

ALASKA LEGISLATURE

1288

HOUSE and SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE FILES, 1995-1996

BRANHAM ADVENTURES



A L A S K A

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Date: 4/19/95

PAGES: One

Reply To Fax: 907-243-4907

From: Dennis & Chris Branham

TO: Mark Hanley - Co Chair
Finance Committee

Re: House Bill 59

We would like you and all others on the finance committee to know that we are in favor of House Bill 59, and would like to see it passed.

Thank you.

Respectfully,

BRANHAM ADVENTURES

Dennis and Chris R. Branham

**ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE TO A 3-PERSON AFDC HOUSEHOLD
LIVING IN SUBSIDIZED HOUSING IN ANCHORAGE**

Assumptions:

- 1. Household consists of a single mother and two sons, age 4 & 6
- 2. Household resides in a two-bedroom subsidized housing unit
- 3. The mother is not employed.
- 4. Typical utilities expense for an inexpensive one-bedroom housing unit is \$150 (includes heat expense).
- 5. Typical unsubsidized rental charge for an inexpensive two-bedroom housing unit in Anchorage is \$730 (does not include utilities).
- 6. Typical monthly food costs for a three-person household in Anchorage is \$388.00/month.

	Existing Law	HB228/SB98
AFDC	\$923	\$854
Food Stamps	\$240	\$265
Energy Assistance	\$219.00/yr (\$18.25)	\$246.50/yr (\$20.54/mo)
Net Cash Income	\$923	\$854
Food	\$148	\$123
Rent ²	\$327	\$306
Utilities ³	\$132	\$129
Total Food/Shelter Expense	607	\$558
Balance for remaining need: (for transportation, clothing, household, and personal care items)	\$316	\$296
1. Gross food	\$388	\$388
Less Food Stamps	\$240	\$265
Net food cost	\$148	\$123
2. Unsubsidized rent cost	\$730	\$730
Less rental subsidy	\$403	\$424
Rental Liability	\$327	\$306
3. Gross Utilities Expense	\$150	\$150
Less Energy Assistance	\$18	\$21
Net utilities expense	\$132	\$129

1994 SHEEP PERMIT PAYMENT SCHEDULE

UTAH PERMIT

\$51,000 Desert sheep
 \$62,500 Bighorn sheep
 Remit at time of auction less 10%

NEW MEXICO PERMIT

\$58,000 Remit full amount with an invoice for 10% within 30
 days of auction

03

IDAHO PERMIT

\$48,000 Remit 95% by March 30th

ARIZONA PERMIT

\$245,000 Remit 100%

NEVADA PERMIT

\$79,000 Remit 100% by April 22nd with the name of designated
 hunter.

MONTANA PERMIT

\$310,000 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

MONTANA MOOSE PERMIT

\$9,000 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

CALIFORNIA PERMIT

\$110,000 Remit 100% within 60 days of auction by

COLORADO SHEEP PERMIT

\$67,000 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

COLORADO GOAT PERMIT

\$9,500 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

OREGON PERMIT

\$110,000 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

NORTH DAKOTA

\$47,500 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

WASHINGTON PERMIT

\$100,000 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

TEXAS PERMIT

\$70,000 Remit 90% within 60 days

1993 FUNDED PROJECTS

72-06	Quarry Bighorn Sheep Recovery Program	\$ 1,000.00	CO
72-08	Bighorn Sheep Transplant Yields	\$ 1,000.00	ID
72-09	National Bighorn Sheep Interpretive Center	\$15,000.00	WY
72-05	Bighorn Sheep Population/Habitat Monitor	\$ 2,000.00	MT WLM
72-07	S. Park Bighorn Sheep Habitat Improvement	\$ 1,400.00	WY
72-08	Whisper Run Water Development	\$ 1,300.00	OR USFS
72-11	Ho-Wah-Oo Sheep Cemetery	\$ 1,000.00	WY
72-12	Bighorn Sheep Reader Education	\$ 450.00	ID
72-13	California Bighorn Sheep/Trophy Project	\$30,000.00	ID
72-16	Bighorn Sheep Interpretive Signs	\$ 1,000.00	CA USFS
72-17	Development of Assisted Reproductive Techniques	\$19,000.00	TX
72-18	Manassah Hill State-Idaho	\$ 1,150.00	WA USFS
72-19	Population Characteristics of S. Vroman Herd	\$ 1,000.00	CO
72-20	Sheep Lake Conservation Easement	\$ 6,000.00	UT
72-21	Bullwinkle Area Purchase	\$30,000.00	UT
72-22	California Water Project	\$ 1,000.00	CA
72-23	Arizona Water Project	\$ 8,000.00	AZ
72-24	American Wilderness Leadership School	\$12,000.00	WY
72-25	Shall Canyon Reintroduction Project	\$ 1,300.00	WY USFS
72-27	Campaign for "Common Sense Amendment"	\$35,000.00	BC
72-28	FNAWS Participation in WCTA/WLJA	\$25,000.00	BC
72-29	Quarry Bighorn Sheep Habitat Improvement	\$ 4,000.00	CO USFS
72-30	Koopman Range Habitat Improvement	\$ 1,000.00	CO USFS
72-32	Reintroduction into Edgerton Travel Lane #2	\$ 2,500.00	CO USFS
72-33	Aravancie Creek Habitat Improvement	\$ 750.00	CO USFS
72-35	Wild Dinosaur #2/3 in Bighorn Sheep Populace	\$ 300.00	ALBERTA
72-36	Use of Salt to Alter Desert Sheep Habitat	\$ 2,300.00	MT
72-37	Bighorn Habitat Availability Along Rocky Mts East Front	\$ 1,125.00	MT
72-38	Pillwaster Bighorn Habitat Improvement	\$ 1,000.00	MT
72-40	Contribution of DCA Industry to Economy	\$10,000.00	ID
72-42	Spotted Range Water Development	\$ 9,000.00	MT
72-44	Health Laboratory Research Sheep Facility	\$ 4,000.00	ID
72-49	Disease in Wild Sheep Research	\$ 4,000.00	WA
72-51	Disease in Wild Sheep Research	\$ 6,000.00	WA
72-52	Orphan Run Cemetery	\$ 2,300.00	OR
72-53	Dougherty Run Cemetery	\$ 2,300.00	OR
72-54	Dougherty Run Transplant	\$ 2,000.00	OR
72-55	Douglas Ridge Bighorn Transplant	\$ 2,000.00	OR
72-56	Island Spring Development	\$ 2,300.00	OR
72-57	CA Bighorn Sheep Long-term Treatment	\$ 2,000.00	OR
72-63	Silver Hill Mts. Sheep Management Investigation	\$14,000.00	AZ
72-0401	Protection of CA Bighorn Oryxes Coyote Lands	\$10,000.00	ID
72-0402	Protect Wild	\$34,000.00	BC
72-0403	Assistance in Planting Introductory Cattle	\$ 2,000.00	ALBERTA
72-0404	Madison Lakes Emergency Feeding	\$ 1,000.00	MT
1993 Grant-in-Aid Pending		\$252,385.00	

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Grant-in-Aid Total to Date (697)

Alaska	\$372,654.22
Arizona	\$384,452.80
California	\$593,860.00
Canada	\$497,450.67
Colorado	\$347,753.00
Connecticut	\$ 28,600.00
Idaho	\$490,470.00
Illinois	\$ 4,000.00
Iowa	\$ 8,750.00
Mexico	\$195,750.00
Montana	\$901,533.00
Nevada	\$577,973.01
New Mexico	\$306,890.86
North Dakota	\$232,500.00
Oregon	\$265,710.00
South Dakota	\$ 8,500.00
Texas	\$120,840.00
Utah	\$393,273.42
Washington D.C.	\$262,500.00
Washington	\$ 30,250.00
Wyoming	\$114,064.76
Total	\$7,338,177.73

FNAWS CHAPTERS TO DATE

Alaska FNAWS	\$ 21,295.00
Eastern FNAWS	\$ 93,000.00
Idaho FNAWS	\$ 44,000.00
Iowa FNAWS	\$ 12,500.00
Minnesota-Wisconsin FNAWS	\$306,800.00
Utah FNAWS	\$ 57,300.00
Wyoming FNAWS	\$ 51,136.00
Montana FNAWS	\$ 1,000.00
Total	\$589,831.00

COOPERATIVE FUNDING

72-01 Iowa FNAWS	\$2,000.00	72-39 Iowa FNAWS	\$1,000.00
72-02 Grand Slam Club	\$4,000.00	72-48 Iowa FNAWS	\$2,900.00
72-04 Iowa FNAWS	\$2,300.00	72-39 Iowa FNAWS	\$1,500.00
72-13 Iowa FNAWS	\$ 450.00		
Total 1993 Cooperative Funding \$14,950.00			

1993 STATE SHEEP PERMITS

Arizona	\$ 300,000.00	Nevada	\$ 75,000.00
California	\$ 100,000.00	New Mexico	\$ 60,000.00
Colorado	\$ 30,000.00	North Dakota	\$ 20,000.00
Connecticut	\$ 8,500.00 (Cash)	Oregon	\$ 102,000.00
Idaho	\$ 31,000.00	Wyoming	\$ 55,000.00
Montana	\$ 200,000.00	Mexico	\$ 80,000.00
Montana	\$ 12,000.00 (Goods)	Utah Bighorn	\$ 60,000.00
Utah Desert	\$ 45,000.00		
Total	\$1,191,500.00		

TOTAL 1993 GRANT-IN-AID FUNDING
\$1,560,035.00

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ To Date For Putting
Wild Sheep On The Mountain
\$9,964,770.45

FNAWS AFFILIATES TO DATE

Arizona Desert Bighorn Sheep Society	\$584,109.17
Rocky Mountain Bighorn Society	\$187,300.00
Etho Nevada Bighorn Unlimited	\$ 45,229.00
Fallon Nevada Bighorn Unlimited	\$169,350.00
Fraternity of the Desert Bighorn	\$382,558.00
Grand Slam Club	\$ 33,515.00
Texas Bighorn Sheep Society	\$435,480.55
Total	\$2,037,541.72

NEVADA

George Tsukamoto, Chief, Division of Game

All monies from all tags auctioned, elk, deer, antelope and sheep are directed solely for the purchase of helicopters.

George feels this helicopters are the single most effect tool in gathering census information for wildlife.

They have contracted helicopters in the past, however, this is sometimes difficult, i.e. during fire season, and costly - they average 1400 hours of flying time per year at \$475 an hour equals \$665,000.

They started with one helicopter, a B-1 piston, they have since sold that one and purchased two jet ranger helicopters. Their ultimate goal is to have three helicopters.

NEW MEXICO

Andrew Sandoval, Chief Habitat Director, Bighorn Sheep Coordinator

By legislative mandate, the monies from the sheep permit that auctioned must only go to programs for wild sheep. They are also on a federal aid program where for every dollar they generate from tags, the federal government will match it with 165 dollars. For example, this year the auction tag brought \$55,000 for New Mexico, the federal government will match it with \$165,000 for a total of \$220,000, which can only be used for sheep programs.

Projects which they use the money for include: 2 transplants for desert sheep, a historical evaluation of habitat for desert and bighorn sheep. A salding program to separate the recreational users of the land from the sheep to cause them less stress. Follow up of transplants and census and survey work.

Mr. Sandoval expressed his appreciation of FNAWS and hopes that our good working relationship will continue. He is very appreciative of the fact, that without FNAWS, a good many of his sheep programs would not exist.

NORTH DAKOTA

Ron Stromstad, Chief

The monies generated from the tags and GLA funding make up 60% of the budget designated for sheep programs, consequently, all monies from the permits are designated for sheep programs and their administrative costs.

In general, the programs include sheep census, balting and treating lungworm, analyzing new sites for release of sheep and lambing surveys.

An ongoing program that they have been dealing with for the last two years is multi year bighorn research project, underwritten by FNAWS, Cenex, Meridian Oil, and FNAWS MN-WI chapter, to attempt to isolate methods of mitigating oil and gas developments to the bighorn herd.

OREGON

Walt Van Dyke, Assistant Staff Biologist, Big Game

By department policy, the money from the auction permits is earmarked specifically for sheep projects in an account called "The Bighorn Sheep Donation Fund". Sheep programs have been elevated within the department because of the money generated from the auction permits and our grant-in-aid monies. The auction of the permits also is popular with the general public.

75% of the money is used for trapping and transplants. This year the Oregon Department of fish & wildlife plans to ask for an additional 14 tags for sheep. Walt feels that this is a direct result of the trapping and transplanting programs that have been funded by the auction permits.

The rest of the money goes to disease research in Oregon and support research efforts with University of Washington and University of California, and cooperative programs with other agencies involving habitat improvement i.e. prescribed burns, range rehabilitation and guzzler installations.

Walt says he appreciates the Foundation for all the efforts, and without FNAWS they would not have the money to accomplish all that they have in the last 5 years.

UTAH

Wes Shields - Big Game Program Coordinator

The money from the auction tag permits goes into a dedicated account for wild sheep only (which is approved by the Utah). This money makes up 90% of the budget for the programs for desert and bighorn sheep. All other monies from the routine drawing of permits goes into a general fund, consequently, the money from the auction permit means alot to them.

From the permits that were auctioned this year, the major project is:

They will be giving \$40,000 of the permit money to the Utah Chapter of FNAWS who will in turn buy out the AUM domestic sheep. This will directly affect the Rattlesnake bighorn sheep population that currently competes with 3,000 domestic sheep for grazing land.

The other monies go to survey and transplant work. They are currently working on a program where they have received 25 sheep from Colorado for transplant . They are also working with Arizona on a cooperative management program for the herd near St. George and the Arizona border.

IDAHO

Lloyd Oldenberg, Wildlife Game and Research Manager

All the monies from the auction tags go into a special account that can only be used for wild sheep. This is Idaho Fish & Game Department policy. These funds are supplemented by the Department's budget to complete the projects. As of June 9, 1993, there was \$30,000 in this special account. They are currently doing a sheep census until June 30th. The money will undoubtedly go to paying for the helicopter time.

A list of all the projects that have benefited from the auction permit monies is attached.

One of the things the monies do not support is administrative costs.

COLORADO

Tom Lyle, DNR, Division of Wildlife

Under Colorado law, all monies obtained from the permit must be spent on bighorn sheep. This is exclusive of the in-house budget already targeted for the sheep.

Habitat work is their first priority. They work in cooperation with the Forest Service for habitat improvement. This includes controlled burning, patch cutting and re-vegetation.

One project they had been working on was the compatibility between bighorn sheep and mountain goats. This was a three year project, however the funds ran out after two years. The funds from the auction of the permit will now enable them to finish this project.

Another area where the money is spent is on educational displays.

Colorado is primarily a deer and elk state, and Tom Lyle feels that without the proceeds raised by the FNAWS, the majority of projects for sheep would not have been possible.

CALIFORNIA

Steve Torres, Statewide Program Coordinator for bighorn sheep

The monies generated from the tag goes into a "pot" that is specifically earmarked for bighorn sheep. The \$61,000 raised in 1992 made up about 1/5th of the budget. The attached report outlines all the programs for the sheep, which includes, the collaring of sheep, general research, and translocation.

This year, with the \$100,000 generated, they are excited. They are working on opening a 4th hunting area for bighorn sheep. It will be in the Chocolate Mountains, which is located in the southeastern part of the state, bordering Mexico and Arizona. Most of the money will be used for aerial surveys to determine if populations are ready for harvest.

All monies generated from the sale of tags for bighorn sheep is legislatively mandated to go to the sheep.

ARIZONA

Ray Lee, Big Game Management Supervisor

Under Arizona law, every dollar from the purchase of the permits has to be returned to the Arizona Game and Fish. The money is deposited into an interest bearing account until the Game & Fish department and the Arizona Society of Bighorn sheep can reach an agreement of how the money should be spent. Major projects include: transplants, helicopter fees, capture equipment and medical supplies for injured animals, and water development.

This is their tenth year doing this. Last years expenditures are attached.



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the FINANCE committee name

committee on HB 59 , dated 1/16/95
bill/subject

I would like to indicate my support for
HB 59 & request the consideration
or adding our favor of the following
species to paragraph (2) for Raffle
by a qualified organization
DALL SHEEP, Moose, Ox, Brown/Grizzly Bear
Moose Caribou & Wolf. Mooses from
this raffle are extremely important to the
fish & wildlife safeguard program.

Signed: STEVEN DANIELS
Testifier

Representing (Optional)
1169 Holmes Road, No. Pkwy Alaska
Address 99705

Ronald Fox
315 5th Ave
Fairbanks, AK 99701

Dear Legislators & Senators

I am sure that another commitment prevents me from attending this teleconference. I did, however, want to voice my support for House Bill #59.

Although I do not have exact figures, I can say that the efforts ~~with~~ from Alaska Fish & Wildlife Sarguard in the Delta Bison Range produced significant ^{FINANCIAL} benefits to the State of Alaska. - ~~with~~ ^{with} with the three years meeting the State in excess of \$60,000.

This bill will provide additional game that will only have positive gain to the State.

Thank you.

Ronald Fox



Alaska Environmental Lobby, Inc.

P.O. Box 22151 Juneau, Alaska 99802

Phone: 907-463-3366

Fax: 907-463-3312

HB 59: RAFFLE AND AUCTION OF BIG GAME PERMITS

HB 59 would extend the existing "Governor's Tag Program" to any nonprofit organization that promotes hunting. It expands the existing permit auction of bison to include Dall sheep, musk ox, brown bear, moose, caribou and wolf.

The Bill authorizes a "qualified organization" to conduct a raffle on behalf of the Board of Game. In doing so, the organization may retain 10 percent of net proceeds from the raffle. The Bill states that a "qualified organization means a nonprofit corporation established to promote fish and game law enforcement or an organization established to promote management of hunted game species and ethical use of game populations for hunting".

The Alaska Environmental Lobby opposes HB 59 for one reason. All non-profits should be included in the extension of this program. Since at least half of the proceeds from a raffle of a big-game permit would go directly to the fish and game fund, it is irrelevant who raises that money. This is a method of fund-raising, one that should be open to all interested nonprofit organizations.

3/16/95



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the FINANCE committee name

committee on HB 59, dated 1/16/95
bill/subject:

I WOULD LIKE TO INDICATE MY SUPPORT FOR
HB 59 & REQUEST THE CONSIDERATION
OF ADDING ONE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING
SPECIES TO PARAGRAPH (D) FOR RAFFLE
BY A QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION

DEER, Moose, CARIBOU, WOLF, MOUNTAIN BEAR
Moose CARIBOU WOLF. MONIES FROM
THIS RAFFLE ARE EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO THE
FISH & WILDLIFE SAFEGUARD PROGRAM.

Signed: STEVEN DANIELS
Testifier

Representing (Optional)
1162 Johnson Road No. 246 Alaska
Address 99705

Robert Fox
815 6th Ave
Ft. W., Ak 99701

Dear Legislators & Senators,

I am sorry that another commitment prevents me from attending this teleconference. I did, however, want to voice my support for House Bill #59.

Although I do not have exact figures, I can say that the efforts ~~made~~ from Alaska Fish & Wildlife Supersquad in the Delta Bison Range ^{FINANCIAL} produced significant benefits to the State of Alaska - ~~and~~ with the three years netting the State in excess of \$60,000.

This bill will provide additional game that will only bring positive gain to the State.

Thank you.

Robert Fox

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

3/20/95

(9)

Date Referred: March 8, 1995

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 3/20/95

The RESOURCES Committee considered:

HB 59

HOUSE BILL NO. 59

RAFFLE OR AUCTION OF BIG GAME PERMITS

"An Act relating to raffles and auctions of certain permits to take big game; and providing for an effective date."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute CS HB 59 (RES) the same title a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____

fiscal note(s) _____

fiscal note(s) F+G 3/8/95

zero fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Carl M. & Dave</i> DAVIES				X
<i>Alan Austerman</i> AUSTERMANN			✓	
<i>Pete Kott</i> KOTT			✓	
<i>Joseph Green</i> GREEN	✓			
<i>William Williams</i> WILLIAMS			✓	
	(1)		(4)	(1)

CO-
CHAIR'S SIGNATURE

Joseph Green
GREEN

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

3/8/95

(7)
Date Referred: January 16, 1995

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Resources
Finance

Date of Committee Action: March 7, 1995

The STATE AFFAIRS Committee considered:

HB 59

HOUSE BILL NO. 59

RAFFLE OR AUCTION OF BIG GAME PERMITS

"An Act relating to raffles and auctions of certain permits to take big game; and providing for an effective date."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute _____ [] the same title
[] a new title

[] additional referral to _____ Committee
[] attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____ APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____
[] fiscal note(s) Fish and Game [] fiscal note(s) _____

[] zero fiscal note(s) _____ [] zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS		DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Jeannette James</i>	JAMES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Brian Porter</i>	Porter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Greg Green</i>	Green	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Ivan Robinson</i>	Ivan			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Casem Robinson</i>	Robinson			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Ed Wallis</i>	Willis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Scott Ogden</i>	Ogden	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
		(5)		(2)	

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE *Jeannette James*
James

potential to substantially impair FWP's ability to catch and prosecute game violators."

8. A review of public information databases revealed numerous other situations where perception of a conflict of interest could exist. A significant number of FWP enforcement employees had financial transactions or relationships with individuals they are charged with monitoring, including registered big game guides-outfitters and individuals involved in commercial fishing. The associations that we researched were primarily related to property transactions. The relationships may not have actually affected the enforcement officer's actions, but they can provide the appearance of a conflict of interest. While this information is not conclusive, it does illustrate an area that has the possibility to lead to negative public perception that could impair the division's ability to perform its mission.

The problem discussed above is not limited to FWP. As we more fully examine in Recommendation No. 1, the current statutory requirements regarding disclosure of possible conflicts of interest for public employees are insufficient; potentially reputation-damaging relationships and associations are ignored. Disclosure of any such relationships and associations, economic or otherwise, between public employees and individuals or groups that a public agency has discretionary dealings with should be required. In all areas, including FWP's, this could greatly alleviate the concern that certain individuals receive preferential treatment.

As noted above, positive public perception is crucial to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of law enforcement agencies. FWP has not, at times, been managed in a manner that would foster this type of positive opinion.

Fish & Wildlife Safeguard corporation (Safeguard)

Safeguard currently enjoys a unique relationship with the State of Alaska. The corporation is a private non-profit entity, supposedly separate and distinct from state government, yet it receives considerable support, both financially and otherwise, from various state agencies, including FWP.

The division provides both space and related utilities at Anchorage DPS headquarters for the benefit of Safeguard without reimbursement from the corporation. FWP also provides an FWEO as a liaison officer to act as the interface between the division and Safeguard; approximately one-quarter of this individual's time is estimated to be spent on Safeguard activities. The division's officers are often used in the delivery of Safeguard reward payments to informants. The Department of Fish and Game (DFG), pursuant to AS 16.05.343, contracts with Safeguard to conduct a raffle for a bison harvest permit, with the corporation retaining a percentage of the net proceeds plus expenses. DFG also provides free advertising to Safeguard within its bi-monthly magazine and on hunting and fishing licenses.

The Court System and Department of Law (DOLaw), in conjunction with FWP, also directly support Safeguard. We noted numerous court judgements ordering defendants convicted of fish and wildlife violations to pay a "donation" to Safeguard instead of a fine to the State; even more common were offers extended to individuals whose equipment had been ordered forfeited to the State. Violators were allowed to re-acquire these items by donating the approximate fair market value of the specific article or articles to Safeguard. We also noted a deferred prosecution agreement between DOLaw and a defendant in a major fishing violation case. The settlement required the defendant to, among other things, donate \$10,000 to Safeguard. FWP has represented that, in some cases, the courts offer defendants the option of paying a fine to the State or making a donation to Safeguard. However, as the donation to the non-profit corporation may be tax-deductible and the fine is not, the incentive to violators appears to be toward donating to Safeguard.

We believe that this diversion of monies from the state General Fund to a private corporation may violate the state constitution. It further erodes the legislature's most significant power, that of appropriation. As we further discuss in Recommendation No. 5, executive or judicial branch agencies appropriating monies that should fall to the General Fund may violate the most basic separation of powers doctrine. Court decisions have held that all appropriations must be made by legislative act; this tenet has been breached. While the amounts involved may not be material to the State, we believe this to be a dangerous precedent to set.

Further sullyng the matter is Safeguard's refusal to allow the State access to its financial records. Relying on the private non-profit status of their organization, the corporation refused Legislative Audit requests to review its fiscal matters, regardless of the level of state support received. As such, we were unable to ascertain the amount of state fine and forfeiture monies received and how these monies were utilized by the corporation. Information such as levels of private donations in relation to public monies, rewards paid out, and board expenses was not disclosed by the corporation and could not be ascertained by other audit procedures.

We also attempted to review how the information received by Safeguard about fish and wildlife violations was used. However, due to weak internal controls over the system, no determination could be made as to the disposition of many of the tips received and the cases generated. Not all pre-numbered case information sheets could be located, case sheets purported to be voided often were not retained, information was recorded on Safeguard's computerized database with no supporting documentation available for review, and the database was not updated in a timely fashion nor could it be reconciled to APSIN.

For a program receiving considerable state support, we consider this to be unacceptable. Safeguard currently does not have to be accountable for its actions to any organization; no checks or balances are inherent in the system. The internal control requirements placed upon state agencies and organizations that receive state support are thought by Safeguard not to apply to its operations. As such, the purported primary beneficiary of Safeguard's efforts, FWP, currently has no means of ensuring itself of the quality or validity of the program. As further discussed in Recommendation No. 6, if DPS is to continue its association, certain modifications should be made.

Controls should be instituted to ensure that there would be performance measurement criteria available for review, including a tie between Safeguard's database of information and DPS's APSIN that could allow evaluation of the disposition of information received over the Safeguard hotline. Further, FWP employees would no longer be used to deliver reward payments to anonymous informants; state employees should not be required to participate in an activity that, as designed, has inadequate cash controls. While it is possible to implement appropriate controls without jeopardizing the anonymity of informants, we understand that this has not been accomplished. Additionally, such requirements as corporation financial statements certified by the board of directors being provided periodically and the elimination of fish and wildlife violators from the regional Safeguard boards would encourage confidence in the program.

Failing this, in our opinion, the only viable option is for DPS to disassociate itself from Safeguard. As we discussed above, public perception is critical to an organization such as FWP. Without adequate controls in place, Safeguard may not appear positively in the public's view. This impacts FWP through the close association between the two organizations. We believe that a program such as Safeguard has merit and can be of benefit to law enforcement; however, adequate accountability must be established for this to occur.

Summary

Law enforcement is an area in which both sound professional judgement and discretion play vital roles. Both of these attributes of a successful program are needed in making decisions regarding targeting of suspected violators in light of limited resources, conducting operations against suspected violators, managing conflict-of-interest situations, and interfacing with other organizations such as Safeguard. However, as we note throughout this section, judgement and discretion must be tempered with the accountability and documentation that are required for actions within the public arena. FWP, in its internal dealings and its relationship with Safeguard, has not always met these requirements in a successful manner. Our concerns are heightened when one considers that FWP, a relatively small division, is charged with enforcing fish and game laws and regulations over the entire State and its adjoining waters; nothing short of prudent management that inspires public confidence will suffice.

Court System and DOLaw reconsider the current practice. If Safeguard is to receive General Fund monies, it should be appropriated by the legislature in accordance with state law.

Recommendation No. 6

FWP should consider continuing its association with Safeguard only if certain conditions are met.

Safeguard is an enigma. On one hand, the organization receives considerable state support; examples include free space, free related utilities, free program advertising, a liaison state enforcement officer, a contract for a state raffle, court-ordered donations (see Recommendation No. 5), and use of state employees in delivering reward monies. However, the corporation falls back onto its private, non-profit corporation status when accountability concerns are raised; requests for financial information or access to files directly related to the scope of this audit were refused by Safeguard.

We consider this to be unacceptable. FWP and other state agencies provide significant support to Safeguard; prudent management by these agencies would dictate that notable accountability concerns be addressed. Currently, the corporation's dealings and operations are not subject to any public oversight; no measurement criteria is available to adequately appraise successes or failures. Information regarding financial decisions about reward payments, the reasonableness of corporation expenses, or the uses of court-ordered donations have not been made available for review by either FWP or Legislative Audit. Similarly, no oversight over suitability of regional or statewide board members is provided; hence, fish and wildlife violators are involved in decision-making. There are insufficient controls over information received over the hotline and its subsequent disposition; no documentation is available to prove all tips are appropriately handled.

We cannot conclude that Safeguard is not functioning in a responsible manner just as we cannot conclude that it is; the information is either not available or Safeguard is simply unwilling to provide it. Regardless, FWP should not continue to associate with and support such an organization without significant changes being made. Such conditions of continuing the relationship should include the instituting of controls to adequately assess performance, including a tie between Safeguard's database of information and APSIN to allow for the evaluation of the disposition of information received over the hotline. Additionally, FWP officers should not be utilized to deliver cash reward payments to anonymous informants without adequate cash controls; it is possible to implement adequate controls without jeopardizing confidentiality requirements. On a periodic basis, financial statements certified by the boards of directors should be made available for review to determine the reasonableness of corporation expenses. Fish and wildlife violators should be removed from the corporation's regional boards of directors and a policy prohibiting such individuals from being a member of any of the boards should be enacted.

The alternative to implementing these changes is for the State to totally disassociate itself

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation No. 1

The Executive Branch Ethics Act should be expanded to more fully address disclosure of possible conflicts of interest.

Conflict of interest can be described as the division of loyalty that exists when a person has a duty to perform which may impact his or her financial or personal interests. It may manifest itself either in fact or in appearance with the same result: the public confidence that is critical to an effective and efficient government is crippled. Public perception plays a key role in maintaining this confidence. A perceived lack of fairness or impartiality in a public agency's dealings can adversely affect the agency's effectiveness, whether factual or not. With this in mind, laws, regulations, and policies should be enacted that will provide guidance so that potential conflicts of interest, both in fact and in appearance, are minimized.

The Alaska Executive Branch Ethics Act, AS 39.52, provides a code of ethics for public officers and employees of the executive branch of state government. Article 2 of this act discusses prohibitions and restrictions upon, and related disclosures of, such items as improper use of official position, gifts, information, or influence; it further delineates the requirements for concurrent employment outside of state government and employment after leaving state government. Subsequent articles address other required disclosures, procedures, and enforcement related to the ethics codification.

Notably absent from AS 39.52, however, is language specifically discussing an area that has great potential for conflict of interest, that of close association, economic or otherwise, between public employees and groups or individuals that a public agency has discretionary dealings with. A conflict of interest, in either fact or appearance, can exist in such areas as personal or business relationships or associations. Hypothetical examples of these types of affiliations could include:

- Department of Revenue, Oil and Gas - Audit Division revenue auditors having a financial interest in an auditee through ownership of debt or equity securities;
- Department of Administration, Division of General Services and Supply procurement officers holding investments in companies receiving state contracts, even if competitively bid;
- Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, Regional Design and Construction staff exercising eminent domain proceedings against individuals with whom they are involved either socially or in a business relationship; or
- Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Banking, Securities, and Corporations bank examiners reviewing institutions where both

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(11)

Date Referred: March 20, 1995

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 2/6/96

The FINANCE Committee considered:

HB 59

HOUSE BILL NO. 59

RAFFLE OR AUCTION OF BIG GAME PERMITS

"An Act relating to raffles and auctions of certain permits to take big game; and providing for an effective date."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute CS HB 59 (RES)

the same title
 a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee

attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

fiscal note(s) F & G

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS		DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Richard Foster</i>	Foster	X			X
<i>Mark Hanley</i>	Hanley	X			
<i>John Mulcahy</i>	Mulcahy	X			
<i>Terry Martin</i>	Martin	X			
<i>Neil Kohring</i>	Kohring	X			
<i>Greg Grussendorf</i>	Grussendorf	X			
<i>Paul Parnell</i>	Parnell	X			
<i>Tay Brown</i>	Brown			✓	
<i>Rob Kelly</i>	Kelly			✓	
<i>Gene Theriault</i>	Theriault	+			
<i>Mike Yavone</i>				✓	

CO-

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE

Mark Hanley *Richard Foster*
Hanley *Foster*

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 59(RES)

Revision Date: <u>2/2/96</u>	Dept. Affected: <u>Fish and Game</u>
Title: <u>An Act relating to raffles and auctions of certain permits to take big game.</u>	BRU: <u>Wildlife Conservation</u>
Sponsor: <u>Representative Bunde</u>	Component: <u>Wildlife Conservation</u>
Requester: <u>House Finance</u>	COMPONENT SERIAL NO. <u>473</u>

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES (1024)	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0
---------------------------	------	------	------	------	-------	-------

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other (1024 Fish & Game Fund)	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
TOTAL	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY96) cost: \$ 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

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See attached page for assumptions used in revenue fund source estimates.

Prepared by: Wayne Regelin, Director *WR*
 Division: Wildlife Conservation

Approved by Commissioner: *Geran Bunde for*
 Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Phone: 465-4191
 Date: 2/2/96

PREPARER TO PROVIDE ALL DISTRIBUTION COPIES TO GOVERNOR'S LEGISLATIVE OFFICE
 For further distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

Assumptions:Operating Expenditures:

Approximately \$1.0 in contracting, advertising, and postage costs would be spent biennially to establish, develop, and provide opportunities for qualified organizations to participate in the program.

Revenue:

The department anticipates that the Fish & Game fund will earn between 25.0 and 100.0 annually from the auction/raffle of big game hunting permits, depending on the number of permits offered, state of the economy, and other variables.

Anticipated earnings are based on experience of other states and raffle of the Delta bison permit. The single Delta bison permit that was raffled in support of the Alaska Fish & Wildlife Safeguard program earned the F&G Fund between 15.0 and 20.0 per annum. The auction of bighorn sheep permits in different western states has raised amounts ranging from 20.0 to 250.0. Permits for other species (e.g., moose, bison, deer, elk, antelope) have earned from 3.0 to 16.0 at auction.

Because of the possibilities Alaska has to offer in the way of hunting opportunity and combination hunts, we expect that as the program develops and becomes established, the long-term potential for revenue will increase.

HB

59

SFIN

FILE

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 4/18/96

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 4-26-96

The Finance Committee considered CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 59(RES)

Relating to raffles and auctions of certain permits to take big game; efd.

3CS(Fix)
coming

and recommends:

- be replaced with 3 CS CS HB 59 (Fix)
- adopt previous _____ CS _____
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee
- further referral to the _____ Committee

- Senate Bill:**
- same title
 - new title
- House Bill:**
- same title
 - technical change
 - new: SCR# _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	NR	DNP	AM
<i>Steve Dineen</i>	✓	<i>Roll E. Bell</i>	✓		
<i>Bob Sharp</i>	✓	<i>Donald Dewey</i>	✓		
Co-Chair: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓	Co-Chair: _____			
Co-Chair: <i>Kirk Halford</i>	✓	Co-Chair: _____			

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department Date Zero Fiscal

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):*

Department Date Zero Fiscal

<i>DF+G</i>	<i>2/2/96</i>		<i>1.0</i>	

[] APPROPRIATION -- no fiscal note.

*include fiscal notes accompanying Governor's bill

FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: CSHB 59(RES)
(H) Publish Date: 2/7/96

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: 2/2/96 Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
 Title: An Act relating to raffles and auctions of certain BRU: Wildlife Conservation
permits to take big game. Component: Wildlife Conservation
 Sponsor: Representative Bundo
 Requester: House Finance COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 473

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
CHANGE IN REVENUES (1024)	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other (1024 Fish & Game Fund)	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
TOTAL	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY96) cost: \$ 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

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See attached page for assumptions used in revenue fund source estimates.

Prepared by: Wayne Regelin, Director *WR* Phone: 465-4191
 Division: Wildlife Conservation Date: 2/2/96
 Approved by Commissioner: *Gerard Bunde for* Date: 2/2/96
 Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Assumptions:Operating Expenditures:

Approximately \$1.0 in contracting, advertising, and postage costs would be spent biennially to establish, develop, and provide opportunities for qualified organizations to participate in the program.

Revenue:

The department anticipates that the Fish & Game fund will earn between 25.0 and 100.0 annually from the auction/raffle of big game hunting permits, depending on the number of permits offered, state of the economy, and other variables.

Anticipated earnings are based on experience of other states and raffle of the Delta bison permit. The single Delta bison permit that was raffled in support of the Alaska Fish & Wildlife Safeguard program earned the F&G Fund between 15.0 and 20.0 per annum. The auction of bighorn sheep permits in different western states has raised amounts ranging from 20.0 to 250.0. Permits for other species (e.g., moose, bison, deer, elk, antelope) have earned from 3.0 to 16.0 at auction.

Because of the possibilities Alaska has to offer in the way of hunting opportunity and combination hunts, we expect that as the program develops and becomes established, the long-term potential for revenue will increase.

4/24/96
RP moved
amend
p 1.
9-LS0282\G.
line 13
Adopted

SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 59^{Fix}(RES)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Offered: 4/18/96

Referred: Finance

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES BUNDE, Toohey, Rokeberg

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to raffles and auctions of certain permits to take big game;
2 and providing for an effective date."

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

4 * Section 1. AS 16.05.343 is repealed and reenacted to read:

5 Sec. 16.05.343. AUCTIONS OR RAFFLES FOR BIG GAME HARVEST
6 PERMITS. (a) The department may donate one bison harvest permit each year for
7 a bison from the Delta bison herd for a competitive auction or raffle. The donation
8 may be made only to a nonprofit corporation established to promote fish and game law
9 enforcement, subject to the terms of a memorandum of understanding developed by
10 the department.

11 (b) The department may donate four elk harvest permits each year for elk from
12 the Etolin Island herd for competitive auctions or raffles. The donations may be made
13 only to nonprofit corporations based in ~~Southeast~~ Alaska that are established to
14 promote fish and game management of hunted species, transplantation of species, and

RP
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more
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Adopted

1 use of fish and game populations for hunting and fishing, subject to the terms of a
2 memorandum of understanding developed by the department.

3 (c) The department, subject to regulations adopted by the commissioner, may
4 issue, through a competitive auction or raffle, up to two harvest permits each year for
5 each of the following big game species: Dall sheep, bison, musk ox, brown or grizzly
6 bear, moose, caribou, and wolf. Notwithstanding AS 36.30, the department may
7 authorize a qualified organization to conduct the auction or raffle on behalf of the
8 department. If the department does authorize a qualified organization to conduct an
9 auction or raffle for a big game species, the department shall make available to a
10 qualified organization based in the state at least one harvest permit for that species.
11 If the auction or raffle is conducted by a qualified organization, the organization may
12 retain an amount from the gross proceeds of the auction or raffle equal to the
13 administrative cost of the auction or raffle plus an amount not to exceed 10 percent
14 of the net proceeds. The proceeds from the auction or raffle of a big game harvest
15 permit may not be used to make a contribution to any candidate for political office or
16 to any organization supporting or opposing ballot propositions or to pay expenses
17 associated with lobbying the legislature or administration. All proceeds from the
18 auction or raffle of the big game harvest permit less the amount that is retained by a
19 qualified organization under this subsection shall be deposited in the fish and game
20 fund under AS 16.05.100. A person who is issued a big game harvest permit under
21 this subsection shall receive upon the person's request a complimentary hunting license
22 and a big game tag for the big game species for which the big game harvest permit
23 is issued. A hunting license issued under this subsection must bear the inscription
24 "Governor's license" or a similar designation. A person who receives a big game
25 harvest permit, hunting license, or big game tag under this subsection may exercise the
26 privileges conveyed by the permit, license, or tag only in accordance with applicable
27 law. In this subsection, "qualified organization" means a nonprofit corporation
28 established to promote fish and game law enforcement or an organization that is
29 established to promote management of hunted game species and use of game
30 populations for hunting and that complies with applicable laws governing activities
31 under this subsection.

- 1 (d) Auctions and raffles of harvest permits authorized under this section are
- 2 not subject to AS 05.15.
- 3 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

4/24/96

OKayed
by Larry

11:20 AM

OKayed by
Jerry for
Sen. Phillips

SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 59(FIN)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES BUNDE, Toohey, Rokeberg

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to raffles and auctions of certain permits to take big game;
2 and providing for an effective date."

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

4 * Section 1. AS 16.05.343 is repealed and reenacted to read:

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7 a bison from the Delta bison herd for a competitive auction or raffle. The donation
8 may be made only to a nonprofit corporation established to promote fish and game law
9 enforcement, subject to the terms of a memorandum of understanding developed by
10 the department.

11 (b) The department may donate four elk harvest permits each year for elk from
12 the Etolin Island herd for competitive auctions or raffles. The donations may be made
13 only to nonprofit corporations based in the state that are established to promote fish
14 and game management of hunted species, transplantation of species, and use of fish

1 and game populations for hunting and fishing, subject to the terms of a memorandum
2 of understanding developed by the department.

3 (c) The department, subject to regulations adopted by the commissioner, may
4 issue, through a competitive auction or raffle, up to two harvest permits each year for
5 each of the following big game species: Dall sheep, bison, musk ox, brown or grizzly
6 bear, moose, caribou, and wolf. Notwithstanding AS 36.30, the department may
7 authorize a qualified organization to conduct the auction or raffle on behalf of the
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9 auction or raffle for a big game species, the department shall make available to a
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16 to any organization supporting or opposing ballot propositions or to pay expenses
17 associated with lobbying the legislature or administration. All proceeds from the
18 auction or raffle of the big game harvest permit less the amount that is retained by a
19 qualified organization under this subsection shall be deposited in the fish and game
20 fund under AS 16.05.100. A person who is issued a big game harvest permit under
21 this subsection shall receive upon the person's request a complimentary hunting license
22 and a big game tag for the big game species for which the big game harvest permit
23 is issued. A hunting license issued under this subsection must bear the inscription
24 "Governor's license" or a similar designation. A person who receives a big game
25 harvest permit, hunting license, or big game tag under this subsection may exercise the
26 privileges conveyed by the permit, license, or tag only in accordance with applicable
27 law. In this subsection, "qualified organization" means a nonprofit corporation
28 established to promote fish and game law enforcement or an organization that is
29 established to promote management of hunted game species and use of game
30 populations for hunting and that complies with applicable laws governing activities
31 under this subsection.

1 (d) Auctions and raffles of harvest permits authorized under this section are
2 not subject to AS 05.15.

3 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

HB 59 RAFFLE OR AUCTION OF BIG GAME PERMITS

PLEASE SIGN IN BELOW

NAME: Eddie GRASSER

Co./DEPT./TITLE: AOC PHONE: 463-3830

ADDRESS: 4506 Rolfe Rd ZIP: 79801

Do you wish to testify? YES NO RESPOND TO QUESTIONS

NAME: Ken Taylor

Co./DEPT./TITLE: ADF+G Wildlife Dep Dir. PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____ ZIP: _____

Do you wish to testify? YES NO RESPOND TO QUESTIONS

NAME: _____

Co./DEPT./TITLE: _____ PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____ ZIP: _____

Do you wish to testify? YES NO RESPOND TO QUESTIONS

NAME: _____

Co./DEPT./TITLE: _____ PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____ ZIP: _____

Do you wish to testify? YES NO RESPOND TO QUESTIONS

Alaska State Legislature

CO-CHAIR
HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION
& SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

VICE-CHAIR
HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE

MEMBER
HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET & AUDIT COMMITTEE



REPRESENTATIVE CON BUNDE

District 18

DURING SESSION:
STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 108
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
1 (907) 465-4843
1 (800) 892-4843

APR 19 1996

DURING INTERIM:
716 WEST 4TH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-2133
1 (907) 258-8168
E-MAIL ADDRESS:

Representative_Con_Bunde@LEGIS.state.ak.us

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 18, 1996

TO: Sen. Rick Halford
Co-Chair Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Rep. Con Bunde
Co-Chair House HESS

RE: Senate CSCSHB 59(RES)

SCSCSHB 59 is in the Senate Finance Committee. This memo is to request a committee hearing as soon as you are able to schedule the bill.

A packet of information regarding this legislation is attached. If you need further information please call Patti at ext. 6824.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Alaska State Legislature

CO-CHAIR
HOUSE, HEALTH, EDUCATION
& SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

VICE-CHAIR
HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE

MEMBER
HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET & AUDIT COMMITTEE



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1 (907) 258-8168
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Representative_Con_Bunde@LEGIS.state.ak.us

SPONSOR STATEMENT CSHB 59 (RES)

The purpose of HB 59 is to allow qualified organizations to raffle or auction big game permits as a revenue source for game management. A qualified organization which auctions a permit can retain a percentage of the sale plus administrative costs, while the remaining amount will be returned to the state for fish and game activities.

HB 59 authorizes the Dept. of Fish and Game to issue one bison harvest permit each year for a bison from the Delta bison herd. The permit may be auctioned or raffled by a qualified organization on behalf of the Dept. of Fish and Game. The organization is entitled to receive reimbursement for expenses plus up to ten percent of the net proceeds to use for the promotion of fish and game law enforcement, and up to 10 percent of the net proceeds.

This legislation will allow the Department of Fish and Game to issue, through a competitive auction or raffle, up to two harvest permits each year for each of the following species: Dall sheep, bison, musk ox, brown or grizzly bear, moose, caribou, and wolf. The qualified organization that conducts the auction may retain up to ten percent of the profits plus administrative costs. The remaining profit will be deposited into the Fish and Game fund.

There are at least 11 western states that have provisions for auctioning or raffling big game harvest permits. Every state with a similar program has had a positive impact on their budget. This legislation will provide another revenue source for the Dept of Fish and Game and will enable the continuation of game management programs for the common use of the people.

STATE OF ALASKA

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

P.O. BOX 25526
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-4100
FACSIMILE: (907) 465-2332

February 9, 1996

The Honorable Con Bunde
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 108
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Representative Bunde:

At the House Finance committee hearing on February 6, committee members asked why auctions/raffles authorized by HB 59 should not be subject to AS 05.15.

The primary purpose of the bill is to provide revenue for the department's wildlife management programs. Requiring a qualified organization to purchase an annual permit (at an estimated cost of \$100 plus one percent of net proceeds) would amount to a direct transfer of funds from the fish and game fund to the Department of Commerce and Economic Development via the general fund. These permit fees, which could amount to several thousand dollars, would be part of the administrative costs of the "qualified organization" and are wholly deductible from the gross proceeds prior to the organization receiving its ten percent of the net proceeds. In other words, this department would be paying the permit fees to the general fund.

In addition to maximizing revenue to the fish and game fund, waiving the requirements of AS 05.15 will simplify the administration of the proposed program, both for the agencies and the qualified organization. For example, AS 05.15 applies to in-state organizations but not to outside organizations. It applies to raffles but not to auctions. We anticipate that the majority of permits would be offered at auction and that at least half of all permits offered would be to national organizations headquartered outside Alaska.

Finally, an additional level of regulatory control by DCED would be duplicative and unnecessary. There is no danger of a proliferation of raffles or auctions under this bill, and this department will exercise appropriate regulatory oversight over all qualified organizations.

Sincerely



Frank Rue
Commissioner

cc: Rep. Kay Brown

Organizations That Auction or Raffle Big Game Permits

Foundation for North American Wild Sheep

		Sheep	Moose	Goat
Nevada	1984-1993	\$415,000		
Montana	1986-1993	\$789,000	\$35,000	
Arizona	1984-1993	\$742,000		
Wyoming	1983-1993	\$480,000		
Utah	1983-1993	\$192,000		
North Dakota	1986-1993	\$209,000		
Idaho	1988-1993	\$216,000		
California	1988-1993	\$339,000		
Colorado	1989-1993	\$195,000		\$45,000
New Mexico	1990-1993	\$238,000		
Oregon	1992-1993	\$159,000		

Safari Club International

Wyoming	Sheep Permit	1990	\$36,000	
	Mountain Moose	1990	\$10,000	
	Sheep Permit	1991	\$24,500	

The Safari Club has been auctioning and raffling permits for many years. Only data from recent years was available.

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

Nevada	Elk Tag	1993	\$12,000	
California	Elk Tag	1993	\$20,000	
Arizona	Elk Tag	1993	\$42,000	

The Rocky Mountain has been auctioning and raffling permits for many years. Only data from recent years was available.

1994 SHEEP PERMIT PAYMENT SCHEDULE

UTAH PERMIT

\$51,000 Desert sheep
 \$62,500 Bighorn sheep
 Remit at time of auction less 10%

NEW MEXICO PERMIT

\$58,000 Remit full amount with an invoice for 10% within 30
 days of auction

03

IDAHO PERMIT

\$48,000 Remit 95% by March 30th

ARIZONA PERMIT

\$245,000 Remit 100%

NEVADA PERMIT

\$79,000 Remit 100% by April 22nd with the name of designated
 hunter.

MONTANA PERMIT

\$310,000 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

MONTANA MOOSE PERMIT

\$9,000 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

CALIFORNIA PERMIT

\$110,000 Remit 100% within 60 days of auction by

COLORADO SHEEP PERMIT

\$67,000 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

COLORADO GOAT PERMIT

\$9,500 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

OREGON PERMIT

\$110,000 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

NORTH DAKOTA

\$47,500 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

WASHINGTON PERMIT

\$100,000 Remit 90% within 60 days of auction

TEXAS PERMIT

\$70,000 Remit 90% within 60 days

1993 FUNDED PROJECTS

92-01	Quarry Bighorn Sheep Recovery Program	\$ 1,000.00	CO
92-02	Bighorn Sheep Transplant Vehicle	\$ 1,000.00	ID
92-04	Medical Bighorn Sheep Intensive Care	\$25,000.00	WY
92-08	Bighorn Sheep Population/Habitat Monitor	\$ 2,000.00	UT BLM
92-07	1 Year Bighorn Sheep Habitat Improvement	\$ 1,400.00	WY
92-08	Year 2 Water Development	\$ 1,500.00	OK USFS
92-11	Hay Wolf Option Committee	\$ 1,000.00	WY
92-12	Bighorn Sheep Hunter Education	\$25,000.00	ID
92-13	California Bighorn Sheep Transplant	\$ 1,000.00	CA USFS
92-16	Bighorn Sheep Intensive Study	\$19,000.00	TX
92-17	Development of Artificial Reproductive Techniques	\$ 2,500.00	WA USFS
92-18	Mount Bull Radio Telemetry	\$ 1,000.00	CO
92-19	Population Characteristics of B. Virgin Herd	\$ 6,000.00	UT
92-20	Novel Luteal Contraception Experiment	\$20,000.00	WY
92-21	Estimable Adult Purchase	\$ 1,000.00	CA
92-22	California Water Project	\$ 8,000.00	AZ
92-23	Arizona Water Project	\$12,000.00	WY
92-24	American Wilderness Leadership School	\$ 1,500.00	WY USFS
92-28	Small Canyon Rehabilitation Project	\$35,000.00	DC
92-27	Campaign for "Common Sense Anticorruption"	\$25,000.00	DC
92-28	FNAWS Participation in NCTA/WLVA	\$25,000.00	DC
92-29	Quarry Bighorn Sheep Habitat Improvement	\$ 4,000.00	CO USFS
92-30	Remnant Large Habitat Improvement	\$ 5,000.00	CO USFS
92-32	Retention Mews Bighorn Travel Lanes #2	\$ 2,500.00	CO USFS
92-33	Artificial Cervid Habitat Improvement	\$ 250.00	CO USFS
92-35	Wild Deterrents (Salt) in Bighorn Sheep Populations	\$ 500.00	ALBERTA
92-36	Use of Salt to Alter Desert Sheep Habitat	\$ 1,300.00	NM
92-37	Bighorn Habitat Availability Along Rocky Mtn East Front	\$ 1,125.00	WY
92-38	Quarry Bighorn Habitat Improvement	\$ 1,000.00	MT
92-40	Contributions of BOCA Industry To Economy	\$10,000.00	ID
92-47	Spurred Range Water Developments	\$ 9,000.00	WY
92-48	Health Laboratory Research Sheep Facility	\$ 4,000.00	ID
92-50	Disease in Wild Sheep Research	\$ 6,500.00	WA
92-51	Disease in Wild Sheep Research	\$ 6,500.00	WA
92-57	Orinosa Line Cautions	\$ 3,300.00	OK
92-58	Deerberry Line Cautions	\$ 5,200.00	OK
92-59	Daughterly Run Transplant	\$ 1,970.00	OK
92-60	Deerberry Ridge Bighorn Transplant	\$ 2,000.00	OK
92-61	Armed Spring Development	\$ 2,500.00	OK
92-64	CA Bighorn Sheep Long-term Treatment	\$ 5,000.00	AZ
92-65	Sheep Fed Vets. Sheep Management Investigation	\$10,000.00	ID
92-D001	Protection of CA Bighorn Oryzopsis Canyon Lands	\$10,000.00	ID
92-D002	Project WMA	\$24,000.00	NC
92-D003	Assistance in Writing Informational Guide	\$ 1,000.00	ALBERTA
92-D004	Wildlife Lease Emergency Funding	\$ 1,000.00	MT
1993	Grant-In-Aid Funding	\$553,445.00	

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Grant-In-Aid Total to Date (\$693)

Alaska	\$373,054.22
Arizona	\$984,452.80
California	\$593,460.00
Canada	\$697,450.67
Colorado	\$347,755.00
Connecticut	\$ 28,600.00
Idaho	\$493,470.00
Illinois	\$ 4,000.00
Iowa	\$ 8,750.00
Mexico	\$195,750.00
Montana	\$901,533.00
Nevada	\$577,973.01
New Mexico	\$306,890.86
North Dakota	\$232,500.00
Oregon	\$265,710.00
South Dakota	\$ 8,500.00
Texas	\$120,840.00
Utah	\$393,273.42
Washington D.C.	\$262,500.00
Washington	\$ 30,250.00
Wyoming	\$514,064.75
Total	\$7,338,177.73

FNAWS CHAPTERS TO DATE

Alaska FNAWS	\$ 21,295.00
Eastern FNAWS	\$ 93,000.00
Idaho FNAWS	\$ 44,000.00
Iowa FNAWS	\$ 13,500.00
Minnesota-Wisconsin FNAWS	\$305,800.00
Utah FNAWS	\$ 57,300.00
Wyoming FNAWS	\$ 51,156.00
Montana FNAWS	\$ 1,000.00
Total	\$589,051.00

COOPERATIVE FUNDING

92-01	Iowa FNAWS	\$2,000.00	Iowa FNAWS	\$1,000.00
92-02	Grand Staircase Club	\$3,000.00	Iowa FNAWS	\$2,500.00
92-04	Iowa FNAWS	\$2,500.00	Iowa FNAWS	\$1,500.00
92-12	Iowa FNAWS	\$ 450.00		
Total 1993 Cooperative Funding		\$14,950.00		

1993 STATE SHEEP PERMITS

Arizona	\$ 300,000.00	Nevada	\$ 75,000.00
California	\$ 100,000.00	New Mexico	\$ 55,000.00
Colorado	\$ 30,000.00	North Dakota	\$ 28,000.00
Colorado	\$ 1,500.00 (Good)	Oregon	\$ 102,000.00
Idaho	\$ 31,000.00	Wyoming	\$ 55,000.00
Montana	\$ 205,000.00	Mexico	\$ 60,000.00
Montana	\$ 12,000.00 (Moose)	Utah Bighorn	\$ 55,000.00
Utah Desert	\$ 45,000.00		
Total	\$1,911,500.00		

FNAWS AFFILIATES TO DATE

Arizona Desert Bighorn Sheep Society	\$584,109.17
Rocky Mountain Bighorn Society	\$187,300.00
Elko Nevada Bighorn Unlimited	\$ 45,229.00
Fallon Nevada Bighorn Unlimited	\$169,350.00
Fraternity of the Desert Bighorn	\$582,558.00
Grand Slam Club	\$ 33,515.00
Texas Bighorn Sheep Society	\$435,480.55
Total	\$2,037,541.72

TOTAL 1993 GRANT-IN-AID FUNDING

\$1,560,035.00

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ To Date For Putting

Wild Sheep On The Mountain

\$9,964,770.45

NEVADA

George Tsukamoto, Chief, Division of Game

All monies from all tags auctioned, elk, deer, antelope and sheep are directed solely for the purchase of helicopters.

George feels this helicopters are the single most effect tool in gathering census information for wildlife.

They have contracted helicopters in the past, however, this is sometimes difficult, i.e. during fire season, and costly - they average 1400 hours of flying time per year at \$475 an hour equals \$665,000.

They started with one helicopter, a B-1 piston, they have since sold that one and purchased two jet ranger helicopters. Their ultimate goal is to have three helicopters.

NEW MEXICO

Andrew Sandoval, Chief Habitat Director, Bighorn Sheep Coordinator

By legislative mandate, the monies from the sheep permit that is auctioned must only go to programs for wild sheep. They are also on a federal aid program, where for every dollar they generate from tags, the federal government will match it with three dollars. For example, this year the auction tag brought \$55,000 for New Mexico, the federal government will match it with \$165,000 for a total of \$220,000, which can only be used for sheep programs.

Projects which they use the money for include: 2 transplants for desert sheep, a historical evaluation of habitat for desert and bighorn sheep. A salting program to separate the recreational users of the land from the sheep to cause them less stress. Follow up of transplants and census and survey work.

Mr. Sandoval expressed his appreciation of FNAWS and hopes that our good working relationship will continue. He is very appreciative of the fact, that without FNAWS, a good many of his sheep programs would not exist.

NORTH DAKOTA

Ron Stromstad, Chief

The monies generated from the tags and GLA funding make up 60% of the budget designated for sheep programs, consequently, all monies from the permits are designated for sheep programs and their administrative costs.

In general, the programs include sheep census, baiting and treating lungworm, analyzing new sites for release of sheep and lambing surveys.

An ongoing program that they have been dealing with for the last two years is multi year bighorn research project, underwritten by FNAWS, Cenex, Meridian Oil, and FNAWS MN-WI chapter, to attempt to isolate methods of mitigating oil and gas developments to the bighorn herd.

OREGON

Walt Van Dyke, Assistant Staff Biologist, Big Game

By department policy, the money from the auction permits is earmarked specifically for sheep projects in an account called "The Bighorn Sheep Donation Fund". Sheep programs have been elevated within the department because of the money generated from the auction permits and our grant-in-aid monies. The auction of the permits also is popular with the general public.

75% of the money is used for trapping and transplants. This year the Oregon Department of fish & wildlife plans to ask for an additional 14 tags for sheep. Walt feels that this is a direct result of the trapping and transplanting programs that have been funded by the auction permits.

The rest of the money goes to disease research in Oregon and support research efforts with University of Washington and University of California, and cooperative programs with other agencies involving habitat improvement i.e. prescribed burns, range rehabilitation and guzzler installments.

Walt says he appreciates the Foundation for all the efforts, and without FNAWS they would not have the money to accomplish all that they have in the last 5 years.

UTAH

Wes Shields - Big Game Program Coordinator

The money from the auction tag permits goes into a dedicated account for wild sheep only (which is approved by the Utah). This money makes up 90% of the budget for the programs for desert and bighorn sheep. All other monies from the routine drawing of permits goes into a general fund, consequently, the money from the auction permit means alot to them.

From the permits that were auctioned this year, the major project is:

They will be giving \$40,000 of the permit money to the Utah Chapter of FNAWS who will in turn buy out the AUM domestic sheep. This will directly affect the Rattlesnake bighorn sheep population that currently competes with 3,000 domestic sheep for grazing land.

The other monies go to survey and transplant work. They are currently working on a program where they have received 25 sheep from Colorado for transplant . They are also working with Arizona on a cooperative management program for the herd near St. George and the Arizona border.

IDAHO

Lloyd Oldenberg, Wildlife Game and Research Manager

All the monies from the auction tags go into a special account that can only be used for wild sheep. This is Idaho Fish & Game Department policy. These funds are supplemented by the Department's budget to complete the projects. As of June 9, 1993, there was \$30,000 in this special account. They are currently doing a sheep census until June 30th. The money will undoubtedly go to paying for the helicopter time.

A list of all the projects that have benefited from the auction permit monies is attached.

One of the things the monies do not support is administrative costs.

COLORADO

Tom Lytle, DNR, Division of Wildlife

Under Colorado law, all monies obtained from the permit must be spent on bighorn sheep. This is exclusive of the in-house budget already targeted for the sheep.

Habitat work is their first priority. They work in cooperation with the Forest Service for habitat improvement. This includes controlled burning, patch cutting and re-vegetation.

One project they had been working on was the compatibility between bighorn sheep and mountain goats. This was a three year project, however the funds ran out after two years. The funds from the auction of the permit will now enable them to finish this project.

Another area where the money is spent is on educational displays.

Colorado is primarily a deer and elk state, and Tom Lytle feels that without the proceeds raised by the FNAWS, the majority of projects for sheep would not have been possible.

CALIFORNIA

Steve Torres, Statewide Program Coordinator for bighorn sheep

The monies generated from the tag goes into a "pot" that is specifically earmarked for bighorn sheep. The \$61,000 raised in 1992 made up about 1/5th of the budget. The attached report outlines all the programs for the sheep, which includes, the collaring of sheep, general research, and translocation.

This year, with the \$100,000 generated, they are excited. They are working on opening a 4th hunting area for bighorn sheep. It will be in the Chocolate Mountains, which is located in the southeastern part of the state, bordering Mexico and Arizona. Most of the money will be used for aerial surveys to determine if populations are ready for harvest.

All monies generated from the sale of tags for bighorn sheep is legislatively mandated to go to the sheep.

ARIZONA

Ray Lee, Big Game Management Supervisor

Under Arizona law, every dollar from the purchase of the permits has to be returned to the Arizona Game and Fish. The money is deposited into an interest bearing account until the Game & Fish department and the Arizona Society of Bighorn sheep can reach an agreement of how the money should be spent. Major projects include: transplants, helicopter fees, capture equipment and medical supplies for injured animals, and water development.

This is their tenth year doing this. Last years expenditures are attached.

FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: CSHB 59(RES)
 (H) Publish Date: 2/7/96

STATE OF ALASKA
 1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: 2/2/96 Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
 Title: An Act relating to raffles and auctions of certain BRU: Wildlife Conservation
permits to take big game. Component: Wildlife Conservation
 Sponsor: Representative Bunde
 Requester: House Finance COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 473

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES (1024)	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other (1024 Fish & Game Fund)	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
TOTAL	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY96) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

POSITIONS	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
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)

See attached page for assumptions used in revenue fund source estimates.

Prepared by: Wayne Regelin, Director *WR*
 Division: Wildlife Conservation
 Approved by Commissioner: *Geran Bunde for*
 Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Phone: 465-4191
 Date: 2/2/96

Assumptions:Operating Expenditures:

Approximately \$1.0 in contracting, advertising, and postage costs would be spent biennially to establish, develop, and provide opportunities for qualified organizations to participate in the program.

Revenue:

The department anticipates that the Fish & Game fund will earn between 25.0 and 100.0 annually from the auction/raffle of big game hunting permits, depending on the number of permits offered, state of the economy, and other variables.

Anticipated earnings are based on experience of other states and raffle of the Delta bison permit. The single Delta bison permit that was raffled in support of the Alaska Fish & Wildlife Safeguard program earned the F&G Fund between 15.0 and 20.0 per annum. The auction of bighorn sheep permits in different western states has raised amounts ranging from 20.0 to 250.0. Permits for other species (e.g., moose, bison, deer, elk, antelope) have earned from 3.0 to 16.0 at auction.

Because of the possibilities Alaska has to offer in the way of hunting opportunity and combination hunts, we expect that as the program develops and becomes established, the long-term potential for revenue will increase.

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT
First Committee of Referral

DATE: 3/14/96

FURTHER Finance

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 4-18-96

The Resources Committee considered CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 59(RES)
 Relating to raffles and auctions of certain permits to take big game.

En

C/3

and recommends:

- be replaced with SEN CS HB 59 (RES)
- adopt previous _____ CS _____ (_____)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee
- further referral to the _____ Committee

- Senate Bill:**
- same title
 - new title
- House Bill:**
- same title
 - technical title
 - new: SCR# _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	NR	DNP	AM
<i>Rich Halford</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>See journal file</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Mr. Ernst</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Mr. Huff</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Peace</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
CHAIR: <i>Susan A. Hume</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CHAIR:			

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):*

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal
<i>OF+G</i>	<i>2/1/96</i>		<i>1.0</i>

to CS also

APPROPRIATION -- no fiscal note

*include fiscal notes accompanying Governor's bill

BILL: HB 59 SHORT TITLE: RAFFLE OR AUCTION OF BIG GAME PERMITS
BILL VERSION: CSHB 59(RES)
SPONSOR(S): REPRESENTATIVE(S) BUNDE, TOOHEY, ROKEBERG

CURRENT STATUS: (S) FIN

STATUS DATE: 04/18/96

TITLE: "AN ACT RELATING TO RAFFLES AND AUCTIONS OF CERTAIN PERMITS TO TAKE BIG GAME; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

01/06/95	36	(H)	PREFILE RELEASED	
01/16/95	36	(H)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)	
01/16/95	36	(H)	STATE AFFAIRS, RESOURCES, FINANCE	
01/20/95	105	(H)	COSPONSOR(S): TOOHEY	
03/08/95	634	(H)	STA RPT 5DP 2NR	
03/08/95	634	(H)	DP: JAMES, PORTER, GREEN, WILLIS, OGAN	
03/08/95	634	(H)	NR: IVAN, ROBINSON	
03/08/95	634	(H)	FISCAL NOTE (F&G)	
03/20/95	804	(H)	RES RPT CS(RES) 1DP 4NR 1AM	
03/20/95	804	(H)	DP: GREEN	
03/20/95	804	(H)	NR: OGAN, AUSTERMAN, KOTT, WILLIAMS	
03/20/95	804	(H)	AM: DAVIES	
03/20/95	804	(H)	FISCAL NOTE (F&G) 3/8/95	
02/07/96	2641	(H)	FIN RPT CS(RES) 7DP 3NR 1AM	
02/07/96	2642	(H)	DP: HANLEY, MULDER, MARTIN, KOHRING	
02/07/96	2642	(H)	DP: GRUSSENDORF, PARNELL, THERRIAULT	
02/07/96	2642	(H)	NR: BROWN, KELLY, NAVARRE	
02/07/96	2642	(H)	AM: FOSTER	
02/07/96	2642	(H)	FISCAL NOTE (F&G)	
03/12/96	3093	(H)	RULES TO CALENDAR 3/12/96	
03/12/96	3093	(H)	READ THE SECOND TIME	
03/12/96	3094	(H)	RES CS ADOPTED UNAN CONSENT	
03/12/96	3094	(H)	ADVANCED TO THIRD READING UNAN CONSENT	
03/12/96	3094	(H)	READ THE THIRD TIME CSHB 59(RES)	
03/12/96	3094	(H)	PASSED Y30 N9 E1	
03/12/96	3095	(H)	EFFECTIVE DATE(S) SAME AS PASSAGE	
03/12/96	3095	(H)	BROWN NOTICE OF RECONSIDERATION	
03/12/96	3099	(H)	COSPONSOR(S): ROKEBERG	
03/13/96	3139	(H)	RECON TAKEN UP - IN THIRD READING	
03/13/96	3139	(H)	PASSED ON RECONSIDERATION Y32 N7 E1	
03/13/96	3140	(H)	EFFECTIVE DATE(S) SAME AS PASSAGE	
03/13/96	3140	(H)	TRANSMITTED TO (S)	
03/14/96	2732	(S)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)	
03/14/96	2732	(S)	RESOURCES, FINANCE	
04/18/96	3358	(S)	RES RPT SCS 5DP 1NR	SAME TITLE
04/18/96	3358	(S)	PREVIOUS H FN (F&G)	
04/18/96	3358	(S)	REFERRED TO FINANCE	

HB

60

SFIN

FILE

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 4
Bill Version: CSHB 60(HFS)
(H) Publish Date: 2/16/96

Revision Date: _____
Title: "An Act relating to impairment rating guides used in evaluation of certain workers' compensation claims."
Sponsor: B. Davis
Requestor: (H) HES

Department Affected: Administration
BRU: Risk Management
Component: Risk Management
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0071

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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FUND SOURCE:

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY 96) cost: \$ -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

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

This bill requires the use of the most recently published edition (including supplements) of the American Medical Association Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment — when determining the existence and degree of permanent impairment compensable under the workers' compensation act. The newer editions now consider "pain" as an additional rating consideration.

Agency "Cost of Risk" premium allocations — inter-agency receipts collected by Risk Management — reflect average of 5 prior years of actual claims costs incurred. Any cost increases incurred applying newer rating guideline will be added into this claims experience - and considered in future workers' compensation premium allocations to each agency.

There is no direct fiscal impact to the Division of Risk Management.

Prepared by: J. Brad Thompson, Director
Division: Risk Management

Phone: 465-5723
Date: _____

Approved by Commissioner: Mark Boyer
Agency: Department of Administration

Date: 1/21/96

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FISCAL NOTE

N. 3

Bill Version: CSHB 60(HES)
(H) Publish Date: 2/16/96

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: _____
Title: Impairment rating guides for
Workers' Comp
Sponsor: Representative B. Davis
Requestor: House HESS

Department Affected: Labor
BRU: Workers' Compensation
Component: Workers' Compensation

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 344

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL						
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CHANGE IN REVENUE FUND SOURCE #						
------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipt						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year (FY96) impact: \$ None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill proposes amending AS 23.30.190(b) to use the most recent published editions of the American Medical Association Guides, including supplementary materials, for the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment.

Prepared by: Paul Grossi, Director *Paul Grossi* Phone: 465-2790
Division: Workers' Compensation *1-19-96* Date: 1/19/96
Approved by Commissioner: Tom Cashen, Commissioner *Tom Cashen*
Agency: Department of Labor Date: 1/19/96

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BILL: HB 60 SHORT TITLE: IMPAIRMENT RATING GUIDES FOR WORKERS COMP
BILL VERSION: CSHB 60(HES)
SPONSOR(S): REPRESENTATIVE(S) B.DAVIS,ROKEBERG,NICHOLIA

CURRENT STATUS: (S) FIN

STATUS DATE: 04/12/96

TITLE: "AN ACT RELATING TO IMPAIRMENT RATING GUIDES USED IN EVALUATION OF CERTAIN WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS."

01/06/95	36	(H)	PREFILE RELEASED
01/16/95	36	(H)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)
01/16/95	36	(H)	L&C, HES, FIN
03/24/95	888	(H)	L&C RPT 4DP 3NR
03/24/95	888	(H)	DP: ROKEBERG, ELTON, KUBINA, PORTER
03/24/95	889	(H)	NR: KOTT, MASEK, SANDERS
03/24/95	889	(H)	2 ZERO FISCAL NOTES (LABOR, ADM)
02/02/96	2615	(H)	COSPONSOR(S): ROKEBERG
02/16/96	2788	(H)	HES RPT CS(HES) 3DP 2NR
02/16/96	2788	(H)	DP: ROKEBERG, TOOHEY, ROBINSON
02/16/96	2788	(H)	NR: BUNDE, BRICE
02/16/96	2789	(H)	2 ZERO FISCAL NOTES (LABOR, ADM)
02/21/96	2845	(H)	FIN REFERRAL WAIVED
03/12/96	3099	(H)	COSPONSOR(S): NICHOLIA
03/13/96	3114	(H)	RULES TO CALENDAR 3/13/96
03/13/96	3114	(H)	READ THE SECOND TIME
03/13/96	3114	(H)	HES CS ADOPTED UNAN CONSENT
03/13/96	3115	(H)	ADVANCED TO THIRD READING 3/14 CALENDAR
03/14/96	3151	(H)	READ THE THIRD TIME CSHB 60(HES)
03/14/96	3151	(H)	PASSED Y37 E2 A1
03/14/96	3159	(H)	TRANSMITTED TO (S)
03/18/96	2768	(S)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)
03/18/96	2769	(S)	LABOR & COMMERCE, FINANCE
04/12/96	3191	(S)	L&C RPT 2DP 1NR
04/12/96	3191	(S)	PREVIOUS H ZERO FNS (ADM, LABOR)
04/12/96	3191	(S)	REFERRED TO FINANCE

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

First Committee of Referral

DATE: 3/18/96

FURTHER: Finance

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 4/12/96

The Labor and Commerce Committee considered CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 60(HES)

Relating to impairment rating guides used in evaluation of ~~for~~ workers' compensation claims.

and recommends:

- P H Q
- be replaced with _____ CS _____ ()
 - adopt previous _____ CS _____ ()
 - attached amendment(s)
 - adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee
 - further referral to the _____ Committee

- Senate Bill:**
- same title
 - new title
- House Bill:**
- same title
 - technical title
 - new: SCR# _____

SIGNING TO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	NR	DNP	AM
<i>Duke Miller</i>	✓				
<i>John Morgan</i>	✗	→	✓		
CHAIR: <i>T. Kelly</i>	✓	CHAIR:			

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):*

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal
DOA	1/31/96	X	
DOL	1/19/96	X	

APPROPRIATION -- no fiscal note

*include fiscal notes accompanying Governor's bill

HB

63

SFIN

FILE



Alaska State Legislature
Senate

Office of the Secretary

PO. BOX V
CAPITOL BUILDING
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FOR YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

DATE: 5/4/96

TO SENATE COMMITTEE: Finance

FROM: Office of the Senate Secretary

The Chairman of the above-referenced Committee has waived the Committee referral on the following bill(s):

HB 63 - Dog mushing Plates

Please give the bill file(s) to the page delivering this message for forwarding to the next Committee of referral.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this request.

JR/s

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version: CSSSHB 63(TRA)

(H) Publish Date: 1/30/96

Revision Date: _____
 Title: Dog mushing vanity plates

Dept. Affected: Public Safety
 BRU: Motor Vehicles
 Component: Field Services

Sponsor: Representative Davies
 Requestor: H. TRANS.

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0502

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

OPERATING	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	7.7					
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	7.7	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CHANGE IN REVENUES (1004 Revenue Code)	7.7	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	7.7					
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	7.7	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

Estimate of current year (FY 96) impact: \$ _____

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 costs are associated with the design, ordering and purchase of 900 special request license plates. This type of special license plate must be ordered with a minimum order of 900 sets of plates. Because the order is for a relatively small number of plates, the manufacture charges \$8.50 per set of license plates. The total operating cost is \$7.7.

The response and success of this type of license plate program is difficult to predict as it depends on the number of persons purchasing the special dog mushing license plates. This bill sets a one time fee of \$50.00 to purchase the plates. Approximately 155 sets of plates must be sold to recover the costs of this program. When it can be determined the number of people who would purchase this type of plate, a revised fiscal note will be submitted to reflect new general fund revenue.

Prepared By: Juanita M. Hensley
 Division: Motor Vehicles

Phone: 465-2650
 Date: 1/24/96

Approved by Commissioner: *Ronald L. Otte*
 Agency: Ronald L. Otte, Dept. of Public Safety

Date: 1/25/96

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SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT
First Committee of Referral

DATE: 3/25/96

FURTHER: Finance

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 5/2/96

The State Affairs Committee considered SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 63

"An Act relating to special request licenses depicting the sport of dog mushing."

and recommends:

be replaced with _____ CS _____ (_____)

adopt previous _____ CS _____ (_____)

attached amendment(s)

adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee

further referral to the _____ Committee

Senate Bill:

same title

new title

House Bill:

same title

technical title

new: SCR# _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	NR	DNP	AM
<i>David Jouley</i>	✓				
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓				
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓				
<i>Rec'd EC 100</i>	✓				
CHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓	CHAIR:			

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department Date Zero Fiscal

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):*

Department Date Zero Fiscal

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal
DPS - MV	1/25		7.7

APPROPRIATION -- no fiscal note

*include fiscal notes accompanying Governor's bill

BILL: HB 63

SHORT TITLE: DOG MUSHING VANITY PLATES

BILL VERSION: SSHB 63

SPONSOR(S): REPRESENTATIVE(S) DAVIES, BUNDE, BARNES, WILLIS, ELTON, TOOHEY, JAMES NICHOLIA, BRICE

CURRENT STATUS: (S) FIN

STATUS DATE: 05/02/96

TITLE: "AN ACT RELATING TO SPECIAL REQUEST LICENSES DEPICTING THE SPORT OF DOG MUSHING."

01/06/95	37	(H)	PREFILE RELEASED
01/16/95	37	(H)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)
01/16/95	37	(H)	TRANSPORTATION, STATE AFFAIRS, FINANCE
01/19/95	91	(H)	COSPONSOR(S): BUNDE
03/15/95	740	(H)	SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE INTRODUCED-REFERRALS
03/15/95	740	(H)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)
03/15/95	741	(H)	TRANSPORTATION, STATE AFFAIRS, FINANCE
01/08/96	2382	(H)	COSPONSOR(S): BARNES, WILLIS, ELTON
01/08/96	2382	(H)	COSPONSOR(S): TOOHEY
01/17/96	2474	(H)	COSPONSOR(S): JAMES
01/24/96	2527	(H)	COSPONSOR(S): NICHOLIA
01/30/96	2564	(H)	TRA RPT CSSS(TRA) 3DP 3NR
01/30/96	2564	(H)	DP: JAMES, LONG, BRICE
01/30/96	2564	(H)	NR: MASEK, SANDERS, G.DAVIS
01/30/96	2564	(H)	FISCAL NOTE (DPS)
02/21/96	2824	(H)	STA RPT 3DP 1DNP 2NR
02/21/96	2824	(H)	DP: JAMES, ROBINSON, WILLIS
02/21/96	2824	(H)	DNP: PORTER
02/21/96	2824	(H)	NR: GREEN, OGAN
02/21/96	2824	(H)	FISCAL NOTE (DPS) 1/30/96
03/13/96	3137	(H)	FIN REFERRAL WAIVED
03/13/96	3137	(H)	REFERRED TO RULES
03/22/96	3281	(H)	RULES TO CALENDAR 3/22/96
03/22/96	3281	(H)	READ THE SECOND TIME
03/22/96	3281	(H)	ADVANCED TO THIRD READING UNAN CONSENT
03/22/96	3281	(H)	READ THE THIRD TIME SSHB 63
03/22/96	3281	(H)	PASSED Y39 E1
03/22/96	3290	(H)	COSPONSOR(S): BRICE
03/22/96	3291	(H)	TRANSMITTED TO (S)
03/25/96	2859	(S)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)
03/25/96	2859	(S)	STATE AFFAIRS, FINANCE
05/02/96	3809	(S)	STA RPT 5DP
05/02/96	3809	(S)	PREVIOUS H FN (DPS)
05/02/96	3809	(S)	REFERRED TO FINANCE

HB

65

HFIN

FILE

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(11)

Date Referred: March 22, 1995

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 4/20/95

The FINANCE Committee considered:

HB 65

HOUSE BILL NO. 65

ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEES

"An Act establishing a loan guarantee and interest rate subsidy program for assistive technology."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute CS HB 65 (HES) the same title a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____ APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____
 fiscal note(s) _____ fiscal note(s) DOE 3/22/95

zero fiscal note(s) _____ zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Mark Hanley</i>	X			
<i>Edon K. Smith</i>	X			
<i>Larry Martin</i>	X			
<i>John Brown</i>	✓			
<i>Pete Kelly</i>	✓			
<i>Sam Herbault</i>	X			
<i>Richard J. J. J.</i>	X			

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE *Mark Hanley* *Richard J. J. J.*

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA

1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: March 17, 1995

Title: An Act establishing a loan guarantee and interest rate subsidy program for Assistive Technology.

Sponsor: Representative Porter

Requestor: Representative Porter

Department Affected: Education

BRU: Vocational Rehabilitation

Component: Assistive Technology

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 1202

Expenditures/Revenues:

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0

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

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

FUNDING:

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year (FY95) impact: \$ 0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

The fund would be capitalized with \$100,000 per year for three years. Banking institutions are in agreement with this legislation and have given their support. These loans would benefit individuals who are working but do not qualify for a loan without an interest subsidy or loan guarantee.

Prepared by: Stan Ridgeway, Deputy Director Phone: 465-6932

Division: Vocational Rehabilitation Date: March 17, 1995

Approved by Commissioner: Shirley Holloway, Ph.D.

Agency: Education Date: March 17, 1995

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130 Seward Street, Suite 409
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2105

MEMORANDUM

March 17, 1995

SUBJECT: Sectional Analysis of HB 65 (Work Order No. 9-LS0302\A)

TO: Representative Brian Porter
Attn: Patrick

FROM: Terri Lauterbach 
Legislative Counsel

As you requested, this memorandum is a sectional analysis of HB 65. Since you have not asked any questions about the effect of the bill, this memorandum is brief. If you have specific questions about the bill, please let me know, and I will attempt to answer them.

Section I.

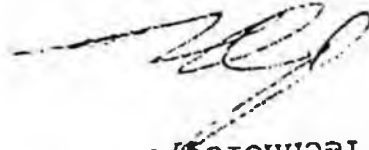
This section establishes an assistive technology loan guarantee and interest subsidy program that will be administered by the division of vocational rehabilitation with the assistance of an advisory committee. Subsections (b) and (c) explain the requirements relating to the purpose of the loans and other factors involved in granting the loans.

TML:glc
95-234.glc

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

100720 • Anchorage, Alaska 99510-0720

Bill McGrew
FNBA/Vice President
265-3559



Dear Mark, Hanley:
First National Bank of Anchorage is in support of HB 65
establishing a loan guarantee program for Assistive
Technology.

REF: HB 65

MARK HANLEY
Representative

March 21, 1995

First National Bank
of Anchorage

To: Rep. Mark Hanley, Co-Chair House Finance Committee

From: Sharon White-Wheeler 1550 Elcadore Dr. #123
Anchorage, AK 99507
(907) 522-8540

Date: March 20, 1995

Re: House Bill #65 -

Rachel is seven years old and is in the second grade. She lives with her mother and father in an undeveloped homestead area three miles off of the highway, ninety miles from Fairbanks. Her home has no electricity, water or phone. Rachel is also an artist. She recently had one of her creations, a feather holder for a raven feather which she caught out of the air when she was four and which she titled "Offering to Spirit of Raven", accepted in a statewide contest. Rachel is also legally blind. Because her mother and her father are her teachers, Rachel does not attend a conventional school. A few weeks ago Assistive Technologies of Alaska (ATA) received a call from a specialist who has been working with Rachel. He determined that she would greatly benefit from having a closed circuit television (CCTV) to help her with her reading. He was successful in getting the school district to pay for the CCTV, however the school district wouldn't pay for the generator which was needed to power it. A phone call by the staff at ATA to the Lion's Club closest to where Rachel lives resulted in Rachel's getting a brand new CCTV which is powered by a generator donated by her neighbors.

Although this is a wonderful example of what can happen when people come together to find solutions to what appear to be, on the surface, insurmountable barriers it is not, in my opinion, the best solution. The parents of this little girl would have gladly borrowed the money to purchase a generator to run their child's closed circuit television had a loan program such as that proposed by HB 65 been available to them. As it was, they had to rely on the generosity of their neighbors. What would have happened if the Lions Club hadn't had the funds to purchase a generator? An even larger question needs to be asked. Why is that we as a society expect personal responsibility from our citizens but often fail to provide the means by which they can demonstrate responsibility? HB 65 will, I believe, provide many people with the opportunity to demonstrate that they can be, and indeed want to be, responsible citizens.



CHALLENGE ALASKA

"Giving Disability a Possibility Through Sports and Recreation"

Representative Mark Hanley
House Finance Committee
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

This letter is in regard to the loan guarantee and interest rates subsidy program for assistive technology. I do hope that you consider passing this bill. The programs in another states have proven that the programs do have a long term zero cost to the state. The loans have an amazingly good record for repayment. This loan program will give people a chance to help themselves. The current trend in welfare reform is to require people to help themselves. That is what this bill is trying to do. Just imagine how hard it would be to help yourself if you needed eye glasses and could not get them. Wage earning employment would be out of the question. Give you glasses and presto you have a chance to earn a living. Please think about yourself and what would have happened if you were not able to get medical treatment or medical related equipment the last time you needed it. Would you have been able to continue working? If the answer is NO, please vote in support of the loan guarantee program. If the answer is Yes you would have been able to continue working without attention to your past physical needs, I wouldn't believe you and would accuse "politics as usual".

I currently work in the assistive technology system. I design and build adaptive equipment. The equipment that I build has enabled people to recreate more independently and also live more independently, thus reducing the need for state funded personal care attendants. This has saved the state upwards of hundreds of thousands of dollars by giving a person a chance to do it on their own. I could give you many examples but how about just one or two. I build a brush for a woman to wash her hair, sound simple? She now needs no personal care attendant to come over daily to wash her hair. Cost savings for the state over four years at five days a week one hour a day \$6,760,000. Another woman needed a folding lap tray to enable her to perform at work. I built her a tray, she was able to keep her job. Three years earnings in the range of \$81,000, and welfare savings of \$28,000 or more. My program cost is very small and has had a very large impact on more than 200 Alaskans that experience disabilities. Yes this number is small unless you happen to be one of the persons helped. There is little chance for abuse of the loan guarantee program and I would suggest that the administrative costs be kept to a minimum. I constantly see the administrative cost on this type of program being more than the programmatic cost. The administrative cost overseeing my program is tenfold over the programmatic cost. I would like to see this abuse



United Way
of Anchorage

P.O. Box 110065, Anchorage, Alaska 99511 • (907) 563-2658 • FAX (907) 561-6142

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Chapter of National Handicapped Sports

avoided in the future.

Please vote in support of the loan guarantee program and give people the chance to help themselves, get jobs, pay back the loan, pay taxes and be part of society again. Most of the people that experience disabilities that I know that have rejoined the work force make a lot more money than myself and pay a lot more taxes than I do. Some of them could not have done it without a little help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jim Janssen".

Jim Janssen
Technology Program Coordinator



DISABILITY
LAW CENTER
OF ALASKA

March 20, 1995

Alaska State Legislature
Representative Brian S. Porter
State Capitol, Room 118
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Re: House Bill No. 65

Dear Representative Porter:

The *Assistive Technology Loan Guarantee and Interest Subsidy Program* is a wonderful balance between empowering individuals with disabilities and at the same time, placing no financial burden upon the state. HB 65 represents an opportunity for individuals with disabilities to secure low-interest loans for crucial devices that assist in employment and independent living.

A current example in Alaska; there are very few funding streams available to aid with the costly, yet essential need to modify vehicles [the approximate cost to modify a van to accommodate a wheelchair is \$10,000]. This loan fund provides a niche for those individuals or families ineligible for other benefit programs.

Real life scenarios:

Mom can no longer lift her now teenage son with cerebral palsy into the car. Dad is at work and not available during the daytime hours to provide assistance. The family income makes them ineligible for Independent Living Services and yet, the income is not high enough to qualify for a regular loan. Teenage son is going to be remaining at home for many afternoons to come without the availability of this loan program.

An adult with quadriplegia needs a computer to run her up and coming business. She is unable to locate funding elsewhere but is also considered a "bad risk" by traditional lending institutions because she has a disability. Does she give up her efforts to realize her dream? Maybe. However, it would be a nicer ending to say she secured a low-interest loan through the Assistive Technology Loan Fund.

Therefore, the Disability Law Center of Alaska fully endorses the concept of an Assistive Technology Loan Fund. HB 65 serves to help in a constructive fashion.

Sincerely,

Cynthia L. Berger
Staff Attorney



ANCHORAGE

615 E. 82nd Avenue
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Anchorage, AK 99518-3158
(907) 344-1002 V/100
FAX (907) 349-1002
1-800-478-1234

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DENALI STATE BANK

119 N. Cushman Street • (907) 458-1400 • FAX (907) 458-2140 • P.O. Box 74588 • Fairbanks, Alaska 99707-4588

February 17, 1995

Legislature of the State of Alaska
and appropriate sub-committees

RE: HB65

This letter is in support of passage of House Bill 65, "An act establishing a loan guaranty and interest rate subsidy program for assistive technology".

I wish to thank the sponsors of this bill for their active efforts in introducing this bill.

I heartily support the intent of this legislation to provide funding to establish a loan guaranty and interest rate subsidy for people in need of durable equipment, adaptive aids, and assistive devices. As proposed in the bill, this will allow the commercial lending institutions to participate in a much needed program. The burden of paperwork and servicing of these loans will be handled by the financial industry and relieve the State of Alaska from much of the detail necessary to administer one of these programs.

Many of the individuals and families involved with disabilities have struggled to maintain financial independence and an independent living style. The guaranty program will allow the financial institutions to be more flexible in both the amount of loan funds available and the term of the loan that can be made to assist these people.

Once again, I ask for your support in passage of this bill. Please contact the undersigned if you have any further questions.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gary Roth".

Gary Roth
President and Chief Executive Officer

GR/bf