

ALASKA LEGISLATURE SPECIAL COMMITTEE / SUBJECT FILES 8672

405 SCOM10: LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY 1979

**NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
REVENUE ESTIMATE DETAILS
PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1980**

(2) Credit of State

CODE

GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES

50-101 PROPERTY TAX - CURRENT

TOTAL: \$53,842,400 minus Uncollectible of \$42,000 = \$53,800,400

Operating Budget

AS 29.53.045(b) provides a limitation of \$1,500 per capita. *12,280,500*

AS 29.53.045(c) provides for an alternate formula as follows:

	<u>Prior FY</u>	<u>FY 1979/80</u>
Average Full and True Value State Residents	\$ 40,280	\$ 47,347
Multiply by	225%	225%
Average Full Value	\$ 90,630	\$106,650.75
North Slope Borough Population Jan. 1 per Department of Community and Regional Affairs	9,139	8,187
Equivalent Total Tax Base	\$ 828,627,570	\$ 873,149,690
Maximum Millage Levy per AS 29.53.050(a)	30 Mills	30 Mills
	\$ 24,848,027	\$ 26,194,491
(Rd)	\$ 24,848,000	\$ 26,194,400
North Slope Borough Assessed Value (Est.)	\$4,654,940,140	\$4,800,000,000
Millage Rate:	5.34 Mills	5.46 Mills
Debt Service Not Included in the Above Levy per AS 29.53.055 - Estimated Uncollectible of \$42,000. - FY 1979/80	\$ 9,044,700	\$ 27,648,000
North Slope Borough Assessed Value (Est.)	\$4,654,940,140	\$4,800,000,000
Millage Rate	1.94 Mills	5.76 Mills
Total Combined Millage Rate -- Full Value	7.28 Mills	11.22 Mills
However, the Department of Revenue interprets AS 29.53.045(c) to require a uniform reduction of the actual assessed value as follows:		
The Total Assessed Value is reduced to:	\$ 828,267,570	\$ 873,149,690
The Operating Millage Rate is	30 Mills	30 Mills
The Debt Service Millage Rate is: Debt Service plus Estimated Uncollectibles divided by Equivalent Total Tax Base	10.92 Mills	31.67 Mills
Total Millage Rate on Reduced Value	40.92 Mills	61.67 Mills

NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
BUDGET SUMMARY

	Actual FY 1977/78	Budget ^{1/} FY 1978/79	Budget FY 1979/80
<u>REVENUES - GENERAL FUND</u>			
Property Taxes:	\$26,826,023	\$33,891,400	\$53,800,400
AS 29.53.045(c)	18,840,993#	24,752,400#	26,194,400#
AS 29.53.055 (Debt Service)	7,985,030#	9,139,000#	27,606,000#
Sales Taxes:			
Prior Court Case	1,466,557	2,302,000	-
AS 29.53.055 (Debt Service)	-	-	1,500,000
Licenses and Permits	-	200	200
Use of Money and Property	4,575,845	3,224,000	4,800,000
Intergovernmental Revenues	11,403,786	13,072,600	13,703,100
Charges for Services	532,800	889,000	1,561,100
Miscellaneous for Prepaid Taxes	500,000	500,000	-
<u>TOTAL REVENUES^{2/}</u>	<u>\$45,305,011</u>	<u>\$53,879,200</u>	<u>\$75,364,800</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND</u>			
Operating:			
Education-Mayor's Reduction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,315,100
Education-Mayor's Support Level	12,389,451	12,662,700	14,977,800
Education-Post Secondary	-	-	643,000
Public Safety	1,137,171	1,826,700	3,140,700
Public Works	4,039,545	6,187,300	4,059,700
Public Utilities	-	-	4,116,300
Assembly-Budgetary Reserves	-	392,900	1,498,000
Assembly-Lawsuit-Prepaid Taxes	500,000	500,000	-
General Government	5,076,571	6,885,200	7,535,000
Environmental Protection Office	254,683	372,600	477,300
Health	1,199,766	3,000,600	2,621,700
Housing	231,933	612,200	840,200
<u>TOTAL OPERATING</u>	<u>\$24,829,120</u>	<u>\$32,440,200</u>	<u>\$42,224,800</u>
Capital	2,000,000	10,579,000	3,990,000
Debt Service	7,622,000	10,860,000	29,150,000
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>\$35,451,120</u>	<u>\$53,879,200</u>	<u>\$75,364,800</u>
<u>REVENUES - SERVICE AREA #10</u>			
<u>UTILITY FUND - #31</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,350,200</u>	<u>\$ 4,576,300</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES - SERVICE AREA #10</u>			
<u>UTILITY FUND - #31</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,350,200</u>	<u>\$ 4,576,300</u>
<u>GRAND TOTAL - ORDINANCE 79-3</u>			
<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>\$45,305,011</u>	<u>\$56,229,400</u>	<u>\$79,941,100</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>\$35,451,120</u>	<u>\$56,229,400</u>	<u>\$79,941,100</u>

- NonAdd - Part of Category

1/ Ordinance 78-3F adopted January 9, 1979.

2/ Accrued Interest of \$2,466,489 - Contrary to budget procedures; transfers to CIP Fund were \$6,720,189 and Debt Service Fund of \$179,172 are not reflected in Total Expenditures.

Source of Total CIP Funds per Ord. 79-10

North Slope Borough

Approved: 4/11/79

<u>ORD. 79-10</u> <u>Sec. No.</u>	<u>General</u> <u>Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Federal</u> <u>Aid</u>	<u>State</u> <u>Aid</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Sec. 6	\$94,365,000		\$3,105,000		\$94,470,000
Sec. 7	35,634,000		1,000,000		36,634,000
Sec. 8	78,379,000				78,379,000
Sec. 9	9,894,000	\$1,500,000	1,184,000		12,578,000
Sec. 10	15,710,000	1,650,000	1,081,000		18,441,000
Sec. 11	4,823,000	9,370,000	470,000		14,663,000
Sec. 12	2,850,000	2,074,000		\$2,800,000	7,724,000
Sec. 13	29,764,000	1,251,000			31,015,000
Sec. 14	3,530,000	75,000			3,605,000
Sec. 15	22,720,000		1,661,000		24,381,000
Sec. 17	1,140,000				1,140,000
Sec. 18		200,000		1,517,000	1,717,000
Sec. 19	4,319,000				4,319,000
Sec. 20	700,000		500,000		1,200,000
	<u>\$303,828,000</u>	<u>\$16,120,000</u>	<u>\$9,001,000</u>	<u>\$4,317,000</u>	<u>\$333,266,000</u>

Bonds Authorized - To Be Authorized per Ord. 79-10

<u>ORD. 79-10</u> <u>Sec. No.</u>	<u>Bonds</u> <u>Authorized</u>	<u>Bonds to be</u> <u>Authorized</u>	<u>Bond Election</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Sec. 6	\$65,717,000	\$28,648,000	10/2/79	\$94,365,000
Sec. 7	25,386,000	10,248,000	10/2/79	35,634,000
Sec. 8	75,670,000	2,709,000	10/2/79	78,379,000
Sec. 9	7,696,000	2,198,000	10/2/79	9,894,000
Sec. 10	7,277,000	8,433,000	10/2/79	15,710,000
Sec. 11	1,823,000	3,000,000	10/2/79	4,823,000
Sec. 12	2,312,000	538,000	10/2/79	2,850,000
Sec. 13	20,216,000	9,543,000	10/2/79	29,764,000
Sec. 14	2,440,000	1,090,000	10/2/79	3,530,000
Sec. 15	16,031,000	6,689,000	10/2/79	22,720,000
Sec. 17	1,140,000	-0-		1,140,000
Sec. 18	-0-	-0-		-0-
Sec. 19	4,319,000	-0-		4,319,000
Sec. 20	700,000	-0-		700,000
	<u>\$230,727,000</u>	<u>\$73,101,000</u>		<u>\$303,828,000</u>

4400 out side Prudhoe
4000 + Prudhoe.
87-8800 (+) census.

Limit 3452⁰⁰ per capita
no limit

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

JAY S. HAMMOND
GOVERNOR

POUCH F - ALASKA OFFICE BUILDING
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

October 2, 1979

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
2957 Sheldon Jackson
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

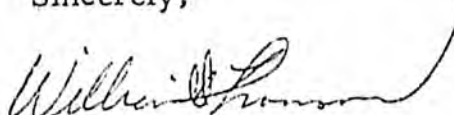
Enclosed is a summary of operating revenues for Regional Educational Attendance Areas (REAAs) and City and Borough school districts for FY 1978. This is the last year for which complete information is available. Fiscal Year 1979 information will be available approximately January 1980 when district year-end audits have been submitted to the Department.

In reviewing the revenue report for REAAs, I would point out that the federal revenue PL 81-874 is deducted from the state aid entitlement per the provisions of AS 14.17.021(a). The uneven generation of this revenue among districts creates student access to wealth (equalization) problems. I will be happy to discuss this in depth with you.

A position paper done in 1976 pertaining to funding for school construction is also enclosed. The major concepts of that paper are still valid. Basically, formulas can be developed which take into account the relative wealth political subdivision of the state. Currently, the Public School Foundation Program uses assessed real property. However, there is nothing sacred about using that mechanism. Per capita income, property wealth or a composite could be used. Each has its strong and weak points.

I hope the information enclosed is useful to you and the Committee. If I may be of further assistance, please feel free to call upon me.

Sincerely,



William D. Thomson
Deputy Commissioner

Enclosures

Education is currently revising its regulations on school facilities, defining "basic school plant" and further revising what a municipality must provide to the department in basic data before a proposed project can be considered for approval. The department has set as a target date, November '76, for presentation to the State Board of Education these regulations for adoption. The department anticipates any municipality seeking state assistance would have to meet the criteria as established through these regulations by January, 1977.

In dealing with B and C, which are closely related, I am assuming that our present Debt Retirement Program, Chapter 249, SLA 1970, is a negative approach for providing state assistance in that it requires a municipality to indent itself for 100% of school construction before it is eligible for 50% of that amount for state assistance, thus placing less wealthy municipalities in the position of not being able to fund their projects other than through a direct appeal to the legislature. Therefore, to provide state assistance to municipalities and meet the criteria as outlined in B and C, the department proposes the following:

1. In order to allow a municipality to begin a basic school project, the State would fund the entire cost of that project.
2. To enable the State to perform this function, we would propose establishment of a school construction revolving fund or bond bank which would fund the initial cost of school construction. Later part of the cost would be reimbursed to the State by a municipality.

To determine what the actual entitlement from the State would be, the following formula is proposed:

- A. The State would establish a floor of 50% state assistance for all municipalities (50% because existing law establishes that percentage as state assistance).
- B. The level at which a municipality would receive additional state assistance would be based upon that district's wealth stated as a ratio against the statewide average assessed wealth. This wealth could be stated in several different terms.

The total dollars spent for school construction statewide in a given year could be expressed in terms of mills and how many mills levy would be required to finance that effort. The percentage that a municipality would receive above the 50% average of state assistance would be determined by applying the average mill levy against the wealth of the municipality to determine how many dollars that would generate. The municipality would be required to pay to the bond bank or revolving grant fund that percentage out of the principal and interest incurred in a year for the life of the bonds or in other words, the inverse ratio of the district's wealth to the state's average wealth.

- C. Other methodology for determining district wealth in relationship to the average state wealth would be to use instead of average mill levy, the average amount per pupil in the average daily membership and funds spent for school construction in a particular year (to determine statewide average) and the average wealth per pupil of the particular municipality.

Another method would be to use the average wealth per capita versus individual municipality average wealth per capita.

I believe that the program could be easily administered and adjusted by raising or lowering the floor of state assistance and annually assessing the state's wealth and the municipality's wealth to increase or decrease on a current basis the municipality's participation in paying for the construction of schools. There would be three agencies of the state involved: 1. the Department of Education for project approval; 2. Department of Revenue for the bond bank for the revolving fund; 3. Department of Regional & Community Affairs for valuation of assessed evaluation.

I believe the above proposal takes into account many of the factors that you have taken into account on page 6 of your proposal. The foregoing would require a municipality to contribute to the project during the financial life of that project and also provides municipalities with the opportunity to obtain facilities without undue local fiscal burden and also through basic school project approval to achieve the goal to equalize school facilities in all of the districts in the state. Finally, it would insure that the State participates as a full partner in all school construction.

I might suggest all of the proposed legislation take into account the existing debt retirement for school construction because practically every municipality has in their covenants references to state participation, Chapter 249, SLA 1970. It is incumbent upon the State to honor State commitments to that program until a specified date; for example, July 1, 1977. After which all communities seeking new facilities would obtain state assistance under the new program.

CITY & BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUES

FY-78 Audited

	Other Federal	Federal 874	Total Federal	Foundation	Pupil Trans	Boarding Home Tuition	Other State	Total State	Appropri- ation	Rental	Interest Income	Other Income	Total Local	Total All
Anchorage	53,057	2,280,063	2,333,120	53,366,996	4,784,289	2,008,958	461,678	60,621,921	22,521,854 ²⁾	123,326	658,522	310,737	23,614,439	86,569,480
Bristol Bay		149,700	149,700	1,021,907	59,237	18,325	11,978	1,111,527	80,000			3,089	83,089	1,344,316
Cordova		27,924	27,924	1,266,521	17,070	52,340	55,987	1,391,918	170,765 ³⁾		3,492	21,569	195,826	1,615,668
Craig		99,885	99,885	558,965	23,321	22,621		604,907	13,000	5,372	185	926	19,483	724,275
Dillingham	2,000	164,341	166,341	1,601,000	61,743	44,025	5,327	1,712,095	30,000		21,294	48,892	100,186	1,978,622
Fairbanks		443,050	443,050	16,516,620	2,930,650	103,326	122,677	19,673,281	6,359,676	29,833		23,319	6,412,820	26,529,159
Galena		196,850	196,850	721,995	14,229	13,696		749,920	6,468			8,495	14,963	961,733
Haines		45,994	45,994	1,164,842	65,285	25,365	9,628	1,265,120	246,490 ¹⁾		10,524	29,717	286,731	1,597,845
Hoonah		119,709	119,709	797,095				797,095	13,994	1,688	6,159	672	22,513	939,317
Hydaburg		40,189	40,189	413,822			11,348	425,170			1,648	12,245	13,893	479,252
Juneau		309,066	309,066	7,883,508	543,613	28,497	25,140	8,480,838	2,931,700 ⁶⁾	4,054		50,686	2,986,440	11,776,344
Kake		166,262	166,262	621,203	12,355	4,614		638,172	15,000		3,270	777	19,047	823,481
Kenai		357,683	357,683	11,596,365	1,800,751	32,645	6,968	13,436,737	3,520,000 ¹⁴⁾	7,617		58,874	3,586,491	17,380,911
Ketchikan		69,572	69,572	4,773,760	353,914	28,344		5,156,018	1,634,770 ³⁾			33,290	1,668,060	6,893,650
King Cove		84,865	84,865	614,541	7,697	3,766		626,004	27,146		5,105	622	32,873	743,742
Klawock		133,850	133,850	236,522				236,522	1,500			468	1,908	372,280
Kodiak		253,745	253,745	5,186,334	132,238	202,990	173,701	5,695,263	457,180	35,387	13,315	59,032	564,914	6,513,922
Mal-Su		42,339	42,339	7,362,022	1,746,325	64,357		9,172,704	2,536,240 ³⁾			95,239	2,631,479	11,846,522
Metana		9,751	9,751	803,781	51,584	80,170		935,535	17,000		8,239	1,555	26,794	972,080
Nome		49,039	49,039	2,829,350	72,832	55,622	409,800	3,367,604	64,475	26,861	13,245	87,678	192,259	3,608,902
North Slope		1,508,098	1,508,098	4,737,769	214,013		14,402	4,966,184	5,149,100	164,639		35,245	5,348,984	11,823,266
Pelican				151,033		1,819		152,852	6,635		1,349		7,984	160,836
Petersburg		39,295	39,295	1,316,446	51,527	122,233	5,000	1,495,206	231,371 ¹⁷⁾	1,354	16,371		249,096	1,783,597
Sitka		517,106	517,106	3,434,227	145,466	3,475		3,583,168	783,288 ²⁾	6,477	40,356	137,689	967,810	5,068,084
Skagway				600,995	1,122	3,737	3,782	609,636	49,000		3,253		52,253	661,889
St. Mary's		140,739	140,739	723,022			48,879	771,901		11,350	2,247	14,088	27,685	940,325
Unalaska		42,916	42,916	634,606	55,630	9,755		699,991	112,500 ¹⁷⁾			1,580	114,080	856,987
Valdez				2,253,281	125,602	48,304		2,427,187	995,644		60,498	13,041	1,069,183	3,496,370
Wrangell		17,105	17,105	1,168,920	43,097	911	886	1,213,814	215,500		8,461	5,529	229,490	1,460,409
Yakutat				590,610	30,573	5,028		626,211	20,369		944	3,725	25,038	651,249
	55,057	7,309,136	7,364,193	134,948,138	13,344,259	2,984,923	1,367,181	152,644,501	48,210,665	417,958	878,477	1,058,719	50,565,819	210,574,513

RURAL EDUCATION ATTENDANCE AREAS
REVENUE

FY-78 Audited

	Other Federal	Federal 874	Total Federal	Foundation	Pupil Trans	In Lieu Of	Boarding Home	Other State	Total State	Rental	Interest	Other Local Income	Total Local
Adak		1,469,558	1,469,558	245,201	57,737	416,240	---	---	719,178	9,088	60,417	12,889	82,394
Alaska Central		355,136	355,136	1,226,448	160,372	241,488	---	1,107	1,629,415	19,402	35,816	---	55,218
Alaska Gateway		44,531	44,531	1,551,000	163,454	290,336	482	---	2,005,272	2,183	23,248	7,616	33,047
Aleutian		187,079	187,079	1,297,921	---	160,304	10,442	---	1,468,667	2,278	12,890	72,638*	87,806
Annette Is.		974,909	974,909	23,125	5,645	219,472	---	1,984	250,226	---	24,209	2,500	26,709
Bering Strait		661,549	661,549	1,981,201	21,080	304,784	305,784	---	2,612,849	30,133	11,348	2,768	44,249
Chatham		278,532	278,532	410,502	---	127,968	---	---	538,470	24,073	1,670	---	25,743
Chugach		72,804	72,804	230,032	---	33,024	---	---	263,056	---	---	8,903	8,903
Copper River		343,113	343,113	1,870,637	289,715	482,976	9,404	---	2,652,732	---	19,314	21,838	41,152
Delta/Greely		900,583	900,583	1,244,417	267,219	533,200	1,760	---	2,046,596	---	36,343	1,351	37,694
Iditarod		465,099	465,099	1,239,901	---	195,392	---	61,145 ²	1,496,438	20,829	3,101	---	23,930
Kuspuk	16,880	706,247	723,127	1,363,986	31,749	233,920	4,654	33,521	1,667,830	20,255	23,864	3,951 ⁴	48,070
Kower Kuskokwim	89,098	2,173,269	2,262,367	3,154,856	50,582	1,016,176	1,070,870	---	5,292,484	95,177	75,530	142,242 ³	312,949
Lower Yukon		1,480,442	1,480,442	2,227,933	---	615,072	---	51,500	2,894,505	148,234	68,122	46,405 ⁴	262,761
Northwest Arctic		2,316,087	2,316,087	3,992,413	---	1,033,376	91,811	2,711	5,120,311	169,692	50,415	22,340 ⁴	242,447
Pribilof		439,713	439,713	467,787	---	126,592	---	3,181	597,560	---	20,012	---	20,012
Southeast Is.		896,690	896,690	720,310	12,332	294,464	23,793	3,253	1,054,152	---	29,415	---	29,415
Southwest		1,293,592	1,293,592	1,649,017	---	359,824	---	---	2,008,841	56,890	52,532	26,605	136,027
Lake & Pen.		751,920	751,920	1,635,080	33,708	263,504	4,275	---	1,936,567	36,250	21,541	231	58,022
Yukon Flats		415,576	415,576	1,328,863	---	209,152	17,432	---	1,555,447	---	---	4,339 ⁵	4,339
Yukon-Koyukuk		1,259,442	1,259,442	2,184,325	---	453,392	---	51,500	2,689,217	70,505	43,400	122,574 ⁵	236,479
		17,485,871	17,591,849	30,044,955	1,093,593	7,610,656	1,540,707	209,902	40,499,813	704,959	613,187	499,190	1,817,366

*1 Sale of Capital Equipment

2 Includes 21,000 Insurance Proceeds

3 Federal Payments

4 Includes Indirect Cost Payments

5 Includes AVEL Subsidy

Senator Mike Gravel
3121 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Gravel:

I am writing to you to express some serious concerns I have regarding CETA participants in the State employee system.

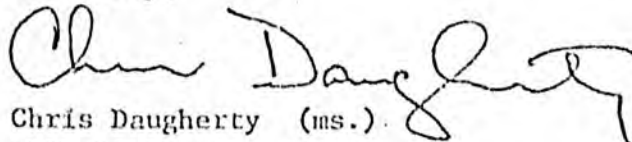
It is my understanding that the idea behind CETA is to train or retrain persons for unsubsidized employment. Currently, I am employed through CETA as a para-professional Social Services Associate with the Division of Health and Social Services. When I was first hired, the Division was under the impression that my position was for eighteen months, a training program that would, in addition to my college background, qualify me as a Social Services Associate III and possibly as a Social Worker I. We subsequently discovered, however, that the State has a policy of tying all CETA hires to the Temporary Hire guideline which allows only six months of employment in any twelve month period.

After diligent inquiry, eventually using the Ombudsman office, I was told that the policy was due to the feelings of APEA on temporary hire, but when I contacted the local field representative, he told me that APEA has no problems with CETA people in positions such as mine staying in the program for up to one year. I was later able to discover that this policy was formulated by the administration and the Blue Ribbon Commission.

The Catch-22 of the situation is that the state register for hiring recognizes blocks of work experience in one year increments only. With CETA tied to the T-hire plan it is impossible to get the year of training to qualify for the register. Having the program set up in the way it is precludes getting into unsubsidized employment after the training period. It assures that just as a person has received enough on-the-job training to be effective, they are laid off. Also, it seems to me that the best it does do is allow the State to have a Federally subsidized "body" around for six months at little expense to themselves. I really feel that in the instance of training para-professional people, the State of Alaska is misusing CETA funding and not fulfilling the idea of the program.

I would be most interested to hear your thoughts on the matter as I can not believe that this situation is what you intended when you got CETA monies for Alaska.

Sincerely,



Chris Daugherty (ms.)
POB 5417
North Pole, Alaska 99705



Illinois Legislative Council
Phone: AC217 782-6851

107 State Office Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

RESEARCH AGENCY FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

September 7, 1979

Mr. Gregg K. Erickson, Director
Division of Research Services
Legislative Affairs Agency
Legislative Council
Pouch Y, State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Your cooperation in meeting this request will be appreciated and also reciprocated when you need information from us. Please feel free to refer this inquiry to another agency if you feel they can respond more directly than you.

Local Government Consolidations

The Illinois General Assembly is considering legislation which would transfer the functions of many single-purpose, special districts (airport authorities, fire protection districts, hospital districts, library districts, etc.) to general purpose local governments (counties, municipalities and townships).

If your state has undertaken or considered any local government consolidations in the past, we would appreciate any reports, legislation or other information which dealt with these efforts.

Of particular interest are the ways that you handled problems relating to

--overlapping boundaries (i.e., a special district in two or more counties or municipalities);

--assumption of bonded indebtedness and other financial obligations by the unit of general government; and

--disposition of property owned by the special district.

We thank you for your consideration of this inquiry.

Sincerely,

H. William Hey
Director of Research
HWH:bg

H. William Hey

October 29, 1979
POB 5417
North Pole, Alaska
99705

Honorable James Carter
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Carter:

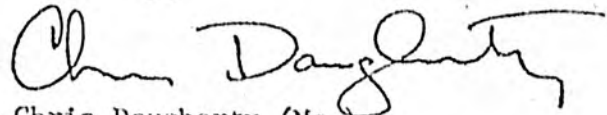
Attached is a copy of a letter I wrote to Senator Gravel detailing my concerns about the CETA program in Alaska.

I have read that you have a strong personal interest in the CETA program and thought that you might be interested in some of the problems that participants are experiencing.

These are hard times for many Americans and Alaskans particularly are suffering from massive unemployment. For many of us who are trying to improve our employability, this type of bureaucratic shuffle acts more as a hinderance than a help.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,


Chris Daugherty (Ms.)

SCOMM

10.76

TO: [Fran Ulmer, Director
Div. of Policy Develop. & Planning

DATE: November 13, 1979

FILE NO

J-66-220-80

ATTN: John Halterman
Deputy Director

TELEPHONE NO.

FROM: AVRUM M. GROSS
ATTORNEY GENERAL

SUBJECT: Proposed legislation
on unorganized boroughs

By:

Rodger W. Pegues
Assistant Attorney General

This responds to your request for our review of the draft bill on this subject.

Because the bill is a working draft, we will not discuss technical matters but rather will limit our review to the bill's basic aims and mechanisms.

The bill has two basic purposes: (1) Provide some reasonably systematic means of obtaining popular review of state agency operational and construction programs in rural areas on a regional basis. (2) Provide a means for incorporating home rule boroughs on a regional basis in presently unincorporated areas. The latter presents no legal problems. The former does.

The basic legal problem is that the bill, perhaps inadvertently, gives any assembly a pocket veto power over the use of any appropriation which "affects" residents of its unorganized borough. For example, the appropriations for the criminal justice system affect residents of rural Alaska. Under AS 37.07.080(b) as it would be amended by the bill, if the assembly of an unorganized borough does not comment and make recommendations on, say, the State Troopers operations plan, no appropriation in support of the plan could be expended. (We doubt if the draftsmen intended this result, but that is it.) A pocket veto of this dimension would not only be unacceptable as a matter of public policy but also as a matter of constitutional law. The governor's power to budget and to supervise the executive simply cannot be made subject to a veto without offending the constitution.

Even if the language here (lines 2-16 at page 7) were revised to eliminate the pocket veto, it is still overly broad. The appropriation for the Department of Law's civil division in the Juneau office, for example, "affects residents of the unorganized borough" because the office routinely writes legal opinions and memoranda of advice -- as well as providing oral advice -- upon which other state agencies rely in administering their programs. If unorganized boroughs are to be brought into the process of preparing the state's budget, the language must be made much more

John Halterman
November 13, 1979
Page #2

precise than this. (That raises a related question: Legal questions aside, what is the rational basis for bringing unorganized boroughs into the budget process but not the cities and organized boroughs?)

As a practical matter, is there a reasonable way to bring the unorganized boroughs into the budget process as proposed in the bill? Assuming that it is constitutionally permissible to require this review and consultation, can it be accomplished with a favorable cost-benefit ratio? How many specialists will have to be hired by the state to translate the agency budget proposals into the bill's narratives for the assemblies to review? How many more specialists will be required to consider the assembly comments? How will proof of that review and consideration be made? By written decisions? Oral?

Given that not everyone can understand budget documents -- even if translated into a "narrative summary" as the bill proposes -- how much review and comment of practical value can reasonably be expected? Assuming that a worthwhile review can be made, how will comments be prepared and how will recommendations be made? The paperwork involved for both the state agencies and the assemblies becomes readily manageable only if there is an administrative staff on hand to do it. Given the massive amount of budget material which would have to be reviewed and the limited time available in which to review it, a large administrative staff would be required in each unorganized borough.

The REAA's (and the regional corporation's) boundaries are not coterminous with regional boundaries for budget purposes. As a result, even if the bill's language were made more precise so as to delimit the reviews to budget items for expenditures actually within an unorganized borough, the risk of error and confusion would remain great, with attendant uncertainty for spending appropriated moneys. The risk grows still greater when the review extends to budget items spent elsewhere but which affect residents of an unorganized borough.

~~Even so, the proposal for review and comment on the budget requires alignment of the work before it will become reasonably feasible for the Department of Law's civil division to handle. It affects~~

The proposal to include unorganized boroughs which have established assemblies with those entities (municipalities and village councils) which review proposed public

John Halterman
November 13, 1979
Page #3

works projects appears to be feasible. However, if a village is within an unorganized borough which has an assembly, review by the latter should suffice, and there should not be a requirement to have review by both, any more than there is to have review by both an organized borough and a city within it.

Finally, while the stated concern here is to move away from the development of overlapping, duplicative special districts, this bill merely adds another layer. Apparently, there is an underlying hope or mild expectation that, eventually, home rule boroughs will be incorporated, thereby succeeding to and consolidating the unorganized boroughs, the REAAs, and the coastal resource service areas. Given, however, that the special districts have 100 percent state financing and that the organized boroughs do not, the hope is wishful and the expectation unrealistic.

RWP/pjg

withwhile

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

P. O. BOX 1149
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

February 7, 1980

Ms. Twyla Hartsock
Administrative Assistant
Senate Community & Regional Affairs
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Twyla:

Please find attached a position paper and fiscal note for Senate Bill 348 which support testimony presented by John Post, Chief of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, on Monday, February 4 at the House Committee hearing on House Bill 580.

The Department will plan to present testimony at the hearing scheduled for February 14, 1980. Our apologies for not being available for today's hearing.

Sincerely,



Judy DuBois
Legislative Liaison

Attachments

Bill No. HB 580 (SB 348)

Date February 4, 1980

Title An Act Establishing Unorganized Boroughs...

Contact: Judy DuBois
John Post

The Department of Labor finds no fault with the purpose of this bill. Section 2 provides for the establishment of unorganized boroughs within the geographical boundaries of the rural educational attendance areas (REAA's) and the adjustment of their boundaries. The bill also requires the collection of data and information about state programs with reference to a set of boundaries adopted for use by all state agencies. (Section 3). Included is a section that authorizes the adoption of home rule charters by unorganized boroughs. (Section 4).

Currently all areas of the state not part of an organized borough are classified as a single unorganized borough. Essentially this bill allows for the subdivision of this single unorganized borough into several unorganized boroughs with the option of becoming incorporated home rule boroughs.

The area of immediate interest to the Department is Section 3, which amends AS 44.17. When combined with the Provisions of Section 2 where the Commissioner of C&RA may establish/adjust the boundaries of unorganized boroughs, the bill has the potential of disrupting critical data collection and analysis. This is not only a matter of potential file revision and duplication at great cost, but also a matter of potential invalidation of or rendering useless time series of data which are key elements in any serious evaluation or planning effort. The bill, if adopted would have serious implications for the Department.

The Department of Labor (Research & Analysis) collects and disseminates data in a geographical format based on census divisions. The boundaries for the census divisions evolved from election district boundaries and the boundaries of organized boroughs. The census areas have been reclassified for the 1980 census in a plan that treats the unorganized borough similar to that described in this bill. Each organized borough in the state will coincide with a census area while the remaining sections of the state are divided into areas and subareas based on Native corporation boundaries and REAA's. This plan was adopted by the Governor's Committee on the census in conjunction with the U.S. Census Bureau. The census area concept geographically divides the state into 23 major areas and 24 subareas. Certain data collected by the Department of Labor which is required and funded by federal agencies must be transmitted to those agencies in the census area format, i.e., ES-202 employment and earnings employer reports, labor force estimates, population figures, and others. The impact of this bill on the department would be substantial. Adoption of a new geographical classification scheme would alter the census area agreement between the Governor's Census Committee and the U.S. Census Bureau. It would be necessary to convert the geographical coding of 10,000 employer files, 50,000 UI claimant files and upwards of 60,000 job applicant files.

At a minimum, an amendment to Section 2 emphasizing correlation of boundaries with the latest Census areas and subareas (or divisions), is essential to good planning and administration over time; or an amendment to Section 3 allowing census area or subarea information (aggregated to approximate unorganized/organized boroughs) to be sufficient for reporting requirements.

POSITION PAPER/Department of Labor

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 580 (SB 348)

Title An Act Establishing Unorganized Borough

Requested by Rules Committee (by Legislative Counsel) Date 2/5/80

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Labor

Program Category Affected Social Services

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Employment Security and Administrative Services

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-	81.6	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
200 TRAVEL	-0-	2.3	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
300 CONTRACTUAL	-0-	36.0	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
400 COMMODITIES	-0-	1.0	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
500 EQUIPMENT	-0-	.7	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	-0-	.9	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	122.5	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	122.5	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	-0-	2	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART TIME	-0-	3	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TEMPORARY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

1. Assumes an effective date of July 1, 1980.
2. Personal Services at current salary schedule (1/79).
3. One time cost, federal funding is not anticipated.
4. This estimate is for the initial boundary changes only.
Subsequent changes have not been estimated

IV. DATE 2/6/80

PREPARED BY Jim Souby

AGENCY Labor

PHONE 465-2720

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

FISCAL NOTE
HB 580 (SB348)

	<u>Employment Security</u>		<u>Administrative Services</u>		
	<u>1 of 4</u>	<u>2 of 4</u>	<u>3 of 4</u>	<u>4 of 4</u>	<u>Total</u>
100	38,994	25,386	9,946	7,295	81,621
200	790	639	600	300	2,329
300	2,750	7,000	6,800	13,400	35,950
400	310	250	300	100	960
500	375	300	-0-	-0-	675
Other (ASHA)			600	300	900
	49,219	33,575	18,246	21,395	122,435

Totals: Employment Security 82.8
Administrative Services 39.7
122.5

1	POSITION TITLE Systems Analyst II			RANGE/STEP 20A	BARG. UNIT. GGU	LOCATION Juneau	GOV.	APPROV.	DISAPP.															
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 15	RF No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY	FORM 12	PAGE/LINE	LEG.																
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT																				
	1		2		3																			
4	PERSONAL SERVICES:																							
	SALARY 2532 p/m			30,384																				
5	BENEFITS .1542			4,685																				
6	FICA .0665			2,020																				
7	HEALTH INS. 127 x 15			1,905																				
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES			38,994																				
9	TRAVEL			790																				
10	CONTRACTUAL			8,750																				
11	COMMODITIES			310																				
12	EQUIPMENT			375																				
13	OTHER																							
14	TOTAL COST			49,219																				
JUSTIFICATION: Pers. Serv. current Salary schedule 1/79. NPS: Cost p.p. as in 1981 Detail Budget <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>'81</td> <td>This form 1.½p.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Travel</td> <td>639</td> <td>790</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contr.</td> <td>7,000</td> <td>8,750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Com.</td> <td>250</td> <td>310</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equip.</td> <td>300</td> <td>375</td> </tr> </table> This position will design a cross match coding system, data files and report changes to produce area statistics under provisions of AS 44.17.100. The majority of Department reports are automated. Cross coding will be required for upwards of 120,000 files.											'81	This form 1.½p.	Travel	639	790	Contr.	7,000	8,750	Com.	250	310	Equip.	300	375
	'81	This form 1.½p.																						
Travel	639	790																						
Contr.	7,000	8,750																						
Com.	250	310																						
Equip.	300	375																						
	CODE	FUNDING SOURCE																						
15		FED RCPTS. 1002																						
16		GF MATCH. 1005																						
17		GEN. FUND 1001		49,219																				
18		I-A-RCPTS. 1003																						
19		PGM RCPTS 1008																						
20		OTHER																						
21	CONTINUATION																							
22	ADDITION		XXXX	FOR B&M USE ONLY																				
4A KEY NUMBER _____ COLUMN NO. _____																								

AGENCY Labor PROGRAM AREA Employment Stabilization

BRU E.S.D.

COMPONENT Data Processing Applications

13 REQUEST FOR NEW
POSITION.

Page 1 of 4

REVISED
DATE _____

FY 81

1	POSITION TITLE Employment Security Specialist I				RANGE/STEP 14A	BARG. UNIT. GGU	LOCATION Juneau	GOV.	APPROV.	DISAP															
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RP No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE		LEG.																	
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE				AMOUNT																				
	1		2 '81		3																				
4	PERSONAL SERVICES:																								
	SALARY		1,629	19,548																					
5	BENEFITS		1,542	3,014																					
6	FICA		665	1,300																					
7	HEALTH INS.		127 x 12	1,524																					
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES			25,386																					
9	TRAVEL			639																					
10	CONTRACTUAL			7,000																					
11	COMMODITIES			250																					
12	EQUIPMENT			300																					
13	OTHER																								
14	TOTAL COST			33,575																					
JUSTIFICATION:																									
Pers. Serv. current salary schedule 1/79.																									
NPS: Cost p.p. as in FY '81 Detail Budget																									
<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>'81</td> <td>This form</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Travel</td> <td>639</td> <td>639</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contr.</td> <td>14,000</td> <td>7,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Comm.</td> <td>250</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equip.</td> <td>300</td> <td>300</td> </tr> </table>												'81	This form	Travel	639	639	Contr.	14,000	7,000	Comm.	250	250	Equip.	300	300
	'81	This form																							
Travel	639	639																							
Contr.	14,000	7,000																							
Comm.	250	250																							
Equip.	300	300																							
This position will make manual changes of 20% of all applicant files creating approximately 17,000 computer transactions to adjust the area codes for those clients for which the computer can not automatically generate new area codes.																									
	CODE	FUNDING SOURCE																							
15		FED RCPTS.																							
16		GF MATCH.																							
17		GEN. FUND		33,575																					
18		I-A RCPTS.																							
19		PGM RCPTS																							
20		OTHER																							
21	CONTINUATION																								
22	ADDITION		XXXX	FOR B&M USE ONLY																					
4A. KEY NUMBER _____ COLUMN NO. _____																									

AGENCY Labor PROGRAM AREA Employment Stabilizaiton

ORU Employment Security

COMPONENT Employment Service

13 REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION.

Page 2 of 4

REVISED DATE _____

FY 81

1	POSITION TITLE Statistical Clerk III				RANGE/STEP 10A	BARG. UNIT.	LOCATION Juneau	GOV.	APPROV.	DISAP.
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 6	RP No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE		LEG.		
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE				AMOUNT					
	1		2		3					
4	PERSONAL SERVICES:									
	SALARY 1,254 p/m		7,524							
5	BENEFITS .1542		1,160							
6	FICA .0665		500							
7	HEALTH INS. 127 x 6		762							
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		9,946							
9	TRAVEL		600							
10	CONTRACTUAL		6,800							
11	COMMODITIES		300							
12	EQUIPMENT		-0-							
13	OTHER		600							
14	TOTAL COST		18,246							
	CODE		FUNDING SOURCE							
15			FED RCPTS. 10002							
16			GF MATCH. 10003							
17			GEN. FUND 10004		18,246					
18			I-A RCPTS. 10005							
19			PGM RCPTS. 10006							
20			OTHER							
21	CONTINUATION									
22	ADDITION		XXXX		FOR B&M USE ONLY					
1A KEY NUMBER _____ COLUMN NO. _____										

JUSTIFICATION:

Pers. Services: Salary Schedule eff. 3/78.

Non. Pers. Serv:

Based on NPS cost per position in the research contract FY '81 Budget.

	Cost P.P.	This Form 1/2
Travel	1.2	.6
Contr.	13.7	6.8
Comm.	.5	.3
Equip	---	--
Lands. Bldg.	1.2	.6
	16.6	8.3

The individual would assist in developing the detailed coding systems. Using detailed maps and lists of communities and other name places, the individual would insure accurate coding within the overall boundary scheme. Would enter data through an interactive computer terminal for those data series on the University of Alaska and consultant computers. Would give technical support to various statistical programs such as employment, unemployment, occupational information and population, in implementing the coding revisions.

AGENCY Labor PROGRAM AREA Employment Stabilization

BRU Administrative Services

COMPONENT Research Contracts

13 REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION.

Page 3 of 4

REVISED
DATE _____

FY 81

1	POSITION TITLE Labor Economist II				RANGE/STEP 16A	BARG. UNIT. GGU	LOCATION	GOV.	APPROV.	DISAPP.																								
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 3	RP No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY	FORM 12	PAGE/LINE	LEG.																										
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE				JUSTIFICATION:																													
	1	2	3		Pers. Services: Salary Schedule effective 3/78.																													
4	PERSONAL SERVICES:				NPS: See Page 1 of																													
5	SALARY	1,888	5,664		<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Cost p/p</td> <td>This Form 1/2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Travel</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>.3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contr.</td> <td>13.7</td> <td>3.4</td> <td>+ \$10,000 D.P. Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Comm.</td> <td>.5</td> <td>.1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lands</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>.3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>16.6</td> <td>4.1</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							Cost p/p	This Form 1/2		Travel	1.2	.3		Contr.	13.7	3.4	+ \$10,000 D.P. Cost	Comm.	.5	.1		Lands	1.2	.3			16.6	4.1	
	Cost p/p	This Form 1/2																																
Travel	1.2	.3																																
Contr.	13.7	3.4	+ \$10,000 D.P. Cost																															
Comm.	.5	.1																																
Lands	1.2	.3																																
	16.6	4.1																																
6	BENEFITS	.1542	873																															
7	FICA	.0665	377																															
8	HEALTH INS.	127 p/m	381																															
9	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		7,295																															
10	TRAVEL		300																															
11	CONTRACTUAL		13,400																															
12	COMMODITIES		100																															
13	EQUIPMENT		-0-																															
14	OTHER		300																															
15	TOTAL COST		21,395																															
16	CODE	FUNDING SOURCE			The individual would be responsible for designing and developing a coding system to accommodate the expected boundary changes. Would locate places and boundaries on maps, determine program and projects affected, evaluate various coding schemes and gain comments from affected divisions and sections within the Department of Labor. Would present alternate approaches to management for their review and decision. Would prepare a detailed data processing work request to define and justify project. Would participate in quality data processing reviews through final installation of the coding system. Would prepare a publication defining approved coding scheme.																													
17		FED RCPTS.																																
18		GF MATCH.																																
19		GEN. FUND		21,395																														
20		I-A RCPTS.																																
21		PGM RCPTS																																
22		OTHER																																
23	CONTINUATION																																	
24	ADDITION	XXXX	FOR B&M USE ONLY																															
25	4A KEY NUMBER			COLUMN NO.																														

AGENCY Labor PROGRAM AREA Employment Stabilization

BRU Administrative Services

COMPONENT Research Contracts

13 REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION.

Page 4 of 4

REVISED
DATE

FY 81



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

TO: Jack Chenoweth
FROM: Rep. Parker/Senator Sturgulewski
DATE: 2/14/80
RE: Committee Substitutes for HB 580 (SB 348) and
HB 582 (SB 349)

HB 580 (SB 348) Establishing Unorganized Boroughs

P. 1 Rewrite the Purpose section of the bill as follows:

PURPOSE:

The legislature recognizes that a more systematic approach to the future of the unorganized borough is necessary. In order to accomodate future changes when desired by local residents, the state has an obligation to provide a framework within which structured change may occur. To this end, this Act provides for a common set of boundaries in the unorganized borough which divide the state's unorganized borough into unorganized boroughs. This division will facilitate planning and programming by regional management studies and by coordinating data collection and state delivery of services. Additionally, the Act allows for direct incorporation of a home rule borough by the residents of an unorganized borough thereby broadening the regional government options available.

INTENT:

In providing for the division of the state's unorganized borough into unorganized boroughs, it is the intent of the legislature that all future transfers of functions or services from state agencies to regions within unincorporated areas be made only within the appropriate boundaries for unorganized boroughs established under AS 29.03.011 - 29.03.021, added by section 3 of this Act.

House/Senate Bill Number or Statute	Activity	Time Required
H B 560 S B 348 pg 1	Each REAA becomes an unorganized borough	Effective 120 days after the passage of the Act.
H B 560 S B 348 pg 1-2	Commissioner reviews the boundaries of unorganized boroughs, amends them if necessary, and certifies the boundaries.	Estimates time to complete this task in 180 days.
H B 561 S B 349 pg 1	A municipality, group of municipalities, a nonprofit corporation, or the Commissioner proposes that a management plan be prepared for an unorganized borough.	This may occur at any time.
H B 561 S B 349 pg 1	Commissioner reviews the request for a management plan and accepts or rejects it.	Estimated time to complete this task is 30 days.
H B 561 S B 349 pg 1	Commissioner advertises for proposals to prepare a management plan for the unorganized borough.	The proposed act requires that requests for proposals be advertised for at least 15 days. Estimated time to complete this task is 60 days
H B 561 S B 349 pg 2	Commissioner reviews proposals and awards a contract.	Estimated time to complete this is 60 days.
H B 561 S B 349 pg 2-3	Management plan is prepared.	A maximum of 4 years is allowed to prepare the management plan. The Department may not pay more than \$25,000 plus \$25 per resident each year for preparation of the management plan.
H B 560 S B 348 pg 3	Residents of the unorganized borough petition for the election of a charter commission and incorporation as a home rule borough.	This activity may occur at any time.
AS 29.18.060	Department reviews the petition and determines its sufficiency.	Estimated time to complete this task in 30 days.
29.18.070	The Department investigates the proposal and prepares and submits a report with recommendations to the Local Boundary Commission.	Estimated time to complete this task is 120 days.
AS 29.18.080	The Local Boundary Commission conducts public hearings throughout the unorganized borough.	Estimated time to complete this task is 90 days.

AS 29.18.090	The Local Boundary Commission conducts a decisional meeting and enters a decision to accept the petition. The Commission could, if the area did not meet borough incorporation standards, reject the petition. A formal statement of decision is issued and sent to the Lieutenant Governor.	Estimated time to complete this 30 days.
H B 560 S B 348 pg 4	The Lieutenant Governor issues an order calling for the election of a charter commission.	The order must be issued within 30 days of receipt of notice that the LBC has accepted the petition.
H B 560 S B 348 pg 4	Local residents submit nominating petitions for the charter commission to the Lieutenant Governor	20 - 30 days are allowed for this activity.
H B 560 S B 348	Lieutenant Governor conducts an election.	The election is held not less than 60 or more than 75 days after the date of the election order.
H B 560 S B 348 pg 5	Charter commission prepares and submits a charter to the Commissioner.	One year is allowed for this activity.
H B 560 S B 348 pg 5	Community and Regional Affairs reviews the petition and accepts it. If the charter is legally deficient it is returned to the Charter Commission which has 90 days to submit a revised charter.	Estimated time to complete this task is 60 days.
H B 560 S B 348 pg 5	Community and Regional Affairs notifies the Lieutenant Governor of the acceptance of a charter. Lieutenant Governor orders an election held to consider adoption of the charter and incorporation as a home rule borough.	Estimated time to complete this task is 30 days.
H B 560 S B 348 pg 5	Lieutenant Governor conducts an election to consider approval of the charter and and incorporation as a home rule borough.	The election must be held 60 to 90 days after the date of the election order.
H B 560 S B 348 pg 6	If incorporation is approved the Lieutenant Governor issues an order calling for a second election to elect borough assembly members, a mayor, and any other elected officials called for by the charter.	Estimated time to complete this task is 30 days.

H B 560
S B 348
pg 6

Election for borough officials is conducted.

There are no statutory requirements as to when the election would be conducted. It is presumed that the election would be held 60-90 days after the date of the election order.

H B 560
S B 348

Election results are certified and borough officers sworn in.

Estimated time to complete this task is 15 days.

2/11
to Bill



better wordery

Re HB 580
348

Purpose:

rewrite 4 -

as model/framework
for future

not just service

#1

pt 2 ok

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Act is to provide for the division of the state's single unorganized boro into unorganized boroughs which ~~may~~ ^{may} in the future, provide ~~for~~ a framework for maximum local participation and responsibility. To facilitate that purpose and ~~for the purpose of~~ ^{for the purpose of} ~~provide~~ ^{inf} coordinated services and coordinated data collection, a set of boundaries adopted for use by state agencies is mandated. It is the further intent of this legislation that all future state ~~will~~ developed planning or service delivery boundaries conform to the boundaries established by this Act so that future local governments, if desired by the population, can subsume ~~those~~ those functions and use data and information collected. ~~xxxx~~

INTENT: The legislature recognizes that a more systematic approach to the ~~the~~ future of the unorganized borough is necessary. In order to accomodate future changes ~~desired~~ when desired by local ~~residents~~ residents, the state has an obligation to provide ~~for~~ a framework in which structured change may occur. To this end, this Act provides for a common set of boundaries in the unorganized borough which divide the state's single unorganized boro into unorganized boros. This division will facilitate planning ~~and~~ ^{and programming} ~~by regional strategy studies and by coordinating state delivered services, coordinating data collection, regional strategy studies~~ ~~xxxx~~ ^{by regional strategy studies and by coordinating state delivered services, coordinating data collection, regional strategy studies} ~~It is the further intent of this Act that all future state developed planning or program boundaries conform to the boundaries established by this Act so that future local governments, if desired by local ~~residents~~ residents, can subsume functions and use data and information collected according to defined boundaries.~~

STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POLCHY STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU ALASKA 99801
807-465-3520

MEMORANDUM

January 18, 1980

SUBJECT: Alteration of Work Orders Nos. 7656 and 7657
relating to unorganized boroughs.

TO: Representative Bill Parker

FROM: John B. Chenoweth
Legislative Counsel

In response to Margo Waring's memo --

Item 1:

Work Order No. 7657: Page 1, following line 20: Insert
*Sec. 2 to read:

OK [*Sec. 2. INTENT. In providing for the division of the state's unorganized borough into unorganized boroughs, it is the intent of the legislature that all future transfers of functions or services from state agencies to regions within unincorporated areas be made only within the appropriate boundaries for unorganized boroughs established under AS 29.03.011 - 29.03.021, added by section 3 of this Act.

Item 4 is covered by AS 29.03.021.

Item 6: The previous language, precluding subdivision of areas within REAA's into smaller unorganized boroughs, read:

"Sec. . . . COMBINING OF SERVICE AREAS TO ESTABLISH UNORGANIZED BOROUGHES. The commissioner may, after public hearings in the areas affected, constitute the geographic area within two or more regional educational attendance areas as a single unorganized borough. . . ."

The provision was modified to the language you have in the bill (Work Order No. 7657) in response to Marge's December 8th memo and verbal clarification of some of the points in that memo.

* * *

Elinr 3rd Sors
Incorp 2nd Class

Item 5:

Work Order No. 7656: Page 2, following line 14, insert new paragraph "(2)" to read:

Revised [(2) require that if the report does not favor incorporation of a borough, the report include an analysis and recommendations concerning a representative advisory body for the unorganized borough and an analysis and recommendations defining the relationship between that body and]

(A) the school board for the regional educational attendance area;

(B) the coastal resource service area board, if one has been established under AS 46.40.110 - 46.-40.160;

(C) any other regional entity responsible for services; and

(D) the governments of cities located within that unorganized borough.

* * *

Item 2 of Margo's memo is, I think, answered by the suggested language prepared in response to item 5 in that these regional strategy contracts may not run longer than 3 - 4 years.

Item 3 in that memo was not to be acted on.

JBC:ljb

Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc.

Doyon Building
1st and Hall Streets
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Phone (907) 452-8251

February 8, 1980

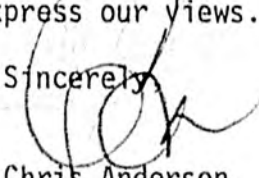
Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski, Chairperson
Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee
Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Testimony on S.B. 348-354.

Dear Chairman Sturgulewski:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the testimony I submitted at the Joint Community and Regional Affairs Committees' hearing on February 7, 1980. Again, thank you for the opportunity to express our views.

Sincerely,


Chris Anderson
Director, Community Resources

CA/dw

The issues of local government in rural Alaska are complex. The Joint Senate and House Community and Regional Affairs Committee has made an admirable attempt to deal with these issues. H.B. 580-586 and S.B. 348-354 represent the culmination of this group's remarkable effort to solicit the input of rural Alaskan residents. We support the basic concepts of this legislation. For example, S.B. 348 (H.B. 580) requires that state agencies utilize standardized service districts based on the Native regional corporation boundaries. This basic concept is crucial for effective delivery of state services. Often village projects require a high degree of interagency coordination. When these agencies have different service centers, it is impossible to achieve this needed coordination. It is therefore quite clear that standardized boundaries are necessary.

But mere standardization of agency service district boundaries does not guarantee that the agencies will be more responsive to local desires and needs. In the past we have proposed home-rule unorganized boroughs. This basic concept is designed to implement the Constitutional mandate that the legislature

"shall provide for performance of services it deems necessary or advisable in unorganized boroughs, allowing for maximum local participation and responsibility."

It seems impossible to create "home-rule unorganized boroughs." By adopting home-rule charters and creating assemblies, the unorganized boroughs would in fact be organized. This is unacceptable simply

because the unorganized boroughs which are bypassed by pipeline development generally fail to meet borough incorporation standards. In this context, it seems impossible to fully implement the constitutional mandate for local participation in the local government for the unorganized borough. We believe, however, that the Alaska State Constitution can easily solve the problems it seems to create. Specifically, Art. X, 13 allows the state and local governments to enter into compacts (agreements) for the joint administration of functions and powers.

Local Government Consortiums

We wish to propose that the bills be amended to explicitly allow the creation of consortiums of local governments on a regional basis within the unorganized borough. These consortiums would do two things. First, they would provide for coordinated administration of local governments. By splitting costs and sharing staff, the consortiums could provide effective local government where the fragmented governments that exist now cannot operate. Secondly, the consortiums could address regional concerns, provide a forum for expressing those concerns, and advise state agencies on regional needs and desires. The consortium method would operate through existing local governments to increase local access to state agencies, rather than create new layers of government which may serve to impede such local access.

Implementation of Local Input

Often local governments and state agencies are not coordinated. Most notably, state land disposals have often conflicted with local land use, development plans. State law generally favors local control or at least local input in the organized areas of the state. In the unorganized areas of the state, however, the state agencies seem to dominate. This exists in spite of the Constitutional promise of maximized local participation. The proposed bills fail to change this situation within the unorganized boroughs. We, therefore, propose that some mechanism be inserted into the bills to provide for such participation.

Three alternatives exist. First, an administrative restraint may be placed on agencies' actions. Specifically, the consortium must agree to agency actions/ plans within the region. In the absence of such consent, the agency would have to show in a locally, neutral, administrative hearing that the best interest of the state required such agency action/plan.

A second alternative would be a planning restraint on the agencies. The consortiums would produce regional plans with which the agencies must comply. Absent compliance, the agencies must get a waiver from the consortium or through a local, neutral hearing.

Thirdly, a political mechanism could be established. State law could require agencies to have local plans/actions approved by a local hearing officer at a local hearing. This would allow consortiums and local

residents an opportunity to provide input and hopefully influence agency actions in their areas.

Phase-in of-Local Operations

These proposals would certainly improve local participation in service delivery for the unorganized borough. But, the ultimate goal is "maximized local participation. Of course, in the absolute sense, this means borough incorporation. As we noted above, such incorporation is not possible where an area does not meet incorporation standards. This does not mean, however, that local governments can't increase their involvement in service delivery.

We therefore propose that the bills be amended to eventually allow the consortiums to directly contract state services on a regionwide or areawide basis. Prior to this contracting, the consortium would be required to undergo a planning process much like that proposed in H.B. 582 (S.B. 350). The plan would have to

- 1) analyze the feasibility of borough incorporation versus consortium contracting,
- 2) make recommendations concerning incorporation, and
- 3) assess state service delivery and make recommendations concerning possible future consortium contracting.

During the interim planning period, the proposed base level revenue sharing of \$25,000 per community should be authorized. This would constitute seed money for the "consortium" or the "borough" so that the consortium could begin preparing for either contracting or incorporation.

Thus, consortium contracting under legislative scrutiny would provide an effective alternative to incorporation for those areas which fail to meet incorporation standards. It would fulfill the legislature's responsibility to directly supervise service delivery in the unorganized boroughs. Finally, it would allow maximum local participation in such service delivery as required by the constitution.

Village Involvement

There is no reason why the proposed consortiums could not also involve communities having traditional or reorganized Native governments. Most of these communities are predominantly, if not wholly Native communities. As such, the Native governments are truly representative of the communities. The inclusion of such governments could mean that the additional federal funds now received by those governments could be coordinated with state chartered governments. Additionally, it would provide a mechanism whereby the villages and the state could directly coordinate and complement their respective programs.

Finally, the consortium would represent a means for providing representation of the unorganized rural communities.

Similarly, there is no reason these communities should not participate in the base level community revenue sharing. The theory of revenue sharing is to decrease municipal dependence on local taxation. The central government collects taxes and then redistributes that tax money to local governments. Individuals living in "unorganized" rural communities are equally liable for state taxes, yet their governments are not eligible for state revenue sharing.

Finally, if the revenue sharing is to assist the consortiums to start up contracting or incorporation operations, those communities' cooperations and involvement will be necessary in order to approach either issue on an areawide basis.

FATSY HUCKINS
SR 90646
Fairbanks AK
99701

10 Feb 80

Salcha

Senator Arlis Stargulewski
Pouch ✓
Juneau AK 99811

Dear Senator:

It is totally without any thought directed towards the Alaska residents who live in the outlying regions to even consider doing away with third class boroughs.

People live in these areas away from the cities to avoid all of the legislative rules that control you every move in these more heavily populated areas.

Where can people go who want to live on their own.

Take away the third class borough option and all the areas will be swallowed alive by the cities who have nothing in common with the rural communities. All they want is any tax revenue possible and refuse to do anything in return. Most of what they have to offer in return are unwanted graywax.

Please don't allow this bill to leave committee.

Fatsy Huckins



Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc.

Doyon Building
1st and Hall Streets
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Phone (907) 452-8251

February 8, 1980

Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
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Re: Testimony on S.B. 348-354.

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Sincerely,

Chris Anderson
Director, Community Resources

CA/dw

Iadana Chiefs Conference, Inc.

Doyon Building
First and Hall Streets
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Phone (907) 452-8251

Dear Sen. Stungulewiski -

I am sorry that our comments
did not reach you the first time.
I hope we have not lost too
much time and you can use these
comments in your current consultations

Thank you

Mike Waller

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF POOR QUALITY OF THE
ORIGINAL.

Implementation of Local Input

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Three alternatives exist. First, an administrative restraint may be placed on agencies' actions. Specifically, the consortium must agree to agency actions/ plans within the region. In the absence of such consent, the agency would have to show in a locally, neutral, administrative hearing that the best interest of the state required such agency action/plan.

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But mere standardization of agency service district boundaries does not guarantee that the agencies will be more responsive to local desires and needs. In the past we have proposed home-rule unorganized boroughs. This basic concept is designed to implement the Constitutional mandate that the legislature

"shall provide for performance of services it deems necessary or advisable in unorganized boroughs, allowing for maximum local participation and responsibility."

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7

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TO

Sen Sturgulewski

You already have 4 pages

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THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF POOR QUALITY OF THE
ORIGINAL

C/RA - Dept.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PACKAGE CONCERNS

P. 3 / Line 11

SB 348 If other agencies don't like boundaries, they just go to the Legislative Council. (C/RA would like Legislative Council changed to the Governor.)

— AMENDING REAA Boundaries

REAA Map - No. 11 - McGrath area - possible conflict boundary lines..

(C/RA would like to see an alternative - wherein possibly REAA boundaries could be changed - both Commissioners approval?? Educ. and C/RA??)

Discuss
See A

P. 5, Line 2

HOME Rule, etc. one year to do charter. Some areas have taken much longer. Would like to see this changed so that by the Commissioner's discretion, an extension could be granted.

Page 5, Line 17

Charter election - would like to see where if the charter fails, the area could have another chance say within 6 months-to 1 year, for another election, if changes were needed to make it more agreeable to area. OTHERWISE, the way this bill reads now, the area would have to start again from ground 0, working up to a new charter, on a possible problem that arose just before the former election.

Page 6, Line 1-7
Para. (b)

SB 348

~~SB 348~~ - Would like to see see one election cover 1) Charter adoption vote, and 2) assembly election of members vote - at the same time.

Discuss

As it is now, it appears two elections need to be held. And, actually, once the election has been held adopting the charter, the area is ready for business. Time and expense could be saved by combining.

Discuss
Page 1, Line 16

SB 349 - Delete "Non profit"

February 20, 1980

Mr. Newton Chase
Department of Housing
and Urban Development
334 West 5th
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Chase:

In response to your recent telephone call I am sending material concerning the unorganized borough, which includes: Local Government Study-1979 (completed in the interim); Local Government Study-1979 Final Report (completed just before the 1980 legislature convened) and Senate Bills 348-854 (commonly known as the local government package). These same bills were jointly introduced in the House and are numbered HB's 580-586.

At the present time the seven Senate bills remain in this Committee, while committee substitutes are being prepared. A joint teleconference was held February 6 for Southeastern Alaska and on February 7 for all the rest of the state on the Senate and House packages. This committee has had several work sessions and received additional public testimony since the joint teleconference. We would welcome any further comments and/or concerns that you may have.

Senator Sturgulewski, Committee Chairman, has not set the next public hearing and work session date yet, but I am sure it will be in the near future. We will send you a notice at that time.

Please feel free to contact us if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Twyla Hartsock
Administrative Assistant
to Senator Sturgulewski

Rm 905 - 2/11/80 Per Dierud

May - lawsuit

Against St. of AK vs Conservationists
Land Classification & long
term timber sale

Haines has joined St. side

" cost \$36,000 already - injunction
lawsuit in May ————? whatever
cost

Haines -
United Front -

Don't want any Subj. to divide Haines
Coalition.

*Call Marge Monday - Tuesday 8th 4
this*

N/D

ARLESS, Marge gave me this and asked for comments.

The amendment to the ACMA basically provides a legal base for the coastal resource board to give advise to the state agencies regarding the suitability of proposed actions with the ~~XXXX~~ district cm plan. In other words, they just say if it seems in keeping or not. State agencies are required to, if a decision differs from the position taken by the locals, provide a rationale for the action taken.

Lastly, it mentions that if and when a boro is formed, the cm plan could be adopted as an ordinance.

There has been a general line of thought that claims that any piece meal granting of local government powers or authorities to areas which are unorganized discourages eventual formation of local government. I suppose at its baldest, it would go that if they get the pieces they want, they wont want to take the whole thing, including those pieces they dont want. If this assumption is true, then perhaps this would act to discourage local government.

On the other hand, the amendment could serve to give local folk a greater stake in the development of their plans, since they can be assured of some ongoing oversight of that plan.

You might consider its relationship to what (as I understand it) is being proposed for the unorganized boro. It would seem to me desirable to have the coastal resource service areas be the same as the sub-state regions of the unorganized boro. If the third class boro were not eliminated, but instead given mandatory planning functions, then a crsd which completed its cmp might be in an ideal position to be a third class boro. Worth thinking about?

Margo - Get 3rd class through - Do analysis of 3rd class - Action see report

PLEASE NOTE: THE FOLLOWING PAGES WERE TREATED
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

T.

Please copy - copies
made
2-12-80 T

Senate ^{CRA.} Committee
members & both
letter & attachment

a

need for my files too

Home: 766-2471
Business: 766-2160
Magistrate: 766-2116
Area Code: 907

Maj. Carl W. Heinmiller, Ret.
Indian Arts and Crafts Specialist



*June 14th
Butte*

Box 271, Haines
Alaska 99827

Ex. Director: "Chilkat Dancers"

Feb. 6, 1980

Sen. Arliss Sturgulewski
Chairperson
Community and Regional Affairs
State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska

*2/8/80 talked to Carl. He is really
concerned over the duplication of
all the boards. Intends to
generate interest as he feels
so strongly about issue. Advised
him of meeting 2/4/80 (9)*

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

I am writing in support of HB 584 which would eliminate the Third Class Borough. Over the last 30 years I have been on the School Board and involved with all the complications of the Special School District which finally became a "second thumb" under the State Constitution, i.e. a Third Class Borough. As the constitution required a limited strata of government, there should have never been a Third Class Borough. The making of such a form of government was a method to get out of a responsibility. I am happy to see the Legislature finally take on this change.

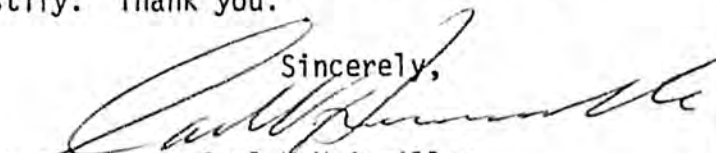
I'm enclosing a copy of the local paper which shows how a Third Class Borough, but adding on service district after service district, until it is in effect a Second Class Borough, or better. When a Fire District was setup several years ago, the Borough could not even get candidates to fill the require positions for the District. However, more areas are seeing that they can save considerable insurance by being under a Fire District, and now adding a medical service area. HOWEVER, what is happening is that the Borough Government is duplicating the City Government.

It is understandable that many people in the outlying area do not want to have zoning and planning because they do not want to be restricted. The result is many shacks, improperly subdivided lands, poor water and sewer control and in some areas, lacking of garbage control. The "hue and cry" is "we don't want more government", but these people accept all the services available by the City without paying anything for such service.

It is almost impossible to explain to some that they will only pay for what they get. They do not pay for City sidewalks, road maintenance etc. If they do not have water and sewer, they do not pay for this utility. We have the possibility of industrial development in the outreach area and should that happen under our present type Borough government, a hodgepodge of growth will develop. Of course, these developers see a great advantages of low taxations so side in with those who don't want any control on their own interests, even tho against the developers.

I hope that when this bill (or a Sen. companion bill) comes up for a hearing that I will have the opportunity to testify. Thank you.

CWH/p
CC: Rep. Parker, Duncan, Miller
Sen. Ray

Sincerely,

Carl W. Heinmiller

LYNN CARAL NEWS 1/31/80

✓

4

☐ YES ☐ NO

PROPOSITION B

☐ YES ☐ NO

PROPOSITION C

☐ YES ☐ NO

PROPOSITION D

☐ YES ☐ NO

PROPOSITION E

☐ YES ☐ NO

PROPOSITION F

☐ YES ☐ NO

NOTE: If you live at Chilkat Lake, your ballot will contain Propositions A and B.

(46, 48, 50)

As a result of an Alaska Public Utilities Commission order, your intrastate (inside Alaska) long distance toll charges will be reduced by approximately 15%, effective January 1, 1980.

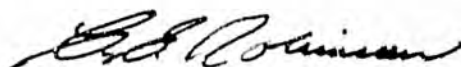
The 15% reduction represents a \$1,617,000.00 service refund to intrastate customers. We estimate it will take about 90 days for the money to be returned to you in the form of reduced telephone rates.

Upon the conclusion of the refund process, the new, permanent intrastate rate will become effective. This new rate will be approximately 2% less than 1979 costs for services.

The table below gives examples of intrastate telephone rates. For further information about this matter, write:

Alascom, Inc.
Public Affairs Department
Pouch 6607
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

or call your long distance operator, ask for Zenith 9000 (a toll-free number) and request the Alascom Public Affairs Department.



C. E. Robinson
President, Alascom, Inc.

SAMPLE RATES

Three Minute, Station-to-Station, Daytime Rate

From - To	1979 Rate	Reduced Rate	Permanent Rate
Anchorage to Fairbanks	1.70	1.45	1.65
Fairbanks to Juneau	2.60	2.25	2.55
Kodiak to Anchorage	1.70	1.45	1.65
Barrow to Fairbanks	2.45	2.10	2.40
Juneau to Cordova	2.25	1.95	2.20

Bringing Alaskans Together.



its regular meeting on Wednesday, Feb. 6 at 7:30 p.m. at City Hall. Meeting is moved up from Thursday night.

Trio plans tour

Three brilliant and highly-acclaimed American musicians are combining their soloists' talents as the Sitka Festival Trio, for a unique chamber music concert tour of Haines and eleven other Alaskan communities in January and February.

Internationally known cellist, Jeffrey Solow; critically lauded California pianist, Doris Stevenson; and Alaska's own renowned violinist, Paul Rosenthal, will present a program of chamber music pieces especially for Alaskan audiences. This special tour is made possible by contributions from Sohio Petroleum Company as part of that firm's ongoing effort to advance the arts statewide.

The trio will be performing at the Haines Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening, February 6 at 7:30 p.m. A school concert will be given at the High School gym for the youngsters that morning. Subscribers' season tickets will be honored. Individual admission is \$6.00 for adults, \$3.00 students and \$2.00 children 6-12 years.

BPW HAS SCHOLARSHIP LOANS

HAINES — The Haines-Chilkoot Business and Professional Women's Club is announcing their Revolving Scholarship Loan Fund in the amount of \$500. The money is available to qualified students interested in furthering their education in both college or business and trade schools. They are interested in aiding persons of any age who need training to improve their job situations or improve their skills so they may advance in their professions.

Anyone interested in the program may contact Betty Heinmiller at Box 271, Haines, Alaska, or phone 766-2471 for further information or application.

LAMARTS FASHION SHOP
Main Street 766-2464

FLOWERS WILT & CANDY
MAKES YOU GAIN.....

So remember your loved ones
with a GIFT from

LA MARTS!!!

Home: 766-2471
Business: 766-2160
Magistrate: 766-2116
Area Code: 907

Maj. Carl W. Heinmiller, Ret.
Indian Arts and Crafts Specialist

Box 271, Haines
Alaska 99827

Ex. Director: "Chilkat Dancers"

Feb. 5, 1980

Sen. Arliss Sturgulewski
Chairperson
Community and Regional Affairs
State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

I am writing in support of HB 584 which would eliminate the Third Class Borough. Over the last 30 years I have been on the School Board and involved with all the complications of the Special School District which finally became a "second thumb" under the State Constitution, i.e. a Third Class Borough. As the constitution required a limited strata of government, there should have never been a Third Class Borough. The making of such a form of government was a method to get out of a responsibility. I am happy to see the Legislature finally take on this change.

I'm enclosing a copy of the local paper which shows how a Third Class Borough, but adding on service district after service district, until it is in effect a Second Class Borough, or better. When a Fire District was setup several years ago, the Borough could not even get candidates to fill the require positions for the District. However, more areas are seeing that they can save considerable insurance by being under a Fire District, and now adding a medical service area. HOWEVER, what is happening is that the Borough Government is duplicating the City Government.

It is understandable that many people in the outlying area do not want to have zoning and planning because they do not want to be restricted. The result is many shacks, improperly subdivided lands, poor water and sewer control and in some areas, lacking of garbage control. The "hue and cry" is "we don't want more government", but these people accept all the services available by the City without paying anything for such service.

It is almost impossible to explain to some that they will only pay for what they get. They do not pay for City sidewalks, road maintenance etc. If they do not have water and sewer, they do not pay for this utility. We have the possibility of industrial development in the outreach area and should that happen under our present type Borough government, a hodgepodge of growth will develop. Of course, these developers see a great advantages of low taxations so side in with those who don't want any control on their own interests, even tho against the developers.

I hope that when this bill (or a Sen. companion bill) comes up for a hearing that I will have the opportunity to testify. Thank you.

CWH/p
CC: Rep. Parker, Duncan, Miller
Sen. Ray

Sincerely,

Carl W. Heinmiller

2/9/80 talked to Carl. He is really concerned over the duplication of all the boards. Intends to generate interest as he feels so strongly about issue. Advised him of meeting 2/4/80 @

*Shane
Butler
14th*

HAINES BOROUGH LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Tuesday, the 4th day of March, 1980, there will be held in the Haines Borough, Haines, Alaska, a special election for the purpose of deciding the following propositions:

PROPOSITION A

✓ Shall the Haines Borough levy a temporary 1% sales tax beginning April 1, 1980, and ending March 31, 1981, for the general administration of the Haines Borough as outlined in Haines Borough Ordinance 80-01 adopted by the Borough Assembly Jan. 29, 1980?

☐ YES ☐ NO

NOTE: Proposition A may be voted on by all the qualified voters in the Haines Borough. It will be the only proposition on the ballot before the qualified voters residing in the City of Haines, voting Precincts I and II, and in Excursion Inlet Precinct.

PROPOSITION B

✓ Shall the Haines Borough assume the power to provide emergency medical search and rescue service on a service area basis for that portion of the Haines Borough along and accessible from the following roads and waterways outside the City limits of Haines: Lutak Road to its end; Haines Highway to the U.S./Canadian Border; Mud Bay Road to its end; Small Tract Road; F.A.A. Road; Menaker Road; Comstock Road; Piedad Road; Beach Road; Sawmill Road; Mosquito Lake Road; road that crosses the 26 Mile Steel Bridge, Chilkat Lake, as set as Service Area No. 3 in Haines Borough Ordinance 79-15?

☐ YES ☐ NO

NOTE: Only residents of the area named in Proposition B who are qualified voters on the Haines Borough may vote on this proposition. The ballot for the residents of the area named in B includes Propositions A and B.

PROPOSITION C

1/31/80
✓ Shall the Haines Borough assume the power to provide fire protection on a service area basis for the area accessible from Lutak Road from Schnabel's Mill to the head of Lutak Inlet as set out in Haines Borough Ordinance 79-17, as Service Area No. 5?

☐ YES ☐ NO

NOTE: If you live on Lutak Road between Schnabel's Mill and the head of Lutak Inlet, your ballot will include Propositions A, B and C.

PROPOSITION D

1/31/80
✓ Shall the Haines Borough assume the power to provide fire protection on a service area basis for the area accessible from Mud Bay Road between Carr's Cove and the end of the Mud Bay Road, as set forth in Haines Borough Ordinance 79-18 as Service Area No. 6?

☐ YES ☐ NO

NOTE: If you live on Mud Bay Road between Carr's Cove and the end of Mud Bay Road, your ballot will include Propositions A, B and D.

PROPOSITION E

1/31/80
✓ Shall the Haines Borough assume the power to provide fire protection on a service area basis for the area accessible from the Haines Highway between the airport and 18 Mile Haines Highway, as set out in Haines Borough Ordinance 79-16, as Service Area No. 4?

☐ YES ☐ NO

NOTE: If you live on the Haines Highway between the airport and 18 Mile, your ballot will include Propositions A, B and E.

PROPOSITION F

1/31/80
✓ Shall the Haines Borough assume the power to provide fire protection on a service area basis for the area accessible from the Haines Highway 18 Mile to the U.S./Canadian Border, Mosquito Lake Road and the road that crosses the 26 Mile Steel Bridge, as set out in Haines Borough Ordinance 79-14, as Service Area No. 2?

☐ YES ☐ NO

NOTE: If you live on the Haines Highway between 18 Mile and the U.S./Canadian Border, your ballot will contain Propositions A, B and F.

NOTE: If you live at Chilkat Lake, your ballot will contain Propositions A and B.



Precinct Polling Places:

Haines Precincts No. 1 and 2: Borough Assembly Conference Room in Municipal Building. (Note change from City Council Chambers).

Chilkat Precinct (Lutak and 1-13 Mile Haines Highway): Mary Meacock Residence, Piedad Road

Klukwan Precinct (13-42 Mile Haines Highway): Davis Residence, 28 Mile Haines Highway

Peninsula Precinct (Mud Bay, Small Tract and Beach Roads outside City limits): Susie Butz Residence, Small Tract Road

Excursion Inlet Precinct: Absentee Precinct, residents vote absentee ballot.

PRECINCT BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS

HAINES PRECINCT #1: All that area in the corporate limits of the City of Haines which lies to the north of the centerline of Main Street in said city extended easterly to the easterly boundary of said city and extended westerly from the intersection of Main Street and the Haines Cut-Off Highway to the corporate limits of said city.

HAINES PRECINCT #2: All that area in the corporate limits of the City of Haines which lies to the south of the centerline of Main Street in said city extended easterly to the easterly boundary of said city and extended westerly from the intersection of Main Street and the Haines Cut-Off Highway to the corporate limits of said city.

CHILKAT PRECINCT: All that part of Election District No. 4 beginning at the point where the section line common to Sections 33 and 34, T20S, R59E, Copper River Meridian intersects the mean high water line of the Chilkat River; thence in a westerly direction until reaching a point due south from Mile Post No. 13 on the Haines Highway; thence due north through Mile Post 13 to the point where the line intersects the centerline of the Chilkoot River; thence due east to the Haines Borough boundary; thence in a southeasterly direction along the Haines Borough boundary to the centerline of Taiya and Chilkoot Inlets to a point due east of the easterly end of the City of Haines and following the boundaries of said city to the point of beginning.

KLUKWAN PRECINCT: All that part of Election District No. 4 on the mainland lying within the limits of the Haines Recording District to the west of a north-south line through Mile Post 13 on the Haines Highway, which line continues south from Mile Post 13 to a line drawn along the Chilkat Range from Mt. Harris to Lynn Canal, thence northwest along the Chilkat Range to the International Boundary; thence meandering the International Boundary Line north and east to Mt. Raymond on said International Boundary Line; thence in a direct line to the headwaters of the Chilkoot River; thence meandering down the centerline of the Chilkoot River to a point on the north-south line through Mile Post 13 on the Haines Highway; thence south along said line to Mile Post 13, the place of beginning.

PENINSULA PRECINCT: All that part of Election District No. 4 outside the City of Haines; beginning on the northerly extension of the easterly side line of Lots 16 and 5, Section 35, T30S, R59E, Copper River Meridian at the point of mean high water on the southern boundary of Portage Cove; thence south to the southeast corner of Lot 16 of that section; thence west along the southerly boundary of Section 35 to the southwest corner of Lot 19 of that section; thence south approximately 200 feet to the corner of USS 2716; thence west to a point on the mean high water of the Chilkat River; thence meandering the Chilkat River in a northwesterly direction to the point where the section line common to Section 33 and 34, T30S, R59E, Copper River Meridian, intersects the mean high water line of the Chilkat River; thence due west until reaching a point due south from Mile Post 13 on the Haines Highway; thence due south to 59°00' north latitude; thence due east and across Lynn Canal to the drainage divide between Berners Bay and the Katzechin River; thence following said divide northerly and easterly to the International Boundary line; thence in a northwesterly direction to Mt. Bagot; thence southerly to the headwaters of the Katzechin River; thence meandering the centerline of the Katzechin River in a southwesterly direction to the centerline of the Chilkoot Inlet; thence northwesterly along the centerline of Chilkoot Inlet to the intersection of the extension line extending eastward from the mean high water of the southern boundary of Portage Cove and on the northerly extension of the easterly side line of Lots 16 and 5, Section 35, T30 S, R59E, Copper River Meridian; thence west to the point of beginning.

EXCURSION INLET PRECINCT: All that part of Election District No. 2 Beginning at Pt. Couverden on the district boundary line, thence northwesterly along district line to 135°38' and 58°40', thence southerly to Noon Point, thence southeasterly to Pt. Sophia, thence southwesterly to 58°00' and 135°34', thence easterly along 58°00' to the median divide of Chatham Strait, thence northwesterly to point of beginning, including Porpoise Island, but excepting Pleasant Island.

QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS: Section of 06.05.010 of the Haines Borough Code: Every person who is (1) a citizen of the United States; (2) at least 18 years of age; (3) a resident of the Borough of Haines for at least 30 days immediately preceding the election; (4) qualified and registered to vote in State elections as set out in Title 15, Alaska Statutes and (5) not disqualified under Article V of the Alaska State Constitution, is qualified to vote in a borough election.

Article V, Section 2 of the State Constitution states: No person may vote who has been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude unless his civil rights have been restored. No person may vote who has been judicially determined to be of unsound mind unless the disability has been removed.

Stephanie K. Scott
Administrative Secretary

(Publish 1/31/80, 2/14/80 and 2/28/80)

(46, 48, 50)

PLEASE NOTE: THE PRECEDING PAGES WERE TREATED
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

"City of Petersburg"

file
h. ps

P. O. Box 329
Petersburg, Alaska 99833
(907) 772-4511

January 24, 1980

Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski, Senator
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska
99811

Re: Unorganized Boroughs

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

Recent press accounts indicate that you are promoting a package of legislative bills aimed at the unorganized borough. You are commended for your courage in even addressing this very sensitive subject.

The press coverage did not provide necessary details, except to say that several unorganized boroughs would be formed, and that some report has been prepared. Would you please send a copy of the report (assuming it is not the "poster affair" of last summer)?

If I may be of any assistance either testifying before committees, reviewing concepts or whatever, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Bruce

Bruce Aronson
City Manager

BA/plc

Arliss - I sent him
a copy of the new brochure
Susan - also sending
copy local government
bills -

File —

City of Valdez

copy a file

"Unorganized Borough" w/
#City of Valdez, 1979 Legislature
Printed

Put Ken Peaseyhouse in
directory file

CITY OF VALDEZ, 1979 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

- (1) Oppose changing the formulas for taxation of oil companies and oil-related properties.
- (2) Oppose changing the state revenue sharing formula to make it more complicated,
- (3) In favor of prompt funding and completion of airport improvements, including lighting, in the interests of safety and greater utilization of the Valdez airport. The City also supports runway extension.
- (4) In favor of legislative support of port development in Valdez, which development will be of benefit to Interior Alaska and the construction of any gas pipeline.
- (5) In favor of improvement of the Richardson Highway, which, together with Port Development, will benefit Interior Alaska and assist in the construction of any gas pipeline.
- (6) In favor of the enactment of legislation to allow home rule cities to become unified city-boroughs, under appropriate circumstances, *Went to meet directly to unified city/borough*
may ask for my/margaret to introduce.
- (7) In favor of support of the Community College in Valdez.
- (8) Oppose any state funding or direct financial assistance to the Northwest Gasline through Canada. If such a venture is economically feasible, then it can be done by private enterprise.

*Ken says
PORT!!*

Ken Beauregard

*Discussion w/ Cordova
Cordova City manager.*

Talked w/ Kertubla, Branson

CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA

RESOLUTION NO. 7906

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ IN SUPPORT OF LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDING FOR THE PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

WHEREAS, the City Council did, on February 21, 1978, adopt Resolution No. 7822 supporting the establishment of a community college in Valdez; and

WHEREAS, it is the responsibility of the State of Alaska to establish and support community colleges with the State; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska and the Alaska State Legislature did in 1978 establish the Prince William Sound Community College in Valdez, and

WHEREAS, the Prince William Sound Community College also provides community college programs for the communities of Glennallen and Cordova, Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the Council did provide in the city building program funds in the amount of \$180,000 for the construction of a full basement in the new City library building for the expressed purpose of providing space adequate for use by the Prince William Sound Community College, and

WHEREAS, the City Council did on January 15, 1979 adopt Resolution No. 7905 transferring \$150,000 of budgeted funds to the city building program for the express purpose of providing space for use by the Prince William Sound Community College in the new City library building; and

WHEREAS, it has come to council's attention that the University of Alaska community college program budget has been reduced drastically, thus precluding the adequate funding of the Prince William Sound Community College, as well as others throughout the State; and

WHEREAS, the City Council did on September 5, 1978 commit for payment to the Prince William Sound Community College the sum of \$50,000 to provide funds to help pay for instructors and needed equipment, and

WHEREAS, the City of Valdez has shown through the efforts herein described its willingness to assist in the support of the Prince William Sound Community College.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA, that

Section 1. The Board of Regents of the University of Alaska, the Alaska State Legislature, and the Governor of Alaska, are urged to provide adequate funding to implement vital Prince William Sound Community College budgeted programs rather than continue at the extension center level.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA this 15th day of January 1979.

CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA


Mayor L.F. MacDonald



CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA

RESOLUTION NO. 7905

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA, APPROPRIATING TO THE CITY BUILDING PROGRAM THE SUM OF \$150,000 FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING SPACE IN THE NEW LIBRARY FOR USE BY THE PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

WHEREAS, the Valdez City Council did, in the FY 78-79 budget, approve an appropriation of \$200,000 for the Prince William Sound Community College, and

WHEREAS, the Council did provide in the city building program funds in the amount of \$180,000 for the construction of a full basement in the new City library building for the expressed purpose of providing space adequate for use by the Prince William Sound Community College, and

WHEREAS, there are 4,000 square feet of gross usable space available for this purpose, and

WHEREAS, \$50,000 of the funds budgeted for the community college were on September 5, 1978 committed to the Prince William Sound Community College to help allay current operating costs.

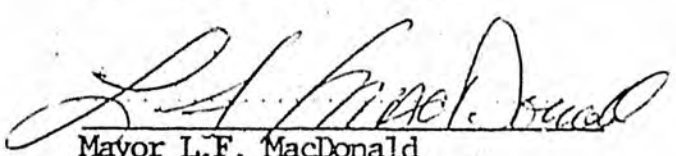
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA that

Section 1. the balance of funds remaining in the Prince William Sound Community College Account, No. 050, in the amount of \$150,000 are hereby transferred to the Valdez Building Program Account, No. 560, for the purpose of completing the basement of the new library including the furnishing of two classrooms for use by the Prince William Sound Community College.

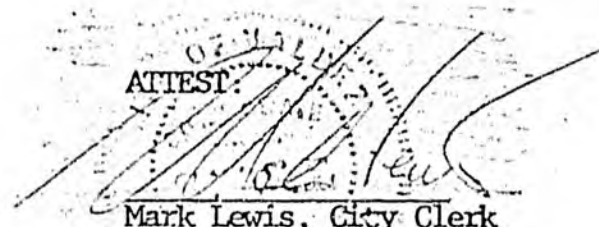
Section 2. This resolution takes effect immediately upon passage and approval.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA this 15th day of January 1979.

CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA


Mayor L.F. MacDonald

ATTEST:


Mark Lewis, City Clerk

Ayes: 5

Noes:

Absent:

Not Voting:

2/29/80

City Administrators
Senator Hohman

Lucasville revenue. min grant
25,000 - + are a differential -
LB 351

HB 192 Jerry Gardiner's Revenue
HB 300 Sharing.

16 administration will be terminated
(A VCP) by ~~March 31~~ ^{March 30} Feb 24, 1980. Have
already had extension. But also
City Clerk - Police Training

2nd class cities - problem of
** judicial system. Vene Huntbert
** looking into. Rep Bill Parker.

alcohol problem —

{ need more training of council —
want to see more of a training
2nd Shelton / Really needs to be
looked - Training of title 29 -

John Shuler - LCC Good but
slow process

{ Major problem - paperwork / money
would like to see another person
** add to CHA stuff.

A.V.C.P. Employment & Training
P.O. BOX 848
BETHEL, ALASKA 99559
Phone: 543-3243

2/29

1:30 appt.

February 11, 1980

SI
file of
our letter of
acceptance
to this
al

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Alaska State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

Thank you sincerely for your response to my letter.

The four City Administrators, representing the A.V.C.P. Region
(Second Class Cities), will be most delighted to meet with you.

They have began their meetings with their City Councils address-
ing concerns relating to their needs, which all appears to be
regional needs. They should have with them resolutions support-
ing their needs.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,
AVCP Employment & Training

Theresa Peoples
Theresa Peoples
Local Government Training
Coordinator

TP/rmj

729
February 6, 1980

Theresa Peoples
Local Government Training Coordinator
A.V.C.P. Employment & Training
P.O. Box 848
Bethel, Alaska 99559

Dear Theresa:

Thank you for your January 28 letter. I will be very happy to schedule a meeting with you on February 29 at 1:30.

I'm enclosing a set of the bills prepared by our Joint Local Government Committee. You will note that SB 351 refers to a basic funding for organized municipalities of \$25,000, plus cost of living, plus revenue sharing. This speaks directly to your concern over the inability of small municipalities to provide for basic management. You may wish to offer your support for this legislation. Additionally, Representative Parker and myself are continuing exploration of the state revenue sharing program. I'll be very happy to discuss this matter in detail with you when we are able to.

Your concern over Alaska Statutes, Title 29, regarding the judicial system for second class cities is certainly pertinent. As you may know, there is a major revision going on of Title 4, which relates to control of alcohol within the state. When Carl Jack and Lyman Hoffman were in town this past week I informed them of this fact and also made an appointment with them to see Commissioner Nix's Department of Public Safety so that they could begin some dialogue regarding needed changes. I will look forward to having a discussion with you, and possibly can assist you in meeting with the appropriate officials when you are here.

Again, I look forward to sitting down with you to discuss these issues.

Kindest personal regards,

Arliss Sturgulewski
Senator, District 10-H

Enclosure

A.V.C.P. Employment & Training
P.O. BOX 848
BETHEL, ALASKA 99559
Phone: 543-3243

January 28, 1980

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Alaska State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

Alaska Village Council Presidents (A.V.C.P.), Employment & Training is in the process of finalizing appointments with respective Senators, Representatives and State Agencies for its City Administrators.

The local office for Community & Regional Affairs and Rural CAP of Anchorage suggested I contact you for possible assistance, I understand you are involved, as a Co-Chairman, with Local Government functions and needs.

Briefly, A.V.C.P. Employment & Training for the last four years have worked with Second Class Cities through CETA funding. Since their incorporation dates as Second Class City(ies), the Second Cities have experienced/encountered the following problems,

- a. The State Revenue Sharing Program distribution formula lacked and lacks justice to less populated cities. For many years, all of our Villages have traditionally utilized the Mayor to perform the duties of the City Administrator, City Clerk and "subsistence hunter" on unsalaried basis. The priority of need to be the latter.

Temporarily, A.V.C.P. Employment & Training is addressing the need for a City salaried personnel. The temporary assistance is indefinite and lacks continuity. The funding to hire and train City Administrators and City Clerks are obtained from CETA, who regulates only 18 months of employment for our participants.

Due to insufficient funding there are still Second Class Cities operating out of homes and using cardboard boxes for files. For those reasons and others we are supporting the following suggestion:

Re-formulation of the State

Revenue Sharing Program to specifically address those villages with 200 population or less, and/or a guaranteed minimum grant of \$25,000.00.

- b. Alaska Statutes, Title 29, lacks provision of a judicial system for the Second Class Cities.

Let me elaborate:

The Second Class Cities, for many years, have expended frustrating hours attempting to address "Law & Order in the villages. During Council meetings countless ordinances are adopted in an attempt to address: Alcohol related problems (from disorderly conduct to disturbance of peace) and collection of fines and find each time that local law enforcement is not supported/provided by the Statutes.

The City Administrators would like to take the opportunity in meeting with you and/or your committee. Tentatively, they plan to be in Juneau the week of February 25th to February 29, 1980.

If your scheduling allows, they would like to meet with you. February 29, 1980 at 1:30 p.m.

Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,
AVCP Employment & Training

Theresa Peoples
Theresa Peoples
Local Government Training Coordinator

cc: John Angaiak
Executive Director

Don Cloxin
Bush Justice

TP/rmj

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

POUCH B
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

February 1, 1980

Ms. Theresa Peoples
Local Government Training Coordinator
A.V.C.P. Employment & Training
P. O. Box 848
Bethel, Alaska 99559

Dear Ms. Peoples:

RE: STATE REVENUE SHARING PROGRAM

The concerns expressed in your letter of January 22, 1980 are appreciated. The Department of Community & Regional Affairs recognizes the limited revenue sources available to most second class cities, including the amount of State shared revenue these cities can generate. To improve this situation, we support legislation that would provide for a minimum grant of \$25,000 under the State Revenue Sharing Program. This annual payment would not be dependent on municipal services provided by the applicant, and any city or borough could apply for this minimum grant in lieu of the per capita, per mile and per facility payments currently authorized. The grant would hopefully be used to pay the salary of a permanent, experienced city clerk or administrator.

Currently, there are several bills pending in the legislature that would establish the \$25,000 minimum grant. H. B. 300 introduced last year by Representative Nels Anderson provides for a minimum entitlement to the current municipal services revenue sharing program. H. B. 192 introduced last year by Representative Terry Gardiner would repeal the existing revenue sharing program and replace it with a formula based on a municipality's tax effort compared to its taxable wealth. A minimum grant of \$25,000 has been attached to this formula. This Department supports the concept proposed by both bills. Copies are enclosed for your information.

Another related bill, H. B. 583 introduced this year, would entitle every municipality to \$25,000 in addition to the amount it receives under the municipal services revenue sharing program. The Department is opposed to this approach as it would grant the additional \$25,000 to those cities and boroughs already receiving substantial revenue sharing funds.

*File w/ letter
I wrote to Ms Peoples
She has an appointment
w/ me on 2/29/80*

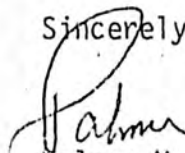
Ms. Theresa Peoples
February 1, 1980
Page 2

It is important to remember that insufficient funding would result in prorated entitlements. In other words, due to prorationing, a city could receive less than \$25,000 even if one of these bills were to become law.

It is suggested that the cities in the A.V.C.P. Region contact their legislators to voice their support for H. B. 300 which provides the \$25,000 minimum entitlement, and for H. B. 192 which generally provides more revenue sharing dollars to poorer rural communities. We envision this grant as a partial solution, at least, to the problems of a poor revenue/tax base and high administrator turnover in most second class cities.

The #3 concern in your letter addressing needs for improved judicial services is one well recognized by this Department. We hoped that improvements in this area can be made through further efforts by the Executive and Legislative branches of State government.

Sincerely,


Palmer McCarter
Director

Enclosures

cc: ✓ Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Representative Terry Gardiner
Representative Bill Parker
Representative Nels Anderson
w/Enclosure

A.V.C.P. Employment & Training
P.O. BOX 848
BETHEL, ALASKA 99559
Phone: 543-3243

January 22, 1980

Palmer McCarter, Director
Division of Local Government
& Assistance
Department of Community &
Regional Affairs
Pouch B
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RECEIVED
JAN 25 1980

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY
AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS

Dear Mr. McCarter:

Thank you for your response to my letter.

At my last meeting with the City Administrators the questions/concerns were in the following areas:

- a. State Construction Aid
- b. Land Use Planning
- c. Transportation Facilities
- d. Health Facilities
- e. Preparing for a Census

In addition the following have been brought to my attention:

1. Second class cities, whose population is less than 200 are barely functioning with the existing State Revenue Sharing Formulas. In the A.V.C.P. Region, 98% of the Second Class Cities and their residents are economically disadvantaged, and therefore are not in any position to levy and collect local taxes.
2. The existing State Revenue Sharing has no provisions for City Administrators/Managers. As there are no local taxes, there are no funds to hire a City Administrator/Manager. For the last four years, Yupiktak Bista Manpower through CETA grants have employed City Administrators. A.V.C.P. Employment & Training finds that there are many disadvantages, for one, the present system lacks continuity. The Second Class Cities are involuntarily experiencing key staff turnovers. As the result of the turnovers/terminations we are constantly training new City Administrators.

Page 2

3. The State of Alaska and the Alaska Statutes lacks and does not provide for any judicial system for Second Class Cities. The second Class Cities are finding themselves handicapped when ordinances are adopted for collection of fines and/or punishments.

We will be most happy for your time and assistance.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
AVCP Employment & Training

Theresa Peoples
Theresa Peoples
Local Government Training
Coordinator

cc: John Angaiak
Executive Director

TP/rmj

January 18, 1980

8:30 a.m. / House HESS Committee Room, 112
Joint Community and Regional Affairs Committee

Verification: TAPE 1, House C/RA, 1980. No's 1-144 (or 440 depending on the transcribing machine used.)

Meeting called to order and an overview was given by Co-chairmen Senator Sturgulewski and Representative Bill Parker on the Local Government Study package of seven bills. Both expressed interest that the bills would be introduced jointly the following Monday, January 21, 1980.

At the end of the meeting, Cochairman Sturgulewski stated she would prefer a motion to come from her committee if at all possible, that they would support the introduction of this legislation as a product of the Joint Committee, and asked if they felt comfortable with that.

Senator Stimson so moved and no objections were raised.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate Committee on Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

January 23, 1980

TELECONFERENCE NOTICE

February 6, 1980 / 8-10 a.m. (Juneau time)

Southeastern Alaska - Ketchikan and Sitka

February 7, 1980 / 1:30 p.m. (Juneau time)

first round robin grouping:

Soldotna, Anchorage, Fairbanks, Kodiak, Valdez

second round robin grouping:

Dillingham, Bethel, Kotzebue, and Nome

We are pleased to enclose the reports of the Local Government Interim Study by the Joint Senate and House Community and Regional Affairs Committee.

Legislation composed of seven bills was introduced jointly by the Senate and the House, Monday, January 21, 1980. Copies of the following bills may be obtained from your nearest Legislative Information Office. The complete package consists of Senate Bills 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354; OR House Bills 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, and 586.

For your additional information all the Senate bills in the package were assigned to the Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee, with a referral to the Finance Committee. All the House bills in the package were assigned as follows: HB 580 - C/RA & Finance; HB 581 C/RA; HB 582 C/RA and Finance; HB 583 C/RA and Finance; HB 584 C/RA and Judiciary; HB 585 C/RA; and HB 586 C/RA. You might want to contact the referrals as well, after the bills leave the Community and Regional Affairs Committees. Senator John Sackett is Chairman of Senate Finance; Representative Russ Meekins is Chairman of House Finance, and Representative Charles Parr is Chairman of Judiciary.

In the event you are unable to give your comments during the set teleconference times, please feel free to contact the Senate and House R/CA Committees at Pouch V, Juneau, Alaska 99811.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

JOINT SENATE AND HOUSE
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY

Co-Chairmen
Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Representative Bill Parker

Address all
correspondence to:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Participant:

The Senate and House Joint Local Government Study Committee has introduced a legislative package designed to have major impact in the unorganized areas of the state. As the bills were developed partially on the direction received at the Symposium at which you were a participant, we are especially eager to receive your comments on the final products.

You will notice that the legislative proposals as outlined in the enclosed Final Report differ in some instances from the action program contained in the earlier Report you received following the Symposium. These changes were made after extensive public hearings in rural Alaska and we feel they reflect the opinions voiced by those who attended the hearings.

The bills have been introduced in both houses (SB 348 - SB 354) (HB 580 - HB 586) and copies are available through the Legislative Information Office nearest you.

We look forward to receiving your expert testimony on the legislation when it is teleconferenced in your area. We also will appreciate your written remarks. You may also want to indicate your position on the bills to your representatives as the bills progress through the legislature.

All the Senate Bills have been referred to both Senate C&RA and Senate Finance - Senator John Sackett, Chairman.

All of the House Bills have been referred as follows:

HS C&RA and Finance - Representative Meekins, Chairman
HB 580 Unorganized Boroughs
HB 582 Planning Assistance
HB 583 State Aid to Local Governments

HS C&RA
HB 581 Responsibilities of DPDP
HB 585 Incorporation of Second Class Boroughs
HB 586 Fiscal Notes for Bills affecting a Municipality

HS C&RA and Judiciary - Representative Parr, Chairman
HB 584 Eliminating Third Class Boroughs



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

JOINT SENATE AND HOUSE
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY

Co-Chairmen
Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Representative Bill Parker

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Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

TO: ALL PRESS PEOPLE
FROM: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski/Rep. Bill Parker
DATE: 1/21/80
RE: Senate/House C&RA Legislative Package

On Monday, January 21, a legislative package designed to have major impact in the unorganized areas of Alaska will be introduced in both houses for the Community and Regional Affairs Committee Interim Joint Local Government Study.

You are invited to meet with the Co-Chairmen of the Study, Senator Arliss Sturgulewski and Rep. Bill Parker, today at 1:00 P.M. (Assembly Apts. Room 100) to discuss the legislation.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

JOINT SENATE AND HOUSE
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY

Co-Chairmen
Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Representative Bill Parker

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State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

PRESS RELEASE
Monday, January 21, 1980

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski (R-Anch.) and Rep. Bill Parker (D-Anch.), Co-Chairmen of the Local Government Study held during the interim by the Joint Senate and House Community and Regional Affairs Committee, have announced the introduction of a legislative package designed to have major impact in the unorganized areas of the state.

The legislation provides for the division of the single unorganized borough into unorganized boroughs consisting of Regional Educational Attendance Areas (REAA's). These regions will provide the framework for planning and programming purposes: regional strategy studies, coordination of services and data collection.

"The present unorganized borough is an 'amorphous mass' and does not provide any basis for the delivery of state services or for fostering of local self determination," Senator Sturgulewski said. "SB (HB lays the foundation for further development of Alaska's system of local self government and decentralization of state decision making, of planning and coordination of services and other activities."

The legislative package was developed from studies and analyses sponsored by the Committee; a Symposium

designed to define issues and problems, and a series of public hearings held throughout rural parts of the state.

According to Rep. Bill Parker, "The final recommendations of the JOint Committee have been greatly affected by what the people had to say in the areas we visited-- Bethel, Delta Junction, Dillingham, Fort Yukon, Glennallen, Hooper Bay, Kotzebue, New Stuyahok, Noorvik and Venetie. Their views are reflected both in the substance of and approach to individual action proposals."

The legislation, introduced in both houses, includes:

*SB ³⁴² (HB ⁵⁸⁰) Establishes unorganized boroughs and directs state agencies to use such unorganized boroughs and borough boundaries for data collection, program planning and coordination and budgetary information development. It also authorizes adoption of home rule charters by unorganized boroughs if they choose to organize.

*SB ³⁴⁰ (HB ⁵⁸¹) Requires that the Division of Policy Development and Planning conduct a study and report back to the legislature no later than January 31, 1981 as to the conformity by state agencies, boards and commissions in using the boundaries established by the Dept. of Community and Regional Affairs under SB ³⁴⁸ (HB ⁵⁸⁰).

It would also require the development and implementation of a master geographical coding system to report on the coordination of delivery of state services using the established boundaries.

*SB ³⁴⁹ (HB ⁵⁸²) Establishes a program of planning assistance for the development of management programs in the unorganized boroughs.