FEDERAL INCENTIVE PAYMENTS	981,900				981,900
AGRICULTURAL LOAN FUND	515,700				515,700
STATE CORPORATION RECEIPTS	37,376,500		42,000		37,418,500
FISH AND GAME FUND	10,004,900				10,004,900
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ENDOWMENT INCOME	4,276,200				4,276,200
HIGHWAY WORKING CAPITAL FUND	21,573,300				21,573,300
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT REVENUE FUND	35,938,900				35,938,900
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND	14,637,400		89,300		14,726,700
SECOND INJURY FUND RESERVE ACCOUNT	2,253,100				2,253,100
DISABLED FISHERMANS RESERVE ACCOUNT	1,247,500				1,247,500
SURPLUS PROPERTY REVOLVING FUND	164,800				164,800
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM FUND	9,273,100		64,500		9,337,600
VETERANS REVOLVING LOAN FUND	428,700				428,700
COMMERCIAL FISHING LOAN FUND	1,179,500				1,179,500
U/A STUDENT TUITION/FEES/SERVICES	35,108,400				35,108,400
U/A INDIRECT COST RECOVERY	10,302,900				10,302,900
REAL ESTATE SURETY FUND	148,900				148,900
JUDICIAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM	117,500		500		118,000
PUBLIC LAW 81-874	73,100				73,100
NATIONAL GUARD RETIREMENT SYSTEM	46,600		100		46,700
TITLE XX	6,101,000				6,101,000
UNIVERSITY RESTRICTED RECEIPTS	39,091,100				39,091,100
TRAINING AND BUILDING FUND	986,500				986,500
PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND FUND	20,885,900				20,885,900
OIL/HAZARDOUS RESPONSE FUND			532,000		532,000
SMALL BUSINESS LOAN FUND	39,200				39,200
TOURISM REVOLVING LOAN FUND	42,300				42,300
CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES FUND	2,253,600				2,253,600
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT RECEIPTS	68,850,100				68,850,100
POWER PROJECT LOAN FUND	26,000				26,000
NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE FUND	600,000				600,000
HOUSING ASSISTANCE LOAN FUND	3,084,400				3,084,400
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION REVOLVING LOAN FUN	3,200				3,200
PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND	292,500				292,500
MINING REVOLVING LOAN FUND	234,700				234,700
CHILD CARE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	57,400				57,400
HISTORICAL DISTRICT REVOLVING LOAN FUND	9,800				9,800
FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUN	304,200				304,200

FISCAL YEAR 1992 BUDGET SUMMARY BY FUNDING SOURCE (CONT.)

FUNDING SOURCE	OPERATING BUDGET	LOANS BUDGET	NEW LEGISLATION BUDGET	CAPITAL BUDGET	TOTAL BUDGET
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY REVOLVING LOAN FUND	363,500				363,500
RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CONSERVATION LOAN FUN	284,800				284,800
POWER DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND	583,600				583,600
BULK FUEL REVOLVING LOAN FUND	75,600				75,600
ALASKA CLEAN WATER LOAN FUND	90,500				90,500
MARINE HIGHWAY SYSTEM FUND	70,575,800				70,575,800
INDV/FOUNDT'N/CORP GIFTS/GRANTS/BEQUESTS	336,200				336,200
STORAGE TANK ASSISTANCE FUND	6,767,800				6,767,800
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	22,029,600				22,029,600
MULTIPLE FUND SOURCES			6,700		6,700
**** TOTALS ****	62,676,712,600		\$20,533,200		\$2,697,245,800

1 * SEC. 40 THE FOLLOWING APPROPRIATION ITEMS ARE FOR
 2 OPERATING EXPENDITURES FROM THE GENERAL FUND OR OTHER
 3 FUNDS AS SET OUT IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1992 BUDGET SUMMARY
 4 FOR THE OPERATING BUDGET BY FUNDING SOURCE TO THE
 5 AGENCIES NAMED AND FOR THE PURPOSES EXPRESSED FOR THE
 6 FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1991, AND ENDING JUNE 30,
 7 1992, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

8		ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND	FUND SOURCES OTHER FUNDS	8
9						9
10	*****		*****			10
11	***** OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR *****					11
12	*****		*****			12
13	COMMISSIONS/SPECIAL OFFICES		1,411,100	1,322,200	88,900	13
14	HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (18 POSITIONS)	1,124,400				14
15	ALASKA WOMENS COMMISSION	50,000				15
16	ALASKA SENTENCING COMMISSION (3 POSITIONS)	224,700				16
17	ALASKA COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH	32,000				17
18	EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS		7,035,200	7,035,200		18
19	EXECUTIVE OFFICE (61 POSITIONS)	5,469,200				19
20	GOVERNOR'S HOUSE (4 POSITIONS)	301,800				20
21	CONTINGENCY FUND	352,700				21
22	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (8 POSITIONS)	803,700				22
23	ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	107,800				23
24	OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET		6,631,900	4,628,300	2,003,600	24
25	OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (18 POSITIONS)	471,400				25

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR (CONT.)			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES
		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
1	OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR (CONT.)				
2					
3					
4	BUDGET REVIEW (14 POSITIONS)	990,400			
5	AUDIT AND MANAGEMENT (13 POSITIONS)	1,478,000			
6	GOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION (23 POSITIONS)	3,692,100			
7	ELECTIVE OPERATIONS		1,946,000	1,946,000	
8	ELECTIONS (21 POSITIONS)	1,359,100			
9	GENERAL AND PRIMARY ELECTIONS (1 POSITION)	470,500			
10	ELECTIONS DATA PROCESSING (1 POSITION)	116,400			
11					
12					
13					
14	LONGEVITY BONUS		63,505,200	63,505,200	
15	GRANTS	63,047,500			
16	ADMINISTRATION (7 POSITIONS)	457,700			
17	PIONEERS HOMES		31,315,500	31,315,500	
18	SITKA (100 POSITIONS)	5,039,600			
19	FAIRBANKS (93 POSITIONS)	5,184,700			
20	PALMER (97 POSITIONS)	4,965,100			
21	ANCHORAGE (187 POSITIONS)	9,517,000			
22	KETCHIKAN (61 POSITIONS)	3,269,600			
23	JUNEAU (44 POSITIONS)	2,965,200			
24	IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT A PORTION OF				
25	INCREMENT #4026 BE USED TO PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL NURSE'S				
26	AIDE DURING THE PERIOD 4 P.M. TO 8 P.M.				

1 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES		1
2					2
3	ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4 CENTRAL OFFICE (5 POSITIONS)	359,300				4
5 PIONEERS HOMES ADVISORY BOARD	15,000				5
6 OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION		11,815,400	5,773,200	6,042,200	6
7 OLDER ALASKAN SERVICES (18 POSITIONS)	1,321,100				7
8 NUTRITION & SUPPORTIVE SERVICES	6,102,700				8
9 SENIOR EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	1,742,600				9
10 HOME & COMMUNITY-BASED CARE	2,649,000				10
11 PUBLIC DEFENDER		7,354,500	7,354,500		11
12 FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT (12 POSITIONS)	852,200				12
13 SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT (9 POSITIONS)	872,500				13
14 THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT (50 POSITIONS)	3,642,700				14
15 FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (20 POSITIONS)	1,665,500				15
16 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT (3 POSITIONS)	321,600				16
17 OFFICE OF PUBLIC ADVOCACY (32 POSITIONS)		6,394,300	6,394,300		17
18 OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER		20,269,000	13,601,200	6,667,800	18
19 OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER (7 POSITIONS)	577,200				19
20 IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT EACH BOARD OR					20
21 COMMISSION THAT DISTRIBUTES GRANT FUNDS OR CONTRACTUAL					21
22 FUNDS FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE SHALL USE THESE FUNDS ONLY					22
23 FOR THE PURPOSES DESIGNATED IN THE BUDGET. ANY					23
24 SHORTFALLS IN PERSONAL SERVICE FUNDING SHALL BE HANDLED					24
25 BY REDUCING STAFF TIME OR SALARY LEVELS.					25

1	DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
4	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
5	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (28 POSITIONS)	1,502,300			
6	CIP DIRECT CHARGE POSITIONS (3 POSITIONS)	186,200			
7	PERSONNEL				
8	PERSONNEL (51 POSITIONS)	2,542,300			
9	PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT CENTER (6 POSITIONS)	511,800			
10	LABOR RELATIONS (10 POSITIONS)	778,300			
11	FINANCE (45 POSITIONS)	3,057,900			
12	GENERAL SERVICES				
13	PURCHASING (27 POSITIONS)	1,823,800			
14	PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (8 POSITIONS)	443,000			
15	CENTRAL DUPLICATING AND MAIL (30 POSITIONS)	2,053,700			
16	RETIREMENT AND BENEFITS				
17	RETIREMENT AND BENEFITS (70 POSITIONS)	6,008,000			
18	ELECTED PUBLIC OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM BENEFITS	784,500			
19	ALASKA PUBLIC OFFICES COMMISSION (9 POSITIONS)		660,500	660,500	
20	RISK MANAGEMENT (7 POSITIONS)		18,593,900		18,593,900
21	INFORMATION SERVICES		23,390,700	1,361,100	22,029,600
22	COMPUTER SERVICES (91 POSITIONS)	15,079,600			
23	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (46 POSITIONS)	6,950,000			
24	RURAL ALASKA TELEVISION NETWORK (6 POSITIONS)	1,361,100			
25	PUBLIC BROADCASTING COMMISSION (4 POSITIONS)		7,544,700	7,544,700	
26	IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT NO FUNDS BE				

1	DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS 3
4	TRANSFERRED TO THE PERSONAL SERVICES LINE FROM GRANTS OR				4
5	ANY OTHER LINES.				5
6	LEASING AND FACILITIES		25,768,300	22,569,200	3,199,100 6
7	IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE DEPARTMENT				7
8	SHOULD MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO SEEK REDUCTIONS IN ANNUAL				8
9	LEASE COSTS BY REVIEWING POSSIBLE CONSOLIDATION OF				9
10	LEASED SPACE, NEGOTIATING RENTAL REDUCTIONS WHEREVER				10
11	POSSIBLE, AND BY ACCEPTING SPACE FOR LEASE THAT MEETS				11
12	MINIMUM FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL STATUTORY CODES AND				12
13	STANDARDS. IF, AFTER ALL POSSIBLE REDUCTIONS HAVE BEEN				13
14	AFFECTED, THE PROJECTED FY92 LEASE COSTS EXCEED THE				14
15	APPROPRIATION, THEN RATHER THAN CANCELLING OR FAILING TO				15
16	RENEW LEASES OR ASSESSING A PROPORTIONAL REDUCTION TO				16
17	THE AGENCIES, THE DEPARTMENT SHOULD REQUEST A				17
18	SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION TO COVER REMAINING COSTS FOR				18
19	FY92.				19

	ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND	FUND SOURCES OTHER FUNDS	
1					1
2					2
3	*****	*****			3
4	***** DEPARTMENT OF LAW	*****			4
5	*****	*****			5
6	CONSUMER PROTECTION (4 POSITIONS)		265,000	265,000	6
7	PROSECUTION		11,736,300	11,546,600	7
8	FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT (14 POSITIONS)	1,048,600			8
9	SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT (7 POSITIONS)	747,000			9
10	THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT (80 POSITIONS)	5,629,400			10
11	FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (25 POSITIONS)	1,966,700			11
12	CRIMINAL JUSTICE LITIGATION (11 POSITIONS)	1,034,200			12
13	CRIMINAL APPEALS AND SPECIAL PROSECUTION (15 POSITIONS)	1,104,400			13
14	DATA AND WORD PROCESSING (5 POSITIONS)	206,000			14
15	LEGAL SERVICES		16,026,500	7,783,000	15
16	OPERATIONS (182 POSITIONS)	14,171,200			16
17	MEDICAID PROVIDER FRAUD UNIT (6 POSITIONS)	322,100			17
18	ANTITRUST (4 POSITIONS)	511,500			18
19	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT (14 POSITIONS)	1,021,700			19
20	RSA ATTORNEYS - THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND THE OFFICE OF				20
21	MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET SHOULD REVIEW THE CIVIL DIVISION				21
22	ATTORNEY POSITIONS CURRENTLY FUNDED THROUGH REIMBURSABLE				22
23	SERVICE AGREEMENTS WITH AGENCIES AND RECOMMEND WHERE				23
24	APPROPRIATE THE TRANSFER OF GENERAL FUND AMOUNTS FROM				24
25	AGENCY BUDGETS TO LAW FOR FUNDING CIVIL DIVISION				25

1	DEPARTMENT OF LAW (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS 3
4	ATTORNEY POSITIONS. THE RECOMMENDED TRANSFERS SHOULD BE				4
5	INCLUDED IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1993 BUDGET SUBMITTED TO THE				5
6	LEGISLATURE NEXT JANUARY.				6
7	CONTRACT MANAGEMENT - THE LEGISLATURE REQUESTS THAT THE				7
8	DEPARTMENT OF LAW PROVIDE THE LEGISLATURE WITH A REPORT,				8
9	BY THE 10TH DAY OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 17TH				9
10	LEGISLATURE, THAT DOCUMENTS THE STEPS IT HAS TAKEN TO				10
11	EFFECTIVELY ADMINISTER THE CONTRACTS IT HAS WITH OUTSIDE				11
12	LEGAL COUNSEL. AT A MINIMUM THE REPORT SHOULD ADDRESS				12
13	THE DEPARTMENT'S IN-HOUSE TRAINING AND SUPPORT PROGRAM				13
14	FOR ATTORNEYS WHO MANAGE OUTSIDE COUNSEL, AND WHETHER A				14
15	PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE MANUAL HAS BEEN DEVELOPED.				15
16	IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT EACH BOARD OR				16
17	COMMISSION THAT DISTRIBUTES GRANT FUNDS OR CONTRACTUAL				17
18	FUNDS FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE SHALL USE THESE FUNDS ONLY				18
19	FOR THE PURPOSES DESIGNATED IN THE BUDGET. ANY				19
20	SHORTFALLS IN PERSONAL SERVICE FUNDING SHALL BE HANDLED				20
21	BY REDUCING STAFF TIME OR SALARY LEVELS.				21
22	OIL AND GAS SPECIAL PROJECTS		2,415,100		2,415,100 22
23	OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS (28 POSITIONS)	2,195,500			23
24	DATA AND WORD PROCESSING (3 POSITIONS)	219,600			24
25	OIL AND GAS LITIGATION		11,000,000	9,250,000	1,750,000 25

1 DEPARTMENT OF LAW (CONT.)		1
2	ALLOCATIONS	2
3	ITEMS	3
4 EXXON VALDEZ LITIGATION	7,306,100	4
5	7,306,100	5
6	3,653,000	6
7	3,653,100	7
8 CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT (115 POSITIONS)	7,248,900	8
9 ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL BOARD (12 POSITIONS)	764,800	9
10 MUNICIPAL BOND BANK AUTHORITY (2 POSITIONS)	485,600	10
11 PERMANENT FUND CORPORATION (26 POSITIONS)	17,325,100	11
12 ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION (146 POSITIONS)	10,043,900	12
13 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (5 POSITIONS)	4,276,200	13
14 REVENUE OPERATIONS	28,513,700	14
15 INCOME AND EXCISE AUDIT (56 POSITIONS)	3,526,500	15
16 IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT POSITIONS BE		16
17 ASSIGNED TO INSURE ADEQUATE COLLECTION EFFORT IN THE		17
18 KODIAK, ALEUTIAN, AND BRISTOL BAY AREAS.		18
19 OIL AND GAS AUDIT (46 POSITIONS)	3,769,400	19
20 TREASURY MANAGEMENT (26 POSITIONS)	21,217,800	20
21 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	2,774,500	21
22 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE (11 POSITIONS)	1,018,700	22
23 IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT EACH BOARD OR		23
24 COMMISSION THAT DISTRIBUTES GRANT FUNDS OR CONTRACTUAL		24
25 FUNDS FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE SHALL USE THESE FUNDS ONLY		25
26 FOR THE PURPOSES DESIGNATED IN THE BUDGET. ANY		26

1	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
4	SHORTFALLS IN PERSONAL SERVICE FUNDING SHALL BE HANDLED				
5	BY REDUCING STAFF TIME OR SALARY LEVELS.				
6	OIL AND GAS TAX CASE REVIEW	375,400			
7	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (24 POSITIONS)	1,380,400			
8	PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND (58 POSITIONS)		4,333,200		4,333,200
9	*****		*****		
10	***** DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION *****				
11	*****		*****		
12	SCHOOL DEBT REIMBURSEMENT		128,986,100	128,986,100	
13	EDUCATION FINANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES		3,033,300	1,167,800	1,865,500
14	DISTRICT SUPPORT SERVICES (15 POSITIONS)	1,786,200			
15	CIP OVERHEAD AND ASSOCIATED COSTS (4 POSITIONS)	537,100			
16	TEACHER CERTIFICATION (8 POSITIONS)	710,000			
17	EDUCATION PROGRAM SUPPORT		49,598,700	6,385,900	43,212,800
18	SPECIAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICES (12 POSITIONS)	24,834,000			
19	BASIC EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTIONAL IMPROVEMENT (24 POSITIONS)	9,273,600			
20	CORRESPONDENCE STUDY-STATE (53 POSITIONS)	4,683,900			
21	EDUCATION SPECIAL PROJECTS	384,100			
22	DIRECTOR'S OFFICE (17 POSITIONS)	776,200			
23	DATA MANAGEMENT (8 POSITIONS)	936,900			
24	ADULT AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION				
25	ADULT BASIC EDUCATION	2,410,600			

1	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS 3
4	EMPLOYMENT TRAINING GRANTS	350,000			4
5	FEDERAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GRANTS	4,272,300			5
6	ADULT AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION (13 POSITIONS)	1,034,100			6
7	ALASKA CAREER INFORMATION SYSTEM (3 POSITIONS)	343,000			7
8	RURAL SCHOOL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM	200,000			8
9	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SPECIAL PROJECTS	100,000			9
10	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION		2,531,100	1,878,900	652,200 10
11	STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	59,900			11
12	EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION (8 POSITIONS)	861,400			12
13	IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT, WHERE				13
14	APPROPRIATE, THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, IN CONJUNCTION				14
15	WITH THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, WILL PREPARE				15
16	ITS FISCAL YEAR 1993 OPERATING BUDGET IN "PROJECT BUDGET				16
17	FORM" SIMILAR TO THE NATURAL RESOURCE AGENCIES.				17
18	IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT EACH BOARD OR				18
19	COMMISSION THAT DISTRIBUTES GRANT FUNDS OR CONTRACTUAL				19
20	FUNDS FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE SHALL USE THESE FUNDS ONLY				20
21	FOR THE PURPOSES DESIGNATED IN THE BUDGET. ANY				21
22	SHORTFALLS IN PERSONAL SERVICE FUNDING SHALL BE HANDLED				22
23	BY REDUCING STAFF TIME OR SALARY LEVELS.				23
24	IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT WHEN THE				24
25	DEPARTMENT PREPARES THE LIST OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION				25

1 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)					1	
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	PROJECTS UNDER AS 14.11.013(B) FOR FY93, THE PROJECTS AT					4
5	THE TOP OF THE PRIORITY ONE RANKING SHALL BE THOSE					5
6	PRIORITY ONE PROJECTS WHICH REMAIN AFTER ALLOCATIONS ARE					6
7	MADE USING FY92 APPROPRIATIONS, THEN PROJECTS WHICH ARE					7
8	NECESSARY TO AVERT IMMINENT DANGER TO STUDENTS BECAUSE					8
9	OF FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS, THEN ALL OTHER PRIORITY ONE					9
10	PROJECTS.					10
11	DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (26 POSITIONS)	1,499,300				11
12	DEPARTMENT OVERHEAD EXPENSES	110,500				12
13	COMMISSIONS AND BOARDS		2,417,700	1,742,700	675,000	13
14	PROFESSIONAL TEACHING PRACTICES COMMISSION (2 POSITIONS)	173,800				14
15	ALASKA STATE COUNCIL ON THE ARTS (5 POSITIONS)	2,243,900				15
16	KOTZEBUE TECHNICAL CENTER		965,700	965,700		16
17	ALASKA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER (63 POSITIONS)		4,937,400	4,796,300	141,100	17
18	MT. EDGEcumBE BOARDING SCHOOL		3,554,900	1,933,000	1,621,900	18
19	INSTRUCTION PROGRAM (21 POSITIONS)	1,605,300				19
20	RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM (14 POSITIONS)	1,949,600				20
21	VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION		15,003,400	5,049,300	9,954,100	21
22	COUNSELING AND PLACEMENT (78 POSITIONS)	4,255,400				22
23	FEDERAL TRAINING GRANT	41,100				23
24	SERVICES TO CLIENTS	3,832,100				24

1	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
4	VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION (12 POSITIONS)	1,031,600			
5	INDEPENDENT LIVING REHABILITATION (1 POSITION)	1,604,500			
6	SPECIALIZED FACILITIES	180,800			
7	SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND DEAF	725,500			
8	DISABILITY DETERMINATION (19 POSITIONS)	2,414,200			
9	SUPPORTED WORK	309,100			
10	ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY (4 POSITIONS)	609,100			
11	ALASKA STATE LIBRARY		8,099,200	6,780,200	1,319,000
12	LIBRARY OPERATIONS (60 POSITIONS)	5,490,500			
13	BLUE BOOK (1 POSITION)	15,100			
14	ARCHIVES (14 POSITIONS)	750,500			
15	ALASKA STATE MUSEUMS				
16	MUSEUM OPERATIONS (22 POSITIONS)	1,484,900			
17	SPECIFIC CULTURAL PROGRAMS	358,200			
18	ALASKA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION		8,221,200	2,750,800	5,470,400
19	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION (9 POSITIONS)	762,300			
20	STUDENT LOAN OPERATIONS (79 POSITIONS)	4,067,800			
21	WESTERN INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION - ADMINISTRATION	73,400			
22	WESTERN INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION-STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM	1,099,900			
23	WAMI MEDICAL EDUCATION	1,207,500			

1	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)		1
2		ALLOCATIONS	2
3		APPROPRIATION ITEMS	3
4		GENERAL FUND	4
5		OTHER FUNDS	5
4	FEDERAL STUDENT AID	505,000	4
5	GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL AND CAREER EDUCATION (2 POSITIONS)	148,800	5
6	DATA AND WORD PROCESSING	356,500	6
7	STUDENT LOAN CORPORATION	291,700	7
8	*****	*****	8
9	***** DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES	*****	9
10	*****	*****	10
11	ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS	117,091,400	11
12	AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN	84,862,000	12
13	ADULT PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	25,220,700	13
14	GENERAL RELIEF ASSISTANCE	1,030,200	14
15	OLD AGE ASSISTANCE-ALASKA LONGEVITY BONUS (ALB) HOLD HARMLESS	5,978,500	15
16	PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND HOLD HARMLESS	15,043,100	16
17	ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (17 POSITIONS)	6,004,200	17
18	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	226,452,800	18
19	MEDICAID NON-FACILITY	81,125,300	19
20	MEDICAID-FACILITIES	113,067,700	20
21	INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	15,101,100	21
22	MEDICAID PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND HOLD HARMLESS	2,621,200	22
23	ALASKA LONGEVITY BONUS HOLD HARMLESS	1,825,200	23

1	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES (CONT.)		APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES	1
2			ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	2
3		ALLOCATIONS				3
4	GENERAL RELIEF MEDICAL	8,918,500				4
5	MEDICAID STATE PROGRAMS	3,793,800				5
6	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION		30,804,500	13,565,500	17,239,000	6
7	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION (17 POSITIONS)	1,211,300				7
8	QUALITY CONTROL (17 POSITIONS)	1,045,900				8
9	ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION (287 POSITIONS)	15,446,600				9
10	FRAUD INVESTIGATION (13 POSITIONS)	1,268,200				10
11	ALASKA WORK PROGRAMS (19 POSITIONS)	7,863,600				11
12	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DATA PROCESSING (23 POSITIONS)	3,968,900				12
13	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION		10,306,700	4,631,900	5,674,800	13
14	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION (13 POSITIONS)	1,276,800				14
15	CLAIMS PROCESSING (21 POSITIONS)	6,860,800				15
16	MEDICAL CARE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (1 POSITION)	108,200				16
17	CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING (13 POSITIONS)	1,193,400				17
18	MEDICAID RATE ADVISORY COMMISSION (12 POSITIONS)	867,500				18
19	PURCHASED SERVICES		29,447,900	27,103,900	2,344,000	19
20	PREVENTIVE SERVICES	3,270,800				20
21	ADULT SERVICES	372,100				21
22	EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES	685,300				22
23	FOSTER CARE	13,626,600				23
24	RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE	11,493,100				24
25	IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE \$50,000 OF					25