

ALASKA LEGISLATURE SPECIAL COMMITTEE / SUBJECT FILES 86/2

408 SCOMM10: LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY 1979

profit regional corporation and other agencies have gotten in the act by certain limited services that are typically provided on a municipal basis. The third reason, in many cases is just an inadequate tax base. In some areas of the state, there is just nothing there to tax, so there is very little in the way of support for local government, so they can form a local government all they'd like, but they wouldn't be able to support that local government, if they had the inclination; and finally probably the biggest reason, at least in my opinion, was the disincentives. The biggest one is school financing in many cases its been proven that ^{to} ~~the~~ form of local government you actually lose money, on a regional basis. The state financing program is a disincentive, so there would have to be at leeast a equalization formula so there is no disincentive formation of regional government and that's probably the biggest stumbling block is state educational financing.

Sen. Sturgulewski - I would like to point out, as I am sure you are aware, there is a report out now and that matter is before the House Finance and it does address that in lieu of, and we gave testimony this summer, and whether that concept will go through, but I certainly agree with you.

Mr. Arorson - very briefly, my summary would be that basically the concept of regional government, whatever you want to call it

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

"JUNEAU 1980"

**RURAL ALASKA
CITIZEN'S PARTICIPATION CONFERENCE**

March 17 - 20, 1980
Juneau, Alaska

Rural Alaska
Community Action Program, Inc.
Box 3-3908, 327 Eagle Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, (907) 279-2511

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

March 20, 1980

Dear Friends,

This packet of information contains the final Recommendations of the 1980 Rural Alaska CITIZEN'S PARTICIPATION CONFERENCE, sponsored by RurAL CAP in Cooperation with a variety of other public and private agencies and organizations. We trust you will find it informative and useful.

Since Monday, March 17, the Delegates to this year's CPC have been laboring to come to grips with such complex issues as:

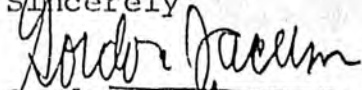
- Local Government
- Alcoholism
- Subsistence
- Child Development
- Energy
- Telecommunications
- Criminal Justice
- Transportation
- Taxation & the Permanent Fund

In workshops, with assistance from Elected and Appointed Officials of State Government, and their staffs, over 125 Rural Alaskan Citizens have come to grips with these issues.

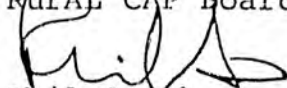
It is particularly laudatory that, while many Alaskans are trying to solve important Public Policy issues by engaging in such non-productive activities as "trespasses," recall efforts, etc., Rural Citizens are willing to use the "system" in a responsible and responsive manner.

We are proud that our organization has been privileged to facilitate this process for yet another year. And we sincerely urge that you give these recommendations the serious consideration that they most assuredly deserve.

Sincerely



Gordon Jackson, President
RurAL CAP Board of Directors



Phil Smith,
Executive Director

CITIZEN'S PARTICIPATION CONFERENCE

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CPC SUBSISTENCE WORKSHOP

Issue: Limited Entry

Whether to allow the filing of applications for limited entry permits by those persons who did not file in a timely manner and to provide for the allowance of additional limited entry permits in the Upper Yukon Fishery.

The discussion of these two limited entry issues occupied a great portion of the work of the workshop. The late filing bill, HB 665, sponsored by Rep. Anderson, came under attack by both the Limited Entry Commission and the United Fishermen of Alaska. They explained that there would be too many new fishermen allowed into the salmon fisheries which have not recovered as is popularly believed. On the other hand, it was brought out that there were many problems with the initial application period and that the people who missed filing should be given the opportunity to file at this time. It was felt by the participants that it would be beneficial to rural Alaskans if the application period was reopened. HB 665 was favorably recommended 21-1.

As to SB 187, the Upper Yukon Limited Entry Bill, the participants recommended against its passage 7-6. The failure of the bill to adequately address the allocation problems that would be caused by more permits in the upper positions of the river was the primary cause for this opposition to the bill.

Issue: Aquaculture

Whether to stop financial support for aquaculture associations until the legislature was more certain of the financial responsibility of these organizations.

The participants voted 19-0 against the passage of HCR 50 which calls for the moratorium on grants to aquaculture associations feeling that these programs were very worthwhile and while the legislature has an interest and is taking a close look at the associations, this was much too drastic a response to the perceived problem.

CPC SUBSISTENCE WORKSHOP

Issue: Fisheries Development

Whether to create a fisheries development committee with the function of helping to develop the bottomfishing industry in Alaska.

The workshop voted to recommend the passage of HB 517, 518, and 519, the three bills that dealt with fisheries development.

Issue: Outer Continental Shelf Development

Whether to support the Governor's program for the delay of certain OCS lease sales from the 5 year schedule proposed by the Department of Interior.

The workshop spent a great deal of time discussing the present status of Outer Continental Shelf development around Alaska's coast. The participants were especially worried about the effects that this activity would have upon the wildlife and marine resources upon which the villages in rural Alaska depend. There was a difference of opinion as to whether to call for the delay of sales in accordance with the presentation that the Governor gave before the Senate OCS Committee in Washington on March 18, 1980, or to call for the cancellation of all the sales. The view that finally prevailed called for the support of the Governor's proposal to the Senate Committee. It was felt that this was a very good opportunity for all Alaskans to join together on this very important issue and that while it would be better to stop the sales, a delay at this time is the best that could be expected. The participants voted to support HR 17 with amendments to bring the resolution into compliance with the Governor's proposal (Alternative IX to the Five Year OCS lease schedule contained in the Final Environmental Impact Statement).

CPC SUBSISTENCE WORKSHOP

Issue: Local Fish and Game Advisory Committees

The workshop discussed the need for more monetary support for the local fish and game advisory committees as well as staffing for them. The committees need more support in order that they be able to function properly and represent their areas.

The workshop met with staff from the Subsistence Committee. During the discussion, the participants requested that the staff make a strong recommendation to the Bush Caucus to support travel and per diem for local advisory committee members and to establish a two person staff for the local advisory committees in Anchorage or Fairbanks and directly responsible to the Boards of Fisheries and Game.

The recommendation to the Bush Caucus and to the Conference was passed unanimously by the workshop.

The wording of the recommendation is as follows:

To support ongoing travel arrangements by the Department of Fish and Game for local advisory committees and to establish per diem for local members for their meetings during the course of the year.

To establish an advisory committee staff under direct supervision of the Boards of Fish and Game. The staff to be located in Anchorage and/or Fairbanks and to be available to provide technical assistance on committee by-laws, user group representation, fish and game and other natural resource management issues.

Issue: Fur Seal Treaty

Whether to support the continuation of the Fur Seal Treaty which provides for the harvest of fur seals by the people of the Pribilof Islands.

There was unanimous support for the continuation of this treaty which provides for the economic welfare of the people of St. Paul Island in the Pribilofs. There will be hearings in Washington, D. C. in April 1980, at which time support from participants in the workshop will be presented to the Congress. The participants supported Rural CAP Resolution #80-4.

CPC SUBSISTENCE WORKSHOP

Issue: Section 204(c) Withdrawals

Whether to support Rural CAP resolution #80-5, which protests the action by the Secretary of the Interior to relegate subsistence to a policy of the newly created National Wildlife Refuges rather than having subsistence as a purpose of those refuges.

There was unanimous support for this resolution protesting the actions of the Secretary. Part of the workshop was spent discussing the land, water, fish and wildlife policies of the Department of the Interior as it relates to rural Alaskan villagers. The purpose of the discussion was to determine whether the agencies involved, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service have a coherent policy that could be relied upon in the upcoming years. With the resolution of the federal land questions, it has become time to take a close look at these federal agencies and prepare for future relations with them. The thrust of the discussion centered upon the lack of a policy towards the people most affected by the activities of these agencies. In regard to their duties, the philosophies of the agencies and their traditional activities have dealt with the land, water and wildlife rather than with the people who live and depend upon these resources. While the BLM is concerned with the development of the lands and waters, the National Park Service is interested in the viewing of unique land and wildlife. These activities do not necessarily include the local villagers and their dependence on the resources under the jurisdiction of these agencies. It was pointed out that there will be many issues that will arise in the future which will pit the traditional philosophies of the agencies against the interests of the developing villages. In order to prepare for these conflicts, great care need be taken in the creation of cooperative management agreements, in having people at the local and regional level continue to monitor the activities of the agencies and finally to get local people into the bureaucratic structure so that decisions are made with local interests in mind. Support of the resolution protesting the Secretary's action passed unanimously.

CPC SUBSISTENCE WORKSHOP

Issue: The North Slope Haul Road and Snow Machine Trails

Whether to support the Tanana Chiefs Conference resolution calling for industrial uses, tour bus traffic and no hunting within the pipeline corridor.

For the past few years, the Legislature has been grappling with the question of whether to open the North Slope Haul Road to other than industrial traffic. There has been great pressure to open the road to private traffic. However, the villages along the route have seen this as a very threatening possibility especially if hunting and fishing were allowed. The participants felt that while it would not be possible to stop all use of the Haul Road that at least the effects could be kept to a minimum. Therefore, the workshop supported the resolution of the Tanana Chiefs Conference which would allow some use of the road, but still prevent the road as being a staging area for recreational activities which could overwhelm the villages in the vicinity.

HB 679 provides for the creation of snow machine trails by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. It was felt by the participants that the setting of specific trails in rural areas would unduly endanger such things as trap lines and should not be encouraged. The workshop voted to recommend defeat of this bill unanimously.

Issue: Guiding

Whether to support HB 836 which mandates that non-residents and non-resident aliens be required to hire a guide before hunting for various game animals.

The workshop discussed the proliferation of hunting by non-residents and non-resident aliens especially with the assistance of air taxi operators. It was felt that this bill would help to curb this problem by making it more expensive and difficult to hunt for game which is needed by rural villagers. The workshop gave unanimous support for this bill.

CPC SUBSISTENCE WORKSHOP

Issue: Copper River Management Plan

Whether to support the action taken by the Board of Fisheries in regard to the Copper River Management Plan for salmon.

The issue of subsistence fishing in the Copper River basin has been before the Board of Fisheries for a number of years. The question has been whether the Board would be willing to differentiate between the local residents who depend upon the dwindling salmon resource in the Copper River and the recreational fishermen from Anchorage and Fairbanks. The participants view the action by the Board in a very positive way as now there is recognition of the greater dependence that local people have upon the resource and also that the Board is willing to use its power to provide the necessary regulations for local users. The participants also realized that the action taken by the Board of Fisheries is very controversial and that they want the conference to show its support to the residents of the Copper Basin in both the political and legal repercussions that are bound to result. Resolution #80-7 passed unanimously.

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-1

ENTITLED: "In Support of HB 665"

WHEREAS, Representative Nels Anderson has introduced Legislation (HB 665) which would permit certain individuals to file applications for Limited Entry Permits, in spite of the fact that certain deadlines have passed; and,

WHEREAS, One of the identified problems with the present Limited Entry Statute is that many Alaskan Residents, primarily rural residents, were denied the opportunity to apply during the allotted time; and

WHEREAS, Although estimates vary as to the number of persons who may qualify for Entry Permits under the terms of the Legislation, it is safe to say that the overall impact would be minimal, especially in light of the demonstrated biological recovery of the Salmon Resource; now,

therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the Board of Directors of the Rural Alaska Community Action Program does hereby support and endorse HB 665, and urges the Alaska Legislature to pass said bill; and

be it further

RESOLVED: That copies of the Resolution shall be transmitted to the Subsistence Delegates of the Citizen's Participation Conference for further action and disposition.

Dated This 20th day of March, 1980, in Juneau, Alaska

Gordon Jackson, President
Rural CAP Board of Directors

Philip J. Smith, Director,
Rural CAP

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-2

ENTITLED: "In Support of HR 17 with Amendments to Bring the Resolution into Compliance with the Governor's proposal (Alternative IX to the Five Year OCS Lease Schedule Contained in the Final Environmental Impact Statement)."

WHEREAS, the Subsistence Committee of the 1980 Citizen's Participation Conference has reviewed HR 17, and

WHEREAS, the Committee is opposed to all leasing of Alaska's OCS lands, but recognizes the necessity of supporting State positions that may result in at least a slowdown of the extremely aggressive lease sale schedules proposed by the Department of Interior, and

WHEREAS, the Governor of Alaska has submitted the State's position to the Department of Interior in regard to the Proposed Five Year Lease Sale Schedule that requests delays within the Five Year Schedule for the Kodiak and Norton Basin sales, and indefinite delays in the Chukchi Sea, Northern Aleutian, and St. George Basin sales by deleting them from this Five Year Schedule.

now, therefore be it

RESOLVED: that the Subsistence Committee recommends that the State make every effort to support positions adopted by each respective region of the State in regard to particular sales, and that the State assist regions in advocating their respective positions at the Federal level.

DATED this 20th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President,
Rural CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director
Rural CAP

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-3

- ENTITLED: In support of More Adequate Staffing for the Subsistence Section of the Department of Fish and Game"
- WHEREAS, the Alaska Legislature, in 1978, adopted HB 960 (SLA 151), establishing a Subsistence Section in the Department of Fish and Game; and
- WHEREAS, said Section has been established and has served admirably in the role of advocating for the Subsistence interests of rural Alaskan residents; and,
- WHEREAS, subsistence activities, and the biological concerns which surround them, vary from region to region within the State, thereby requiring a Regional approach to both management and advocacy of local concerns; and,
- WHEREAS, residents of Rural Alaska have requested that the Department of Fish and Game increase the capacity of the Subsistence Section by establishing Fish and Game Technician III positions throughout the rural areas of Alaska and specifically in Fort Yukon and Glenallen and
- WHEREAS, Legislative action and Administrative concurrence must be obtained in order to realize this desire;
- now, therefore be it
- RESOLVED: That the Board of Directors of the Rural Alaska Community Action Program does hereby urge the legislature and the Administration of the State of Alaska to take appropriate steps to insure that the Subsistence Section of the Department of Fish and Game received adequate staffing in all rural locations in Alaska, most particularly in Fort Yukon and Glennallen; and
- be it further

RESOLUTION #80-3

RESOLVED: That copies of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the Subsistence Delegates of the Citizen's Participation Conference for further action and disposition.

DATED this 20th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President
RurAL CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director
RurAL CAP

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-24

ENTITLED: "In Support of the Continuance of the Fur Seal Harvest on St. Paul in the Pribilofs."

WHEREAS, the Aleut people of the Pribilofs have harvested the Northern Fur Seal for the past 200 or more years and this is the only economy of the Pribilof Island people.

WHEREAS, certain conservation groups oppose the harvest and call it inhumane. The American Veterinarians Association has proven that the present method used to harvest the Fur Seal is the most humane.

WHEREAS, the Federal government will be having hearings on this issue on April 20th in Washington, D.C.

now, therefore be it

RESOLVED: that the Board of Directors of Rural Alaska Community Action Program does hereby urge the Legislature and the Administration of the State of Alaska to support the Continuation of the Harvest, and

be it further

RESOLVED: that copies of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the Subsistence Delegates of the Citizen's Participation Conference for further action and disposition.

DATED this 20th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President,
Rural CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director
Rural CAP

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-5

ENTITLED: "Protesting Actions of the Secretary of the Interior"

WHEREAS, the United States Congress has thusfar failed to pass Alaska National Interest Lands Legislation, pursuant to their mandate contained in Section 17(d)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; and,

WHEREAS, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior, the Hon. Cecil Andrus, has therefore exercised his authority under Section 204(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act to withdraw tens of millions of acres of Alaskan Public Domain Lands for inclusion in the system of Wildlife Refuges administered by the Department; and

WHEREAS, the Secretary has failed to include the continuation of Subsistence Activities as a purpose of the Wildlife Refuges thus created; and

WHEREAS, rural and Native Alaskans have received numerous assurances from the Secretary and the Department that the Subsistence prerogatives of Alaska's rural residents would not be abrogated by actions of the Department;
now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the Rural Alaska Community Action Program does hereby strongly protest the insensitivity of the Secretary of the Interior and requests that he promulgate management regulations for the Wildlife Refuges in Alaska which recognize and protect the Subsistence prerogatives of Alaska's rural residents; and,

be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the Subsistence Delegates of the Citizen's Participation Conference for further action and disposition.

Dated This 20th day of March, 1980, in Juneau, Alaska

Gordon Jackson, President,
RurAL CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director, RurAL CAP

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-6

ENTITLED: "Opening of the North Slope Haul Road"

WHEREAS, the proposed opening of the North Slope Haul Road to unrestricted traffic has been of long-standing, vital concern to a number of diverse communities and organizations; and

WHEREAS, representatives from these same groups met in Fairbanks on December 13, 1979, to discuss management of the Haul Road, and

WHEREAS, at that meeting a number of common concerns were identified; and

WHEREAS, these concerns include:

- protection of the culture of the Native people who live within the region;
- protection of the land, water, and wildlife resources of the region; and

WHEREAS, an increase in the number of people traveling the Haul Road would harm fishing, trapping, and hunting; and

WHEREAS, opening the Haul Road will create greater pressure for future expansion in the region by means of auxiliary roads; and

WHEREAS, there is currently adequate funding for effective game management and opening the Haul Road would compound this problem; and

WHEREAS, opening the Haul Road to unrestricted traffic would endanger the security of the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline and the proposed Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline; and

WHEREAS, opening the Haul Road is not in the national interest, considering the need, scarcity, and expense of fuel; and

WHEREAS, the cost to the taxpayers to maintain the road under increased traffic, provide medical and emergency services, offset increased liability and police the Haul Road will be enormous; and

WHEREAS, partial opening of the road to unrestricted traffic is viewed as a first step in opening the entire

RESOLUTION #80-6

road and is, therefore, an unacceptable compromise.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT

the North Slope Haul Road should be maintained and opened year-round for industrial uses.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT

public access by tour buses may be acceptable, if managed in a way which does not interfere with primary industrial activities or degrade the natural and cultural resources of the area.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT

recreational off-road vehicles and hunting should be prohibited within five miles either side of the Haul Road or pipeline, which is greater.

DATED this 20th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President
Rural CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director
Rural CAP

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-7

ENTITLED: "In Support of the Adoption by the Alaska Board of Fisheries of the Copper River Salmon Management Plan".

WHEREAS, for many years there has been a conflict between non-local sports and other urban users of the Copper River fishery and local resident subsistence fishermen; and

WHEREAS, this conflict has resulted, in the past, in inappropriate regulations being adopted for the control of that fishery and the subsequent arrest and detainment of area residents attempting to legitimately participate in the Subsistence Way of Life; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Board of Fisheries, cognizant of the problems, and sensitive to the necessity of maintaining a viable Subsistence Fishery for local Copper River resident subsistence users, adopted the Copper River Salmon Management Plan, which establishes priority use for local subsistence users when escapement is low, and

WHEREAS, non-local, urban users opposed to the Copper River Salmon Management Plan may try to exert both political and legal pressures to have it amended to the detriment of local subsistence users,

now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: that the Citizen's Participation Conference does hereby express its support to the Alaska Board of Fisheries and the Subsistence-Dependent Residents of the Copper Valley.

DATED this 20th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President.
Rural CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director,
Rural CAP

CPC SUBSISTENCE WORKSHOP

Roster of Delegates

Val Angasan	Bristol Bay Native Association
Roy Barnes	Tanana Chiefs Conference
Arlene Bismark	Cook Inlet Native Association
Fred Bismark	Cook Inlet Native Association
Walter Charley	Copper River Native Association
Larry Edwards	Tanana Chiefs Conference
Henry K. Evon	Nunam Kitlutsisti
Paul Gregory	AVCP
Carl Jensen	Bristol Bay Native Association
Keith Koontz	Norton Sound Advisory Committee
Fred Kirsteatter	Tanana Chiefs Conference
Franklin Madros, Sr.	Koyukon Development Corporation
Patrick Madros	Koyukon Development Corporation
Wayne Marshall	Kodiak Area Native Association
Guy Martin	Kawerak, Inc.
Emil McCord	Cook Inlet Native Association
Arnold Melscheimer	North Pacific Rim
Don Mitchell	AFN
Marilyn Nelson	Bristol Bay Native Association
Gilbert Olson	North Pacific Rim
Arthur Panamaroff	Kodiak Area Native Association
Richard Peters	Tanana Chiefs Conference
Charlie Sours	Mauneluk, Inc.
Lee Stratton	North Pacific Rim

CPC SUBSISTENCE WORKSHOP

Roster of Delegates

Moses Strauss	AVCP
Johnny Thompson	Nunam Kitlutsisti
Tony Vaska	Nunam Kitlutsisti
Andrew Wassillie	Bristol Bay Native Association
Mike Zacharf	APIA

Roster of Guests

Chrystal Brand	Rep. Jack Fuller's Staff
Phil Daniels	United Fishermen of Alaska
Adelheit Herman	Nels Anderson's Staff
John Williams	Commercial Fisheries

Staff

Norman Cohen	RurAL CAP
Pat Petrivelli	RurAL CAP
Faith Welsh	RurAL CAP

CPC ENERGY WORKSHOP

Statement of the Issue: Energy

The most critical problem affecting Alaskan lifestyles is the exorbitant cost of energy. It is pervasive and affects everything we do. The problem is especially severe in rural Alaska where people are most dependent on fossil fuels and inadequate transportation systems. The Energy Delegates eagerly accepted the challenge of reviewing over 60 pieces of proposed legislation. Their diligent work and recommendations which follow are testimony to the growing spirit of rural people to attain self-sufficiency.

Method of Dealing with the Issue:

The delegates, chaired by Robert Martin, elected to break into three sub-groups in order to be able to review all of the energy legislation. Sub-groups were: fuel/bulk storage and transportation; energy conservation and education, appropriate technology; and development of local energy resources, alternate energy and transportation. The Energy Delegates worked conscientiously and for long hours. Their decisions on recommendations were made after lengthy discussions with staff and legislative assistants. They are sound, quality recommendations that will become important segments of the statewide energy policy when passed.

The sub-groups reported their respective recommendations back to the entire Energy Committee where further refinements were made prior to acceptance. Resource people utilized during this three day process included representatives from the Governor's Office and other State agencies, the Legislature and private citizens. Resource people responded on exceptionally short notice - this is very much appreciated.

Testimony was presented at the House Resources Committee on a variety of energy conservation bills. It was apparent that more rural testimony needs to be provided - the Legislature admits it doesn't have all the answers. We must help them find them!

CPC ENERGY WORKSHOP

Recommendations on Bills/Resolutions Considered:

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Priority</u>
SB 136	An Act Relating to the Plumbing Code	No recommendation	
SB 294	Susitna Hydroelectric Project	Do not pass	
SB 295	Susitna Hydroelectric project appropriation	Do not pass	
SB 385	Anchorage/Fairbanks high voltage electrical transmission line	Pass	Low
SB 402 (HB 687)	Establishing an Alaska Energy Center	Pass, with amendments	High
	<u>Amendments:</u>		
	Add section 45.89.020 (8) (8) Promote use of local renewable energy resources		
	Add section 45.82.200 (2) (F) (F) increased use of local energy resources		
SB 438	Act exempting certain sales of energy from regulation by the APUC	No recommendation	
SB 441	Relating to energy conservation	Do not pass	
SB 466	Relating to the power project revolving loan fund	Pass	High
SB 467	Making an appropriation to the power project revolving loan fund	Pass	High
SB 503	Establishing a fuel assistance program	Referred to next AREA meeting	
SJR 46	Revenue bond for GVEA's waste heat Project	Pass	Medium

CPC ENERGY WORKSHOP

Recommendations on Bills/Resolutions Considered:

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Priority</u>
SJR 47	Revenue bonds for Tyee Lake hydro	Pass	Medium
SJR 48	Revenue bonds for Swan Lake hydro	Pass	Medium
SJR 55	Revenue bonds for Glacier Highway Electrical Assoc. Transmission lines	Pass	Low
SJR 56	Revenue bonds for Cordova Electric Coop.	Pass	Medium
SJR 57	Revenue bonds for Matanuska Electrical Assoc. for distribution lines & hookups	Pass	Low
SJR 58	Revenue bonds for Homer Electric for distribution lines & hookups	Pass	Medium
SJR 59	Revenue bonds for Naknek Electric Assoc. for new generation equipment	Pass	Low
CSHB 645	Amending & transferring appropriations made in 1979	Pass	Medium
HB 515	Relating to energy conservation	Do not pass	
HB 558	Making a supplemental appropriation for transportation, energy, education	Pass with letter to representatives & DOT	

Please be advised that the Rural CAP Citizens Participation committee on energy is supportive of legislation which upgrades transportation modes and facilities in Alaska. Adequate transportation, especially in the rural areas, directly impacts energy costs to the people residing in these areas by providing a means of meeting the energy needs of these people.

HB 560	Providing for issuance of bonds for energy conservation, etc.	No recommendation
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CPC ENERGY WORKSHOP

Recommendations on Bills/Resolutions Considered:

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Priority</u>
HB 570	Providing for studies & programs related to the Susitna hydro project	Pass	Low
HB 573	Special appropriation to DOT for airport runway construction	Pass with letter See comments under HB 558	Medium
HB 640	Hydro study for Tanana	Pass	Medium
HB 645	Tyee hydro project	Pass	Medium
HB 652	Alternate energy revolving loan program	Pass with amendments	Low

Amendments:

See 45.88.010, line 13-16:
Loans made under this chapter may be used to develop means of energy production utilizing energy sources other than (middle distillate fuel) or nuclear fuel, including, but not limited to (coal), windmills, water and solar power devices.

HB 653	Relating to bulk fuel	Pass with amendments	High
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Amendments:

Strike Section 44.47.140 (1)
Add new Section 44.47.140 1
no program for any one community may exceed \$40,000 in cost a year except that an additional grant may be made under A5 44.47.145 for a bulk fuel storage facility feasibility study; and

Section 44.47.15 is amended to read:

(a) ... for bulk fuel storage facility feasibility studies. Such studies shall include a determination of the appropriateness of alternative or renewable energy development and any other information determined to be necessary by the department for a loan award to be made under A545.87.020

CPC ENERGY WORKSHOP

Recommendations on Bills/Resolutions Considered:

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Priority</u>
HB 653	Amendments: Strike (b) Add new (b) A grant made under this section shall be sufficient to perform a study described in (a) at this section. No community may receive more than one grant under this section. Section 45.87.020 Strike section (d) Add new (d) The rate of interest shall be zero. Section (e) strike "and interest". Section 45.87.910 (1) Strike 10,000, change to 5,000 Add a new section to read: The department shall provide training and technical assistance to communities eligible for a bulk fuel storage facility loan. Such training and technical assistance will include management, maintenance and construction of bulk fuel facilities.		
HB 654	Appropriation for bulk fuel program	Pass	High
HB 655	Relating to residential fuel conservation credits	Do not pass	
HB 666	Special appropriation for grants to Nushagak & Naknek Electric Coops.	Pass	High
HB 687 (SB 402)	Establishing the Alaska Energy Center	Pass with amendment	High
HB 738	Susitna hydro electric project	Do not pass	
HB 739	Appropriation to construct Susitna hydro project	Do not pass	
HB 753	Special appropriation to the power project revolving fund	Pass	Medium
HB 754	Power project revolving fund	Pass	Medium

CPC ENERGY WORKSHOP

Recommendations on Bills/Resolutions Considered:

<u>Bills</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Priority</u>
HB 758	Power production cost assistance	Pass with amendments	High
	<u>Amendments:</u>		
	Page 2, line 27 - production cost per kilowatt hour (to maximize the benefit to residential service).		
	Page 3 line 22 - section, at least (5) percent of total energy sold by an electric utility.		
	Page 4, add (k) - Any subsidized utility shall not be excluded from assistance.		
HB 759	Special appropriation to APA for power production cost assistance	Pass	High
HB 774	Terror Lake hydro power	Pass	Medium
HB 779	Development of geothermal resources	Pass	Low
HB 851	Relating to energy conservation and modifying taxes	Pass with amendments	High

Amendments:

Strike section 9(a)

Add (as a new section or amend existing law)

a) A family may apply to the Department of Commerce and Economic Development for an energy conservation capital improvement grant. In no case shall such grants exceed \$2,000 or 60 percent of the actual cost of energy conservation capital improvements.

b) Families whose gross yearly income is equal to or less than federal poverty guidelines for Alaska; as published by the Federal Community Services Administration, are entitled to a grant equal to 60 percent of energy conservation capital expenses. Families whose gross yearly income is equal to or exceeds four times the federal poverty guidelines for Alaska, as published

CPC ENERGY WORKSHOP

Recommendations of Bills/Resolutions Considered:

<u>Bills</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Priority</u>
HB 851	<u>Amendments:</u> by the Federal Community Services Administration are entitled to a grant of not more than 25 percent of their energy conservation capital expenses. Families whose gross yearly income falls between the federal poverty guidelines and four times that amount are entitled to a pro-rated percentage of their energy conservation capital costs. c) The Department of Commerce and Economic Development will process energy conservation capital improvement grant applications and make any appropriate payments within thirty days (30) of the time of application. The Department shall accept receipts for conservation materials or conservation related labor activities and pay vendors directly. Add - (as a new section or amend existing law) Low Income Weatherization Matching Fund There is established in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development a fund known as the Low-Income Weatherization Matching Fund. Such fund will match, dollar for dollar, monies available for weatherizing low-income households from either the Federal Department of Energy or the Federal Community Services Administration. Such fund will be allocated amongst the low-income weatherization program operators for purposes consistent with the federal programs. Monies from the fund may be expended to supplement the federal program in areas where available federal monies are insufficient to accomplish the purposes of this program. Page 3, line 26 (4) the costs of acquiring and installing devices to use <u>active</u> and <u>passive</u> solar energy, windpower or other alternate sources of power...		
HB 870	Act establishing an emergency fuel allocation program	Do not pass	
HB 875	Relating to energy conservation	Pass	Medium
HB 941	Geophysical exploration on Umnak & Unalaska	Pass	High

CPC ENERGY WORKSHOPS

Recommendations of Bills/Resolutions Considered:

<u>Bills</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Priority</u>
HB 954	Act relating to energy conservation and development and use of alternative energy systems	Pass with amendments	High
	<u>Amendments:</u>		
	Add section 34.15.145 (d) The department shall undertake a study of the question of solar easements in Alaska. Such study will address the issues raised in (b) (1), (2) and (3) of this section.		
	Add in appropriate place: A fund of \$30,000 will be established to pay for the study described in Section 34.15.145(d) of this chapter.		
HB 955	Relating to coal exploration and leasing on State land	Pass	Low
HJR 68	APA revenue bonds for GVEA power generation	Pass	Low
HJR 72	APA revenue bonds for GVEA power generation	Pass	Low
HJR 75	APA revenue bonds for Homer Electric Assoc.	Pass	Low
HJR 76	APA revenue bonds for Naknek Electric Assoc.	Pass	Low
HJR 77	APA revenue bonds for Matanuska Electric Assoc.	Pass	Low
HJR 79	APA revenue bonds for Cordova Electric Coop.	Pass	Medium

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-8

ENTITLED: "RELATED TO FEDERAL ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS"

WHEREAS, Rural Alaska is in need of energy assistance; and

WHEREAS, the Community Services Administration, Health, Education, & Welfare has established an energy assistance program in Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the yearly maximum allotment per household is not sufficient for Alaskans needs, and

WHEREAS, the eligibility qualifications based on the gross monthly income discriminates against many needy elderly and handicapped Alaskans on fixed incomes, and

WHEREAS, rural Alaska has the highest cost of living and the greatest need for energy due to its environment.

Now, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the delegates of the 1980 Citizen's Participation Conference committee recommends; the State of Alaska request:

- a) CSA upgrade the maximum allotment to more reflect the needs of rural Alaska.
- b) CSA adjust the eligibility requirements to reflect the true cost of living in Alaska.

DATED, this 20th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President
RurAL CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director
RurAL CAP

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-9

ENTITLED: "Expressing Appreciation for the Efforts of the Legislature on Matters Related to the Adequacy of Rural Air Transportation Service and Urging Appropriate Follow-Up Action".

WHEREAS, air transportation is an essential and valuable means of transportation for rural communities in Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the provision of adequate air transportation to and within rural Alaska depends on improvement of runway and airport facilities; and

WHEREAS, through the efforts of Representative Meekins and Parker Associates an in-depth study of air service to rural Alaskan has been conducted which outlines and prioritizes the need for runway and airport improvements; and

WHEREAS, the study team was unable to visit all Alaskan communities and therefore failed to address specific needs in a documented fashion;

now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the 1980 Citizens Participation Conference Committee commends the efforts of Representative Meekins in initiating the study and Parker Associates in completing the study on air service in rural Alaska, and

be it further

RESOLVED, that local input be sought for those locations not visited by the study team in order to assure the accuracy of recommendations for those locations.

DATED this 20th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President
Rural CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director
Rural CAP

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-10

ENTITLED: "Urging the Alaska State Government to Conduct an In-Depth Study of the Adequacy of Barge Service in Rural Alaska."

WHEREAS, barges are an important means of transporting essential goods to, from, and within Rural Alaska, and

WHEREAS, barge service to many Rural communities is inadequate and/or expensive, and

WHEREAS, in many cases winter fuel shortages are a direct result of insufficient barge services,

now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: that the Citizen's Participation Conference requests that an in-depth study be made of barge service in Rural Alaska, and

be it further resolved that the highest legislative and administrative priority be assigned to implementing recommendations resulting from such a study.

DATED this 20th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President
Rural CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director,
Rural CAP

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-11

ENTITLED: "Endorsing HB 758 Relating to Power Production Cost Assistance."

WHEREAS, Rural Alaska is in need of relief from severely high and spiraling cost of electrical energy, and

WHEREAS, the continued use of oil-dependent power equipment assures the accelerating cost of electrical energy indefinitely, and

WHEREAS, promising alternative energy resources and technology are years away, and

WHEREAS, Rural residents and institutions have become dependent on electrical energy, and

WHEREAS, energy is the basis of our economy, and

WHEREAS, the continued spiraling cost of electrical energy is deteriorating the lifestyle and economy of the rural communities, and

WHEREAS, rate assistance will not be a financial burden to the State, and

WHEREAS, Rural Alaska is in immediate need of relief from high electrical rates, and

WHEREAS, HB 758, a bill for an Act entitled: "An Act Relating to Power Production Cost Assistance" will meet these identified needs by providing assistance to utilities regulated by the Alaska Public Utilities Commission,

now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: that the delegates to the 1980 Citizen's Participation Conference do hereby endorse and urge passage of HB 758 with the following amendments:
page 2, Line 27 "production cost per kilowatt-hour (to maximize the benefit to residential service)."
page 3, line 22 "...section, at least 5 percent of total energy sold...."
page 4, add
"(k) Any subsidized utility shall not be excluded from assistance." And, be it further

RESOLUTION #80-11

RESOLVED: that passage of HB 758 with amendments is assigned high priority by the Citizen's Participation Conference.

DATED this 20th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President
RurAL CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director
RurAL CAP

CPC ENERGY WORKSHOP

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That a Letter of Appreciation to
Representative Terry Gardiner and Staff - Bob Speed;
Representative Hugh Malone and Brian Rogers, and
Staff - Mark Witton, Dick Rogers

be sent for their diligent work on developing the
alternative/renewable energy package.
2. That HB 503 (Establishing a consumer fuel assistance
program) be referred to the Alaska Regional Energy
Association for their recommendation on passage.
3. Due to severe time limitations, the issue of the
Comprehensive State Energy Policy position was referred
to the Alaska Regional Energy Association for their
input on directions the State should be taking in the
development of an equitable energy policy for Alaska.

ENERGY WORKSHOP DELEGATES.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Darryl Albert	Koyukon Development Corporation
Bob Brean	Upper Tanana Development Corporation
Jeri Chong	Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association
Tom Craig	Copper River Native Association
Pete Ezi	Cook Inlet Native Association
Kent Grinage	North Slope Borough
Pete Kompkoff	North Pacific Rim
Bob Martin	Tlingit-Haida Regional Electric Authority
Walter Meganack	North Pacific Rim
Bob Peterson	Kodiak Area Native Association
Christine Pitka	Koyukon Development Corporation
Nick Shuravloff	Kodiak Area Native Association
Mark Siegars	Bristol Bay Native Association
Albert Washington	Kawerak

RESOURCE PEOPLE

Howard Fox	National Consumer Law Center
John Giglio	Division of Public Assistance
Dave Gray	Special Assistant to Representative Nels Anderson
Carol Kaehle	Department of Community & Regional Affairs
Dona Lehr	Governor's Office
Bill Luria	Governor's Office
Skip Roy	Alaska Renewable Energy Association
Darvel Silda	Agriculture
Mark Witton	House of Representatives
	Power Alternatives

GUESTS

Lisa Bowman	Anchorage
Julie Hootch	Emmonak
Jim Wilson	Juneau

STAFF

Sherry Valentine	RurAL CAP
Erika Tritremmel	RurAL CAP
Denny Dennison	RurAL CAP
Marlene McGlashan	RurAL CAP

ALCOHOLISM WORKSHOP

The major issue before the Alcoholism Workshop was the proposed budget initiative being considered by the House Finance Committee. As introduced by Chairman Russ Meekins, this measure would increase funding for alcoholism programs to over \$15,000,000, projected at that annual level over a five-year period. The delegates also reviewed twenty-one of the more important bills dealing with alcohol.

One Tuesday afternoon we met with our Facilitator, Matt Felix and Chrystal Brand, Legislative Assistant to Representative Jack Fuller. Matt and Chrystal gave us a summary of each of these bills, some of which are highly technical. On Tuesday, Senators Colletta and Hackney and Representatives Russ Meekins and Nels Anderson (represented by Dave Gray) met with us for lunch and briefed us on the background and present status of proposed alcoholism legislation. On Tuesday afternoon Bob Cole (Coordinator of the State Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse) and Dr. Bill Richards (Alcoholism Coordinator, Alaska Area Native Health Service) met with us to discuss their separate responsibilities, funding levels and coordination between the two agencies. Dave Katzeek provided us with more information on the budget initiative and other bills.

In our meetings Wednesday we reviewed bills and made recommendations, and passed resolutions and motions as described below.

Our recommendations on bills are as follows:

- HB 533 (Local option): Recommend: Do pass, with changes as follows: Section 1: proposition 2: delete.
Section 2, (b) delete.
We recommend that this bill pass with the sections providing for local option on sale and importation of liquor, but without the section providing for local option on possession. This would be difficult to enforce. We recommend encouraging the Legislature to continue their efforts to find a way to fulfill the intent of the sections on possession without infringing on individuals rights to privacy. Change page 4, line 1 & 2, to read "Sold or bartered, or offered for sale or barter."
- HB 567 Public drunkenness recriminalized. Recommend: Do not pass. Penalties for all the behavior described are provided for in existing legislation, and public drunkenness is a symptom of an illness, not a crime.
- HB 831 Refusal of breathalyzer test admissable as evidence.
Recommend: Do pass.
- HB 833 Definition of intoxicated for Driving While Intoxicated.
Recommend: Do pass.

- SB 115 No civil liability for persons providing liquor, if accident to another results from intoxication.
Recommend: Do not pass.
- SB 365 Heavier penalties for bootlegging.
Recommend: Do pass.
- HB 826 Beer and wine in grocery stores.
Recommend: Do not pass.
- SB 227 Insurance for Drug/Alcohol treatment.
Recommend: Do pass with the following changes:
Page 3, line 19; to read "and the Alaska members of the North Pacific Fisheries Council." We also recommend that the provisions of this bill be revised to extend coverage to all Alaska residents.
- SB 228 Excise tax.
Recommend: Do pass.
- SB 363 Warning in alcohol advertising.
Recommend: Do pass.
- SB 485 Long-term care.
Recommend: Do not pass.
We recommend that the legislature work to provide local and regional treatment facilities, to include long-term care.
- HB 830 Combines Drug and Alcohol Advisory Boards, reduces match requirements.
Recommend: Do pass, with the following change on page 2, line 26 to read "community money or in-kind services."
- HB 819 Old Harbor appropriation.
No comment.
- HB 101, HB 479, HB 628: Consolidation and revision of drug laws.
We do not feel qualified on these highly technical bills, but recommend that any bill passed include a provision for alternatives to sentencing and treatment while incarcerated.
- HB 454 Pricing of alcohol beverages.
No comment.
- HB 832 Composition of ABC Board.
Recommend: Do pass, with recommendation that the membership of the Board be increased to 7 with 2 members to have had training or work experience in alcoholism.

SSSB 239 Revision of Title IV.

Recommend: Do pass. We particularly support Section 04.11.500 (Local Option) which will enable unincorporated villages to prohibit sale of alcohol, and Section and Section 04.16.110, which prohibits powdered alcohol.

HB 720 25-Member Board for all HESS divisions and offices.

Recommend: Do not pass.

SB 406 Age limit for drinking from 19 to 21.

Recommend: Do pass.

The Alcoholism Workshop approved the following resolution supporting the House Finance Committee budget initiative, and recommends that the Citizens Participation Committee consider this resolution favorably:

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-12

- ENTITLED: In support of increased funding for Alcoholism Programs for the State of Alaska.
- WHEREAS, alcohol, drug, and other substance abuse is the number one health problem in the State of Alaska, the leading cause of accidents, and a major factor in criminal prosecutions, domestic violence, and child abuse and neglect, and
- WHEREAS, State and Federal funding for education, prevention and treatment for the effects of such abuse has been clearly inadequate, and
- WHEREAS, legislative consideration is being given to funding at a level of at least \$15,270,000 annually over a five-year period as delineated in a budget initiative introduced in the House Finance Committee,
- RESOLVED that the Delegates of the 1980 Rural CAP Citizen's Participation Conference do hereby wholeheartedly support the above increase in alcoholism program funding, and
- be it further
- RESOLVED, that a copy of this Resolution shall be forwarded immediately to each member of the Alaska State Legislature and to the Governor for further action.

DATED this 20th day of March, 1980, in Juneau, Alaska

Gordon Jackson, President
Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Executive Director
Rural CAP

The Alcoholism Workshop concluded its meetings by approving the following motion:

To support the need for capital improvement funds for multi-treatment facilities in rural Alaska, as exemplified by the effort by the people of St. Paul Island to secure such funds for a facility to serve the Pribilof Islands.

Roster of Delegates

<u>Organization</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
APIA	Lewis E. Gorman	1689 C. St., Anchorage, AK 99501
BBAHC	Thomas Tilder	Box 10152, Dillingham, AK. 99576
CINA	Alexander P. Shadura	Box 988, Kenai, AK. 99611
CRNA	Sam Pedro	Drawer H Copper, AK. 98378
KANA	Ann Croswell	Box 172, Kodiak, AK. 99615
MAUNELUK	Arlene A. Mc Cafferty	Box 584, Kotzebue, AK. 99572
NPR	Karen A. Swartz	Box 1213, Seward, AK.
NPR	Laurel L. Bolden	903 W. Northern Lights, Anchorage, AK 99503
NSHB	Mary Edwardsen	Box 211, Barrow, AK. 99723
NSHC	Charles F. Soxie	Box 966, Nome, AK. 99762
SEARCH	Mary Ann Paquette	Box 244, Yakutat, KA. 99689
SEARCH	Charlotte A. Siverly	Box 2800, Juneau, AK. 99803
TCHA	Sharon Sunnyboy	TCC, 1st Hall St., Fairbanks, AK. 99701
YKHC	Ignatius L. Andrew	Box 528, Bethel, AK. 99559
ANCADA	Daisy Mae Lamont	Box 52, Bethel, AK. 99559
UTRCA	Loretta M. Eakan	Box 155, Tok, AK. 99780
TYNOEK	Arlene Bismark	General Delivery, Tyonek, AK. 99682
GULKANA	Jeanie Maxim	Gulkana Village, Alaska
NODALTON	Dennis Trefon	Nondalton, Alaska 99640
ST. PAUL	Roseanne Lestenkof	Box 86, St. Paul Island, AK. 99660
RURAL CAP	Max Lestenkof	Box 86, St. Paul Island, AK. 99660
RURAL CAP	Ethel Adcox	Box 6, Iliamn, AK. 99606
RURAL CAP	Stewart Nicolai	Box 279, Copper, Ak. 98378

ALCOHOLISM WORKSHOP

Facilitator:

Matt Felix, Director, ACA, 210 Admiral Way, Juneau, AK. 99801

Resource Peoples:

Chrystal Brand, Leg., Assistant to: Rep. John Fuller,
Pouch U, Juneau, Ak. 99891

Dr. Bill Richards, Alcoholism Coordinantor A-MH, PHS,
Box 7-741, Anchorage, Ak. 99561

Bob Cole, Coodinator, SO. ADA, Pouch H05F, Juneau, AK. 99891

Dave Katzeek, Legislative Analyst, Rural CAP

Legislative Panel:

Senator Mike Colletta

Senator Glenn Hackney

Representative Russ Meekins

Representative Nels Anderson (Represented by Dave Grey)

Staff:

Peg Engwall, Coordinator

Karen Katzeek, Admin. Assist.

Workshop:

Charlotte Siverly, Chairperson and Presenter

Ethel Adcox, Recorder

CITIZEN'S PARTICIPATION CONFERENCE: CHILD DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

STATEMENT OF ISSUES:

There continues to be an incredible lack of concern for our most precious natural resource, our children. The bombardment of twentieth century "Pepsi Generation" marketeering is taking its toll in the health of children throughout the state. However, there is no "voice" at the State level for children and their needs.

THE METHOD FOR DEALING WITH THE ISSUE WAS DIVIDED INTO THREE PHASES:

Phase I was designed to allow for the establishment of an association that could begin to address children's needs in a unified effort. The directors of the Head Start programs from throughout the State met to form and approve a set of duly constituted by-laws. This was accomplished on the first day and by-laws were accepted. The group was christened as the Alaska State Head Start Director's Association. There were parents and other delegates in attendance and they provided support to the formation of the State association.

Phase II was designed to clearly identify the issues facing young children and their families and to discuss them with our state leaders.

The morning of day two, the Child Development delegates were able to establish clarity on what was needed within the State. The group agreed that if children were going to have any assurance of services to meet their needs, the state must provide for:

1. Adequate funding for current early childhood programs
2. An assessment of children's needs
3. The establishment of a plan to provide services to meet children's needs
4. The creation of a framework for a comprehensive early childhood model
5. Appropriate funding policies to implement comprehensive early childhood development opportunities for ALL young children.

The afternoon of day two, the delegates met with Lt. Governor Miller of the Executive branch; Representative Bill Parker and Thelma Buchholdt from the House and Alfie Morris of Senator Sackett's office from the Senate; also Dr. Spatziani from the Department of Education. The five aforementioned provisions as well as various other children's issues were discussed with each visitor. It is a fair assessment to say that the dialogue was enthusiastic and educational for everyone. However, it was a frustrating and disheartening experience in many ways to say the least. It became overwhelmingly apparent that though the State was concerned about children and their families, there is no plan or person responsible in the State for responding to their needs.

Phase III was designed to be an Action Phase. The day was spent responding to what we had learned was happening and not happening within the State legislature.

The group took action by actively testifying before the Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee and developing Resolutions, position statements, and a Framework for an Early Childhood Program Model.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON BILLS/RESOLUTIONS CONSIDERED:

SB 506/HB 935 (Resolution #80-13) - "In support of a study to identify needs of pre-school age children and for a plan to meet those needs". This group recommends a DO PASS with HIGH priority.

SB 428 (No resolution) - "An act amending the public school foundation program to provide state support for pre-school and postsecondary education programs; and providing for an effective date." Major concern is that this bill would dump dollars and responsibilities for pre-school education on School Districts and Rural Education Attendance Areas without planning, preparation, or any assurance of technical assistance. ~~This recommends a DO PASS with a LOW priority.~~ No recommendation.

Resolution # 80-14 - "In support of Head Start appropriation." The Child Development delegates recommend that the Citizen's Participation Conference endorse the request for \$1,061,027 to support Alaska Head Start programs. This Resolution was given the delegates HIGHEST priority.

Resolution #80-15 - "Framework for the development of a comprehensive/interdisciplinary early childhood development model." Early childhood development programs must have a basic framework that provides services with a holistic approach to children's lives. Child Development delegates recommend that this "Framework" be given a HIGH priority.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP DELEGATES

Name

Organization

Olive Robison
Lillian Boston
Marge Shoogukwruk
Michael Nabielski
Sharon Lattery
Mikell Lilliebjerg
Maralyn Akiyama

RurAL CAP Board
Copper River Native Association
Cook Inlet Native Association
Fairbanks Head Start
Chugiak Head Start
Easter Seals
Central Council of Tlingit &
Haida Indians
Alaska Federation of Natives
RurAL CAP State Child Development
Policy Council Chairperson
Indian Health Service

Joann Contini
Linda Rockstad

Jeannine Lyerly

RESOURCE PEOPLE

Lt. Governor Terry Miller
Bill Parker
Thelma Buchholdt
Alfie Morris
Dr. Spatziani

Executive Branch
Representative
Representative
Aide to Senator Sackett
State Department of Education

GUESTS

Mary Foster
Mary Ratz

Rosalie Walker

Community & Regional Affairs
Central Council of Tlingit &
Haida Indians
Early Childhood Consultant

STAFF

Jim Ayers
Sandi Haynes
Marilyn Webb
Linda Mizer
Jo Roach
Myrna Orme
Martie Beile

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Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

CPC RESOLUTION #80-13

- ENTITLED: "In support of a study to identify needs of pre-school age children and for a plan to meet those needs"
- WHEREAS, children are the State's most valuable resource; and
- WHEREAS, there is no provision at the State level for coordination and advocacy for the needs of young children; and
- WHEREAS, parents and family are the primary educators/nurturers of their children; and
- WHEREAS, there is a lack of a comprehensive plan for providing services to young children and their families; and
- WHEREAS, there is no vehicle for the coordinated assessment of young children's needs; and
- WHEREAS, over 80% of the young children of Alaska are not receiving comprehensive Child Development services; and
- WHEREAS, there is no provision within State government that provides (allows) access on issues and institutions that impact the lives of young children; and
- WHEREAS, the State of Alaska has the economic and professional means to develop innovative methods and models to address the needs of young children; and
- WHEREAS, early childhood programs should allow, encourage and mandate for the involvement of parents in the decisions that affect their children; and
- WHEREAS, early childhood programs need to reflect the life style and values of its community; and
- WHEREAS, life patterns are established in the first five years of life; and

CPC RESOLUTION #80-13

WHEREAS, the Comptroller General of the United States has recently reported that comprehensive programs in early childhood have proven their economic, social, and educational effectiveness; now,

therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Citizen's Participation Conference urgently support the passage of HB 935/SB 506.

DATED this 19th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President,
RurAL CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director,
RurAL CAP

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

CPC RESOLUTION #80-14

ENTITLED: "In support of Head Start line item appropriation request: Community and Regional Affairs FY 1981 Budget"

WHEREAS, it has been proven* that children participating in comprehensive child development programs with close parental interaction:

- perform better in school
- are held back less often
- are less likely to need remedial programs; and

WHEREAS, Head Start operates the most successful comprehensive child development programs in the State of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, Alaska Head Start programs coordinate and provide: parent involvement, parent education, career development, education, medical, dental and mental health services and social services; and

WHEREAS, Alaska Head Start programs provide these services to over 1,200 children in 48 communities throughout urban and rural Alaska; and

WHEREAS, Alaska Head Start programs provide more than 275 jobs within these communities; and

WHEREAS, the formally-funded Head Start programs within the State of Alaska have been frozen by the Congress at the 1977 funding level; and

WHEREAS, the annual inflation rate is in excess of 12%; and

WHEREAS, increased assistance from the State of Alaska is necessary to maintain the current level of services to children and families; and

WHEREAS, Alaska Head Start programs have requested a sum of \$1,061,027 be appropriated through the State FY '81 Community and Regional Affairs budget; and

WHEREAS, our children are Alaska's most valuable resource; now

therefore, be it

RESOLVED, the Citizen's Participation Conference does hereby endorse the request of Alaska Head Start programs and urges the Legislature to appropriate at least \$1,061,027 for the support of Head Start programs during FY 1981.

*Report of Congress of February 6, 1977 from the Comptroller General of the United States.

DATED this 19th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President,
RurAL CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director,
RurAL CAP

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

CPC RESOLUTION #80-15

- ENTITLED: "In support of a framework for development of comprehensive/interdisciplinary early childhood model"
- WHEREAS, Parents and families are an integral part of the decision making process in child development programs; and
- WHEREAS, Early Childhood development is a recognized field of expertise; and
- WHEREAS, parents in Alaska have been confronted with conflicting values and related stress affecting parenting skills; and
- WHEREAS, inadequate health services have a negative effect on the learning potential of young children; and
- WHEREAS, changes in nutrition and dietary habits have resulted in a corresponding increase in dental disease and other diet related problems; and
- WHEREAS, there needs to be a sensitivity to the multifaceted cultures of Alaska and the overwhelming affects of culture on self esteem and learning; and
- WHEREAS, the positive aspects of early intervention with Special Needs children has recently been recognized nationally and in the State of Alaska; and
- WHEREAS, a comprehensive Early Childhood program provides for the physical, social, emotional and cognitive development of children; and
- WHEREAS, coordination of programs and services is a necessary part of an Early Childhood program; and
- WHEREAS, an interdisciplinary child development program is a holistic approach to Early Childhood; now,
- therefore, be it
- RESOLVED, the attached guidelines serve as a framework for the development of a comprehensive/interdisciplinary Early Childhood model.

CPC Resolution # 80-15

DATED this 19th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President,
RurAL CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director,
RurAL CAP

FRAMEWORK FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE/INTERDISCIPLINARY EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT MODEL

PARENT INVOLVEMENT

Parents and families are the primary educators of their children. They are partners in the planning, implementation and evaluation of Early Childhood Development programs.

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Staff will be hired locally and will receive on-going Early Childhood competency based training. Parents will be included in staff training activities and will have opportunities to participate in parent education.

HEALTH SERVICES

Health, dental hygiene and mental health are integral parts of an Early Childhood Development program. Children will receive complete health services and follow-up.

NUTRITION

Nutrition education and activities will involve children/families and will be an ethnically and culturally relevant component of the Early Childhood Development program.

EDUCATION/CURRICULUM

The Early Childhood Development curriculum will provide culturally relevant opportunities and activities to develop and encourage the development of social, physical and intellectual skills.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Appropriate screening, referral and identification procedures and services for exceptional children will be provided.

ENVIRONMENT

The physical environment will be appropriate, attractive and intellectually stimulating for young children.

The social and emotional climate of Early Childhood Development program will enhance the child and family's self-esteem.

ADMINISTRATION

It will be the responsibility of the Early Childhood Development administrators to coordinate resources and programs available to young children, to provide for a staff-child ratio reflecting the ages and needs of the child and to assure that monies are sufficient for program support in the above areas.

Early Childhood Development programs will have non-compulsory enrollment.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKSHOP

1. BRIEF STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE:

During the latter half of 1979, a joint Legislative Committee (Senate and House Community and Regional Affairs Committees) traveled throughout the State to determine what, if anything, should be done to develop local and regional governments in the "Unorganized Borough".

The results of their work is a packet of House and Senate Bills which would, if enacted, require the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to draw boundaries for "Unorganized Boroughs", provide planning grants to groups and organizations within those areas and increase State Revenue Sharing payments to a minimum of \$25,000 for each Municipality. The questions remain-- how much "local control?", "local control of what?" and "what is the relationship to other forms of local government, such as IRA and traditional councils?"

Because of the overriding importance of these (and other) regionalization bills, a full Citizen's Participation Workshop was devoted to their consideration.

2. METHOD OF DEALING WITH THE ISSUE:

Participants in the Local Government Workshop came to the Citizen's Participation Conference from very diverse backgrounds. Some delegates have been actively involved in the development of this legislation dating back to the symposium in August 1979, the interim hearings held throughout rural Alaska and the teleconference hearings held during February. Other participants came to the Workshop because they wanted to know more about local government legislation pending before the Legislature, and specifically, how it would affect their home communities.

Marjorie Gorsuch, Administrative Assistant to the Joint Interim Local Government Committee, described the process by which the legislative package was developed. The purpose of the bills described below was briefly explained.

Based on requests by delegates, Doug Griffin of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs reviewed the process for incorporating cities and boroughs under current law. Workshop participants then identified problems that they have experienced or anticipate in incorporating communities and regional government under Title 29 of Alaska Statutes as currently drafted.

CFC LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKSHOP

The Workshop participants formed into two groups. One group examined the package of Bills proposed by the Joint Interim Committee. The other group looked at alternative approaches including the relationship of the Planning Process to Regional Government, options for contracting with non-profit corporations for the delivery of services and other concerns.

The full group agreed to use CSHB 580 as the vehicle for comments. Participants acknowledged the extensive work that has gone into the development of this Bill, but felt that any legislation dividing up the unorganized borough is so fundamental and so important to residents of rural Alaska that additional public involvement beyond that which has occurred already is essential before final boundaries are drawn. The changes that Workshop participants suggested are outlined below.

3. RECOMMENDATION OF BILLS CONSIDERED:

The Committee Substitute for House Bill 580 ("An Act relating to unorganized boroughs, establishing unorganized boroughs, establishing a program of planning assistance for unorganized boroughs, authorizing adoption of home rule charters by unorganized boroughs, and directing submission of recommendations concerning adjustment of the boundaries of service areas of the unorganized borough") is by far the most important and far-reaching Bill that the Workshop considered. The following amendments to the Bill were recommended:

1. The voluntary nature of the process needs to be re-emphasized in the wording of the Bill. The intent language of the Bill should include a statement that it is not the intent of this Legislation to assist in any way a move toward imposition of mandatory boroughs at a later date.
2. The establishment of boundaries for unorganized boroughs is very important, and should be done more deliberately, with more checks and balances than provided for in the present version. The effective date of the boundaries should be more than 120 days after enactment of this Legislation. People need more time than that to comment on the appropriateness of the boundaries. Hearings should be held in all proposed unorganized boroughs to explain the options the Legislation provides, and not simply discuss proposed boundaries.

The boundaries that are established should remain provisional until the planning programs (provided for later in this Bill) are completed. The Regional Educational Attendance Area boundaries are ac-

ceptable as a starting point for this planning process, but a mechanism must be provided to adjust them if the regional planning programs determine them to be inappropriate in certain areas.

As drafted, the Bill would not allow an "unorganized borough" to include communities located outside of the boundaries established by the Alaska Natives Claims Settlement Act, even though such communities may have been placed within the boundaries of Regional Education Attendance Areas established pursuant to SB 35. At least three such communities were identified (Mentasta, Lime Village, and Cantwell) by delegates. The Committee recommends that hearings be held in those three communities and in all other communities similarly situated in order that local desires may be honored.

3. The assistance provided for management programs in the original Committee Substitute should be amended to refer to planning programs. The language in the Bill is really talking about a planning program, and the title should reflect this. (The most recent Committee Substitute has already adopted this suggestion.)
4. The Workshop felt that local initiation of, and participation in, the selection of a contractor for the regional planning program is absolutely essential, and should be required in all cases. In order for any planning exercise to be legitimate, the active involvement of those on whose behalf the plan is drawn up is required.
5. Since the boundaries proposed in recommendation #2 are provisional, the regional planning program contract should require an additional element; the appropriateness of the provisional boundaries.
6. Once the regional planning program is conducted, provisions should be made for an optional election to form a planning service area to continue planning and to implement the plan, without requiring the formation of organized borough government.

This Bill is recommended to the Citizen's Participation Conference as the highest possible priority for passage.

CPC LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKSHOP

RECOMMENDATIONS CSHB 581:

This Bill would require State agencies to recognize regional boundaries in three important areas:

1. Data gathering.
2. Planning for statewide programs
3. Delivery of program services to areas within the regional boundaries.

The Local Government Workshop recommends the passage of this Bill. In the most recent Committee Substitute for CSHB 581 the language for granting temporary exemptions to State agencies has been strengthened and delegates support this. The permanent waivers provided in Section 44.17.130 should be reviewed at the time when the provisional boundaries of the unorganized boroughs are made permanent.

CSHB 886:

CSHB 886 should be amended to provide adequate funds for the regional planning programs. The boundaries must remain provisional until the planning process is completed, and appropriation to the unorganized borough planning account should be sufficient to not become a source of delay in the planning process.

The Local Government Workshop recommends that this Bill do pass with the proposed amendments, and that it be given a high priority.

HB 583:

"An Act relating to State aid to local governments" would increase the amount of revenue-sharing to cities and organized boroughs. The Workshop recommends increasing the amount in the Bill to \$50,000 as well as making the payments available to communities governed by IRA and traditional councils. The Bill was given a high priority for passage.

HB 586:

"An Act requiring fiscal notes for bills affecting a municipality", would provide necessary information concerning the effect of State legislative actions on the amounts that municipalities are required to spend, and the Workshop supported it. This Bill was given a medium priority.

HB 585:

This Bill would allow second-class boroughs to move directly into home rule status without becoming first-class boroughs. The delegates to the Local Government Workshop support passage of this Bill. It received a medium priority.

CPC LOCAL GOVERNMENT' WORKSHOP

The Local Government delegates took no position on House Bill 584, "An Act eliminating third-class boroughs". The sense of the meeting was that, since the Haines Borough is the only one currently affected, people there should be directly involved in this decision.

SENATE BILL 488:

"An Act providing for establishment of streamlined home rule boroughs within regional educational attendance areas, for establishment of unified local governments with home rule powers, and for the adoption of home rule charters by these boroughs and unified local governments; and providing for an effective date." is by far the longest and most complex piece of legislation considered by the Workshop. It was not part of the package developed by the Interim Committee. The delegates opposed passage of the Bill because it fails to address the needs of residents of the unorganized borough.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Delegates resoundingly concluded that Title 29 should be amended to recognize and legitimize communities governed by IRA and traditional councils, thereby according to Native governments the same rights and responsibilities which accrue to other forms of Municipal Governments established pursuant to the State Constitution.

A WORD ON PROCESS:

The process to obtain appropriate input to the Recommendations of the Joint Interim Committee on the Unorganized Borough was exemplary, establishing a model for future legislative action affecting rural Alaska. Beyond that, the willingness of Legislative Committee membership to meet with with Delegates and to pay such intent attention to the concerns of Delegates is not only laudable, but deserving of the thanks of all rural Alaskans.

And so, "Thanks!"

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DELEGATES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
John F. Allen	North Pacific Rim
Chris Anderson	Tanana Chiefs Conference
Dan Boyette	Ass'n. of Village Council President, In
Robin Brean	Upper Tanana Development Corporation
Alberta Erick	City of Fort Yukon
G.S. Files	City of Fort Yukon
Dee Olin Hoffman	Office of State Ombudsman
Charles Hubbard	Copper River Native Association
Al Mascasaet	SEACAP
Charles Mueller	Bristol Bay Native Association
Maxine Richert	Tlingit & Haida Central Council
Debra Paul	Koyukon Development Corporation
Jeff Smith	Mauneluk Association
Dave Wakefield	Kodiak Area Native Association
William "Spud" Williams	Tanana Chiefs Conference

GUESTS

Rep. Margaret Branson	State House
Steve Cotton	Center for Law & Education
Doug Griffin	Community and Regional Affairs
Marjorie Gorsuch	House Community & Regional Affairs Committee
Mary Jo Waits	Community & Regional Affairs
Margo Waring	Senate Community & Regional Affairs

FACILITATORS

Bob Lohr	Rural CAP
Annalee McConnell	Alaska Native Foundation
Judy Meidinger	Alaska Native Foundation

TRANSPORTATION WORKSHOP

Transportation is an issue of vital concern to rural Alaskans. Adequate and safe means of getting into and out of villages are necessary in the delivery of goods and services.

In our workshop we discussed many problems involved with transportation:

1. Inadequate airport facilities--unsafe runways, no lighting, no storage facilities, etc.
2. Lack of dependable air services--infrequent flight scheduling, poor safety records, etc.
3. Lack of barge services.

In the area of airport facilities we were able to discuss the matter with Representative Russ Meekins, Jr., and Michael Harmon. Representative Meekins funded a study, called "Air Service to Rural Alaska, A Study in Inadequacy", which was done by Walt Parker and Michael Harmor. This study provides documentation of the need in rural Alaska for improvement of airport facilities.

The participants discussed the problems with airports in their different villages. Most of their concerns were included in this report. The study lists the many improvements needed in areas around the State. It also concludes that the current system in the Bush is worse than it was 20 years ago.

The participants in the Workshop passed a resolution supporting the study since it was felt that it is an excellent starting point for the Legislature in recognizing the need for improvement of airport facilities.

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

RESOLUTION #80-16

- ENTITLED: "In Support of the Study "Air Service to Rural Alaska, A Study in Inadequacy" which Concerns Improvement of Airports Facilities in Rural Alaska.
- WHEREAS, as the Citizen's Participation Conference has met to consider problems and solutions to the transportation problems in Alaska, and
- WHEREAS, as the transportation panel of the Citizen's Participation Conference has reviewed the "Air Service to Rural Alaska, A Study in Inadequacy" study initiated by Representative Russ Meekins, and
- WHEREAS, as the Citizen's Participation Conference finds the recommendations of that report altogether appropriate, necessary and overdue, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

the the Citizen's Participation Conference fully supports the report and urges that the Legislature and the Administration take immediate steps to implement the recommendations contained therein.

DATED this 20th day of March, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.

Gordon Jackson, President,
Rural CAP Board of Directors

Phil Smith, Director,
Rural CAP

ROSTER OF DELEGATES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Darryl Albert	Koyukon Development Corp.
Fred Bismark	Trading Bay Air Taxi, Inc.
Robert L. Brean	Upper Tanana Dev. Corp.
Jeri Chong	Aleutian/Pribiloff Is. Ass'n.
Tom Craig	CRNA
Larry Edwards	Alatna Village
Mary Edwardson	NSBHC, Barrow
Howard Fox	National Consumer Law Center
Jeffrey Hiatt	CEDC of Alaska
Franklin Madros	Kaltag
Guy Martin	Kawerak Inc.
Bob Peterson	KANA
Mark Sugars	BBNA
Sharon Sunnyboy	Tanana Chiefs Conf.

ROSTER OF GUESTS

Michael Harmon	Legislative Staff
Nancy Harvey	Representing Sen. Sackett
Arlene McCafferty	Mauneluk Assoc.
Marlene McGlashan	RurAL CAP, Energy Dept.
Russ Meekins, Jr.	Alaska Representative
Russ Meekins, Sr.	Kenia

ROSTER OF FACILITATORS

Pat Petrivelli	RurAL CAP, Subsistence Dept.
Erika Tritremmel	RurAL CAP, Energy Dept.

TAXATION/PERMANENT FUND WORKSHOP

BACKGROUND TO THE ISSUE:

Although it is no secret that the State of Alaska is blessed with the unique opportunity to determine the use of billions of dollars in oil revenues to solve both the short and the long term problems of the State, this same opportunity has presented unique issues. Such concerns as "conservative" versus "liberal" distribution of the proceeds of the fund, the potential for the elimination of the income tax, AGSOC, a "permanent fund dividend" plan, and a variety of other approaches to the opportunity have been proposed.

Generally, however, the permanent fund and the disposition of its proceeds is not an issue which most Alaskans feel personally involved with (at least until recently, when serious discussion of a complete repeal of the income tax has taken place). More than anything else, there is confusion concerning the complexity of the issue.

METHOD OF DEALING WITH THE ISSUE:

As several CPC delegates had expressed an interest in learning more about the whole question of the permanent fund, a "special topics" workshop was held on the evening of Tuesday, March 18. Present to provide information to the delegates were Mr. Jerry Reinwand, Executive Assistant to Governor Jay Hammond, and Senator George Hohman, who represents the City of Bethel and surrounding villages. Roger Lang, President of the Alaska Native Foundation, facilitated the discussion, which lasted almost two hours.

ACTION ON BILLS:

No specific endorsement of any approach to the permanent fund was adopted by the delegates. However, a general consensus emerged that the proceeds from the permanent fund should be used to maximize the potential for in-State use; further, it was noted that the Rural CAP Board of Directors had gone on record as opposing any complete repeal of the personal income tax and endorsed, "in concept", Governor Hammond's plan to distribute at least some of the earnings from the fund to Alaskan citizens based upon length of residence within the State.

Other suggestions were that a use of permanent fund revenues might be found which could replace Federal CETA funds being reduced as a result of President Carter's efforts to stem inflation. Also, concern was expressed that money "rebated" to tax payers should be returned with interest.

TAXATION/PERMANENT FUND

Delegates:

Kent Grinage

North Slope Borough

Charles Hubbard

Copper River Native Association

Robert Martin

Tlingit-Haida Regional Electrical
Authority

Arnold Melsheimer

North Pacific Rim

Alex Shadura

Kenai

Guests:

Jerry Reinwand

Executive Assistant to
Governor Hammond

Senator George Hohman

Roger Lang

President
Alaska Federation of Natives

Staff:

Phil Smith

RurAL CAP

Bob Lohr

RurAL CAP

TELECOMMUNICATIONS WORKSHOP

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE:

Although recent developments in satellite and earth-station technology have brought most of rural Alaska "into the Twentieth Century" as far as having the capability to receive and transmit telephone, radio, and TV signals, there are dozens of concerns that are yet to be resolved. Such things as reliability of telephone service, system redundancy, local telephone exchanges, TV transmission/reception, educational program development, teleconferencing, emergency medical communications, and a host of related concerns are yet to be solved.

Meanwhile, the problem is made even greater by the wide variety of bureaucratic structures established to deal with them. There is no one place within the government of the State of Alaska to which a citizen can go to provide ideas, to seek advice, or to serve as an agency for telecommunications planning. Indeed, "communications" between State agencies mandated with the responsibility of providing for telecommunications is sorely needed.

METHOD OF DEALING WITH THE ISSUE:

On Monday evening, March 17th, interested delegates attended a "special topics" workshop. Present at the Workshop were Nancy Harvey (aide to Senator Sackett) and Eric Ekholm (Legislative Affairs Agency). Nancy and Eric took time to explain to the delegates the steps being taken by the Legislature to deal with the above issues. Quite a bit is going on, and significant time was taken in explaining the structure and purpose of proposed and pending legislative initiatives.

ACTION ON BILLS:

SB 509 -- "A Bill to centralize all telecommunications functions within the Department of Commerce and Economic Development under a separate deputy commissioner, to empower it with certain regulatory authority, etc."
(A final draft of the Bill was not available for review or comment in any specific manner, the delegates chose to endorse the "effort" of the Legislature to responsibly attack the problem of the dispersion of State agencies responsible for telecommunications).

APPROPRIATION FOR "HARDWARE" AND "SOFTWARE" DEVELOPMENT--Again, the exact numbers in the appropriation were not available to the delegates; however, the Workshop endorsed the intent of the Bill to upgrade existing telecommunications facilities to provide for television-receive capability in all communities in Alaska with populations greater than 25 persons, as well as the establishment of a "software" development effort funded at \$5,000,000.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS WORKSHOP

Delegates:

Laurel Bolden	North Pacific Rim
Richard Carrol	Gwitcha, Gwitch'In Ginkhye
Alberta Erick	Gwitcha, Gwitch'In Ginkhye
Jenny Files	Gwitcha, Gwitch'In Ginkhye
Lewis Gorman	Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Assoc.
Paul Gregory	Association of Village Council Presidents
Gordon Jackson	RurAL CAP Board of Directors
Walter Meganack	North Pacific Rim
Olive Robison	RurAL CAP Board of Directors
Mark Siegars	Bristol Bay Native Association
Jonathan Soloman	Gwitcha, Gwitch'In Ginkhye
Sharon Sonnyboy	Tanana Chiefs Conference
Moses Strauss	Association of Village Council Presidents
Karen Swartz	Seward

Guests:

Eric Eckholm	Legislative Affairs Agency
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Staff:

Phil Smith	RurAL CAP
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CRIMINAL JUSTICE WORKSHOP

Background to the Issue

In 1978, during the process of reviewing the implementation of the "Plea Bargaining" order by the Attorney General, the Alaska Judicial Council revealed that sentencing patterns for minority Alaskans (Alaska Natives and Blacks) were substantially higher, in the norm, than for Caucasians.

Accordingly, the Supreme Court, alarmed at the revelation, took steps to rectify the situation. Under the authority of Ch. 42 SLA, the "Advisory Committee on Minority Judicial Sentencing Practices" was established to develop recommendations to the Legislature, the Administration, and the Judiciary in order to overcome the disparity.

Beyond that, substantive questions remain regarding the extent to which, if at all, Tribal Jurisdiction over Criminal Justice concerns exists in the State of Alaska.

Method of Approaching the Issue

Because of concerns expressed by Delegates, a "Special Topics" Workshop on Criminal Justice was convened on the evening of March 18, 1980. Ms. Arlene Dilts of the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indians of Alaska agreed to coordinate and facilitate the Workshop.

Delegates and Guests discussed HB 812 ("An Act establishing a Commission to Secure Equality of Justice; and providing for an effective date"), as well as other concerns, noted above.

Recommendations Regarding Legislation

HB 812

DO PASS

HIGH PRIORITY

Other Recommendations

That the 1981 Citizen's Participation Conference allow for full Workshop consideration of Criminal Justice issues affecting rural Alaska.

ATTENDANCE -- CRIMINAL JUSTICE WORKSHOP

DELEGATES:

Lillian Boston

Copper River Native Association

Robin Brean

United Crow Band

Loretta Eakan

Upper Tanana Regional
Council on Alcoholism

Sandy Churchill

Central Council, Tlingit
and Haida Indians of Alaska

FACILITATOR:

Arlene Dilts

Central Council, Tlingit
and Haida Indians of Alaska

GUESTS:

Jackie Dailey

Criminal Justice Planning Agency,
Office of the Governor

Mary McClinton

Central Council, Tlingit
and Haida Indians of Alaska

Norman Staton

Member, Minority Sentencing
Practices Committee

Tony Strong

Central Council, Tlingit
and Haida Indians of Alaska

Peg Engwall

Alcoholism Coordinator, Rural CAP

. A FINAL WORD

Nothing, the magnitude of this Conference, could have been possible without the total cooperation, support, and participation of dozens of people. . . after all, this is singularly a "people" process.

And so, I take this opportunity to say "Thanks" to:

Members of the 11th Legislature and their staffs, who worked so willingly (in the face of killing schedules) with Delegates to provide information and support;

Members of the Hammond Administration who have so consistently recognized the value of "Citizen's Participation" in State Government;

Alaska Regional Non-Profit Associations, whose familiarity with the issues and commitment to satisfactorily resolving them, contributed so substantially to the results of the Conference;

The Alaska Federation of Natives, the Alaska Native Foundation, the Alaska Legal Services Corporation, and other organizations, whose sensitivity to the issues and the process of coping with them, contributed to the structure of the Conference;

The Board of Directors of Rural CAP, whose support and direction have been critical to establishing an on-going commitment to the needs and priorities of rural Alaskan people;

The Rural CAP Staff, who have worked far above and beyond the call of duty to bring together the skills necessary to provide for quality support to the Delegates; and, most of all, to

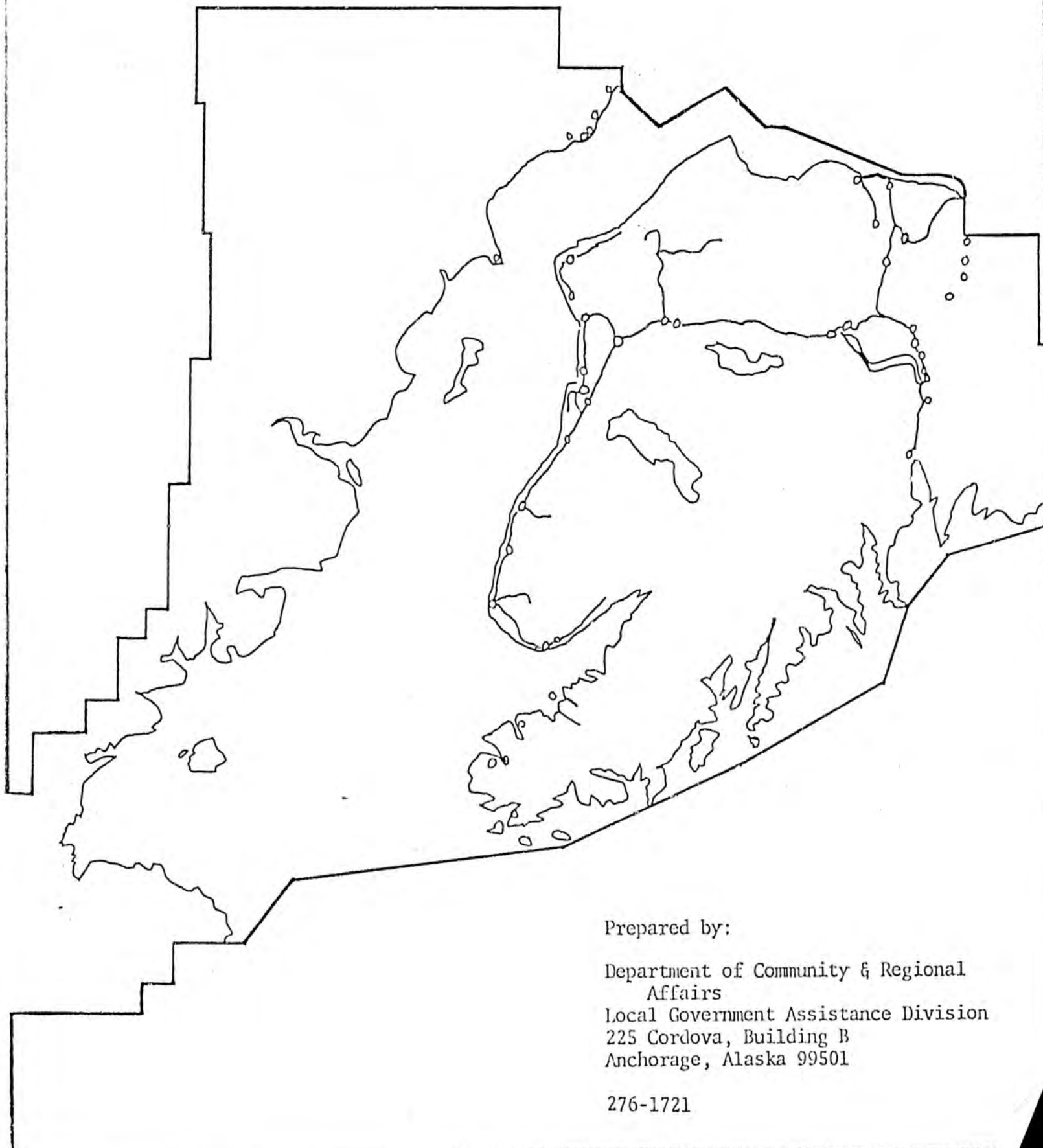
The DELEGATES, who have left their homes to come to Juneau to deal with complex and critical issues on behalf of the best interests of their fellow citizens. Truly, their dedication has proven to be exemplary in an age of cynicism and demands for simple answers to complex issues.

All of the above prove to me that the Democratic System can, and will, work on behalf of the public interest. Thanks for bolstering that faith.


Phil Smith

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

STAFF REPORT to the COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
on the
REAPPORTIONMENT of the KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH



Prepared by:

Department of Community & Regional
Affairs
Local Government Assistance Division
225 Cordova, Building B
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

276-1721

I. INTRODUCTION

State law requires the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to reapportion a borough assembly when the assembly fails to reapportion itself. In the case of the Kenai Peninsula Borough, all of the following requirements were not fulfilled that the Borough Assembly, within a six-month period, declare itself malapportioned, provide by ordinance for reapportionment, and see this ordinance approved by voters both inside and outside first class and home rule cities. Thus, by law, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs was required to provide for the reapportionment of the Kenai Peninsula Borough.

What follows is the report for the Deputy Commissioner* of the Department presenting the rationale and results of Department staff efforts to develop four Constitutionally - permissible plans for reapportioning the Borough. These plans will be referred to in the report as the At-Large Plans (two in number, one with residency districting and one without), the Three-District Plan, and the Four-District Plan.

These four plans are to be presented to the public at scheduled public hearings May 5 through 9 in 10 locations throughout the Borough. It is hoped that public input will provide the Department with additional information by which a proper decision fair to Borough residents, including Assemblymembers, can be made.

II. HISTORY

On July 17 of last year the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly, after reviewing the results of a Federal special census conducted as of July 13, 1978, adopted Resolution No. 79-95 declaring itself to be malapportioned. That action triggered implementation of AS 29.23.020, the provision in Alaska Statutes specifying the manner and process by which a borough assembly must reapportion itself.

At that same July meeting, the Local Affairs Committee of the Assembly introduced Ordinance No. 79-48, providing for reapportionment of the Assembly. The ordinance called for establishment of four separate districts for purposes of selecting Assemblymembers. This ordinance was the product of an exhaustive study prepared by professional advisors to the Local Affairs Committee. The study addressed a host of legal, economic, and cultural issues impacting upon Assembly apportionment. Notwithstanding the thoroughness of the committee's study effort, the ordinance failed to receive a sufficient number of votes to be scheduled for public hearing.

*The Commissioner has disqualified herself by declaring a conflict-of-interest and has delegated her authority to the Deputy Commissioner.

On August 7, 1979, Ordinance No. 79-51, adjusting and redistributing the weighted vote of each Assemblymember, was introduced and subsequently adopted at a regular meeting held two weeks later. Pursuant to AS 29.23.020(b)(3) the Assembly submitted the ordinance to borough voters at the Borough's regular election held October 2, 1979. While the proposition did receive a plurality of all votes cast, it did not meet the dual majority requirements of AS 29.23.020(c). Specifically, the proposition passed outside cities but failed to pass inside cities. Hence, the ordinance could not be enacted.

On November 20, 1979, Ordinance No. 79-71, substantially the same as the previously-introduced ordinance providing for a four-district plan, was introduced and it, too, failed to be set for hearing. This ordinance, with minor revisions, was introduced on December 4, 1979, but again failed to be set for hearing.

On January 8, 1980 the Assembly adopted an amended version of Ordinance No. 79-79, readjusting the weighted vote of each Assemblymember. The ordinance was not, however, submitted to Borough voters and thus failed to satisfy the statutory requirements for reapportionment.

On January 17, 1980, the deadline passed for the Assembly to adopt a reapportionment ordinance and have it approved by the voters. Accordingly, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs is required by AS 29.23.020(c) to "provide for the reapportionment" of the Assembly.

III. CONSTRAINTS AND GUIDELINES

In conducting its statutorily-mandated reapportionment responsibilities, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs has had to meet several requirements and adhere to certain guidelines which significantly limit the available reapportionment alternatives. The constraints and guidelines which the Department must meet and which are incorporated in its plans at this time (and which will be part of any plan eventually adopted) are listed below.

1. 16 ASSEMBLYMEMBERS.

The Assembly requested that the current number of Assemblymembers, 16, be used in reapportionment.

2. 25,335 BOROUGH RESIDENTS.

The Special Census conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Census reported that the total Borough population was 25,335 as of July 13, 1978. Although one or more cities have taken a local census since the Special Census was taken, the 25,335 figure is the latest reliable Borough-wide count.

3. USE OF STATE ELECTION PRECINCTS AS SUB-UNITS OF BOROUGH POPULATION FOR DISTRICTING PURPOSES.

In that the Special Census figures of July 13, 1978, break down the Borough population by precincts, these precincts provide the only reliable indicator of geographical population dispersal for the Borough as a whole. Limited time and funds, plus the availability shortly of 1980 Federal Decennial Census figures, made conducting a Borough-wide demographic analysis unjustifiable.

4. "ONE-MAN, ONE-VOTE" PRINCIPLE.

Every reapportionment plan must strive to achieve numerical equality, so that each person's vote is worth that of another's throughout the Borough. This principle has been recognized by the courts for nearly two decades. Following are some requirements of this principle.

A. 10 percent rule. Consistent with Federal Constitutional law, the Alaska Supreme Court in Groh v. Egan, 526 P.2d 863 (Alaska 1974), permitted up to 10 percent deviation from pure mathematical equality among election districts without justification. (See April 7, 1980, Attorney General Opinion, in Appendix.) This permissible range of deviation recognizes the inherent impossibility of achieving and thereafter maintaining over time pure mathematical equality.

It should be cautioned that any plan which provides for more than a 10 percent deviation from the "one-man, one-vote" ideal must justify that deviation or otherwise it is invalid. The above-cited Attorney General Opinion and court case recite some of the factors which have in the past justified a greater than 10 percent deviation.

B. No weighted voting. State law makes use of weighted voting illegal beginning January 1, 1981. Since a plan adopted by the Department would in all likelihood extend into 1981, it would be imprudent for the Department to consider and adopt a weighted voting reapportionment plan. In addition, the Attorney General's Office has required that the Department not consider weighted voting. (See March 20, 1980, Attorney General Opinion, in Appendix; see also November 6, 1978, Attorney General Opinion, in Appendix.)

C. No appointment of assemblymembers. The Attorney General's Office indicates that the current practice of several city councils appointing people to sit on the Assembly is not acceptable. (See April 7, 1980, Attorney General Opinion, in Appendix.) Thus, no plan considered or adopted by the Department will include this provision.

D. No dual seat representation. The Attorney General's Office indicates that the practice of a person being simultaneously elected to both a city council and borough seat is unacceptable. Thus the Department will not provide for this in its plans. (See April 7, 1980, Attorney General Opinion, in Appendix.)

E. Election districts contain contiguous and compact territory containing as nearly as practicable a relatively integrated socio-economic area. This standard, set forth in the Alaska Constitution as a requirement for State legislative reapportionment, attempts to group together people with similar socio-economic interests.

5. THE JANUARY 1, 1981, AMENDMENTS TO REAPPORTIONMENT STATUTES CONTROL.

The criteria set forth in the 1981 amendments to current law on apportionment regarding Assembly composition and apportionment, effective January 1, 1981, are "givens" for any plan considered and adopted by the Department. (See AS 29.23.021, .023, .025, in Appendix.) Thus, the three reapportionment plans required to be put before the voters by AS 29.23.023 (effective January 1, 1981) are considered by the Department. These three plans proposing alternative forms of representation call for Assemblymembers to be:

- (1) elected at large; or
- (2) elected at large but also providing for residency within an election district or zone, with each district or zone being of substantially equal population; or
- (3) elected by and from election districts or zones.

(See April 7, 1980, Attorney General Opinion, in Appendix, concerning geographical residence; see also March 21, 1980, Attorney General Opinion, in Appendix, for at large representation; and see also September 18, 1975, Attorney General Opinion, in Appendix.)

IV. THE PLANS SUMMARIZED

Department staff have prepared three maps to illustrate the four basic plans which staff has determined meet the various requirements necessary to be considered for adoption. The maps should be consulted when considering a particular plan and information and details shown on the maps will not be repeated here.

The map showing the "AT-LARGE PLAN" is to be referred to for the two possible at-large approaches (plans) studied by the Department -- one with and one without residency districting.

These are referred to in the text of this report as "At-Large Plan (no residency)" and "At-Large Plan (with residency)". The two at-large approaches and a districting approach to reapportionment are required to be presented to voters no later than July 31, 1981, for them to choose among the three options.

The plans considered by the Department are summarized below.

1. At-Large Plan (no residency). As the attached map indicates, under the At-Large Plan (no residency) all 16 Assemblymembers run and are voted on at large -- there are no election districts. Also, there is no residency districting.
2. At-Large Plan (with residency). For the At-Large Plan (with residency), Assemblymembers run at large and must also live within residential districts. Residency districts are required by AS 29.23.023 (see Appendix) to have "substantially equal populations." Residency districts are not drawn on the map.
3. Three-District Plan. As the attached map indicates, under the Three-District Plan the Borough is divided into three election districts, with the number of Assemblymembers for each district being two, four, and 10. Assemblymembers run at large within a district -- no residency districting is provided for.
4. Four-District Plan. As the attached map indicates, under the Four-District Plan the Borough is divided into four election districts, with the number of Assemblymembers for each district being two, four, five, and five. Assemblymembers run at large within a district -- no residency districting is provided for.

V. DISCUSSION ON EACH PLAN'S POTENTIAL IMPACT

1. At-Large Plan (no residency). The At-Large Plan (no residency) gives every borough resident the opportunity to vote for every Assemblymember. Assuming three-year staggered terms for Assemblymembers, every year Borough voters would elect five or six Assemblymembers. Whether this approach of everyone voting on all candidates is preferable to the districting approach (e.g., Three-and Four-District Plans) is a matter of policy and practicality.

On the one hand the at-large approach seems more democratic. On the other hand there is no built-in control on geographical distribution which districting would give. Under the At-Large Plan (no residency), it is possible for all 16 Assemblymembers to live in one city or geographical location and yet be called on to represent all Borough residents, regardless where they live. If some degree of geographical dispersal of Assemblymembers is desired, this plan will not guarantee it.

One objection on a practical level can be made that too many names would appear on the ballot for the At-Large Plan (no residency). If every seat were contested, at least 10 or 12 names, and perhaps twenty or more would appear on the ballot at every regular annual election. One can argue that the large number of candidates would tend to overwhelm or confuse the voters. However, it can also be said that the larger the number of candidates, the greater the choice.

2. At-Large Plan (with residency). The At-Large Plan (with residency) requires Assemblymembers to live in geographical districts of substantially equal population. The residency requirement removes the possibility of having Assemblymembers being highly geographically clustered as is possible under the At-Large Plan (no residency). Thus, by requiring Assemblymembers to live within geographical districts, it is possible to guarantee that voters will live relatively close to an Assemblymember. How close will depend on the size of the district (which is in turn determined by the number of voters in the district).

But the At-Large Plan (with residency) does not guarantee that the local person who gets elected to an Assembly seat is voted on by a majority of those living in the same residential district as the Assemblymember. This result is possible because the election is at large (meaning all Borough voters could vote on all candidates) and it is entirely possible that voters outside the residential district are responsible for putting the particular Assemblymember into office.

As far as residency districts are concerned, the only statutory requirement is that each district be of "substantially equal population." Attorney General Opinions of April 7, 1980; March 21, 1980, and September 18, 1975 (see Appendix), provide limited guidance -- none of them specifically translates "substantially equal population" into numbers.

First, the Assemblymembers must run at large in the area they represent (e.g., the election district, which in this case is the entire Borough). Once this condition is satisfied, then the sub-areas in which they reside (residential districts) need not be of "equal population", but must only be of "substantially equal population." If one understands "equal population" to mean equal by the definition of the "one-man, one-vote" principle (in Alaska, expressed as the 10 percent rule), then arguably "substantially equal" contemplates a deviation greater than that permitted by the 10 percent rule i.e., greater than 10 percent. How much more is not provided for in the Opinions.

It should be mentioned that a limitation on the geographical residency requirement is that residency districts not be adopted with the intent of providing for invidious discrimination or to minimize or cancel out racial, economic or political elements.

Thus, it may be possible to create several residency districting alternatives under an at-large plan which have more flexibility than that provided by either of the two election districting plans proposed by the Department. As mentioned above, how much beyond 10 per cent is permissible for residency districts is not provided for by law or Attorney General Opinion. The Department has not had sufficient time to gather information necessary to enable it to perform the task of dividing the Borough into residential districts. It is hoped that public testimony can give shape to the details of such alternatives.

3. Three-District Plan. The Three-District Plan creates districts which number two, four, and 10 in Assembly representation. Some may object that the district with 10 members would have a majority block of votes, thus enabling this district to out-vote the other two districts. On the other hand, one can argue that it is too much to expect that enough of the 10-district Assemblymembers would be able to agree on issues to create what would be an insurmountable majority.

One can also question whether a single city or geographical area in the 10-member district would be able to elect all or most of those candidates who are residents within that city or area. Although the likelihood that geographical clustering of Assemblymembers may appear remote, it is interesting to note that under current Assembly apportionment, six of eight of those Assemblymembers elected outside cities reside within the Kalifonsky-Tustumena area. This is hardly proportional to what would be required under the "one-man, one-vote principle" and is evidence to suggest block voting could result.

4. Four-District Plan. The Four-District Plan creates districts which number two, four, five, and five in Assembly representation. This Plan appears to avoid the "block-voting dominance" potential concerning the Three-District Plan discussed above. The Four-District Plan splits the Three-District Plan's 10-member district into two equal five member districts. This advantage may be seriously challenged by the fact that the Four-District Plan creates problems concerning carry-over term incumbents and those whose terms expire in 1980. The attached graph entitled "Status and Effect of Three- and Four-District Plans if Department Decides Not to Require All Assemblymembers to Run" explains the potential problems.

VI. EACH PLAN'S EFFECT ON INCUMBENTS IN GENERAL

The Attorney General's office has made it clear that the Department has the power to require new elections for all Assemblymembers, even though terms have not expired, if a reapportionment plan results in district lines which exclude a substantial number of persons who voted on the incumbents' elections or include a substantial number who did not. See

April 7, 1980, Attorney General Opinion, in Appendix. According to this Opinion, the courts have not decided whether new elections are required.

The Opinion does, however, suggest an operational standard. This standard provides that if less than half of the electorate of a new district had the opportunity to vote for the incumbent, a new election would be required unless the incumbent's term of office was to expire within two years. By extrapolation, it appears that if half or more of the electorate had the opportunity to vote for the incumbent, the incumbent may serve out the remainder of the term regardless of length.

This extrapolation is probably moot since no Assemblymember's term extends more than two years beyond the date of the reapportionment election in October 1980. Thus, there is no requirement that any incumbent whose term does not expire in October 1980 run for office at the October 1980 election. (However, as mentioned above, the Department has the power to require all Assemblymembers to run). Thus, for any plan, the Department must decide whether to require incumbents not up for election in 1980 to run for office.

There is something to be said about not unnecessarily requiring incumbent Assemblymembers whose terms do not expire in 1980 to run in the October 1980 election. There is the potential for a loss of continuity of membership on the Assembly, and with it the loss of experience and stability. And there is the extra cost and effort of campaigning sooner than expected or desired, both for Assemblymembers and the public alike.

But perhaps as important is the concern that the change in constituencies resulting from the elimination of inside-outside districting makes it more equitable for all Assemblymembers to run again. New district lines mean incumbents will be called on, at least on paper, to represent a significant number of people who have never had the chance to vote for them. One must wonder if the people will or even should accept this situation.

1. At-Large Plan (no residency). Assuming that the Department does not decide to require all incumbents to run for office, the At-Large Plan (no residency) would provide for eight incumbents to run in October 1980. Seven of these are up for election in 1980 anyway, with the remaining member forced to run because he was elected to a dual council Assembly seat -- an election practice not permitted by the Attorney General's Office. Of the remaining eight members, four terms expire in 1981 and four expire in 1982.

If evenly-staggered three-year terms are desired, then an adjustment in term length needs to be made from the above schedule which shows eight members running in 1980, four in 1981, and four in 1982. The simplest way would be to shorten

several of the terms which begin in 1980 so as not to disrupt those incumbent's terms which do not end in 1980.

Two of the seats up for election in 1980 would be for one-year terms ending in 1981, at which time these two seats would be for three-year terms ending in 1984; and one of the seats up for election in 1980 would be for a two-year term ending in 1982, at which time this seat would be for a three-year term ending in 1985. This would provide a 6,5,5 stagger for 1981, 1982, and 1983, respectively. (The reverse works also -- one seat ending in 1981 and two seats ending in 1982, respectively. The result would be a 5,6,5 stagger). Note that each seat would have to be assigned a number or letter -- Seat 1, Seat 2, etc., up to 16; or Seat A, Seat B, etc., up to "P".

At the 1983 election and thereafter, all Assemblymembers would serve evenly-staggered three-year terms.

2. At-Large Plan (with residency). Assuming that the Department does not decide to require all incumbents to run for office, the residency feature of this variant on the At-Large Plan first requires that residency districts be drawn. Only after the residency districts have been drawn can the effect on incumbents be known. And of course in order to decide on what districts there will be, there must initially be a determination of what "substantially equal population" means. Recall that AS 29.23.023 (in Appendix), effective January 1, 1981, requires that residential districts or zones be of "substantially equal population."

3. Three-District Plan. Assuming the Department does not decide to require all incumbents to run for office, what follows is a district-by-district analysis of the effect that the adoption of the Three-District Plan will have on incumbents at the October 1980 election.

DISTRICT I. - EASTERN

Number of Seats - 2 at large

Status of Incumbents	Name	Date Term Expires
	McCloud	1981
	*Campbell	1980
	*Council-appointed Assemblymember	

A district-wide election would be held to fill the Assembly seat vacated by Mr. Campbell. Mr. McCloud would continue to serve until the expiration of his term in 1981 at which time a district-wide election would be held to fill that Assembly seat.

DISTRICT II. - CENTRAL/NORTHERN

Status of Incumbents	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Term Expires</u>
	*Ambarian	1980
	Arness	1980
	Carr	1982
	Davis	1982
	Elson	1982
	Hille	1980
	Fischer	1981
	Long	1980
	Martin	1981
	*Pickarsky	1980
	Sikorsky	1982

*Council-appointed
Assemblymember

A district-wide election would be held to elect four new Assemblymembers. Incumbent Assemblymembers would continue to serve until their terms expired at which time a district-wide election would be held to fill the vacancy.

DISTRICT III. - SOUTHERN

Number of Seats - 4 at large

Status of Incumbents	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Term Expires</u>
	*Cooper	1981
	**Crawford	1980
	Dimmick	1981

*Elected to represent city
and borough (dual)
**Council-appointed to Assembly

A district-wide election would be held to elect three new Assemblymembers. Even though Mr. Cooper's term does not expire in 1980, his seat would have to be vacated due to the Attorney General Opinion stating that dual council/assembly seats can no longer exist. See April 7, 1980, Attorney General Opinion, in Appendix. Ms. Dimmick would continue to serve until 1981 at which time a district-wide election would be held to fill the vacancy.

4. Four-District Plan. Assuming the Department does not decide to require all incumbents to run for office, what follows is a district-by-district analysis of the effect that the adoption of the Four-District Plan will have on incumbents at the October 1980 election.

DISTRICT I. - EASTERN

Number of Seats - 2 at large

Status of Incumbents	Name	Date Term Expires
	McCloud	1981
	*Campbell	1980
	*Council-appointed Assemblymember	

A district-wide election would be held to fill the Assembly seat vacated by Mr. Campbell. Mr. McCloud would continue to serve until the expiration of his term in 1981 at which time a district-wide election would be held to fill that Assembly seat.

DISTRICT II. - CENTRAL

Number of Seats - 5 at large

Status of Incumbents	Name	Date Term Expires
	Corr	1982
	Davis	1982
	Fischer	1981
	Long	1980
	Martin	1981
	*Pickarsky	1980
	Sikorsky	1982
	*Council-appointed Assemblymember	

No election would be conducted in this district. The five Assembly seats would remain filled by the five incumbent Assemblymembers. All Assemblymembers would continue to serve until their terms expired at which time a district-wide election would be held to fill these vacancies as they occur.

DISTRICT III. - NORTHERN

Number of Seats - 5 at large .

Status of Incumbents	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Term Expires</u>
	*Ambarian	1980
	Arness	1980
	Hille	1980
	Elson	1982

*Council-appointed
Assemblymember

A district-wide election would be held to select four Assemblymembers. Ms. Elson would continue to serve until 1982 at which time a district-wide election would be held to fill the vacancy.

DISTRICT IV. - SOUTHERN

Number of Seats - 4 at large

Status of Incumbents	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Term Expires</u>
	*Cooper	1981
	**Crawford	1980
	Dimmick	1981

*Elected to represent city
and borough (dual)
**Council-appointed to
Assembly

A district-wide election would be held to elect three new Assemblymembers. Even though Mr. Cooper's term does not expire in 1980, his seat would have to be vacated due to the Attorney General Opinion stating that dual council/assembly seats can no longer exist. See April 7, 1980, Attorney General Opinion, in Appendix. Ms. Dimmick would continue to serve until 1981 at which time a district-wide election would be held to fill the vacancy.

STATUS AND EFFECT OF THREE- AND FOUR-DISTRICT PLANS IF DEPARTMENT DECIDES NOT TO REQUIRE ALL ASSEMBLYMEMBERS TO RUN

ASSEMBLYMEMBER	REPRESENTS	PLAN		ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION			TERM EXPIRES			EFFECT OF PLANS AT 1980 ELECTION IF DEPARTMENT DE- DECIDES NOT TO REQUIRE ALL ASSEMBLYMEMBERS TO RUN***
		3 DIST.	4 DIST.	DUAL SEAT	COUNCIL APPT.	DIRECT ELECTION	1980	1981	1982	
Edward Ambarian	Kenai	CN	N		X		X			Term expires; seat lost; election required
James V. Arness	Outside	CN	N			X	X			No effect; term expires
C. Keith Campbell	Seward	E	E		X		X			Term expires; seat lost; election required
Erle R. Cooper	Homer	S	S	X				X		Seat lost; election required
Tommy R. Corr	Outside	CN	C			X			X	No effect
John Crawford	Seldovia	S	S		X		X			Term expires; seat lost; election required
John C. Davis	Outside	CN	C			X			X	No effect
Marilyn Dimmick	Outside	S	S			X		X		No effect
Joann Elson	Kenai	CN	N			X			X	No effect
Paul Fischer	Outside	CN	C			X		X		No effect
Carl J. Hille	Kenai	CN	N			X	X			No effect; term expires
Stan Long	Outside	CN	C			X	X			Term expires; seat lost (4 Dist.)* Election required (3 Dist.)**
Harry V. Martin	Outside	CN	C			X		X		No effect
Don McCloud	Seward	E	E			X		X		No effect
Albert Pickarsky	Soldotna	CN	C		X		X			Term expires; seat lost; (4 Dist.)* Election required (3 Dist.)**
Merrill Sikorsky	Outside	CN	C			X			X	No effect
				1	4	11	7	5	4	

* Seat lost due to 4-District Plan providing for five incumbents in Central (C) District whose terms do not expire in 1980.

** Under 3-District Plan there would be sufficient vacancies in the Central-North (CN) District for this person to run for an Assembly seat.

*** All Assemblymembers' constituencies will change due to the "one-man, one-vote" principle which eliminates inside/outside districting.