

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1981-1982 86/2

1743 HLC 2/3/82 HCR 56 - 2/10/82 HB 586, HB 169

Introduced: 1/29/82
Referred: Labor & Commerce and
Finance

BY THE LABOR AND
COMMERCE COMMITTEE

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 56

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Relating to the policy of the legis-
6 lature concerning telecommunications.

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

8 WHEREAS a significant ~~and increasing~~ amount of public money is being
9 invested in telecommunications systems; and

10 WHEREAS the private sector that deals in Alaska telecommunications has
11 faced increasing competition from government as a result of ~~increasing~~ state
12 wealth and expenditures for telecommunications; and

13 WHEREAS the private sector is the foundation and vitality of the American
14 economic system; and

15 ~~WHEREAS state government should encourage private enterprise and incen-~~
16 ~~tive, and:~~

17 WHEREAS the Alaska State Legislature has not adopted a policy regarding
18 the burgeoning telecommunications system;

19 BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature shall consider the
20 following guidelines when considering telecommunications ^{legislation} appropriations:

21 (1) to the extent possible, the divisions of telecommunications
22 should procure ^{cost-effective} services from private enterprise or certified and franchised
23 utilities and contract for the construction, management, operation, and
24 maintenance of telecommunications systems;

25 (2) to the extent possible, the divisions of telecommunications
26 should ~~reduce or~~ eliminate airwave interference of state-owned or financed
27 stations with privately owned and operated cable television stations;

28 (3) unnecessary regulatory and government barriers which impede
29 growth and development of new and innovative services by the private sector

LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE
DAILY COMMITTEE HEARING

Date: 2/3/82

Place: _____

<u>Members</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Time Arrived</u>	<u>Time Left</u>
Rep. B. Bylsma, V. Chair	✓		1:00	
Rep. D. Randolph	✓		1:13	
Rep. B. Rogers	✓		1:12	
Rep. T. Gardiner				
Rep. T. Martin, Chair	✓		1:00	

Subject Matter:

House Bill No. HCR 56 _____

Senate Bill No. _____

Special Orders:

2/3/88

1:12 Call to order

- 0001 Call to order, explanation of resolution by Martin
- 022 Alex Hill - gave state's position (no conflict)
- 052 Allen Blume, Telelink Comm, Inc (read from written testimony) - support legislation.
- 106 Rogers - re sec. 1 - shd contract privately if costs more than if done by state?
- 112 Blume - judgment shd be made on case by case basis; give private sector access to monies being set
Rogers - see built in inconsistency - if state does construction, private enterprise will be operating state-owned facilities
Blume compared to ^{federal} Dept of Defense contracts (esp aerospace program)
Rogers - sec. 3 - any objection to deleting words "new & innovative" ?
Blume - none
discussion on "new & innovative"
- 159 Martin explained HB 506 & outlined proposal of commission or board of telecommunications
- 180 Blume - danger wd be 1) toothless monster
2) cd lead to proliferation of regulations. Support generally idea of commission, but shd be tailored carefully, possibly sunsetted, & work w/ other agencies.
Discussion

211 Blume - hard to get complete grasp; if creating new structures, must be done carefully.

Martin - ~~of~~ commission cd be advising group, but hard for legislators

246 Randolph - need to define free enterprise, private sector, etc. Martin asked him to do that. Rogers expressed concern.

261 Robert Eruth (?), Ak Cable TV Assoc. - support resolution.

Concerned that private sector be given fair chance to deliver services now performed by public sector. Cost-efficient for taxpayers. Personally concerned whether Alaskan communities need "multiplicity" of TV sta providers by ~~the~~ public appropriations. wants to see all communications entities cooperating & communicating w/each other, legislature, & administration.

Martin - ~~what~~ how do you feel abt bd or comm to address these issues?

360 Eruth - in addn to Div of Comm? In principle, good idea - technical area. Efforts admin has made have good ~~pot~~ potential to date. wd not necessarily want to see that replaced, but incorporating that w/new comm. may be good idea.

Martin - dir is at pleasure of governor; comm or bd more permanent; ^{they} don't have final authority. Comm cd be similar to wkrs comp, private/public

Eruth - cd be create more cooperative environment, wd allow private input.

433 Gruth - re legis. coverage - ^{able to see} CTA ~~of~~ feels that getting constituents closer to legis is good - they plan ABE band w/ live unedited coverage of legis; local broadcast stns cd add commentary. Have done prelim cost proposals - cd be done for under \$1M (egpt)

494 Martin explained inclusion of legis covg in bill

Randolph - gstr

Gruth - just cameras in place in both houses & committee rms, managed to run egpt, no repeating, info superimposed (bill, vote), fed live fm juu to all comm. by avail distn. -

Randolph - several houses fed, & each ~~to~~ processor cd comment?

Gruth - xtd live or tape delayed

Randolph - can't believe anyone wd watch it for hours

Gruth - explain. - used Don Young & D2 i-195 as examples

567 Rogers, line 8-12 delete "increasing" to fall w/in. budget ^{guidelines}

Randolph seconded ~~except~~

line 8 - no passed unan.

Rogers

line 15, delete incentive, ^{replace w/} add initiative w/drew amendmt.

Rogers line 20 delete "appropriations" & insert "issues"

Martin - perhaps add word "issues"

Rogers - "legislation" instead of appropriations

Ⓡ Passed by unan. consent

Rogers line 22 insert "cost-effective" before "saves"

Asked for unan. consent; passed

Rogers
R^{ogers} - p. 2, line 10 - insert "public and" before commercial

Objection by Randolph

Rogers w/drew amendmt

Rogers, lines 11-12 - delete "^{by}making eqpt ... private sector" (delete everything after "sessions"). Save explanation - incurring costs. Randolph - what does encourage mean? no business encouraging them. Proposed amending amendmt to delete everything after line 9, word "basis".

Martin - ~~without encouraging private, with large~~ appns to private stns, by ~~allowing~~ discussion.

Rogers - eqpt already purchased costs nothing, but providing space & satellite time increases fiscal note.

Randolph - ~~conv~~ if constituents interested, will pay private stns to ~~otest~~ cover legis. Agrees shd be addressed in other legis.

Martin asked for costs fm Hill.

790 Hill - abt \$5M/yr total TV demons. * \$5M/yr
or learn Alaska

Martin, Randolph discussion - ~~not to be made as~~
Bylsma - favors Rogers origl amndmt

Randolph amndmt, delete everything after "basis", line 9
Aye Rand Opp - M, Rog, Byls - failed

Rogers amndmt - in opposed, Rog Ran Byls favor - passed
Rogers, line 6, p. 2, after "stns"
"or to contract w/ the private sector for operation
& maintenance of the stns". Passed unan.

Rogers p2 line 2 delete 1st "and," insert "or"
passed unan

0880 p. 2
Rogers line 10, insert "public and" before
commercial; Randolph objected. Martin - no
sense re-involving public stns. Rogers - only
encouraging coverage; doesn't mean we'll pay
for it at all; Discussion between Martin & Rogers.
Ae for: 3 Opp'd - Randolph.

Randolph - p1 line 25 delete "to the extent possible"; line 26, delete "reduced or"; objection by Rogers. Discussion by Randolph & Rogers. Rogers - ~~not all~~ some interference coming from private sector; cd bind state to upgrading cable system.

955 Randolph - amendt makes clear that Div of Telecomm. will clear their own. Martin discussion.

966 Rogers - eg, getting interference on ch 8 & 3, which are local - ~~eg~~ cable interference. Technologically impossible.

981 Hill - Rep Rogers is correct. Language allows flexibility, but amendt wd not be possible to carry out, wd have to let prev.

003 Bylsma - just delete "reduced or"

~~Martin - some cable TV stores found they were Randolph w/drew amendt~~

Rand - elim "ie 28, word "unnecessary"
elim "new & innovative", line 29. Rogers moved to divide motion. Discussion. Rogers w/drew motion to divide qstr. Discussion. Randolph - for ^{others -} _{against} failed

Bylsma - line 26, elim "reduced or"; Rogers asked unan consent; no objection, passed.

060 Randolph moved to ^{delete} ~~elim~~ all lang, lines 15+16, p. 1;
Martin objected. Discussion.
passed, Martin no; everyone else, yes

116 Randolph asked for ^{amended} ~~1~~ tomorrow's hearing.

Adjourned 1:26

H23 156 (?)

Randolph moved to rescind action on 3rd insert

lost mtg & insert other ~~motion~~

amendment & no to pass bill passed unan



COMMUNICATIONS INC.

INFOCOM DIVISION

February 3, 1982

The Hon. Terry Martin
Chairman
House Labor & Commerce Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Mr. Chairman:

My name is Allen Blume, and I represent TELELINK Communications Inc., a new, Alaska-based firm that specializes in teleconference service delivery and general telecommunications consulting. The principals in TELELINK have better than twenty years experience in technical, economic, regulatory and user applications of telecommunications.

We strongly support the provisions of HCR56, especially sections (1), (3), (4) and the legislative coverage provision. Our testimony today will focus on these points, and what we feel are competitive trade barriers that we have met in attempting to do business with the state.

Item 1: The state should secure services from private enterprise or certified and franchised utilities and contract for system operations.

We agree. In the six months that TELELINK has been operational, we have contacted at least eighty of the divisions, sections, boards and commissions of the state to offer demonstrations of our Conference Message Exchange (CMX) teleconference service.

Our service provides:

- . Moderated teleconferences
- . On-line user training
- . Optional automated teleconferencing
- . Direct-dial access from any standard telephone
- . Digital facsimile, computer text and slow-scan television interconnects
- . Complete interconnectability with the Legislative Teleconference Network and Learn/Alaska.

By providing working demonstrations and free half-hour blocks of time to potential users we thought to encourage examination of our product, and stimulate innovation in problem solving by the agencies.

Mr. Chairman, it is no secret that the cost of state government has gone off the map, because of increased demand for services by the public. It is also no secret that one of the greatest single costs of government, in a state as large as Alaska, is travel in support of government operations.

This year the Governor and the Alaska Legislature have made public pronouncements about their intent to "hold the line" or "cut" this runaway spending. Yet, in none of these statements is there an offer or demand to look for efficiencies that will avoid impairing the necessary delivery of programs.

It is small businesses such as TELELINK, the growing mini-computer industry and other direct providers of telecommunications goods and services that will make the budget cuts feasible, without damaging essential programs.

Sec. 1 of HCR56 is a vital first step, but it must be carried out with enthusiasm and commitment. Agencies of the executive, legislative and judicial branch should be encouraged to use contemporary communications technology and providers to evaluate their existing medium with an eye towards improvement; and where they insist on traditionally inefficient techniques - be appropriately penalized.

In this same light, and although the measure is not before this committee today, we support HB 506 appropriating \$40 million to a telecommunications revolving loan fund, with some changes.

Item 3: Regulatory and government barriers should be removed.

We agree. Yesterday we requested of the Director of Legislative Affairs Agency a memoranda outlining the applicability of provisions of Executive Order 50 realigning state telecommunications services, to the operations of the Legislative Teleconference Network.

While we recognize that the legislature is an entity unto itself for certain purposes, it seems inconsistent that some levels of government would be bound by standards of fairness and economic equity, while others are not.

We would hope that the provisions of Sec. 3 would be equally applied to all branches of government.

Item 4: Alaskan firms should receive first consideration.

Again, we agree. We would not rule out use of other qualified firms, but obviously it is in the state's economic and social interest to promote local enterprise.

Legislative Coverage: In this we also concur, but would suggest that this scope of activity be broadened to encourage other technologies to enhance the operations of legislative reporting services; individual newspapers and other related community information programs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Allen D. Blume", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Allen D. Blume
Marketing Associate

CONFERENCE MESSAGE EXCHANGE (CMX)

TELELINK's new CMX service is an innovative approach to providing business and government with a cost-effective alternative to escalating travel expenses and lost executive productivity. CMX is a teleconferencing system reached by dialing from any standard telephone set, and, does not require the use of operator handled calling, eliminating special charges and delays. Besides helping managers to save on tight travel budgets, CMX may actually increase office productivity because of its time saving nature.

TELELINK's CMX services are tailored to assist both large and small organizations in an easy to use, affordable manner. Our on-line telemoderator assists the customer in teleconference set-up, monitors line quality, and assures a successful conference. With TELELINK's CMX service, access to a world of new and timely methods for conducting business are as close as your telephone.

SERVICES

CONFER-CALL --- CONFER-CALL is used for general teleconferencing. It is oriented towards staff, board, committee, sales, or field office meetings needing fast, economical connections from multiple locations. CONFER-CALL is also ideally suited for special applications such as; new product promotions, political caucuses, workshops, seminars, and training sessions.

AUTO-CALL --- AUTO-CALL provides CMX users with cost saving teleconferencing during off peak hours. AUTO-CALL is for CMX users who do not require a telemoderator. Associations, professional groups or others not needing teleconferencing during the normal working day can use the fully automated CMX AUTO-CALL service.

DATA-CALL --- DATA-CALL is used to enhance an audio teleconference with computer graphics, visual materials and is especially useful for conference notes, agendas, and records. Customers use their own data terminals, word processors or facsimile machines. DATA-CALL can be used in conjunction with other CMX services providing the hard copy needed during meetings.

RATES

CONFER-CALL --- \$.380 per minute, per location with 1/2 hour minimum. Reservations are required at least 72 hours in advance. A \$50 fee will be charged for cancellations within 24 hours of scheduled times.

AUTO-CALL -- \$.275 per minute/per location with a maximum of 16 participants. AUTO-CALL is available from 8:00 pm PST until 6:00 am PST. Reservations are required.

DATA-CALL -- Prices for DATA-CALL are quoted separately and may vary according to the type of data equipment used.

OTHER CMX SERVICES AND RATES

RECORDING AND CONFERENCE TRANSCRIPTION -- TELELINK will provide users of CMX services with a master cassette tape or type transcriptions of teleconferences. \$12 per cassette or \$10 per transcribed page.

CALL-OUT CONFERENCE REMINDERS -- Teleconference reminders or conferee additions can be handled by our CALL-OUT service. \$2 per call and any long distance charges.

CUSTOM TELECONFERENCE INSTALLATIONS -- TELELINK will install customized, in-house teleconference equipment selected from several types of equipment and systems. Lease or purchase options are available.

TELEPHONE COMPANY CHARGES -- TELELINK is not responsible for telephone company local or long distance charges. TELELINK has made every possible effort to configure it's CMX service so that customers telephone calling charges are minimized. On request, TELELINK will make arrangements for customers with special billing requirements.

JUNEAU EMPIRE

"The Voice of Alaska's Capital City"

75 NO. 246

JUNEAU, ALASKA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1981

Firm sets up phone conferences

By Empire Staff

Stuart Browne and Allen Blume say they are selling a "mechanism of efficiency" in the form of a new, direct-dial teleconferencing service for Alaska and the Pacific Northwest.

The Conference Message Exchange provided by Telelink "is specifically designed for busy executives, agency directors or citizen participants who find themselves on the road to meetings and conferences, when they need to stay at their desk doing work," Browne

said.

Telelink provides a teleconferencing bridge capable of linking up to 13 separate locations into a common conversation by simply placing a direct-dial long distance or local call, said Blume. When the system is fully operational, it will have the capability to tie in 23 locations at once.

No special equipment, just a telephone is required, to be connected into the system for a teleconference call. It can work "any place in the world there's a telephone," said Blume.

The service is "not absolutely replacing travel. ... You still need eyeball-to-eyeball contact," said Blume. Use of the system, however, can greatly reduce travel time, expenses and intangibles such as employee fatigue, said Blume.

The system works much like the Legislature's teleconference system, but it does not require individual teleconference locations — just a telephone.

Estimates of a teleconference cost per-part, per-hour is generally between \$60 and \$75 based on the long-distance tolls for the points connected. Thus, a teleconference including

Anchorage, Fairbanks, Kodiak, Bethel, Kotzebue, Barrow and Juneau would cost roughly \$310 in long distance tolls, plus \$159.60 for Telelink's service, said Blume.

Contrast that with travel expenses that include round-trip airfare, ground transportation, hotel accommodations, meals, entertainment and factors such as lost performance in the office, missed travel connections and last minute changes in meeting locations or agendas, says Blume.

Telelink's office in the Assembly Building acts as a nerve center for the teleconferencing.

Participants call Telelink and then carry the long-distance charges themselves, said Blume.

There are limitations to the use of the teleconference

system, Blume added. Those include the loss of visual cues, the need for agendas to be prepared and circulated in advance, and a need for the person presiding over the meeting to be sensitive to the participants. Blume and Browne advise that one-way presentations not exceed five minutes without some inquiry for questions and comments.

Demonstrations to state agencies and private business have been met with a "very enthusiastic response," said Blume. "We're looking at shrinking the distance in Alaska through this kind of medium."

Browne, who is president of Telelink, is a former telecommunications planner with the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. Blume is a former legislative employee.

Special phone conference comes to Ak

Stuart Browne, president of TELELINK Communications Inc. has announced the inauguration of a direct-dial teleconferencing service for Alaska and the Pacific Northwest.

"Our new Conference Message Exchange service is specifically designed for busy executives or citizens who find

they need to stay at their desk doing work," Browne said.

Telelink's CMX is a state-of-the-art teleconferencing bridge capable of linking up to 25 separate locations into a common meeting point by simply placing a direct-dial long distance or local call.

"In normal use, we can offer four separate and simultaneous conferences using either voice or data as the communication medium. The equipment we've demonstrated the service to a wide variety of state users, and

ing one call at a time, with the opportunity for you to many people simultaneously.

Browne concludes TELELINK is offering working demonstration of the CMX service. For further information and other TELELINK programs, interested parties may call Stuart Browne at 586-6

software package can also be used to automate wraparound complex value of and ownership by sale-leaseback decisions. The package is available on disk for the Apple II and Applesoft. The retail price is \$150. For further information contact Howard Software Services, 6713 Vista del Mar, La Jolla, CA 92037; (714) 454-5070

Anchorage Daily News Wednesday, November 25, 1981 C3

business notebook

Conference system links 25 stations

TELELINK Communications Inc., of Juneau has inaugurated direct-dial teleconferencing services for Alaska and the Pacific Northwest. TELELINK's Conference Message Exchange (CMX) service is a state-of-the-art teleconferencing bridge capable of linking up to 25 separate locations into a common meeting point by placing a direct-dial long distance or local telephone call.

Alaska gets teleconference service

Direct-dial teleconferencing service for Alaska and the Pacific Northwest has been inaugurated by Telelink Communications Inc. of Juneau.

Stuart Browne, president, said the new Conference Message Exchange (CMX) service is designed for executives, agency directors or citizens who find themselves on the road to meetings and conferences "when they need to stay at their desk doing work."

The service, he said, is capable of linking 25 separate locations to a common meeting point by placing a direct-dial long distance or local call. "In normal use, we can offer four

separate and simultaneous conferences using either voice or data as the communication medium," Brown said. "The equipment automatically compensates for low signal levels, and gives the impression that teleconferencees are not hundreds of miles away but in the next room."

The firm said the service has been demonstrated to a variety of state and private sector users with favorable reactions. "A lot of people tend to see teleconferencing as a threatening, complicated process, when it is not,"

Browne said. He describes the CMX as an extension of the telephone "a most essential tool in the office." "Instead of placing one call at a time, we offer the opportunity for you to talk to many people simultaneously, saving time, confusion and money."

Browne said the firm will continue to offer free half-hour working demonstrations of the service. He said requests should be directed to him or Allen Blume of the firm.

RECORDER™

become... VCS has... sticks, paddles and keyboards, a spokesman said.

"With the number of Atari VCS owners growing daily, we need more service centers in more places across the U.S.," said Michael J. Moore, president of the consumer electronics division.

"By recruiting and training...

Teleconference gets messages out quickly

by Martin Merzer
Knight-Ridder Newspapers

How can you reach a lot of people, in many cities, all at the same time and in a memorable manner?

By satellite, that's how.

The same technology that has made it possible to laugh with the Chicago Cubs and cry over the New York Mets in the privacy of your own home now offers public relations and marketing types a new vehicle for reaching thousands of people simultaneously in scores of cities.

Called "teleconferences," these closed-circuit, satellite-beamed affairs are being used by companies of all descriptions to transmit their sales-motivational sessions and promotional messages.

The programs can originate in virtually any city. Then, they are bounced off satellites (the same satellites that transmit programming to cable-TV companies) and are received in any other large or medium-sized city in the United States.

"This is the coming thing," says Steve Sinsheimer, satellite network coordinator for Jim Sant'Andrea Inc. of New York City. "It's growing and growing every day."

Sinsheimer's company, one of several that now specialize in producing these affairs, last fall handled a 50-city extravaganza for Norwegian Caribbean Lines.

The company was interested in promoting its 1982 cruise schedule and marketing programs, and more than 6,000 travel agents throughout the United States were exposed to that information simultaneously and in high style, according to Fran Sevcik, an NCL spokeswoman.

"Traditionally, a lot of cruise lines, including NCL, have done road shows, but to hit so many places would have taken months," she says. "This way, we not only were able to broadcast the information, but we also had a phone-in system so we could get questions and other feedback."

A similar two-way system was used by the Ford Motor Co. to link up 102 cities for a press conference that promoted the company's 1982 automobiles. An estimated 700 reporters attended the sessions, which were broadcast over a hook-up operated by HI-Net Communications, a division of Holiday Inns Inc.

"This is a new technology, a new way of doing business," says Mike Davis, a Ford spokesman. "It costs a good bit of money, but we get to a lot of people."

Sinsheimer says costs vary, depending on the scope and nature of the program, but a simple show, beamed to 20 cities, can be bought for about \$100,000.

In fact, he says, almost any company can afford it.

670



5000 Watts
Public Radio

December 21, 1981

Mr. Ray Tyson
House Labor and Commerce Committee
921 West 6th Avenue, Suite 250
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

RE: Memorandum of proposals for draft resolution concerning
committee policy on statewide telecommunications.

Dear Mr. Tyson:

In the memorandum dated December 14, 1981, one guideline of resolution says that no commercial advertisements shall be carried in state funded or state subsidised programs. The following guideline says the state should encourage commercial coverage of the legislative sessions by making equipment, space and satellite time available to commercial radio and television. The two guidelines appear to contradict each other. To my way of thinking making equipment, space and satellite time available is a form of subsidizing which would then prohibit commercial operations from broadcasting advertisements and thus remove their method of finding.

On another matter, as a bush resident, I find the proposal to delete commercial advertisements from programs transmitted by state funded or state subsidized programs questionable. In many bush communities, such advertising is the only way people have to learn of available goods and services, and new products. Further, the removal of the advertisements could cause the owners of the programs to charge the state more for their use and this should be weighed. It is also interesting to note that in Dillingham for the past two years residents have had major network programs broadcast both by the state project with commercials, and by the military system without commercials. My observation has been that most people prefer watching the programs with commercials.

I hope these thoughts will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely,

Les Robinson

Les Robinson
General Manager
KDLG Radio Station

LR:kc

CC:file, Supt.

*sent end of resolution
2/1/52*

2-4-82

HCR-56

HOUSE LABOR & COMMERCE
STANDING COMMITTEE
February 4, 1982
1:12 p.m.

Members Present: Rep. Martin, Chairman
Rep. Bylsma, Vice-Chairman
Rep. Randolph

Members Absent: Rep. Gardiner
Rep. Rogers

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

HCR 56 Relating to the policy of the legislature
concerning telecommunications.

WITNESS REGISTER

Roy Paschal
BC Cable Co.
Box 929
Juneau, Alaska 99801
586-3187
Position Statement: Recommendations.

Charles Northrip, Executive Director
Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission
Pouch CB
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-2846
Position Statement: Options to reduce interference between cable
and locally-broadcast television.

Alex Hills
Department of Administration
Pouch C
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-2200
Position Statement: Spoke of Division of Telecommunications.

PREVIOUS ACTION

HCR 56 See previous day's minutes (2/3/82) for
action taken on resolution. No formal
action taken this date due to lack of quorum
by the end of the meeting.

ACTION NARRATIVE

Tape #009
Recording
Number 0000

Meeting was called to order by Chairman Martin at 1:12 p.m. Members present were: Representatives Martin, Bylsma, and Randolph. Members absent were: Representative Gardiner and Rogers. Representative Martin left the meeting approximately five minutes after the call to order. RCN 56, relating to the legislature's policy regarding telecommunications, was before the committee, being held over from the previous day.

Number 0014

Roy Paschal, BC Cable Company, Juneau, spoke about interference between cable and local television stations. He said that, historically, UHF channels are used, but the FCC made an exception for Alaska because the lower channels were not being used. He explained local interference problems. Paschal said he wants KTOO (Juneau's public television station) to go to UHF so as not to interfere with his cable stations. After discussion by the committee of UHF and VHF channels, Paschal said that there is objection to BC Cable going to UHF. He said that if cable has to convert to UHF, it will be costly for the consumer. Rep. Bylsma asked Paschal if he would like all public television to get off the VHF channels and move to UHF. Paschal agreed.

Number 0139

Charles Northrip, Executive Director of the Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission and former general manager of KTOO in Juneau, said the specific instances Paschal spoke of in Juneau are related to the local public television station, but not to all telecommunications. He said that, elsewhere in the state, the Learn Alaska and Television Demonstration Project directly relate to the telecommunications division. Northrip pointed out that public stations in the Lower 48 are not relegated to UHF; he said approximately 50% are VHF. Northrip said these channels are assigned by the FCC. He explained that the FCC assigned certain channels to each community, making sure that the same or adjacent channels were not assigned to the same community. Certain channels were set aside for public broadcasting. For a long time in Alaska,

UHF was used for the troposcatter system (telephone); but are now available for public use. Northrip said it takes more power to get the same coverage with UHF--a main UHF transmitter for KTOO would cost about \$100,000; it would use more electricity and have a higher operating expense.

Number 0230

Northrip said that, as the channels are assigned by the FCC, it would be impossible for the Division of Telecommunications to force an independent entity to change frequency, as this is under federal jurisdiction. He explained the local situation between KTOO and the cable transmissions. Northrip said that, as long as cable and transmitters exist on the same channels, there will be interference.

Number 0285

There was discussion between Northrip and Rep. Randolph about the practicality of switching to UHF.

Number 0300

Rep. Bylsma asked how a compromise could be reached. Northrip suggested that the cable could carry the public station on UHF free to any consumer, except for the charges for deposits and converter box. Objections to this are a poor signal; cable doesn't reach to all areas; and, as public stations are partially state-funded, all people should have access. Northrip did not feel it was possible to completely eliminate the problem.

Number 0360

Alex Hills, state Administration, reiterated the distinction between state-operated programs and separate entities receiving state funds. He said they have resolved interference situations in several communities. Hills said that phase locking and co-channel assignment have been used as solutions rather than UHF. Hills felt that, even without the resolution (HCR 56), the Division of Telecommunications would continue to work on these areas.

Number 0435

As there was not a quorum, and no one else wished to testify, the meeting was adjourned by Vice-Chairman Bylsma at 1:43 p.m.

LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE
DAILY COMMITTEE HEARING

Date: 2/4/82

Place: _____

<u>Members</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Time Arrived</u>	<u>Time Left</u>
Rep. B. Bylsma, V. Chair	✓		12:55	
Rep. D. Randolph	✓		1:10	
Rep. B. Rogers				
Rep. T. Gardiner				
Rep. T. Martin, Chair	✓			

1:00

Subject Matter:

House Bill No. HCF 56 _____

Senate Bill No. _____

Special Orders:

2/4/82 1:12

- 0000 Call to order
- 014 Roy Pascal, re line 23, p. 1; spoke about interference bet. cable & local stns.
- 040 Randolph - need stronger language
- 045 Pascal - historically, (cable) goes on UHF channels; exception made by FCC for Alaska because lower ^{local} channels not being used. Explained interference problems.
- 065 Randolph asked expense of switching; Pascal - \$2-3,000. This change wd eliminate all interference. Wants K700 (public str.) to go to UHF.
- 089 Byloma & Randolph discussed possible rewording.
- 100 Pascal - there is objection to going to UHF. If cable has to convert to UHF, will be costly for consumer.
- 118 Byloma - you wd like all public TV to get off lower & move to higher channels. Pascal agreed.
- 139 Charles Northrup, Exec Dir, Ak Pub Broadcasting Comm., former gen mgr K700, June. Specific instances Pascals speaks of in June are related to local pub. TV stn, but not all telecomm. Elsewhere in state, (hear AK, TV demons. prog.) directly relate to telecomm. div. Pub stns in lower 48 are not relegated to UHF; approx 50% are VHF. These channels are assigned by FCC; certain channels were assigned to each community - same or adjacent channels not assigned to same comm.

Certain
~~some~~ channels were set aside for public broadcast-
casting. On a long time scale, UHF was ^{not} ~~was~~
used for troposcatter system (telephone) is now
available for public use. Takes more power to
get same coverage w/UHF; main knts for ^{UHF for} KTRD
cost at \$100,000. More electricity,
higher operating expenses.

230 ~~These~~ These channels are assigned
by FCC; will be impossible for Div of Telecomm
to force independent entity to change freq. when
assigned by FCC (federal jurisdiction).
Explaining local acts between KTRD & cable
transmissions. As long as cable & knts
act ^{on same channels}, there will be interference.

285 Paragraph - connect that switching to UHF and solve
prob? (Yes) But difficult to get FCC agree?
Nothing - yes; ^{also} expensive (at least \$100,000)
Not practical.

300 System - how can compromise be reached?
Nothing - ~~also~~ ~~communications~~, ~~state~~ ~~joining~~ ~~get~~
~~to~~ ~~strong~~ cable ed carry public str (on UHF)
free to any consumer, except deposit on
converter box. Objections - poor signal, some
people can't hook up (cable doesn't work); state
funds for part TV, so all should have access.

355 Not possible to completely eliminate problem;

Alex Hills
360 Alex Hill - ~~reiterated~~ ~~reiterated~~ reiterated
distinction between state operated prog & ~~the~~
separate entities receiving st. funds.
Have resolved interference sites in several
communities. Phase locking & co-channel assignment
have been used as solutions rather than UHF.
~~Just~~ Even w/o resolution, Div of Telecomm. & ~~is~~ will
continue to work on these areas.

435 As there was no quorum, mtg was adjourned.
1:43.

2-8-82

HCR 56

HCB 630

HOUSE LABOR & COMMERCE
STANDING COMMITTEE
February 8, 1982
1:08 p.m.

Members Present: Rep. Martin, Chairman
Rep. Bylsma, Vice-Chairman
Rep. Rogers
Rep. Randolph
Rep. Gardiner

Members Absent: No members absent.

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

HCR 56 Relating to the policy of the legislature
concerning telecommunications.

HB 630 An Act relating to state loan programs; and
providing for an effective date.

WITNESS REGISTER

Representative Ray Metcalfe
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-4947
Position Statement: Prime sponsor of HB 360.

Tom Sofo
LAA Legal Services
Pouch Y
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-3867
Position Statement: Reviewed HB 630.

Dor Hostak, Director
Division of Business Loans and Veterans Affairs
Department of Commerce & Economic Development
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-2510
Position Statement: Impact of HB 630 on Division's budget.

Rod Moran, Director
Division of Administrative Service
Department of Community & Regional Affairs
Pouch B
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-4709
Position Statement: Comments on impact of HB 630.

Gary Jenkins, President
Specialized Professional Services
no phone or address given
Position Statement: Comments on inconsistencies and areas not
being addressed by HB 630.

Thomas K. Williams, Commissioner
Department of Revenue
Pouch S
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-2300
Position Statement: Comments and suggestions regarding HB 630.

PREVIOUS ACTION

HCR 56

See minutes of meetings on 2/3/82 and
2/4/82.

Action taken this date: Chairman Martin
moved to rescind action in deleting
language, p. 2, lines 11-12, "by making
equipment, space, and satellite time
available to the private sector." Rep.
Rogers objected. Rep. Rogers withdrew his
objection. Motion passed with no objection.

Rep. Randolph moved to add language, p. 2,
line 11, "by making equipment and satellite
time, which has already been purchased by
the state, available to the private sector."

Rep. Gardiner moved to amend Rep. Randolph's
amendment by inserting; after the word "to",
the language, "all members of", so amendment
would read "by making equipment and
satellite time, which has already been
purchased by the state, available to all
members of the private sector". Motion
passed without objection.

Rep. Randolph's amendment passed with no
objection.

Rep. Rogers moved to incorporate amendments
into a new committee substitute as amended,
and to report bill out of committee with
individual recommendations. There being no
objection, motion passed.

HB 630

No previous action.

Statutory reference: AS 44; AS 18.54.070;
AS 18.56.090; AS 45.89; and various loans

under AS 03; AS 16; AS 18; AS 26; AS 44; AS 34; AS 37.

Action taken: Rep. Rogers moved to refer HB 630 to Special Committee on Banking; Rep. Gardiner requested a letter be attached to referral. Motion passed without objection. Representatives Bylsma and Rogers were appointed to work with Banking Committee.

ACTION NARRATIVE

Tape #010
Recording
Number 0000

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Martin at 1:08 p.m. Members present were: Representatives Martin, Bylsma, Gardiner, Randolph, and Rogers. There were no members absent. Representative Metcalfe was present to give testimony on HB 630.

Number 0010

Chairman Martin brought HCR 56 before the committee. He moved to rescind the committee's action of 2/3/82 in deleting language, page 2, lines 11-12, "by making equipment, space, and satellite time available to the private sector." Rep. Rogers objected. There was discussion of the motion. Rep. Bylsma suggested amending to allow the private sector to use available equipment. Rep. Rogers withdrew his objection to Rep. Martin's motion; motion passed without objection.

Number 0120

Rep. Randolph moved, page 2, line 11, to amend language to read, "by making equipment and satellite time, which has already been purchased by the state, available to the private sector." Rep. Rogers asked unanimous consent. There was discussion of the motion. Rep. Randolph said it was his intention to make available only that equipment and time which has already been purchased by the state.

Rep. Gardiner moved to amend Rep. Randolph's motion by adding, on page 2, line 12, after the word "to", the language, "all members of the private sector", so language would read, "by making equipment and satellite time, which has already been purchased by the state, available to all members of the private sector." There was discussion.

On the question, Rep. Gardiner's amendment to Rep. Randolph's motion passed without objection. Rep. Randolph's motion passed without objection.

Number 0164

Rep. Rogers moved to incorporate the amendments into a committee substitute and to report CSHCR 56 from committee with individual recommendations. Motion passed without objection.

Number 0176

Chairman Martin then brought HB 630 before the committee. He went over the fiscal note and backup material.

Number 0201

Tom Sofo, LAA Legal Services, went over Commonwealth North's suggestions. There was discussion. It was noted in discussion that the bill did not cover all state loan programs.

Number 0395

Don Hostak, Director, Division of Loans and Veterans Affairs, said the bill as written would reduce their budget by over \$500,000. There was discussion of how loans are obtained. Rep. Rogers questioned the need for the second step in AHFC loans (which would be added by the bill); Hostak saw no reason for it.

Number 0473

Rod Moran, Director, Administrative Services, Community & Regional Affairs, said the Loan Authority created by HB 630 would affect his department's loans. He felt the bill might confuse the public. He wasn't certain the Alaska Housing Loan Authority is the correct approach to take in consolidating loans. He felt the Authority didn't give the administration enough strength. He said HB 630 repeals the direct loan authority of the division. There were questions by the committee. When questioned by Rep. Rogers, Moran responded that there were no lending institutions who would provide interim financing on non-conforming loans.

Number 0610

Gary Jenkins, President, Specialized Professional Services, said he had compiled a guide to state loan programs. He said he also represented the National Federation of Independent Business. He said that many loan programs were not being addressed at all in the bill. He also found

inconsistencies; eg, Section 23 includes some loans that don't exist or that will not exist under the bill, such as CFAB and ARRC. He felt that the Alaska Housing Loan Authority adds another layer of bureaucracy.

Side 2, Number 001

Jenkins commented on problems with AIDA business loans.

Number 0049

Tom Williams, Commissioner, Department of Revenue, said there were problems with how the bill works. He felt consistent goals and purposes are needed in loan programs. He thought the bill attempted to do this, but there were problems in the method. He recommended referral to a subcommittee for further work. The committee spent some time discussing CFAB.

Number 0138

Williams said there are also problems with housing authority programs. He said there are two types of housing--urban and rural--and unconventional situations, such as water sources, foundations, and waste disposal. He said these factors affect how the market in the Lower 48 views mortgages. He was afraid that, rather than eliminating redundancy in loan programs, the bill would create another layer of redundancy.

Number 0194

Rep. Rogers moved to refer the bill to the Special Committee on Banking. Rep. Metcalfe had no objection. Rep. Gardiner felt the committee should draft a letter requesting the Banking Committee consider other loan programs that are not addressed in the bill, including the Alaska Power authority.

Number 0244

Rep. Rogers felt four things should be considered: 1) including all loan programs; 2) tying loose ends on those programs being eliminated; 3) not adding another layer of bureaucracy; and, 4) consolidating social loan programs.

On the question, the motion passed without objection. Representatives Bylsma and Rogers were appointed to work with the Special Committee on Banking on HB 630.

Number 0263

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned.

176 HB 630. Ch Martin went over fiscal note & backup mat'l.

201 Sofo, LAA Legal Svcs

Went over Commonwealth North's suggestions.

Explained how they went about looking at amendments to bill.

Said "social" loan program not addressed.

263

Rogers - so we're repealing low/moderate income housing, child care, veterans, ~~and~~ AHFC housing dept, economic disaster - why are we shutting these down?

Sofo - only ones repealed were those w/no activity at all. Attempt of bill is to ~~put~~ put categories left into some kind of framework.

312

also changed area dealing w/housing loans.

363

did not address all points raised by Commonwealth North Gardiner - did this address every state loan program?

Sofo - no Gardiner - mining loans? Sofo - some consolidated w/AIDA, some still out there. Gardiner ~~was it~~ ~~was it~~

Sofo - cd get more info after review notes

Hostak

→ 395

Don Holstad - Dir, Dev Loans & Veterans Affairs

Bill as written wd decrease their budget over \$50,000.

Banks won't service some loans (e.g., limited entry loans).

Gardiner gave explanation of limited entry permits as used.

Difficult to allow anyone but state to hold mortgages (in order to avoid corps or others from gaining control of permit holders).

Rogers - why add 2nd step in AHFC loans? Hostak - sees no reason.

473 Rod Moran, CERA (Dir, Admin Servs) - 630 creates At Housing Loan Auth; ~~if~~ his direct loans wd be affected. Bill may confuse public. Not certain At Housing Auth is correct approach to take in consolidating loans. authority; 1) doesn't give admin enough strength

2) CERA can't rep'd on committee

HB 630 repeals direct loan authority of division.

546 Randolph - gets

564 Rogers, re direct origination - ^{re} non conforming housing loans - banks won't provide interim financing; ~~if~~ are there banks who'd give interim financing for addns to non-conforming loans? Moran - no, no interim financing. Randolph - ~~can't~~ ~~can't~~ no way to get ~~the~~ interim money? No.

610 Gary Jenkins, Pres, Specialized Prof'l Servs - compiled & published guide to state loan programs; also rep's Nat'l Fed'n of Independent Business. Many ^{loan} programs not being addressed at all.

678 Inconsistencies - Sec 23 includes some loans that don't exist or won't exist under bill. (Seafar, ARRC)

709 At Housing Loan Auth adds another layer of bureaucracy.

Side 2 commented on

0001 AIDA business loans - problems, difficulty of getting loans, esp to small businesses.

049

Tom Williams, Comm, Revenue; on board of AHFC, AIDA & other agencies. Problems w/ how bill works. Need consistent goals & purposes in loan prog; bill attempts to do this, but probs in method. Recommends referral to subcommittee for further work. Need to address problems of eliminating programs like ~~the~~ ALEC & Scafab. ~~or those~~ Gardiner (101) - gets as stockholders in Scafab; Williams said these are issues that need to be addressed. Discussion - Gardiner, Williams re ^{CFAB} Scafab.

138

also prob w/ housing authority programs. 2 types of ~~prob~~ ~~loan~~ housing - urban & rural; unconventional sites - water sources, foundations, waste disposal. These factors affect how market in town 48 views mortgages. ~~Afraid to~~ afraid that, rather than eliminating redundancy in loan programs, will create another layer of redundancy.

194

Rogers - gets no fiscal note. Rogers thought bill shd perhaps be ^{referred to} ~~heard~~ before Banking committee before being dealt w/ by L&C. He moved to refer to Spec Comm on Banking

214

Mitcalfe - no objection

216

Martin ~~went~~ ^{reiterated} motion
Gardiner said we shd ^{draft ltr} request Banking Comm to consider other loan programs that aren't addressed in bill, inc.
At Par Auth

244

Rogers - 4 things shd be considered 1) use all loan programs 2) tie loose ends on those eliminated; 3) not add another layer of bureaucracy 4) consolidate ~~several~~ loan programs.

Mo passed; Byloma & Rogers appointed to wk w/Comm
on banking.

263

adjourned.

LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE
DAILY COMMITTEE HEARING

Date: 2/8/82

Place: _____

<u>Members</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Time Arrived</u>	<u>Time Left</u>
Rep. B. Bylsma, V. Chair	✓		1:04	
Rep. D. Randolph	✓		1:00	2:00
Rep. B. Rogers	✓		1:05	
Rep. T. Gardiner	✓		1:14	
Rep. T. Martin, Chair	✓		12:55	

Subject Matter:

House Bill No. 630 HCR 56 _____

Senate Bill No. _____

Special Orders:

Alaska State Legislature



MEMBERS:

TERRY MARTIN, CHAIRMAN
BERNARD BYLSMA, VICE CHAIRMAN
RICHARD RANDOLPH
TERRY GARDINER
BRIAN ROGERS

POUCH V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
PHONE (907) 485-3783

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

House of Representatives

LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE

To: Russ Meekins, Chairman
Special Banking Committee

From: Terry Martin, Chairman
House Labor & Commerce Committee

Date: February 8, 1982

Subject: HB 630 referral

Pursuant to hearing and discussion by this committee, the members have agreed that the Special Banking Committee should review HB 630 before action by the Labor & Commerce Committee. Areas we request your committee review are:

1) to include all state loan programs under the proposed Alaska Business Loan and Industrial Development Authority:

a) consolidation of social loan programs;

b) include the Alaska Power Authority in the loans being addressed by this legislation;

2) review contractual and constitutional rights of loan participants under those loan programs being eliminated; and,

3) evaluate the bureaucracy potentially created by this legislation.

Labor & Commerce Committee members Bylsma and Rogers have been appointed by the committee chairman to work with your committee on reviewing HB 630. After review by the Special Committee on Banking, we request HB 630 be returned to the House Labor & Commerce Committee for expedited consideration.

*Terry Martin by
M. Jones*

Original sponsor: Labor & Commerce Committee

BY THE LABOR AND
COMMERCE COMMITTEE

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 CS FOR HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 56 (L&C)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Relating to the policy of the legis-
6 lature concerning telecommunications.

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

8 WHEREAS a significant amount of public money is being invested in tele-
9 communications systems; and

10 WHEREAS the private sector that deals in Alaska telecommunications has
11 faced increasing competition from government as a result of state wealth and
12 expenditures for telecommunications; and

13 WHEREAS the private sector is the foundation and vitality of the American
14 economic system; and

15 WHEREAS the Alaska State Legislature has not adopted a policy regarding
16 the burgeoning telecommunications system;

17 BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature shall consider the
18 following guidelines when considering telecommunications legislation:

19 (1) to the extent possible, the divisions of telecommunications
20 should procure cost-effective services from private enterprise or certified
21 and franchised utilities and contract for the construction, management,
22 operation, and maintenance of telecommunications systems;

23 (2) to the extent possible, the divisions of telecommunications
24 should eliminate airwave interference of state-owned or financed stations
25 with privately owned and operated cable television stations;

26 (3) unnecessary regulatory and government barriers which impede
27 growth and development of new and innovative services by the private sector
28 should be removed;

29 (4) companies owned or operated by residents of Alaska and based

1 in Alaska should be considered before companies from other states when tele-
2 communications goods or services are needed from the private sector;

3 (5) Alaska's villages should have the opportunity to own, operate,
4 and maintain their own satellite earth stations or to contract with the
5 private sector for operation and maintenance of the stations;

6 (6) in-state programming beneficial to both urban and rural resi-
7 dents should be cost effective and the production of these programs should be
8 available to the private sector on a contract or bid basis; and be it

9 FURTHER RESOLVED that the legislature encourages public and commercial
10 radio and television news coverage of the legislative sessions. "by making
11 equipment and satellite time, which has already been purchased
12 by the state, available to all members of the private sector."
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THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 630
Title An Act relating to state loan programs: and providing for an effective date.

Requested by _____ Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Commerce & Economic Development
Program Category Affected Economic Development
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Division of Loans and Veterans' Affairs
(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		(434.6)	(434.6)	(434.6)	(434.6)	(434.6)
200 TRAVEL		(56.0)	(56.0)	(56.0)	(56.0)	(56.0)
300 CONTRACTUAL		(48.6)	(48.6)	(48.6)	(48.6)	(48.6)
400 COMMODITIES		(8.5)	(8.5)	(8.5)	(8.5)	(8.5)
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		(547.7)	(547.7)	(547.7)	(547.7)	(547.7)

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		(547.7)	(547.7)	(547.7)	(547.7)	(547.7)
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME		(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Space Rental and ASHA payments not included in these figures.

IV. DATE 2/8/82

PREPARED BY Don Hostak, Director

AGENCY Department of Commerce & Economic Development

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE 465-2555 Division of Loans and

cc: Budget and Management

or 465-2510

Veterans' Affairs

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

2-9-82

H/B 597

HOUSE LABOR & COMMERCE
STANDING COMMITTEE
February 9, 1982
1:11 p.m.

Members Present: Rep. Martin, Chairman
Rep. Bylsma, Vice-Chairman
Rep. Rogers
Rep. Gardiner
Rep. Randolph

Members Absent: No members absent.

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

HB 597 An Act relating to the sale of bread.

WITNESS REGISTER

Representative Ernie Haugen
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-3712

Position Statement: Prime sponsor of HB 597; gave reasons for
introducing legislation.

Jess Garcia
Associated Grocers
3301 S. Norfolk
Seattle, Washington 98124
762-2100

Position Statement: Supported bill.

Peter Froehlich
Assistant Attorney General
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-3600

Position Statement: Said Attorney General's office has no
position on bill.

Art Hammer
Hammer & Wikan
200 K Street
Petersburg, Alaska
772-4524

Position Statement: Supported bill.

Ralph Woll
Sunrise Bakery
95 Chain of Rocks Road
Eagle River, Alaska

277-3548

Position Statement: Opposed bill.

Jeff Barry
Committee Aide
House Labor & Commerce Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-3669

Position Statement: Gave results of research.

PREVIOUS ACTION

HB 597

No previous action.

Statutory Reference: AS 45.75

Action Taken During Meeting: Rep. Rogers moved, line 6, to delete word "bread" and insert word "food"; and insert, on line 11, statutes repealed, the following statutes: "AS 45.75.190(4), AS 45.75.250, AS 45.75.260, AS 45.75.270, AS 45.75.310". Representatives Martin and Bylsma objected. There was discussion of the amendment. Question was called: for--Gardiner, Rogers; opposed--Martin, Bylsma (Rep. Randolph had left the meeting at 1:30). Motion failed.

Rep. Gardiner moved to report bill from committee with individual recommendations. Motion passed unanimously.

ACTION NARRATIVE

Tape #011
Recording
Number 000

The meeting was called to order by Vice-Chairman Bylsma. Members present were: Representatives Bylsma, Randolph, Rogers, and Gardiner. Rep. Martin was absent when the meeting convened, but joined the meeting at 1:40. Rep. Randolph left the meeting at 1:30. Under consideration by the committee was HB 597 relating to the sale of bread.

Number 005

Representative Ernie Haugen, prime sponsor of HB 597, gave the reasons he felt the legislation was needed. There was discussion by the committee and Rep. Haugen of the current law and changes proposed. Rep. Bylsma asked how one could mark bread

which was unwrapped; Rep. Rogers responded.

Number 102

Jess Garcia, Associated Grocers, Seattle, testified about why he felt the law should be repealed. (Garcia submitted written testimony in the form of a letter to the committee; this is available from the committee.) Rep. Rogers asked Garcia his opinion of repealing the law in regard to other products, such as dairy products. Garcia had no objection to that.

Number 162

Peter Froehlich, Assistant Attorney General, on behalf of the Department of Law, said the Department had no position on the bill. He said the Law Department and Consumer Protection Agency have no problems with the repeal of the bill as long as labeling requirements are maintained. Rep. Rogers asked if consumers would still be protected if the practice of marking products is maintained. Froehlich said that was all that is necessary to protect the consumer. There was discussion among the committee. Rep. Rogers asked Rep. Haugen if he objected to extending the bill to include other sections (covering other foods); Rep. Haugen did not object.

Number 245

Art Hammer, owner of a store in Petersburg and member of Associated Grocers, supported the bill. He said he could buy bread from one supplier if that supplier complied with Alaska law; at present, he has to buy from several suppliers. He said under the present law, he could not purchase holiday breads, as they come in various weights. Upon questioning by Rep. Bylsma, Hammer said that Washington bakers have to switch pans to conform to Alaska laws; consequently, only a few bakers supply Alaska bread. He felt the bill would open the market to other suppliers. There was discussion.

Number 333

Ralph Woll, General Manager of Sunrise Bakery, Eagle River, opposed the bill. He said the result would be the result, such as "balloon bread"--bread which has much more air in it. He said that normally, bread is made with a ratio of 9 pounds of yeast to 100 pounds of flour; but balloon bread is made with 44 pounds of yeast to 100 pounds of flour. He said this would cause the price to drop, and Alaskan bakers could

not compete. He noted that consumers get less bread for the money in such a situation, and that this would not be good for Alaska. There was discussion.

Number 385

Rep. Gardiner asked if people weren't aware of this situation (balloon bread containing a lot of air) if the weight was marked. Woll said that consumers tend to look at price, not weight. After further discussion, Woll said that Washington and Oregon are the only states which don't have laws regulating bread, and went on to say that balloon bread is illegal in Washington. Garcia, who spoke previously, pointed out that balloon bread is normally labeled differently, eg, "giant", "large", etc. He was sure Alaska consumer protection laws would protect against this. Rep. Gardiner wanted a sample of balloon bread.

Number 474

Jeff Barry, committee aide, said his research showed that current Alaska law is based on national law. He said it was tied into the Consumer Price Index. In Washington, weights dropped, but prices remained the same. He felt this could affect the Alaskan Consumer Price Index. He said the committee should also consider the effect on the Alaskan market, as they will need new sizes of bread pans, considerable cash outlay to compete.

Number 534

Rep. Rogers said he did not see how the public is served by regulating bread.

Number 555

Rep. Rogers moved to amend the bill on line 6 by deleting the word "bread" and inserting the word "food"; and to add further sections to be repealed on line 11 by inserting "AS 45.75.109(4), AS 45.75.250, AS 45.75.260, AS 45.75.270, AS 45.75.310". He said this would repeal the restriction of bread weights and butter and dairy product units. Representatives Martin and Bylsma objected.

Number 625

There was discussion on the proposed amendment. Rep. Bylsma felt the amendment would require more research for people shopping for food, and would deceive the public. Rep. Martin said he objected because the amendment would make a fairly simple bill complex. There was discussion about packaging in sizes misleading to the

public.

The question was called. Voting for the amendment were Representatives Gardiner and Rogers; voting against the amendment were Representatives Martin and Bylsma. The amendment failed.

Side B, Number 010

Rep. Gardiner moved to report the bill from committee with individual recommendations. The motion passed without objection.

As there was no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 2:00 p.m.

Introduced: 5/29/81
Referred: Labor & Commerce

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY HAUGEN AND ROGERS

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 597

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the sale of bread."

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

8 * Section 1. AS 45.75.200 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

9 (d) The marking provisions of this section do not apply to
10 unwrapped loaves of ^{feed} bread.

11 * Sec. 2. AS 45.75.250 is repealed.

12 AS. 45.75.190(4), AS 45.75.250, AS 45.75.260

13 .270, .310

LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE
DAILY COMMITTEE HEARING

Date: 2/9/82

Place: _____

<u>Members</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Time Arrived</u>	<u>Time Left</u>
Rep. B. Bylsma, V. Chair	✓		1:03	
Rep. D. Randolph	✓		1:10	1:30
Rep. B. Rogers	✓		1:03	
Rep. T. Gardiner	✓		1:11	
Rep. T. Martin, Chair	✓		1:40	

Subject Matter:

House Bill No. 597 _____

Senate Bill No. _____

Special Orders:

Rep. Haugen attending.

Randolph
Apr 1:30

2/9/82

- 000 Call to order by Bylsma (Martin absent)
- 005 Haugen, bill sponsor - gave reasons legislation is needed.
- 080 Rogers - read through law
- 094 Bylsma - gettin out marking unwrapped bread
Rogers - and's
- 102 Jess Garcia, Assoc's Grocers - submitted ltr ~~for~~
gave reasons he feels law needs to be repealed.
- 145 Rogers - wondered if law shd be repealed applying to
other products (dairy, etc). Garcia saw no problem
w/that.
- 162 Peter Fraelich, Asst AG, on behalf of Dept of Law. No
pos'n on bill; said Law Dept + Consumer Protection
have no probz w/ repeal of bill as long as labeling regms
maintained
- Rogers - consumers wd still be protected if marking products
is maintained? Fraelich - yes, that's all that's
necessary to protect consumer.

207 Haugen - comments

Rogers - "

225 Bylsma - ~~of~~ how do you label unmarked bread; is it pre-weighed? Faellich - sub (d) eliminates this issue

Rogers asked Haugen if he objected to extending to include other sections; Haugen didn't object.

245 _____ Hammer, owner of store in Petersburg ^{& if complied w/} Assoc. Grocers. Cd buy bread from 1 supplier if ^{state} law. Can't get holiday breads under present law. Supports bill, ~~including~~

276 Bylsma - gets att how it wd affect bread on the shelf

Hammer - Wash. bakers have to suitel. pans to conform to Alaska laws; only a few bakers supply Alaska bread. Wd open market to other suppliers.

Bylsma - why make 15 or 16 oz loaves if you to make people believe it's 16 oz.

Haugen - response

Discussion

333 Ralph Wall, Gen Mgr, Sunrise Bakery (part of ITT) - biggest bakery in Alaska. Opposes bill; eg, "balloon bread" - cheaper bread, alot of air (44# yeast to 100# flour; normal 9#: 100#). Price drops, Alaskan bakers can't compete. Less bread for the money. Not good for Alaska.

Discussion.

385 Gardiner - aren't people aware if the weight is marked?

Wall - they look at the price, not the weight.

Haugen - people can tell by looking at content.

Local bakers can't supply needs.

418 Rogers - this won't affect marketing balloon bread.

cd do this under current statutes.

Wall - response; Wash & Oregon only state w/o law.

balloon bread illegal in Wash.

444 Garcia - balloon bread normally labeled as something different ("giant" "large" etc). Sure Ak. consumer protection laws wd protect against this. Wd market same bread as sold in Wash.

Gardiner wanted sample of balloon bread.

474 Barry - results of research. Ak law based on nat'l law. Tied into CPI. In Wash, weights dropped, but prices remained the same. ^{cd} affect ~~the~~ Ak CPI. Shd consider affect on Alaskan market (new sized bread pans, inability to compete).

534 Rogers - doesn't see how public v. served by regulating bread, or any of the other restrictions

555 Amendment line 6, delete bread, use "food"

line 11 AS. 45.75.190 (4), 45.75.250, 260.270, .3.0 are repealed. Wd repeal restriction of bread weights, butter & dairy product units
Martin & Bylsma objected.

Bylsma - This wd require more research for shopping,
wd deceive the public.

625

~~Key~~ Discussion on amndmt.

Martin - object because will make, ^{fairly} simple bill complet.

Agrees w/ idea of amndmt. Deception in pkging. Likes
intent of amndmt, but feels we shd stick to bread.

~~Gardiner con~~

Discussion on packaging in sizes that wd
mislead

Bylsma felt amndmt bears looking into

Vote on amndmt

2 for, 2 against

Gord	Martin
Rogus	Bylsma

Side 2

Gardiner moved to pass bill out of committee.

010

Passed. w/ individual recommendations

2:00

Brian Rogers } Do PASS
Terry Penderic }

Martin } No see
Byloma }

FRESH GROUND BEEF			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
2 982	\$ 179	099	\$ 177

LEAN GROUND BEEF			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
2 982	\$ 219	148	\$ 324

BARBECUED CHICKEN			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
2 982	\$ 250	056	\$ 140

COUNTRY SAUSAGE			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
	\$ 129	149	\$ 192

JARLSBERG SWISS			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
	\$ 369	144	\$ 531

Port Wine Cheese			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
	\$ 349	059	\$ 206

Stuffed Shrimp			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
2 982	\$ 698	027	\$ 188

Monterey Supreme			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
2 982	\$		\$ 129

BARBECUED PORK RIBS			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
2 982	\$ 315	071	\$ 224

SWEET N SOUR PORK			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
2 982	\$ 359	067	\$ 241

GOURMET JUMBO PORK ROY			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
2 982	\$		\$ 1098

FRESH GROUND BEEF			
DATE	PRICE/LB.	WEIGHT/LB.	TOTAL PRICE
2 982	\$ 179	146	\$ 261

2-10-82

H B 586

H B 169

HOUSE LABOR & CO. MERCE
STANDING COMMITTEE
February 10, 1982
1:12 p.m.

Members Present: Rep. Martin, Chairman
Rep. Bylsma, Vice-Chairman
Rep. Randolph
Rep. Rogers

Members Absent: Rep. Gardiner

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

HB 169 An Act relating to motor carriers.
HB 586 An Act relating to permits for overweight
vehicles.

WITNESS REGISTER

Andrew Hoge, Attorney
Alaska Trucking Association
437 E Street
Anchorage, Alaska
276-1726
Position Statement: Comments on HB 169.

Jeff Barry, Committee Aide
House Labor & Commerce Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-3669
Position Statement: Results of research on HB 169.

Harry Carpenter, Chairman
Interior Energy Corporation
no address or phone given
Position Statement: Commented on HB 169

John Longmire
Alaska Trucking Association
800 Warehouse Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska
478-3531
Position Statement: Opposed HB 169.

Jean Kline
Associated General Contractors
134 Franklin Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801
586-1740

Position Statement: Comments on HB 586.

PREVIOUS ACTION

HB 169

No previous action.

Statutory Reference: AS 42.10.420(7).

Action Taken: Rep. Randolph moved to accept the proposed committee substitute for HB 169 for discussion. As there was no objection, the motion passed.

Rep. Randolph moved to report bill from committee. Rep. Bylsma moved to amend motion to refer bill to another committee. Rep. Martin amended motion to recommend referral to Transportation committee with a letter requesting the committee to expedite the bill and to take teleconference testimony from Anchorage and Fairbanks. Rep. Rogers objected. On the question (motion to amend): for--Martin, Bylsma; opposed--Rogers, Randolph. The motion failed. On the question (main motion to report bill from committee), for--Rogers, Randolph; opposed--Martin, Bylsma. The motion failed.

Rep. Randolph moved to report bill from committee with recommendation of referral to Transportation Committee. Motion passed without objection.

HB 586

No previous action.

Statutory Reference: AS 19.10.060.

Action Taken: Rep. Rogers moved to amend bill to add an effective date clause of July 1, 1982; seconded by Randolph. Rep. Rogers withdrew his amendment and moved to amend bill to add effective date clause of January 1, 1983. There being no objection, the motion passed.

Rep. Rogers moved to report committee substitute for HB 586, as amended, from committee. There being no objection, the motion passed.

ACTION NARRATIVE

Tape #12
Recording
Number 000

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Martin at 1:12 p.m. Members present were: Representatives Martin, Rogers, Randolph, and Bylsma. Representative Gardiner was absent. Rep. Martin brought HB 169 before the committee for consideration.

Rep. Randolph moved to accept the committee substitute for discussion; as there was no objection, the motion passed. Rep. Randolph explained the intent of the bill: to allow a person to lease his truck to an organization, and to work for that organization as driver of the truck leased.

Number 045

Andrew Hoge, counsel for Alaska Trucking Association, said that the definition of "private carrier" prohibits what the committee substitute does. He said the bill is inconsistent with the effect of "common carrier". He spoke of complications, such as insurance and safety requirements. He commented that the bill "rips the guts out of the motor carrier act."

Number 111

Rep. Randolph said he didn't see how leasing a truck would relieve the employer of the requirements Hoge spoke of, and asked Hoge for an example. Hoge responded that a common carrier is responsible for safety and insurance. If one is talking about a common carrier, there is no need for the bill, it is provided for. He asked clarification of the intent of the bill. There was discussion. Hoge said, in response to a question by Rep. Bylsma, that the bill seems to say that a private carrier could automatically become a common carrier, without a permit. He said there is a conflict in the language, that the bill creates a class of private carriers, which may not be the intent. He asked for time to submit specific comments. He was concerned that the bill does away with the effect of a common carrier.

Number 231

Rep. Rogers introduced HB 586, of which he is prime sponsor. He gave background and the effect of the bill. He said there are inconsistencies in the manner in which the Department of Public Safety issues permits (for overweight vehicles). He referred to

letters from contractors setting out their problems. (Copies of these letters were given to the committee members, and are available from the committee.) Rep. Bylsma felt the Department of Transportation would be likely to do the same thing. Rep. Rogers responded that the Department of Transportation understands contractors' difficulties better. He said the Dept. of Public Safety seems more nit-picky. He said the bill was submitted, in part, to draw attention to the problem. There was discussion.

Number 304

The committee took up HB 169 again for further discussion.

Number 332

Jeff Barry, committee aide, gave the historical aspect of HB 169. He said a common carrier or contract carrier could lease a vehicle from its employees, but a private carrier could not. He said the bill was not intended to give authority for a private carrier to expand into contract carriage, but was solely for an employer/employee situation. He went over protections (insurance, etc.) and situations where the bill would apply. He suggested including a letter of legislative intent to clarify what the bill should do.

Number 412

Larry Carpenter, Chairman of Interior Energy Corporation and a private carrier, gave his personal situation as an example. He said the bill should eliminate discrimination against a private carrier. There was discussion.

Number 652

John Longmire, Alaska Trucking Association, said under the bill, any owner/operator would become a private carrier. He gave an example of how the bill could be abused. He said a situation could result that would create unfair competition to the common carriers. There was discussion about possible abuses and insurance problems. Carpenter said the statutes set stringent guidelines, and suggested talking to someone from the Alaska Transportation Commission regarding the likelihood of a private carrier becoming a common carrier without a permit. There was further discussion.

Side B, Number 162

Rep. Randolph moved to pass the bill. Rep.

Bylsma asked to hear the Alaska Transportation Commission's opinion; Rep. Rogers agreed, as Labor & Commerce is the last committee of referral. He noted that he had received requests for a teleconference. Rep. Martin agreed that further testimony should be taken. He said that he was going to recommend another committee referral.

Rep. Bylsma moved to amend the motion pass the bill by requesting another committee referral. Rep. Rogers felt Labor & Commerce should take further testimony rather than requesting another committee referral. Rep. Martin said he had spoken with Rep. Cato (chairman of House Transportation Committee), who deals regularly with the ATC; he felt the Transportation Committee would have a better opportunity to take further testimony.

Rep. Martin amended the motion to recommend referral to Transportation Committee, with a letter requesting they expedite the bill and take teleconference testimony from Anchorage and Fairbanks. Rep. Rogers objected. On the question, for--Martin, Bylsma; opposed--Rogers, Randolph. The amendment failed. On the question of reporting the bill from committee, for--Randolph, Rogers; opposed--Martin, Bylsma. The motion failed.

Rep. Randolph moved to report the bill from committee with a recommendation of referral to the Transportation Committee. The motion passed without objection.

Number 252

The committee returned to consideration of HB 586.

Jean Kline, Alaska Chapter, Associated General Contractors, said HB 586 addresses a considerable problem in the construction industry. She gave background and examples of past difficulties. Kline felt that Department of Transportation has a better knowledge of the industry than the Department of Public Safety. There was discussion.

Number 356

Rep. Bylsma questioned why one department would do better than another. He pointed out that employees of the Dept. of Public

Safety are trained in law enforcement. He felt transferring powers to the Dept. of Transportation would create another enforcement entity, and he expressed concern about giving another agency that kind of power.

Number 370

Kline responded that Dept. of Commerce has enforcement powers, as do other agencies. She said the Dept. of Transportation is concerned with safety, and they set restrictions on roads and bridges. There was discussion. Rep. Bylsma said the Commissioner of Public Safety had asked the committee to take no action on the bill until his agency could testify. Rep. Rogers said the committee had the Dept. of Public Safety's testimony on a similar senate bill.

Number 452

Jeff Barry, committee aide, said that, in most other states, there is a separate division within the department of public safety which is responsible for weights and measures.

Number 493

Rep. Rogers moved to amend HB 586 to add an effective date clause of July 1, 1982; motion was seconded by Rep. Randolph. After discussion, Rep. Rogers withdrew his amendment, and moved to add an effective date clause of January 1, 1983. There being no objection, the motion passed. Rep. Rogers then moved to report the committee substitute for HB 586, as amended, from committee. Being no objection, the motion passed.

Number 523

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned.

2/10/82

000 1:12 Call to order by Martin

AB
169 009 Randolph re HB 169 a comm. sub.

Moved to accept CS for discussion; no objection
Explained intent of bill - person can lease vehicle
& work driving the truck leased.

045 Andrew Hoge, Counsel for Ak Trucking Assoc.
Spoke of definition of "private carrier." Definition
of "common carrier" prohibits what CS does. Bill
nullifies effect of "common carrier" - inconsistent.
Spoke of complications - insurance & safety regmts, etc.
"Rips" ^{you} guts out of the motor carrier act."

111 Randolph - doesn't see how leasing truck wd relieve
employer of regmts Hoge spoke of. Asked for examples
of problems described by Hoge

132 Hoge - common carrier no resp for safety, insurance;
~~under this provision~~ If trucking abt common carrier,
no need for bill, it's provided for. If applied to any
employer (not common carrier), - asked clarification.
Discussion - Randolph, Hoge

189 Byersm. ~~do~~ wd bill let ~~person~~ private carrier
automatically become common carrier w/o permit?
Hoge - seems to say that. There's a conflict in language.
Creates class of private carriers, which may not be
intent of bill. Asked for time to submit specific
comments. Concerned that bill does away with
effect of common carrier.

231 HB 586 - Intro by Rogers, effect of bill. Background.
Inconsistencies in way Dept Pub Safety issues permits.
Referenced ltr (~~has to~~ given to committee) from
contractors setting out their problems.

259 Dylsma - Wdn't Dept of Trans be likely to do
same thing

Rogers - Trans understands contractors difficulties
better. Pub Safety seems more nit-picky. May not
change, but existing enforcement leaves something
to be desired. Bill submitted in part to draw att. to prob.

Dylsma - Trans already overburdened.

Rogers - DOT wd be less likely to nit-pick.

Discussion.

304 ^{HB 169} / Hoge - wd like to discuss w/ assocns board; ^{asked for} ~~wd~~ like time
to study bill.

Discussion.

Martin asked for Barry's comments

332 Barry - gave historical aspect of bill. Common carrier,
or contract carrier cd. Prose for employees, but private carrier
cd not. Not to give authority for private carriers to
expand into contract carriage, but solely for employer/
employee Act. Went over: protections (ins., etc) &
w/ tiep
w/ ties. Suggested including legislative intent, to clarify.

HB 169

412 Larry Carpenter, Chma, Interior Energy Corp - private carrier. Have personal situ as example. Bill shd eliminate discrimination against private carriers

530 Rogers - gtm - suggest allow private owner/operator to become common carrier by leasing/driving to different outfits.

Carpenter - suppose he could quit & go to another employer, but doesn't see what difference that wd make.

Discussion.

~~538~~ ~~to be~~ ~~gatus~~ ~~char~~

600 Carpenter - went over points again
Randolph - reiterated reasons for bill.
Discussion.

652 John Longmayer, _____ Motor Freight, ^{under bill,} any owner/operator will become private carrier. Have example of how private carrier cd approach companies & offer svcs ~~that~~ that wd normally be obtained fm a common carrier at lower cost; unfair competition. Liability gatus also. Not remote possibility, but very likely.

700 Rogers - agree w/ intent to solve prob raised by Carpenter; wd it be possible to limit times this cd be done;

side 2
000

Randolph - comments (wdn't affect anything.)

Discussion - abuse, insurance

080 Carpenter - statutes set stringent guidelines. Sugg ⁵⁰⁹ talking to someone fm ATC regarding ^{likelihood of} whether private carrier becoming common carrier w/o permit.

Discussion.

HB 586

252 Jan Cline - At Chap ATC - vice addresses considerable
prob in const industry. Have background & examples
if past difficulties. DOT has better knowledge of
industry than Dept PS

350 Randolph - comments

Bylsma - gets why one dept wd do better than another -
put safety trained in law enforcement; creating another
enforcement entity, which gives prob; why wd one be better
than another.

370 Cline - Commerce has enforcement prob, as do other agencies.

Trans is concerned w/ safety & they set ~~weight~~ / ~~weight~~
restrictions on roads & bridges. ~~Trans don't have~~
Discussion.

Bylsma - Comm Pub Safety has asked Comm to take
no action until they can testify

Rogers - have their testimony on a similar senate bill

452 Barry - appears concerns justified - most other states,
there ^{is} separate depts w/in pub safety, for weights &
measures. ~~idea of splitting functions~~ ~~currently~~
~~to~~

490 Rogers moved amend to add eff date clause 7/1/82;

Second Randolph,
& removed w/
W/drew, eff 1/1/83

~~The~~ No obj, no passed

Rogers moved to ^{report} ~~pass~~ out CS for HB 586, am

No obj, no passed.

523

Mtg adjourned.

LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE
DAILY COMMITTEE HEARING

Date: 2/10/82

Place: _____

<u>Members</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Time Arrived</u>	<u>Time Left</u>
Rep. B. Bylsma, V. Chair	✓		1:02	
Rep. D. Randolph	✓		1:10	
Rep. B. Rogers	✓			
Rep. T. Gardiner			1:01	
Rep. T. Martin, Chair	✓		1:00	

Subject Matter:

House Bill No. 169 586 _____

Senate Bill No. _____

Special Orders: