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HB 245



OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARE AND  
INDIAN TRIBES PAYMENT REPORT

NAME	GOVERNMENT CODE	COUNTY	AMOUNT	POPULATION
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ALEKNAGIK	02 6 001 609	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 1,772 0 1,912*	57 92*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ALEKNAGIK			TOTALS** 0 1,902**	57**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BELDOSHVA	02 6 001 610	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 266* 0 266*	53 53*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BELDOSHVA			TOTALS** 0 266**	53**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF CHIONIK	02 6 001 611	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 336* 0 316*	67 67*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF CHIONIK			TOTALS** 0 336**	67**
VILLAGE COUNCIL CHIONIK LAUGHON	02 6 001 612	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 151* 0 151*	30 30*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL CHIONIK LAUGHON			TOTALS** 0 151**	30**
VILLAGE COUNCIL CHIONIK LAKE	02 6 001 613	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 512* 0 512*	115 115*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL CHIONIK LAKE			TOTALS** 0 512**	115**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF CHISTOCHIPA	02 6 026 614	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 260* 0 260*	17 17*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF CHISTOCHIPA			TOTALS** 0 260**	17**
VILLAGE COUNCIL CLARKS POINT	02 6 001 615	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 1,131* 0 1,531*	75 75*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL CLARKS POINT			TOTALS** 0 1,530**	75**
VILLAGE COUNCIL COPPER CENTER	02 6 026 616	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 1,422* 0 1,422*	91 91*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL COPPER CENTER			TOTALS** 0 1,422**	91**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF EGECH	02 6 001 617	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 1,556* 0 1,686*	74 74*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF EGECH			TOTALS** 0 1,686**	74**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF EALUTNA	02 6 002 618	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 351* 0 351*	23 23*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF EALUTNA			TOTALS** 0 351**	23**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ERUH	02 6 001 619	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 1,025* 0 1,025*	60 60*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ERUH			TOTALS** 0 1,025**	60**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ERUOK	02 6 001 620	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 1,471* 0 1,926*	54 54*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ERUOK			TOTALS** 0 1,926**	54**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ENGLISH BAY	02 6 012 621	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 1,096* 0 1,096*	53 53*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ENGLISH BAY			TOTALS** 0 1,096**	53**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF FALSE PASS	02 6 001 622	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 273* 0 273*	50 50*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF FALSE PASS			TOTALS** 0 273**	50**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF GULKANA	02 6 026 623	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 395* 0 395*	57 57*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF GULKANA			TOTALS** 0 395**	57**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ILIAPPA	02 6 001 624	ALASKA	TOTALS* 0 410* 0 410*	23 23*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ILIAPPA			TOTALS** 0 410**	23**

INDIAN TRIBES PAYMENT REPORT

NAME	GOVERNMENT CODE	COUNTY	AMOUNT	POPULATION
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF IVAROF BAY	02 6 001 628	*ALASKA	0 231	96
		TOTALS*	0 231*	96*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF IVAROF BAY		TOTALS**	0 231**	96**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF HOLIGANEN	02 6 003 629	*ALASKA	0 2,796	134
		TOTALS*	0 2,796*	134*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF HOLIGANEN		TOTALS**	0 2,796**	134**
VILLAGE COUNCIL NORHAMOR BAY	02 6 007 623	*ALASKA	0 1,372	67
		TOTALS*	0 1,372*	67*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL NORHAMOR BAY		TOTALS**	0 1,372**	67**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF LARSEN BAY	02 6 018 621	*ALASKA	0 1,347	91
		TOTALS*	0 1,347*	91*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF LARSEN BAY		TOTALS**	0 1,347**	91**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF LEVELOCK	02 6 003 629	*ALASKA	0 1,681	82
		TOTALS*	0 1,681*	82*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF LEVELOCK		TOTALS**	0 1,681**	82**
VILLAGE COUNCIL NENTASTA LAKE	02 6 026 630	*ALASKA	0 977	64
		TOTALS*	0 977*	64*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL NENTASTA LAKE		TOTALS**	0 977**	64**
VILLAGE COUNCIL NELSON LAGOON	02 6 001 631	*ALASKA	0 195	39
		TOTALS*	0 195*	39*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL NELSON LAGOON		TOTALS**	0 195**	39**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF NINILCHIK	02 6 012 632	*ALASKA	0 370	18
		TOTALS*	0 370*	18*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF NINILCHIK		TOTALS**	0 370**	18**
VILLAGE COUNCIL PAULOF HARBOR	02 6 001 633	*ALASKA	0 193	38
		TOTALS*	0 193*	38*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL PAULOF HARBOR		TOTALS**	0 193**	38**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF PEDRO BAY	02 6 003 634	*ALASKA	0 1,045	51
		TOTALS*	0 1,045*	51*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF PEDRO BAY		TOTALS**	0 1,045**	51**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF PILOT POINT	02 6 003 638	*ALASKA	0 1,388	64
		TOTALS*	0 1,388*	64*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF PILOT POINT		TOTALS**	0 1,388**	64**
VILLAGE COUNCIL PORTAGE CREEK	02 6 003 636	*ALASKA	0 1,332	65
		TOTALS*	0 1,332*	65*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL PORTAGE CREEK		TOTALS**	0 1,332**	65**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF PORT ORMAN	02 6 012 637	*ALASKA	0 1,966	96
		TOTALS*	0 1,966*	96*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF PORT ORMAN		TOTALS**	0 1,966**	96**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ST. GEORGE	02 6 003 638	*ALASKA	0 781	156
		TOTALS*	0 781*	156*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ST. GEORGE		TOTALS**	0 781**	156**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF TWIN HILLS	02 6 003 639	*ALASKA	0 1,356	66
		TOTALS*	0 1,356*	66*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF TWIN HILLS		TOTALS**	0 1,356**	66**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF USASHIK	02 6 003 640	*ALASKA	0 308	15
		TOTALS*	0 308*	15*
**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF USASHIK		TOTALS**	0 308**	15**



OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER  
INDIAN TRUSTS PAYMENT REPORT



NAME	GOVERNMENT CODE	COUNTY	AMOUNT	POPULATION
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ANIACHAN	02 6 005 691	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 6,193 1 6,193*	300 300*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ANIACHAN			TOTALS** 1 6,193**	300**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF KUTIELAH	02 6 005 692	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 7,552 1 7,552*	190 190*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF KUTIELAH			TOTALS** 1 7,552**	190**
VILLAGE COUNCIL KUTIELAH	02 6 005 693	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 2,971 1 2,971*	145 145*
VILLAGE COUNCIL KUTIELAH			TOTALS** 1 2,971**	145**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF HUNAFIICHUR	02 6 005 694	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 6,188 1 6,188*	102 102*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF HUNAFIICHUR			TOTALS** 1 6,188**	102**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF KUTIHAKAN	02 6 005 695	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 6,802 1 6,802*	132 132*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF KUTIHAKAN			TOTALS** 1 6,802**	132**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF TUNNAN	02 6 005 696	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 5,532 1 5,532*	270 270*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF TUNNAN			TOTALS** 1 5,532**	270**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ATHAULIUK	02 6 005 697	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 1,996 1 1,996*	95 95*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF ATHAULIUK			TOTALS** 1 1,996**	95**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF CAUCHED	02 6 010 898	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 2,028 1 2,028*	99 99*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF CAUCHED			TOTALS** 1 2,028**	99**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF GEORGETOWN	02 6 010 899	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 245 1 245*	12 12*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF GEORGETOWN			TOTALS** 1 245**	12**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF HALSHAD	02 6 010 900	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 2,172 1 2,172*	106 106*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF HALSHAD			TOTALS** 1 2,172**	106**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF HASSILUK	02 6 005 693	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 4,262 1 4,262*	208 208*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF HASSILUK			TOTALS** 1 4,262**	208**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF RUPRUK	02 6 005 692	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 11,864 1 11,864*	575 575*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF RUPRUK			TOTALS** 1 11,864**	575**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF HONGIIOHAN	02 6 005 693	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 3,740 1 3,740*	183 183*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF HONGIIOHAN			TOTALS** 1 3,740**	183**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF LINC	02 6 010 694	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 813 1 813*	25 25*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF LINC			TOTALS** 1 813**	25**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF MARSHALL	02 6 021 698	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 3,462 1 3,462*	165 165*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF MARSHALL			TOTALS** 1 3,462**	165**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF MCBATH	02 6 010 696	ALASKA	TOTALS* 1 2,292 1 2,292*	110 110*
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF MCBATH			TOTALS** 1 2,292**	110**

OFFICE OF MINE & SPATIAL  
INDIAN TRUSTS PAYMENT REGION

NAME	GOVERNMENT CODE	COUNTY	AMOUNT	POPULATION
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF NENAH	02 6 008 687	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 2,215	111
			9 2,215*	111*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF NENAH	TOTALS** 9 2,215**	111**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF NERINUPUK	02 6 008 690	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 2,500	122
			9 2,500*	122*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF NERINUPUK	TOTALS** 9 2,500**	122**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF OSCARVILLE	02 6 008 699	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 311	30
			9 311*	30*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF OSCARVILLE	TOTALS** 9 311**	30**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF	02 6 021 660	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 1,332	67
			9 1,332*	67*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF	TOTALS** 9 1,332**	67**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF PEATINUP	02 6 001 681	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 1,912	88
			9 1,912*	88*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF PLATINUM	TOTALS** 9 1,912**	88**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF RED HEAVY	02 6 016 660	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 451	27
			9 451*	27*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF RED DEVIL	TOTALS** 9 451**	27**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF RUSSIAN	02 6 016 663	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 1,956	95
			9 1,956*	95*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF RUSSIAN	TOTALS** 9 1,956**	95**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF RUSSIAN	02 6 021 660	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 2,020	110
			9 2,020*	110*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF RUSSIAN	TOTALS** 9 2,020**	110**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF SHELDONIS	02 6 021 660	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 2,479	121
			9 2,479*	121*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF SHELDONIS	TOTALS** 9 2,479**	121**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF SLEETRUIC	02 6 018 660	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 1,956	95
			9 1,956*	95*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF SLEETRUIC	TOTALS** 9 1,956**	95**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF STONY RIVER	02 6 018 682	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 1,159	60
			9 1,159*	60*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF STONY RIVER	TOTALS** 9 1,159**	60**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF TONTOULIAN	02 6 005 660	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 3,355	159
			9 3,355*	159*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF TONTOULIAN	TOTALS** 9 3,355**	159**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF MINIO	02 6 029 667	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 1,017	157
			9 1,017*	157*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF MINIO	TOTALS** 9 1,017**	157**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF STEVENS	02 6 018 670	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 210	22
			9 210*	22*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF STEVENS	TOTALS** 9 210**	22**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF TANACROSS	02 6 019 671	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 210	21
			9 210*	21*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF TANACROSS	TOTALS** 9 210**	21**
VILLAGE COUNCIL OF TETLIN	02 6 029 670	ALASKA	TOTALS* 9 308	100
			9 308*	100*
		**VILLAGE COUNCIL OF TETLIN	TOTALS** 9 308**	100**

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STATE  
of ALASKA

# MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS

TO:  Files

DATE: March 20, 1973

FROM: Byron I. Mallott  
Commissioner

SUBJECT: Federal Revenue Sharing

The Department of Community and Regional Affairs through the Office of the Governor has submitted the following proposals for rule changes to the Office of Revenue Sharing, Department of the Treasury. The proposed changes pertain to the draft final regulations prepared by the U. S. Treasury Department to govern administration of the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972, (Federal Revenue Sharing).

The proposed changes are generally procedural in nature. Departmental observations and comments upon substantive matters in the Act have been expressed verbally and in writing during the past six months to appropriate Federal officials.

The following comments are offered with respect to the draft final regulations prepared by the U. S. Treasury Department to govern administration of the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972. I have arranged my comments below pertaining to each section of the draft regulations in the order these sections appear in the regulations.

Section 51.2(m): The following phrase should be deleted: "The term 'unit of local government' shall also include the recognized governing body of an Indian Tribe or Alaskan Native Village which performs substantial governmental functions." Local government units in Alaska are only cities and boroughs incorporated under the laws of the State of Alaska, i.e., political subdivisions of the State. The term "Local Governments" should not be synonymous with Alaska Native Villages in these regulations.

Section 51.3: Refine the term "recipient government": Divide into three classes: State Governments, Local Governments, and Indian Tribes or Alaskan Native Villages. Also, the Governor of the State should be notified of the failure of any of the State's political subdivisions, Indian Tribes or Native Villages to comply with provisions of the Act or regulations and receive a copy of all notices sent to recipients pertaining to failures to comply with either the Act or regulations. This section should contain the phrase, "if the Secretary determines that a recipient has failed to comply with any provisions of this part and after giving reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing to the Governor in the case of a state and the Governor and Chief Executive Offices in the case of a recipient other than a state government..."

Section 51.10(b): A minimum of sixty (60) days should be specified as a period for transmittal and receipt by treasury of assurances.

Many of Alaska's local governments are remote, have sporadic mail service and part-time rural government administrative structures.

Section 51.11(a): Allow at least sixty (60) days for the receipt of Planned Use Reports. Delete the two columns requiring percentage amounts for transfers to other governments dealing with maintenance of existing services and new or expanded services. This information is not available and would be impossible to determine in most state transfers to other governments. Delete the percentage estimates of what expenditures will be used to compensate additional personnel.

Section 51.11(b): Waive this requirement for local governments with populations of less than 500 or substitute state reporting requirements imposed on units of local government of this size and capacity. Due to very limited revenues and lack of trained accounting and administrative personnel, few small units of local government in Alaska would be able to meet this reporting requirement without a great deal of difficulty.

Section 51.14: Should be amended as follows:

(1) All data elements which form the basis of entitlement allocations for revenue sharing shall be made available upon request to the recipient governments, and "the Secretary shall furnish the Governor of the State complete data elements for any of the local governments located in that state, upon request of the Governor."

(2) Each recipient local government shall furnish the Governor copies of all data and information requested by federal agencies concerning revenue sharing entitlements.

Section 51.20(a): The terms "such other sources of data" should be further defined.

Section 51.20(b)(3): Local governments ought to have an opportunity to review and comment on the Secretary's final determination.

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shall become effective by vote of the adult male adult Indians residing in the reservation. It may be, at a special election called by the Secretary of the Interior, and regulations as to the election and bylaws, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be applicable by an election conducted in the same manner. Amendments to the constitution shall be ratified and approved in the same manner as the original constitution.

vested in any Indian tribe by law, the constitution and bylaws of such tribe or the rights and powers of such tribe shall be subject to the choice of counsel and to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior to prevent the sale, disposition of tribal lands, interests in tribal assets without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior may, upon petition of such tribe, issue a charter for such tribe: Provided, That such charter shall become operative only if approved by a majority vote of the adult male Indians of the reservation. Such charter shall be incorporated into the constitution, and disposed of, real and personal, and restricted Indian lands, and interests in such lands, and powers as may be granted to such tribe, shall have no authority shall be lease for a period of years, and land included in the charter so issued, except by Act of Congress. (June 18, 1934, ch. 576, § 17, 48 Stat. 988.)

see sections 473, 474 and 475. Federal Power Act, see section 475. of tribal officials, see section 475.

tribes; charter; ratification. The Secretary of the Interior may, upon petition of such tribe, issue a charter for such tribe: Provided, That such charter shall become operative only if approved by a majority vote of the adult male Indians of the reservation. Such charter shall be incorporated into the constitution, and disposed of, real and personal, and restricted Indian lands, and interests in such lands, and powers as may be granted to such tribe, shall have no authority shall be lease for a period of years, and land included in the charter so issued, except by Act of Congress. (June 18, 1934, ch. 576, § 17, 48 Stat. 988.)

tribal officials, see section 475. to 479 optional. 483, 484—470, 471—473, 474, 475, 476—478, and 479 of this title shall not apply.

any reservation wherein a majority of the adult Indians, voting at a special election duly called by the Secretary of the Interior, shall vote against its application. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, within one year after June 18, 1934, to call such an election, which election shall be held by secret ballot upon thirty days' notice. (June 18, 1934, ch. 576, § 18, 48 Stat. 988.)

EXTENSIONS OF TIME

The time for holding an election under this section was extended to June 18, 1936, by act June 15, 1935, ch. 260, § 2, 49 Stat. 378.

Act June 15, 1935, ch. 260, § 3, 49 Stat. 378 provided that the periods of trust or the restrictions on alienation of Indian lands should be extended to Dec. 31, 1936, in case of a vote against the application of sections 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466—470, 471—473, 474, 475, 476—478, and 479 of this title.

CROSS REFERENCES

Right-of-way grant, consent of tribal officials, see section 324 of this title.

§ 478a. Procedure.

In any election heretofore or hereafter held under sections 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466—470, 471—473, 474, 475, 476—478, and 479 of this title, on the question of excluding a reservation from the application of the said sections or on the question of adopting a constitution and bylaws or amendments thereto or on the question of ratifying a charter, the vote of a majority of those actually voting shall be necessary and sufficient to effectuate such exclusion, adoption, or ratification, as the case may be: Provided, however, That in each instance the total vote cast shall not be less than 30 per centum of those entitled to vote. (June 15, 1935, ch. 260, § 1, 49 Stat. 378.)

§ 478b. Laws, treaties and rights unaffected by passage of sections 461 to 479.

All laws, general and special, and all treaty provisions affecting any Indian reservation which has voted or may vote to exclude itself from the application of sections 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466—470, 471—473, 474, 475, 476—478, and 479 of this title shall be deemed to have been continuously effective as to such reservation, notwithstanding the passage of said sections. Nothing in said sections shall be construed to abrogate or impair any rights guaranteed under any existing treaty with any Indian tribe, where such tribe voted not to exclude itself from the application of said sections. (June 15, 1935, ch. 260, § 4, 49 Stat. 378.)

§ 479. Definitions.

The term "Indian" as used in sections 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466—470, 471—473, 474, 475, 476—478, and 479 of this title shall include all persons of Indian descent who are members of any recognized Indian band, pueblo, or reservation, and all persons who are descendants of such members who were, on June 1, 1934, residing within the present boundaries of any Indian reservation, and shall further include all other persons of one-half or more Indian blood. For the purposes of said sections, Eskimos and other aboriginal peoples of Alaska shall be considered Indians. The term "tribe" wherever used in said sections shall be construed to refer to any Indian band, pueblo, or the Indians residing in any reservation. The words "adult Indians" wherever used in said sections shall be construed to refer

to Indians who have attained the age of twenty-one years. (June 18, 1934, ch. 576, § 19, 48 Stat. 988.)

ADMISSION OF ALASKA AS STATE

Admission of Alaska into the Union was accomplished Jan. 3, 1959 upon issuance of Proc. No. 2769, Jan. 3, 1959, 24 F.R. 81, 73 Stat. c16, as required by sections 1 and 8(c) of Pub. L. 85-508, July 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 339, set out as notes preceding section 21 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

CROSS REFERENCES

Right-of-way grant, consent of tribal officials, see section 324 of this title.

§ 480. Indians eligible for loans.

On and after May 10, 1939 no individual of less than one-quarter degree of Indian blood shall be eligible for a loan from funds made available in accordance with the provisions of sections 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466—470, 471—473, 474, 475, 476—478, 479, and 501—509 of this title. (May 10, 1939, ch. 119, § 1, 53 Stat. 698.)

§ 481. Tribal organizing work; allowance to Indians traveling away from home.

CODIFICATION

Section, act July 2, 1942, ch. 473, § 1, 56 Stat. 513, was from the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1943, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts: 1941—June 28, 1941, ch. 239, § 1, 55 Stat. 311. 1940—June 18, 1940, ch. 305, § 1, 54 Stat. 413. 1939—May 10, 1939, ch. 119, § 1, 53 Stat. 693.

§ 482. Revolving fund; loans; regulations.

The Secretary of the Interior, or his designated representative, is authorized, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, to make loans from the revolving fund established pursuant to sections 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466—470, 471—473, 474, 475, 476—478, and 479 of this title and sections 501—509 of this title, to tribes, bands, groups, and individual Indians, not otherwise eligible for loans under said sections: Provided, That no portion of these funds shall be loaned to Indians of less than one-quarter Indian blood. (May 7, 1948, ch. 266, 62 Stat. 211.)

§ 483. Sale of land by individual Indian owners.

The Secretary of the Interior, or his duly authorized representative, is authorized in his discretion, and upon application of the Indian owners, to issue patents in fee, to remove restrictions against alienation, and to approve conveyances, with respect to lands or interests in lands held by individual Indians under the provisions of sections 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466—470, 471—473, 474, 475, 476—478, and 479 of this title, or sections 501—509 of this title. (May 14, 1948, ch. 293, 62 Stat. 236.)

§ 483a. Mortgages and deeds of trust by individual Indian owners.

The individual Indian owners of any land which either is held by the United States in trust for them or is subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States are authorized, subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior, to execute a mortgage or deed of trust to such land. Such land shall be subject to foreclosure or sale pursuant to the terms of such mortgage or deed of trust

It is declared to be the intent of Congress that no expenditures for the benefit of Indians made out of appropriations authorized by said sections of this title shall be considered as offsets in any suit brought to recover upon any claim of such Indians against the United States. (June 18, 1934, ch. 576, § 15, 48 Stat. 987.)

**CROSS REFERENCES**

Offsets against awards of Indian Claims Commission, see section 70a of this title.

Right-of-way grant, consent of tribal officials, see section 324 of this title.

§ 475a. Same; offsets of gratuities.

In all suits now pending in the Court of Claims by an Indian tribe or band which have not been tried or submitted, and in any suit hereafter filed in the Court of Claims by any such tribe or band, the Court of Claims is directed to consider and to offset against any amount found due the said tribe or band all sums expended gratuitously by the United States for the benefit of the said tribe or band; and in all cases now pending or hereafter filed in the Court of Claims in which an Indian tribe or band is party plaintiff, wherein the duty of the court is merely to report its findings of fact and conclusions to Congress, the said Court of Claims is directed to include in its report a statement of the amount of money which has been expended by the United States gratuitously for the benefit of the said tribe or band; *Provided*, That expenditures made prior to the date of the law, treaty, agreement, or Executive order under which the claims arise shall not be offset against the claims or claim asserted; and expenditures under sections 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466—470, 471—473, 474, 475, 476—478, and 479 of this title shall not be charged as offsets against any claim on behalf of an Indian tribe or tribes now pending in the Court of Claims or hereafter filed; *Provided further*, That funds appropriated and expended from tribal funds shall not be construed as gratuities; and this section shall not be deemed to amend or affect the various Acts granting jurisdiction to the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claims listed on page 678 of the hearings before the subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations on the second deficiency appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1935; *And provided further*, That no expenditure under any emergency appropriation or allotment made subsequently to March 4, 1933, and generally applicable throughout the United States for relief in stricken agricultural areas, relief from distress caused by unemployment and conditions resulting therefrom, the prosecution of public works and public projects for the relief of unemployment or to increase employment, and for work relief (including the civil-works program) shall be considered in connection with the operation of this section. (Aug. 12, 1935, ch. 508, § 2, 49 Stat. 596.)

**CROSS REFERENCES**

Offsets against awards of Indian Claims Commission, see section 70a of this title.

§ 476. Organization of Indian tribes; constitution and bylaws; special election.

Any Indian tribe, or tribes, residing on the same reservation, shall have the right to organize for its common welfare, and may adopt an appropriate con-

stitution and bylaws, which shall become effective when ratified by a majority vote of the adult members of the tribe, or of the adult Indians residing on such reservation, as the case may be, at a special election authorized and called by the Secretary of the Interior under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. Such constitution and bylaws, when ratified as aforesaid and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be revocable by an election open to the same voters and conducted in the same manner as hereinabove provided. Amendments to the constitution and bylaws may be ratified and approved by the Secretary in the same manner as the original constitution and bylaws.

In addition to all powers vested in any Indian tribe or tribal council by existing law, the constitution adopted by said tribe shall also vest in such tribe or its tribal council the following rights and powers: To employ legal counsel, the choice of counsel and fixing of fees to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; to prevent the sale, disposition, lease, or encumbrance of tribal lands, interests in lands, or other tribal assets without the consent of the tribe; and to negotiate with the Federal, State, and local Governments. The Secretary of the Interior shall advise such tribe or its tribal council of all appropriation estimates or Federal projects for the benefit of the tribe prior to the submission of such estimates to the Bureau of the Budget and the Congress. (June 18, 1934, ch. 576, § 16, 48 Stat. 987.)

**CROSS REFERENCES**

Application to certain tribes, see sections 473, 473a and 478 of this title.

Charges to licensees under Federal Power Act, see section 803 of Title 16, Conservation.

Right-of-way grant, consent of tribal officials, see section 324 of this title.

§ 477. Incorporation of Indian tribes; charter; ratification by election.

The Secretary of the Interior may, upon petition by at least one-third of the adult Indians, issue a charter of incorporation to such tribe; *Provided*, That such charter shall not become operative until ratified at a special election by a majority vote of the adult Indians living on the reservation. Such charter may convey to the incorporated tribe the power to purchase, take by gift, or bequest, or otherwise, own, hold, manage, operate, and dispose of property of every description, real and personal, including the power to purchase restricted Indian lands and to issue in exchange therefor interests in corporate property, and such further powers as may be incidental to the conduct of corporate business, not inconsistent with law; but no authority shall be granted to sell, mortgage, or lease for a period exceeding ten years any of the land included in the limits of the reservation. Any charter so issued shall not be revoked or surrendered except by Act of Congress. (June 18, 1934, ch. 576, § 17, 48 Stat. 988.)

**CROSS REFERENCES**

Right-of-way grant, consent of tribal officials, see section 324 of this title.

§ 478. Acceptance of sections 461 to 479 optional.

Sections 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466—470, 471—473, 474, 475, 476—478, and 479 of this title shall not apply

Pa.

to enrollees, heirs, or legatees; persons and persons under legal disability.

**NEW YORK INDIANS: DISTRIBUTION OF JUDGMENT FUND [NEW]**

Distribution of funds; attorney's fees and disbursements; rolls; Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin; Brotherton Indians of Wisconsin; applications for enrollment; ratio of apportioned shares; and State income taxes.

**LOWER CHEHALIS TRIBES: DISTRIBUTION OF JUDGMENT FUND [NEW]**

Membership roll; preparation; eligibility; finality of determination; distribution in equal shares; and persons under legal disability; escheats; and regulations.

**ARAPAHO INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA: DISTRIBUTION OF JUDGMENT FUND [NEW]**

Authorization for distribution of funds; education and scholarships; application; to enrollees, heirs or legatees, and persons under legal disability; approval of agreement; time for filing; bar of unfiled claims; reverted funds; exemption; use of reverted funds; and regulations.

**TRIBES OF KANSAS AND NEBRASKA: DISTRIBUTION OF JUDGMENT FUND [NEW]**

Distribution of funds; authorized expenditures; tax exemption.

**DELAWARE NATION OF INDIANS [NEW]**

Distribution of judgment fund; preparatory roll; eligibility; violation between Cherokee Delaware and Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma; equal share distribution; heirs of deceased enrollees; tax exemption; rules and regulations.

**CONTRACTS WITH STATES**

Donations for Indians; use of gifts; report to Congress.

Secretary of the Interior may accept of funds or other property for the advantage of Indian race, and he may use the donation in accordance with the terms of the agreement or any program authorized by law for the benefit of Indians. Report shall be made to the Congress of the amount received and allocations made from it. This report shall include administrative and other pertinent data. (As amended June 10, 1906, 34 Stat. 171.)

**AMENDMENT**

Pub. L. 90-333 expanded the area of land to which the Secretary may put donated

provisions allowing the inclusion of programs authorized by law intended to benefit Indians and the permissible uses to programs authorized by law only if it could be shown that such programs would benefit a particular Indian institution, and added provisions for an annual report on donations received and allocations made therefrom.

Provisions for education, medical attention, and general welfare of Indians.

REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

**INDIANS AND CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES**

Mortgages and deeds of trust by individual Indians.

REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

referred to in title 16 section 1166.

Indian Reservation; consolidations of lands; sale, and exchange.

Provision for effecting consolidations of land within the Spokane Indian Reservation in Washington into the ownership of the individual tribal members and for the planning and preserving an economic Indian use, alleviating problems of Indians and assisting in the productive leasing, and other use of tribal lands, the Secretary is authorized in his discretion to acquire for the Spokane Tribe of Indians lands of such tribe and to otherwise acquire, exchange, or relinquishment any lands and improvements thereon within the Spokane Indian Reservation.

Approve sales of any tribal trust lands, and improvements thereon.

Acquire any tribal trust lands, including improvements thereon, for any purpose within such reservation.

Indian trust lands.

Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell individual Indian trust lands held in common to the Spokane Tribe or to individual members thereof if the sale or exchange is in writing by owners of at least a majority in such lands; except that no greater approval of individual Indians shall be required under this section than in any other general application approved by Congress.

Liability; value limitation.

Lands, or any interests therein, acquired under this section by the Spokane Tribe or individual members thereof, shall be taken into the United States of America in trust for the Spokane Tribe or individual Indian, and shall be treated as other tribal and allotted Indian trust lands within the Spokane Reservation; *Provided, however,* that the value on nontrust lands, or non-Indian land, acquired under this section by the Spokane Tribe during any twelve-month period shall not exceed the value of lands, or interests therein, that passed in any manner from a non-Indian status to a taxable fee status within

the boundaries of the Spokane Reservation in Stevens County, Washington, during the twelve-month period preceding acquisition by the tribe.

(d) Lands held by mortgage or deed of trust.

That any tribal land that may be sold pursuant to this section may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, be encumbered by a mortgage or deed of trust and shall be subject to foreclosure or sale pursuant to the terms of such a mortgage or deed of trust in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. The United States shall be an indispensable party to any such proceeding with the right of removal of the clause to the United States district court for the district in which the land is located, following the procedure in section 1446 of Title 28: *Provided, That* the United States shall have the right to appeal from any order of remand in the case.

(e) Acquisition and sale procedures; land purchase and consolidation program.

The acquisition and sale of lands for the Spokane Tribe pursuant to this section shall be upon request of the business council of the Spokane Tribe, evidenced by a resolution adopted in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of the tribe, and shall be in accordance with a land purchase and consolidation plan approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and except as it may otherwise be authorized or prescribed by the Secretary, shall be limited to lands situated within the boundary of the Spokane Reservation. Such acquisition by the Spokane Tribe, or individual members thereof, may be achieved by exchange of lands with Indians or non-Indians as well as outright purchase, with adjusting payments to approximate equal value. Moneys or credits received by the tribe in the sale of lands shall be used for the purchase of other lands, or for such other purpose as may be consistent with the land purchase and consolidation program, approved by the Secretary of the Interior. (Pub. L. 90-335, § 1(a)-(e), June 10, 1906, 34 Stat. 174.)

**INDIANS OF ALASKA**

**§ 491. Annette Islands reserved for Metlakatla Indians.**

Until otherwise provided by law the body of lands known as Annette Islands, situated in Alexander Archipelago in southeastern Alaska on the north side of Dixon's entrance, is set apart as a reservation for the use of the Metlakatla Indians, and those people known as Metlakatlians who, on March 3, 1891, had recently emigrated from British Columbia to Alaska, and such other Alaskan natives as may join them, to be held and used by them in common, under such rules and regulations, and subject to such restrictions, as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior. (Mar. 3, 1891, ch. 561, § 15, 26 Stat. 1101.)

**CROSS REFERENCES**

Annette Islands excepted from the operation of provisions of act May 14, 1898, ch. 299, see section 687a-5 of Title 43, Public Lands.

Lands in Annette Islands excepted from homestead settlement and entry, see section 270-15 of Title 43, Public Lands.

## § 492. Designation of land for Indian reservation.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to designate as an Indian reservation any area of land which has been reserved for the use and occupancy of Indians or Eskimos by section 280a of this title, or by section 14 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1101), or section 491 of this title, or which was reserved prior to May 1, 1936 under any executive order and placed under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior or any bureau thereof, together with additional public lands adjacent thereto, within the Territory of Alaska, or any other public lands which are actually occupied by Indians or Eskimos within said Territory: *Provided*, That the designation by the Secretary of the Interior of any such area of land as a reservation shall be effective only upon its approval by the vote, by secret ballot, of a majority of the Indian or Eskimo residents thereof who vote at a special election duly called by the Secretary of the Interior upon thirty days' notice: *Provided, however*, That in each instance the total vote cast shall not be less than 30 per centum of those entitled to vote: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right-of-way, or other purpose whatsoever, or shall affect the rights of any such owner, claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of the land so occupied. (May 1, 1936, ch. 254, § 2, 49 Stat. 1250.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 14 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1101), referred to in the text, was not classified to the Code.

## CROSS REFERENCES

Right-of-way grant, consent of tribal officials, see section 324 of this title.

## KLAMATH TRIBE: TERMINATION OF FEDERAL SUPERVISION

§ 564n. Protection of minors, persons non compos mentis and other members needing assistance; guardians; other adequate means; trusts; annuities; assistance factors; contests.

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 565a of this title.

## KLAMATH TRIBE: DISTRIBUTION OF JUDGMENT FUND (NEW)

§ 565. Authorization to distribute funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to distribute in accordance with the provisions of sections 565—565g of this title the funds appropriated in satisfaction of a judgment obtained by the Klamath and Modoc Tribes and Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians, hereinafter called the Klamath Tribe for the purposes of the administration of sections 565—565g of this title, from the Indian Claims Commission against the United States in docket numbered 100, and all other funds heretofore or hereafter deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Klamath Tribe or any of its constituent parts or groups, except the funds heretofore or hereafter set aside for the purpose of paying the usual and necessary

expenses of prosecuting claims against the United States. (Pub. L. 89-224, § 1, Oct. 1, 1965, 79 Stat. 897.)

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 565f, 565g of this title.

§ 565a. Distribution to persons on final roll: payment of shares due living adults, deceased enrollees, adults under legal disabilities, persons in need of assistance, and minors.

(a) A distribution shall be made of the funds resulting from docket numbered 100, including interest, after deducting litigation expenses and estimated costs of distribution to all persons whose names appear on the final roll of the Klamath Tribe, when the roll was closed and made final as of August 13, 1954 (68 Stat. 718). Except as provided in sections (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section, a share or portion of a share payable to a living adult shall be paid directly to such adult; (b) a share payable to a deceased enrollee shall be paid to his heirs or legatees upon the filing of proof of heirship and inheritance satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, whose findings and determinations on such proof shall be final and conclusive: *Provided*, That amounts payable to deceased heirs amounting to \$5 or less shall not be paid, and such amounts shall remain in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Klamath Tribe; (c) a share payable to an adult under legal disability shall be paid to his legal representative; (d) a share payable to a person previously found to be in need of assistance under the provisions of section 564n of this title may be paid directly to the individual or, if the Secretary deems it in the best interest of the individual, it may be added to the trust now in force on behalf of the said individual, with concurrent consent of the trustee; and (e) a share or portion of a share payable to a person under age of majority shall be paid to a parent, legal guardian, or trustee of such minor. (Pub. L. 89-224, § 2, Oct. 1, 1965, 79 Stat. 897.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

68 Stat. 718, referred to in subsec. (a) of this section is a reference to section 3 of act Aug. 13, 1954, which was classified to section 564b of this title.

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 565, 565c, 565e, 565f, 565g of this title.

§ 565b. Time of payment; claims for shares of deceased enrollees.

Within sixty days of October 1, 1965, the Secretary of the Interior shall commence to pay the share due to each living person whose name appears on the final roll of August 13, 1954. As to persons who have died since promulgation of the final roll of August 13, 1954, the Secretary shall give notice of distribution of funds and a form for presentation of a claim thereunder to all known heirs or legatees of such deceased enrollees. All claims shall be filed with the area director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Portland, Oregon, within two years following October 1, 1965. From and after that date, all claims and the right to

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"An Act relating to state aid to local governments; and providing for an effective date."

COMMITTEE REPORT

JUDICIARY  
FINANCE

30-73

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date March 2, 1973

The Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT has had HB 157

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

recommends it DO PASS

recommends it DO NOT PASS

recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)

recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR \_\_\_\_\_ AND THAT

CS FOR \_\_\_\_\_ DO PASS

"and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE \_\_\_\_\_

COMMITTEE

reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

"other"

Members signing the Majority report:

[Signature] \_\_\_\_\_  
[Signature] \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:  
\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:  
\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:  
\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:  
\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

[Signature] Chairman

REGIONAL COST INDEXES  
ALASKA HOUSE DISTRICTS

Prepared by

The Department of Community and Regional Affairs  
Division of Community Planning

February, 1974

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## INTRODUCTION

Alaska accounts for about one-sixth of the total area of the United States and is more than twice the size of Texas, the next largest state in the Union. Only sixteen countries in the world have a larger physical area.

On the other hand, Alaska has the fewest people of any of the states. Nor is its population evenly distributed. Of the 302,361 people living in the State at the time of the 1970 Census, 126,333 or 42 percent lived in the Greater Anchorage Area Borough and 65 percent lived in the combined borough areas of Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and Ketchikan. The remaining one-third of the State's population is scattered across a huge, largely undeveloped area with small concentrations of settlement occurring here and there, mainly in the Southcentral and Southeastern regions.

Alaska's physical isolation from the rest of the United States, its northern location, large area and small population have combined to make this the most expensive region of the country to service and in which to live. The Federal government acknowledges this by paying its Alaska employees a 25 percent cost of living differential (free of Federal tax), and it generally also provides housing at a minimum cost in the more remote areas.

Within Alaska, the small scale of the market itself makes for high operating costs. Moreover, these costs are not uniform throughout the State. The uneven distribution of the population, the relative inaccessibility or otherwise of many areas and variations in the mode and frequency of transportation service have combined to differentially exaggerate these already high costs from region to region. In addition, differences in the physical environment place a variety of constraints on conventional construction techniques and the types of facilities which can be provided and serve to further inflate costs in some regions.

The relative cost of providing the range of municipal facilities and services in different parts of the State doubtless shows a greater regional disparity than do personal living costs. This is because many basic facilities and services must be drastically modified in order for them to function in some areas and because capital outlays for construction and equipment purchases normally form a much higher proportion of the municipal than the personal budget. Meaningful data to substantiate this are not presently available since the range and level of services provided by local governments around the State varies so widely that there is virtually no common base for comparison.

Regional cost differences within Alaska are recognized by the State government which compensates its employees at varying rates from area to area. For example, a State employee in Barrow will receive a salary which is almost 40 percent above what he would earn in the same job in Anchorage. The State also often provides housing at very reasonable rates for its employees in areas outside the larger population centers.

Although an extremely valuable indicator, salary differentials paid to State employees at various Alaska locations to some extent assume a reduced level of living in many areas and therefore tend to understate the actual cost differences which would accrue if all people in the State were living in equal circumstances. Because of this and because personal living costs do not necessarily parallel local government costs, a number of other indexes are also examined in this report in order to get as broad a picture as possible.

Cost indexes which take into account the differences in the cost of doing business and in constructing facilities in various parts of the State have been developed and are used by various government agencies for their particular purposes. In addition, information on the comparative costs of food, fuel and transportation services at different points around the State is also available. The following comparative rates have been analyzed in this report:-

1. State salary scales (developed by the Department of Administration, Division of Personnel);

2. Food and housing combined index (developed by the Department of Administration, Division of Personnel, from several sources);
3. Empirical cost estimates for military construction (developed by the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force);
4. Low rent public housing prototype costs (developed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development);
5. Fuel costs (heating oil) as delivered to distributors (from information supplied by the Standard Oil Company of California);
6. Air freight rates from Seattle (from information supplied by Alaska Airlines and Wien Consolidated Airlines); and
7. Shipping rates from Seattle (from information supplied by the Foss Alaska Line and the Bureau of Indian Affairs).

#### INDIVIDUAL COST INDEXES

The raw figures for each index were collected from the appropriate source. Then the Anchorage rate for each was assumed to be 1.0 and the figures for each other area of the State were derived in relation to Anchorage so that the relative costs could be judged on a readily comparable scale.

The areas used are the nineteen House Districts which were in force until the Court ordered reapportionment of 1971. They were selected because these are the areas which the State currently uses as the basis for its salary differential schedules. A table summarizing these comparative cost indexes follows and each index is later individually analyzed.

SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE COST INDEXES  
ALASKA HOUSE DISTRICTS\*

<u>District</u>	<u>State Salary Schedules</u>	<u>Food/Housing Index</u>	<u>Military Construction Costs</u>	<u>Low Rent Housing Prototype Costs</u>	<u>Heating Oil Costs</u>	<u>Seattle/Anc Air Freight Basic Rate</u>
Ketchikan	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.9
Wrangell	1.0	1.0	n/a	n/a	1.0	1.2
Sitka	1.0	1.1	n/a	1.0	1.0	0.9
Juneau	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Haines	1.1	1.1	n/a	1.1	1.0	1.2
Valdez	1.2	1.1	1.2	n/a	1.1	1.1
Palmer	1.0	1.0	n/a	n/a	1.1	n/a
Anchorage	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Seward	1.1	1.0	1.2	n/a	1.0	n/a
Kenai	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Kodiak	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.5
Aleutian Islands	1.3	1.0	1.8	n/a	1.0	1.9
Dillingham	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.4
Ethel	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.5
Galena	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.5	1.4	1.4
Fairbanks	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2
Fort Yukon	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6
Barrow	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.6
Nome	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.4
Hooper Bay	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.7

\* Anchorage costs = 1.0. House Districts are those in existence prior to 1971 Court ordered reapportionment.

Sources: as listed on pages 2 and 3 of this report.

## 1. STATE SALARY SCHEDULES

At the present time, State salary schedules are drawn up so that employees in the same grade and at the same step are compensated at different rates according to the area in which they are employed and the cost of living in that area as determined by the Division of Personnel of the Department of Administration.

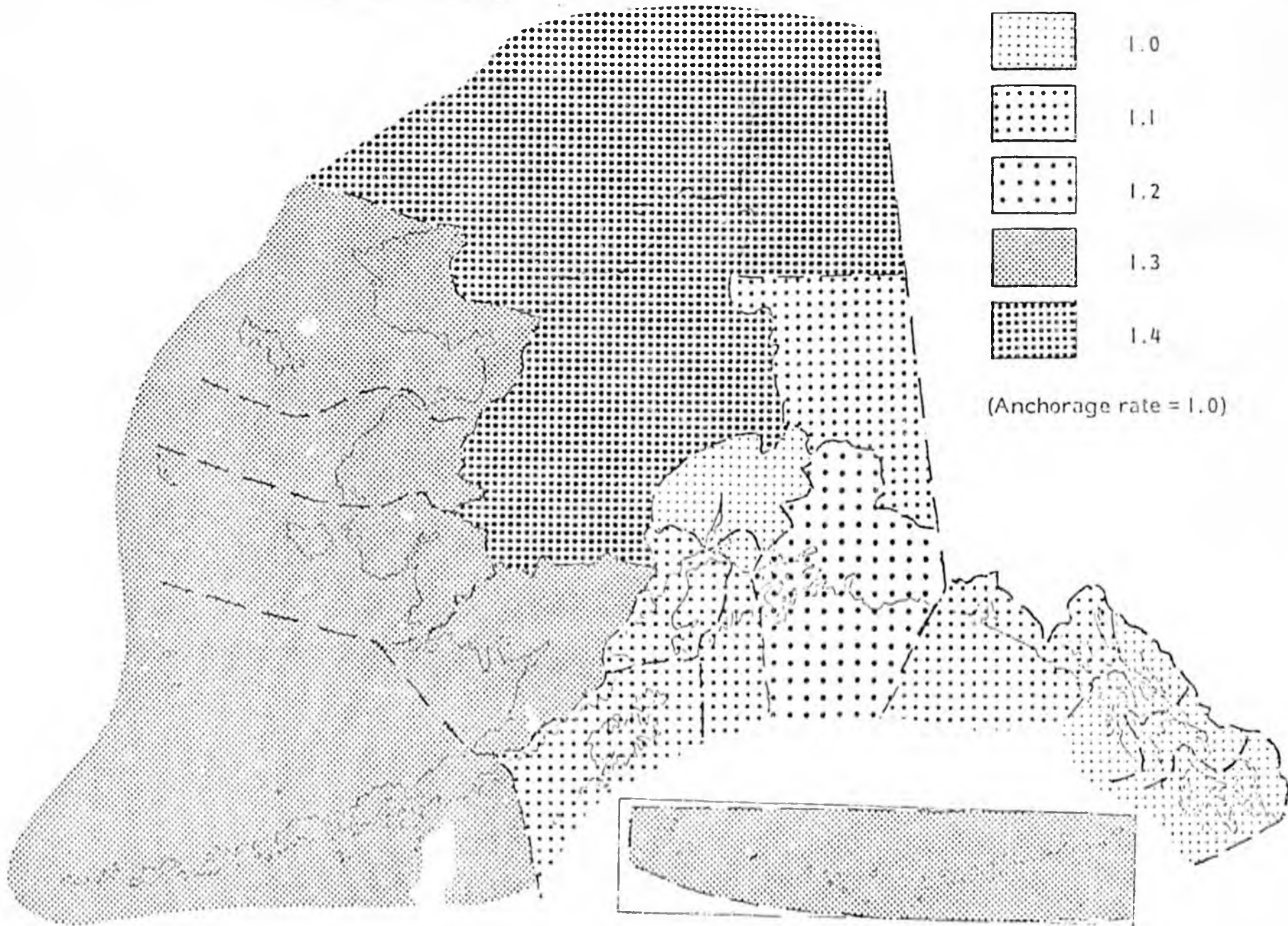
The areas used by the State are the House Districts which existed prior to the Court ordered reapportionment of 1971. The nineteen House Districts are used to delineate the boundaries of eight differential salary zones, with State employees "Outside" and in Canada being paid at a ninth (and considerably lower) rate. Within Alaska, an employee is compensated for higher living costs by having step increases automatically added to his or her salary. Thus:-

0 steps added to base salary	--	Ketchikan, Juneau, Anchorage
1 " " " "	--	Wrangell, Sitka, Palmer
2 " " " "	--	Haines, Seward, Kenai, Kodiak
3 " " " "	--	Fairbanks
4 " " " "	--	Valdez
5 " " " "	--	
6 " " " "	--	
7 " " " "	--	Aleutian Islands, Dillingham, Nome
8 " " " "	--	Bethel, Hooper Bay
9 " " " "	--	Galena, Fort Yukon, Barrow

Translated into dollars, a Secretary I in Step A of Range 10 would presently receive a monthly salary of:-

\$ 702	( base )	-- Ketchikan, Juneau, Anchorage
\$ 729	(+ 3.8%)	-- Wrangell, Sitka, Palmer
\$ 756	(+ 7.7%)	-- Haines, Seward, Kenai, Kodiak
\$ 784	(+ 11.7%)	-- Fairbanks
\$ 814	(+ 16.0%)	-- Valdez
\$ 909	(+ 29.5%)	-- Aleutian Islands, Dillingham, Nome
\$ 943	(+ 34.3%)	-- Bethel, Hooper Bay
\$ 978	(+ 39.3%)	-- Galena, Fort Yukon, Barrow

ALASKA REGIONAL COST INDEXES  
STATE SALARY SCALES



Source: Alaska Department of Administration, Division of Personnel

Despite sizeable variations in living costs within Southcentral Alaska as reflected in State salary scales, the most significant division is that between the road, rail or ferry connected areas of Southeast, Southcentral and Interior Alaska and the more remote areas of Southwest, Western, Northern and Interior Alaska. This division is repeated to greater or lesser degrees in all living cost indexes which are examined in this report.

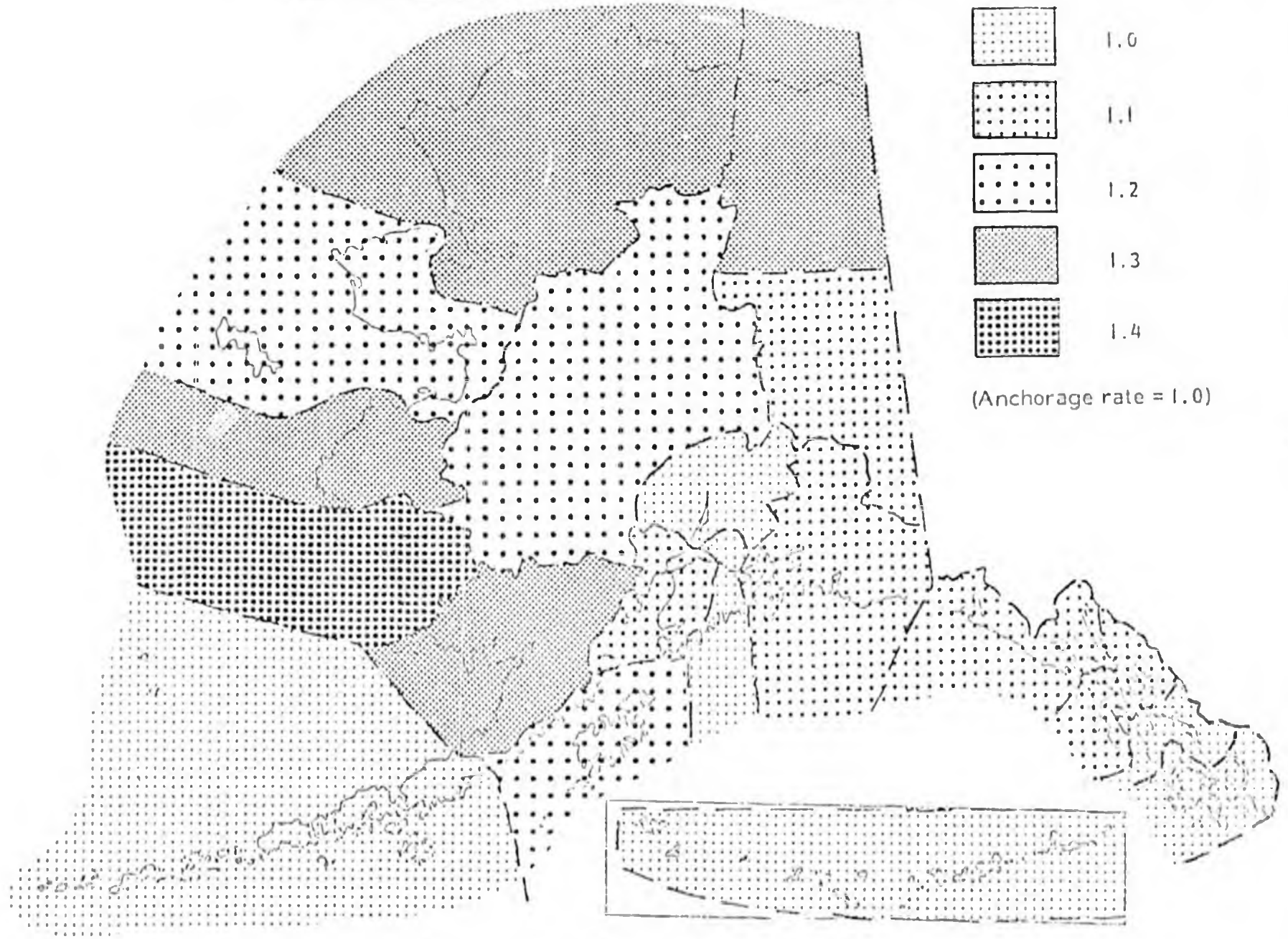
State salary differentials are based upon variations in living costs from area to area as determined by the widely accepted U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics methodology. However, Alaska's more remote areas are generally also its poorest and it seems probable that the lower level of living in these areas has served to depress the degree of living cost difference which would otherwise exist. Thus, under conditions of increased personal wealth and increased personal expenditure, it is possible that cost differences in such areas as measured by the State might tend to increase. Such an occurrence, however, would be more a reflection of an increase in the level of living than any real increase in actual living costs.

Because State salary scales alone do not give a complete picture of regional cost differences within Alaska and because personal living costs do not necessarily give a representative picture of municipal government costs, a number of other cost indexes are also examined on the following pages of this report.

## 2. FOOD AND HOUSING INDEX

This index was developed by the Division of Personnel of the Alaska Department of Administration as part of its annual salary survey required by AS 39.27.030 (although the most recent survey was undertaken in 1972 because no funds were appropriated for the purpose in 1973). This legislation "necessitates the collection of data reflecting costs of living in the various election districts of the State by using the cost of living in Seattle as a base of 100". Data on food prices was collected by the Division of Personnel on "market basket" items as established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Housing expenditures included direct costs for rent, lease or mortgage payments, utilities costs, taxes

ALASKA REGIONAL COST INDEXES  
FOOD AND HOUSING INDEX



Source: Alaska Department of Administration, Division of Personnel, 1972

and insurance. Information on household populations and housing conditions was also collected.

The food and housing index is an average of individual indexes of food and housing costs (see table in Appendix to this report). The food index in this case takes into account not only food costs but also average annual food expenditures for each location surveyed and is adjusted to a standard four person household using Bureau of Labor Statistics methodology.

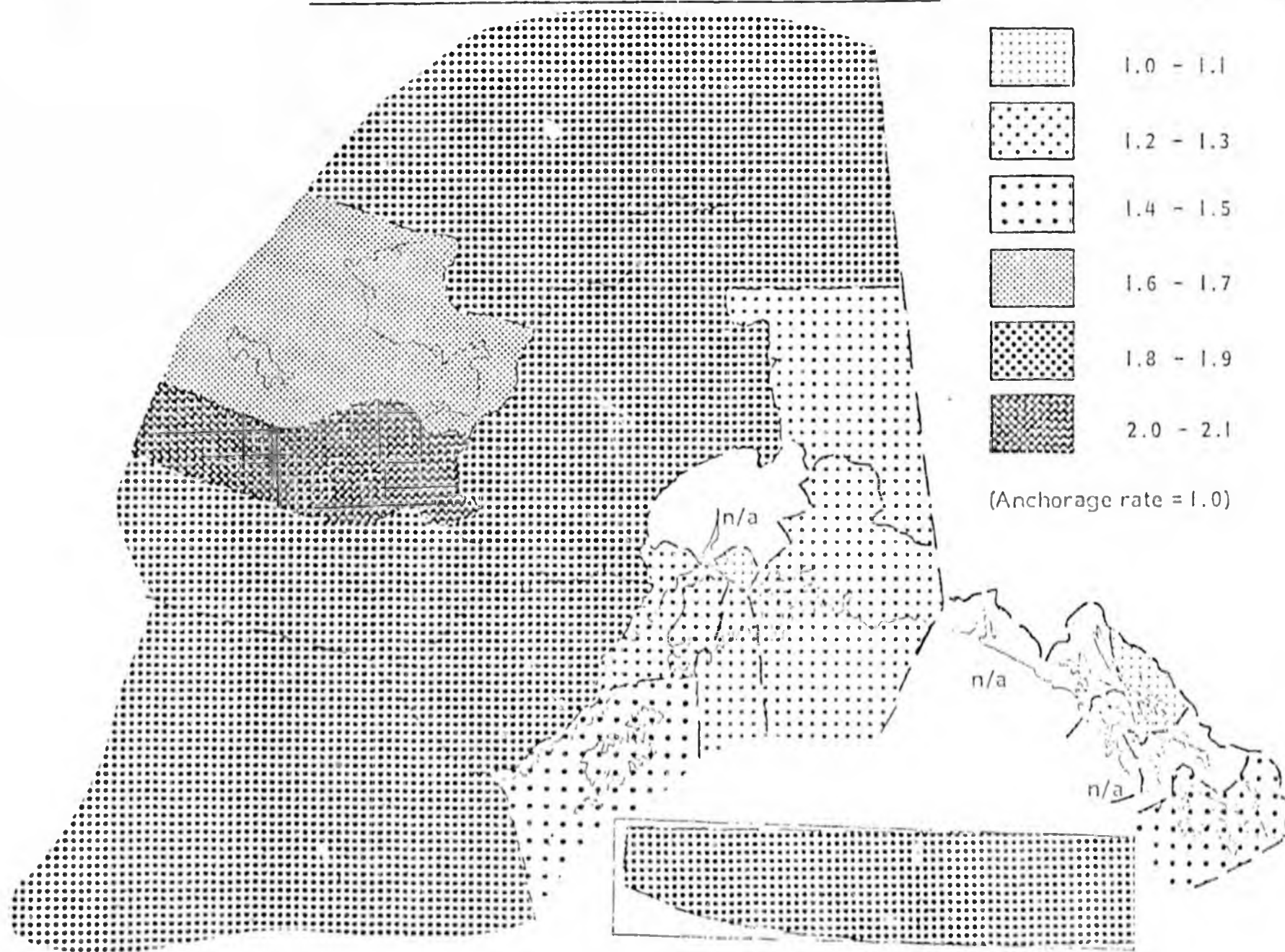
The food and housing index is an important supplement to State salary differential schedules since the former provides much of the basis for the latter. Again, with the exception of the Aleutian Islands, the higher cost areas lie in the most Western and Northern areas of the State. It should be noted that the figures given for the Aleutians are not representative of that region since they are for Cold Bay where most housing is provided by both government and private agencies for their employees at very low cost.

Although the food and housing index provides an important check on the adequacy of State pay schedules in reflecting regional differences in living costs, both indexes are subject to the same limitations. That is, they tend to understate the full extent of actual cost difference which would occur if the level of living in all areas of the State were roughly equal.

### 3. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS

As a means of providing a check on the costs involved in the preparation and development of military construction programs throughout the world, both the U.S. Army and the U.S. Air Force have developed empirical cost estimates for military construction which are adjusted, among other things, for area costs. Since both branches of the armed services have had considerable construction experience in Alaska, their indexes were combined and analyzed.

ALASKA REGIONAL COST INDEXES  
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS



Sources: U.S. Department of the Army, U.S. Department of the Air Force

According to the U.S. Army's regulations (No. 415-17), the "location adjustment factors reflect the average statistical differences in normal labor and materials costs for similar facilities constructed in different geographical locations". Abnormal differences due to unique site considerations are not reflected in this index (although formulae are provided to determine costs under such circumstances).

It should also be noted that military construction cost estimates used by the Army (and it is assumed also by the Air Force since its indexes are identical in almost all cases) do not include design costs, nor any supporting facilities "outside the 5-foot line" such as utilities, special foundations (piles, piers, rock excavation, etc.) or fencing and other site improvements.

Both the Army and the Air Force measure areacosts in relation to those in Washington, D.C. which is assumed to be 1.0. On that scale, the Seattle area is rated 1.15 and Anchorage (the lowest in Alaska) is 1.7. Within Alaska, this scale reaches a high of 4.0 for the "inland area north of the Aleutians". Thus the same facility could be expected to cost approximately four times in that area what it would cost to build in Washington, D.C.

To provide a clearer comparison with other indexes examined in this report, Anchorage costs were converted to the base of 1.0 and other areas of Alaska were adjusted accordingly (see table in Appendix). Where more than one relative cost figure was given within a particular House District, the figures were averaged.

The absolute degree of difference in cost between the Anchorage area and the Western and Northern regions of the State is far greater for this index than is shown either by State salary scales or by the food and housing index. Thus in Western and Northern Alaska the same structure (without all associated costs) can be expected to cost up to and over 100 percent more than it would cost to build in Anchorage. More difficult physical factors and remoteness undoubtedly account for most of this wide disparity since the military construction index assumes the construction of equal facilities in all areas.

There are several limitations on the use of empirical cost estimates for military construction as an index of living costs

or local government costs in Alaska. First, in some cases the index assigned to a particular area may be based on a single military contract and may not accurately reflect "normal" construction costs for that area. This appears to have been the case with Ketchikan where an unusually high index figure was given. Second and more significant is the fact that while construction costs form an important part of personal and local government "living" costs, they do not convey the full picture and therefore this index should be used in conjunction with other indicators rather than alone.

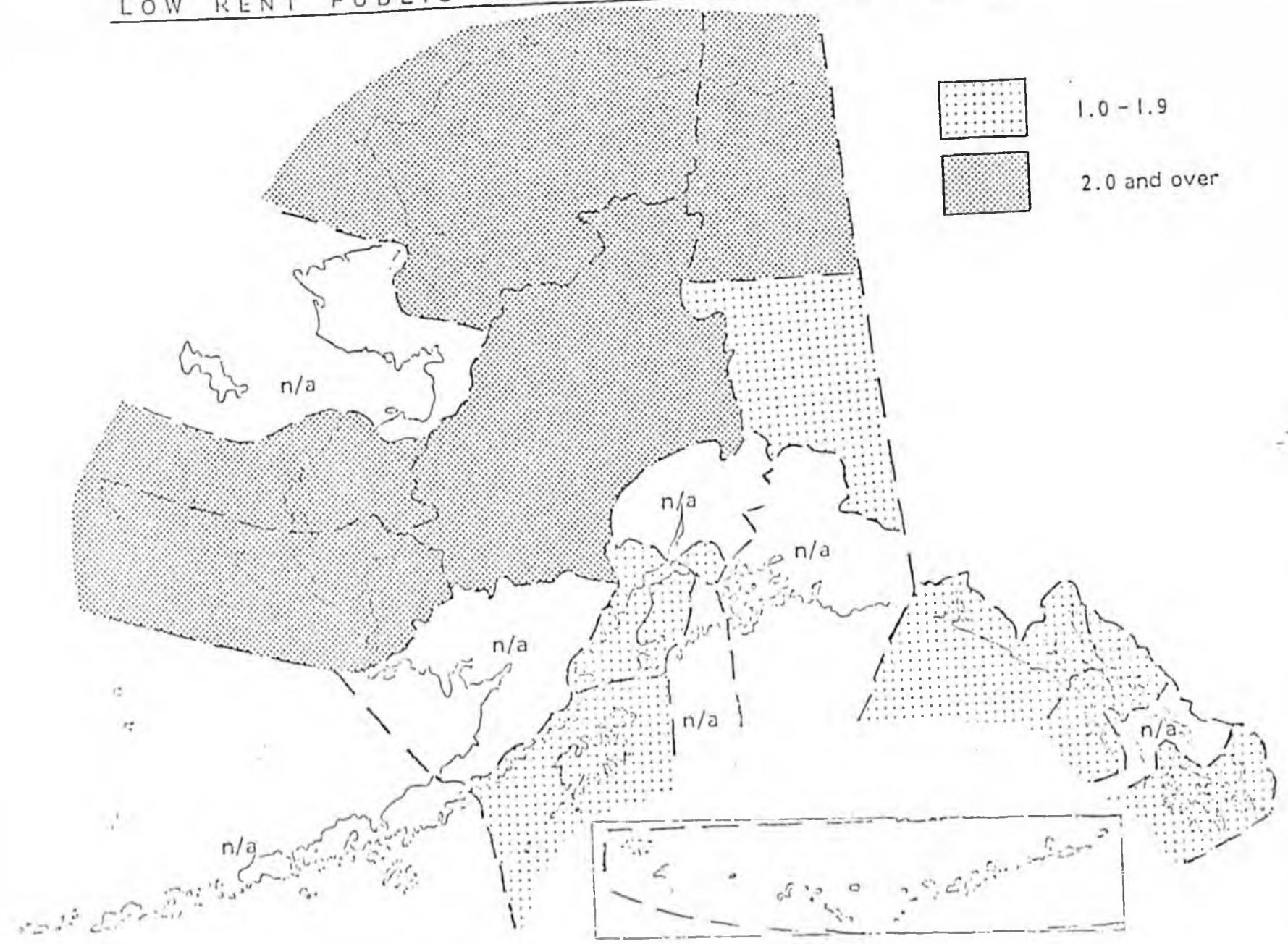
#### 4. LOW RENT PUBLIC HOUSING PROTOTYPE COSTS

Low rent public housing prototype costs are developed for different areas of the country by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and are published periodically in the Federal Register. These indexes are developed for several types of housing and are adjusted according to the number of bedrooms per unit as a means of devising acceptable cost parameters per unit of low rent public housing in various parts of the United States.

Like the military, the Department of Housing and Urban Development has had considerable construction experience in Alaska and although low rent public housing prototype costs do have their limitations, they provide a check on the relative reliability of military construction costs.

A comparison of military and low rent public housing construction indexes indicates that the housing costs within the State show an even greater disparity than do the military construction costs. Thus, quoted costs per unit in the Galena House District are approximately 2.5 times those cited for Anchorage and all of Western and Northern Alaska for which figures are available are at least double Anchorage costs. On the other hand, costs for low rent public housing in areas within Southcentral and Southeast Alaska show much less variation than they do for military construction.

# ALASKA REGIONAL COST INDEXES LOW RENT PUBLIC HOUSING PROTOTYPE COSTS



Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

The same basic limitations on the use of low rent public housing prototype costs as an index of living costs or local government costs apply as they do for military construction. The costs are not necessarily universally representative and no figures are available for several House Districts. Similarly, this index should also be used in conjunction with other "living" cost indicators rather than be allowed to stand alone.

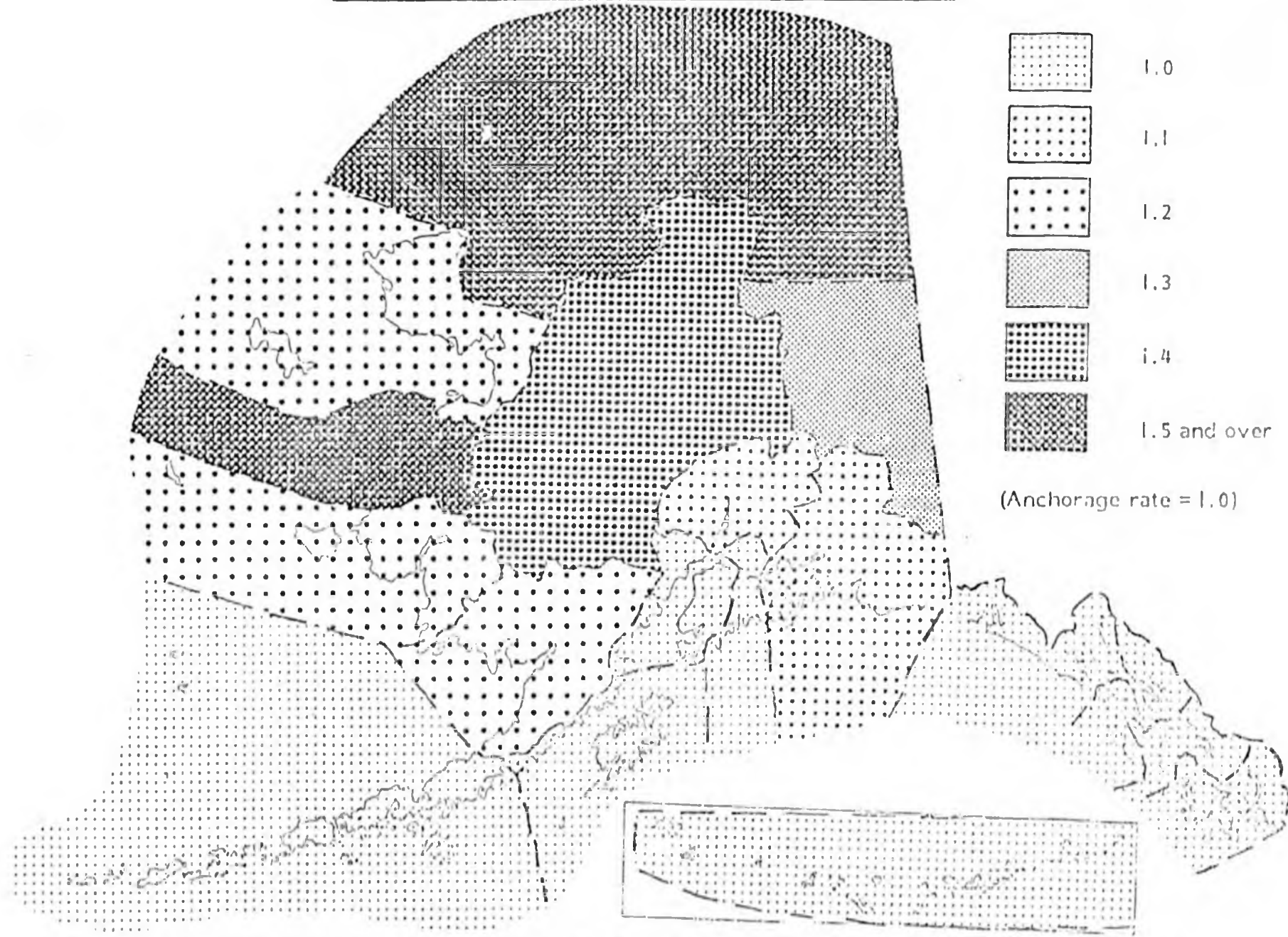
However, the housing index does reinforce the evidence presented by military construction costs to the effect that construction in Alaska's more remote areas is disproportionately expensive if the provision of equal facilities is contemplated.

#### 5. HEATING OIL COSTS

Heating oil costs as delivered to distributors at various points within Alaska were obtained from the Standard Oil Company of California's Juneau office in mid-January, 1974. Rates quoted were for heating oil #2 delivered in quantities of 400 gallons or more. It should be noted that these rates do not necessarily provide a true indication of retail prices for heating oil, but they are nevertheless comparable. (Some idea of the increasing costs of heating oil for small orders can be gauged from added costs charged to distributors who must pay an additional 1¢ per gallon for orders between 200 and 399 gallons, an additional 3¢ per gallon for orders between 50 and 199 gallons and an additional 13¢ per gallon for orders under 50 gallons).

Alaska heating oil costs, as delivered to distributors, are at their lowest in Ketchikan where the quoted rate for heating oil #2 delivered in quantities of 400 gallons or more was \$0.299 per gallon. Except for Yakutat (quoted at \$0.255 per gallon), all coastal areas from Southeast Alaska to and including the Aleutian Chain were quoted at prices under \$0.240 per gallon, with Anchorage at \$0.234 per gallon. However, in the Western, Northern and Interior areas of the State, prices rose steeply with the highest quoted price being \$0.429 at Fort Yukon. Much higher prices still undoubtedly prevail in smaller and more isolated inland communities.

ALASKA REGIONAL COST INDEXES  
HEATING FUEL COSTS



Source: Standard Oil Company of California, Juneau, January 1974 (based on price as delivered to distributors)

Again using Anchorage quoted rates as the base of 1.0, an index of comparative costs for the various House Districts around the State was compiled. The Hooper Bay and Fort Yukon House Districts registered heating oil costs approximately 80 percent above those charged to distributors in Anchorage and those in the Barrow District were approximately 50 percent above the Anchorage rate (figures for the City of Barrow were estimated and averaged with quoted rates for Kotzebue).

Heating oil costs are an important part of personal and municipal "living" costs throughout Alaska. Given the combination of remoteness, exceptionally long winters and small individual purchases in much of Western (excluding the Aleutians), Northern and Interior Alaska, retail prices charged for heating oil in these areas are doubtless often more than double the Anchorage retail rates.

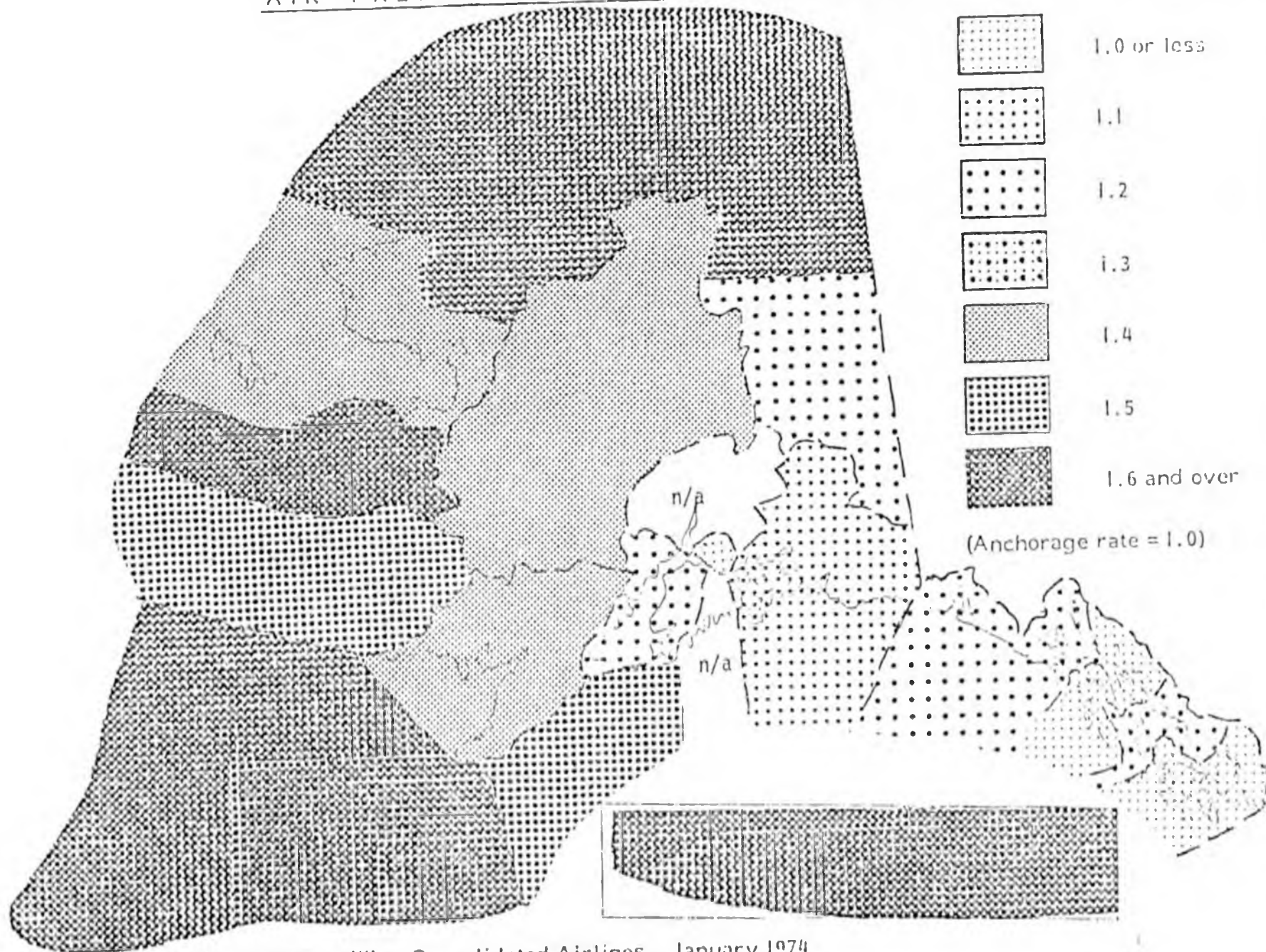
#### 6. SEATTLE/ANCHORAGE AIR FREIGHT RATES

Information on air freight rates from Seattle to various Alaska points was obtained from Alaska Airlines and Wien Consolidated Airlines in January, 1974. Rates per pound from Seattle were arrayed (disregarding the slightly different minimum rates charged by the two airlines) and the Seattle/Anchorage rate was converted to a base of 1.0. Rates to other areas were then translated in terms of their cost relative to that of Anchorage.

Air freight rates to Southeast Alaska points are generally lower than those to Anchorage except to those communities where freight transfers are required (Wrangell, Petersburg, Haines, Skagway and all smaller communities except for Yakutat). However, rates to Western, Northern and Interior points are considerably above those to Anchorage and were almost double Anchorage rates at Cold Bay.

Not only are air freight rates to Western, Northern and Interior Alaska high but this type of shipping is relatively more important in these areas. Except for the Aleutians, water transportation services if they exist at all are infrequent and seasonal. Furthermore, since these areas are not connected to the remainder

ALASKA REGIONAL COST INDEXES  
AIR FREIGHT RATES FROM SEATTLE



Sources: Alaska Airlines, Wien Consolidated Airlines, January 1974

of the State by any other form of transportation, air freight is often the only mode of service available. Given the minimum rate of \$10 for freight via Alaska Airlines, \$12 via Wien Consolidated Airlines and an unknown figure via Reeve Aleutian Airways, this is an expensive form of transportation service except for high value items.

Like heating oil costs, air freight rates are a significant part of living costs in many areas of the State. These costs have been incorporated to some extent into the food and housing index compiled by the Alaska Department of Administration and probably also into construction cost indexes to some degree. They cannot stand alone as a cost of living index; however, they do serve to illustrate the disparities in shipping costs charged to the more remote areas of Alaska.

#### 7. SHIPPING RATES FROM SEATTLE

The various coastal regions of Alaska are served by a number of different water carriers, all of which operate under their own tariffs under different sets of conditions. Transshipment to inland areas may be by highway, rail, river or air. Because of these different sets of conditions, it is extremely difficult to undertake a brief review of comparative shipping rates to various Alaska points which has any real meaning.

The Foss Alaska Line serves ports in both Southeast and Northwest Alaska. Because the tariff structure for this company's operations is similar, a comparison of shipping rates charged to Southeast and Northwest Alaska customers has been made as a means of giving some indication of disparities in regional costs.

Rates to Juneau for various commodities were taken to be the base of 1.0 and costs for shipping those commodities to Bethel, Nome and Kotzebue were derived in relation to the base rate. It should be noted here that Foss's rates to Nome and Kotzebue do not include lighterage charges. These average around \$2 per hundredweight in Nome and add substantially to shipping costs.

The commodities which were examined are groceries, lumber, iron and steel, plasterboard and plywood, roofing and siding, cement and asbestos pipe or conduits, woodwork and two classes of machinery. The tariff for Juneau was effective as of November 1, 1973 and that for the Northwest Alaska ports as of May 15, 1973.

Regional cost variations among the above listed commodities was found to differ widely, from almost no difference between Juneau and Northwest ports for shipping iron and steel to twice as much in Northwest Alaska for shipping woodwork products and large units of machinery. On the average, however, quoted rates to Bethel and Nome were 40 percent above those quoted for Juneau and those to Kotzebue were 50 percent above.

Lighterage charges further inflate shipping costs to Nome and Kotzebue (and Barrow). In addition, the infrequent and highly seasonal nature of shipping to the Western and Northern regions of Alaska requires that large inventories be maintained. The cost of providing disproportionate amounts of heated storage space in regions where heating and construction costs are already abnormally high is an additional factor in the inflated living costs in these regions.

Outside of regular commercial shipping service, Western and Northern Alaska are also served twice a year (the first voyage serves the more southerly ports, while the second ventures into the extreme north of the State) by the Bureau of Indian Affairs' vessel, U.S.M.S. North Star III. Quoted freight rates are not directly comparable with those of the Foss Alaska Line. However, Bureau rates for Barrow averaged 20 percent above those quoted for Kotzebue by the same agency.

Disparities in shipping costs to various Alaska points are a very important part of the food and housing index and construction cost indexes since such costs are generally passed on to consumers. By the same token, increased economies of operation for shipping to Western and Northern Alaska such as could be realized by major population growth or the presence of a sizeable backhaul would go a long way toward reducing these disparities and living costs in such regions.

APPENDIX

FOOD AND HOUSING INDEX  
ALASKA HOUSE DISTRICTS  
1972\*

<u>District</u>	<u>Food Index</u>	<u>Housing Index</u>	<u>Average</u>
Ketchikan	95.6	101.0	98.3
Wrangell	97.6	103.3	100.4
Sitka	117.8	104.3	111.1
Juneau	100.9	112.9	106.9
Haines		(93.3)	(103.1)
(Haines)	(112.9)	(111.1)	(121.1)
(Yakutat)	(131.3)		
Valdez		(113.7)	(113.8)
(Cordova)	(113.8)	(106.3)	(113.8)
(Valdez)	(121.5)	99.4	101.0
Palmer	102.5	100.0	100.0
Anchorage	100.0	95.4	99.6
Seward	103.7	112.7	110.4
Kenai	108.1	113.0	115.7
Kodiak	118.4		
Aleutian Islands		(69.5)	(96.3)
(Cold Bay)	(123.1)	122.2	131.5
Dillingham	140.8	147.1	139.8
Bethel	132.4		
Galena		(101.9)	(113.1)
(Nenana)	(124.2)	(115.9)	(124.9)
(Tanana)	(133.8)	106.6	107.5
Fairbanks	108.4	115.1	129.6
Fort Yukon	144.1		
Barrow		(124.0)	(127.9)
(Barrow)	(131.7)	(114.3)	(125.0)
(Kotzebue)	(135.7)	112.7	117.0
Nome	121.2		
Hooper Bay		(141.6)	(130.1)
(Emmonak)	(118.6)		

\* Anchorage costs = 100.0. House Districts are those in existence prior to 1971 Court ordered reapportionment.

Source: Alaska Department of Administration, Division of Personnel.

EMPIRICAL COST ESTIMATES FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION  
ALASKA HOUSE DISTRICTS\*

District	Cost Indexes	
	Washington, D.C. = 1.0	Anchorage = 1.0
Ketchikan	2.4	1.4
Wrangell	n/a	-
Sitka	n/a	-
Juneau	1.8	1.0
Haines	n/a	-
Valdez	2.1	1.2
(Whittier)	(1.9)	
(Highway area)	(2.3)	
Palmer	n/a	-
Anchorage	1.7	1.0
Seward	2.1	1.2
(Kenai Peninsula)	(2.1)	
Kenai	2.1	1.2
(Kenai Peninsula)	(2.1)	
Kodiak	2.5	1.5
(Kodiak)	(2.5)	
(Chiniak)	(2.5)	
Aleutian Islands	3.0	1.8
(all areas)	(3.0)	
Dillingham	3.2	1.9
(Naknek)	(2.1)	
(Coastal area north of Aleutians)	(3.5)	
(Inland area north of Aleutians)	(4.0)	
Bethel	3.3	1.9
(Bethel)	(2.8)	
(Cape Newenham)	(2.8)	
(Coastal area north of Aleutians)	(3.5)	
(Inland area north of Aleutians)	(4.0)	
Galena	3.3	1.9
(Clear)	(2.2)	
(Galena)	(2.8)	
(McGrath)	(3.5)	
(Indian Mountain)	(4.0)	
(Inland area north of Aleutians)	(4.0)	
Fairbanks	2.0	1.2
(Fairbanks)	(1.9)	
(Eielson AFB)	(1.9)	
(Fort Wainwright)	(1.9)	
(Big Delta)	(2.2)	
(Northway, highway area)	(2.3)	

<u>District</u>	<u>Cost Indexes</u>	
	<u>Washington, D.C. = 1.0</u>	<u>Anchorage = 1.0</u>
Fort Yukon	3.1	1.8
(Fort Yukon, remote interior areas)	(2.6)	
(Barter Island, north coastal area)	(3.6)	
Barrow	3.2	1.9
(Barrow)	(3.5)	
(Cape Lisburne)	(3.5)	
(Kotzebue)	(2.4)	
(North coastal area)	(3.6)	
Nome	2.9	1.7
(Nome)	(2.3)	
(Coastal area north of Aleutians)	(3.5)	
Hooper Bay	3.4	2.0
(Cape Romanzof)	(2.8)	
(Coastal area north of Aleutians)	(3.5)	
(Inland area north of Aleutians)	(4.0)	

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 \* Anchorage costs = 100.0. House Districts are those in existence prior to 1971 Court ordered reapportionment.

Sources: U.S. Department of the Army, U.S. Department of the Air Force.

LOW RENT PUBLIC HOUSING  
 PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE  
DETACHED AND SEMI-DETACHED UNITS

	Number of Bedrooms						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Anchorage	\$12,800	\$15,500	\$19,100	\$22,850	\$27,400	\$30,450	\$31,950
Fairbanks	\$13,650	\$16,550	\$20,350	\$24,300	\$29,200	\$32,450	\$34,050
Juneau	\$12,850	\$15,550	\$19,100	\$22,850	\$27,400	\$30,500	\$32,000
Ketchikan	\$12,900	\$15,600	\$19,200	\$22,950	\$27,500	\$30,650	\$32,100
Kodiak	\$12,900	\$15,600	\$19,200	\$22,950	\$27,550	\$30,650	\$32,150
Sitka	\$13,000	\$15,750	\$19,400	\$23,200	\$27,800	\$30,950	\$32,450
Kenai	\$14,200	\$17,200	\$21,250	\$25,300	\$30,350	\$30,950	\$35,450
Yakutat	\$14,200	\$17,200	\$21,250	\$25,300	\$30,350	\$33,950	\$35,450
Fort Yukon	\$23,450	\$28,450	\$35,150	\$41,850	\$51,050	\$ --	\$ --
Galena	\$25,150	\$30,500	\$37,800	\$45,000	\$54,850	\$ --	\$ --
Coastal Area							
North of Aleutians	\$28,400	\$34,500	\$42,600	\$50,700	\$61,900	\$ --	\$ --
Tok Junction	\$21,700	\$26,350	\$32,500	\$38,700	\$47,200	\$ --	\$ --
Barter Island, Northern Coastal Area	\$29,200	\$35,500	\$43,850	\$52,200	\$63,700	\$ --	\$ --
Inland Area							
North of Aleutians	\$32,250	\$39,400	\$48,650	\$57,950	\$70,650	\$ --	\$ --

Source: U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1973. (Published in Federal Register, Vol. 38, No. 110, June 8, 1973, page 15071.)

COSTS OF HEATING OIL #2 AS DELIVERED TO DISTRIBUTORS  
ALASKA HOUSE DISTRICTS  
JANUARY, 1974\*

<u>District</u>	<u>Cost Per Gallon</u>
Ketchikan	\$0.229
(Ketchikan)	\$0.233
(Craig)	
Wrangell	\$0.233
(Wrangell)	\$0.233
(Petersburg)	\$0.233
Sitka	\$0.233
Juneau	
Haines	\$0.233
(Elfin Cove)	\$0.233
(Haines)	\$0.233
(Hoonah)	\$0.233
(Skagway)	\$0.235
(Yakutat)	
Valdez	\$0.267
(Copper Center)	\$0.244
(Cordova)	\$0.234
(Valdez)	
Palmer	\$0.245
(Palmer)	\$0.267
(Talkeetna)	\$0.234
Anchorage	\$0.234
Seward	
Kenai	\$0.236
(Homer)	\$0.234
(Kenai)	\$0.236
(Seldovia)	\$0.236
Kodiak	
Aleutian Islands	\$0.238
(Dutch Harbor)	\$0.238
(False Pass)	
Dillingham	\$0.270
(Dillingham)	\$0.270
(Naknek/King Salmon)	
Bethel	\$0.270
(Bethel)	\$0.270
(Platinum)	
Galena	\$0.290
(Cantwell)	\$0.388
(Galena)	\$0.381
(Holy Cross)	\$0.300
(Nenana)	

<u>District</u>	<u>Cost Per Gallon</u>
Fairbanks	\$0.306
(Delta Junction)	\$0.300
(Fairbanks)	\$0.306
(Tok)	\$0.429
Fort Yukon	
Barrow	n/a
(Barrow)	\$0.293
(Kotzebue)	
Nome	\$0.283
(Nome)	\$0.303
(St. Michael)	
Hooper Bay	
(St. Mary's)	\$0.415

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 \* Quoted rates are for orders of 400 gallons and above. House Districts are those in existence prior to 1971 Court ordered reapportionment.

Source: Standard Oil Company of California, January, 1974.

AIR FREIGHT RATES  
SEATTLE TO SELECTED ALASKA COMMUNITIES  
1974\*

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<u>District</u>	<u>Rate Per lb.</u>
Ketchikan	30¢
Wrangell	
(Wrangell)	40¢
(Petersburg)	40¢
Sitka	30¢
Juneau	30¢
Haines	
(Haines)	46¢
(Yakutat)	?1¢
Valdez	
(Cordova)	33¢
(Valdez)	42¢
Palmer	n/a
Anchorage	34¢
Seward	n/a
Kenai	39¢
Kodiak	51¢
Aleutian Islands	
(Cold Bay)	66¢
Dillingham	
(Dillingham)	48¢
(King Salmon)	44¢
Bethel	51¢
Galena	
(Nenana)	39¢
(Tanana)	48¢
Fairbanks	39¢
Fort Yukon	56¢
Barrow	
(Barrow)	61¢
(Kotzebue)	49¢
Nome	49¢
Hooper Bay	59¢

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\* House Districts are those in existence prior to 1971 Court ordered reapportionment.

Sources: Alaska Airlines, Wien Consolidated Airlines, January 1974.

WALTER J. HICKEL  
GOVERNOR



KEITH H. MILLER  
SECRETARY OF STATE

**\* OFFICIAL MAP \***

**ALASKA ELECTION DISTRICTS**

*As determined in accordance with provisions of the*

**CONSTITUTION  
OF THE  
STATE OF ALASKA**

*Following the official 1965 reapportionment*

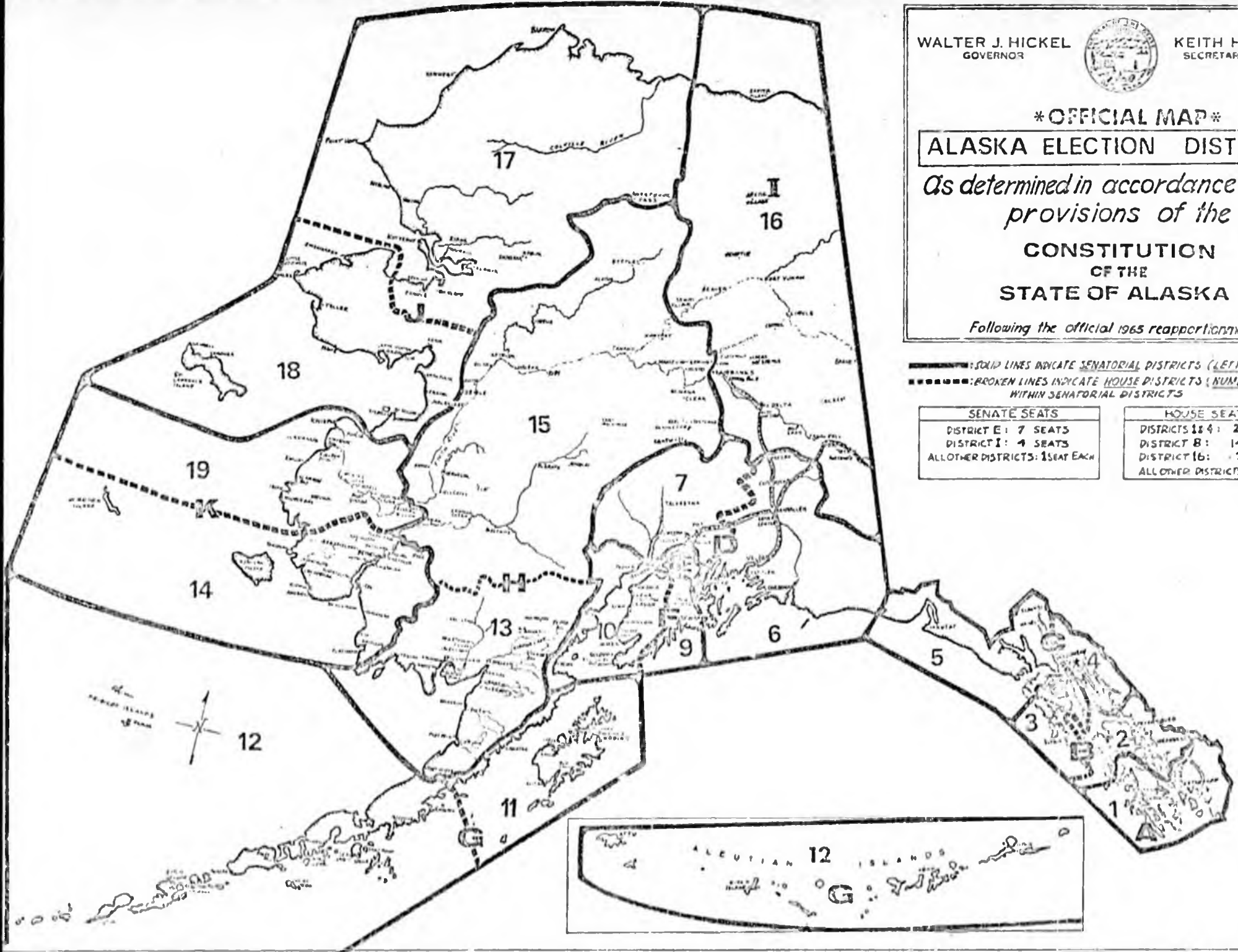
**SOLID LINES INDICATE SENATORIAL DISTRICTS (LETTERS)**  
**BROKEN LINES INDICATE HOUSE DISTRICTS (NUMBERS)**  
WITHIN SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

**SENATE SEATS**

DISTRICT E: 7 SEATS  
DISTRICT I: 4 SEATS  
ALL OTHER DISTRICTS: 1 SEAT EACH

**HOUSE SEATS**

DISTRICTS 1 & 4: 2 SEATS EACH  
DISTRICT 8: 14 SEATS  
DISTRICT 16: 7 SEATS  
ALL OTHER DISTRICTS: 1 SEAT EACH



# STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH B — JUNEAU 99801

March 12, 1973

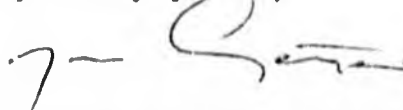
The Honorable Charles Degnan  
Alaska State House of Representatives  
Pouch V - State Capitol Building  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Representative Degnan:

In accordance with your request of March 7, 1973, please find enclosed a completed fiscal analysis for House Bill 157.

As requested, we have based our analysis on Fiscal Year 1973 total approved entitlements determined under the present provisions of AS 43.18.010. We have also not attempted to project the cost of this amendment into Fiscal Year 1974 or beyond.

Very truly yours,



Don Argetsinger, Director  
Administrative Services

DA:pat

Enclosure

EFFECT OF HOUSE BILL 157

ELECTION DISTRICTS

FY 73 ENTITLEMENT

(1) 1, 7 or 8 - 100.0

(8)	Anchorage Borough	\$2,120,242		
(1)	Ketchikan Borough	123,568		
(7)	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	98,492		
(8)	Anchorage (City of)	1,596,165		
(1)	Craig	13,398		
(8)	Girdwood	6,990		
(8)	Glen Alps	11,475		
(7)	Houston	375		
(1)	Hydaburg	11,630		
(1)	Ketchikan (City of)	201,025		
(1)	Klawock	3,632		
(7)	Palmer	51,195		
(1)	Saxman	1,710		
		<u>\$4,239,897</u>		

HB 157  
COST-OF-LIVING  
DIFFERENTIAL  
\$4,239,897

COST  
of  
HB 157  
-0-

(2) 2 or 9 - 103.8

(2)	Kake	\$ 14,432		
(2)	Petersburg	86,075		
(9)	Seward	68,150		
(2)	Wrangell	79,210		
		<u>\$ 247,867</u>		

HB 157  
COST-OF-LIVING  
DIFFERENTIAL  
\$ 257,286

COST  
of  
HB 157  
\$ 9,419

ELECTION DISTRICTSFY 73 ENTITLEMENT(3) 3, 4, 5E or 16S - 107.5

(16S) Fairbanks Borough	\$ 680,886		
(4) Juneau Borough	577,958		
(3) Sitka Borough	179,528		
(3) Angoon	16,000		
(16S) Delta Junction	19,290		
(16S) Eagle	3,405		
(16S) Fairbanks (City of)	529,420		
(5E) Haines (City of)	41,341		
(5E) Hoonah	11,220		
(16S) North Pole	12,746		
(5E) Pelican	6,300		
(5E) Skagway	33,175		
(3) Tenakee Springs	3,304		
	<u>\$2,114,573</u>		

HB 157	
COST-OF-LIVING	
DIFFERENTIAL	
<u>\$2,273,166</u>	

COST	
of	
HB 157	
<u>\$ 158,593</u>	

(4) 10 or 11 - 111.5

(10) Kenai Borough	\$ 248,844		
(11) Kodiak Borough	49,014		
(10) Homer	41,961		
(10) Kenai (City of)	136,545		
(11) Kodiak (City of)	116,125		
(11) Old Harbor	11,575		
(11) Ouzinkie	3,126		
(11) Port Lions	14,290		
(10) Seldovia	18,890		
(10) Soldotna	56,619		
	<u>\$ 696,989</u>		

HB 157	
COST-OF-LIVING	
DIFFERENTIAL	
<u>\$ 777,143</u>	

COST	
of	
HB 157	
<u>\$ 80,154</u>	

ELECTION DISTRICTSFY 73 ENTITLEMENT(5) 6 or 15 (Nenana only) - 115.8

(6)	Cordova	\$	75,899		
(15)	Nenana		21,135		
(6)	Valdez		38,142		
(6)	Whittier		18,382	HB 157	COST
			<u>153,558</u>	<u>COST-OF-LIVING</u>	<u>of</u>
				<u>DIFFERENTIAL</u>	<u>HB 157</u>
				\$ 177,820	\$ 24,262

(6) 5W or 12 - 120.0

(12)	Aleut Comm. of St. Paul	\$	7,000		
(12)	King Cove		8,811		
(12)	Sand Point		17,350		
(12)	Unalaska		71,830		
(5W)	Yakutat		454	HB 157	COST
			<u>105,445</u>	<u>COST-OF-LIVING</u>	<u>of</u>
				<u>DIFFERENTIAL</u>	<u>HB 157</u>
				\$ 126,534	\$ 21,089

(7) 18 - 124.7

(18)	Brevig Mission	\$	4,000
(18)	Diomede		450
(18)	Elim		1,690
(18)	Gambell		12,800
(18)	Golovin		1,730
(18)	Koyuk		5,830
(18)	Nome		114,618
(18)	Saint Michael		6,170
(18)	Savoonga		10,200
(18)	Shaktoolik		7,650
(18)	Shismaref		4,235
(18)	Stebbins		5,505

ELECTION DISTRICTSFY 73 ENTITLEMENT(7) 18 - 124.7 (cont.)

(18) Teller	\$ 7,315		
(18) Wales	1,725	HB 157	COST
(18) White Mountain	3,000	COST-OF-LIVING	of
		DIFFERENTIAL	HB 157
	\$ 186,918	\$ 233,087	\$ 46,169

(8) 13 or 15 (except Nenana) - 129.4

(13) Bristol Bay Borough	\$ 19,499		
(15) Aniak	3,075		
(15) Anderson	15,980		
(15) Anvik	1,915		
(13) Dillingham	29,250		
(15) Galena	8,470		
(15) Grayling	2,505		
(15) Holy Cross	14,532		
(15) Huslia	20,100		
(15) Kaltag	2,170		
(15) Lower Kalskag	1,950		
(13) Manokotak	9,060		
(13) Nondalton	7,672		
(15) Nulato	7,665		
(15) Shageluk	7,605		
(15) Tanana	10,950	HB 157	COST
(13) Togiak	3,830	COST-OF-LIVING	of
	\$ 166,228	DIFFERENTIAL	HB 157
		\$ 215,099	\$ 48,871

(9) 17 - 134.2

(17) Ambler	\$ 11,099
(17) Anaktuvuk Pass	625

ELECTION DISTRICTSFY 73 ENTITLEMENT(9) 17 - 134.2 (cont.)

(17) Barrow	\$ 50,754		
(17) Buckland	1,875		
(17) Deering	2,125		
(17) Kiana	9,840		
(17) Kivalina	2,910		
(17) Kotzebue	69,325		
(17) Noorvik	9,480		
(17) Point Hope	9,700		
(17) Selawik	6,915		
(17) Shungnak	1,650		
(17) Wainwright	5,460		
	<u>\$ 181,758</u>	HB 157 COST-OF-LIVING DIFFERENTIAL	COST of HB 157
		<u>\$ 243,919</u>	<u>\$ 62,161</u>

(10) 14, 16N or 19 - 139.3

(14) Akiak	\$ 5,970
(14) Akolmiut	14,520
(19) Alakanuk	16,350
(14) Bethel	104,982
(19) Chevak	4,470
(14) Eek	6,820
(19) Emmonak	11,860
(19) Fortuna Ledge	15,125
(16N) Fort Yukon	23,615
(14) Goodnews Bay	9,700
(19) Hooper Bay	11,340
(16N) Kaktovik	3,020

ELECTION DISTRICTSFY 73 ENTITLEMENT(10) 14, 16N or 19 - 139.3 (cont.)

(19) Kotlik	\$ 7,915		
(14) Mekoryuk	10,916		
(19) Mountain Village	19,534		
(14) Napakiak	7,185		
(19) Pilot Station	10,617		
(19) Russian Mission	7,465		
(19) Saint Mary's	29,863		
(19) Scammon Bay	1,660		
(14) Toksook Bay	8,350		
(14) Tuluksak	8,270		
	<u>\$ 339,547</u>	HB 157 COST-OF-LIVING DIFFERENTIAL \$ 472,989	COST of HB 157 \$ 133,440

TOTALSELECTION DISTRICTSFY 73 ENTITLEMENTHB 157  
COST-OF-LIVING  
DIFFERENTIALCOST  
of  
HB 157

1, 7 or 8 - 100.0	\$4,239,897	\$4,239,897	\$ -0-
2 or 9 - 103.8	247,867	257,286	9,419
3, 4, 5E or 16S - 107.5	2,114,573	2,273,166	158,593
10 or 11 - 111.5	696,989	777,143	80,154
6 or 15 (Nenana only) - 115.8	153,558	177,820	24,262
5W or 12 - 120.0	105,445	126,534	21,089
18 - 124.7	186,918	233,087	46,169
13 or 15 (except Nenana) - 129.4	166,228	215,099	48,871
17 - 134.2	181,758	243,919	62,161
14, 16N or 19 - 139.3	339,547	472,989	133,442
	<u>\$8,432,780</u>	<u>\$9,016,940</u>	<u>\$ 584,160</u>

WALTER J. HICKEL  
GOVERNOR



KEITH H. MILLER  
SECRETARY OF STATE

**\* OFFICIAL MAP \***

**ALASKA ELECTION DISTRICTS**

*As determined in accordance with provisions of the*

**CONSTITUTION  
OF THE  
STATE OF ALASKA**

*Following the official 1965 reapportionment*

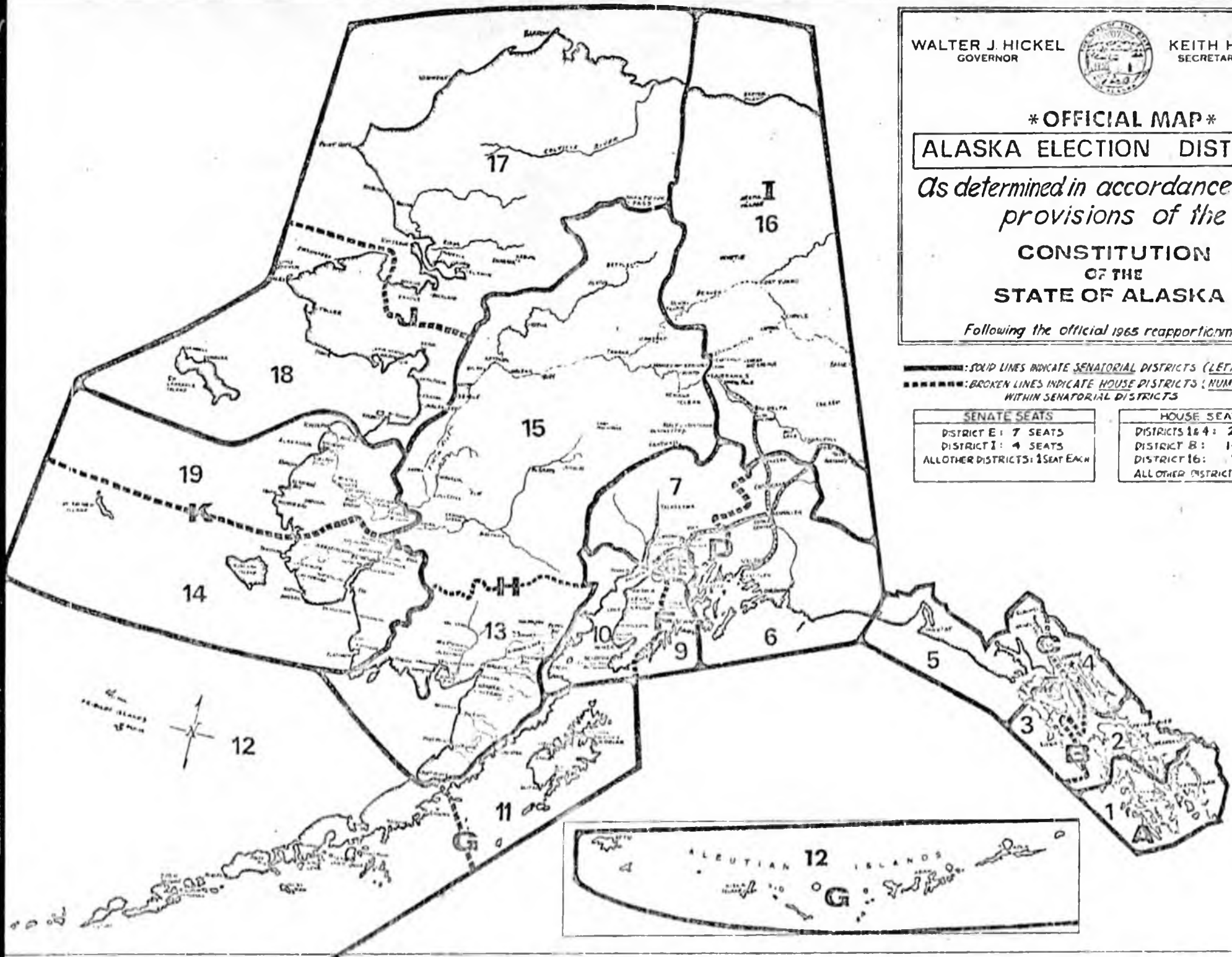
—————: SOLID LINES INDICATE SENATORIAL DISTRICTS (LETTERS)  
-----: BROKEN LINES INDICATE HOUSE DISTRICTS (NUMBERS)  
          WITHIN SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

**SENATE SEATS**

DISTRICT E: 7 SEATS  
DISTRICT I: 4 SEATS  
ALLOTHER DISTRICTS: 1 SEAT EACH

**HOUSE SEATS**

DISTRICTS 1 & 4: 2 SEATS EACH  
DISTRICT 8: 14 SEATS  
DISTRICT 16: 7 SEATS  
ALLOTHER DISTRICTS: 1 SEAT EACH



March 23, 1973

Mr. Jay H. Hogan, Director  
Legislative Finance Division  
State Capitol Building, Room 407  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mr. Hogan:

Enclosed are completed Fiscal Notes for House Bill  
157 and the Committee Substitute for House Bill 157.

Please contact us should you have questions concern-  
ing our analysis.

Sincerely,

Byron I. Mallott  
Commissioner

BIM/ah

Enclosures

cc: Budget & Management Division  
w/attachments

The Honorable Chuck Degnan  
State House of Representatives  
w/attachments

The Legislature of the State of Alaska  
 FISCAL NOTE  
 First Session - Eighth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: HR 157  
 Title: Cost-of-Living Differential Revenue Sharing  
 Requested by: Legislative Finance Date: March 17, 1973  
 Return Date Requested: March 23, 1973  
 Agency: Community & Regional Affairs Program: Development

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Municipal Services Revenue Sharing

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 73	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		643.4	720.6	807.1	903.9	1,012.4
TOTAL		643.4	702.6	807.1	903.9	1,012.4

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		643.4	702.6	807.1	903.9	1,012.4
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/	/	/	/	/
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

(1) The Greater Anchorage Borough will provide an area wide mass transit system by July 1, 1973 (estimated population 115,418).

(2) Wainwright and Eielson Military Bases will be annexed into election district 16S.

(3) Assume a 12 per cent combined population increase and inflation rate for FY 1975 - 78.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Projected FY 1974 Entitlements

V. DATE: March 22, 1973 PREPARED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

Don Argetsinger, Director  
 Administrative Services

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

## PROJECTED FY 1974 ENTITLEMENT

## BASED ON 100% FUNDING

<u>HB 157</u>	<u>Per Cent Cost-of-Living Differential</u>	<u>Projected FY 1974 Entitlements</u>	<u>Cost of HB 157</u>
(1) 1, 7, or 8	100.0	\$ 5,389,611	\$ -0-
(2) 2 or 9	103.8	263,968	9,663
(3) 3, 4, 5E or 16S	107.5	2,501,474	174,521
(4) 10 or 11	111.5	790,885	81,571
(5) 6 or 15 (Nenana only)	115.8	199,815	27,263
(6) 5W or 12	120.0	143,780	23,963
(7) 18	124.7	271,806	53,838
(8) 13 or 15 (except Nenana)	129.4	235,598	53,528
(9) 17	134.2	269,199	68,603
(10) 14, 16N or 19	139.3	533,158	150,417
		<u>\$10,599,294</u>	<u>\$643,367</u>

CSHB 157

	*		
(1) 1, 7, or 8	100.0	\$ 5,389,611	\$ -0-
(2) 2 or 9	100.0	254,305	-0-
(3) 3, 4, 5E or 16S	107.2	2,494,493	167,540
(4) 10 or 11	113.1	802,234	92,920
(5) 6 or 15 (Nenana only)	113.6	196,019	23,467
(6) 5W or 12	108.8	130,360	10,543
(7) 18	117.0	255,022	37,054
(8) 13 or 15 (except Nenana)	128.2	233,413	51,343
(9) 17	126.5	253,753	53,157
(10) 14, 16N or 19	133.2	509,811	127,070
		<u>\$10,519,021</u>	<u>\$563,094</u>

\*The Cost-of-Living Differential was computed from Table IX, Page 40, of the "Survey of Salaries and Benefits, Housing and Food Costs and Salary Recommendations - Part III Housing and Food Costs." The differential is an average of the food index and housing index.

Population increases are based on "Current Population Estimates by Census Divisions" July 1, 1972, compiled by the Alaska Department of Labor.

The Legislature of the State of Alaska  
 FISCAL NOTE  
 First Session - Eighth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: CSUB 157  
 Title: Cost-of-Living Differential Revenue Sharing  
 Requested by: Legislative Finance Date: March 17, 1973  
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 Agency: Community & Regional Program: Development  
Affairs

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Municipal Services Revenue Sharing

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 73	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		563.1	630.7	706.4	791.2	886.2
TOTAL		563.1	630.7	706.4	791.2	886.2

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		563.1	630.7	706.4	791.2	886.2
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/	/	/	/	/
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/	/	/	/	/

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

(1) The Greater Anchorage Borough will provide an area wide mass transit system by July 1, 1973 (estimated population 115,418).

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IV. ATTACHMENTS

Projected FY 1974 Entitlements

V. DATE: March 22, 1973 PREPARED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

Don Argetsinger, Director  
 Administrative Services

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

HB

164

"An Act relating to revenue sharing for cities and boroughs providing paramedical ambulance services."

COMMITTEE REPORT

FINANCE

1-31-73

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker.

Date 2-2-73

The Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT has had DR 164

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

recommends it DO PASS

recommends it DO NOT PASS

recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)

recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR 11-1-71 AND THAT

CS FOR 11-1-71 DO PASS

"and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE \_\_\_\_\_

COMMITTEE

reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

"other"

Members signing the Majority report:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ *John Robinson* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

\_\_\_\_\_ Chairman

2 copies

COMPILED AND ISSUED BY  
WESLEY BOLIN  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
for use until Session Laws are printed

State of Arizona  
House of Representatives  
Thirtieth Legislature  
Second Regular Session

CHAPTER 189

HOUSE BILL 2003

AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE GOVERNMENT; ESTABLISHING THE DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES WITHIN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; PRESCRIBING THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR; PROVIDING AUTHORITY FOR OPERATION OF AIR AND OTHER AMBULANCE SERVICE; PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND COORDINATION OF AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES COMMUNICATION SYSTEM; REQUIRING THE PREPARATION OF SURVEYS, REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY ARIZONA HEALTH PLANNING AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; PRESCRIBING FINANCIAL LIABILITY FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES RENDERED TO INDIGENTS; REQUIRING CORPORATION COMMISSION TO ADOPT STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR ISSUANCE OF A LICENSE TO OPERATE A GROUND OR AIR VEHICLE AS AN AMBULANCE; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATION OF AMBULANCE DRIVERS AND ATTENDANTS; AMENDING SECTIONS 32-1471 AND 41-1711, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 41, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING CHAPTER 12.1, AND MAKING APPROPRIATIONS.

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Purpose

3 The purpose of this act is to provide within the framework of  
4 traffic safety and traffic law enforcement programs the means for  
5 the state to respond to emergency medical services and law enforce-  
6 ment requirements without regard to the causal factors, events or  
7 circumstances, to fund only those aspects of emergency medical services

1 and law enforcement which directly relate to motor vehicle traffic  
2 safety and traffic law enforcement from monies in the state highway  
3 fund established pursuant to article 9, section 14, constitution of  
4 Arizona, and to fund other aspects of emergency medical services and  
5 law enforcement from the state general fund.

6 Sec. 2. Section 32-1471, Arizona Revised Statutes, is  
7 amended to read:

8 32-1471. Physician and surgeon, nurse, ambulance  
9 attendant and driver, and any other person;  
10 emergency aid; nonliability

11 A physician or surgeon, or a registered nurse, graduate nurse,  
12 or a professional nurse as defined in section 32-1601, licensed to  
13 practice as such in this state,- or elsewhere, OR A LICENSED AMBULANCE  
14 ATTENDANT, DRIVER OR PILOT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 41-1831, or any other  
15 person who renders emergency care at a public gathering or at the  
16 scene of an emergency occurrence gratuitously and in good faith shall  
17 not be liable for any civil or other damages as the result of any act  
18 or omission by such person rendering the emergency care, or as the  
19 result of any act or failure to act to provide or arrange for further  
20 medical treatment or care for the injured persons, unless such person,  
21 while rendering such emergency care, is guilty of gross negligence.

1           Sec. 3. Section 41-1711, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended  
2 to read:

3           41-1711. Department of public safety; purpose; location;  
4                           qualifications of director; responsibility;  
5                           cooperation with state departments

6           A. There shall be a department of public safety which is respon-  
7 sible for creating and coordinating services for use by local law en-  
8 forcement agencies in protecting the public safety. The principal  
9 office and headquarters of the department shall be in the city in which  
10 the capitol is located.

11           B. The department shall formulate plans with a view to estab-  
12 lishing modern services for prevention of crime, apprehension of  
13 violators, training of law enforcement personnel, and the promotion  
14 of public safety. The department shall in no way preempt the authority  
15 and jurisdiction of established agencies of political subdivisions  
16 of the state.

17           C. The director shall be selected on the basis of training and  
18 experience with a minimum of five years' experience in the administra-  
19 tion of law enforcement and shall have at least a bachelor's degree  
20 issued to him by an accredited college or university.

21           D. The director shall be appointed by the governor, subject to  
22 confirmation by the senate, to serve for a term of five years and shall  
23 be subject to removal for cause, including but not limited to malfeasance,  
24 misfeasance and nonfeasance in office. The director shall receive an  
25 annual compensation as determined pursuant to section 38-611.

26           E. The director shall be directly responsible to the governor  
27 for the conduct and the administration of the department. If the di-  
28 rector is unable to act, the governor shall direct the activities of  
29 the department during the period in which the director is unable to  
30 act.

31           F. The director shall prescribe procedures for use of depart-  
32 ment personnel, facilities, equipment, supplies and other resources  
33 in assisting search or rescue operations on request of the state  
34 director of emergency services.

1 G. THE DIRECTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT,  
2 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE STATEWIDE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES  
3 COMMUNICATION SYSTEM PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 41-1835.

4 H. THE DIRECTOR MAY PURCHASE, LEASE, EQUIP, STAFF AND  
5 OPERATE AIR AMBULANCES, INCLUDING AMBULANCE HELICOPTERS, PURSUANT  
6 TO SECTION 41-1834.

7 I. TO LIMIT THE EXPENDITURES OF MONIES DERIVED FROM THE STATE  
8 HIGHWAY FUND ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 9, SECTION 14, CONSTITUTION  
9 OF ARIZONA, TO TRAFFIC SAFETY AND TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES, THE  
10 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL:

11 1. MAINTAIN A STRICT ACCOUNT OF ALL COSTS INCURRED BY EACH FUNCTION  
12 OF THE DEPARTMENT. SUCH COSTS SHALL BE DETERMINED AND ALLOCATED BETWEEN  
13 TRAFFIC SAFETY OR TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS AND ALL OTHER DEPART-  
14 MENTAL FUNCTIONS AND SHALL INCLUDE SUCH COSTS AS WAGES OR SALARIES, MATERIALS  
15 OR SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT OR FACILITY USE.

16 2. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE DETERMINATION OF ALL SUCH COSTS CERTIFY  
17 TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE STATE TREASURER THE FULL AMOUNT OF  
18 ALL SUCH COSTS RELATING TO THE VARIOUS FUNCTIONS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT.

19 J. THE COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE SHALL ANNUALLY SUBMIT A SEPARATE  
20 REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE COMPILED FROM THE DEPARTMENT'S FUNCTIONAL COSTS  
21 CERTIFICATION INDICATING THE COMPLETE BREAKDOWN BETWEEN THOSE COSTS WHICH  
22 ARE RELATED TO TRAFFIC SAFETY OR TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS AND  
23 THE VARIOUS OTHER FUNCTIONS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT. THE COMMISSIONER OF  
24 FINANCE SHALL INCLUDE WITHIN HIS ANNUAL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE A  
25 RECOMMENDATION FOR A SEPARATE APPROPRIATION TO REIMBURSE THE STATE HIGH-  
26 WAY FUND FROM THE STATE GENERAL FUND FOR ANY EXPENDITURES FROM THE STATE  
27 HIGHWAY FUND DURING THE PRIOR FISCAL YEAR IN EXCESS OF THE TOTAL OF ALL  
28 COSTS RELATED TO TRAFFIC SAFETY OR TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS  
29 OF THE DEPARTMENT.

30 Sec. 4. Title 41, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by  
31 adding chapter 12.1, articles 1 and 2, to read:

32 CHAPTER 12.1

33 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

34 ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1           41-1831. Definitions

2           IN THIS CHAPTER, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

3           1. "AMBULANCE" MEANS ANY GROUND OR AIR VEHICLE, INCLUDING A  
4           HELICOPTER, LICENSED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER FOR EMERGENCY  
5           GROUND OR AIR TRANSPORTATION AND IN-TRANSIT TREATMENT OF PERSONS SUFFER-  
6           ING FROM PHYSICAL SICKNESS OR INJURIES.

7           2. "AMBULANCE ATTENDANT" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL TRAINED AND CERTI-  
8           FIED AS PROVIDED IN THIS CHAPTER WHOSE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY IS THE  
9           CARE OF THE PATIENTS.

10          3. "AMBULANCE DRIVER" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO DRIVES A GROUND  
11          AMBULANCE, AND IS TRAINED AND CERTIFIED AS PROVIDED IN THIS CHAPTER.

12          4. "AMBULANCE PILOT" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR  
13          THE OPERATION OF AN AIR AMBULANCE, AND IS TRAINED AND CERTIFIED AS PRO-  
14          VIDED IN THIS CHAPTER.

15          5. "COMMISSION" MEANS THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OR ITS SUCCESSOR.

16          6. "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

17          7. "DIRECTOR" MEANS THE DIRECTOR FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC  
18          SAFETY.

19          8. "DIVISION" MEANS THE DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES  
20          WITHIN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

21          9. "EMERGENCY MEDICAL PATIENT" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS SUFFERING  
22          FROM A CONDITION WHICH REQUIRES IMMEDIATE MEDICAL CARE OR HOSPITALIZATION  
23          OR BOTH IN ORDER TO PRESERVE THE PERSON'S HEALTH, LIFE OR LIMB AND WHO  
24          IS BEING TRANSPORTED BY A LICENSED AMBULANCE, WHETHER SUCH PERSON IS  
25          BEING TRANSPORTED PURSUANT TO A CALL FROM A CITY, COUNTY, STATE OR  
26          MUNICIPAL AGENCY OR OTHERWISE.

27          10. "EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES" MEANS THOSE SERVICES REQUIRED  
28          FOLLOWING AN ACCIDENT OR AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SITUATION:

29           (a) FOR ON-SITE EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

30           (b) FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE SICK OR INJURED BY A LICENSE  
31           GROUND OR AIR AMBULANCE.

32           (c) IN THE USE OF EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA.

33           (d) IN THE USE OF EMERGENCY RECEIVING FACILITIES.

1 (e) IN ADMINISTERING INITIAL CARE AND PRELIMINARY TREATMENT PRO-  
2 CEDURES BY CERTIFIED EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL.

3 11. "EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES COMMUNICATION SYSTEM" MEANS THE  
4 STATEWIDE SYSTEM OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY WHICH HAS  
5 THE CAPABILITY OF PROVIDING FOR THE INTERCOMMUNICATION OF ANY OR ALL  
6 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND PERSONNEL, AMBULANCES, AMBULANCE SERVICES  
7 AND DISPATCHERS, EMERGENCY RECEIVING FACILITIES, OTHER HEALTH CARE  
8 INSTITUTIONS, MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR AND TOW TRUCKS,  
9 AND ANY OTHER AGENCIES AND PERSONS WHO MAY BE SERVING ON A VOLUNTEER  
10 BASIS.

11 12. "EMERGENCY MEDICAL SITUATION" MEANS A CONDITION OF EMERGENCY  
12 IN WHICH IMMEDIATE MEDICAL CARE OR HOSPITALIZATION, OR BOTH, IS REQUIRED  
13 BY A PERSON OR PERSONS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH, LIFE OR LIMB.

14 13. "EMERGENCY RECEIVING FACILITY" MEANS A LICENSED HEALTH CARE  
15 INSTITUTION DESIGNATED AS SUCH BY THE DIRECTOR AND EQUIPPED AND STAFFED  
16 AS THE DIRECTOR MAY REQUIRE BY RULES AND REGULATIONS.

17 14. "INDIGENT EMERGENCY MEDICAL PATIENT" MEANS AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL  
18 PATIENT WHO IS AN INDIGENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 11-297.

19 15. "REASONABLE COST OF MEDICAL SERVICES" MEANS AT A RATE DETERMINED  
20 BY THE SAME METHOD USED FOR REIMBURSING PROVIDERS OF SERVICES UNDER  
21 FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OR AT SUCH LOWER RATE AS THE COUNTY  
22 AND THE PRIVATE HOSPITAL OR HOSPITAL OPERATED BY A UNIVERSITY MAY AGREE  
23 UPON.

24 41-1832. Division of emergency medical services

25 A. THERE IS ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC  
26 SAFETY A DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR  
27 COORDINATING AND DIRECTING A STATEWIDE SYSTEM OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.

28 B. THE DIVISION MAY NOT PREEMPT THE AUTHORITY OR JURISDICTION OF  
29 ANY ESTABLISHED AGENCY OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE WHICH IS  
30 PROVIDING ADEQUATE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.

31 C. NOTHING IN THIS CHAPTER SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PREVENT ANY INDIVIDUAL,  
32 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, PUBLIC AGENCY, OR MEMBER OF A CITY,  
33 TOWN OR VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT FROM RENDERING ON-SITE EMERGENCY

1 MEDICAL CARE OR FROM TRANSPORTING EMERGENCY MEDICAL PATIENTS TO A  
2 HOSPITAL OR AN EMERGENCY RECEIVING FACILITY, EXCEPT THAT WHEN ANY  
3 PATIENT OBJECTS THERETO ON RELIGIOUS GROUNDS, SUCH PATIENT SHALL NOT  
4 BE ADMINISTERED ANY MEDICAL TREATMENT OR BE TRANSPORTED TO A HOSPITAL  
5 OR AN EMERGENCY RECEIVING FACILITY.

6 41-1833. Powers and duties of the director;  
7 additional compensation

8 A. THE DIRECTOR SHALL:

9 1. SUBJECT TO THE PERSONNEL COMMISSION CLASSIFICATIONS AND  
10 PAY SCALES, APPOINT, DEFINE THE DUTIES AND PRESCRIBE THE TERMS AND  
11 CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT OF ALL EMPLOYEES OF THE DIVISION.

12 2. PROMULGATE RULES AND REGULATIONS NECESSARY FOR THE OPERA-  
13 TION OF THE DIVISION AND FOR CARRYING OUT THE PURPOSES OF THIS  
14 CHAPTER.

15 3. COOPERATE WITH AND ASSIST THE PERSONNEL OF EMERGENCY RE-  
16 CEIVING FACILITIES AND OTHER HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS IN PREPARING  
17 A PLAN TO BE FOLLOWED BY SUCH FACILITIES AND INSTITUTIONS IN THE  
18 EVENT OF A MAJOR DISASTER.

19 4. COOPERATE WITH THE STATE DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES  
20 WHEN A STATE OF EMERGENCY OR A STATE OF WAR EMERGENCY HAS BEEN DE-  
21 CLARED BY THE GOVERNOR.

22 B. THE DIRECTOR MAY:

23 1. REQUEST THE COOPERATION OF UTILITIES, COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA  
24 AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AGENCIES TO AID AND ASSIST IN THE IMPLEMENTA-  
25 TION AND MAINTENANCE OF A STATEWIDE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SYSTEM.

26 2. COOPERATE WITH ANY AGENCY OR GROUP WHICH PROVIDES A SIMILAR  
27 PROGRAM OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES IN A CONTIGUOUS STATE.

28 3. ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS FOR THE ACQUISITION AND  
29 PURCHASE OF ANY EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS NECESSARY IN  
30 THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS CHAPTER.

31 4. ENTER INTO CONTRACTS WITH EMERGENCY RECEIVING FACILITIES  
32 AND AMBULANCE SERVICES, AND MAY ESTABLISH EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES,  
33 INCLUDING EMERGENCY RECEIVING FACILITIES, WHERE NECESSARY TO ASSURE  
34 THE AVAILABILITY AND QUALITY OF SUCH SERVICES. SUCH CONTRACTS SHALL

1 NOT PROVIDE FOR ANNUAL PAYMENTS IN EXCESS OF TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS  
2 FOR EACH FACILITY OR FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH AMBULANCE SERVICE.

3 5. ACCEPT AND EXPEND FEDERAL FUNDS AND PRIVATE GRANTS, GIFTS,  
4 CONTRIBUTIONS AND BEQUESTS TO ASSIST IN CARRYING OUT THE PURPOSES OF  
5 THIS CHAPTER. SUCH FUNDS SHALL NOT REVERT TO THE STATE GENERAL FUND  
6 AT THE CLOSE OF A FISCAL YEAR.

7 C. FOR THE ADDITIONAL DUTIES ASSIGNED TO HIM BY THIS CHAPTER,  
8 THE DIRECTOR SHALL RECEIVE FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ADDITIONAL COMPEN-  
9 SATION ANNUALLY.

10 41-1834. Authority for operation of air and other  
11 ambulance service

12 A. FOR THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF PROVIDING, THROUGH THE DIVISION,  
13 THE MOST TIMELY, EFFICIENT AND COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SER-  
14 VICES POSSIBLE, THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MAY,  
15 SUBJECT TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, PURCHASE, EQUIP, STAFF AND BE  
16 RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING LICENSED AIR AMBULANCES, INCLUDING AMBU-  
17 LANCE HELICOPTERS OR MAY LEASE OR CONTRACT FOR SUCH EQUIPMENT AND  
18 SERVICES. AIR AMBULANCES AND HELICOPTERS SHALL ALSO BE USED IN LAW  
19 ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES. THE AIR AMBULANCES PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION  
20 MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AT ANY TIME UPON  
21 REQUEST OF THE DIVISION OR AT ANY OTHER TIME THERE IS A MEDICAL EMER-  
22 GENCY REQUIRING THE USE OF EVACUATION AIRCRAFT, AS DETERMINED BY A  
23 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR A PHYSICIAN. EMERGENCY MEDICAL AIR EVACUA-  
24 TION SHALL NORMALLY TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER ROUTINE LAW ENFORCEMENT  
25 MISSIONS. THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL MAKE  
26 THE FINAL DECISION RELATIVE TO SUCH AIRCRAFT UTILIZATION.

27 B. EACH AIR AMBULANCE, INCLUDING AN AMBULANCE HELICOPTER,  
28 OPERATED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL MEET ALL LICENSING  
29 REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER FOR THE LICENSING OF GROUND  
30 AND OTHER AIR AMBULANCES, AND EACH SHALL BE CAPABLE OF CARRYING TWO  
31 LITTER PATIENTS AND ONE AMBULANCE ATTENDANT IN ADDITION TO THE AMBU-  
32 LANCE PILOT.

1 C. THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MAY CON-  
2 TRACT WITH A PRIVATE FIRM, A CORPORATION OR AN INDIVIDUAL FOR THE  
3 MAINTENANCE OF THE AIR AMBULANCES, INCLUDING AMBULANCE HELICOPTERS.

4 D. THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MAY ENTER  
5 INTO CONTRACTS WITH PRIVATE FIRMS OR INDIVIDUALS FOR EMERGENCY GROUND  
6 OR AIR AMBULANCE SERVICES WHEN NO OTHER SUCH SERVICES ARE READILY  
7 AVAILABLE OR WHEN DEEMED TO BE IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE STATE.

8 E. AIR AMBULANCES, INCLUDING AMBULANCE HELICOPTERS, OPERATED  
9 BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL NOT BE USED TO PROVIDE TRANS-  
10 PORTATION FOR OFFICIALS OF THE STATE OR ANY OF ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVI-  
11 SIONS. THIS DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE USE OF AIR AMBULANCES BY SUCH OF-  
12 FICIALS WHEN REQUIRED IN THE COURSE OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTION OR  
13 EMERGENCY OR WHEN SUCH OFFICIAL IS THE VICTIM OF AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL  
14 SITUATION.

15 41-1835. Establishment and coordination of an  
16 emergency medical services communication  
17 system; use of existing facilities; au-  
18 thority to contract for services

19 A. THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY IS RESPONSIBLE  
20 FOR THE OVERALL COORDINATION OF AN EFFECTIVE STATEWIDE EMERGENCY MEDICAL  
21 SERVICES COMMUNICATION SYSTEM, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 41-1831, AND FOR  
22 THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ANY OF SUCH SERVICES DEEMED NECESSARY.

23 B. THE STATEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM MAY BE ESTABLISHED TO  
24 UTILIZE INSOFAR AS POSSIBLE THE EXISTING COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES  
25 AND PERSONNEL OF ANY OR ALL OTHER AGENCIES OF THE STATE AND ITS POLI-  
26 TICAL SUBDIVISIONS, AND PRIVATE AGENCIES.

27 C. THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MAY ALSO:

28 1. INSTITUTE PROGRAMS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE VOLUNTARY COOPEPA-  
29 TION OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN LOCATING AND REPORTING ACCIDENTS, BOTH  
30 ON AND OFF THE HIGHWAYS.

31 2. ESTABLISH AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES NOTIFICATION SYSTEM  
32 WHICH UTILIZES EXISTING TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS.

33 3. CONTRACT WITH PRIVATE TELEPHONE COMPANIES FOR THE ESTABLISH-  
34 MENT OF A STATEWIDE EMERGENCY REPORTING TELEPHONE NUMBER.

1           41-1836. Surveys, reports and recommendations of Arizona  
2                           health planning authority to department of  
3                           public safety

4           A. THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL CON-  
5 TRACT WITH THE ARIZONA HEALTH PLANNING AUTHORITY TO PREPARE, IN COL-  
6 LABORATION WITH THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA,  
7 AND ANNUALLY REVISE AS NECESSARY A REPORT ON EMERGENCY MEDICAL SITUA-  
8 TIONS MOST LIKELY TO OCCUR IN ARIZONA. THE REPORT SHALL BE SUBMITTED  
9 TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, ACCOMPANIED BY  
10 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AUTHORITY FOR THE MOST PRACTICAL LOCATION OF  
11 AMBULANCE DISPATCH CENTERS, AND THE AMBULANCE STAFF AND EQUIPMENT  
12 NECESSARY TO PROPERLY MEET THE NEEDS IN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SITUATIONS  
13 WITHIN THE AREA.

14           B. THE REPORT PREPARED AND SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A  
15 OF THIS SECTION SHALL ALSO BE ACCOMPANIED BY RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE  
16 AUTHORITY FOR THE MOST PRACTICAL LOCATION OF EMERGENCY RECEIVING FA-  
17 CILITIES AND THE CLASS OF FACILITY, INCLUDING THE NECESSARY STAFF AND  
18 EQUIPMENT THEREFOR, REQUIRED AT EACH LOCATION TO PROPERLY MEET THE  
19 NEEDS IN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SITUATIONS WITHIN THE AREA. THE REPORT MAY  
20 INCLUDE SUCH OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY THE AUTHORITY.

21           41-1837. Financial responsibility for emergency medical  
22                           services rendered to indigents

23           A. WHEN AN INDIGENT EMERGENCY MEDICAL PATIENT IS RECEIVED BY AN  
24 EMERGENCY RECEIVING FACILITY FROM A LICENSED AMBULANCE, THE COUNTY SHALL  
25 BE LIABLE PURSUANT TO SECTION 11-297.01, TO THE AMBULANCE SERVICE FOR  
26 THE COST OF TRANSPORTING THE PATIENT AND TO THE FACILITY FOR THE REASON-  
27 ABLE COSTS OF ALL MEDICAL SERVICES RENDERED TO SUCH INDIGENT BY THE  
28 FACILITY UNTIL SUCH PATIENT IS TRANSFERRED BY THE COUNTY TO THE COUNTY  
29 HOSPITAL, OR SOME OTHER FACILITY DESIGNATED BY THE COUNTY.

30           B. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO AIR AMBULANCES,  
31 INCLUDING AMBULANCE HELICOPTERS, OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC  
32 SAFETY. THERE SHALL BE NO CHARGE MADE TO THE PATIENT FOR ANY EMERGENCY  
33 MEDICAL CARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL.

1                   ARTICLE 2. AMBULANCES AND AMBULANCE PERSONNEL

2                   41-1841. Standards for ambulances

3                   THE CORPORATION COMMISSION, OR ITS SUCCESSOR SHALL ADOPT MINIMUM  
4 REASONABLE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A LICENSE TO  
5 OPERATE A GROUND OR AIR VEHICLE AS AN AMBULANCE. SUCH STANDARDS MAY  
6 DIFFER IN COUNTIES OF OVER THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POPULATION FROM  
7 COUNTIES OF LESSER POPULATION.

8                   41-1842. Ambulance license required; termination  
9   upon change of ownership

10                  A. A LICENSE TO OPERATE AN AMBULANCE SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM  
11 THE CORPORATION COMMISSION UPON APPLICATION THEREFOR ON A FORM PRE-  
12 SCRIBED BY THE COMMISSION, AND UPON SATISFACTORY PROOF OF CONFORMITY  
13 WITH ALL STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION FOR THE  
14 OPERATION OF AN AMBULANCE.

15                  B. A LICENSE SHALL TERMINATE UPON CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL  
16 OF A LICENSED AMBULANCE AND SHALL REQUIRE A NEW APPLICATION AND LICENSE  
17 BEFORE THE AMBULANCE MAY AGAIN BE OPERATED AS SUCH.

18                  C. NO PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION, INCLUDING A VOLUNTEER GROUP  
19 OR ASSOCIATION, SHALL OPERATE AN AMBULANCE SERVICE UNLESS EACH OF ITS  
20 VEHICLES SO USED IS LICENSED AND MEETS ALL STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS  
21 PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE. THE COMMISSION MAY REQUEST THAT UNITED  
22 STATES GOVERNMENT AMBULANCES OPERATING IN ARIZONA MEET THE STANDARDS  
23 SO SET.

24                  D. NO FEE SHALL BE CHARGED FOR A LICENSE ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS  
25 ARTICLE.

26                   41-1843. Inspection

27                  THE COMMISSION MAY AT ANY TIME AND WITHOUT NOTICE INQUIRE INTO  
28 THE OPERATION OF AN AMBULANCE SERVICE AND MAY CONDUCT, OR CAUSE TO BE  
29 CONDUCTED, ON-SITE AT ANY HOUR, INSPECTIONS OF ITS FACILITIES, COM-  
30 MUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, METHODS, PROCEDURES, MATERIALS AND  
31 OTHER EQUIPMENT, AND THE QUALIFICATIONS OF ITS EMERGENCY MEDICAL  
32 STAFF.

33                   41-1844. Suspension or revocation of license;  
34   proceedings

1           A. AN AMBULANCE LICENSE MAY BE SUSPENDED, REVOKED OR ANNULLED  
2 BY THE CORPORATION COMMISSION UPON PROOF THAT THE LICENSEE OR ONE OR  
3 MORE PERSONS IN HIS EMPLOY HAS:

4           1. BEEN GUILTY OF MISREPRESENTATION IN OBTAINING THE LICENSE  
5 OR IN THE OPERATION OF THE AMBULANCE SERVICE.

6           2. ENGAGED OR ATTEMPTED TO ENGAGE IN, OR REPRESENTED HIMSELF  
7 AS ENTITLED TO PERFORM, ANY AMBULANCE SERVICE NOT AUTHORIZED BY THE  
8 LICENSE.

9           3. DEMONSTRATED INCOMPETENCE OR HAS SHOWN HIMSELF OTHERWISE  
10 UNABLE TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE AMBULANCE SERVICES.

11           4. VIOLATED OR AIDED AND ABETTED IN THE VIOLATION OF ANY PRO-  
12 VISION OF THIS ARTICLE OR THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

13           B. PROCEEDINGS UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE INITIATED BY FILING  
14 WRITTEN CHARGES WITH THE CORPORATION COMMISSION. IF THE COMMISSION  
15 DETERMINES SUCH ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN, THE PROCEEDINGS SHALL BE PUR-  
16 SUANT TO TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 1, AND ANY FINAL DECISION OR  
17 ORDER ADVERSE TO A PARTY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW AS PRO-  
18 VIDED IN TITLE 12, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 6.

19           41-1845. Standards for certification of ambulance  
20                                   drivers and attendants; workmen's com-  
21                                   penensation and occunational disease

22           A. THE CORPORATION COMMISSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE STATE  
23 HEALTH DEPARTMENT, SHALL ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR THE TRAINING OF  
24 AMBULANCE DRIVERS AND ATTENDANTS IN MEDICAL EMERGENCY TECHNOLOGY  
25 INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COMMUNICATIONS, FIRST AID, EQUIPMENT  
26 MAINTENANCE, EMERGENCY ROOM TECHNIQUES AND PROCEDURES, PATIENT HAND-  
27 LING AND POSITIONING, AND KNOWLEDGE OF PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT USED  
28 FOR OBSTETRICAL, RESPIRATORY AND CARDIAC EMERGENCIES, AND SHALL SPECIFY  
29 THE SUBJECTS AND NUMBER OF HOURS OF TRAINING, OR THE EQUIVALENCY THEREOF,  
30 REQUIRED IN EACH SUBJECT.

31           B. A CERTIFIED AMBULANCE DRIVER OR ATTENDANT SHALL DISPLAY AT ALL  
32 TIMES A CARD OR OTHER MEANS OF ATTESTING TO HIS TRAINING AND QUALIFICA-  
33 TIONS TO SERVE AS AN AMBULANCE DRIVER OR ATTENDANT.

1. C. CERTIFIED AMBULANCE DRIVERS AND ATTENDANTS WHO SERVE AS  
2 SUCH ON A VOLUNTEER BASIS FOR WHICH THEY RECEIVE NO COMPENSATION  
3 ARE DEEMED TO BE EMPLOYEES FOR THE PURPOSE OF WORKMEN'S INDUSTRIAL  
4 INSURANCE, AND THE BASIS FOR COMPUTING WAGES FOR PREMIUM PAYMENTS  
5 AND COMPENSATION BENEFITS PURSUANT TO TITLE 23, CHAPTERS 6 AND 7,  
6 FOR SUCH CERTIFIED AMBULANCE PERSONNEL SHALL BE FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS  
7 PER MONTH.

8 41-1846. Penalties

9 ANY PERSON VIOLATING OR FAILING TO COMPLY WITH ANY PROVISION OF  
10 THIS CHAPTER IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT FOR  
11 NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR, OR BY A FINE OF NOT TO EXCEED ONE THOUSAND  
12 DOLLARS, OR BOTH.

13 Sec. 5. Appropriations; purposes

14 A. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated from  
15 the state highway fund and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is  
16 appropriated from the state general fund to the department of public  
17 safety to be allocated to the division of emergency medical services  
18 to be available for use in performing the administrative duties pre-  
19 scribed by this act.

20 B. The sum of two hundred forty thousand dollars is appropriated  
21 to the department of public safety from the state general fund to be  
22 allocated to the division of emergency medical services to be available  
23 for negotiating emergency ground ambulance service and emergency re-  
24 ceiving facilities contracts with qualifying ambulance facilities and  
25 emergency receiving facilities.

26 C. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated from  
27 the state highway fund and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is  
28 appropriated from the state general fund to the department of public  
29 safety for the purpose of establishing and providing equipment for  
30 the statewide emergency medical services communication system prescribed  
31 by section 41-1835, Arizona Revised Statutes.

1 D. The sum of one hundred forty-two thousand dollars is appro-  
2 priated from the state highway fund and the sum of one hundred forty-two  
3 thousand dollars is appropriated from the state general fund to the depart-  
4 ment of public safety for the purchase of helicopters and for use as  
5 prescribed by section 41-1834, Arizona Revised Statutes.

6 E. The sum of one hundred eighty-eight thousand two hundred twenty  
7 dollars is appropriated from the state highway fund and the sum of one  
8 hundred eighty-eight thousand two hundred twenty dollars is appropriated  
9 from the state general fund to the department of public safety to be  
10 available for payment of the costs of operation, including but not  
11 limited to personnel, maintenance and insurance of the air ambulance  
12 service prescribed by section 41-1834, Arizona Revised Statutes.

13 F. The sums appropriated in subsections C and D of this  
14 section shall not lapse until the purposes for which the appropriations  
15 are made shall have been accomplished or abandoned unless the sums  
16 appropriated shall have stood until January 1, 1975, without an expendi-  
17 ture therefrom or an encumbrance thereon.

18 G. The sums appropriated in subsections A, B and E of this  
19 section shall not lapse until the purposes for which the appropri-  
20 ations are made shall have been accomplished or abandoned unless the  
21 sums appropriated shall have stood until July 1, 1973, without an  
22 expenditure therefrom or an encumbrance thereon.

23 Sec. 6. Emergency

24 To preserve the public peace, health and safety it is necessary  
25 that this act become immediately operative. It is therefore declared  
26 to be an emergency measure, to take effect as provided by law.

*Approved by the Governor - May 22, 1972*

*Filed in the Office of the Secretary of State - May 22, 1972*

PROPOSED CSHB 164

(7) to cities and boroughs providing paramedical ambulance services, both surface and air, in accordance with standards established by the Department of Health and Social Services, two-thirds of the annual operating cost of the service, not to exceed an amount equal to \$ 2 per capita based on the population of the area served.

sec 2 This act takes effect July 1, 1973

HB

245

Revenues from State  
Right-of-Way Leasing Act

HB 245

*in Thousands of dollars*

	<u>F.Y. 1978</u>	<u>F.Y. 1979</u>	<u>F.Y. 1980</u>	<u>F.Y. 1981</u>	<u>F.Y. 1982</u>	<u>F.Y. 1983</u>	<u>F.Y. 1990</u>	<u>F.Y. 2000</u>	<u>Average</u>
At 4% ICC Return	\$ 2,078	\$ 2,078	\$ 2,078	\$ 2,078	\$ 2,078	\$ 2,078	\$ 8,721	\$27,140	\$15,436
at 5% ICC Return	3,455	4,121	4,796	5,479	6,169	7,548	18,546	35,168	22,699
At 7% ICC Return	25,105	26,074	27,067	28,083	29,121	30,182	38,196	51,223	40,580

STATE OF ALASKA  
REVENUE

BUDGET PLANNING MODEL

HB 245

13  
6  
3

RUN ID RUN 26

DATE FEBRUARY 8, 1973

COMMENTS

PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS IN FY 1975  
OIL FLOWS IN FY 1978  
RIGHT-OF-WAY LEASING 4%  
TAX PACKAGE INCLUDED

ASSUMPTIONS

- ANNUAL RATE OF INTEREST ON GENERAL FUND = 7.00%
- ANNUAL RATE OF INTEREST ON NEW BONDS = 6.00%
- MATURITY PERIOD ON NEW BONDS IN YEARS = 20.
- % OF CURRENT YR EXPEND. IN G.F. CASH BAL = 20.00%
- ANN OPER EXPEND GROWTH RATE AFTER 1ST YR = 5.00%

FISCAL YEAR	NON INVESTMENT REVENUE	INVESTMENT INTEREST	TOTAL REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENDITURE	DEBT SERVICE	MISC EXP SHD TAXES OF CAP EX	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	GENERAL FUND END OF YEAR
1973									642638.0
1974	181847.0	45877.2	227724.2	318666.0	26441.0	2193.0	357300.0	-129575.8	513062.2
1975	182511.0	33244.3	215755.3	334599.0	30000.0	2821.0	377420.0	-161664.8	351397.4
1976	195186.0	19652.5	214832.4	351328.6	33200.0	3165.0	397693.6	-182861.2	168536.3
1977	201058.0	5191.8	206249.8	368894.6	40000.0	3278.0	422172.6	-215922.8	-47386.6
1978	342023.0	-6022.0	336000.9	387339.1	45500.0	3898.0	461737.1	-125736.1	-173122.7
1979	517876.0	-8642.8	509233.1	406705.6	52100.0	3620.0	504425.6	4807.5	-168315.2
1980	541939.0	-6666.0	535272.9	427040.4	55300.0	46391.0	528731.4	6541.5	-161773.7
1981	565499.0	-4740.6	560758.4	448391.8	58200.0	48294.0	554885.8	5872.6	-155901.1
1982	571140.0	-3618.4	567521.6	470811.1	61600.0	48250.0	580661.1	-13139.5	-169040.6
1983	583091.0	-3839.8	579251.2	494351.1	66800.0	51627.6	612778.1	-33526.9	-202567.5
	3882164.0	70435.8	3952597.0	4908125.0	469141.0	320537.0	4797802.6	-845205.5	

STATE OF ALASKA  
REVENUE

BUDGET PLANNING MODEL

*Flow's  
HB 59*

RUN ID: RUN 40

DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 1973

COMMENTS

PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS IN FY 1975  
OIL FLOWS IN FY 1978  
RIGHT-OF-WAY LEASING 4%  
TAX PACKAGE INCLUDED  
PROPERTY TAX INCLUDED

ASSUMPTIONS

ANNUAL RATE OF INTEREST ON GENERAL FUND = 7.00%

ANNUAL RATE OF INTEREST ON NEW BONDS = 6.00%

MATURITY PERIOD ON NEW BONDS IN YEARS = 20.

% OF CURRENT YR EXPEND. IN G.F. CASH BAL = 20.00%

ANN OPER EXPEND GROWTH RATE AFTER 1ST YR = 5.00%

FISCAL YEAR	NON INVESTMENT REVENUE	INVESTMENT INTEREST	TOTAL REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENDITURE	DEBT SERVICE	MISC EXP SHD TAXES GF CAP EX	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	GENERAL FUND END OF YEAR
1973									642638.0
1974	185864.0	46022.9	231886.9	318666.0	26441.0	12133.0	357300.0	-125413.1	517224.0
1975	202913.0	34275.6	237188.6	334599.0	30000.0	12121.0	377420.0	-140231.4	376993.4
1976	232959.0	22794.0	255753.0	351328.6	33200.0	13155.0	397093.6	-141940.6	235052.8
1977	256511.0	11714.8	268225.8	368894.6	40000.0	13178.0	422172.6	-153946.8	81106.1
1978	406945.0	4834.3	410879.3	387339.1	45500.0	28138.0	461737.1	-50857.8	30248.3
1979	582628.0	6884.0	589512.0	406705.6	52100.0	45629.0	504425.6	-85086.4	115334.6
1980	606691.0	13557.9	620248.8	427040.4	55300.0	46391.0	528731.4	91517.4	206852.0
1981	630251.0	20180.3	650431.3	448391.8	58200.0	48294.0	554885.8	95545.6	302397.6
1982	635892.0	25999.5	661891.5	470811.1	61600.0	48250.0	580661.1	81230.4	383628.0
1983	647843.0	30475.2	678318.2	494351.1	66800.0	51627.0	612778.1	65540.1	449168.1
	4387597.0	216738.4	4604333.0	4008125.0	469141.0	320537.0	4797802.0	-193469.9	