

Leg. Finance-House & Senate Finance Comte Files (1991-1992) 881

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 269 (HES)  
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Offered: 5/8/91  
Referred: Finance

Sponsor(s): SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea."

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

3 \* Section 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. (a) The legislature finds that

4 (1) chlamydia is an important disease to detect and control because it can cause pelvic  
5 inflammatory disease, which may result in infertility, difficult pregnancies, preterm labor, and neonatal  
6 disease;

7 (2) the Department of Health and Social Services is currently not providing testing for  
8 chlamydia even though its rate of occurrence in Alaska is one of the highest in the northwest;

9 (3) the test currently used by the Department of Health and Social Services to detect  
10 gonorrhea, the Thayer-Martin bacterial culture test, is unreliable in Alaska because it is adversely  
11 affected by environmental conditions and long transportation times;

12 (4) there is a testing procedure available, the DNA hybridization test, that could be used  
13 to more effectively test for gonorrhea and that has the added benefit of being an effective test for  
14 chlamydia as well;

1 (5) effective testing for gonorrhea and chlamydia with the DNA test, while initially more  
2 expensive than current practice, would be more cost-effective in the long run because the incidence of  
3 undiagnosed cases of both diseases would decline, decreasing the more expensive complications that can  
4 occur when the diseases develop unchecked.

5 (b) Therefore, it is the purpose of this Act to require the Department of Health and Social  
6 Services to make chlamydia testing available and to use the best current testing method available for  
7 diagnosis of gonorrhea and chlamydia.

8 \* Sec. 2. AS 18.15 is amended by adding a new section to read:

9 ARTICLE 3A. CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA.

10 Sec. 18.15.250. TESTING PROCEDURES. (a) The department shall make available  
11 on a statewide basis the best current testing method available to detect gonorrhea and chlamydia.

12 (b) The department shall use the best current testing method available for diagnosis of  
13 gonorrhea and chlamydia.

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB 269 (HES)

Revision Date: 4/13/92 Dept. Affected Health and Social Services  
 Title: Testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea BRU: State Health Services  
 Component: Laboratory Services  
 Sponsor: Senate HES  
 Requestor: House Finance COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0291

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	16.2	17.5	18.9	20.3	20.3	20.3
SUPPLIES	274.4	297.3	320.1	343.0	343.0	343.0
EQUIPMENT	10.0					
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>300.6</b>	<b>314.8</b>	<b>339.0</b>	<b>363.3</b>	<b>363.3</b>	<b>363.3</b>

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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**FUNDING:**

GENERAL FUND	172.9	47.2	50.9	54.5	54.5	54.5
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER	127.7	267.6	288.2	308.6	308.6	308.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>300.6</b>	<b>314.8</b>	<b>339.0</b>	<b>363.0</b>	<b>363.0</b>	<b>363.0</b>

**POSITIONS:**

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact:

None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See Attached Analysis

Prepared by: Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH  
 Division: Public Health

Phone: (907) 465-3090

Date: 4/13/92

Approved by <sup>(R)</sup> Commissioner: Theodore A. Mala, MD, MPH  
 Agency: Department of Health and Social Services

Date: 4/14/92

Distribution (by preparer):

Legislative Finance            OMB  
 Legislative Sponsor        Impacted Agency(ies)  
 Requestor

**ANALYSIS (cont.):**

**Gonorrhea Testing (GC)**

In FY 90 the State public health laboratories analyzed 51,783 specimens for gonorrhea; this number has been estimated for FY 93 to be 56,000. Although the incidence of disease has been steadily decreasing, gonorrhea testing continues to increase. This is probably due to a heightened concern about all sexually transmitted diseases, and increased surveillance due to the introduction of antibiotic resistant GC into Alaska. The additional cost to convert the present culture system to DNA hybridization is \$1.00/specimen collection swab; \$2.15/test reagents; and \$.29/specimen shipping. In addition, there would be approximately \$5,000 in small equipment items necessary to set up the tests.

If this change was instituted statewide for all providers, (56,000 tests), the cost for each test conducted separately would be :

Personnel Services	
Travel	
Contractual	\$16.2
Supplies	\$176.4
Equipment	\$5.0
Total	\$197.6

If DNA hybridization testing was made available only to rural health providers, the contractual and supply costs would be reduced to \$5.4 and \$58.8 respectively. If DNA probes were made available only to public health nursing clinics, contractual would be \$8.1 and supplies \$88.2. Equipment costs would remain the same regardless of the number of tests performed.

**Chlamydia Testing:**

Since the division is not presently testing for Chlamydia, an estimate of annual numbers of tests is far less accurate. In previous analyses we have used the number of GC tests from the previous year divided by 2. This assumes that no males will be tested for Chlamydia and that fewer females will present with signs and symptoms suggestive of Chlamydia infection. These assumptions may not be true. Without some actual experience, this estimate should be considered conservative. Other states have reported considerable growth in their Chlamydia programs once they are available. When fees are established, this test should be considered.

The cost to establish separate Chlamydia DNA hybridization testing is as follows:

\$1.00/specimen collection swab; \$3.50/test reagents and \$.29/specimen shipping. The \$5,000 in equipment is a requirement for both GC and Chlamydia.

For the first year of statewide Chlamydia testing of 28,000 specimens (when tested separately):

Personnel Services	
Travel	
Contractual	\$8.2
Supplies	\$126.0
Equipment	\$5.0
Total	\$139.2

ANALYSIS (cont.):

It is important to note that when these two tests are conducted separately, the fiscal and clinical advantages are lost. One of the great benefits of this new technology is that both tests can be run on the same specimen swab. This translates into a savings of \$1.29/specimen in unduplicated collection swabs and shipping costs. This cost savings has been reflected in the fiscal calculations on page one.

It should also be noted that there is a considerable savings in health care provider time required to collect only one specimen which facilitates improved diagnosis and treatment. This cost savings is not reflected in the analysis.

Assuming an effective date of July 1992, the total cost of contract and supplies can be supported after start up through General Fund and Programs Receipts resulting from implementation of planned fee for service structure in the Section of Laboratories anticipated by January 1993. In subsequent years it is projected that 85% of the service could be supported through fees with approximately 15% general funds required to offset the nonpayment and/or need to waive the required fees for public health reasons.

It is also estimated that the demand for testing will increase approximately 25% during the first three-year, post-implementation period, as familiarity and knowledge of the test availability becomes accepted within the provider community.

FISCAL NOTE

No. 2

Bill Version: CSSB 269 (HES)

(S) Publish Date: 5/17/91

STATE OF ALASKA  
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Department Affected: Dept. of Health & Social  
 Title: Testing for chlamydia and BRU: State Health Services Service  
gonorrhoea Component: Laboratory Services  
 Sponsor: Zharoff  
 Requestor: Senate Finance COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 

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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
SUPPLIES	146.8	146.8	146.8	146.8	146.8	146.8
EQUIPMENT	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>

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	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>

POSITIONS:

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

Estimate of current year impact: \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By: Pat Pourchot Phone: 465-4935  
 Division: Senator Pat Pourchot Date: 5-17-91  
Co-chairman, Senate Finance Committee  
 Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Agency: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

FISCAL NOTE

No. 2

STATE OF ALASKA  
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version: CSSB 269 (HE)

(S) Publish Date: 5/17/91

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Department Affected: Dept. of Health & Social Services

Title: Testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea BRU: State Health Services

Component: Laboratory Services

Sponsor: Zharoff

Requestor: Senate Finance

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
SUPPLIES	146.8	146.8	146.8	146.8	146.8	146.8
EQUIPMENT	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8

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	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8

POSITIONS:

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

Estimate of current year impact: \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_

*Pat Pourchot*

Phone: 465-4935

Division: \_\_\_\_\_

Senator Pat Pourchot  
Co-chairman, Senate Finance Committee

Date: 5-17-91

Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

# Alaska State Legislature



SENATOR ARLISS STURGULEWSKI, Chairman  
SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, Vice Chairman  
SENATOR SAM COTTEN  
SENATOR LYMAN HOFFMAN  
SENATOR CURT MENARD

P.O. BOX V  
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JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465 3762

## Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

MEMORANDUM

February 7, 1992

TO: Representative Eileen MacLean, Co-Chairman  
Representative Mike Navarre, Co-Chairman  
House Finance Committee

FROM: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski, Chairman *(ay)*  
Senate Health, Education & Social Services Committee

RE: Senate Bill 269 "An Act relating to testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea."

I respectfully request that you schedule SB 269 for a hearing before the House Finance Committee as soon as is possible.

This legislation, which the Senate HESS Committee introduced at the request of Senator Zharoff, provides that the Department of Health and Social Services use the most current method available for testing of gonorrhea and chlamydia and that it shall make available to other testing agencies the best testing methods available as well.

The department currently uses an outdated testing method and it is our intent that it be replaced with a DNA hybridization test. The language in the legislation will give the department the flexibility to use the most current method as technology changes.

I appreciate your consideration of this legislation.

cc: Senator Zharoff

**Sectional Analysis**  
**CS for Senate Bill 269**  
**Testing for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea**

**Section 1: Findings.** This section establishes the reasons for providing a testing program for the detection of chlamydia and for the replacement of the out dated Thayer-Martin bacterial culture with the DNA hybridization test for the detecting of gonorrhea.

**Section 2:** Requires that the Health and Social Services Department begin testing for chlamydia by providing the DNA hybridization test through their regular system and specifying that they should, now and in the future, use the best and most current testing procedure available for the diagnosis of gonorrhea and chlamydia.

January 1991

## A PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF THE ALASKA CHLAMYDIA/GONORRHEA TESTING PROGRAM

Chlamydia and gonorrhea are known to cause significant acute morbidity and severe complications including pelvic inflammatory disease, ectopic pregnancy, pelvic abscess, peritonitis, disseminated gonococcal infection (arthritis, meningitis, endocarditis), newborn eye infections and pneumonia. Gonorrhea rates have ranged from 1310.5 per 100,000 in 1978 to 216.1 per 100,000 in 1989 (5,394 and 1,155 cases, respectively). Our knowledge of chlamydia prevalence is based on several studies of varying duration; positivity rates of 7-23% were found in the populations studied. A study involving family planning clinics in Anchorage and Bethel found that Alaska had the highest rate of chlamydia among participating Northwest clinics (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington).

Currently, the State of Alaska uses Thayer-Martin bacterial cultures to diagnose gonorrhea. This is an outdated and inappropriate method. In ideal conditions, recovery rates of 90-95% are possible with cultures. However, adverse environmental conditions, complex collection procedures, long transportation lines, and other problems reduce the effectiveness of cultures to unacceptable levels. Until recently, effective laboratory tests to diagnose chlamydia have not been available. Limited testing has been done in special studies using research protocols in Bethel, Fairbanks, Juneau, and Ketchikan, Kotzebue, and Barrow.

New advances in medical technology (DNA hybridization) now provide a solution to the relative ineffectiveness of gonorrhea culturing and the first affordable tests to diagnose chlamydia statewide. Because this test is not adversely affected by environmental conditions and does not require viable isolates, several major problems noted above are eliminated. This technology is highly specific and sensitive. Cases of gonorrhea undiagnosed due to culture failure would be largely eliminated and the subsequent disease complications avoided. This test is also superior to other previously available but more expensive chlamydia tests. The test also enables chlamydia and gonorrhea to be identified from a single clinical specimen.

### Recommendations

1. Implement DNA hybridization tests to detect gonorrhea and chlamydia and eliminate use of cultures to diagnose gonorrhea.
2. Begin routine chlamydia screening in state-sponsored STD and family planning clinics statewide.

### Cost Estimate

12x4000/mo gonorrhea test x (\$2.21-3.32) = \$106,080 - 159,360

12x2000/mo chlamydia test x (\$3.75-4.32) = \$90,000 - 103,680

Total supply costs (chlamydia and gonorrhea) = \$196,080 - 263,040

These calculations assume a 20% reduction in current levels of gonorrhea screening, and approximately one-half of the tests required for gonorrhea screening (female only) needed for chlamydia screening.

### Summary

1. Current tests used do not meet community standards and will result in failure to diagnose preventable disease.
2. Shifting to a new test system will cost more.
3. Adoption of the new test will improve gonorrhea control and will enable for the first time a statewide program to control chlamydia infection.

KODIAK ISLAND MEDICAL ASSOCIATES

1818 EAST REZANOF DRIVE. • KODIAK, ALASKA 99615 • (907) 486-6065 or 486-3177

MARK WITHROW, M.D. • GENERAL PRACTICE  
CAROL JUERGENS, M.D. • INTERNAL MEDICINE  
BRAD BRINGGOLD, M.D. • FAMILY PRACTICE

K. LOGAN PORTER, M.D. • FAMILY PRACTICE  
JON HLAVINKA, M.D. • FAMILY PRACTICE



March 15, 1991

To: Fred Zharoff & Cliff Davidson

RE: Chlamydia testing at the Public Health Center in Kodiak

Dear Fred and Cliff,

Kodiak Island Medical Associates provides the physician coverage for the Public Health Center in Kodiak on a bi-monthly basis. Specifically, we do pap smears and testing for gonorrhea and provide counselling concerning methods of birth control. We see approximately 20 patients a month. The purpose of this letter is to inform you of one service that is not provided there that is critical in encounters with these patients. The Public Health Center at this point does not provide chlamydia testing for these clients/patients. Chlamydia is the most common sexually transmitted disease in this country. It far out numbers gonorrhea, syphilis, etcetera. Chlamydia infections in woman can lead to serious sequellae including pelvic inflammatory disease with resultant infertility and much increased risk in ectopic pregnancy. Other complications include pregnancy difficulties with preterm labor and neonatal disease. Chlamydial infections are usually asymptomatic and when symptoms are present they are frequently mild and nonspecific. This means that you cannot tell that a patient has chlamydia on clinical grounds alone. Because of the paucity of symptoms and serious side effects of undetected infections there have been developed numerous tests for diagnosis. I feel it is a disservice to our patients at the Public Health Center to not test routinely for chlamydia. This is letter is to encourage funding for the relatively small numbers of patients that would need this service at the Public Health Center Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic. I have discussed this in some detail with Gary Bledsoe, the Sexually Transmitted Disease Coordinator in Anchorage and my understanding is that funds are just not available. However, I have learned that other cities in the state do have funding for this vital service. I would suggest coordination with Dr. John Middaugh, State Epidemiologist, Dr. Ted Mala, the Commissioner and Wendy Thon, the Nurse Coordinator for Family Health.

The cost of this service is approximately \$10.00 to \$15.00 per test for chlamydia. In light of its view in prevention of disease it is money well spent.

I would be happy to discuss this with you further.

Sincerely,

*MARK WITHROW, MD*

Mark Withrow, M.D.

MW:rw

RECEIVED APR 29 1991

State of Alaska  
Epidemiology



# Bulletin

Department of Health and Social Services  
Theodore A. Mala, MD, MPH, Commissioner

Division of Public Health  
Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH, Director

Section of Epidemiology  
John Middaugh, MD, Editor

3601 C Street, Suite 576, P.O. Box 24-0249, Anchorage, Alaska 99524-0249 (907) 581-4406

Bulletin No. 8 April 29, 1991

## 1990 Annual Infectious Disease Report Number of Cases by Region

	Southeast		Southcentral		Northern		Total	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
AIDS	2	0	14	15	0	3	16	18
Amoeba	1	0	2	3	1	0	4	3
Arthritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botulism	0	0	6	4	2	1	8	5
Botulism - infant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campylobacter	20	22	58	36	5	4	83	62
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphyllobothrium latum	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	1
Encephalitis	0	0	5	8	2	4	7	12
Echinococcus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enterotoxigenic E. coli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giardia	48	33	110	108	14	15	172	156
Gonorrhea	27	20	1019	988	135	147	1181	1155
Hepatitis A	6	27	171	568	13	48	190	643
Hepatitis B	7	12	40	40	11	8	58	60
Hepatitis non-A non-B	2	3	4	5	3	1	9	9
Hepatitis unspecified	1	1	1	3	5	1	7	5

Legionnaires' disease	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria	1	3	0	0	1	0	2	3
Meningitis - aseptic	14	6	81	23	13	8	108	37
Meningitis - hemophilus	3	7	12	9	4	8	19	24
Meningitis - meningococcal	1	4	9	5	2	2	12	11
Meningitis - unspecified bacterial	4	0	9	20	7	6	20	26
Mumps	1	1	4	1	1	0	6	2
Paralytic shellfish poisoning	3	0	13	0	0	0	16	0
Pertussis	6	1	12	0	0	0	18	1
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittacosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies (Animal)	0	0	11	46	15	25	26	71
Reye syndrome	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Rheumatic fever	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubeola	45	1	20	0	15	0	80	1
Salmonella	6	8	89	46	12	16	107	70
Shigella	3	3	7	21	1	1	11	25
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis	6	2	14	19	7	2	27	23
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trichinosis	0	0	0	3	1	5	1	8
Tuberculosis	11	2	43	40	12	18	66	60
Tularemia	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Typhoid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yersinia enterocolitica	2	3	13	5	0	1	15	9

Since only a portion of all reportable illnesses are reported, these figures represent trends rather than actual incidence. More complete reporting of cases to the Division of Public Health will result in more accurate statistics. The above figures represent both military and civilian reporting.

Total Population 1990:

Southeast	68,989
Southcentral	368,563
Northern	112,491
<b>Total</b>	<b>550,043</b>

ANALYSIS (cont.):

Gonorrhea Testing:

In FY 90 the State public health laboratories analyzed 51,783 specimens for gonorrhea; this number has been estimated for FY 91 to be 56,000. Although the incidence of disease has been steadily decreasing, gonorrhea testing continues to increase. This is probably due to a heightened concern about all sexually transmitted diseases, and increased surveillance due to the introduction of antibiotic resistant GC into Alaska. The cost to convert our present culture system to DNA hybridization is \$1.00/specimen collection swab; \$2.15/test reagents; and \$.29/specimen shipping. In addition there would be approximately \$5,000 in small equipment items necessary to set up the tests.

If this change was instituted statewide for all providers, i.e. 56,000 tests, the fiscal note would be:

Personnel Services	-0-
Travel	-0-
Contractual	16.2
Supplies	176.4
Equipment	5.0

If DNA hybridization was made available only to rural health providers, the contractual and supply costs would be reduced to 5.4 and 58.8 respectively. If DNA probes were made available only to public health nursing clinics, contractual would be 8.1 and supplies 88.2. Equipment costs would remain the same regardless of the number of tests performed.

Chlamydia Testing:

Since we are not presently testing for Chlamydia, an estimate of annual numbers of tests is far less accurate. In previous increments we have used the number of GC tests from the previous year divided by 2. This assumes that no males will be tested for Chlamydia and that fewer females will present with signs and symptoms suggestive of Chlamydia infection. These assumptions may not be true. Without some actual experience, this estimate is at least a good place to start. Other states have reported considerable growth in their Chlamydia programs once they are available. When fees are established, this test should be considered.

The cost to establish Chlamydia DNA hybridization testing in the public health labs is as follow: \$1.00/specimen collection swab; \$3.50/test reagents and \$.29/specimen shipping. The \$5,000 in equipment is a requirement for both GC and Chlamydia.

For the first year of statewide Chlamydia testing of 28,000 specimens:

Personnel Services	-0-
Travel	-0-
Contractual	8.2
Supplies	98.0
Equipment	5.0

## ANALYSIS (cont.):

The total cost of contract and supplies can be supported after start up through 50% General Fund and 50% Programs Receipts resulting from implementation of planned fee for service structure in the Section of Laboratories by mid FY 93. In the subsequent years it is projected that 85% of the service could be support through fees with approximately 15% general funds required to offset the nonpayment and/or need to waiver the required fees for public health reasons.

It is also estimated that the demand for testing will increase approximately 25% from the base each year as familiarity and knowledge of availability becomes known within the healthcare provider community.

It is important to note that when these two test are divided the fiscal and clinical advantages are lost. One of the great benefits of this new technology is that both tests can be run on the same specimen swab. This translates into a savings of \$1.29/specimen in unduplicated collection swabs and shipping costs. There is also considerable savings in health care provider time in needing to collect only one specimen which facilitates improved diagnosis and treatment.

There being no further testimony on the measure, SENATOR COTTEN moved and asked unanimous consent to pass CSHB 88 (HES) (title am) out of the Senate HESS Committee with individual recommendations. Hearing no objection, it was so ordered.

#

Number 214

#SB269

SB 269, relating to testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea, was the next piece of legislation the committee addressed. VICE-CHAIRMAN FISCHER noted the bill was introduced by the committee. KATHERINE A. KELLY, Dr. PH, Chief, Section of Laboratories, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Social Services, read a position statement into the record: "S.B. 269 recognizes that chlamydia is a disease of significance in Alaska due to its long term effects and potential damage to newborns. It also observes that the present method of testing for gonorrhea is unreliable for use in rural Alaska, and that more effective technologies are available. The bill also states that although new methods, such as DNA hybridization, may be more expensive, they are more cost effective in the long run by identifying disease and reducing complications.

"The Department of Health and Social Services supports a statewide chlamydia program and the institution of advanced technologies such as DNA hybridization. We feel strongly that it is our charge to produce and use the best medical information possible to identify and control public health problems such as chlamydia and gonorrhea. Additionally, we recognize that "best medical practice" differs between urban and rural Alaska, especially when it comes to laboratory testing. Tests which may be reliable for a specimen, which is immediately hand carried to one of our public health laboratories in Anchorage, Juneau, or Fairbanks, will not give valid results for a specimen mailed from Barrow, Kodiak, Wrangell or even more remote sites. New methods for specimen preservation and analysis now allows us to provide rapid and extremely accurate testing throughout the entire state, and we are eager to make them available to our health care providers and their patients.

"The division currently provides only gonorrhea testing and no chlamydia testing. In order to improve the accuracy of gonorrhea tests from rural sites and to establish statewide chlamydia testing, additional funding will be necessary. From previous statistics, we estimate that the division will perform approximately 48,000 gonorrhea and 24,000 chlamydia tests in a year. The reason for the change is that males can be diagnosed by symptoms more often than females. The cost for these tests is \$288,800.

"The division supports SB 269's recognition of chlamydia as an important health problem, and the need for state of the art technology to identify and control this disease. Alaska's public health professionals should have access to the best available tests and treatment in order to conduct an efficient chlamydia/gonorrhea

screening program.

Number 266

VICE-CHAIRMAN FISCHER asked if the federal government provides any funding for the testing of chlamydia. DR. KELLEY explained that the federal government, in the past, has been nonsupportive of chlamydia testing. The problem was the recognition of chlamydia as a significant sexually transmitted disease eclipsed about the same time of AIDS and most of the federal money was drawn to the AIDS Program rather than supporting chlamydia. She noted that there are federal dollars that support the state's Gonorrhea Testing Program and that does help with what the state is presently spending which are about \$55 thousand. Vice-Chairman Fischer asked who does the cultures. Dr. Kelley indicated that doctors take samples in OBGYN practices, public health nurses, nurse practitioners, and community health aids, all collect samples for gonorrhea and would do so for chlamydia testing. Vice-Chairman Fischer asked if school nurses would take samples. Dr. Kelley indicated that school nurses wouldn't take samples.

Number 294

SENATOR MENARD asked why a school nurse wouldn't take samples. DR. KELLEY said if there are students in the schools who are concerned about infection or have symptoms, they would be referred to a community health clinic. Senator Menard asked if there are community health centers in all the villages in rural areas. Dr. Kelley indicated that there are centers in most of the areas.

VICE-CHAIRMAN FISCHER questioned what the department's proposed committee substitute does. DR. KELLEY said the present piece of legislation specifically ties the department to a technology, DNA hybridization technology, and bio technology, and is a moving target as every year new and better ways to test are put on the market. She said the department was concerned that if they were tied to a specific testing method, in two years that may not be the best method or best medical practice. The department would prefer language that says they should be using the best available methods. She suggested deleting on lines 12 and 13, page 2.

Number 347

SENATOR COTTEN moved for the adoption of the proposed committee substitute. Hearing no objection, it was so ordered.

VICE-CHAIRMAN FISCHER noted the best available method could become very expensive and suggested wording such as, "The department shall consider the best current method." He asked if the tests are expensive. DR. KELLEY explained that there are other tests at a wide range of cost. If the department, for example, were to go to \$100 dollar tests, they would definitely have to come before the legislature for an increment. She said there is some control

through the budget process. Dr. Kelley said the department is held to the best and standard practices and are to use only those tests that have been well documented to work.

SENATOR COTTEN moved and asked unanimous consent to make an amendment on page 2, line 11, delete DNA hybridization testing and insert "the best current testing method available," and delete lines 12 and 13. It would then read, "The department shall make available on a statewide basis the best current testing method available to detect gonorrhea and chlamydia." SENATOR MENARD suggested making it a conceptual amendment.

Number 419

VICE-CHAIRMAN FISCHER asked if the tests are done in state laboratories. DR. KELLEY indicated they are. Vice-Chairman Fischer asked if there will be a need for additional laboratory staffing. Dr. Kelley explained there would be an additional need for staffing but the process is very automated. One person can run over 200 tests, per day, with the proper equipment and kits. She noted the department has identified increased mailing costs for the shipping of the kits. The kits are approximately \$4.00 per kit. Vice-Chairman Fischer asked if there are any laboratories in the state that do testing. Dr. Kelley said it is her understanding that Humana Hospital has already undertaken the tests. Most of the other chlamydia testing that is being done in the state is sent to Seattle.

Number 436

CHRISTY GARRETT, legislative staff to Senator Fred Zharoff, said the funding is presently in the Senate budget. However, in the past, when the budget has been submitted, the funding has been deleted during the process. She said she doesn't really believe the funding will stay in the budget. Funding for the program is obviously more than it would be for the current Gonorrhea Program. Information has been received, especially from rural areas, that chlamydia testing is very much needed. Ms. Garret said when she spoke with the Department of Health and Social Services Section of Epidemiology, they indicated that the current test for gonorrhea is not as effective as it could be and that by using the DNA hybridization test, they could get a better test for gonorrhea and chlamydia at the same time. She urged that the funding be maintained in the budget.

SENATOR MENARD asked how the program would be implemented if half of the money was appropriated. DR. KELLEY said if the funding was reduced, the department would reduce the scope of the program so it would only be available through the department's own public health clinics.

VICE-CHAIRMAN FISCHER asked how much was spent last year. DR. KELLEY said nothing was spent for chlamydia, and for gonorrhea

approximately \$55 thousand was spent in state dollars and another \$50 thousand to \$80 thousand in federal funds. She noted that the cultures are live organisms transported through the U.S. mail. Sometimes the cultures from rural areas die, due to bad weather, etc., before they get to the laboratory. Many times the testing needs to be done again. The new technology doesn't require live organisms and the samples are good for over a week regardless of temperature, etc.

Number 507

There being no further public testimony, VICE-CHAIRMAN closed the public hearing. SENATOR MENARD moved and asked unanimous consent to move CSSB 269 (HES), out of committee with individual recommendations. There being no objection, the motion carried.

#

Number 512

#SB139

The last order of business to come before the committee members was SB 139, relating to early childhood and parenting education. SENATOR JONES, sponsor of the measure, said that the Joint Committee on School Performance was established through legislation to examine and recommend areas that warranted legislative attention. The committee's overall goal is to find ways to improve school performance in Alaska. One of the critical areas identified was early parenting education. He said there was testimony regarding the importance of early childhood and parenting education which relates to the child's future learning potential. Senator Jones referred to the national achievement tests and indicated that Alaska does fairly well, but there are some areas that do bring up concern. The committee found that a coordinated approach for increasing school performance is a critical need. We must go beyond conventional questions to identify social help and bodily related problems that exist in Alaska. He said more attention should be given to better pre-schooling, child care, and parenting education program.

Senator Jones said SB 139 attempts to set into place standards by which all early childhood programs are involved. He said in conjunction with Department of Education, there is a proposed committee substitute for review which recommends that the committee would be better positioned within the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and not under Community and Regional Affairs.

SENATOR JONES discussed information in the committee members packets regarding the statewide plan and written questions in relation to the plan. He urged that the legislation be passed.

Number 564

WILLIE ANDERSON, NEA-Alaska, testified in support of the legislation. He indicated that they support the bill for a number

RECEIVED MAY 29 1991

State of Alaska  
Epidemiology



# Bulletin

Department of Health and Social Services  
Theodore A. Mala, MD, MPH, Commissioner

Division of Public Health  
Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH, Director

Section of Epidemiology  
John Middaugh, MD, Editor

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Bulletin No. 8 April 29, 1991

## 1990 Annual Infectious Disease Report Number of Cases by Region

	Southeast		Southcentral		Northern		Total	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
AIDS	2	0	14	15	0	3	16	18
Amoeba	1	0	2	3	1	0	4	3
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botulism	0	0	6	4	2	1	8	5
Botulism - infant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campylobacter	20	22	58	36	5	4	83	62
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphyllobothrium latum	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	1
Encephalitis	0	0	5	8	2	4	7	12
Echinococcus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Enterotoxigenic E. coli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giardia	48	33	110	108	14	15	172	156
Gonorrhoea	27	20	1019	988	135	147	1181	1155
Hepatitis A	6	27	171	568	13	48	190	643
Hepatitis B	7	12	40	40	11	8	58	60
Hepatitis non-A non-B	2	3	4	5	3	1	9	9
Hepatitis unspecified	1	1	1	3	5	1	7	5

misc. back-up

Legionnaires' disease	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria	1	3	0	0	1	0	2	3
Meningitis - aseptic	14	6	81	23	13	8	108	37
Meningitis - hemophilus	3	7	12	9	4	8	19	24
Meningitis - meningococcal	1	4	9	5	2	2	12	11
Meningitis - unspecified bacterial	4	0	9	20	7	6	20	26
Mumps	1	1	4	1	1	0	6	2
Paralytic shellfish poisoning	3	0	13	0	0	0	16	0
Pertussis	6	1	12	0	0	0	18	1
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psittacosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies (Animal)	0	0	11	46	15	25	26	71
Reye syndrome	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Rheumatic fever	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubeola	45	1	20	0	15	0	80	1
Salmonella	6	8	89	46	12	16	107	70
Shigella	3	3	7	21	1	1	11	25
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis	6	2	14	19	7	2	27	23
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trichinosis	0	0	0	3	1	5	1	8
Tuberculosis	11	2	43	40	12	18	66	60
Tularemia	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Typhoid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yersinia enterocolitica	2	3	13	5	0	1	15	9

Since only a portion of all reportable illnesses are reported, these figures represent trends rather than actual incidence. More complete reporting of cases to the Division of Public Health will result in more accurate statistics. The above figures represent both military and civilian reporting.

Total Population 1990:

Southeast	68,989
Southcentral	368,563
Northern	112,491
<b>Total</b>	<b>550,043</b>

# SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 5/8/91

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 5-17-91

The Finance Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 269  
"An Act relating to testing for chlamydia and gonorrhoea."

and recommended:

replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS  
 or adopt CS 56269 (HB)  
 attached amendment(s)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent adopted

same title  
 new title  
 technical title change (HB only)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to \_\_\_\_\_

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) SFC/DHSS 5-17-91 8/66.8

zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

appropriation-no fiscal note

APPROVES PREVIOUS:

Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

*Al Adams*

*Richley*

*John K...*

1.

2.

Co-Chairs: Signatures and Recommendations

*Do pass*

**FISCAL NOTE**

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. CSSB 269 (Hes)

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Department Affected: Dept. of Health & Social Services  
 Title: Testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea BRU: State Health Services  
 Component: Laboratory Services  
 Sponsor: Zharoff  
 Requestor: Senate Finance COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 

--	--	--	--

**Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)**

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
SUPPLIES	146.8	146.8	146.8	146.8	146.8	146.8
EQUIPMENT	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>

<b>CAPITAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
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<b>REVENUE</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
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**FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)**

GENERAL FUND	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8	166.8
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>166.8</b>

**POSITIONS:**

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

Estimate of current year impact: \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By: *Pat Pouchot* Phone: 465-4935  
 Division: Senator Pat Pouchot Date: 5-17-91  
Co-chairman, Senate Finance Committee  
 Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Agency: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 269 (HES)  
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Offered: 5/8/91  
Referred: Finance

Sponsor(s): SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea."

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

3 \* Section 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. (a) The legislature finds that

4 (1) chlamydia is an important disease to detect and control because it can cause pelvic  
5 inflammatory disease, which may result in infertility, difficult pregnancies, preterm labor, and neonatal  
6 disease;

7 (2) the Department of Health and Social Services is currently not providing testing for  
8 chlamydia even though its rate of occurrence in Alaska is one of the highest in the northwest;

9 (3) the test currently used by the Department of Health and Social Services to detect  
10 gonorrhea, the Thayer-Martin bacterial culture test, is unreliable in Alaska because it is adversely  
11 affected by environmental conditions and long transportation times;

12 (4) there is a testing procedure available, the DNA hybridization test, that could be used  
13 to more effectively test for gonorrhea and that has the added benefit of being an effective test for  
14 chlamydia as well;

1           (5) effective testing for gonorrhea and chlamydia with the DNA test, while initially more  
2 expensive than current practice, would be more cost-effective in the long run because the incidence of  
3 undiagnosed cases of both diseases would decline, decreasing the more expensive complications that can  
4 occur when the diseases develop unchecked.

5           (b) Therefore, it is the purpose of this Act to require the Department of Health and Social  
6 Services to make chlamydia testing available and to use the best current testing method available for  
7 diagnosis of gonorrhea and chlamydia.

8   \* Sec. 2. AS 18.15 is amended by adding a new section to read:

9                           ARTICLE 3A. CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA.

10           Sec. 18.15.250. TESTING PROCEDURES. (a) The department shall make available  
11 on a statewide basis the best current testing method available to detect gonorrhea and chlamydia.

12           (b) The department shall use the best current testing method available for diagnosis of  
13 gonorrhea and chlamydia.

# Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR ARLISS STURGULEWSKI, Chairman  
SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, Vice Chairman  
SENATOR SAM COTTEN  
SENATOR LYMAN HOFFMAN  
SENATOR CURT MENARD


P.O. BOX V  
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JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3762

## Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

MEMORANDUM

09 May 1991

TO: Senator Pat Pourchot

FROM: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski 

RE: Senate Bill 269

I respectfully request that you schedule Senate Bill 269 for a hearing before the Senate Finance Committee as soon as is possible.

This legislation, which the Senate HESS Committee introduced at the request of Senator Zharoff, provides that the Department of Health and Social Services use the most current method available for testing of gonorrhea and chlamydia and that it shall make available to other testing agencies the best testing methods available as well.

The department currently uses an outdated testing method and it is our intent that it be replaced with a DNA hybridization test. The language in the legislation will give the department the flexibility to use the most current method as technology changes.

I appreciate your consideration of this legislation.

cc: Senator Zharoff

**Sectional Analysis**  
**CS for Senate Bill 269**  
**Testing for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea**

**Section 1:** Findings. This section establishes the reasons for providing a testing program for the detection of chlamydia and for the replacement of the out dated Thayer-Martin bacterial culture with the DNA hybridization test for the detecting of gonorrhea.

**Section 2:** Requires that the Health and Social Services Department begin testing for chlamydia by providing the DNA hybridization test through their regular system and specifying that they should, now and in the future, use the best and most current testing procedure available for the diagnosis of gonorrhea and chlamydia.

January 1991

## A PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF THE ALASKA CHLAMYDIA/GONORRHEA TESTING PROGRAM

Chlamydia and gonorrhea are known to cause significant acute morbidity and severe complications including pelvic inflammatory disease, ectopic pregnancy, pelvic abscess, peritonitis, disseminated gonococcal infection (arthritis, meningitis, endocarditis), newborn eye infections and pneumonia. Gonorrhea rates have ranged from 1310.5 per 100,000 in 1978 to 216.1 per 100,000 in 1989 (5,394 and 1,155 cases, respectively). Our knowledge of chlamydia prevalence is based on several studies of varying duration; positivity rates of 7-23% were found in the populations studied. A study involving family planning clinics in Anchorage and Bethel found that Alaska had the highest rate of chlamydia among participating Northwest clinics (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington).

Currently, the State of Alaska uses Thayer-Martin bacterial cultures to diagnose gonorrhea. This is an outdated and inappropriate method. In ideal conditions, recovery rates of 90-95% are possible with cultures. However, adverse environmental conditions, complex collection procedures, long transportation lines, and other problems reduce the effectiveness of cultures to unacceptable levels. Until recently, effective laboratory tests to diagnose chlamydia have not been available. Limited testing has been done in special studies using research protocols in Bethel, Fairbanks, Juneau, and Ketchikan, Kotzebue, and Barrow.

New advances in medical technology (DNA hybridization) now provide a solution to the relative ineffectiveness of gonorrhea culturing and the first affordable tests to diagnose chlamydia statewide. Because this test is not adversely affected by environmental conditions and does not require viable isolates, several major problems noted above are eliminated. This technology is highly specific and sensitive. Cases of gonorrhea undiagnosed due to culture failure would be largely eliminated and the subsequent disease complications avoided. This test is also superior to other previously available but more expensive chlamydia tests. The test also enables chlamydia and gonorrhea to be identified from a single clinical specimen.

### Recommendations

1. Implement DNA hybridization tests to detect gonorrhea and chlamydia and eliminate use of cultures to diagnose gonorrhea.
2. Begin routine chlamydia screening in state-sponsored STD and family planning clinics statewide.

### Cost Estimate

12x4000/mo gonorrhea test x (\$2.21-3.32) = \$106,080 - 159,360

12x2000/mo chlamydia test x (\$3.75-4.32) = \$90,000 - 103,680

Total supply costs (chlamydia and gonorrhea) = \$196,080 - 263,040

These calculations assume a 20% reduction in current levels of gonorrhea screening, and approximately one-half of the tests required for gonorrhea screening (female only) needed for chlamydia screening.

### Summary

1. Current tests used do not meet community standards and will result in failure to diagnose preventable disease.
2. Shifting to a new test system will cost more.
3. Adoption of the new test will improve gonorrhea control and will enable for the first time a statewide program to control chlamydia infection.

KODIAK ISLAND MEDICAL ASSOCIATES

1818 EAST REZANOF DRIVE • KODIAK, ALASKA 99615 • (907) 486-6065 or 486-3177

MARK WITHROW, M.D. • GENERAL PRACTICE  
CAROL JUERGENS, M.D. • INTERNAL MEDICINE  
BRAD BRINGGOLD, M.D. • FAMILY PRACTICE

K. LOGAN PORTER, M.D. • FAMILY PRACTICE  
JON HLAVINKA, M.D. • FAMILY PRACTICE



March 15, 1991

To: Fred Zharoff & Cliff Davidson

RE: Chlamydia testing at the Public Health Center in Kodiak

Dear Fred and Cliff,

Kodiak Island Medical Associates provides the physician coverage for the Public Health Center in Kodiak on a bi-monthly basis. Specifically, we do pap smears and testing for gonorrhea and provide counselling concerning methods of birth control. We see approximately 20 patients a month. The purpose of this letter is to inform you of one service that is not provided there that is critical in encounters with these patients. The Public Health Center at this point does not provide chlamydia testing for these clients/patients. Chlamydia is the most common sexually transmitted disease in this country. It far out numbers gonorrhea, syphilis, etcetera. Chlamydia infections in woman can lead to serious sequellae including pelvic inflammatory disease with resultant infertility and much increased risk in ectopic pregnancy. Other complications include pregnancy difficulties with preterm labor and neonatal disease. Chlamydial infections are usually asymptomatic and when symptoms are present they are frequently mild and nonspecific. This means that you cannot tell that a patient has chlamydia on clinical grounds alone. Because of the paucity of symptoms and serious side effects of undetected infections there have been developed numerous tests for diagnosis. I feel it is a disservice to our patients at the Public Health Center to not test routinely for chlamydia. This is letter is to encourage funding for the relatively small numbers of patients that would need this service at the Public Health Center Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic. I have discussed this in some detail with Gary Bledsoe, the Sexually Transmitted Disease Coordinator in Anchorage and my understanding is that funds are just not available. However, I have learned that other cities in the state do have funding for this vital service. I would suggest coordination with Dr. John Middaugh, State Epidemiologist, Dr. Ted Mala, the Commissioner and Wendy Thon, the Nurse Coordinator for Family Health.

The cost of this service is approximately \$10.00 to \$15.00 per test for chlamydia. In light of its view in prevention of disease it is money well spent.

I would be happy to discuss this with you further.

Sincerely,

*MARK WITHROW, M.D.*

Mark Withrow, M.D.

MW:rw

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State of Alaska  
Epidemiology



# Bulletin

Department of Health and Social Services  
Theodore A. Mala, MD, MPH, Commissioner

Division of Public Health  
Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH, Director

Section of Epidemiology  
John Middaugh, MD, Editor

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Bulletin No. 8 April 29, 1991

## 1990 Annual Infectious Disease Report Number of Cases by Region

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Meningitis - aseptic	14	6	81	23	13	8	108	37
Meningitis - hemophilus	3	7	12	9	4	8	19	24
Meningitis - meningococcal	1	4	9	5	2	2	12	11
Meningitis - unspecified bacterial	4	0	9	20	7	6	20	26
Mumps	1	1	4	1	1	0	6	2
Paralytic shellfish poisoning	3	0	13	0	0	0	16	0
Pertussis	6	1	12	0	0	0	18	1
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Reye syndrome	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Rheumatic fever	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubeola	45	1	20	0	15	0	80	1
Salmonella	6	8	89	46	12	16	107	70
Shigella	3	3	7	21	1	1	11	25
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis	6	2	14	19	7	2	27	23
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trichinosis	0	0	0	3	1	5	1	8
Tuberculosis	11	2	43	40	12	18	66	60
Tularemia	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Typhoid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yersinia enterocolitica	2	3	13	5	0	1	15	9

Since only a portion of all reportable illnesses are reported, these figures represent trends rather than actual incidence. More complete reporting of cases to the Division of Public Health will result in more accurate statistics. The above figures represent both military and civilian reporting.

Total Population 1990:

Southeast	68,989
Southcentral	368,563
Northern	112,491
<b>Total</b>	<b>550,043</b>

Senate Bill No. 269

For an Act entitled "An Act relating to testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea".

Summary

S.B. No. 269 recognizes that chlamydia is a disease of significance in Alaska due to its long term effects and potential damage to newborns. It also observes that the present method of testing for gonorrhea is unreliable for use in rural Alaska, and that more effective technologies are available. The bill also states that although new methods, such as DNA hybridization, may be more expensive, they are more cost effective in the long run by identifying disease and reducing complications.

Discussion

The Division of Public Health supports a statewide chlamydia program and the institution of advanced technologies such as DNA hybridization. We feel strongly that it is our charge to produce and use the best medical information possible to identify and control public health problems such as chlamydia and gonorrhea. Additionally, we recognize that "best medical practice" differs between urban and rural Alaska, especially when it comes to laboratory testing. Tests which may be reliable for a specimen which is immediately delivered to the public health laboratory in Anchorage, Juneau or Fairbanks will not give valid results for a specimen mailed from Barrow, Kodiak, Wrangell or even more remote sites. New methods for specimen preservation and analysis now allow us to provide rapid and extremely accurate testing throughout the state, and we are eager to make them available to our healthcare providers and their patients.

The Division currently provides only gonorrhea testing and not chlamydia testing. In order to improve the accuracy of gonorrhea tests from rural sites and to establish statewide chlamydia testing, additional funding will be necessary. From previous statistics, we estimate that the Division will perform approximately 48,000 gonorrhea and 24,000 chlamydia DNA hybridization tests per year at a cost of \$288,800. (The lower number of chlamydia tests is based on a reduced need to screen males for chlamydia since males can be effectively diagnosed and treated based on symptoms, whereas females are often asymptomatic.)

Recommendations

The Division supports S.B. 269's recognition of chlamydia as an important health problem, and the need for state of the art technology to identify and control this disease. Alaska's public health professionals should have access to the best available tests and treatment in order to conduct an efficient chlamydia/gonorrhea screening program.

Recommended :

\_\_\_\_\_  
Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH  
Director  
Division of Public Health

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Theodore Mala, MD, MPH  
Commissioner  
Department of Health  
and Social Services

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

REQUEST: FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Agency Affected: Health & Social Services  
 Title: Testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea BRU: State Health Services  
 Sponsor: Zharoff Components: Laboratory Services  
 Requester: Senate HES

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Supplies	268.8	268.8	268.8	268.8	268.8	268.8
Equipment	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Land & Structures						
Grants, Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>288.8</b>
<b>CAPITAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

General Funds	288.8	288.8	288.8	288.8	288.8	288.8
Federal Funds						
Other						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>288.8</b>

POSITIONS

Full-Time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-Time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (attach a separate page if necessary)

Contractual: Shipping costs to distribute test kits statewide.  
 Supplies: Test kits for 48,000 gonorrhea tests @ \$3.40/test and 24,000 chlamydia tests at \$4.40/test.  
 Equipment: In order to prepare the specimens for analysis, the department will have to buy sonicators to disrupt the cells and automatic pipettors to dispense the reagents.

Prepared By: Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH, Director  
 Division: PUBLIC HEALTH

Phone: 465-3090  
 Date: 05/07/91

Approved By Commissioner: Theodore Mala, M.D., MPH  
 Agency: HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

Changes in CS SB 269 HES  
 have no fiscal impact. This  
 fiscal note is appropriate.  
07 May 91 Mala  
 date Comte Aide (initial)  
 1 of 1

Distribution (by preparer):  
 Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor,  
 Office of Management & Budget, Impacted Agency(ies)

SENATE BILL NO. 269

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Introduced: 4/26/91  
Referred: HES, Finance

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea."

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

3 \* Section 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. (a) The legislature finds that

4 (1) chlamydia is an important disease to detect and control because it can cause pelvic  
5 inflammatory disease, which may result in infertility, difficult pregnancies, preterm labor, and neonatal  
6 disease;

7 (2) the Department of Health and Social Services is currently not providing testing for  
8 chlamydia even though its rate of occurrence in Alaska is one of the highest in the northwest;

9 (3) the test currently used by the Department of Health and Social Services to detect  
10 gonorrhea, the Thayer-Martin bacterial culture test, is unreliable in Alaska because it is adversely  
11 affected by environmental conditions and long transportation times;

12 (4) there is a testing procedure available, the DNA hybridization test, that could be used  
13 to more effectively test for gonorrhea and that has the added benefit of being an effective test for  
14 chlamydia as well;

1 (5) effective testing for gonorrhea and chlamydia with the DNA test, while initially more  
2 expensive than current practice, would be more cost-effective in the long run because the incidence of  
3 undiagnosed cases of both diseases would decline, decreasing the more expensive complications that can  
4 occur when the diseases develop unchecked.

5 (b) Therefore, it is the purpose of this Act to require the Department of Health and Social  
6 Services to use the more effective and comprehensive DNA hybridization test and prohibit further use  
7 of the unreliable and less comprehensive Thayer-Martin bacterial culture test.

8 \* Sec. 2. AS 18.15 is amended by adding a new section to read:

9 ARTICLE 3A. CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA.

10 Sec. 18.15.250. TESTING PROCEDURES. (a) The department shall make available  
11 on a statewide basis DNA hybridization testing to detect gonorrhea and chlamydia.

12 (b) The department may not use Thayer-Martin bacterial cultures, or any other culture  
13 method, to diagnose gonorrhea.

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT  
FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

B

DATE: 4/26/91

FURTHER: Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: 02 May 1991  
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 07 May 1991

HESS Committee considered SB 269

Testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea.

and recommended:

- replace with \_\_\_\_\_ cs SB 269 (HES)  same title
- attached amendment(s)  new title
- \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to \_\_\_\_\_

FM

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department(s)/Date:

Department(s)/Date:

fiscal note(s) HSS 5/7/91  
SB + CS

zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

appropriation-no fiscal note

Governor's bill w/fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Jim Galt  
Committee Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Paul Frick Do Pass  
Chair: Signature and Recommendation

# SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 5/10/91

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 5-16-91

The Finance Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 273

"An Act relating to the establishment of a peer review committee by the Board of Chiropractic Examiners."

and recommended:

replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS SB 273 (Fin)  
 or adopt \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_

same title  
 new title  
 technical title change (HB only)

attached amendment(s)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to \_\_\_\_\_

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):  
Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

appropriation-no fiscal note

APPROVES PREVIOUS:  
Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

zero fiscal note(s) DCPED 5/2/91  
\_\_\_\_\_

SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Al Adams  
\_\_\_\_\_  
James H. ...  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John ...  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Pat ...  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. Pat ... do pass John ... do pass  
Co-Chairs: Signatures and Recommendations

STATE OF ALASKA  
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 1

Bill Version: SB 273

(S) Publish Date: 5/10/91

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Department Affected: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: Relating to the establishment of BRU: Occupational Licensing  
a peer review committee.... Component: Administration  
 Sponsor: Senator Uehling  
 Requestor: Senate Labor & Commerce COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 

0	3	5	6
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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	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.)

SB 273 authorizes the Board of Chiropractic Examiners to utilize a peer review committee to review certain types of complaints. The department anticipates the administrative costs to be minimal; and that any administrative cost will be offset by an application fee to utilize the peer review process.

Prepared By: Jennifer Strickler, Admin. Officer Phone: 465-2144

Division: Occupational Licensing Date: May 2, 1991

Approved by Commissioner: Glenn A. Olds

Commerce and Economic Development Date: 5-2-91

Changes in SB 273 (Fin)  
 have no fiscal impact. This  
 fiscal note is appropriate.

ative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

5-16-91  
Adopted

7-LS1294A.1  
Luckhaupt  
05/12/91

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE SENATE

BY SENATOR UEHLING

TO: SB 273

Page 1, line 5, following "COMMITTEE.":

Insert "(a)"

Page 1, following line 11:

Insert a new subsection to read:

"(b) The board shall charge a fee, established under AS 08.01.065, for peer review under this section."

*AS* SENATE BILL NO. 273 (*Fix*)  
 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
 SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY SENATOR UEHLING

Introduced: 4/29/91  
 Referred: L&C, Finance

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to the establishment of a peer review committee by the Board of  
 2 Chiropractic Examiners."

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

4 \* Section 1. AS 08.20 is amended by adding a new section to read:

5           Sec. 08.20.185. PEER REVIEW COMMITTEE. In addition to peer review authorized  
 6           under AS 08.01.075, the board may establish a peer review committee to review complaints  
 7           concerning the reasonableness or appropriateness of care provided, fees charged, or costs for  
 8           services rendered by a licensee to a patient. A review conducted by a peer review committee  
 9           under this section may be utilized by the board in considering disciplinary action against a  
 10          licensee but the results or recommendations of a peer review committee are not binding upon the  
 11          board.

12 \* Sec. 2. AS 08.20.900 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

13                           (10) "board" means the Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

Final

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 273 (FINANCE)  
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:  
Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATOR UEHLING

A BILL  
FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to the establishment of a peer review committee by the Board of  
2 Chiropractic Examiners."

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

4 \* Section 1. AS 08.20 is amended by adding a new section to read:

5       Sec. 08.20.185. PEER REVIEW COMMITTEE. (a) In addition to peer review  
6 authorized under AS 08.01.075, the board may establish a peer review committee to review  
7 complaints concerning the reasonableness or appropriateness of care provided, fees charged, or  
8 costs for services rendered by a licensee to a patient. A review conducted by a peer review  
9 committee under this section may be utilized by the board in considering disciplinary action  
10 against a licensee but the results or recommendations of a peer review committee are not binding  
11 upon the board.

12       (b) The board shall charge a fee, established under AS 08.01.065, for peer review under  
13 this section.

14 \* Sec. 2. AS 08.20.900 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

L

1

10) "board" means the Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

7-LS1294D  
Luckhaupt  
5/16/91

**CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 273 (FINANCE)**

**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA**

**SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION**

**BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE**

**Offered:**

**Referred:**

**Sponsor(s): SENATOR UEHLING**

**A BILL**

**FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

1 "An Act relating to the establishment of a peer review committee by the Board of  
2 Chiropractic Examiners."

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

4 \* **Section 1.** AS 08.20 is amended by adding a new section to read:

5       Sec. 08.20.185. PEER REVIEW COMMITTEE. In addition to peer review authorized  
6 under AS 08.01.075, the board may establish a peer review committee to review complaints  
7 concerning the reasonableness or appropriateness of care provided, fees charged, or costs for  
8 services rendered by a licensee to a patient. A review conducted by a peer review committee  
9 under this section may be utilized by the board in considering disciplinary action against a  
10 licensee but the results or recommendations of a peer review committee are not binding upon the  
11 board. A chiropractor who in good faith submits a report under this section or participates in an  
12 investigation or judicial proceeding related to a report submitted under this section is immune  
13 from civil liability for the submission or participation.

14 \* **Sec. 2.** AS 08.20.900 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

*I propose to  
Directly legal  
add  
and  
like  
to  
add  
the  
amendment  
per Brian  
in Sen. Uehling's  
Office.*

1

(10) "board" means the Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT  
FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

DATE: 4/29/91

FURTHER: Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: 5-2-91  
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 5-9-91

L&C Committee considered SB 273

Establishment of a peer review committee by the Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

and a majority of the committee recommends do pass

and recommended:

- replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_  same title
- attached amendment(s)  new title
- \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent adopted
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- further referral to \_\_\_\_\_

FIN

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Department(s)/Date:                                   | Department(s)/Date:   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fiscal note(s) _____         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> zero fiscal note(s) COMMERCE/5-2-91 |
| _____   | _____   |
| _____   | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> appropriation-no fiscal note | <input type="checkbox"/> Governor's bill w/fiscal note                  |

SIGNING DO PASS:

*[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

*[Signature]*  
 Chair: Signature and Recommendation

# SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 2/26/92

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED  
INTO OFFICE: \_\_\_\_\_

The Finance Committee considered

SENATE BILL NO. 282

"An Act relating to credited service in the public employees' retirement system for certain employment with the Alaska Bureau of Indian Affairs."

and recommends:

- replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (FINANCE)  
or  adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_  
 attaches amendment(s)

- same title  
 new title  
 technical  
title change  
(HB only)

adopts \_\_\_\_\_ Letter of Intent

further referral to the \_\_\_\_\_

- do pass  
 do not pass  
 no recommendation  
 individual recommendations

**NEW FISCAL NOTES:** Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

appropriation--no fiscal note

**DO PASS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Co-Chair: Signature/Recommendation

**PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTES:** Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Co-Chair: Signature/Recommendation

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE

DATE: 5/8/91

FURTHER: Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: 2/6/92  
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 2/25/92

State Affairs Committee considered SB 282

Credited service in the public employees' retirement system for certain employment with the Alaska Bureau of Indian Affairs.

+ a mg. of e. Cmt. rpt. it back w/ no recommendation

and recommended:

[ ] replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] same title

[ ] attached amendment(s) [ ] new title

[ ] \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent adopted

[ ] do pass

[ ] do not pass

[ ] no recommendation

[ ] individual recommendations

[ ] further referral to \_\_\_\_\_

2 of 4

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department(s)/Date:

Department(s)/Date:

[ ] fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

[ ] zero fiscal note(s) (2) -

ADM - 2/6

ADM - BUDGETS - 2/6

[ ] appropriation-no fiscal note

[ ] Governor's bill w/fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

*[Signature]*

① Rich Kelly (No Rec)

① Pat Hunkeler no rec

① *[Signature]*

Chair: Signature and Recommendation

FISCAL NOTE

No. 2

Bill Version: SB 282

(S) Publish Date: 2-26-92

STATE OF ALASKA  
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: An act relating to credited service in the PERS for employment with the BIA.

Department Affected: ALLSTATE  
BRU: ALLSTATE

Sponsor: ADAMS  
Requestor: Senate State Affairs Committee

Component: ALLSTATE  
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

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
----------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

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: \$0

ANALYSIS: (attach a separate page if necessary.) We expect that this bill will advantage less than ten people, so there will be no measurable impact to the employer's PERS contribution rate with the passage of this bill.

Prepared By: Garv Bader *Garv M. Bader*  
Division: Retirement and Benefits

Phone: 465-4460  
Date: January 31, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usera *Nancy Bear Usera*  
Agency: Department of Administration

Date: 2/6/92

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

FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: SB 282

(S) Publish Date: 2-26-92

STATE OF ALASKA  
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: An act relating to credited service in the PERS for employment with the BIA.

Department Affected: Administration  
BRU: Retirement and Benefits

Sponsor: Adams  
Requestor: Senate State Affairs Committee

Component: Retirement and Benefits

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 64

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
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	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: Zero

ANALYSIS: (attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By: Gary Bader *Gary M. Bader*  
Division: Retirement and Benefits

Phone: 465-4460  
Date: January 31, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usery *Nancy Bear Usery*  
Agency: Department of Administration

Date: 2/6/92

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

F.N. (R+B)

## SENATE BILL NO. 282

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY SENATOR ADAMS

Introduced: 5/8/91  
 Referred: State Affairs, Finance

## A BILL

## FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to credited service in the public employees' retirement system for certain  
 2 employment with the Alaska Bureau of Indian Affairs."

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

4 \* Section 1. AS 39.35.360(i) is amended to read:

5 (i) An employee who completes three years of credited service with an employer, for  
 6 which the employee makes contributions required by this chapter, is entitled to credited service  
 7 on a year-for-year basis for service credited in the Civil Service Retirement System, rendered as  
 8 an employee of an Alaska Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) school, other than service as a teacher.  
 9 [RETROACTIVE CREDITED SERVICE UNDER THIS SECTION MUST BE CLAIMED  
 10 BEFORE THE EMPLOYEE RETIRES.] When eligibility for retroactive credited service under  
 11 this subsection [SECTION] has been established, an indebtedness of the employee to the system  
 12 shall be determined as follows: (1) the employee's actual annual compensation, or the calculated  
 13 annual compensation for an employee who works fewer than 12 months, for the most recent  
 14 calendar year in which service is rendered to an employer before the calendar year in which the

1 employee first becomes eligible to claim service under this subsection, multiplied by (2) the  
2 number of years of service in Alaska BIA schools that is credited under this subsection, and this  
3 product multiplied by (3) six percent for employees first eligible to claim this service before  
4 January 1, 1987, or eight and one-half percent for employees first eligible to claim this service  
5 on or after January 1, 1987. Interest as prescribed by regulation accrues on the indebtedness  
6 beginning on the date the employee may first claim the retroactive credited service. Any  
7 outstanding indebtedness that exists at the time the employee retires requires an actuarial  
8 adjustment to the benefits that are based on retroactive credited service under this subsection  
9 [SECTION]. A retirement benefit payable under this subsection for Alaska BIA service  
10 shall be reduced by an amount equal to the retirement benefits paid to the member by the  
11 United States government for the same service [SERVICE MAY NOT BE CLAIMED UNDER  
12 THIS SUBSECTION AND BENEFITS MAY NOT BE PAID FOR SERVICE CLAIMED  
13 UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IF THE EMPLOYEE HAS, AT ANY POINT IN TIME,  
14 ENOUGH SERVICE CREDIT IN THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM TO BE  
15 ELIGIBLE FOR A RETIREMENT BENEFIT UNDER THAT SYSTEM].

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE  
SENATE BILL NO. 282

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

1991  
5/8  
1992  
2/26

Read first time and referred to: State Affairs, Finance

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80A RPT( ) CS 2 DP 3 NR \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ AM  
 New Title \_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_  
 FN 2 OFN \_\_\_ To Januar

\_\_\_ RPT( ) CS \_\_\_ DP \_\_\_ NR \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ AM  
 New Title \_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_  
 FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_ To \_\_\_

\_\_\_ RPT( ) CS \_\_\_ DP \_\_\_ NR \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ AM  
 New Title \_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_  
 FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_ To \_\_\_

\_\_\_ Rules Calendar( ) CS \_\_\_ AM \_\_\_ Other \_\_\_  
 New Title \_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_  
 FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_

Read second time

\_\_\_ CS Adopted ( ) \_\_\_ New Title \_\_\_  
 Amended \_\_\_ Advanced \_\_\_

Read third time

\_\_\_ Letter of Intent adopted  
 \_\_\_ Return to second for specific amendment

PASSED EFD Same \_\_\_ or  
 Yeas Yeas  
 Nays Nays  
 Excused Excused  
 Absent Absent

Reconsideration  
 Reconsideration not taken up

PASSED EFD Same \_\_\_ or  
 Yeas Yeas  
 Nays Nays  
 Excused Excused  
 Absent Absent

Reported correctly engrossed  
 Signed by President, to House

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Secretary of the Senate

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

19

Read first time and referred to:

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\_\_\_ RPT CS( ) \_\_\_ New Title \_\_\_  
 DP \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ NR \_\_\_ AM  
 FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_

\_\_\_ RPT CS( ) \_\_\_ New Title \_\_\_  
 DP \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ NR \_\_\_ AM  
 FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_

\_\_\_ RPT CS( ) \_\_\_ New Title \_\_\_  
 DP \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ NR \_\_\_ AM  
 FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_

Read second time  
 CS( ) Adopted

Amended

Advanced

Read third time

Return to second for specific amendment

PASSED EFD Same \_\_\_ or  
 Yeas Yeas  
 Nays Nays  
 Excused Excused  
 Absent Absent

\_\_\_ Intent adopted

Reconsideration  
 Reconsideration not taken up

PASSED ON RECON. EFD Same \_\_\_ or  
 Yeas Yeas  
 Nays Nays  
 Excused Excused  
 Absent Absent

\_\_\_ Intent adopted

Reported correctly engrossed, signed by the Speaker  
 and returned to the Senate

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Chief Clerk of the House

**SENATE-HOUSE HISTORY Continued**

19	<p>Received from the House Version: _____</p> <p>Concur in House amendment Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___ _____ Efd same or Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>Failed to concur in House amendment, ask House recede Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>House failed to / receded from amendment Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>CC appointed by Senate _____ Chair _____</p> <p>CC appointed by House _____ Chair _____</p> <p>(S) Granted Limited Powers of Free Conference</p> <p>(H) Granted Limited Powers of Free Conference</p>
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19	<p>(S) Adopted CC Rpt _____ Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___ _____ Efd same or Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>(H) Adopted CC Rpt _____ Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___ _____ Efd same or Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>To enrolling Received from enrolling Sent to Governor</p> <p>_____ By Governor</p> <p>Chapter Number _____</p> <p>Filed with Lieutenant Governor</p>
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# SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 5/13/91

FURTHER:

Date of 5-Day Notice: \_\_\_\_\_  
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED  
INTO OFFICE: \_\_\_\_\_

Finance Committee considered SB 291  
Relating to the Legislative office allowance.

and recommended:

- replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_  same title
- or adopt \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_  new title
- attached amendment(s)  technical title change (HB only)
- \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to \_\_\_\_\_

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):  
Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

appropriation-no fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

APPROVES PREVIOUS:  
Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Co-Chairs: Signatures and Recommendations

## SENATE BILL NO. 291

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ETHICS REFORM

Introduced: 5/13/91  
 Referred: Finance

## A BILL

## FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to the legislative office allowance."

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

3 \* Section 1. AS 24.10.110 is amended to read:

4           Sec. 24.10.110. LEGISLATIVE OFFICE ALLOWANCE. Each [ADDITIONAL  
 5 ALLOWANCES. IN ADDITION, EACH] member of the legislature is entitled to  
 6 reimbursement by the Legislative Affairs Agency [AN ANNUAL ALLOWANCE  
 7 PRESCRIBED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 39.23] for the lawful expenses of maintaining  
 8 legislative session and district offices, including but not limited to postage, stationery, and  
 9 stenographic services, up to a maximum of \$8,500 for members of the senate and \$6,000 for  
 10 members of the house f representatives [ AND OTHER EXPENSES].

11 \* Sec. 2. AS 24.10.110 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

12           (b) The legislative council shall adopt guidelines to implement this section. The  
 13 guidelines must include procedures for submission of vouchers by legislators, review of those  
 14 vouchers, and, when appropriate, payment by the Legislative Affairs Agency.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE  
SENATE BILL NO. 291

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

1971

5/13

Read first time and referred to:

FINANCE

\_\_\_\_ RPT(\_\_\_\_) CS \_\_\_\_ DP \_\_\_\_ NR \_\_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_\_ AM  
New Title \_\_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_\_ Previous FN  
\_\_\_\_ FN \_\_\_\_ OFN To \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ RPT(\_\_\_\_) CS \_\_\_\_ DP \_\_\_\_ NR \_\_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_\_ AM  
New Title \_\_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_\_ Previous FN  
\_\_\_\_ FN \_\_\_\_ OFN To \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ RPT(\_\_\_\_) CS \_\_\_\_ DP \_\_\_\_ NR \_\_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_\_ AM  
New Title \_\_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_\_ Previous FN  
\_\_\_\_ FN \_\_\_\_ OFN To \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Rules Calendar(\_\_\_\_) CS \_\_\_\_ AM \_\_\_\_ Other  
New Title \_\_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_\_ Previous FN  
\_\_\_\_ FN \_\_\_\_ OFN

Read second time

\_\_\_\_ CS Adopted (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_ New Title  
\_\_\_\_ Amended \_\_\_\_ Advanced

Read third time

\_\_\_\_ Letter of Intent adopted  
\_\_\_\_ Return to second for specific amendment

PASSED	EFD Same ____ or
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Excused	Excused
Absent	Absent

Reconsideration

Reconsideration not taken up

PASSED	EFD Same ____ or
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Excused	Excused
Absent	Absent

Reported correctly engrossed  
Signed by President, to House

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary of the Senate

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

19

Read first time and referred to:

\_\_\_\_ RPT CS(\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_ New Title  
\_\_\_\_ DP \_\_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_\_ NR \_\_\_\_ AM  
\_\_\_\_ FN \_\_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_\_ Previous FN

\_\_\_\_ RPT CS(\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_ New Title  
\_\_\_\_ DP \_\_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_\_ NR \_\_\_\_ AM  
\_\_\_\_ FN \_\_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_\_ Previous FN

\_\_\_\_ RPT CS(\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_ New Title  
\_\_\_\_ DP \_\_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_\_ NR \_\_\_\_ AM  
\_\_\_\_ FN \_\_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_\_ Previous FN

Read second time

CS(\_\_\_\_) Adopted

Amended

Advanced

Read third time

Return to second for specific amendment

PASSED	EFD Same ____ or
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Excused	Excused
Absent	Absent

\_\_\_\_ Intent adopted

Reconsideration

Reconsideration not taken up

PASSED ON RECON.	EFD Same ____ or
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Excused	Excused
Absent	Absent

\_\_\_\_ Intent adopted

Reported correctly engrossed, signed by the Speaker  
and returned to the Senate

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Clerk of the House

**SENATE-HOUSE HISTORY Continued**

<b>19</b>	<p>Received from the House Version: _____</p> <p>Concur in House amendment Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___ _____ Efd same or Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>Failed to concur in House amendment, ask House recede Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>House failed to / receded from amendment Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>CC appointed by Senate _____ Chair _____</p> <p>CC appointed by House _____ Chair _____</p> <p>(S) Granted Limited Powers of Free Conference</p> <p>(H) Granted Limited Powers of Free Conference</p>
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<b>19</b>	<p>(S) Adopted CC Rpt _____ Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___ _____ Efd same or Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>(H) Adopted CC Rpt _____ Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___ _____ Efd same or Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>To enrolling Received from enrolling Sent to Governor</p> <p>_____ By Governor</p> <p>Chapter Number _____</p> <p>Filed with Lieutenant Governor</p>
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# SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 4/29/92

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED  
INTO OFFICE: \_\_\_\_\_

The Finance Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 294

"An Act making appropriations to the Railbelt intertie and gas and electric distribution revolving loan fund; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends:

replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (FINANCE)  
or  adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)  
 attaches amendment(s)

same title  
 new title  
 technical  
title change  
(HB only)

adopts \_\_\_\_\_ Letter of Intent  
 further referral to the \_\_\_\_\_

do pass  
 do not pass  
 no recommendation  
 individual recommendations

**NEW FISCAL NOTES:** Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

appropriation--no fiscal note

**DO PASS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
Co-Chair: Signature/Recommendation

**PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTES:** Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

**OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Co-Chair: Signature/Recommendation

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT  
FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

DATE: 5/15/91

FURTHER: Finance *Jmr*

Date of 5-Day Notice: 4/21/92  
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 4/21/92

L&C Committee considered SB 294

Making appropriations to the Railbelt intertie and gas and electric distribution revolving loan fund; efd.

- and recommended:
- replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS SB 294 (L&C)  same title
  - attached amendment(s) and do pass  new title
  - \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent adopted
  - do pass
  - do not pass
  - no recommendation
  - individual recommendations
  - further referral to \_\_\_\_\_

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department(s)/Date:  
 fiscal note(s) DCED for CS

Department(s)/Date:  
 zero fiscal note(s) DCED 4-29-92 for SB

- appropriation-no fiscal note
- Governor's bill w/fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Shirley Burt *cf*  
Chair *col*

True Lance - do Pass  
Chair: Signature and Recommendation

**STATE OF ALASKA  
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

No. 1  
Bill Version: SB 294  
(S) Publish Date: 4-29-92

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Department Affected: DCED

Title: Making appropriations to the Railroads BRU: AEA

Intertie/Gas/Electric distribution revolve Component: fund

Sponsor: Menard

Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 

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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	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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REVENUE						
FUND SOURCE:						

**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: \_\_\_\_\_

**ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)**

Prepared By: Charlie Bussell Phone: 561-7877

Division: Alaska Energy Authority Date: March 6, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]

Agency: Department of Commerce & Economic Dev. Date: 3.6.92

No. 2  
 Bill Version: CSSB 294(Ltc)  
 (S) Publish Date: 4-29-92

STATE OF ALASKA  
 1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: April 28, 1992

Department Affected: DCED/Alaska Energy Authority

Title: An Act making appropriations to the Energy Authority

BRU: \_\_\_\_\_

Revolving Loan Fund and providing for an effective date

Component: \_\_\_\_\_

Sponsor: Manard

Requestor: Senate Labor and Commerce Committee

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 

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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:						
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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:						
Rallabek Intertile Reserve	114,300.0	0	0	0	0	0
Rallabek Energy Fund	2,800.0					
Bradley Lake Surplus	11,000.0					
TOTAL	128,100.0					

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0					
PART-TIME	0					
TEMPORARY	0					

Estimate of current year impact: FY 93

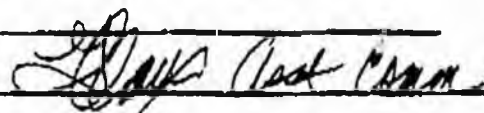
ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.) This bill would appropriate the balance of money in three funds (totaling \$128,100,000) to the energy authority revolving fund proposed by CSSB 115 to capitalize the fund.

Prepared by: Charlie Russell 

Phone: 561-7577

Division: Alaska Energy Authority

Date: April 28, 1992

Approved By Commissioner: Glenn Oida 

4.29.92

**CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 294 (L&C)**  
**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA**  
**SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION**

**BY THE SENATE LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE**

**Offered: 5/1/92**  
**Referred: Finance**

**Sponsor(s): SENATOR MENARD**

**A BILL**

**FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

**1 "An Act making appropriations to the energy authority revolving fund; and providing for**  
**2 an effective date."**

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

**4 \* Section 1.** The balance in the Railbelt intertie reserve (sec. 159, ch. 208, SLA 1990) on the  
**5 effective date of this Act is appropriated from the reserve to the energy authority revolving fund.**

**6 \* Sec. 2.** The balance in the Railbelt energy fund (AS 37.05.520) on the effective date of this Act  
**7 is appropriated from the fund to the energy authority revolving fund.**

**8 \* Sec. 3.** The unexpended and unobligated balance of the appropriations made in sec. 3, ch. 138, SLA  
**9 1986, page 8, line 7, as amended by sec. 1, ch. 96, SLA 1987 (Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project -**  
**10 \$50,000,000); and sec. 6, ch. 172, SLA 1988, (Bradley Lake power project - \$7,000,000) are repealed**  
**11 and reappropriated to the Alaska Energy Authority, energy authority revolving fund, to capitalize the**  
**12 fund.**

**13 \* Sec. 4.** The appropriations made by this Act are for capitalization of the energy authority revolving  
**14 fund and do not lapse under AS 37.25.010.**

1 \* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect on the effective date of an Act enacted by the Seventeenth Alaska  
2 State Legislature relating to the energy authority revolving fund and to certain powers of the Alaska  
3 Energy Authority; and providing for an effective date.

**SENATE BILL NO. 294**

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY SENATOR MENARD

Introduced: 5/15/91  
Referred: L&C, Finance

**A BILL****FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

1 "An Act making appropriations to the Railbelt intertie and gas and electric distribution  
2 revolving loan fund; and providing for an effective date."

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

4 \* **Section 1.** The balance in the Railbelt intertie reserve (sec. 159, ch. 208, SLA 1990) on the  
5 effective date of this Act is appropriated from the reserve to the Railbelt intertie and gas and electric  
6 distribution revolving loan fund.

7 \* **Sec. 2.** The balance in the Railbelt energy fund (AS 37.05.520) on the effective date of this Act  
8 is appropriated from the fund to the Railbelt intertie and gas and electric distribution revolving loan fund.

9 \* **Sec. 3.** The appropriation made by this Act is for capitalization of a loan fund and does not lapse  
10 under AS 37.25.010.

11 \* **Sec. 4.** This Act takes effect on the effective date of an Act enacted by the Seventeenth Alaska  
12 State Legislature that establishes the Railbelt intertie and gas and electric distribution revolving loan  
13 fund.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE  
 SENATE BILL NO. 294

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

1991  
 5/15  
 1992  
 4/29

Read first time and referred to:  
Labor + Commerce, Finance

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1 RPT(  ) CS 3 DP \_\_\_ NR \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ AM \_\_\_  
 New Title \_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_ To Sen

\_\_\_ RPT( \_\_\_ ) CS \_\_\_ DP \_\_\_ NR \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ AM \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ New Title \_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_ To \_\_\_

\_\_\_ RPT( \_\_\_ ) CS \_\_\_ DP \_\_\_ NR \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ AM \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ New Title \_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_ To \_\_\_

\_\_\_ Rules Calendar( \_\_\_ ) CS \_\_\_ AM \_\_\_ Other \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ New Title \_\_\_ Same Title \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_

Read second time

\_\_\_ CS Adopted ( \_\_\_ ) \_\_\_ New Title \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ Amended \_\_\_ Advanced \_\_\_

Read third time

\_\_\_ Letter of Intent adopted  
 \_\_\_ Return to second for specific amendment

PASSED	EFD Same ___ or
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Excused	Excused
Absent	Absent

Reconsideration  
 Reconsideration not taken up

PASSED	EFD Same ___ or
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Excused	Excused
Absent	Absent

Reported correctly engrossed  
 Signed by President, to House

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Secretary of the Senate

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

19

Read first time and referred to:

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\_\_\_ RPT CS( \_\_\_ ) \_\_\_ New Title \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ DP \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ NR \_\_\_ AM \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_

\_\_\_ RPT CS( \_\_\_ ) \_\_\_ New Title \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ DP \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ NR \_\_\_ AM \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_

\_\_\_ RPT CS( \_\_\_ ) \_\_\_ New Title \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ DP \_\_\_ DNP \_\_\_ NR \_\_\_ AM \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ FN \_\_\_ OFN \_\_\_ Previous FN \_\_\_

Read second time  
 CS( \_\_\_ ) Adopted

Amended

Advanced

Read third time

Return to second for specific amendment

PASSED	EFD Same ___ or
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Excused	Excused
Absent	Absent

\_\_\_ Intent adopted

Reconsideration  
 Reconsideration not taken up

PASSED ON RECON.	EFD Same ___ or
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Excused	Exc used
Absent	Absent

\_\_\_ Inteat adopted

Reported correctly engrossed, signed by the Speaker  
 and returned to the Senate

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Chief Clerk of the House

**SENATE-HOUSE HISTORY Continued**

19	<p>Received from the House Version: _____</p> <p>Concur in House amendment Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___ _____ Efd same or Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>Failed to concur in House amendment, ask House recede Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>House failed to / receded from amendment Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>CC appointed by Senate _____ Chair</p> <hr/> <p>CC appointed by House _____ Chair</p> <hr/> <p>(S) Granted Limited Powers of Free Conference</p> <p>(H) Granted Limited Powers of Free Conference</p>
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19	<p>(S) Adopted CC Rpt _____ Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___ _____ Efd same or Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>(H) Adopted CC Rpt _____ Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___ _____ Efd same or Y ___ N ___ E ___ A ___</p> <p>To enrolling Received from enrolling Sent to Governor</p> <p>_____ By Governor</p> <p>Chapter Number _____</p> <p>Filed with Lieutenant Governor</p>
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