

AK LEGISLATURE FINANCE COMMITTEES FILES 2007-2008 3277

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Real Estate Surety Fund

The Real Estate Surety Fund (RESF or fund) operates under Article 4 of AS 08.88. REC administers the fund and sets the surety fee paid by all licensees. The fund was established in 1974, serving as a substitute for the previously required corporate surety bonds, to fund the education of licensees and the public.

By law, the fund is to be used for reimbursement of losses suffered as a result of fraud, misrepresentation, deceit, or the conversion of trust funds on the part of any real estate licensee. Claims for reimbursement require a \$250 filing fee and claim payments are limited to \$15,000 per transaction, up to a maximum of \$50,000 per licensee. The statutes grant REC the following authority when considering a claim for payment from RESF:

1. Take and hear evidence pertaining to the claim.
2. Administer oaths and affirmations.
3. Compel, by subpoena, the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents pertaining to the claim.
4. Engage the services of an investigator, accountant, or other expert necessary to process the claim.

However, the commission currently exercises its option under AS 08.88.472(c) to contract the above legal services under AS 36.30 (State Procurement Code). Currently, REC contracts with the Office of Administrative Hearings for these services.

Duties of the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development - Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing (division)

The division provides administrative and investigative assistance to REC. This includes budgetary services and administrative functions such as collecting fees, maintaining files, receiving and issuing application forms, and publishing notice of meetings.

On its own initiative, the division may conduct an investigation if it appears an individual has engaged, or is about to engage, in a prohibited professional practice. The division can bring an action in Superior Court to enjoin the act, examine the books and records of an individual, and issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and documents.

In order to facilitate the management of RESF and its fee setting process, the division is also required by statute to provide the commission, every three months, with a financial statement that includes the following information regarding RESF:

- The activities of the fund
- The balances of the fund
- Interest earned
- Interest returned to the fund

REPORT CONCLUSIONS

In our opinion, the Real Estate Commission (REC or commission) is serving a public purpose and has demonstrated an ability to operate in a satisfactory manner. The regulation and licensing of real estate professionals provides necessary public protection in the buying and selling of residential and commercial properties. REC carries out its responsibilities to educate both the public and licensees in a professional, competent, and efficient manner. Additionally, active investigation of complaints and licensure actions, when appropriate, provides assurance that licensed professionals are competent and ethical.

In accordance with AS 08.03.010(c)(19), REC is scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2008. Under AS 08.03.020, the commission has one year after its termination date to administratively conclude its affairs. We recommend the legislature extend REC's termination date to June 30, 2016.

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FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation No. 1

The legislature should consider amending the statutes related to the Real Estate Surety Fund to provide more complete, effective, and efficient consumer protection to claimants.

Prior Finding

Alaska Statutes regulate the dollar amount of limits that can be made on Real Estate Surety Fund (RESF) claims, the notification process of claim awards, and the nature of the claim that can be filed. Specifically, the previous recommendation included these findings:

1. When RESF was originally established by statute in 1974, the individual claim limit was set at \$10,000 and the aggregate claim limit was restricted at \$50,000. At the time of the last audit, in 2003, these claim limits remained at the original amounts. The audit found that each of the last five successful claim payments had alleged losses exceeding the \$10,000 limit. Also, Alaska's claim and aggregate fund limits for the surety fund were low compared to other states, where the average individual claim limit was just over \$21,000 and the average aggregate limit was just under \$70,000. As a result, the recommendation suggested increasing RESF claim limits to \$20,000 for individual claims and \$100,000 for aggregate claims per licensee.
2. Claims against RESF are administered under the state's Administrative Procedures Act (APA). Under APA, a respondent has the right to appeal a RESF decision, a claim payment is not paid from the fund until an appeal is filed and considered, or the respondent waives their appeal rights. The last audit found that this procedure resulted in a situation where a successful claimant was waiting over nine months to receive their claim payment because the Division of Corporations, Professional, and Business Licensing (division) was not able to locate or notify the respondent of their rights to appeal. Thus, the recommendation suggested permitting the Real Estate Commission (REC or commission) to disburse RESF claim awards after they have made a good faith effort to locate the respondent.
3. State law specifies that RESF can be used to reimburse an individual for a loss "*suffered in a real estate transaction as a result of fraud, misrepresentation, deceit.*" During the last audit, two instances were identified where respondents attempted to have claims dismissed because the transaction involved purchasing a mobile home. The respondents argued that since mobile homes are considered personal property, rather than real property, the sale does not represent a "*real estate transaction.*" The hearing officer disallowed these arguments because the intent of the fund is to compensate victims of fraud, misrepresentation, and deceit on the part of licensees. Despite the hearing officer

rulings, these administrative hearing decisions do not have any value in establishing recognized precedence. Consequently, the recommendation suggested amending statutes to specify mobile home transactions as subject to RESF claims.

Legislative Audit's Current Status

The current status of the recommendation is as follows:

1. This issue is partially resolved. The legislature increased the individual claim limits to \$15,000; however, the prior aggregate claim limit of \$50,000 remains unchanged. During our current review period, the \$15,000 individual limit did not hinder awards to claimants from the fund. Conversely, the \$50,000 aggregate limit restricted at least one award provided to claimants. In this instance, the hearing officer awarded \$10,850 more than the \$50,000 aggregate limit. REC could not disburse the entire award due to the statutory limit.
2. This issue is resolved. The legislature modified statutes to allow proof of notice to satisfy due process requirements for RESF actions.
3. This issue is not resolved. The RESF statutes have not been modified to permit mobile home transactions as being subject to RESF claims. During our period of review, we did not identify any RESF claims for mobile home transactions.

Based on the current status of these issues, we recommend the legislature reconsider making some increase to RESF aggregate claim limits, as well as making mobile home transactions eligible under RESF claims.

Recommendation No. 2

The director of Boards and Commissions, Office of the Governor, should verify board members satisfy all statutory requirements prior to being appointed.

During 2007, a board member was appointed to the commission without meeting the professional experience requirements outlined in statute. Alaska Statute 08.88.041(a) requires brokers and associate brokers to be licensed in Alaska for at least three years before being appointed to the commission. This board member was an associate broker for less than two years prior to his appointment.

Boards and Commissions' staff overlooked this board member's lack of professional experience when appointing the member to the commission. This appointment could result in commission decisions not being supported by adequate professional experience. We recommend the director of Boards and Commissions verify that potential board members satisfy all statutory requirements prior to being appointed.

Recommendation No. 3

The division should increase licensing fees to eliminate the commission's current operating deficit.

As of May 31, 2007 the commission had an operating deficit of \$147,211. The deficit is caused by revenues not covering all of the commission's expenditures for a two-year licensing period. Alaska Statute 08.01.065(c) requires fees, for an occupation, be set at a level to approximate the related regulatory costs.

Accordingly, we recommend the division review the regulatory costs and licensing fees to ensure fees collected are sufficient to eliminate the deficit and meet annual operating costs of the commission.

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A ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC NEED

The following analyses of commission activities relate to the public-need factors defined in AS 44.66.050(c). These analyses are not intended to be comprehensive, but address those areas we were able to cover within the scope of our review.

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or program has operated in the public interest.

The Real Estate Commission (REC or commission) has provided the public with qualified realtors through the regulation and licensing of qualified salespeople, associate brokers, and brokers. As of June 30, 2007 the commission licensed 2,581 real estate professionals.

The commission also managed the Real Estate Surety Fund (RESF) claims for any members of the public with complaints against licensees. Exhibit 2 summarizes RESF activity during FY 07 through May 31, 2007.

Exhibit 2

**Real Estate Surety Fund Claims
As of May 31, 2007**

Year	Number of Claims Filed	Amount of Claims Paid
FY 04	8	\$ 43,658
FY 05	10	63,946
FY 06	15	1,986
FY 07	11	20,659

During our review period, RESF claims were processed in accordance with statute. Additionally, at the beginning of FY 05, the Office of Administrative Hearings was created.¹ The creation of this office allowed RESF cases to be heard and resolved in a more efficient manner.

Determine the extent to which the operation of the board, commission, or agency program has been impeded or enhanced by existing statutes, procedures, and practices that it has adopted, and any other matter, including budgetary, resource, and personnel matters.

State law requires "that the total amount of fees collected for an occupation approximately equals the actual regulatory costs for the occupation."² The division, with input from the commission, sets fees based on a two-year cycle, with the majority of the revenue collected in even-numbered fiscal years. The Schedule of License Revenue and Expenditures for the Real Estate Commission (Exhibit 3 on the next page), summarizes the operating costs and revenues for REC for the period FY 04 through May 31, 2007.

¹ AS 44.64.010, effective July 26, 2004.

² AS 08.01.065(c)

Exhibit 3, below, shows a large deficit towards the end of FY 07. Revenues generated over the sunset period have not been sufficient to fund commission costs for the same period. The division should increase licensing fees to eliminate the commission's continuing, operating deficit. See Recommendation No. 3.

Exhibit 3				
Real Estate Commission				
Schedule of License Revenue and Expenditures				
As of May 31, 2007				
(Unaudited)				
	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07
Revenues	\$ 524,900	\$ 208,400	\$ 524,300	\$ 187,402
Direct Expenditures				
Personal Services	160,800	162,600	182,700	160,377
Travel	17,700	19,200	25,300	18,136
Contractual	111,300	102,900	103,400	7,394
Supplies	<u>1,600</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>3,503</u>
Total Direct Expenditures	291,400	290,200	313,900	189,410
Administrative Indirect Costs	<u>115,300</u>	<u>115,800</u>	<u>112,100</u>	<u>163,303</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>406,700</u>	<u>406,000</u>	<u>426,000</u>	<u>352,713</u>
Annual surplus or deficit	<u>118,200</u>	<u>(197,600)</u>	<u>98,300</u>	<u>(165,311)</u>
cumulative Surplus (Deficit)	<u>\$ 117,400</u>	<u>\$ (80,200)</u>	<u>\$ 18,100</u>	<u>\$ (147,211)</u>

REC also operates RESF whose funds are accounted for separately from the commission. The Real Estate Surety Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Exhibit 4), on the next page, summarizes revenues and operating costs for the period FY 04 through May 31, 2007. Alaska statutes require that the annual balance of the fund be at least \$250,000, but not more than \$500,000. As illustrated in Exhibit 4, RESF's balance is in compliance with statutory requirements.

Exhibit 4

**Real Estate Surety Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
As of May 31, 2007
(Unaudited)**

	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07
Revenues				
License Fees, Claim Filing Fees, and Claim Reimbursements	\$ 83,056	\$ 20,321	\$ 72,035	\$ 29,598
Interest Earned	<u>3,982</u>	<u>12,218</u>	<u>12,045</u>	<u>17,761</u>
Total Revenues	<u>87,038</u>	<u>32,539</u>	<u>84,080</u>	<u>47,359</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	55,905	44,992	69,747	19,598
Travel	-	182	931	-
Contractual	8,890	10,865	1,772	-
Commodities	2,552	2,432	-	-
Equipment	3,114	-	-	-
Claim Expenditures:				
Hearing and Legal	4,226	11,488	13,866	2,952
Claim settlements	<u>43,658</u>	<u>63,946</u>	<u>1,986</u>	<u>20,659</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>118,345</u>	<u>133,905</u>	<u>88,302</u>	<u>43,209</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(31,307)</u>	<u>(101,366)</u>	<u>(4,222)</u>	<u>4,150</u>
Fund Balance, beginning of year	<u>467,201</u>	<u>435,897</u>	<u>334,531</u>	<u>330,309</u>
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>\$435,897</u>	<u>\$334,531</u>	<u>\$330,309</u>	<u>\$334,459</u>

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or agency has recommended statutory changes that are generally of benefit to the public interest.

During the past four years, REC has supported numerous statutory changes that are of benefit to the public interest. The commission supported creation of new post-licensing requirements for all licensees and modifications of licensing requirements for brokers and associate brokers. The commission also supported the creation of a new section defining licensee relationships and duties, as well as a clarification on disclosing conflicts of interest. REC also supported an increase in RESF individual claim limits from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or agency has encouraged interested persons to report to it concerning the effect of its regulations and decisions on the effectiveness of service, economy of service, and availability of service that it has provided.

Draft regulations developed by REC were properly advertised to the public for a reasonable amount of time. Public notices of commission meetings were published on the commission's website and the online public notice system. The commission accepted public comment at the meetings.

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or agency has encouraged public participation in the making of its regulations and decisions.

The public received notice of all REC meetings and proposed regulation changes. A public comment period had been set aside in the agenda for each commission meeting.

Interested parties can attend meetings in person, or by teleconference. In addition to accepting public comment at the meetings, REC frequently discussed correspondence from various licensees, agencies, and other interested parties.

Determine the efficiency with which public inquiries or complaints regarding the activities of the board, commission, or agency filed with it, with the department to which a board or commission is administratively assigned, or with the office of victims' rights or the office of the ombudsman have been processed and resolved.

Complaints Regarding REC Activity

During the period of our review: no complaints were filed with the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development; Offices of Victim's Rights; Ombudsman; and Attorney General; or the Office of the Governor's Boards and Commissions concerning REC or their staff.

Department Investigations

For the period July 2003 to April 2007, the division opened 173 cases. Another 43 complaints were filed but were not investigated further due to lack of jurisdiction or incomplete information.

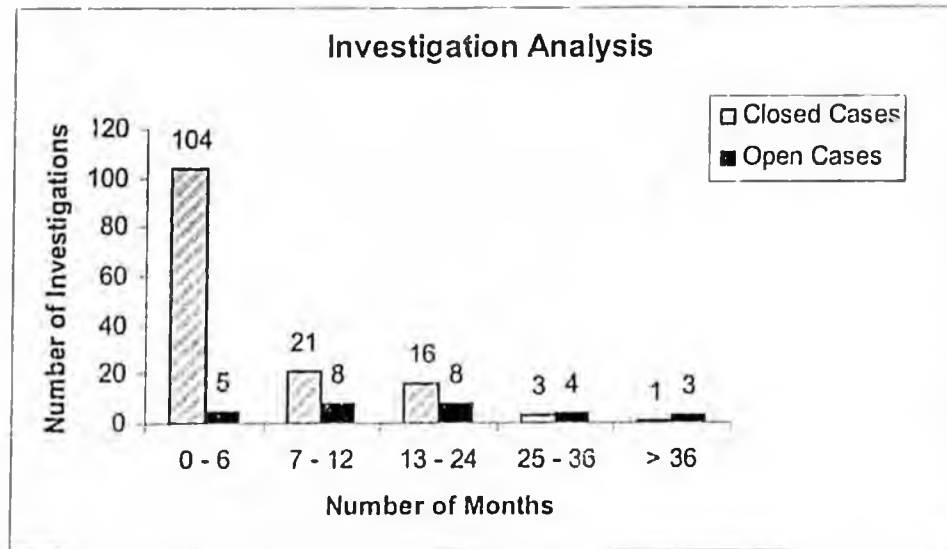
Approximately 40 percent of the investigations were generated from complaints made by the public, and 34 percent were generated from investigations opened by the division.

The types of investigations filed included, but were not limited to:

- Fraud/Misrepresentation (53)
- Licensing Applications Problems/Falsifications (30)
- Unlicensed Practice Activity (19)
- Violating Professional Ethics (15)
- Supervision (14)

As of our review date, 145 out of 173 investigations had been closed and 28 remained open. The cases are graphically depicted below:

Exhibit 5



Review of the nature and extent of complaints and investigations filed, involving REC licenses, shows that the division (in conjunction with the commission) has proceeded in an effective and efficient manner to resolve complaints and investigations.

Determine the extent to which a board or commission that regulates entry into an occupation or profession has presented qualified applicants to serve the public.

The application process for licensing appears reasonable and appropriate. The licensing process is neither unduly restrictive nor too lenient. The new licenses issued by the commission during FY 04 through FY 07 are summarized in Exhibit 6, on the following page:

Exhibit 6**Real Estate Commission Licensees
As of June 30, 2007**

License Type	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	Total New Licensees	Total Number of Licensees
Salesperson	302	390	405	295	1,392	1,665
Associate Broker	26	22	57	34	139	428
Broker	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>488</u>
Total	332	422	469	343	1,566	2,581

Each applicant is required to satisfy the requirements for licensing. To obtain a license, the candidate must submit a fee and application, pass an examination, and complete 15-20 pre-licensing education hours.³ A candidate, who was previously licensed in another state, must also demonstrate prior real estate experience.

Continuing real estate education is required and adequately monitored by the commission to maintain quality performance and help ensure the integrity of the profession.

A new post-licensing education requirement was established beginning January 1, 2006. This new statute requires new licensees to complete an additional 20 hours of education within 12 months of licensure.⁴

Determine the extent to which state personnel practices, including affirmative action requirements, have been complied with by the board, commission, or agency to its own activities and the area of activity or interest.

No evidence indicated a lack of compliance with state personnel practices, including affirmative action, in qualifying applicants or hiring staff. Each time the commission has denied an applicant's certification, the decision has been based on statutory requirements – not on the personal attributes of the applicants.

³ Salespeople are required to obtain 20 hours of pre-licensing education [AS 08.88.091(b)], and associate brokers and brokers are required to obtain 15 hours of pre-licensing education [AS 08.88.091(c)]. Also, see pre-licensing education discussion on the following page.

⁴ AS 08.88.095(a)

Determine the extent to which statutory, regulatory, budgeting, or other changes are necessary to enable the agency, board, or commission to better serve the interests of the public and to comply with the factors enumerated in this subsection.

Pre-licensing Education

Currently, new salesperson licensees must complete 20 hours of pre-licensing education and new associate brokers and brokers must complete 15 hours of pre-licensing education. Additionally, all new initial licensees must complete 20 hours of post-licensing education within 12 months of licensure.⁵

During the 2007 legislative session, the legislature passed new requirements that would increase pre-licensing education hours for new salespeople to 40 hours and post-licensing education hours for all license types to 30 hours, effective February 1, 2008. The pre-licensing hours for associate brokers and brokers would remain unchanged.

Pre-licensing education requirements for all 50 states, District of Columbia, and Guam, compared to the proposed increase in pre-licensing education for salespeople in Alaska, shows that the increase is reasonable considering the national average.

Additionally, the national average for brokers pre-licensing education is 100 hours, while Alaska's requirement is 15 hours. However, increases in pre-licensing education hours for associate brokers and brokers were not considered by REC or the legislature.

Real Estate Surety Fund

As discussed in the Findings and Recommendations section, the legislature should consider amending statutes to increase the aggregate limit on RESF claims in order to enhance public protection. See Recommendation No. 1.

Adherence to AS 08.88.041 for Board Members

As discussed in the Findings and Recommendations section, a board member was appointed to REC this year without meeting the professional experience requirements established in statute. The Office of the Governor should verify potential board members meet statutory requirements prior to appointment. See Recommendation No. 2.

⁵ AS 08.88.095(a) is required for all license types.

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or agency has effectively attained its objectives and purposes and the efficiency with which the board, commission, or agency has operated.

Commission objectives are identified in AS 08.88.071 and are defined in the Organization and Function section of the report. REC has effectively and efficiently obtained its objectives and purposes. Evidence suggests the commission establishes and meets its operational objectives annually.

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or agency duplicates the activities of another governmental agency or the private sector.

RESF is an option the commission provides to the public in order to reclaim any funds that may have been lost due to a licensee performing activities that involve fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or a conversion of trust funds. Currently, licensees contribute \$30 to the fund every two years for this service, and Alaska statute stipulates that this fee cannot exceed \$125.⁶

A RESF claimant has the choice to pursue any of the other following options in addition to, or as an alternative to RESF:

- Small claims suits through the Alaska Court System
- Civil suits through the Alaska Court System
- Surety bond insurance coverage through a private insurance carrier
- Errors and omissions (E&O) insurance coverage through a private insurance carrier

The Alaska Court System provides RESF claimants with the option to file small claims and civil suits. These options are a potential alternative to RESF. However, currently these options are judicial remedies for the public and licensees to protect against REC decisions that could be overturned by the Alaska Court System.

Private insurance companies offer surety bonds and E&O insurance. The annual premiums on these policies can range from \$500-\$5,000 for coverage equal to or more than the coverage provided by RESF. These premiums are more than 30 times the current costs of RESF's fee.

Currently, licensed realtors are not required by law to have professional liability insurance in addition to RESF. This is comparable to a survey of 11 western states, where seven of 11 states had surety funds and did not require professional liability insurance. Another two states did not have surety funds nor required professional liability insurance. The remaining two states did not have surety funds but did require professional liability insurance.

⁶ AS 08.88.455(a)

Although there are potential alternatives to RESF services, the fund is a reasonable activity of the commission. All licensees are required to contribute to RESF which in turn protects the public. RESF does not pose a significant financial burden on licensees, and the public and licensees have the option to pursue judicial remedies as a balance to RESF decisions.

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STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

August 1, 2007

RECEIVED
AUG 03 2007
LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Ms. Pat Davidson, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

Dear Ms. Davidson:

I received your preliminary audit report regarding statutory professional requirements for associate brokers that serve on the Real Estate Commission. Recommendation No. 2: The director of Boards and Commissions, Governor's Office, should verify board members satisfy all statutory requirements prior to being appointed, is appropriate and may ensure that current Alaska statutory requirements are met.

I appreciate your bringing this to my attention; I concur with your recommendation. In the future, I will verify that potential board members satisfy all statutory requirements prior to being appointed.

Sincerely,

Ivy Frye
Director of Boards and Commissions

cc: Mike Tibbles, Chief of Staff, Office of the Governor
Linda Perez, Director of Administrative Services, Office of the Governor

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STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
COMMUNITY AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Commissioner

Sarah Palin, Governor
Emil Notti, Commissioner

RECEIVED

JUL 30 2007

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

July 20, 2007

Ms. Pat Davidson
Legislative Auditor
Alaska State Legislature
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, Alaska 99811-3300

Dear Ms. Davidson:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Preliminary Audit on the Real Estate Commission Sunset Review dated July 3, 2007.

We concur with the audit findings and offer the following comments to the recommendations.

Recommendation No. 1: The legislature should consider amending the statutes related to the Real Estate Surety Fund to provide more complete, effective, and efficient consumer protection to claimants.

The department supports an increase to the aggregate claim limit allowed by the Real Estate Surety Fund.

The department remains neutral on the discussion of whether mobile homes are eligible for claims under the Real Estate Surety Fund. We understand and appreciate the audit findings that the intent of the fund is to compensate victims of fraud, misrepresentation, and deceit on the part of licensees; however, the Real Estate Commission has taken a position that mobile homes are considered personal property, rather than real property and therefore, does not represent a real estate transaction. This is a topic best addressed by the Legislature.

Recommendation No. 2: The director of Boards and Commissions, Office of the Governor, should verify board members satisfy all statutory requirements prior to being appointed.

The department fully supports this recommendation. We cannot agree more that professional members who have the responsibility and authority to govern a profession in Alaska hold the credentials established by statute which they are being tasked to govern.

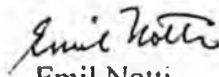
The one individual on the Real Estate Commission identified by the audit as not meeting statutory requirements to serve as a Commission member continues to hold the professional position on the Commission. The individual's continued participation on the Real Estate Commission has a real potential to place Commission's voting decisions in jeopardy should a decision be challenged at any time.

Recommendation #3: The division should increase licensing fees to eliminate the commission's current operating deficit.

The department concurs with this recommendation and will be conducting a fee analysis to resolve this issue.

Again, we appreciate the opportunity to comment on your audit report findings.

Sincerely,



Emil Notti
Commissioner

Gene DuVal
529 5th Avenue, Suite 200
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

July 31, 2007

Pat Davidson
Alaska State Legislature
Division of Legislative Audit
PO Box 113300
Juneau, Alaska 99811-3300

RECEIVED
AUG 02 2007
LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Dear Ms. Davidson,

Thank you for your letter dated July 10, 2007, and for the copy of the legislative audit report regarding the Alaska Real Estate Commission. We appreciate your time and efforts to try to make this system better.

Regarding recommendation number one, I support increasing the surety fund limits, and other measures, to provide more complete, effective and efficient consumer protection to claimants.


Regarding mobile home transactions: the commission is on record that the sale of a mobile home without real estate is not a transaction for which a license is required. It is clearly stated in AS 08.88.900 (20) that a license is not required for sales of mobile homes. If a mobile home was included into being a licensed activity, then why not a cabin kit, or modular pieces that assemble into a home, or if you want to stretch it, building materials, or a motor home? But if a mobile home, a pre-manufactured home, or a modular home, is part of a transaction involving real estate, then a license is required. Real estate must be involved in some form.

Recommendation number two involves the office of the Boards and Commissions and should be also brought to their attention, which I am sure you have done. I support recommendation number two.

I also support recommendation number three: increasing licensing fees so the Alaska Real Estate Commission is not operating showing a large deficit.

Thank you for the time and thoughtfulness that was put into this audit. If I can be of further assistance, please call me.

Best wishes,


Gene DuVal
Chairman
Alaska Real Estate Commission

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FISCAL NOTE

2008 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: CSSS SB 230(FIN)
 () Publish Date: _____

Identifier (file name): SB230SSCS(FIN)-CED-OED-02-28-08 Dept. Affected: DCCED
 Title: Film Office/Film RDU: Comm Assist & Ec Dev (405)
Production Tax Credit Component: Office of Economic Development
 Sponsor: ELLIS, Stevens
 Requester: Senate Labor & Commerce Component Number: 2743

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

	Appropriation Required		Information				
	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Personal Services	150.0	25.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0
Travel	20.0	3.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Contractual	100.0	5.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
Supplies	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Equipment	15.0		15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Land & Structures							
Grants & Claims							
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	290.0	33.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES							
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CHANGE IN REVENUES (1004)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts							
1003 GF Match							
1004 GF	290.0	33.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts							
1037 GF/Mental Health							
Other Interagency Receipts							
TOTAL	290.0	33.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2008) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	2.00	0.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Part-time							
Temporary							

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This legislation would create a transferable tax credit to be applied to certain film production expenditures made in Alaska and establishes a film office in the Department. The base tax credit would be 30% of qualified expenditures with an additional 10% of qualified expenditures that are Alaska wages, an additional 2% for expenditures made in a rural area, and an additional 2% for expenditures made in the state between October 1 through March 30. The minimum spending amount would be set at \$100.0 within a 24 month period. There would be no maximum amount of credit that can be taken. The tax credit provisions sunset on July 1, 2013.

Prepared by: Joe Auslerman, Manager
 Division: Office of Economic Development
 Approved by: Emil R. Notti, Commissioner
Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

Phone: 907.269.4568
 Date/Time: 2/28/08 5:50 PM
 Date: 2/28/2008

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2008 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSS SB230(FIN)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

Duties of the office would include: Cooperating with the private sector to expand the film production industry; promoting Alaska as a film location; providing production assistance through connecting filmmakers with Alaska location scouts, services and contractors; certifying and promoting a production internship training program in ; administering the incentive program; and preparing an annual report to the legislature.

To fulfill the duties established in the bill, the Department would keep the one-quarter existing position in the Office of Economic Development to supervise staff, prepare annual marketing and business plans, and help promote the incentive and intern programs. The Department would hire a Development Specialist to fulfill the duties assigned by the legislation and an Administrative Assistant to handle the administrative work associated with implementing the incentive program. As specified in the legislation, the Commissioner of the Department will consider the recommendations of the Alaska Film Group in the selection process. Travel costs are estimated to cover in-state, out-of-state, and international travel for trade shows, visits to production companies, producer familiarization tours, training, meetings with in-state film industry and communities, and to provide production assistance (connecting filmmakers to Alaska contractors). Contractual expenditures would include web site development, marketing plan development, photo purchases, development of a production guide, promotional materials, limited advertising creative and placement, printing, workshops, training, memberships, subscriptions and other film related services.

Change in Revenue: The department is not able to determine the impact the transferable tax credit would have on the general fund. Unknown are the number of productions that would apply for the transferable tax credit and the amount that qualified producers would spend in the state.

FISCAL NOTE

2008 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: CSSS SB 230(FIN)
 () Publish Date: _____

Identifier (file name): SB230SSCS(FIN)-CED-OED-02-28-08 Dept. Affected: DCCED
 Title Film Office/Film RDU Comm Assist & Ec Dev (405)
Production Tax Credit Component Office of Economic Development
 Sponsor ELLIS, Stevens
 Requester Senate Labor & Commerce Component Number 2743

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	150.0	25.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0
Travel	20.0	3.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Contractual	100.0	5.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
Supplies	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Equipment	15.0		15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Land & Structures								
Grants & Claims								
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	290.0	33.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
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CHANGE IN REVENUES (1004)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts								
1003 GF Match								
1004 GF	290.0	33.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts								
1037 GF/Mental Health								
Other Interagency Receipts								
TOTAL	290.0	33.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2008) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	2.00	0.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Part-time							
Temporary							

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This legislation would create a transferable tax credit to be applied to certain film production expenditures made in Alaska and establishes a film office in the Department. The base tax credit would be 30% of qualified expenditures with an additional 10% of qualified expenditures that are Alaska wages, an additional 2% for expenditures made in a rural area, and an additional 2% for expenditures made in the state between October 1 through March 30. The minimum spending amount would be set at \$100.0 within a 24 month period. There would be no maximum amount of credit that can be taken. The tax credit provisions sunset on July 1, 2013.

Prepared by: Joe Austerman, Manager
 Division: Office of Economic Development
 Approved by: Emil R. Notti, Commissioner
Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

Phone 907 269.4568
 Date/Time 2/28/08 5:50 PM
 Date 2/28/2008

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2008 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSS SB230(FIN)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

Duties of the office would include: Cooperating with the private sector to expand the film production industry; promoting Alaska as a film location; providing production assistance through connecting filmmakers with Alaska location scouts, services and contractors; certifying and promoting a production internship training program in ; administering the incentive program; and preparing an annual report to the legislature.

To fulfill the duties established in the bill, the Department would keep the one-quarter existing position in the Office of Economic Development to supervise staff, prepare annual marketing and business plans, and help promote the incentive and intern programs. The Department would hire a Development Specialist to fulfill the duties assigned by the legislation and an Administrative Assistant to handle the administrative work associated with implementing the incentive program. As specified in the legislation, the Commissioner of the Department will consider the recommendations of the Alaska Film Group in the selection process. Travel costs are estimated to cover in-state, out-of-state, and international travel for trade shows, visits to production companies, producer familiarization tours, training, meetings with in-state film industry and communities, and to provide production assistance (connecting filmmakers to Alaska contractors). Contractual expenditures would include web site development, marketing plan development, photo purchases, development of a production guide, promotional materials, limited advertising creative and placement, printing, workshops, training, memberships, subscriptions and other film related services.

Change in Revenue: The department is not able to determine the impact the transferable tax credit would have on the general fund. Unknown are the number of productions that would apply for the transferable tax credit and the amount that qualified producers would spend in the state.

HB

413

SFIN

FILE

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 4/2/08

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED
IN TO OFFICE: _____

Finance Committee considered HOUSE BILL NO. 413

HB 413 EXTENDING THE REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

"An Act extending the termination date for the Real Estate Commission; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends:

- be replaced with SCS or CS _____ (_____)
- adopt previous SCS or CS _____ (_____)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt _____ Letter of Intent
- further referral to _____ Committee

SENATE BILL:
 Same Title
 New Title

HOUSE BILL:
 Same Title
 Technical Title Change
 New Title w/ SCR # _____

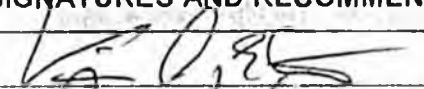
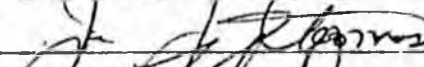
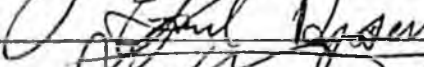
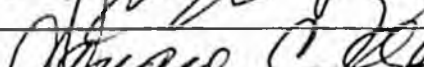



NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN#

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN#

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	PRINTED LAST NAME	Do PASS	Do NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
	Elton	✓			
	Thomas	✓			
	Dyson			✓	
	Maggioris	✓			
	OLSON			✓	
CO-CHAIR: 	Hoffman	✓			
CO-CHAIR: 	ST. JULIAN	✓			

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2008 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1
Bill Version: HB 413
(H) Publish Date: 2/27/08

Identifier (file name): HB413-CED-OL-02-21-08 Dept. Affected: DCCED
Title Extending the Real Estate Commission RDU Corp, Bus & Prof Licensing (117)
Component Corp, Bus & Prof Licensing
Sponsor Labor & Commerce
Requester House Labor & Commerce Component Number 2360

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

	Appropriation Required	Information					
		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Personal Services		258.5	258.5	258.5	258.5	258.5	258.5
Travel		25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4
Contractual		163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5
Supplies		9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Equipment							
Land & Structures							
Grants & Claims							
Miscellaneous							
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	456.6	456.6	456.6	456.6	456.6	456.6

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

CHANGE IN REVENUES (1156)	0.0	0.0	913.2	0.0	913.2	0.0	913.2
------------------------------------	------------	------------	--------------	------------	--------------	------------	--------------

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts							
1003 GF Match							
1004 GF							
1005 GF/Program Receipts							
1037 GF/Mental Health							
1156 Receipt Supported Services		456.6	456.6	456.6	456.6	456.6	456.6
TOTAL	0.0	456.6	456.6	456.6	456.6	456.6	456.6

Estimate of any current year (FY2008) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This legislation extends the Real Estate Commission to June 30, 2016.

In accordance with AS 08 03.020, funding is extended one year following the termination date allowing the Board to conclude its affairs. FY 2009 funding is included in the Operating Budget request. Revenues are collected on a two year cycle. Operating expenditures are calculated by averaging the last full biennium renewal. The costs shown for subsequent fiscal years reflect the direct costs included in the FY 2009 budget.

Prepared by: Chris Wyatt, Administrative Officer
Division: Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing
Approved by: Emil R. Notti, Commissioner
Agency: Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

Phone (907) 465-2572
Date/Time 2/21/08 3:36 PM
Date 2/21/2008

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Division of Legislative Audit



P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300
(907) 465-3830
FAX (907)465-2347
legaudit@legis.state.ak.us

July 10, 2007

Members of the Legislative Budget
and Audit Committee:

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 and Title 44 of the Alaska Statutes (sunset legislation), we have reviewed the activities of the Real Estate Commission and the attached report is submitted for your review.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
REAL ESTATE COMMISSION
SUNSET REVIEW

July 3, 2007

Audit Control Number

08-20051-07

This audit was conducted as required by AS 44.66.050 and under the authority of AS 24.20.271(1). Alaska Statute 44.66.050(a) lists criteria to be used to assess the demonstrated public need for a given board, commission, agency, or program subject to the sunset review process. Currently, AS 08.03.010(c)(19) states the commission will terminate on June 30, 2008 and will have one year from that date to conclude its administrative operations.

In our opinion, the termination date for the Real Estate Commission should be extended. The licensing of qualified realtors benefits the public's safety and welfare. We recommend the legislature extend the termination date of the Real Estate Commission to June 30, 2016.

The audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted government audit standards. Fieldwork procedures utilized in the course of developing the findings and discussion presented in this report are discussed in the Objectives, Scope, and Methodology.

Pat Davidson, CPA
Legislative Auditor

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OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

In accordance with Title 24 and Title 44 of the Alaska Statutes (AS), we have reviewed the activities of the Real Estate Commission (REC or commission). Under AS 44.66.050(a), the legislative committee of reference shall consider this report during the legislative oversight process in determining if REC should be reestablished. Currently, AS 08.03.010(c)(19) requires REC to terminate on June 30, 2008. If the legislature takes no action to extend the termination date, the commission will have one year from that date to conclude its operations.

Objectives

The three central, interrelated objectives of our report are:

1. To determine if the termination date of the commission should be extended.
2. To determine if the commission is operating in the public interest.
3. To determine if the commission has exercised appropriate regulatory oversight of real estate licensees.

Scope

Our audit reviews the operation and activities of the commission for the period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2007. Alaska Statute 44.66.050(c) sets out the criteria we used to determine if there is a demonstrated public need for the commission.

Methodology

To accomplish the audit objectives, the following documents were reviewed:

- Applicable statutes and regulations
- Commission annual reports, meeting minutes, newsletters, and publications
- Licensing staff's correspondence files
- Attorney General opinions
- Newspaper articles
- Commission member resumes

- Current legislation (bills and testimony)
- Licensing files, exam files, investigation files, surety fund claim files
- REC and surety fund financial information
- Civil judgments from the Alaska Court System

We reviewed information from the following databases:

- REC licensing database
- Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing (DCBPL) investigations database
- State Accounting System (AKSAS)

We interviewed the following individuals:

- Staff of the DCBPL, Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED)
- Chairperson of REC
- Staff of the Division of Insurance, DCCED
- Chief Administrative Law Judge, Office of Administrative Hearings, Department of Administration
- Private insurance companies that provide errors and omissions (E&O) insurance and surety bonds
- Realtor licensing staff and websites of 11 western states
- Director of Boards and Commissions, Office of the Governor

We also requested complaints from the Commission for Human Rights, the Office of Victim's Rights, the Attorney General, Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing, the Ombudsman, and the Office of the Governor's Boards and Commission. However, no relevant complaints had been filed.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

Commission Membership

Alaska Statute 08.88.011 establishes the Real Estate Commission (REC or commission). REC consists of five real estate brokers or associate brokers and two public members.

By statute, the five professional members must be licensed in Alaska for at least three years prior to appointment. The statute further specifies the five members should be from each of the four Judicial Districts, and one from the state at large. However, if no licensed real estate broker or associate broker is eligible or available from the Second Judicial District for appointment, then two licensed brokers or associate brokers shall be appointed from the state at large. Currently, the commission has two REC members from the state at large because of the unavailability of a candidate from the Second Judicial District.

Exhibit 1

Members of the Real Estate Commission As of June 30, 2007

Professional Members

Gene DuVal, 4th Judicial District, Chair
David Somers, Broker at Large, Vice Chair
Brad Cole, 3rd Judicial District
Roger Stone, 1st Judicial District
Rita Wilson, Broker at Large

Public Members

Tim Worthen - Public Member
Floyd Lee Sherman - Public Member

The two public members cannot be engaged in the real estate profession, have a legal contract with a real estate licensee other than as a consumer, or have a direct financial interest in the real estate profession.

Statutory Duties of the Commission

Under Alaska Statute 08.88.071, REC must perform the following duties:

1. Determine whether applicants met requirements for licenses under this chapter and issue licenses to those who qualify.
2. Prepare and grade examinations.
3. After a hearing, REC has the authority to suspend or revoke the license of a licensee – or impose other disciplinary sanctions authorized under AS 08.01.075 on a licensee – who violates real estate statutes and regulations.
4. Prosecute, through the Department of Law, violations of the provisions of this chapter or lawful regulations adopted under this chapter.

5. Release for publication in a newspaper of general circulation, in the locale of the offending person's principal office registered with the commission, a notice of disciplinary action taken by the commission against a person licensed under this chapter.
6. Issue a temporary permit to the personal representative of the estate of a deceased or legally incompetent real estate broker or to another person designated by the commission with the approval of the personal representative of the estate, in order to secure proper administration in concluding the affairs of the decedent broker's real estate business or temporarily managing the real estate business of the broker, respectively.
7. Establish and periodically revise the form of the seller's property disclosure statement required by AS 34.70.010.
8. Have the authority to levy civil fines as established in this chapter.
9. Revoke the license of a broker or associate broker who is convicted of forgery, theft, extortion, conspiracy to defraud creditors, or a felony involving moral turpitude committed while licensed under this chapter. Notwithstanding AS 08.88.171, a person whose license is revoked under this paragraph is not qualified for a license under AS 08.88.171(a) or (b) until seven years have elapsed since the person completed the sentence imposed for the conviction.

Commission License Requirements

REC licenses real estate salespersons, associate brokers, and brokers. In order to obtain initial licensure, a real estate salesperson must pass an examination, be at least 19 years old, must not be under indictment for any felony involving moral turpitude, or if convicted for an offense, the person must have completed the imposed sentence, and be employed by a licensed real estate broker. The salesperson must also complete 20 hours of pre-licensing education.

Real estate brokers and associate brokers must pass an examination and have a minimum of 24 months of active and continuous experience as a real estate licensee. A broker differs from an associate broker in that a broker must be an owner of a real estate business or must be employed as a broker by a corporation or partnership. Brokers and associate brokers must complete 15 hours of pre-licensing education.

All initial licensees must also complete 20 hours of post-licensing education within the first year of receiving their license.

Real estate licensees are renewed biennially. The next biennial renewal date is January 31, 2008. In order to renew their license, real estate licensees must complete a renewal application, remit a license fee, and complete 20 hours of education.

Real Estate Surety Fund

The Real Estate Surety Fund (RESF or fund) operates under Article 4 of AS 08.88. REC administers the fund and sets the surety fee paid by all licensees. The fund was established in 1974, serving as a substitute for the previously required corporate surety bonds, to fund the education of licensees and the public.

By law, the fund is to be used for reimbursement of losses suffered as a result of fraud, misrepresentation, deceit, or the conversion of trust funds on the part of any real estate licensee. Claims for reimbursement require a \$250 filing fee and claim payments are limited to \$15,000 per transaction, up to a maximum of \$50,000 per licensee. The statutes grant REC the following authority when considering a claim for payment from RESF:

1. Take and hear evidence pertaining to the claim.
2. Administer oaths and affirmations.
3. Compel, by subpoena, the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents pertaining to the claim.
4. Engage the services of an investigator, accountant, or other expert necessary to process the claim.

However, the commission currently exercises its option under AS 08.88.472(c) to contract the above legal services under AS 36.30 (State Procurement Code). Currently, REC contracts with the Office of Administrative Hearings for these services.

Duties of the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development – Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing (division)

The division provides administrative and investigative assistance to REC. This includes budgetary services and administrative functions such as collecting fees, maintaining files, receiving and issuing application forms, and publishing notice of meetings.

On its own initiative, the division may conduct an investigation if it appears an individual has engaged, or is about to engage, in a prohibited professional practice. The division can bring an action in Superior Court to enjoin the act, examine the books and records of an individual, and issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and documents.

In order to facilitate the management of RESF and its fee setting process, the division is also required by statute to provide the commission, every three months, with a financial statement that includes the following information regarding RESF:

- The activities of the fund
- The balances of the fund
- Interest earned
- Interest returned to the fund

REPORT CONCLUSIONS

In our opinion, the Real Estate Commission (REC or commission) is serving a public purpose and has demonstrated an ability to operate in a satisfactory manner. The regulation and licensing of real estate professionals provides necessary public protection in the buying and selling of residential and commercial properties. REC carries out its responsibilities to educate both the public and licensees in a professional, competent, and efficient manner. Additionally, active investigation of complaints and licensure actions, when appropriate, provides assurance that licensed professionals are competent and ethical.

In accordance with AS 08.03.010(c)(19), REC is scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2008. Under AS 08.03.020, the commission has one year after its termination date to administratively conclude its affairs. We recommend the legislature extend REC's termination date to June 30, 2016.

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FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation No. 1

The legislature should consider amending the statutes related to the Real Estate Surety Fund to provide more complete, effective, and efficient consumer protection to claimants.

Prior Findings

Alaska Statutes regulate the dollar amount of limits that can be made on Real Estate Surety Fund (RESF) claims, the notification process of claim awards, and the nature of the claim that can be filed. Specifically, the previous recommendation included these findings:

1. When RESF was originally established by statute in 1974, the individual claim limit was set at \$10,000 and the aggregate claim limit was restricted at \$50,000. At the time of the last audit, in 2003, these claim limits remained at the original amounts. The audit found that each of the last five successful claim payments had alleged losses exceeding the \$10,000 limit. Also, Alaska's claim and aggregate fund limits for the surety fund were low compared to other states, where the average individual claim limit was just over \$21,000 and the average aggregate limit was just under \$70,000. As a result, the recommendation suggested increasing RESF claim limits to \$20,000 for individual claims and \$100,000 for aggregate claims per licensee.
2. Claims against RESF are administered under the state's Administrative Procedures Act (APA). Under APA, a respondent has the right to appeal a RESF decision, a claim payment is not paid from the fund until an appeal is filed and considered, or the respondent waives their appeal rights. The last audit found that this procedure resulted in a situation where a successful claimant was waiting over nine months to receive their claim payment because the Division of Corporations, Professional, and Business Licensing (division) was not able to locate or notify the respondent of their rights to appeal. Thus, the recommendation suggested permitting the Real Estate Commission (REC or commission) to disburse RESF claim awards after they have made a good faith effort to locate the respondent.
3. State law specifies that RESF can be used to reimburse an individual for a loss "*suffered in a real estate transaction as a result of fraud, misrepresentation, deceit.*" During the last audit, two instances were identified where respondents attempted to have claims dismissed because the transaction involved purchasing a mobile home. The respondents argued that since mobile homes are considered personal property, rather than real property, the sale does not represent a "*real estate transaction.*" The hearing officer disallowed these arguments because the intent of the fund is to compensate victims of fraud, misrepresentation, and deceit on the part of licensees. Despite the hearing officer

rulings, these administrative hearing decisions do not have any value in establishing recognized precedence. Consequently, the recommendation suggested amending statutes to specify mobile home transactions as subject to RESF claims.

Legislative Audit's Current Status

The current status of the recommendation is as follows:

1. This issue is partially resolved. The legislature increased the individual claim limits to \$15,000; however, the prior aggregate claim limit of \$50,000 remains unchanged. During our current review period, the \$15,000 individual limit did not hinder awards to claimants from the fund. Conversely, the \$50,000 aggregate limit restricted at least one award provided to claimants. In this instance, the hearing officer awarded \$10,850 more than the \$50,000 aggregate limit. REC could not disburse the entire award due to the statutory limit.
2. This issue is resolved. The legislature modified statutes to allow proof of notice to satisfy due process requirements for RESF actions.
3. This issue is not resolved. The RESF statutes have not been modified to permit mobile home transactions as being subject to RESF claims. During our period of review, we did not identify any RESF claims for mobile home transactions.

Based on the current status of these issues, we recommend the legislature reconsider making some increase to RESF aggregate claim limits, as well as making mobile home transactions eligible under RESF claims.

Recommendation No. 2

The director of Boards and Commissions, Office of the Governor, should verify board members satisfy all statutory requirements prior to being appointed.

During 2007, a board member was appointed to the commission without meeting the professional experience requirements outlined in statute. Alaska Statute 08.88.041(a) requires brokers and associate brokers to be licensed in Alaska for at least three years before being appointed to the commission. This board member was an associate broker for less than two years prior to his appointment.

Boards and Commissions' staff overlooked this board member's lack of professional experience when appointing the member to the commission. This appointment could result in commission decisions not being supported by adequate professional experience. We recommend the director of Boards and Commissions verify that potential board members satisfy all statutory requirements prior to being appointed.

Recommendation No. 3

The division should increase licensing fees to eliminate the commission's current operating deficit.

As of May 31, 2007 the commission had an operating deficit of \$147,211. The deficit is caused by revenues not covering all of the commission's expenditures for a two-year licensing period. Alaska Statute 08.01.065(c) requires fees, for an occupation, be set at a level to approximate the related regulatory costs.

Accordingly, we recommend the division review the regulatory costs and licensing fees to ensure fees collected are sufficient to eliminate the deficit and meet annual operating costs of the commission.

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A ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC NEED D

The following analyses of commission activities relate to the public-need factors defined in AS 44.66.050(c). These analyses are not intended to be comprehensive, but address those areas we were able to cover within the scope of our review.

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or program has operated in the public interest.

The Real Estate Commission (REC or commission) has provided the public with qualified realtors through the regulation and licensing of qualified salespeople, associate brokers, and brokers. As of June 30, 2007 the commission licensed 2,581 real estate professionals.

The commission also managed the Real Estate Surety Fund (RESF) claims for any members of the public with complaints against licensees. Exhibit 2 summarizes RESF activity during FY 07 through May 31, 2007.

Exhibit 2

**Real Estate Surety Fund Claims
As of May 31, 2007**

Year	Number of Claims Filed	Amount of Claims Paid
FY 04	8	\$ 43,658
FY 05	10	63,946
FY 06	15	1,986
FY 07	11	20,659

During our review period, RESF claims were processed in accordance with statute. Additionally, at the beginning of

FY 05, the Office of Administrative Hearings was created.¹ The creation of this office allowed RESF cases to be heard and resolved in a more efficient manner.

Determine the extent to which the operation of the board, commission, or agency program has been impeded or enhanced by existing statutes, procedures, and practices that it has adopted, and any other matter, including budgetary, resource, and personnel matters.

State law requires "that the total amount of fees collected for an occupation approximately equals the actual regulatory costs for the occupation."² The division, with input from the commission, sets fees based on a two-year cycle, with the majority of the revenue collected in even-numbered fiscal years. The Schedule of License Revenue and Expenditures for the Real Estate Commission (Exhibit 3 on the next page), summarizes the operating costs and revenues for REC for the period FY 04 through May 31, 2007.

¹ AS 44.64.010, effective July 26, 2004.

² AS 08.01.065(e)

Exhibit 3, below, shows a large deficit towards the end of FY 07. Revenues generated over the sunset period have not been sufficient to fund commission costs for the same period. The division should increase licensing fees to eliminate the commission's continuing, operating deficit. See Recommendation No. 3.

Exhibit 3				
Real Estate Commission				
Schedule of License Revenue and Expenditures				
As of May 31, 2007				
(Unaudited)				
	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07
Revenues	\$ 524,900	\$ 208,400	\$ 524,300	\$ 187,402
Direct Expenditures				
Personal Services	160,800	162,600	182,700	160,377
Travel	17,700	19,200	25,300	18,136
Contractual	111,300	102,900	103,400	7,394
Supplies	<u>1,600</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>3,503</u>
Total Direct Expenditures	291,400	290,200	313,900	189,410
Administrative Indirect Costs	<u>115,300</u>	<u>115,800</u>	<u>112,100</u>	<u>163,303</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>406,700</u>	<u>406,000</u>	<u>426,000</u>	<u>352,713</u>
Annual surplus or deficit	<u>118,200</u>	<u>(197,600)</u>	<u>98,300</u>	<u>(165,311)</u>
Cumulative Surplus (Deficit)	<u>\$ 117,400</u>	<u>\$ (80,200)</u>	<u>\$ 18,100</u>	<u>\$ (147,211)</u>

REC also operates RESF whose funds are accounted for separately from the commission. The Real Estate Surety Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Exhibit 4), on the next page, summarizes revenues and operating costs for the period FY 04 through May 31, 2007. Alaska statutes require that the annual balance of the fund be at least \$250,000, but not more than \$500,000. As illustrated in Exhibit 4, RESF's balance is in compliance with statutory requirements.

Exhibit 4

Real Estate Surety Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
As of May 31, 2007
(Unaudited)

	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07
Revenues				
License Fees, Claim Filing Fees, and Claim Reimbursements	\$ 83,056	\$ 20,321	\$ 72,035	\$ 29,598
Interest Earned	<u>3,982</u>	<u>12,218</u>	<u>12,045</u>	<u>17,761</u>
Total Revenues	<u>87,038</u>	<u>32,539</u>	<u>84,080</u>	<u>47,359</u>
Expenditures				
Personal Services	55,905	44,992	69,747	19,598
Travel	-	182	931	-
Contractual	8,890	10,865	1,772	-
Commodities	2,552	2,432	-	-
Equipment	3,114	-	-	-
Claim Expenditures:				
Hearing and Legal	4,226	11,488	13,866	2,952
Claim settlements	<u>43,658</u>	<u>63,946</u>	<u>1,986</u>	<u>20,659</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>118,345</u>	<u>133,905</u>	<u>88,302</u>	<u>43,209</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(31,307)</u>	<u>(101,366)</u>	<u>(4,222)</u>	<u>4,150</u>
Fund Balance, beginning of year	<u>467,204</u>	<u>435,897</u>	<u>334,531</u>	<u>330,309</u>
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>\$435,897</u>	<u>\$334,531</u>	<u>\$330,309</u>	<u>\$334,459</u>

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or agency has recommended statutory changes that are generally of benefit to the public interest.

During the past four years, REC has supported numerous statutory changes that are of benefit to the public interest. The commission supported creation of new post-licensing requirements for all licensees and modifications of licensing requirements for brokers and associate brokers. The commission also supported the creation of a new section defining licensee relationships and duties, as well as a clarification on disclosing conflicts of interest. REC also supported an increase in RESF individual claim limits from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or agency has encouraged interested persons to report to it concerning the effect of its regulations and decisions on the effectiveness of service, economy of service, and availability of service that it has provided.

Draft regulations developed by REC were properly advertised to the public for a reasonable amount of time. Public notices of commission meetings were published on the commission's website and the online public notice system. The commission accepted public comment at the meetings.

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or agency has encouraged public participation in the making of its regulations and decisions.

The public received notice of all REC meetings and proposed regulation changes. A public comment period had been set aside in the agenda for each commission meeting.

Interested parties can attend meetings in person, or by teleconference. In addition to accepting public comment at the meetings, REC frequently discussed correspondence from various licensees, agencies, and other interested parties.

Determine the efficiency with which public inquiries or complaints regarding the activities of the board, commission, or agency filed with it, with the department to which a board or commission is administratively assigned, or with the office of victims' rights or the office of the ombudsman have been processed and resolved.

Complaints Regarding REC Activity

During the period of our review: no complaints were filed with the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development; Offices of Victim's Rights; Ombudsman; and Attorney General; or the Office of the Governor's Boards and Commissions concerning REC or their staff.

Department Investigations

For the period July 2003 to April 2007, the division opened 173 cases. Another 43 complaints were filed but were not investigated further due to lack of jurisdiction or incomplete information.

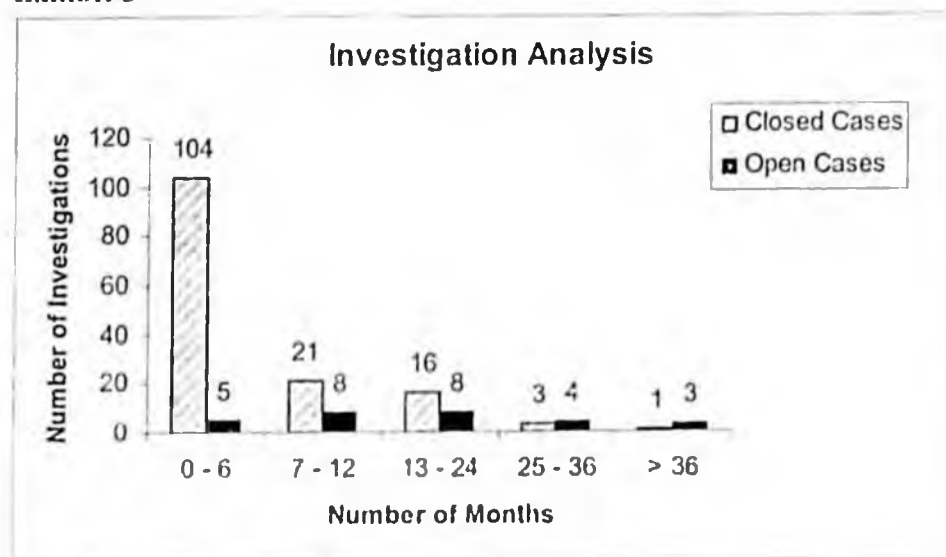
Approximately 40 percent of the investigations were generated from complaints made by the public, and 34 percent were generated from investigations opened by the division.

The types of investigations filed included, but were not limited to:

- Fraud/Misrepresentation (53)
- Licensing Applications Problems/Falsifications (30)
- Unlicensed Practice Activity (19)
- Violating Professional Ethics (15)
- Supervision (14)

As of our review date, 145 out of 173 investigations had been closed and 23 remained open. The cases are graphically depicted below:

Exhibit 5



Review of the nature and extent of complaints and investigations filed, involving REC licenses, shows that the division (in conjunction with the commission) has proceeded in an effective and efficient manner to resolve complaints and investigations.

Determine the extent to which a board or commission that regulates entry into an occupation or profession has presented qualified applicants to serve the public.

The application process for licensing appears reasonable and appropriate. The licensing process is neither unduly restrictive nor too lenient. The new licenses issued by the commission during FY 04 through FY 07 are summarized in Exhibit 6, on the following page:

Exhibit 6**Real Estate Commission Licensees
As of June 30, 2007**

License Type	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	Total New Licensees	Total Number of Licensees
Salesperson	302	390	405	295	1,392	1,665
Associate Broker	26	22	57	34	139	428
Broker	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>488</u>
Total	332	422	469	343	1,566	2,581

Each applicant is required to satisfy the requirements for licensing. To obtain a license, the candidate must submit a fee and application, pass an examination, and complete 15-20 pre-licensing education hours.³ A candidate, who was previously licensed in another state, must also demonstrate prior real estate experience.

Continuing real estate education is required and adequately monitored by the commission to maintain quality performance and help ensure the integrity of the profession.

A new post-licensing education requirement was established beginning January 1, 2006. This new statute requires new licensees to complete an additional 20 hours of education within 12 months of licensure.⁴

Determine the extent to which state personnel practices, including affirmative action requirements, have been complied with by the board, commission, or agency to its own activities and the area of activity or interest.

No evidence indicated a lack of compliance with state personnel practices, including affirmative action, in qualifying applicants or hiring staff. Each time the commission has denied an applicant's certification, the decision has been based on statutory requirements – not on the personal attributes of the applicants.

³ Salespeople are required to obtain 20 hours of pre-licensing education [AS 08.88.091(b)], and associate brokers and brokers are required to obtain 15 hours of pre-licensing education [AS 08.88.091(c)]. Also, see pre-licensing education discussion on the following page.

⁴ AS 08.88.095(a)

Determine the extent to which statutory, regulatory, budgeting, or other changes are necessary to enable the agency, board, or commission to better serve the interests of the public and to comply with the factors enumerated in this subsection.

Pre-licensing Education

Currently, new salesperson licensees must complete 20 hours of pre-licensing education and new associate brokers and brokers must complete 15 hours of pre-licensing education. Additionally, all new initial licensees must complete 20 hours of post-licensing education within 12 months of licensure.⁵

During the 2007 legislative session, the legislature passed new requirements that would increase pre-licensing education hours for new salespeople to 40 hours and post-licensing education hours for all license types to 30 hours, effective February 1, 2008. The pre-licensing hours for associate brokers and brokers would remain unchanged.

Pre-licensing education requirements for all 50 states, District of Columbia, and Guam, compared to the proposed increase in pre-licensing education for salespeople in Alaska, shows that the increase is reasonable considering the national average.

Additionally, the national average for brokers pre-licensing education is 100 hours, while Alaska's requirement is 15 hours. However, increases in pre-licensing education hours for associate brokers and brokers were not considered by REC or the legislature.

Real Estate Surety Fund

As discussed in the Findings and Recommendations section, the legislature should consider amending statutes to increase the aggregate limit on RESF claims in order to enhance public protection. See Recommendation No. 1.

Adherence to AS 08.88.041 for Board Members

As discussed in the Findings and Recommendations section, a board member was appointed to REC this year without meeting the professional experience requirements established in statute. The Office of the Governor should verify potential board members meet statutory requirements prior to appointment. See Recommendation No. 2.

⁵ AS 08.88.095(a) is required for all license types.

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or agency has effectively attained its objectives and purposes and the efficiency with which the board, commission, or agency has operated.

Commission objectives are identified in AS 08.88.071 and are defined in the Organization and Function section of the report. REC has effectively and efficiently obtained its objectives and purposes. Evidence suggests the commission establishes and meets its operational objectives annually.

Determine the extent to which the board, commission, or agency duplicates the activities of another governmental agency or the private sector.

RESF is an option the commission provides to the public in order to reclaim any funds that may have been lost due to a licensee performing activities that involve fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or a conversion of trust funds. Currently, licensees contribute \$30 to the fund every two years for this service, and Alaska statute stipulates that this fee cannot exceed \$125.⁶

A RESF claimant has the choice to pursue any of the other following options in addition to, or as an alternative to RESF:

- Small claims suits through the Alaska Court System
- Civil suits through the Alaska Court System
- Surety bond insurance coverage through a private insurance carrier
- Errors and omissions (E&O) insurance coverage through a private insurance carrier

The Alaska Court System provides RESF claimants with the option to file small claims and civil suits. These options are a potential alternative to RESF. However, currently these options are judicial remedies for the public and licensees to protect against REC decisions that could be overturned by the Alaska Court System.

Private insurance companies offer surety bonds and E&O insurance. The annual premiums on these policies can range from \$500-\$5,000 for coverage equal to or more than the coverage provided by RESF. These premiums are more than 30 times the current costs of RESF's fee.

Currently, licensed realtors are not required by law to have professional liability insurance in addition to RESF. This is comparable to a survey of 11 western states, where seven of 11 states had surety funds and did not require professional liability insurance. Another two states did not have surety funds nor required professional liability insurance. The remaining two states did not have surety funds but did require professional liability insurance.

⁶ AS 08.88.455(a)

Although there are potential alternatives to RESF services, the fund is a reasonable activity of the commission. All licensees are required to contribute to RESF which in turn protects the public. RESF does not pose a significant financial burden on licensees, and the public and licensees have the option to pursue judicial remedies as a balance to RESF decisions.

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SARAH PALIN
GOVERNOR
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STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

August 1, 2007

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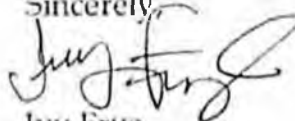
LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Ms. Pat Davidson, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

Dear Ms. Davidson:

I received your preliminary audit report regarding statutory professional requirements for associate brokers that serve on the Real Estate Commission. Recommendation No. 2: The director of Boards and Commissions, Governor's Office, should verify board members satisfy all statutory requirements prior to being appointed, is appropriate and may ensure that current Alaska statutory requirements are met.

I appreciate your bringing this to my attention; I concur with your recommendation. In the future, I will verify that potential board members satisfy all statutory requirements prior to being appointed.

Sincerely,

Ivy Frye

Director of Boards and Commissions

cc: Mike Tibbles, Chief of Staff, Office of the Governor
Linda Perez, Director of Administrative Services, Office of the Governor

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STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
COMMUNITY AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Commissioner

Sarah Palin, Governor
Emil Notti, Commissioner

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JUL 30 2007

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

July 20, 2007

Ms. Pat Davidson
Legislative Auditor
Alaska State Legislature
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, Alaska 99811-3300

Dear Ms. Davidson:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Preliminary Audit on the Real Estate Commission Sunset Review dated July 3, 2007.

We concur with the audit findings and offer the following comments to the recommendations.

Recommendation No. 1: The legislature should consider amending the statutes related to the Real Estate Surety Fund to provide more complete, effective, and efficient consumer protection to claimants.

The department supports an increase to the aggregate claim limit allowed by the Real Estate Surety Fund.

The department remains neutral on the discussion of whether mobile homes are eligible for claims under the Real Estate Surety Fund. We understand and appreciate the audit findings that the intent of the fund is to compensate victims of fraud, misrepresentation, and deceit on the part of licensees; however, the Real Estate Commission has taken a position that mobile homes are considered personal property, rather than real property and therefore, does not represent a real estate transaction. This is a topic best addressed by the Legislature.

Recommendation No. 2: The director of Boards and Commissions, Office of the Governor, should verify board members satisfy all statutory requirements prior to being appointed.

The department fully supports this recommendation. We cannot agree more that professional members who have the responsibility and authority to govern a profession in Alaska hold the credentials established by statute which they are being tasked to govern.

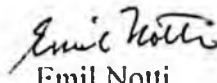
The one individual on the Real Estate Commission identified by the audit as not meeting statutory requirements to serve as a Commission member continues to hold the professional position on the Commission. The individual's continued participation on the Real Estate Commission has a real potential to place Commission's voting decisions in jeopardy should a decision be challenged at any time.

Recommendation #3: The division should increase licensing fees to eliminate the commission's current operating deficit.

The department concurs with this recommendation and will be conducting a fee analysis to resolve this issue.

Again, we appreciate the opportunity to comment on your audit report findings.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Emil Notti".

Emil Notti
Commissioner

Gene DuVal
529 5th Avenue, Suite 200
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

July 31, 2007

Pat Davidson
Alaska State Legislature
Division of Legislative Audi.
PO Box 113300
Juneau, Alaska 99811-3300

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LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Dear Ms. Davidson,

Thank you for your letter dated July 10, 2007, and for the copy of the legislative audit report regarding the Alaska Real Estate Commission. We appreciate your time and efforts to try to make this system better.

Regarding recommendation number one, I support increasing the surety fund limits, and other measures, to provide more complete, effective and efficient consumer protection to claimants.

Regarding mobile home transactions: the commission is on record that the sale of a mobile home without real estate is not a transaction for which a license is required. It is clearly stated in AS 08.88.900 (20) that a license is not required for sales of mobile homes. If a mobile home was included into being a licensed activity, then why not a cabin kit, or modular pieces that assemble into a home, or if you want to stretch it, building materials, or a motor home? But if a mobile home, a pre-manufactured home, or a modular home, is part of a transaction involving real estate, then a license is required. Real estate must be involved in some form.

Recommendation number two involves the office of the Boards and Commissions and should be also brought to their attention, which I am sure you have done. I support recommendation number two.

I also support recommendation number three: increasing licensing fees so the Alaska Real Estate Commission is not operating showing a large deficit.

Thank you for the time and thoughtfulness that was put into this audit. If I can be of further assistance, please call me.

Best wishes,


Gene DuVal
Chairman
Alaska Real Estate Commission

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FISCAL NOTE

2008 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: CSSS SB 230(FIN)
 () Publish Date: _____

Identifier (file name): SB230SSCS(FIN)-CED-OED-02-28-08 Dept. Affected: DCCED
 Title Film Office/Film RDU Comm Assist & Ec Dev (405)
Production Tax Credit Component Office of Economic Development
 Sponsor ELLIS, Stevens
 Requester Senate Labor & Commerce Component Number 2743

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	150.0	25.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0
Travel	20.0	3.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Contractual	100.0	5.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
Supplies	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Equipment	15.0		15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Land & Structures								
Grants & Claims								
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	290.0	33.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
CHANGE IN REVENUES (1004)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts								
1003 GF Match								
1004 GF	290.0	33.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts								
1037 GF/Mental Health								
Other Interagency Receipts								
TOTAL	290.0	33.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2008) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	2.00	0.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Part-time							
Temporary							

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This legislation would create a transferable tax credit to be applied to certain film production expenditures made in Alaska and establishes a film office in the Department. The base tax credit would be 30% of qualified expenditures with an additional 10% of qualified expenditures that are Alaska wages, an additional 2% for expenditures made in a rural area, and an additional 2% for expenditures made in the state between October 1 through March 30. The minimum spending amount would be set at \$100.0 within a 24 month period. There would be no maximum amount of credit that can be taken. The tax credit provisions sunset on July 1, 2013.

Prepared by: Joe Austerman, Manager
 Division: Office of Economic Development
 Approved by: Emil R. Notti, Commissioner
Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

Phone: 907 269 4568
 Date/Time: 2/28/08 5:50 PM
 Date: 2/28/2008

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2008 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSS SB230(FIN)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

Duties of the office would include: Cooperating with the private sector to expand the film production industry; promoting Alaska as a film location; providing production assistance through connecting filmmakers with Alaska location scouts, services and contractors; certifying and promoting a production internship training program in ; administering the incentive program; and preparing an annual report to the legislature.

To fulfill the duties established in the bill, the Department would keep the one-quarter existing position in the Office of Economic Development to supervise staff, prepare annual marketing and business plans, and help promote the incentive and intern programs. The Department would hire a Development Specialist to fulfill the duties assigned by the legislation and an Administrative Assistant to handle the administrative work associated with implementing the incentive program. As specified in the legislation, the Commissioner of the Department will consider the recommendations of the Alaska Film Group in the selection process. Travel costs are estimated to cover in-state, out-of-state, and international travel for trade shows, visits to production companies, producer familiarization tours, training, meetings with in-state film industry and communities, and to provide production assistance (connecting filmmakers to Alaska contractors). Contractual expenditures would include web site development, marketing plan development, photo purchases, development of a production guide, promotional materials, limited advertising creative and placement, printing, workshops, training, memberships, subscriptions and other film related services.

Change in Revenue: The department is not able to determine the impact the transferable tax credit would have on the general fund. Unknown are the number of productions that would apply for the transferable tax credit and the amount that qualified producers would spend in the state.



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE HOUSE LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE

REP. KURT OLSON

Chairman
State Capitol, Room 17
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
(907) 465-2693 FAX 465-3835

Rep. Mark Neuman, V-Chair Rep. Carl Gatto
Rep. Jay Ramras Rep. Berta Gardner
Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux Rep. Bob Buch

HB 413 Extending the Real Estate Commission Sponsor Statement

HB 413 was introduced at the request of the Department of Commerce and Community Development and the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee.

Per the recommendation of the Legislative Auditor, this bill extends the sunset date of the Real Estate Commission to 2016.

As stated in the July 2007 audit, "The regulation and licensing of real estate professionals provides necessary public protection in the buying and selling of residential and commercial properties. The Real Estate Commission carries out its responsibilities to educate both the public and licensees in a professional, competent, and efficient manner."

We would appreciate your positive consideration of this legislation.

HB

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FILE

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2008 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1
Bill Version: HB 414
(H) Publish Date: 3/4/08

Identifier (file name): HB414-DOA-DAS-2-29-08 Dept. Affected: Administration
Title: "An Act relating to the crime compensation fund." RDU: VCCB
Component: VCCB
Sponsor: (H) Judiciary
Requester: _____ Component Number: 2694

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contractual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land & Structures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants & Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()								
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1037 GF/Mental Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Interagency Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2008) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Part-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill describes funding sources which may be appropriated to the Crime victim compensation fund. It also states that appropriations to the fund will not lapse and that the fund be added to AS 37.05.146(c).

This bill will have no direct fiscal impact on the Violent Crimes Compensation Board.

Prepared by: Eric Swanson
Division: Director, Administrative Services
Approved by: Kevin Brooks
Deputy Commissioner, Department of Administration

Phone: 907-334-1726
Date/Time: 2/29/08 12:00 AM
Date: 2/29/2008

Jane Pickson

3/13/08



HB 414 – CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND

The Violent Crimes Compensation Board (VCCB) was established under Alaska statute in 1972 to help mitigate the financial hardships innocent victims can suffer as a direct result of violent crime.

The Board provides compensation in the form of awards to victims of violent crimes to cover medical expenses, counseling costs, lost income, lost support, relocation costs, funeral expenses and/or other reasonable costs sustained as a result of their victimization.

Most of the Board's funding for these awards comes from (1) Permanent Fund Dividend monies made available from the ineligibility of certain criminals for the PFD and (2) federal grants distributed through a federal Crime Victims Fund.

In years when these two sources failed to cover Board expenditures, general funds have been appropriated to fill the gap.

Every year the Board generates revenues which are deposited directly into the General Fund. These revenues are generated from provider refunds, inmate salaries, restitution payments, and payments made by claimants under repayment agreements.

Between 1996 and 2006, these revenues totaled over \$570,000. While some of these funds are appropriated back to the Board in years when PFD monies and federal grants fail to cover Board expenditures, they are in large part never spent for the reasons that they were collected, namely compensation for victims of violent crimes, nor are they spent on the agency that they were collected for, namely the VCCB.

When these funds are appropriated back to the Board and the Board distributes them in the form of awards, they generate an additional sixty-cents in federal grants for every dollar spent.

Had revenues generated by the Board been returned to and expended by the Board between 1996 and 2006, an estimated additional \$400,000 in federal grants could have been generated.

HB 414 would create a non-general fund program definition for the Violent Crimes Compensation Board. This fund would facilitate the appropriation of Board generated revenues back to the Board and by doing so allow the Board to leverage 60 cents in federal grants for every dollar appropriated.

ON FILE

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Representative Jay Ramras
Chairman

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Representative_Jay_Ramras@legis.state.ak.us

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Representative John Coghill
Representative Bob Lynn
Representative Ralph Samuels
Representative Max Gruenberg
Representative Lindsey Holmes

State Capitol, Room 120
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Sponsor Statement HB 414

“An Act relating to the crime victim compensation fund.”

The Violent Crimes Compensation Board (VCCB) was established into law under AS 18.67 in 1972, to help mitigate the financial hardships innocent victims can suffer as a direct result of violent crime. The Board may compensate medical expenses, counseling costs, lost income, lost support, funeral expenses and/or other reasonable costs sustained by Alaskan victims of violent crimes. The VCCB awards approximately 85% of its budget directly to victims and/or their service providers. The average amount the Board awards annually based on the past four years is \$1,345,338.

Available revenues, set forth in statute, consist of refunds from providers, in-mate salaries, restitution payments, Permanent Fund dividends, and payments made by VCCB claimants under their repayment agreements. However, none of these revenues are available for Board clients with all of these funds being deposited into the General Fund.

Had the Board been able to actually receive these funds into their budget, the Board would have recovered an additional sixty-cents on every dollar from federal grants from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Victims of Crime. Without any effort the VCCB would have gained almost one-million dollars in ten years.

HB 414 would create a non-general fund program definition for the Violent Crimes Compensation Board and thereby generate additional funds with no additional outlay of state funds.

How much is being spent a year by the Board?

The Violent Crimes Compensation Board awards approximately 25% of its budget directly to victims and/or their service providers. The average amount the Board awards annually based on the last four years is \$1,345,338. Board claimants live in all regions of the state including Alaska's remotest villages.

How much does the Board stand to gain if this bill were to pass and become law?

Over a ten year period (1996-2006) with no effort the Board received \$572,973.63 in revenues. These revenues consisted of refunds from providers when the Board made payments on behalf of victims for services such as for medical service and insurance later paid. Other revenues included in-mate salaries paid the Board under AS 33.30.201(c)(2), restitution payments paid the Board to reimburse awards made by the Board on behalf of the payees' victim(s), and payments made by Board claimants under their repayment agreements. None of this revenue was available for Board clients. All of these funds were deposited into the General Fund.

If the Board had actually been able to receive the \$572,973.63 into its budget and expended it on awards, the Board would have recovered an additional \$343,784.18 through its US Department of Justice, Office of Victims of Crime grant. This grant is only available to state crime victim compensation programs and matches sixty cents for every state dollar expended. This money could have either been awarded on behalf of victims or left in the fund to gain interest. This is revenue that could have been the Board's without any effort.

Therefore, without any effort the Board would have gained almost one million dollars in ten years. Once deposits can be made into the fund, it is reasonable to expect revenues to increase.

A couple of "client" profiles describing the crime that brought the victim in, what compensation was provided, if possible - how the money was spent, and how the victim benefited from the program.

The criminal case indicates there are three primary victims. The mother is listed as a victim of domestic violence and sexual assault. Her twenty-three year old daughter and her eighteen year old daughter are listed as victims of incest. The offender in the case is the husband/biological father. Once tried, it is expected he will get a long sentence. He is currently incarcerated awaiting trial. The family was supported by the suspect. The mother has gotten a part-time job. The eldest daughter has gotten a job and is living on her own. In addition to herself, the mother must now support four minor children. Several of her children are too young to be unsupervised. The family submitted applications to the Board while in a DV shelter. The Board is paying for counseling for the family. The Board is helping the family to plan for their future without the offending parent. The Board is paying to relocate them to a supportive location of their choice. The Board is paying for job training and crisis intervention-transitional assistance. The Board reimbursed wages lost to participate in prosecution processes and receive counseling. The Board provided a list of licensed childcare facilities in their area and agreed to pay for childcare for up to one year while the family gets on their feet.

Mary, Lisa, and John were sitting in the front seat of their vehicle traveling towards Palmer when an intoxicated driver crossed over into their lane of traffic. All three suffered serious injuries. Emergency responders didn't realize that Mary and John's son, John Jr. was in the vehicle's back seat. The vehicle caught on fire and the child died. The Board helped with funeral expenses and out-of-pocket medical costs. The Board helped in other ways and received a letter from Mary stating that she would not have been able to go on had it not been for the Board's help. She especially appreciated being able to purchase the wig that has helped her to feel "normal."

**STATE OF ALASKA
VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD**

FACT:

- There are currently no victim assistance programs funded by the state to help victims of drunk drivers;
- The State of Alaska currently relies upon federal funding to cover the costs of its' forensic sexual assault exams;
- There is currently no program funded by the state whose focus is male adult victimization, child victimization, or victimization resultant from any type of crime except for domestic violence and sexual assault;
- Alaskan crime victims are living in remote locations with no existing referral resources;
- Many of Alaska's crime victims live in remote locations and often they have no access to any service and law enforcement presence is unavailable;
- The State of Alaska's crime victims' compensation program currently has no way to accept donations;
- The State of Alaska's crime victims' compensation program currently has no way to accept funds court ordered to be paid to the program in reimbursement for funds paid out;
- One Alaskan case prosecuted in the federal court netted a handful of victims more then the state had available for all victims statewide by the program in the same year

**STATE OF ALASKA
VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD
CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND**

CHART 1

In 1997, the Board started tracking Board revenues. The Board made no effort whatsoever to obtain these revenues. Without any effort, the Board's revenue between 1996 and 2006 was \$572,973.63. These revenues consisted of refunds from providers when the Board made payments on behalf of victims for services such as for medical service and insurance later paid. Other revenues included in-mate salaries paid the Board under AS 33.30.201(c)(2), restitution payments paid the Board to reimburse awards made by the Board on behalf of the payees' victim(s), and payments made by Board claimants under their repayment agreements. None of this revenue was available for Board clients. All of these funds were deposited into the General Fund.

CHART 2

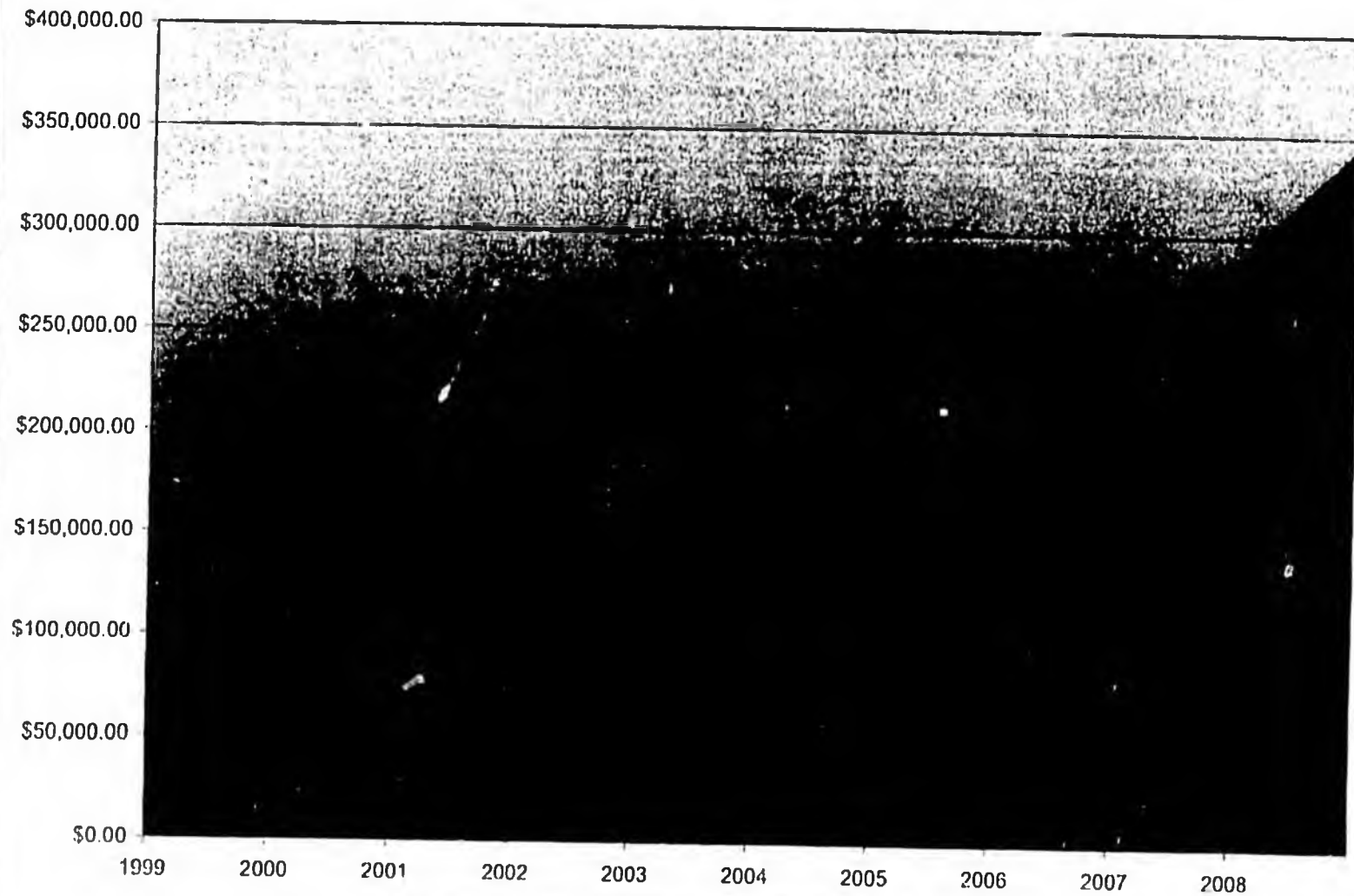
For every dollar the Board expends on crime victims, the Board recovers sixty cents through an annual federal grant from the US Department of Justice, Office of Victims of Crime Fund. This Fund is comprised of fines and assessments against federal criminals. If the Board had been allowed to receive and expend its' revenues since 1996, with the matching grant that the Board would have received, additional revenues would have reached almost one million dollars.

CHART 3

If the Board would have been able to receive its' revenues since 1996 and deposits could have been made into the Crime Victim Compensation Fund, the Board would have had \$572,973.63 additional to award victims. If the Board had awarded those revenues, the Fund balance in 2007 would have been \$343,784.18. This number does not include interest which most certainly a Fund of this nature would garner. These funds would have been available for victims without ANY EFFORT.

WITH EFFORT it is conceivable the Fund would have been much larger. The monies in the Fund could be used to fund services beyond those currently covered by the Board. For example, the funds could be used to increase crime prevention programs, to provide victim recovery services, to pay for forensic sexual assault exams and train forensic nurses, and/or to fund additional law enforcement officers or prosecutors.

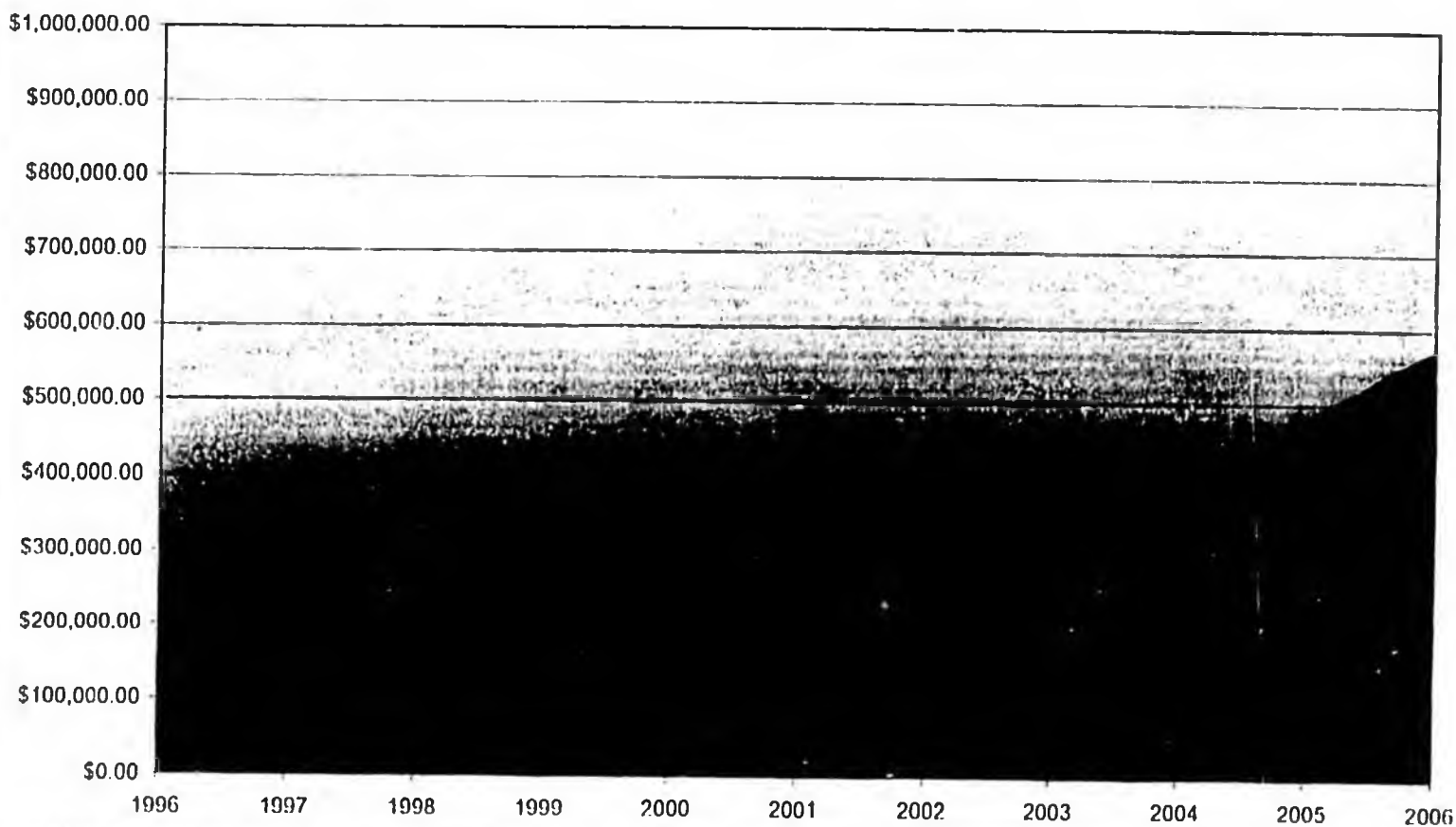
State of Alaska
Crime Victim Compensation Fund Balances
(If Deposits Could Have Been made)



■ This chart does not include potential interest

Department of Admin., VCCB, 465-3040

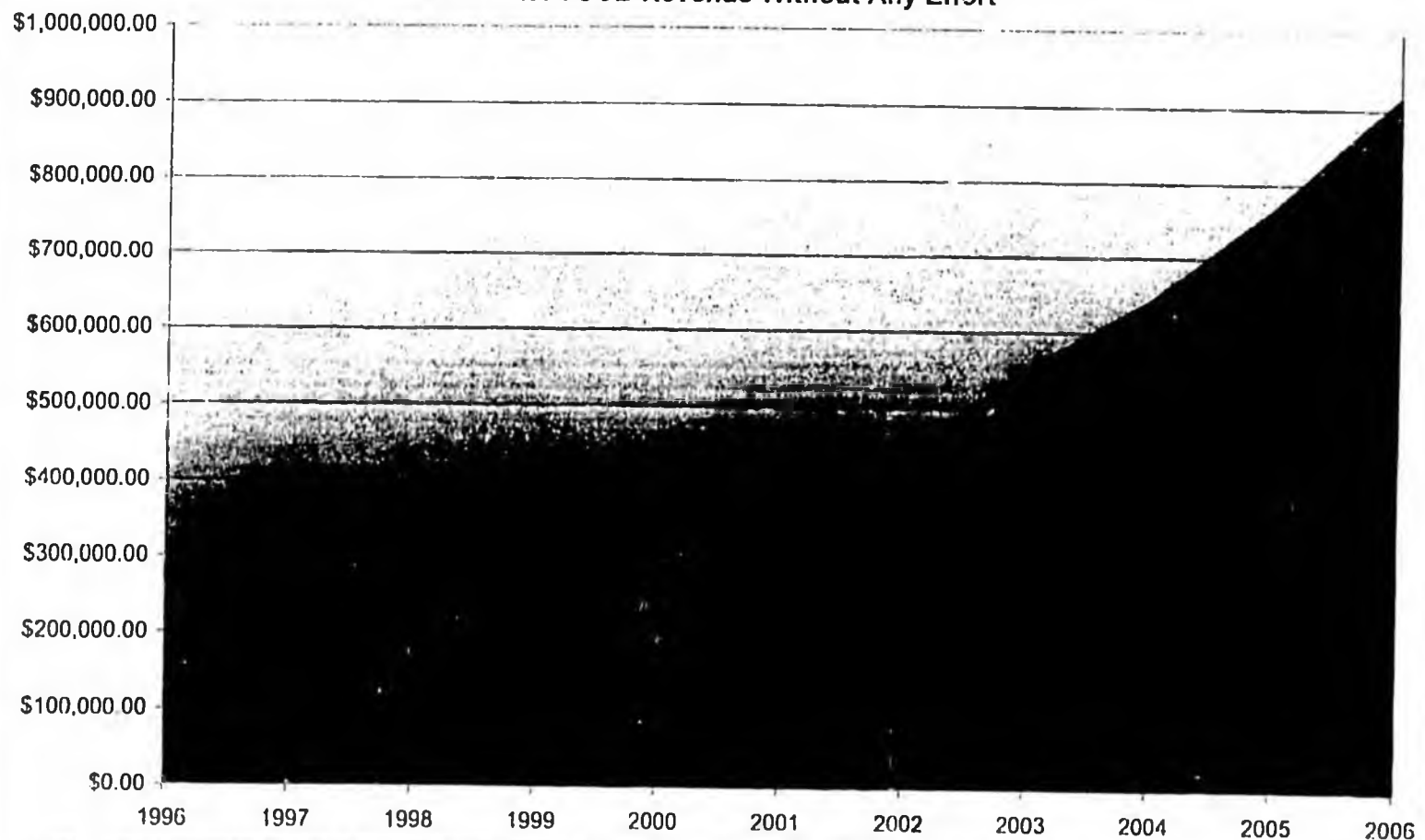
**Violent Crimes Compensation Board
Unrestricted Revenue
"VCCB Revenue Without Any Effort"**



■ Violent Crimes Compensation Board Unrestricted Revenue VCCB Revenue Without Any Effort NOT AVAILABLE FOR VICTIMS

Department of Admin., VCCB, 465-3040

**Violent Crimes Compensation Board
Unrestricted Revenue
"Potential VCCB Revenue Without Any Effort"**



■ VCCB Revenue with Matching Federal Grant NOT AVAILABLE FOR VICTIMS
 ■ VCCB Revenue State Funds NOT AVAILABLE FOR VICTIMS

	New Claims Received			Average/Year
	2005	2006	2007	
Anchorage				
	253	386	386	341.6667
No. of different communities	1	1	1	1
Percentage of Total Claims Received from all AK Locations	41%	50%	53%	48%
Types of Crimes Represented	All Types			
Types of Services Provided	All Types			
Available Victim Services:	Homicide	DV Assault	Assault	Sexual Assault
	yes	yes	no	yes
	Chlld Abus	DUI	Robbery	Kidnapping
	no	no	no	no
	Trafficking	Other		
Approximate Percentage of Alcohol Related Crimes				57%

2005-2007
we received
claims from:

Anchorage

New Claims Received
2005 2006 2007 **Average/Year**

253 386 386 341.6667

No. of different communities

1 1 1 1

Percentage of Total Claims Received from all AK Locations

41% 50% 53% 48%

Types of Crimes Represented

All Types

Types of Services Provided

All Types

Available Victim Services:

Homicide DV Assault Assault Sexual Assault

yes yes no yes

Child Abus DUI Robbery Kidnapping

no no no no

Trafficking Other

Approximate Percentage of Alcohol Related Crimes

57%

About Ralph: Born in Anchorage; lifelong Anchorage resident, airline exec-PenAlr., businessman, former member VFJ, Anchorage Youth Court

Past VFJ Board, instrumental in getting Aks Victims Rights passed

Committees: Member Judiciary

|| Bill Sponsorship

CRIMES/ALCOHOL/DRIVERS LICENSE-HB 90

FAILURE TO REPORT CRIME-HB91

JURISDICTION OF OMBUDSMAN:OVR-HB92

RELEASE IN DV CASES

EXTENDING CDVSA-HB120

|| SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS MONTH

2007 NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK

DENOUNCE SALE OF "RAPIST" DOLL-HJR22

Interesting Cases:

See attached

Prime 3po Status Status Date

Samuels/S Chapt. 24 SLA07

Stoltze/Sar (H) JUD 1/16/2007

Samuels/S (s) STA 4/16/2007

Fairclough (H) JUD 1/16/2007

Fairclough CHAPT 4 SLA07

Meyer LEGIS RESOLVE 3

Stoltze LEGIS RESOLVE 5

Fairclough LEGIS RESOLVE 16

2007

STATE OF ALASKA
VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD
THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

GERAD GODFREY
Chair

REGINA CHENNAULT,
MD
Member

LEROY BARKER, ESQ.
Member

THE HONORABLE SARAH PALIN
GOVERNER OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

MEMBERS OF THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to submit the Thirty-Fourth Annual Report of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board for the period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. This annual report is submitted to meet the requirements of Alaska Statute 18.67.170 and to highlight the efforts of Governor Sarah Palin, the members of the Twenty-Fifth Legislature, law enforcement, public and private persons and agencies, and the Violent Crimes Compensation Board in helping innocent victims of violent crimes to pick up the pieces. While monetary compensation for losses does not make whole lives torn by violence, financial help does lessen the burden and can provide hope. The Violent Crimes Compensation Board and staff are thankful for the opportunity to serve the people of Alaska.

Respectfully,

The Violent Crimes Compensation Board