

ALASKA LEGISLATURE SPECIAL COMMITTEE / SUBJECT FILE 8672
1374 SCOMM 51, BLUE RIBBON COMM. ON STATE PERSONNEL ACT 1978-1983

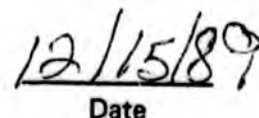


RECORDS CERTIFICATION



I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.


Signature of Camera Operator


Date

SCOMM

#51:22

July 1, 1983

SB 64 - Licensed physicians placed in the exempt service

History - IN THE SENATE

Labor & Commerce: This bill had no hearings because the House Bill moved first.

Companion Bill: HB 108 is the companion. It became Chapter 11, SLA 1983 on May 2, 1983. The Senate Bill is no longer needed.

Introduced: 1/21/83
Referred: Labor and Commerce

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL (for the Blue
Ribbon Commission on the
State Personnel Act)

1 IN THE SENATE

2

SENATE BILL NO. 64

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the inclusion in the state exempt

7

service of licensed physicians employed by the divi-

8

sion of mental health and developmental disabilities,

9

Department of Health and Social Services."

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

11 * Section 1. AS 39.25.110(13) is amended to read:

12

(13) [LICENSED] physicians licensed to practice in this

13

state and [, AS DEFINED IN AS 47.30.340(9)] employed by the division of

14

mental health and developmental disabilities, Department of Health and

15

Social Services [THE STATE];



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON THE
STATE PERSONNEL ACT

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Pouch YG
Mail Stop 3123
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4442

MEMORANDUM

January 25, 1983

TO: Senate Labor and Commerce Committee

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 64 - Licensed Physicians in the Department of Health and Social Services

An unintended change created by an amendment to the State Personnel Act last session has caused some question in the Department of Health and Social Services. Prior to the amendment, licensed physicians employed by the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities were placed in the exempt service. Other physicians working for the department were members of the classified service. This system worked well. The exception for those working in the mental health field was necessary in order to attract and pay qualified staff.

The amendment placed all licensed physicians, as defined in AS 47.30.340(9), employed by the state into the exempt service. Title 47.30 addresses mentally ill and insane persons but the definition section defined "licensed physician" in general terms. The department brought to the commission's attention an unforeseen situation. There were two employees in the Division of Public Health serving as Regional Health Officers. One was a medical doctor and the other a licensed veterinarian. Under the amended version of the State Personnel Act, the doctor could be placed in the exempt service and the veterinarian would remain in the classified service. Both have the same duties, though in different locations.

The commission recommends that legislation be adopted to return all medical doctors except those employed by the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities to the classified service.

Bill Analysis

The bill amends the section of the State Personnel Act which lists membership in the exempt service to place only those physicians employed by the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities in the exempt service.

TBC:lmk
Attachment

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH H 01
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: 465-3030

December 14, 1982

The Honorable Bill Ray, Chairman
Blue Ribbon Commission on the State Personnel Act
Pouch YG, Mail Station 3123

Attention: Terry Cramer, Administrative Assistant

Subject: Licensed Physicians - Department of Health & Social Services

Dear Senator Ray:

Subsequent to the December 7 meeting of the Blue Ribbon Commission, and at its direction, the Department of Health & Social Services considered the circumstances surrounding the statutory language relating to licensed physicians employed by the state. The original purpose for the inclusion of licensed physicians in the exempt service under AS 39.25.0110 (19) was to provide for recruitment and retention of qualified and competent staff within the Division of Mental Health & Developmental Disabilities. That situation has worked well since that time.

The amendments to that statute as adopted under HCS CSSB 193 in 1982 eliminated that particular distinction. As presently written, that statute could be interpreted to include licensed physicians in the Division of Public Health. That action is not adjudged to be in the best interests of the state and those employees. It should be noted that in 1981, AS 47.30.340 was repealed in its entirety and AS 47.30.915 was added. That section again defined "licensed physician" in the legislative reference to mental health programs.

It is therefore respectfully requested that the language in AS 39.25.110 (13) be amended to read as follows: "licensed physicians, as defined in AS 47.30.915 (11), employed by the Division of Mental Health & Developmental Disabilities, Department of Health & Social Services.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Allen K. Korhonen
Acting Commissioner

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH H 01
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
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Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,



Allen K. Korhonen
Acting Commissioner

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

December 27, 1982

SUBJECT: Work Order No. 13-0381
TO: Senator Bill Ray
FROM: Russ Josephson *RJ*
Legislative Counsel

I have tried to reach Terry Cramer at the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State Personnel Act to inquire about a problem I encountered while drafting the enclosed bill.

The draft varies from the request you sent us because it adds the term "mental health professionals" to the bill. The reason for this is that AS 47.30.915(11), which was requested to be in the draft, defines "mental health professionals" and not "physicians". In order to use the requested approach, I felt it was necessary to add the phrase "mental health professionals". If it is your desire to limit the scope of the exempt service so that it includes the physicians employed by the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, Department of Health and Social Services but excludes the other mental health professionals employed in that division, I certainly can draft the bill accordingly. To do so, we will have to modify the requested language "licensed physicians, as defined in AS 47.30.915(11)".

Please let us know how you want this handled and we will proceed accordingly.

RJ:lmb

Enclosure

This is the commission's intent, so make whatever modifications are necessary.
Thanks

*Terry Cramer
Blue Ribbon Commission
465-4442*

Please make the indicated
changes

13-0382
Josephson
12-22-82

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL (for the Blue
Ribbon Commission on the
State Personnel Act)

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE BILL NO.

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the inclusion in the state exempt
7 service of licensed physicians ~~and mental health~~
8 ~~professionals~~ employed by the division of mental
9 health and developmental disabilities, Department of
10 Health and Social Services."

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

12 * Section 1. AS 39.25.110(13) is amended to read:

13 (13) licensed physicians ~~and mental health professionals~~, as
14 defined in AS 47.30.915(11) [AS 47.30.340(9)], employed by the divi-
15 sion of mental health and developmental disabilities, Department of
16 Health and Social Services [THE STATE];

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18 It might be appropriate to add, for clarification,
19 to line 16 before the "; "but not mental
20 health professionals"
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STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

December 27, 1982

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TO: Senator Bill Ray
FROM: Russ Josephson *RJ*
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Please let us know how you want this handled and we will proceed accordingly.

RJ:lmb

Enclosure

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL (for the Blue
Ribbon Commission on the
State Personnel Act)

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO.

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the inclusion in the state exempt
7 service of licensed physicians and mental health
8 professionals employed by the division of mental
9 health and developmental disabilities, Department of
10 Health and Social Services."

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

12 * Section 1. AS 39.25.110(13) is amended to read:

13 (13) licensed physicians and mental health professionals, as
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15 sion of mental health and developmental disabilities, Department of
16 Health and Social Services [THE STATE];
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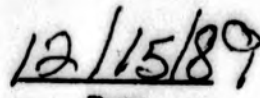


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Signature of Camera Operator


Date

SCOMM

#51:23

July 1, 1983

SB 83 - Court Leave for Nonpermanent Employees

History - IN THE SENATE

State Affairs: Hearing 3/16 - Redcommended do pass

Finance: No hearing held. Assigned to Senator Ferguson. Talked
with Kathy Hathaway to ask that she let me know if any
more information was needed.

Companion bill: HB 135 is identical and resides, at the moment, in House
Finance.

Sec. 09.20.020. Disqualification of jurors.**NOTES TO DECISIONS**

Mere service in another case in which a guilty verdict was returned does not disqualify a juror. *Vail v. State*,

Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1922 (File Nos. 3309, 3382), 599 P.2d 1371 (1979).

Sec. 09.20.025. Limitation on jury service. No person may be required to serve more than a total of three months as a juror during any consecutive two-year period. However, if a person is serving as a juror at the conclusion of the three months period, that person shall complete the trial then in progress. In this section, a person is "serving as a juror" whenever that person is in attendance in court as a member of a jury or a jury panel. (§ 1 ch 147 SLA 1968; am § 2 ch 66 SLA 1981)

Effect of amendments. — The 1981 amendment, effective July 11, 1981, added "a total of" preceding "three months" in the first sentence, substituted "that per-

son" for "he" preceding "shall complete" in the second sentence and added the third sentence.

JURY SERVICE

Sec. 09.20.030. Exemptions [Effective January 1, 1982]. A person may claim exemption and may be excused from service as a juror if it is shown that his health, the health or proper care of his family, a permanent physical or mental disability, or other substantial hardship expected to last more than two years makes it necessary for him to be excused, or if he is a judicial officer. (§ 2.03 ch 101 SLA 1962; am § 1 ch 8 SLA 1964; am § 1 ch 70 SLA 1981)

Effect of amendments. — The 1981 amendment, effective January 1, 1982, deleted "jury service will cause him to suffer material injury or destruction to his property or to the property entrusted to him, or if" preceding "his health," substituted "a permanent physical or mental disability, or other substantial hardship expected to last more than two years" for "or the sickness or death of a member of his family" preceding "makes it necessary" and deleted former paragraph designation

(1) preceding "a judicial officer." The amendment also deleted paragraphs (2) — (7) which read "(2) any other civil officer of the state or United States whose duties are at the time inconsistent with his attendance or service as a juror; (3) an attorney; (4) a minister of the gospel or priest of any denomination; (5) a teacher in a university, college, academy, or school; (6) a practicing physician; (7) a practicing dentist."

Sec. 09.20.035. Deferral of jury service [Effective January 1, 1982]. A person may have his jury service deferred if he shows that jury service at the time for which he is summoned will cause hardship to himself or others, or that transportation problems make it temporarily impossible for him to serve. Jury service may be deferred under this section only if the person seeking the deferment agrees to a deferred date. Jury service may not be deferred for more than 10 months from the date the initial jury service was to begin. (§ 2 ch 70 SLA 1981)



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON THE
STATE PERSONNEL ACT

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Pouch YG
Mail Stop 3123
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4442

MEMORANDUM

March 24, 1983

TO: Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer *Teresa B. Cramer*
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 83 - Granting Court Leave to Nonpermanent Employees

The Blue Ribbon Commission received a request that it consider whether nonpermanent employees should receive court leave benefits. Nonpermanent employees are short-term classified service employees. By statute their period of service is limited to 120 calendar days or to the duration of a program or project. Nonpermanent employees are not entitled to receive state leave, health or retirement benefits. Short-term employees in the partially exempt and exempt services are called temporary employees.

Most state employees continue to receive their regular salaries while serving as jurors or when they are subpoenaed to serve as a witness in a court proceeding. In return, the employee gives the state his or her jury service fee (currently \$25 a day) or witness fee. Nonpermanent and temporary employees are not entitled to this benefit. They must take leave without pay since they do not earn annual, sick or personal leave, and their only compensation is the jury service or witness fee provided by the court.

Collective bargaining agreements set out the leave provisions for their members. The statutory leave benefits set out in AS 39.20 do not apply to state employees covered by contracts. AS 39.20.810(8) and (9). Amending the law to permit nonpermanents and temporaries to receive court leave would therefore apply only to short-term employees in the exempt and partially exempt services and to those few classified service nonpermanent employees who are not members of collective bargaining units. Extending leave benefits to unionized employees would remain the subject of possible negotiation between the state and employee representatives.

Jury service is a civic duty. All state employees should be treated equally while meeting this obligation. The Blue Ribbon Commission strongly recommends that the Alaska Statutes be amended to provide that nonpermanent and temporary employees are entitled to receive the same court leave benefits as other state employees.

Bill Analysis

Paragraph (7) of AS 39.20.310 exempts temporary employees from all leave benefits granted to other state employees by statute. The proposed legislation amends the court leave statute to nullify the general exclusion. Temporary and nonpermanent employees would therefore be eligible to receive the court leave benefits provided other state employees.

TBC:lmk

Introduced: 1/27/83
Referred: State Affairs and
Finance

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL (for the Blue
Ribbon Commission on the
State Personnel Act)

1 IN THE SENATE

2

SENATE BILL NO. 83

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to court leave for nonpermanent and
7 temporary employees of the state."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 39.20.270 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 39.20.270. COURT LEAVE. Notwithstanding AS 39.20.310(7),
11 court [COURT] leave shall be granted to an employee who is classified
12 as full time, whether permanent, nonpermanent, or temporary. An
13 officer or employee called to serve as a juror or subpoenaed as a
14 witness is entitled to administrative leave with pay, but compensation
15 received by the employee [HIM] or to which the employee [HE] is en-
16 titled, whichever is greater, for service as a juror or witness shall
17 be deducted from pay to which the employee [HE] is entitled as a state
18 officer or employee.



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON THE
STATE PERSONNEL ACT

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Pouch YG
Mail Stop 3123
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4442

MEMORANDUM

February 3, 1983

TO: Members of the Senate State Affairs Committee

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer *Teresa B. Cramer*
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 83 - Granting Court Leave to Nonpermanent Employees

The Blue Ribbon Commission received a request that it consider whether nonpermanent employees should receive court leave benefits. The person who called was working as a nonpermanent employee on a project which was expected to last for nine months. She was summoned to serve on a jury for a criminal trial. The proceedings lasted two weeks.

Nonpermanent employees are short-term classified service employees. By statute their period of service is limited to 120 calendar days or to the duration of a program or project. Short-term employees in the partially exempt and exempt services are called temporary employees. Nonpermanent employees must be hired based on their relative ability from the lists of eligibles maintained by the Division of Personnel for that job class. They are paid according to the pay rate assigned to that job class. They are not eligible for state leave, health or retirement benefits.

Most state employees continue to receive their regular salaries while serving on juries or when they are subpoenaed to serve as a witness in a court proceeding. The employee gives the state his or her jury service fee (currently \$25 a day) or witness fee. Nonpermanent and temporary employees are not entitled to this benefit. They must take leave without pay since they do not earn annual, sick or personal leave, and their only compensation is the jury service or witness fee provided by the court.

Jury service is a civic duty. All state employees should be treated equally while meeting this obligation. The Blue Ribbon Commission strongly recommends that nonpermanent and temporary employees be entitled to the same court leave benefits as other state employees.

Bill Analysis

Paragraph (7) of AS 39.20.310 denies temporary employees the leave benefits granted to other state employees. The proposed legislation amends the court leave statute to nullify the general exclusion. Temporary and nonpermanent employees would therefore be eligible to receive the court leave benefits provided other state employees.



RECORDS CERTIFICATION



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James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

12/15/89
Date

SCOMM

#51:24

July 12, 1983

RE: HB 207, HB 209 and SB 116 - all about emergency guards in the Department of Public Safety and miscellaneous other matters

There are three bills which originally proposed placing guards used by the Department of Public Safety in emergencies into the exempt service: HB 207 (sponsored by the Blue Ribbon Commission), HB 209 (sponsored by Rep. Bussell and modelled after the Senate version of the Blue Ribbon Commission bill), and SB 116 (the Blue Ribbon Commission Senate version).

HB 207 - this bill had no hearings because House State Affairs took up Rep. Bussell's bill, HB 209, instead. It is still, untampered with, in House State Affairs.

HB 209 - This bill went through numerous changes, some desirable and some less so, and currently may be found [as SCS CSHB 209 (SA)] in Senate Finance.

SB 116 - This bill was amended in Senate State Affairs and passed the Senate. It has been referred [as CSSB 116 (SA)] to House Judiciary and has had no hearings there.

SCS CSHB 209 - Relating to the classification of personnel

Bill history

3/11/83 State Affairs heard the bill and adopted a CS changing the placement of the guards to the partially exempt service rather than the exempt service at the suggestion of Frank Raye, the director of personnel. The change leaves the positions as part of the state classification plan and pay plan, which insures that the division of personnel can watchdog salary to insure pay equity for incumbents.

3/25/83 Hearing in House Finance. The division of personnel and the Blue Ribbon Commission jointly recommended adding language to require that the Department of Public Safety report to the Division of Personnel about emergency appointments made under this legislation. House Finance adopted that language in its CS. The language was originally developed for the Senate version, SB 116.

5/3/83 Hearing in House Rules in which the Department of Natural Resources proposed that young people employed in the youth employment/student intern programs be placed in the exempt service. The Division of Personnel had no problem with this amendment - there is a memo on the change in the file.

Rep. Bussell proposed adding correctional superintendents I & II to the partially exempt service because they should reflect policy (and unspokenly, should be subject to firing if a prisoner escapes, presumably). The hearing went quickly and both amendments were adopted. The Division of Personnel was not in support of Bussell's amendment although they did not testify at the hearing.

- 5/10/83 CSHB 209 (Rules) passed the House 33-6-1. Rep. Duncan moved for reconsideration and the bill passed on reconsideration on 5/13/83, 26-9-3-2.
- 6/9/83 Hearing in Senate State Affairs. Sen. Ray moved that the correctional superintendents be deleted from the bill and the motion passed.
- I did not write a memo for Senate State Affairs since they had heard SB 116 earlier, but I did testify and raise questions about the correctional superintendents since the Blue Ribbon Commission had long been concerned about maintaining the merit system standards, which apply to the classified service and not as much to the partially exempt service (which is exempt from selection and firing standards and rules). I told them I had no information on the changes requested by the Department of Natural Resources.
- 6/13/83 SCS CSHB 209 (SA) was referred to Senate Finance. No hearings were held on the bill before adjournment.

* * * * *

CSSB 116 (SA) - Placing emergency guards employed by the department of public safety in the partially exempt service.

Bill history

- 3/11/83 Hearing in Senate State Affairs. Suzanne Tryck, staff to the committee, and Frank Raye, Director of Personnel, and I met and developed language to require reports from the department on the use of the legislation and also to change the placement of the guards from the exempt to the partially exempt service. Partially exempt positions remain part of the state's classification and pay plans and therefore are guaranteed pay equity for their work. The CS adopted by State Affairs included both of these changes.
- 3/11/83 Judiciary waived referral of CSSB 116 (SA)
- 3/21/83 Passed the Senate, 18-0-2
- 3/23/83 Referred to House Judiciary - there's a memo for them in the file. The House held no hearings.

* * * * *

Comment - the Senate State Affairs Committee Substitute for HB 209 is probably what should be the final language for whichever of these three bills makes it through the legislature, at least under ideal circumstances.

Offered: 3/11/83
Referred: Rules

Original sponsor: Rules/Legislative Council

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 116 (State Affairs)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION
5 A BILL
6 For an Act entitled: "An Act placing emergency guards employed by the
7 department of public safety in the partially exempt
8 service."
9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:
10 * Section 1. AS 39.25.120(c) is amended by adding a new paragraph to
11 read:
12 (19) emergency guards employed by the Department of Public
13 Safety.
14 * Sec. 2. AS 44.41 is amended by adding a new section to read:
15 Sec. 44.41.030. REPORT TO DIVISION OF PERSONNEL. The Department
16 of Public Safety shall submit a report to the director of the division
17 of personnel quarterly and on request of the director. The report
18 shall contain a description of each emergency and shall include the
19 total amount of time by hours for each emergency for which emergency
20 guards under AS 39.25.120(c)(19) were used.



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON THE
STATE PERSONNEL ACT

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Pouch YG
Mail Stop 3123
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4442

MEMORANDUM

March 25, 1983

TO: Members of the House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer *Teresa B. Cramer*
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: CSSB 116(SA) - Placing Emergency Guards Employed by the
Department of Public Safety in the Partially Exempt Service

In 1979, the Blue Ribbon Commission sponsored legislation to place greater restraints on the employment of both nonpermanent and emergency classified state workers. These restrictions have created some difficulties for the Department of Public Safety because of the large number of emergency guards they hire. In 1982 the department hired 495 emergency guards. There were only 112 other emergency appointments in the state.

An emergency employee is defined as "an employee appointed for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days, whose appointment was made under conditions requiring immediate action to carry on work that is required in the public interest". AS 39.25.200(3). Departments are required to report the reason for hiring an emergency employee within 15 working days of the appointment. Personnel practices require that departments prepare Personnel Action forms at the beginning and ending of an emergency appointment. In addition, employment forms from the Division of Payroll and the Division of Retirement and Benefits must be prepared for each appointment.

For some communities with frequent need for emergency guards, the department employs the same individuals each time the need arises. There were 136 individuals who filled the 495 emergency guard appointments during 1982. These employees guard prisoners or seized property in rural areas where a one- or two-person post prevents a trooper from maintaining 24-hour per day watch. The period required for the emergency service is between arrest and either arraignment or transportation to a correctional facility or until other arrangements are made to maintain custody of the seized property. According to the Department of Public Safety, typical appointments last from two to four days.

Placing emergency guards in the partially exempt service will substantially reduce the paperwork burden placed on the Departments of Public Safety and Administration. Those employees who are repeatedly hired when an emergency occurs can remain on the payroll indefinitely, preparing time sheets for each period they actually work. Making the positions part of the partially exempt service means that the positions remain part of the state's classification plan and are paid according to the state's pay plan. This will insure pay equity for those employees.

The Blue Ribbon Commission recommends placing these positions in the partially exempt service. It will reduce the paperwork burden on the department with little effect on the employee. (The protections for emergency appointments in the classified service are not much greater, if at all, than for partially exempt employees.) The continuing need for these appointments has been adequately documented.

Bill Analysis

- Line 10 Section 1 amends the section of the State Personnel Act which lists positions placed in the partially exempt service to include emergency guards.
- Line 14 Section 2 amends the chapter which creates the Department of Public Safety by requiring the department to report to the Director of Personnel on the number and description of appointments of emergency guards. Departments are currently required to report the number of classified service emergency appointments they make. This will retain that requirement for emergency guards after they are moved to the partially exempt service.



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON THE
STATE PERSONNEL ACT

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Pouch YG
Mail Stop 3123
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4442

MEMORANDUM

March 11, 1983

TO: ^{HS} Members of the ~~Senate~~-Judiciary Committee

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer *Teresa B. Cramer*
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: CSSB 116^(SP) - Placing Emergency Guards Employed by the
Department of Public Safety in the Partially Exempt Service

In 1979, the Blue Ribbon Commission sponsored legislation to place greater restraints on the employment of both nonpermanent and emergency classified state workers. These restrictions have created some difficulties for the Department of Public Safety because of the large number of emergency guards they hire. In 1982 the department hired 495 emergency guards. There were only 112 other emergency appointments in the state.

An emergency employee is defined as "an employee appointed for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days, whose appointment was made under conditions requiring immediate action to carry on work that is required in the public interest". AS 39.25.200(3). Departments are required to report the reason for hiring an emergency employee within 15 working days of the appointment. Personnel practices require that departments prepare Personnel Action forms at the beginning and ending of an emergency appointment. In addition, employment forms from the Division of Payroll and the Division of Retirement and Benefits must be prepared for each appointment ~~for the Supplemental Benefits system,~~

For some communities with frequent need for emergency guards, the department employs the same individuals each time the need arises. There were 136 individuals who filled the 495 emergency guard appointments during 1982. These employees guard prisoners or seized property in rural areas where a one- or two-person post prevents a trooper from maintaining 24-hour per day watch. The period required for the emergency service is between arrest and either arraignment or transportation to a correctional facility or until other arrangements are made to maintain custody of the seized property. According to the Department of Public Safety, typical appointments last from two to four days.

Placing emergency guards in the partially exempt service will substantially reduce the paperwork burden placed on the Departments of Public Safety and Administration. Those employees who are repeatedly hired when an emergency occurs can remain on the payroll indefinitely, preparing time sheets for each period they actually work. Making the positions part of the partially exempt service means that the positions remain part of the state's classification plan and are paid according to the state's pay plan. This will insure pay equity for those employees.

The Blue Ribbon Commission ~~agrees with the recommendation~~ *supports recommendation*
Placing these positions in the partially exempt service will reduce the paperwork burden on the department with little effect on the employee. (The protections for emergency appointments in the classified service are not much greater, if at all, than for partially exempt employees.) The continuing need for these appointments has been adequately documented.

Bill Analysis

- Line 10 Section 1 amends the section of the State Personnel Act which lists positions placed in the partially exempt service to include emergency guards.
- Line 14 Section 2 amends the chapter which creates the Department of Public Safety by requiring the department to report to the Director of Personnel on the number and description of appointments of emergency guards. Departments are currently required to report the number of classified service emergency appointments they make. This will retain that requirement for emergency guards after they are moved to the partially exempt service.

TBC:lmk



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON THE
STATE PERSONNEL ACT

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Pouch YG
Mail Stop 3123
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4442

MEMORANDUM

March 11, 1983

TO: Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer *Teresa B. Cramer*
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: CSSB 116 - Placing Emergency Guards Employed by the
Department of Public Safety in the Partially Exempt Service

In 1979, the Blue Ribbon Commission sponsored legislation to place greater restraints on the employment of both nonpermanent and emergency classified state workers. These restrictions have created some difficulties for the Department of Public Safety because of the large number of emergency guards they hire. In 1982 the department hired 495 emergency guards. There were only 112 other emergency appointments in the state.

An emergency employee is defined as "an employee appointed for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days, whose appointment was made under conditions requiring immediate action to carry on work that is required in the public interest". AS 39.25.200(3). Departments are required to report the reason for hiring an emergency employee within 15 working days of the appointment. Personnel practices require that departments prepare Personnel Action forms at the beginning and ending of an emergency appointment. In addition, employment forms from the Division of Payroll and the Division of Retirement and Benefits must be prepared for each appointment.

For some communities with frequent need for emergency guards, the department employs the same individuals each time the need arises. There were 136 individuals who filled the 495 emergency guard appointments during 1982. These employees guard prisoners or seized property in rural areas where a one- or two-person post prevents a trooper from maintaining 24-hour per day watch. The period required for the emergency service is between arrest and either arraignment or transportation to a correctional facility or until other arrangements are made to maintain custody of the seized property. According to the Department of Public Safety, typical appointments last from two to four days.

Placing emergency guards in the partially exempt service will substantially reduce the paperwork burden placed on the Departments of Public Safety and Administration. Those employees who are repeatedly hired when an emergency occurs can remain on the payroll indefinitely, preparing time sheets for each period they actually work. Making the positions part of the partially exempt service means that the positions remain part of the state's classification plan and are paid according to the state's pay plan. This will insure pay equity for those employees.

The Blue Ribbon Commission agrees with the recommendation. Placing these positions in the partially exempt service will reduce the paperwork burden on the department with little effect on the employee. (The protections for emergency appointments in the classified service are not much greater, if at all, than for partially exempt employees.) The continuing need for these appointments has been adequately documented.

Bill Analysis

- Line 10 Section 1 amends the section of the State Personnel Act which lists positions placed in the partially exempt service to include emergency guards.
- Line 14 Section 2 amends the chapter which creates the Department of Public Safety by requiring the department to report to the Director of Personnel on the number and description of appointments of emergency guards. Departments are currently required to report the number of classified service emergency appointments they make. This will retain that requirement for emergency guards after they are moved to the partially exempt service.

TBC:1mk

Introduced: 2/9/83
Referred: State Affairs and
Judiciary

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL (for the Blue
Ribbon Commission on the
State Personnel Act)

1 IN THE SENATE

2

SENATE BILL NO. 116

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act placing emergency guards employed by the
7 department of public safety in the ^{partially} exempt service."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 39.25.¹²⁰~~110~~ is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

10 (19) ~~(22)~~ emergency guards employed by the Department of Public
11 Safety.

3/7/83 - Frank Page → pk # 4



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON THE
STATE PERSONNEL ACT

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Pouch YG
Mail Stop 3123
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4442

MEMORANDUM

February 15, 1983

TO: Members of the Senate State Affairs Committee

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer *Teresa B Cramer*
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 116 - Placing Emergency Guards Employed by the
Department of Public Safety in the Exempt Service

~~116-009 / 116-009~~

Blue Ribbon

~~The Blue Ribbon Commission is recommending that emergency guards employed by the Department of Public Safety be moved from the classified service to the exempt service. In 1979, the Commission sponsored legislation to place greater restraints on the employment of both nonpermanent and emergency classified state workers. These restrictions have created some difficulties for the Department of Public Safety because of the large number of emergency guards they hire. In 1982 the dept hired 495 emerg. guards. There were only 112 other emerg appts in the state.~~

An emergency employee is defined as "an employee appointed for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days, whose appointment was made under conditions requiring immediate action to carry on work that is required in the public interest". AS 39.25.200(3). Departments are required to report the reason for hiring an emergency employee within 15 working days of the appointment. Personnel practices require that departments prepare Personnel Action forms at the beginning and ending of an emergency appointment. ~~Departments are not required to report as extensively for an appointment to an exempt position.~~

According to the Division of Personnel's "Report on Nonpermanent and Emergency Employment 1982", the Department of Public Safety made 495 emergency guard hires in 1982. These employees guard prisoners or seized property in rural areas where a one- or two-person post prevents a trooper from maintaining 24-hour per day watch. The period required for the emergency service is between arrest and either arraignment or transportation to a correctional facility or until other arrangements are made to maintain custody of the seized property. According to the Department of Public Safety, typical appointments last from two to four days.

Many of the appt for some communities w/ frequent need for emergency guards, the dept employs the same individuals each time the need arises. There were 136 individuals who worked as emergency guards during 1982.

In addition, for each appt exempt forms from the Div. of Payroll & the Div. of Retirement & Benefits must be prepared.

~~REPLACE w/ # BELOW~~

~~In its report, the Division of Personnel states that the conditions for making emergency appointments place a significant paperwork burden on the Department of Public Safety, and on the Divisions of Personnel, Finance, and Retirement and Benefits in the Department of Administration. The division and the department recommend that emergency guards working for the Department of Public Safety be placed in the exempt service. The division points out that there are similarities between these positions and emergency firefighters in the department, who are already included in the exempt service by statute. AS 39.25.110(19).~~

The Blue Ribbon Commission agrees with the recommendation. Emergency guards are typically employed repeatedly in the locations which need them, but for short times each time. The paperwork burden on the department would be substantially reduced with little effect on the employee because the appointments are of such short duration. (The protections for emergency appointments are not much greater, if at all, than for exempt employees.) The continuing need for these appointments has been adequately documented.

~~ADD info~~
Bill Analysis

Section 1 adds emergency guards employed by the Department of Public Safety to the section of the State Personnel Act which lists exempt positions.

TBC:lmk

⊗ Placing emergency guards in the partially exempt service will substantially reduce the paperwork burden placed on the Departments of Public Safety & Administration. Those employees who ^{are} regularly ~~fill the~~ hired when an emergency occurs can remain on the payroll indefinitely, preparing time sheets for each period they actually work. Making the positions

SEE PAGE 2

MEMORANDUM

March 10, 1983

TO: Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: HB 207, HB 209 and SB 116 - Placing Emergency Guards Employed
by Public Safety in the Exempt Service

HB 207 and HB 209

The House State Affairs Committee considered HB 209, sponsored by Representative Bussell, yesterday. It is identical to HB 207 and SB 116, sponsored by the Blue Ribbon Commission, and moves emergency guards from the classified service to the exempt service. The bill was introduced at the recommendation of the Division of Personnel made in its 1982 "Report on Nonpermanent and Emergency Hire Practices in State Government". I attended the hearing at the request of the staff of State Affairs.

I talked with Frank Raye, Director of Personnel, prior to the meeting. He recommended that emergency guards be placed in the partially exempt rather than the exempt service. Partially exempt positions are part of the state classification plan and are paid according to the pay plan, so there is some restraint on the department from either overpaying or underpaying those employees. He proposed these changes to the House State Affairs Committee and I said that I believed the commission would have no objection. The goal of the bill is to reduce the paperwork which the department has to process when making the large number of emergency appointments. This goal would not be affected by the amendment which was adopted.

SB 116

Suzanne Tryck, professional assistant to the Senate State Affairs Committee, met with Frank Raye, Mike McMullen (Deputy Director of Personnel) and with me this morning to discuss SB 116. Mr. Raye proposed the same amendment to SB 116 which was made to HB 209 -- placing

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman
March 10, 1983
Page Two

emergency guards in the partially exempt rather than the exempt service. Ms. Tryck was concerned that there are few controls over the length of service of partially exempt or exempt temporary employees (they are not covered by the nonpermanent law) and that there is not even any requirement that the departments report on the length of time they work as temporaries. We discussed the problem and arrived at a possible solution which she will suggest to Senator Fischer for inclusion in a Committee Substitute. In addition to amending the bill to place emergency guards in the partially exempt service, she will suggest adding a new section to the bill amending the nonpermanent law to require the Department of Public Safety to report quarterly on the emergency guards it hires. (The vast majority of the paperwork requirements will be eliminated by moving the positions to the partially exempt service.) The new section would read something like:

Section 2. AS 39.25.195 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

(1) The department of public safety shall submit to the director a quarterly report of each emergency for which an employee under AS 39.25.120(c)(19) was employed. The director may request more frequent reports. The director shall include this information in the report on nonpermanent and emergency hire practices in state government.

TBC:lmk



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON THE
STATE PERSONNEL ACT

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Pouch YG
Mail Stop 3123
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4442

MEMORANDUM

February 15, 1983

TO: Members of the Senate State Affairs Committee

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer *Teresa B Cramer*
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 116 - Placing Emergency Guards Employed by the
Department of Public Safety in the Exempt Service

The Blue Ribbon Commission is recommending that emergency guards employed by the Department of Public Safety be moved from the classified service to the exempt service. In 1979, the commission sponsored legislation to place greater restraints on the employment of both nonpermanent and emergency classified state workers. These restrictions have created some difficulties for the Department of Public Safety because of the large number of emergency guards they hire.

An emergency employee is defined as "an employee appointed for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days, whose appointment was made under conditions requiring immediate action to carry on work that is required in the public interest". AS 39.25.200(3). Departments are required to report the reason for hiring an emergency employee within 15 working days of the appointment. Personnel practices require that departments prepare Personnel Action forms at the beginning and ending of an emergency appointment. Departments are not required to report as extensively for an appointment to an exempt position.

According to the Division of Personnel's "Report on Nonpermanent and Emergency Employment 1982", the Department of Public Safety made 495 emergency guard hires in 1982. These employees guard prisoners or seized property in rural areas where a one- or two-person post prevents a trooper from maintaining 24-hour per day watch. The period required for the emergency service is between arrest and either arraignment or transportation to a correctional facility or until other arrangements are made to maintain custody of the seized property. According to the Department of Public Safety, typical appointments last from two to four days.

In its report, the Division of Personnel states that the conditions for making emergency appointments place a significant paperwork burden on the Department of Public Safety, and on the Divisions of Personnel, Finance, and Retirement and Benefits in the Department of Administration. The division and the department recommend that emergency guards working for the Department of Public Safety be placed in the exempt service. The division points out that there are similarities between these positions and emergency firefighters in the department, who are already included in the exempt service by statute. AS 39.25.110(19).

The Blue Ribbon Commission agrees with the recommendation. Emergency guards are typically employed repeatedly in the locations which need them, but for short times each time. The paperwork burden on the departments would be substantially reduced with little effect on the employee because the appointments are of such short duration. (The protections for emergency appointments are not much greater, if at all, than for exempt employees.) The continuing need for these appointments has been adequately documented.

Bill Analysis

Section 1 adds emergency guards employed by the Department of Public Safety to the section of the State Personnel Act which lists exempt positions.

TBC:lmk



RECORDS CERTIFICATION



I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

12/15/89
Date

SCOMM

#51:25

July 12, 1983

SCR 3 & HCR 13 - Extending the Life of the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State Personnel Act

These resolutions are identical. The House version had no hearings. The Senate version had many and was ultimately failed by the House of Representatives on reconsideration on the last day they were in session and returned to the Senate for permanent filing.

Bill History - SCR 3

2/9/83	Senate State Affairs recommended do pass
2/21/83	Senate Finance recommended do pass - used memorandum prepared for Senate State Affairs
3/1/83	Senate approved SCR 3 16-4 (No votes from Sen. Paul Fischer, Halford, Kelly and Pettyjohn)
3/7/83	House State Affairs recommended do pass
3/21/83	House Finance recommended do pass - Fiscal Note in House Journal Supp. 27 - 3/21/83
3/21/83	Referred to House Rules - I prepared a memo for Rep. Fuller to use on the floor, should he wish to do so
6/26/83	House failed SCR 3 16-22-0-2(absent). Rep. Duncan gave notice of reconsideration (or maybe Rep. Miller) and it failed on reconsideration by a vote of 17-23. Vote was along coalition lines.
6/27/83	SCR 3 returned to Senate for permanent filing.

Introduced: 2/1/83
Referred: State Affairs and
Finance

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL (for the Blue
Ribbon Commission on the
State Personnel Act)

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 Extending the life of the Blue Ribbon
6 Commission on the State Personnel Act.

7 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

8 WHEREAS in 1978 the legislature through Legislative Resolve No. 27
9 authorized the Legislative Council, in cooperation with the director of
10 personnel, to form a "blue ribbon" commission to study the State Personnel
11 Act; and

12 WHEREAS the commission was formed as authorized by the resolution,
13 made its report to the First Session of the Eleventh Legislature, and, in
14 response to the commission's request for additional time to study problems
15 it had identified, was funded by the legislature for a second year; and

16 WHEREAS in 1980 the commission made its second report to the legisla-
17 ture, and the legislature through Legislative Resolve No. 38 authorized the
18 commission to continue to perform the assignments made to it by 1978 Legis-
19 lative Resolve No. 27; and

20 WHEREAS in 1981 the legislature, through Legislative Resolve No. 37,
21 found that additional time was needed for the commission to complete the
22 task to which it was assigned and authorized the commission to continue to
23 perform its assignments until June 30, 1982; and

24 WHEREAS in 1982 the legislature, through Legislative Resolve No. 17
25 found that additional time was needed for the commission to complete the
26 task to which it was assigned and authorized the commission to continue to
27 perform its assignments until June 30, 1983; and

28 WHEREAS the commission has now identified problems relating to person-
29 nel issues but is unable to adequately address those problems before

1 June 30, 1983;

2 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that the Blue Ribbon
3 Commission on the State Personnel Act is authorized to continue to perform
4 the assignments made to it by 1978 Legislative Resolve No. 27 through
5 June 30, 1984.

SCR 3 - Extending the Life of the Blue Ribbon Commission

The Blue Ribbon Commission has been working for the past four and one-half years on issues in the personnel area. During that time it has recommended legislation to address the problem created by temporary state employees; it has prepared a thorough review of the State Personnel Act which passed the Legislature last session; and it has addressed other issues in the personnel and retirement areas with legislation and with suggestions to the appropriate agency where legislation was unnecessary.

The Blue Ribbon Commission has pending before it a number of questions which it has not had time to resolve. These questions include consideration of the state's written examinations for applicants for state jobs, other issues concerning the state's hiring practices, and examination of the conflict of interest regulations which apply to state employees and limit their political activities. There are also questions pending before the commission about the state's retirement systems. The commission needs more time to consider these issues and make recommendations on them. SCR 3 extends the life of the commission for one year, to June 30, 1984. The fiscal note is based on last year's budget with a slight increase for inflation.

The commission has a membership of 15 people. Members include legislators, representatives of the Department of Administration and the Division of Personnel, representatives from employee unions and associations, program managers from state agencies, and the public. There are two vacancies - one from the House of Representatives (to be filled by appointment by the Speaker of the House). The second vacancy will be filled by vote of commission members from people who have expressed an interest in serving on the commission.

*Given to Rep. Fuller
for info on floor session
3/3/83*

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE - REVISED 3/15/83

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

Title Extending the life of the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State Personnel Act

Requested by Senator Bill Ray Date 03-15-83

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Legislative Affairs Agency

Program Category Affected General Government

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Legislative Council

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

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		87.0				
200 TRAVEL		10.6				
300 CONTRACTUAL		2.1				
400 COMMODITIES		1.1				
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		100.8				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		100.8				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		2				
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Continuation of present staff and activity:

One Administrative Assistant full-time and

One Secretary full-time with benefits \$ 87,000

Travel - Staff & Commission

Estimate 10 members per meeting at \$530

travel and per diem per trip for two trips \$ 10,600

Contractual - phone, public notices, etc. \$ 2,100

Commodities - Office Supplies \$ 1,100

TOTAL \$100,800

IV. DATE 3/15/83

PREPARED BY Wally Harrison, Director, Admin. Svcs

AGENCY Legislative Affairs Agency

PHONE 465-3850

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/82)

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3:

FY 1978 -

FY 1979 -

FY 1980 - \$ 58,195

FY 1981 - Ch 120, SLA 1980 \$ 93,700

FY 1982 - Ch 82, SLA 1981 \$ 99,100

FY 1983 - Ch 139, SLA 1982 \$100,000



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON THE
STATE PERSONNEL ACT

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Pouch YG
Mail Stop 3123
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4442

MEMORANDUM

March 10, 1983

TO: House Finance Committee

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer *Teresa B. Cramer*
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: SCR 3 - Extending the Life of the Blue Ribbon Commission

The Alaska State Legislature created the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State Personnel Act in 1978 and directed it to review the personnel system and make recommendations to improve it. Since then, the commission has worked on the issues it has identified, sponsoring legislation, making recommendations to appropriate state agencies and reporting its progress to the legislature each year.

In its first year, the commission studied the temporary employee issue extensively and sponsored a bill creating the nonpermanent employee system. The bill intended to curb the administrative practice of using temporary state employees to evade departmental accountability and mask poor planning. The legislation became effective on January 1, 1980.

The commission continued to address personnel issues and also addressed issues in collective bargaining during its second year. It studied and made recommendations to the Division of Personnel concerning the state's application process, testing practices, and identified and began discussion of problems which it was not able to act on because of time constraints. In its third year, the commission sponsored a comprehensive revision of the State Personnel Act as well as several other pieces of legislation in the personnel and retirement areas. The revision of the State Personnel Act became effective in 1982.

The commission reviewed the state's practices on employment of women and minorities during its fourth year. It recommended that a local hiring preference system be implemented particularly for state government positions in rural Alaska. It identified administrative changes to address issues presented to it and made recommendations to the Governor and to the Department of Administration. The legislature extended the existence of the commission until June 30, 1983, so that it could continue to perform the assignments made to it.

During the past year, the commission has considered a variety of issues and topics which were identified in public testimony and inquiries. It has sponsored legislation this session addressing seven of these issues, including amending the nepotism statute to provide statutory authorization for the current Personnel Rule, proposing a system of legislative review of labor agreements between the state and employee unions and associations, addressing issues in the retirement statutes, creating and protecting the state's interests in the discoveries and inventions of its employees when they are job-related, and resolving issues in the personnel system.

The commission is currently considering issues in the retirement and personnel fields which it has not had time to fully investigate and make recommendations on. These include questions concerning the appropriateness of some of the written tests used to evaluate applicants for state jobs, studying conflict of interest regulations which limit state employees' right to speak on public issues relating to their job duties, problems with disability retirement and other personnel issues.

The commission is composed of representatives from groups and persons most concerned about the state personnel system. In addition to legislators, the membership includes representatives from the unions and associations representing state employees, from the Department of Administration and the Division of Personnel, from the Ombudsman, other state agencies and the public. The breadth of expertise insures that a diversity of viewpoints is heard on the issues raised before the commission.

The commission has been unable to resolve all the questions it has considered. It therefore requests that the legislature authorize the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State Personnel Act to continue to perform the assignments delegated to it through June 30, 1984.

TBC:lmk

MEMORANDUM

February 3, 1983

TO: Wally Harrison, Director
LAA, Division of Administrative Services

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for SCR 3

Please prepare a fiscal note for SCR 3, Extending the Life of the Blue Ribbon Commission. The note should be based on the current budget with any modifications for inflation which you believe are advisable. I am enclosed copies of SCR 3 and last year's Fiscal Note for your information. Please deliver the note to Senator Ray's office, attention Terry Cramer. Thanks.

TBC:lmk
Attachments

MEMORANDUM

January 18, 1983

TO: Legislative Affairs Legal Services

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: Work Order Request to Extend the Life of the Blue Ribbon
Commission

I am enclosing a copy of SCR 44 from last session. Please prepare a similar resolution for introduction in both houses to extend the commission until June 30, 1984. If you have questions, please give me a call. The resolution should be delivered to Senator Ray's office.

The commission's activities this past year focused on personnel issues, and several have been identified for which the commission has been unable to recommend solutions in the time available to it.

Thanks.

TBC:lmk
Enclosure

SENATE
JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT

2/21/83

No. 6

- I. REQUEST SCR 3
 Bill/Resolution No. SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3
 Title Extending the life of the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State
 Requested by Senator Ray | Personnel Act Date 2/4/83
- II. FISCAL DETAIL
 Agency Affected Legislative Affairs Agency
 Program Category Affected General Government
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Legislative Council
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)
 EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	87.0	87.0				
200 TRAVEL	10.0	10.6				
300 CONTRACTUAL	2.0	2.1				
400 COMMODITIES	1.0	1.1				
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	100.0	100.8				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	100.0	100.8				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	2	2				
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Continuation of present staff and activity:
 One Administrative Assistant full-time and
 One Secretary full-time with benefits \$ 87,000

Travel - Staff & Commission
 Estimate 10 members per meeting at \$530
 travel and per diem per trip for two trips \$ 10,600

Contractual - phone, public notices, etc. \$ 2,100

Commodities - Office Supplies \$ 1,100

TOTAL ----- \$100,800

IV. DATE 2/7/83

PREPARED BY Wally Harrison, Director, Admin.
 AGENCY Legislative Affairs Agency
 PHONE 465-3850

- FILE -

STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

MEMORANDUM

February 7, 1983

TO: Teresa B. Cramer
Administrative Assistant
Blue Ribbon Commission on the
State Personnel Act

FROM: Wally Harrison, Director
Division of Administrative Services

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note - SCR No. 3

Attached is the fiscal note you requested January 4.

In studying the actual expenditures for FY 82 and reviewing the expenditures for the first half of FY 83 and providing for a slight inflation factor, it appears that the \$100,800 will be enough to cover your operations for FY 84.

WH:mm

Attachment

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3
Title Extending the life of the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State
Requested by Senator Ray | Personnel Act Date 2/4/83

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Legislative Affairs Agency
Program Category Affected General Government
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Legislative Council
(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	87.0	87.0				
200 TRAVEL	10.0	10.6				
300 CONTRACTUAL	2.0	2.1				
400 COMMODITIES	1.0	1.1				
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	100.0	100.8				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	100.0	100.8				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	2	2				
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Continuation of present staff and activity:

One Administrative Assistant full-time and
One Secretary full-time with benefits \$ 87,000

Travel - Staff & Commission

Estimate 10 members per meeting at \$530
travel and per diem per trip for two trips \$ 10,600

Contractual - phone, public notices, etc. \$ 2,100

Commodities - Office Supplies \$ 1,100

TOTAL ----- \$100,800

IV. DATE 2/7/83

PREPARED BY Wally Harrison, Director, Admin. Svcs.
AGENCY Legislative Affairs Agency
PHONE 465-3850

Original: Legislative Finance
cc: Budget and Management
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)
33-001 (Rev. 12/82)

M E M B E R S H I P

February, 1983

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Rep. Jack Fuller, Vice Chairman

Members and Alternates:

Myrton Charney, Executive Director, Legislative Affairs Agency

John Chenoweth, Ombudsman

Senator Richard Eliason

William Huston, Superintendent, S.E. Regional Correctional Institution

Lois Jund, Retired State Employee
(Dorothy Whitney)

Frank Raye, Director, Division of Personnel

Lynda McCurry, Personnel Officer, Department of Labor
(Roger Thayer, Personnel Officer, DOT)

Greg O'Claray, Inlandboatmen's Union - SIUNA

John Pugh, Director, Division of Social Services
(Robert Maurant, DOT)

Lisa Rudd, Commissioner, Department of Administration
(Director, Division of Labor Relations)
(Deputy Commissioner, Department of Administration)
(James Fisher, Director Division of EEO)

Cherie Shelley, Executive Director, APEA
(Darlene Livermore, APEA)
(Doryce Eggleston, APEA)
(Dianne Corso, APEA)

(Alternates)

Two vacancies

Introduced: 1/28/83
Referred: State Affairs
and Finance

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL (for the Blue
Ribbon Commission on the
State Personnel Act)

1 IN THE HOUSE

2

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

Extending the life of the Blue Ribbon

6

Commission on the State Personnel Act.

7

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

8

WHEREAS in 1978 the legislature through Legislative Resolve No. 27

9

authorized the Legislative Council, in cooperation with the director of

10

personnel, to form a "blue ribbon" commission to study the State Personnel

11

Act; and

12

WHEREAS the commission was formed as authorized by the resolution,

13

made its report to the First Session of the Eleventh Legislature, and, in

14

response to the commission's request for additional time to study problems

15

it had identified, was funded by the legislature for a second year; and

16

WHEREAS in 1980 the commission made its second report to the legisla-

17

ture, and the legislature through Legislative Resolve No. 38 authorized the

18

commission to continue to perform the assignments made to it by 1978 Legis-

19

lative Resolve No. 27; and

20

WHEREAS in 1981 the legislature, through Legislative Resolve No. 37,

21

found that additional time was needed for the commission to complete the

22

task to which it was assigned and authorized the commission to continue to

23

perform its assignments until June 30, 1982; and

24

WHEREAS in 1982 the legislature, through Legislative Resolve No. 17

25

found that additional time was needed for the commission to complete the

26

task to which it was assigned and authorized the commission to continue to

27

perform its assignments until June 30, 1983; and

28

WHEREAS the commission has now identified problems relating to person-

29

nel issues but is unable to adequately address those problems before

1 June 30, 1983;

2 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that the Blue Ribbon
3 Commission on the State Personnel Act is authorized to continue to perform
4 the assignments made to it by 1978 Legislative Resolve No. 27 through
5 June 30, 1984. ♦



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON THE
STATE PERSONNEL ACT

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Pouch YG
Mail Stop 3123
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4442

MEMORANDUM

February 7, 1983

TO: House State Affairs Committee

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer *Teresa B Cramer*
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: HCR 13 - Extending the Life of the Blue Ribbon Commission

The Alaska State Legislature created the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State Personnel Act in 1978 and directed it to review the personnel system and make recommendations to improve it. Since then, the commission has worked on the issues it has identified, sponsoring legislation, making recommendations to appropriate state agencies and reporting its progress to the legislature each year.

In its first year, the commission studied the temporary employee issue extensively and sponsored a bill creating the nonpermanent employee system. The bill intended to curb the administrative practice of using temporary state employees to evade departmental accountability and mask poor planning. The legislation became effective on January 1, 1980.

The commission continued to address personnel issues and also addressed issues in collective bargaining during its second year. It studied and made recommendations to the Division of Personnel concerning the state's application process, testing practices, and identified and began discussion of problems which it was not able to act on because of time constraints. In its third year, the commission sponsored a comprehensive revision of the State Personnel Act as well as several other pieces of legislation in the personnel and retirement areas. The revision of the State Personnel Act became effective in 1982.

The commission reviewed the state's practices on employment of women and minorities during its fourth year. It recommended that a local hiring preference system be implemented particularly for state government positions in rural Alaska. It identified administrative changes to address issues presented to it and made recommendations to the Governor and to the Department of Administration. The legislature extended the existence of the commission until June 30, 1983, so that it could continue to perform the assignments made to it.

During the past year, the commission has considered a variety of issues and topics which were identified in public testimony and inquiries. It has sponsored legislation this session addressing seven of these issues, including amending the nepotism statute to provide statutory authorization for the current Personnel Rule, proposing a system of legislative review of labor agreements between the state and employee unions and associations, addressing issues in the retirement statutes, creating and protecting the state's interests in the discoveries and inventions of its employees when they are job-related, and resolving issues in the personnel system.

The commission is composed of representatives from groups and persons most concerned about the state personnel system. In addition to legislators, the membership includes representatives from the unions and associations representing state employees, from the Department of Administration and the Division of Personnel, from the Ombudsman, other state agencies and the public. The breadth of expertise insures that a diversity of viewpoints is heard on the issues raised before the commission.

The commission has been unable to resolve all the questions it has considered. It therefore requests that the legislature authorize the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State Personnel Act to continue to perform the assignments delegated to it through June 30, 1984.

TBC:lmk

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13
 Title Extending the life of the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State
 Requested by Senator Ray /Personnel ACT Date 2/14/83

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Legislative Affairs Agency
 Program Category Affected General Government
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Legislative Council
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	87.0	87.0				
200 TRAVEL	10.0	10.6				
300 CONTRACTUAL	2.0	2.1				
400 COMMODITIES	1.0	1.1				
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	100.0	100.8				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	100.0	100.8				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME	2	2				
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Continuation of present staff and activity:

One Administrative Assistant full-time and
 One Secretary full-time with benefits \$ 87,000

Travel - Staff & Commission
 Estimate 10 members per meeting at \$530
 travel and per diem per trip for two trips \$ 10,600

Contractual - phone, public notices, etc. \$ 2,100

Commodities - Office Supplies \$ 1,100

TOTAL \$100,800

IV. DATE 2/14/83

PREPARED BY Wally Harrison, Director, Admin. Svcs.

AGENCY Legislative Affairs Agency

PHONE 465-3850

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON THE
STATE PERSONNEL ACT

Senator Bill Ray, Chairman

Pouch YG
Mail Stop 3123
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4442

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The commission has been unable to resolve all the questions it has considered. It therefore requests that the legislature authorize the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State Personnel Act to continue to perform the assignments delegated to it through June 30, 1984.

TBC: lmk

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE - REVISED 3/15/83

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13

Title Extending the life of the Blue Ribbon Commission on the State Personnel Act

Requested by Senator Bill Ray

Date 3-15-83

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Legislative Affairs Agency

Program Category Affected General Government

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Legislative Council

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

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

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200 TRAVEL		10.6				
300 CONTRACTUAL		2.1				
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500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		100.8				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		100.8				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		2				
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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travel and per diem per trip for two trips

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Contractual - phone, public notices, etc.

\$ 2,100

Commodities - Office Supplies

\$ 1,100

\$100,800

IV. DATE 3/15/83

PREPARED BY Wally Harrison, Director, Admin. Svcs.

AGENCY Legislative Affairs Agency

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE 465-3850

cc: Budget and Management

Primary Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/82)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13
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