

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMPILED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE

2032 HSA HJR 14 - HJR 67

for our relief. There are about one hundred and forty members of Congress. If they had shown their sympathy for the sufferers by contributing each one week's pay, it would have made over \$13,000. There are plenty of wealthy men in and around Washington who could have given \$20,000 without depriving themselves of even a luxury of life. The congressmen chose to keep their own money, which, if reports are true, some of them spend not very creditably, and the people about Washington, no doubt, applauded you for relieving them from the necessity of giving by giving what was not yours to give. The people have delegated to Congress, by the Constitution, the power to do certain things. To do these, it is authorized to collect and pay moneys, and for nothing else. Everything beyond this is usurpation, and a violation of the Constitution.

"So you see, Colonel, you have violated the Constitution in what I consider a vital point. It is a precedent fraught with danger to the country, for when Congress once begins to stretch its power beyond the limits of the Constitution, there is no limit to it, and no security for the people. I have no doubt you acted honestly, but that does not make it any better, except as far as you are personally concerned, and you see that I cannot vote for you."

"I tell you I felt streaked. I saw if I should have opposition, and this man should go to talking, he would set others to talking, and in that district I was gone fawn-skin. I could not answer him, and the fact is, I was so fully convinced he was right, I did not want to. But I must satisfy him, and I said to him:

"Well, my friend, you hit the nail upon the head when you said I had not sense enough to understand the Constitution. I intended to be guided by it, and thought I had studied it fully. I have heard many speeches in Congress about the powers of Congress, but what you have said here at your plow has got more hard, sound sense in it than all the fine speeches I ever heard. If I had ever taken the view of it that you have I would have put my head into the fire before I would have given that vote; and if you will forgive me and vote for me again, if I ever vote for another unconstitutional law I wish I may be shot."

"He laughingly replied: 'Yes, Colonel, you have sworn to that once before, but I will trust you again upon one condition. You say that you are convinced that your vote was wrong. Your acknowledgment of it will do no more good than beating you for it. If, as you go around the district, you will tell people about this vote, and that you are satisfied it was wrong, I will not only vote for you, but will do what I can to keep down opposition, and, perhaps, I may exert some little influence in that way.'

"If I don't," said I, "I wish I may be shot; and to convince you that I am in earnest in what I say I will come back this way in a week or ten days, and if you will get up a gathering of the people, I will make a speech to them. Get up a barbecue, and I will pay for it."

"No, Colonel, we are not rich people in this section, but we have plenty of provisions to contribute for a barbecue, and some to spare for those who have none. The push of crops will be over in a few days, and we can then afford a day for a barbecue. This is Thursday; I will see to getting it up on Saturday week. Come to my house on Friday, and we will go together, and I promise you a very respectable crowd to see and hear you."

"Well, I will be here. But one thing more before I say good-bye, I must know your name."

"My name is Bunce."

"Not Horatio Bunce?"

"Yes."

"Well, Mr. Bunce, I never saw you before, though you say you have seen me, but I know you very well. I am glad I have met you, and very proud that I may hope to have you for my friend."

"It was one of the luckiest hits of my life that I met him. He mingled but little with the public, but was widely known for his remarkable intelligence and incorruptible integrity, and for a heart brimful and running over with kindness and benevolence, which showed themselves not only in words but in acts. He was the oracle of the whole country around him, and his fame had extended far beyond the circle of his immediate acquaintance. Though I had never met him before, I had heard much of him, and but for this meeting, it is very likely I should have had oppos-

ition and been beaten. One thing is very certain, no man could now stand up in that district under such a vote.

"At the appointed time I was at his house, having told our conversation to every crowd I had met, and to every man I stayed all night with, and I found that it gave the people an interest and confidence in me stronger than I had ever seen manifested before.

"Though I was considerably fatigued when I reached his house, and, under ordinary circumstances, should have gone early to bed, I kept him up until midnight, talking about the principles and affairs of government, and got more real, true knowledge of them than I had got all my life before.

"I have known and seen much of him since, for I respect him — no, that is not the word — I reverence and love him more than any living man, and I go to see him two or three times every year; and I will tell you, sir, if every one who professes to be a Christian lived and acted and enjoyed it as he does, the religion of Christ would take the world by storm.

"But to return to my story. The next morning we went to the barbecue, and, to my surprise, found about a thousand men there. I met a good many whom I had not known before, and they and my friend introduced me around until I had got pretty well acquainted — at least, they all knew me.

"In due time notice was given that I would speak to them. They gathered up around a stand that had been erected. I opened my speech by saying:

"Fellow-citizens — I present myself before you today feeling like a new man. My eyes have lately been opened to truths which ignorance or prejudice, or both, had heretofore hidden from my view. I feel that I can today offer you the ability to render you more valuable service than I have ever been able to render before. I am here today more for the purpose of acknowledging my error than to seek your votes. That I should make this acknowledgement is due to myself as well as to you. Whether you vote for me is a matter for your consideration only."

"I went on to tell them about the fire and my vote for the appropriation and then told them why I was satisfied it was wrong. I closed by saying:

"And now, fellow-citizens, it remains only for me to tell you that the most of the speech you have listened to with so much interest was simply a repetition of the arguments by which your neighbor, Mr. Bunce, convinced me of my error.

"It is the best speech I ever made in my life, but he is entitled to the credit for it. And now I hope he is satisfied with his convert and that he will get up here and tell you so."

"He came up to the stand and said:

"Fellow-citizens — it affords me great pleasure to comply with the request of Colonel Crockett. I have always considered him a thoroughly honest man, and I am satisfied that he will faithfully perform all that he has promised you today."

"He went down, and there went up from that crowd such a shout for Davy Crockett as his name never called forth before.

"I am not much given to tears, but I was taken with a choking then and felt some big drops rolling down my cheeks. And I tell you now that the remembrance of those few words spoken by such a man, and the honest, hearty shout they produced, is worth more to me than all the honors I have received and all the reputation I have ever made, or ever shall make, as a member of Congress."

"Now, sir," concluded Crockett, "you know why I made that speech yesterday."

"There is one thing now to which I will call your attention. You remember that I proposed to give a week's pay. There are in that House many very wealthy men — men who think nothing of spending a week's pay, or a dozen of them for a dinner or a wine party when they have something to accomplish by it. Some of these same men made beautiful speeches upon the great debt of gratitude which the country owed the deceased — a debt which could not be paid by money — and the insignificance and worthlessness of money, particularly so insignificant a sum of \$10,000, when weighed against the honor of the nation. Yet not one of them responded to my proposition. Money with them is nothing but trash when it is to come out of the people. But it is the one great thing for which most of them are striving, and many of them sacrifice honor, integrity and justice to obtain it."



Moulden  
© 1941 Chicago Sun-Times

"Sorry, lady. He's a licensed mugger."

TELEGRAM

*Assn*

WILLIS E. STONE  
10001 EAST BAY HARBOR DRIVE  
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA 33154

THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTER DATED FEBRUARY 10. YOUR  
LIBERTY AMENDMENT. AS CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE AFFAIRS  
COMMITTEE, I SHARE YOUR CONCERN AND HAVE THEREFORE  
SCHEDULED ALASKA'S HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION #14, THE  
LIBERTY AMENDMENT WHICH WILL BE HEARD BEFORE THE STATE  
AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, ALASKA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, IN  
ROOM 102, CAPITOL BUILDING, JUNEAU, ALASKA, AT 1:15 P.M.  
MARCH 11.

PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CALL ME AT (907) 4947/4963. ANY  
SUPPORT YOU CAN DRUM UP FROM OTHER CORNERS OF MY CON-  
STITUENCY WOULD BE APPRECIATED.

RAY METCALFE  
CHAIRMAN, STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE  
ALASKA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
POUCH V  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

DATE TRANSMITTED: 26 FEBRUARY 1982  
TIME TRANSMITTED: 2:00 P.M.

**WILLIS E. STONE**

10001 East Bay Harbor Drive  
Miami Beach, Florida 33154

February 10, 1982

*92 of 11/11/82  
VI A  
Telegram  
our  
Hearings  
For 11/22*

Dear Rep. Metcalfe:

You are, I know, involved in a busy and troublesome session in which federal taxing and spending, and federal encroachments upon Alaskan sovereignty may be the most difficult.

The LIBERTY AMENDMENT pending before you as House Joint Resolution #14 was designed to resolve most such questions by simply restoring our Constitution to full force and effect again. A copy of its text is enclosed - and on the reverse side is a chart showing the frightening progress of events that can lead to our destruction if we fail to apply the brakes and get back to basic Constitutional Principles.

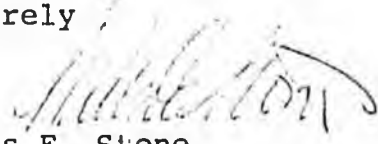
Your H.J.Res. #14 is a petition to the Congress to send this proposed Amendment (pending in Congress as H.J.Res. 23) to the people and the States for THEIR decision, as the Constitution provides.

Nine States - Wyoming, Texas, Nevada, Louisiana, Georgia, So. Carolina, Mississippi, Arizona and Indiana - have already approved this "Resolution" and it is now pending in a good number of other States.

The proposal is gaining tremendous public support. Over 8000 organizations have adopted Resolutions in support for it, and some three million Americans have thus far signed the "YES ON 23" Petition." It just might become the cardinal issue in the 1982 campaigns.

You will soon have hearings on your H. J. Res. #14 and I hope you will have the opportunity of meeting our National Chairman, Mr. Armin Moths, a truly great American and remarkably well informed. If there is any way in which I may be of service to you, please let me hear. With every good wish, I am

Sincerely,



Willis E. Stone  
Founder/Chairman Emeritus  
Liberty Amendment Committee/USA

REC'D FEB 19 1982

A JOINT (OR CONCURRENT) RESOLUTION

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives (or the Senate) of the State of -----, the Senate (or House of Representatives) concurring, that we respectfully request the Congress of the United States to propose to the people an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as provided by Article V of the Constitution, an article providing as follows:

"ARTICLE \_\_\_\_\_

"Section 1. The Government of the United States shall not engage in any business, professional, commercial, financial or industrial enterprise except as specified in the Constitution.

"Section 2. The Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of the United States shall not be subject to the terms of any foreign or domestic agreement which would abrogate this amendment.

"Section 3. The activities of the United States Government which violate the intent and purposes of this amendment shall, within a period of three (3) years from the date of ratification of this amendment, be liquidated and the properties and facilities affected shall be sold.

"Section 4. Three (3) years after the ratification of this amendment, the sixteenth Article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States shall stand repealed and thereafter Congress shall not levy taxes on personal incomes, estates, and/or gifts."

Be It Further Resolved that a certified copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each member of Congress from the State of \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

\_\_\_\_\_  
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate

State  
Seal

HERE IS GRAPHIC PROOF of the very urgent necessity to get our Constitution ON THE JOB to save our country, our economy, our dollars and our liberties - as the LIBERTY AMENDMENT provides. Here, in four columns of governments own statistics, is shown the enormity of the political plundering and destruction by those we have trusted with power through these last forty years, showing the status in each presidential election year from 1940 to 1980 of the CONSUMER INDEX, and the related PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR that we call INFLATION, plus the crazy spiral of INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES that is bleeding us white, and the fantastic growth of the GROSS FEDERAL DEBT that has been piled on top of taxes to pay for the insane thrust for political power imposed upon us in criminal violation of our CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Election Year of	Consumer Index	Buying Power of 1940 Dollar	Individual Income Tax Collections	Gross Federal Debt
1940	40.5	100 Percent	\$ 1.110 billion	\$50.7 billion
1944	53.6	76 "	20.179 "	204.1 "
1948	82.8	49 "	19,310 "	252.0 "
1952	88.6	46 "	27.310 "	259.1 "
1956	90.7	45 "	32.188 "	272.8 "
1960	94.9	43 "	40.741 "	290.9 "
1964	94.7	43 "	48.697 "	316.8 "
1968	102.5	40 "	68.720 "	369.8 "
1972	119.1	34 "	94.700 "	437.3 "
1976	183.0	22 "	131.600 "	631.9 "
1980	258.6 est.	16 "	238.700 " est.	892.8 " est.

How much can we stand - and how far will this go - before we stop it with the LIBERTY AMENDMENT pending in Congress as H.J.Res. 23?

## THE LIBERTY AMENDMENT!

There are many who, upon first acquaintance with the LIBERTY AMENDMENT, object to it contending that "the government needs the money." They very possibly feel that without that stipend taken right off the top of their pay check by the IRS, the government would surely go broke! But the government is already broke - even worse off than plain broke because all the fantastic taxes we manage to send to Washington is far too little to pay for all the corrupt and extravagant spending by those in government. That explains the half trillion dollar jump in the federal debt during this last decade!

SPENDING - unrestrained federal spending, on things in which the federal government has no legitimate interest, is the thing that has created our problems. There can be no solution to the tax or inflation problems until we control that spending, and again confine it to legitimate purposes.

That is exactly what the LIBERTY AMENDMENT IS DESIGNED TO DO - not by arbitrary slashes here and there, but by restoring our original Constitution to force and effect as the law of the land. That would eliminate thousands of the activities those in government have taken over and invaded in violation of our Constitution. Only then can we hope to cut taxes. Eliminating the costs of these illicit activities is the first purpose of the amendment. Here is how it all developed.

In 1944 Mr. Sewell Avery of Montgomery Ward Company was removed from his office by soldiers recruited to fight Axis tyranny abroad. U.S. Attorney General Biddle justified that act, saying: "The Government can do anything not specifically prohibited by the Constitution." This is exactly the opposite to the limited powers concept of the Constitution!

Many opposed Mr. Biddle's statement. A few tried to find an answer. Top Constitutional authorities were recruited to help. It was nine years before the language of the first three sections of the LIBERTY AMENDMENT were agreed upon, and Illinois approved in 1953 as follows:

1. "The Government of the United States shall not engage in any business, professional, commercial, financial or industrial enterprise except as specified in the Constitution.
2. "The Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of the United States shall not be subject to the terms of any foreign or domestic agreement which would abrogate this amendment.
3. "The activities of the United States Government which violate the intent and purposes of this amendment shall, within a period of three years from the date of ratification of this amendment, be liquidated and the properties and facilities affected shall be sold."

All that deals with restoring the basic functions of government, divesting government of activities where it has no Constitutional authority for being, protecting the rights, powers and properties of the people, and protecting the country, the states and the people therein from such treaty laws as may abrogate our Constitution, and provide ample time for whatever period of transition that may be required.

This would restore economic liberty to the American people. In the studies that lead up to these three sections it became clear that the cut in the costs of government that would result might be gigantic! Recognizing that every dollar cut in the costs of government would reduce the tax requirement by a dollar, we were anxious to find out how great the cut in costs might be - and how it would affect the tax bite upon the people. So, rather than settling for what we had, the studies of governmental finances were greatly intensified.

Federal Budgets, Statistical Abstracts. Government Organization Manuals, the Hoover Reports, Treasury Reports and a wide variety of other official documents were studied, indexed, cross indexed and analyzed. The results were amazing - so much so that many could not believe it! It was discovered that by moving Government OUT of the areas in which it had no Constitutional authority for being, the costs of government COULD BE CUT MORE THAN IN HALF! Unbelievable? Another research team, using entirely different techniques, made an entirely new study to discover where we had made errors, and what the truth might be. They came up with the same results!

From there on it was simple arithmetic. As the cuts in the costs of the federal government, with the Constitution restored under the terms of the LIBERTY AMENDMENT, FAR EXCEEDING THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES COLLECTED, it follows that, with the LIBERTY AMENDMENT in force, the 16th Article of Amendments to the Constitution (the income tax) could be repealed. And as the individual citizens should themselves be the first beneficiaries - the fourth section was added:


4. "Three years after the ratification of this amendment, the sixteenth Article of Amendments to the Constitution of the United States shall stand repealed and thereafter Congress shall not levy taxes on personal incomes, estates, and/or gifts."

There is the background of all four sections of the LIBERTY AMENDMENT showing how each part was so carefully constructed and documented.

It is now pending in Congress as House Joint Resolution 23, introduced by Democrats and Republicans alike. It has been formally approved by the Legislatures of nine States - Wyoming, Texas, Nevada, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, Mississippi, Arizona and Indiana. Several thousand organizations have adopted resolutions of support for it, and now people everywhere are signing the YES ON 23 Petitions in support of it.

BUT - to become a reality, and solve the dilemma of both the federal government and ourselves that evolves from the multitude of violations of our Constitution, it very much needs your help.

Sincerely,

  
Willis E. Stone  
Founder/Chairman Emeritus  
Liberty Amendment Committee/USA

10001 E. Bay Harbor Dr.  
Miami Beach, Fla. 33154

Liberty Amendment  
P.O. Box 20888  
El Cajon, CA 92021

REC'D FEB 1 1982



# Alaska State Legislature House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON  
STATE AFFAIRS

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Official Business

DATE: 3-11-83

Bills to be considered: HR 14 ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_

Please Print: Name	Address	Affiliation	Bill# of testimony
Eric S. Kelm	Box 181 Anka Bay		
Ann R. Motts	Box 2700 El Cajon, CA		
C. B. Lewis			

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION requesting the Congress to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to abolish personal income, estate, and gift taxes and prohibit the United States Government from engaging in business in competition with its citizens.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF INDIANA:

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of the State of Indiana requests the Congress of the United States to propose the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

"ARTICLE--

Section 1. The Government of the United States shall not engage in any business, professional, commercial, financial or industrial enterprise except as specified in the Constitution.

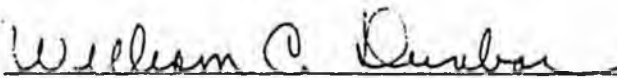
Section 2. The constitution or laws of any State or the laws of the United States shall not be subject to the terms of any foreign or domestic agreement which would abrogate this amendment.

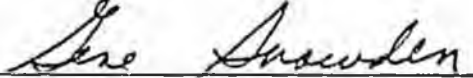
Section 3. The activities of the United States Government which violate the intent and purpose of this amendment shall, within a period of three years from the date of the ratification of this amendment, be liquidated and the properties and facilities affected shall be sold.

Section 4. Three years after the ratification of this amendment the sixteenth article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States shall stand repealed and thereafter Congress shall not levy taxes on personal incomes, estates, or gifts."

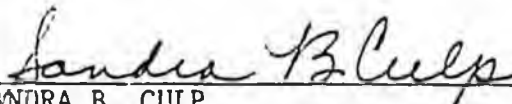
SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is instructed to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to the President of the Senate of the Congress of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, the presiding officer of each chamber of each state legislature in the United States, and each member of the Indiana congressional delegation.

Adopted by voice vote this twenty-third day of April, 1981.

  
WILLIAM CHARLES DUNBAR  
State Senator

  
GENE SNOWDEN  
State Senator



  
SANDRA B. CULP  
Secretary of the Senate



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IS E. STONE

R OF THE LIBERTY AMENDMENT

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ABRIDGED EDITION

Action for Americans



**THE LIBERTY  
AMENDMENT**

HERBSTREITH • KING

7/3 1974  
From the desk of

**WILLIS E. STONE**

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

10001 E. Bay Harbor Dr.  
Miami Beach, Fla. 33154

March 5, 1982

Hon. Ray Metcalfe  
House of Representatives  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska. 99811

Dear Mr. Metcalfe:

Thank you for your thoughtful and kind telegram. It is so good to know you are for this move to fortify and restore our Constitution as the Supreme Law of the Land. I hope, and it does seem likely, that Alaska shall be the 10th State to formally approve this petition to the Congress to submit this all important question of public policy to the people and the States for THEIR decision.

Be assured everything that can be done through our national organization is in process. An ever widening drive is taking place through a great many channels in Alaska. Our National Chairman, Mr. Armin Moths, will be with you for the hearing on March 11 - an extraordinary patriot with very extensive knowledge of the multitude of problems involved. I am certain you will enjoy him tremendously, and that he will serve you well.

It seems there is nothing much more that I can personally do, other than wish you every possible success with H.J. Res. 14, and that you please inform me of any way I may be of service to you.

Sincerely

REC'D MAR 10 1982

*Willis E. Stone*

HJR

29



UNITED STATES SENATE  
Committee on Environment and Public Works  
Washington, D. C. 20510

February 17, 1981

Mr. Daniel Boone Reed  
West Point, Alaska 99697  
Via: Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. Reed:

I have your recent letter concerning your interest in receiving a Presidential Pardon so that you may serve on a federal Grand Jury to which you have been summoned. I appreciate your also sending me a copy of the letter to you from Judge Madsen.

A member of my staff spoke with the Pardon Attorney's office at the Justice Department. I understand that you are eligible to apply for a Pardon through that office, which would involve a background investigation. The application process is, unfortunately, a lengthy one of about 18 months since applications are handled in the turn in which they are received.

I have forwarded your letter to the Pardon Attorney in order that the necessary application forms can be sent to you.

I appreciate your taking the time to write and I do hope this is helpful.

Sincerely

/s/ F. H. Murkowski

Frank H. Murkowski

Enclosure



# Alaska State Legislature

## Senate

Official Business

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99611

March 12, 1981

The Honorable President Reagan  
WHITE HOUSE  
Washington, D.C. 20032

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to you in support of having Mr. Daniel Boone Reed's civil rights restored. He is a resident of Kodiak, Alaska.

Mr. Reed served federal time from 1941 to 1949, and since then has been an upright law-abiding citizen of the United States of America - "The Land of the Free."

I feel Mr. Reed has proven himself, more than extremely well, in conducting himself with honor since he served his time 40 years ago, and should be given another chance to be able to carry out duties and privileges now denied him. Mr. Reed has been very active in Senior Citizens causes, Live Stock and Fisheries development on Kodiak Island, and is a member of the Kodiak Area Native Association. In the past, Mr. Reed has been deeply committed to helping his friends and neighbors in Alaska. He would be able to help his people more effectively if he had his civil rights restored.

Thank you, Mr. President, for considering this important matter, and I wish you well in leading our country.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Frank R. Ferguson".

Frank R. Ferguson  
Alaska State Senator

FRF/ala

BOX 988 NOME. ALASKA 99762



**KNOM**

March 13, 1981

The Honorable Eric Sutcliffe  
House of Representatives  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

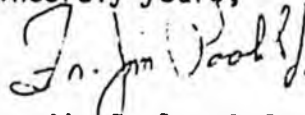
Dear Mr. Sutcliffe,

Just recently I heard from Daniel Boone Reed regarding your efforts to present a resolution to the legislature petitioning the restoration of his civil rights.

I have been writing to Daniel for years and years, and he has been a very faithful supporter of our work here at KNOM (inspirational and educational radio).

I most heartily encourage you in this good work and hope it turns out well for Daniel.

Sincerely yours,



Fr. Jim Poole, S.J.  
Executive Director

Box 25  
Kodiak, Alaska 99615  
February 17, 1981

The Honorable Ronald Reagan  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington D. C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

Mr. Daniel Boone Reed, whom I have known for 30 years, wishes to have his civil rights restored which he lost while serving an 8-year prison term from 1941-1949 while Alaska was still a U. S. Territory.

Mr. Reed has proven himself to be a good citizen of the State of Alaska. He has participated in the welfare of the livestock industry on Kodiak Island, the fishing industry, Senior Citizens, and certification of the Uganik Native Corporation.

He has been called for Grand Jury duty, and singled out for special honors by the Native people. He is unable to enjoy and accept these privileges until his civil rights are restored.

He is an Eskimo 72 years of age, and for the last 31 years living on Kodiak Island he has been a law-abiding citizen without reproach. He is a man who loves his country, has a lot of dignity, and would like to become a first class citizen.

His address is: Daniel Boone Reed  
West Point 99697  
Via Kodiak, Alaska 99615

On his behalf, I am thanking you for any consideration you can give to this matter.

Yours truly,  
  
/s/ DeWitt Fields  
  
De Witt Fields

c.c. Sen. Ted Stevens  
Sen. Frank Murkowski  
Rep. Don Young  
Mr. Daniel Boone Reed

Senior Citizens  
of  
Kodiak

Box 315  
Kodiak, Alaska  
99615  
Dennis Murray  
Project Director  
Tel. 486-6181

February 23, 1981

The Honorable Ted Stevens  
United States Senator  
260 Russell Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: Legal Rights for Daniel Boone Reed

Dear Senator Stevens:

Mr. Daniel Boone Reed was recently in my office, and shared with me his particular situation. At the present Mr. Reed does not have his civil rights. Several years ago he spent time in prison as a result of a fire in the Valdez jail. His civil rights were terminated, and apparently not restored upon his release.

Mr. Jerome Selby of Kodiak Area Native Association asked me to write a letter to you concerning my knowledge of Mr. Reed's character. It is my understanding that such information will be helpful in your efforts to restore Mr. Reed's rights.

I have known Daniel Boone Reed for the past 5 to 6 years. Although he lives with his wife, Nan, at West Point, he is a frequent visitor to town. During those years I have found him to be honest and forthright. He is also generous with his time and skills. He has contributed cribbage boards made of deer horns to the Senior Center for sale at our Christmas Bazaar. Further, he has served as a volunteer on several committees of Kodiak Area Native Association. He is particularly concerned about the health and well-being of the elderly.

I would certainly endorse and support any efforts on your part to restore his civil rights.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dennis Murray

Dennis Murray  
Project Director

cc: Mr. Jerome Selby, KANA  
Senator Frank Murkowski  
Representative Don Young  
Daniel Boone Reed

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR ALFRED OWEN  
WEST POINT VIA  
KODIAK, ALASKA



COMMITTEES  
STATE AFFAIRS  
LABOR AND MANAGEMENT

Senate

3/7/10

Representative Eric Sutcliffe  
Alaska House of Representatives  
Pouch V  
Juneau Alaska 99811

Dear Sir:

I am writing in behalf of Daniel Boone Reed,  
in support of your efforts to obtain the  
restoration of his civil rights.

Mr. Reed has been my nearest neighbor  
for the last 26 years. He has been a good  
neighbor in the best sense of that word, law-  
abiding and helpful in time of need. He is  
active in behalf of the Senior Citizens, and the  
Kodiak Island Native Association.

The restriction of his civil rights is long  
overdue. Thank you for your efforts in his behalf.

Sincerely,

Alfred H. Owen



KONIAG, INC.

HARBOR VIEW COMPLEX

P.O. Box 746

(907) 486 - 4147

KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

February 10, 1981

Honorable Ted Stevens  
United States Senate  
260 Russell Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

Mr. Daniel Boone Reed, a longtime resident of Uganik Bay on Kodiak Island - and a Koniag shareholder, has requested our assistance in getting a Presidential Pardon.

When incarcerated at a federal jail in Valdez (all Alaskan jails were federal in those days) nearly fifty years ago, back in Territorial days, he somehow set fire to the building and it burned down. He subsequently was convicted of arson and sentenced to serve time in another (apparently fireproof) federal jail.

Now in his seventies, Mr. Reed, who has been a personal friend of mine for nearly three decades, has been an exemplary, law-abiding citizen and is respected throughout Kodiak Island. He is a leader among Koniag's senior citizens whom he serves well. He is an outstanding honorable citizen.

I strongly urge that you help in this effort to restore Mr. Reed's civil rights. This will require a Presidential Pardon. Please advise what needs to be done.

Respectfully yours,

KONIAG, INC.

Karl Armstrong  
Executive Vice President

KA/rjm

Attached/Judge Madsen Letter  
Byerly Letter

XXXXXXX  
P.O. Box 665  
TELE: (907) 486-5785

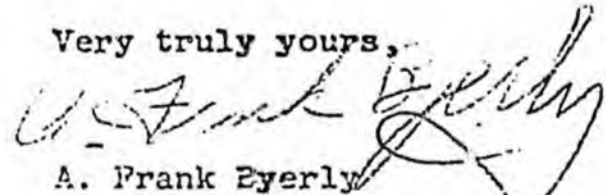
February 6, 1981

Honorable Don Young  
Representative for Alaska  
1210 Longworth Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Representative Young:

It is my understanding that Daniel Boone Reed has requested your assistance in securing a Presidential Pardon. Mr. Reed is well known on Kodiak Island, having lived here for a number of years. Mr. Reed is in excess of seventy years of age, and he has remained free from criminal law violations since his conviction in 1941. I would certainly support any help that you might be able to render on his behalf, and if I might be of any assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,



A. Frank Eyerly  
Adult Probation-Parole Officer  
Kodiak District Probation Office



Superior Court  
State of Alaska  
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
BOX 1397  
KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

DATE: January 13, 1981

TO: Daniel Reed  
Rural West Point  
Via Kodiak, AK 99615

You have been excused from service as a member of our  ~~petit~~ grand jury panel for the reason listed below.

It is not necessary for you to appear on the date for which you were summoned.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child Care                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Hardship                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Resident                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under Age                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Profession                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Over 30 Miles                                | <input type="checkbox"/> No Transportation               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not a U.S. Citizen                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Out of State                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Served within 1 year                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civil Rights Revoked |
| <input type="checkbox"/> You have been excused to a later date: _____ |  |

You should call this office at 486-5765 between 8:00 AM and 8:30AM on \_\_\_\_\_ to commence your jury serv. cc.

You will be notified by summons when your appearance for jury duty is next required.

Very truly yours,

*Vicki M. Zukovick*

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK / REGISTRAR

DANIEL BOONE REED  
WEST POINT, 99697  
Via Kodiak, Alaska 99615

February 4, 1981

Honorable Don Young  
Representative for Alaska  
1210 Longworth Building  
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Sir:

Being a voter and tax payer, I was summoned to Grand Jury Duty. When I got there, upon inquiry I found I could not serve due to my civil rights having been revoked because of a past prison term from 1941 to 1949, full term served.

Through consulting Judge Madsen as to how I should proceed in getting my civil rights restored, he suggests I request your assistance. A copy of his letter is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Daniel Boone Reed

1 enc.

Superior Court  
State of Alaska

Third Judicial District  
Box 1367  
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Chambers of  
Judge Roy H. Madsen

January 29, 1981

Mr. Daniel Boone Reed  
West Point, 99697  
Via Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Daniel:

In Alaska, apparently a prisoner only loses his civil rights during the period of imprisonment, including periods of parole. However, when he is discharged, his civil rights are automatically restored.

This is pursuant to Alaska law, but there is no comparable federal law, where apparently the prisoners lose their civil rights for life unless there is executive action, such as a pardon or a reprieve. Since you were convicted in Federal Court during territorial days, this seems to be your situation.

The only avenue open to you would be to write Senators Stevens, Murkowski and Rep. Don Young and ask for their help and support. I am sure that you would have no problems securing local support. In fact, perhaps a petition would help your cause. At any rate, that is all I can suggest.

Sincerely,

/s/ Roy

ROY H. MADSEN,  
SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

RHM:tw

STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

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

MEMORANDUM

March 27, 1981

SUBJECT: Loss of civil rights  
(Work Order No. 12-1283)

TO: Representative Eric G. Sutcliffe

FROM: Richard A. Bradley *B*  
Legislative Counsel

Attached is a memorandum prepared by Keith B. Levy, a legal extern serving with the Division of Legal Services. I have reviewed his memorandum and agree with the conclusions reached in it.

RAB:ljb

Attachment

STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
907-465-2800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

March 27, 1981

SUBJECT: Loss of civil rights  
(Work Order No. 12-1283)

TO: Representative Eric G. Sutcliffe

FROM: Keith B. Levy *KB*  
Legislative Legal Extern

You have asked what civil rights are lost as a result of a conviction under federal law. Although at common law a person convicted of a felony is said to be "civilly dead", this doctrine does not apply any longer unless specifically provided for by statute. 21 Am Jur2d, Criminal Law, sec. 626. The Collateral Consequences of a Criminal Conviction, 23 Vand. Law Review 929 (1970).

Although many states provide for the loss of civil rights by statute, federal statutes are much more limited in the area of civil disability. A convict cannot involuntarily lose his United States citizenship by reason of a felony conviction. 23 Vand. Law Rev. 967. The rules governing the right to obtain a passport are determined by the United States Secretary of State and at this time passports are not denied for criminal convictions. 23 Vand. Law Review 969. The right to vote is determined by the states and in Alaska, AS 15.05.0 provides that the right to vote is only lost for crimes involving moral turpitude and, in any case, the right is restored upon discharge from prison.

A person convicted of certain offenses is disqualified from holding public office (see e.g., 18 U.S.C. sec. 593 disqualifying members of the armed forces convicted of interfering with voting; 18 U.S.C. sec. 2071 disqualifying anyone convicted of falsifying, destroying, or removing public records or documents; 18 U.S.C. secs. 2381 and 2383 disqualifying persons convicted of rebellion or treason; and 18 U.S.C. sec. 7313 disqualifying for five years any person

Representative Eric G. Sutcliffe

Page 2

March 27, 1981

convicted of inciting, organizing, encouraging, or participating in a riot).

However, arson is not one of the offenses specifically mentioned. 23 Vand. Law Review 989. Similarly, the federal government denies certain licensed positions to those convicted of a felony (see, e.g. 7 U.S.C. sec. 12a(2)(B) United States Secretary of Agriculture may refuse to register felons as floor brokers; 46 C.F.R. sec. 10.02-1, persons convicted of narcotics violations are ineligible for licensing as deck or engineering officers for 10 years after conviction). 23 Vand. Law Rev. 1002.

Under 10 U.S.C. sec. 504 a felony convict cannot serve in the armed forces except for certain meritorious exceptions. 23 Vand. Law Review 1015. As for the capacity to testify in federal civil courts, the courts generally apply the evidence rules of the state in which they sit. 23 Vand. Law Review 1042.

Finally, under 28 U.S.C. sec. 1865(b)(5), anyone convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than one year cannot serve on a federal grand or petit jury unless his civil rights have been restored. 23 Vand. Law Review 1051. It is not clear if this section requires restoration of civil rights under federal law, state law, or both.

KBL:ljb

- - - - - C O P Y - - - - -

Senior Citizens  
of  
Kodiak

Box 315  
Kodiak, Alaska  
99615  
Dennis Murray  
Project Director  
Tel. 486-6181

February 23, 1981

The Honorable Ted Stevens  
United States Senator  
260 Russell Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: Legal Rights for Daniel Boone Reed

Dear Senator Stevens:

Mr. Daniel Boone Reed was recently in my office, and shared with me his particular situation. At the present Mr. Reed does not have his civil rights. Several years ago he spent time in prison as a result of a fire in the Valdez jail. His civil rights were terminated, and apparently not restored upon his release.

Mr. Jerome Selby of Kodiak Area Native Association asked me to write a letter to you concerning my knowledge of Mr. Reed's character. It is my understanding that such information will be helpful in your efforts to restore Mr. Reed's rights.

I have known Daniel Boone Reed for the past 5 to 6 years. Although he lives with his wife, Nan, at West Point, he is a frequent visitor to town. During those years I have found him to be honest and forthright. He is also generous with his time and skills. He has contributed cribbage boards made of deer horns to the Senior Center for sale at our Christmas Bazaar. Further, he has served as a volunteer on several committees of Kodiak Area Native Association. He is particularly concerned about the health and well-being of the elderly.

I would certainly endorse and support any efforts on your part to restore his civil rights.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dennis Murray

Dennis Murray  
Project Director

cc: Mr. Jerome Selby, KANA  
Senator Frank Murkowski  
Representative Don Young  
Daniel Boone Reed

DANIEL BOONE REED  
WEST POINT, 99697  
Via: Kodiak, Alaska 99615

February 4, 1981

Honorable Don Young  
Representative for Alaska  
1210 Longworth Building  
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Sir:

Being a voter and tax payer, I was summoned to Grand Jury Duty. When I got there, upon inquiry I found I could not serve due to my civil rights having been revoked because of a past prison term from 1941 to 1949, full term served.

Through consulting Judge Madsen as to how I should proceed in getting my civil rights restored, he suggests I request your assistance. A copy of his letter is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Daniel Boone Reed

1 enc.



KONIAG, INC.

HARBOR VIEW COMPLEX

P.O. Box 746

(907) 486-4147

KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

February 10, 1981

Honorable Ted Stevens  
United States Senate  
260 Russell Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

Mr. Daniel Boone Reed, a longtime resident of Uganik Bay on Kodiak Island - and a Koniag shareholder, has requested our assistance in getting a Presidential Pardon.

When incarcerated at a federal jail in Valdez (all Alaskan jails were federal in those days) nearly fifty years ago, back in Territorial days, he somehow set fire to the building and it burned down. He subsequently was convicted of arson and sentenced to serve time in another (apparently fireproof) federal jail.

Now in his seventies, Mr. Reed, who has been a personal friend of mine for nearly three decades, has been an exemplary, law abiding citizen and is respected throughout Kodiak Island. He is a leader among Koniag's senior citizens whom he serves well. He is an outstanding honorable citizen.

I strongly urge that you help in this effort to restore Mr. Reed's civil rights. This will require a Presidential Pardon. Please advise what needs to be done.

Respectfully yours,

KONIAG, INC.

Karl Armstrong  
Executive Vice President

KA/rjm

Attached/Judge Madsen Letter  
Byerly Letter

## DANIEL BOONE REED WHO ESCAPED PRISON CAUGHT NEAR TOWN

Daniel Boone Reed is a mighty queer man

Mr Reed, who has been incarcerated in the local jail for alleged wife beating, which for some reason is a misdemeanor in Alaska, took French leave during the fire which destroyed his happy home two weeks ago, and his whereabouts was unknown. Despite the fact that he had just had a turkey dinner, cigarettes, nuts and fruit and that another such feast was due Christmas, Daniel was dissatisfied. With nothing on his head but his hair, and wearing a pair of low oxford shoes, he departed for the friendly hills. Sans food, cooking utensils, much clothing, and shelter he tarried not in his going.

After an intensive search in four feet of snow and rather chilly weather, Marshal Patterson had just about decided to give up the search and let Nature take her course when Wm Quitsch came to town from his mine on a mountain overlooking Mineral Creek and told of seeing tracks in the snow of some man without snowshoes, who was endeavoring to reach the cabin of Nick Mishko, who traps and mines on the mountain-side. He said the tracks showed the man to be exhausted, as the imprints on the hip-deep snow showed he would have to stop and rest about every fifty yards, at times stretching out in the snow. He followed the tracks off the mountain to the valley below, where they took to the creek at times and then wandered back to the road. Darkness prevented him following them far, and he came on to town and reported.

Jail Guard Mike Knowles, our local "SnowBird," set out for the creek, about five miles from town. Taking the tracks he followed them through devious ways and turnings until he hit the tidal

Jail Guard Mike Knowles, our local "SnowBird," set out for the creek, about five miles from town. Taking the tracks he followed them through devious ways and turnings until he hit the tidal beach. Here he lost them and had to return to town. Mike is along in his late sixties but can go from here to there like John Ekemo on his skis. Mr Knowles likes nothing better than to take a 50-mile hike through ten feet of snow out to his mine on Stewart creek, and when in motion all one sees is a snow flurry and a head sticking out of the breeze created. He can outwalk anyone in Alaska on the webs, and likes it. So the ten-mile dash back and forth to his detective work was just a breather for him.

He searched all the next day and night, and finally saw his man, walking back and forth on the beach, which was cleared of snow by the tides. But what a difference. Daniel now had a good outfit, cooking utensils, food, bedding, and everything needed for a civilized existence in midwinter in a climate whose bite is worse than its bark. Daniel was brought back to town showing no ill-effects from his wanderings, his commune with Nature over. Where he picked up his outfit is unknown but it is supposed he robbed cabins somewhere. He is now in the Jugade, incommunicado and parin' to take another jaunt.

But we still insist Daniel is a mighty queer man. Most of the prisoners have to be locked out to keep them from getting back in jail when their terms are over; but not Daniel. His ardent desire for liberty was too much for his prudence. It is impossible for an Alaskan prisoner to get away for long. Not with ten feet of snow and zero weather.

## FIRE TOTALLY DESTROYS FEDERAL BUILDING HERE IN EARLY HOUR BLAZE

A fire which started in the women's ward of the Federal building here Friday night, totally destroyed the large building, most of the records, and a large lot of the furniture being saved. The first siren blew the alarm about 12:30 o'clock, and the fire department was quickly on the scene, three hoses playing on the flames. The building was so thick with smoke by the time water was turned on that firemen could not enter to play their streams of water directly on the flames. The sheet metal roof kept the flames from showing until they burst out in several places, traveling along the eaves under the roof.

In the meantime the prisoners and many citizens were carrying all available office fixtures across the street to the Masonic building where it was temporarily stored.

From 12:30 until about 9 o'clock next morning the entire crew of firemen worked to hold the blaze in check from spreading to nearby buildings, that of Mrs. Beyer becoming so hot as to smoke at times, but being kept sprayed with water by a hoseman.

The Clerk of Court was absent at the time of the fire and it will be known how the records in the vault stood the flames until he returns. The marshal's office retained practically everything as a large force of men were available. The safe in the office of the district attorney is slightly sprung by the flames, but it is believed all documents and records are safe.

Fortunately, a dead calm prevailed and snow was falling heavily which kept all buildings wet so that they did not catch fire. The residences of Mr. and Mrs. M. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. George Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Kennerly and Mr. Chas. Wheeler were in the path of the flames, but a wind had been blowing. The fire department on Hobart street is believed to have gone.

VALDEZ, ALASKA, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1941

## REED TESTIFIED THAT HE BURNED VALDEZ JAIL JUST FOR EXCITEMENT

Admitting before Judge Simon Hollenthal's court at Anchorage that he only intended to cause some "excitement" Daniel B. Reed, on trial for arson of Federal property, confessed that he set fire to the Valdez jail last December 14.

Reed's confession was written on yellow paper which Marshal James Patterson said he had given to Reed a few days after the fire.

Reed said in his confession that he was surprised to learn, after he was captured and returned to Valdez five or six days later, that the courthouse had burned down. He said he only intended to cause some excitement and that he thought the fire would easily be put out.

The trial was the most sensational of the whole Anchorage court term, according to reports from that city.

Among witnesses called were Marshal James Patterson, John F. Schultz and M. J. Knowlton, jailer, and Douglas Davis, a prisoner and apparently the prisoner's star witness.

Davis testified he saw Reed take papers and magazines from the reading room in the main tank of the Valdez jail and carry them to a solitary cell within the tank.

Davis said he was awakened by a smell of smoke about 12:15 a.m. and jumped out of bed to find a fire burning at the head of it. He said he aroused the other prisoners and they put it out. Smoke continued to pour out of the walls and a second fire at the rear of the tank caused the courthouse building to burn down.

Judge Hollenthal interrupted the trial to warn Reed through his attorney against playing snipers on the counsel table. Later the audience and jury exhibited raised eyebrows surprise when Reed produced a hat and pepper shaker, a pair of shoes and a pair of socks, a pair of gloves and a copy of the newspaper.

Reed's confession has been taken here to see what sentence was to be given.

HJR

30





# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Committee on State Affairs

Official Business

NOTIFICATION SHEET  
BILL NO. HJR 30

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

1-25

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NO.
<i>Fanning's office</i>	<i>staff will notify witnesses</i>	

HJR

43

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

4/3/81

FURTHER: JUDICIARY

(5)

Date: 4-27-81

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on STATE AFFAIRS has had HJR 43

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the election of the lieutenant governor.

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)  same title
- replace with CS for \_\_\_\_\_  new title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

\_\_\_\_\_

John D. Zeller

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

\_\_\_\_\_

W. B. ...

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Willie

\_\_\_\_\_

CHAIRMAN



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
RESEARCH AGENCY

Pouch Y, State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
(907) 465-3991

MEMORANDUM

April 24, 1981

TO: Representative Mike Miller  
ATTN: Jeff Petrich  
FROM: Deb Pomeroy <sup>DP</sup>  
RE: Election of Lieutenant Governors in Other States  
Research Request 81-125

You asked that we find out the number of states that elect their lieutenant governors separately from the governor.

According to the National Conference of State Legislatures, 22 states require election of their lieutenant governor separately from the governor. These states are listed below.

Alabama	Mississippi	Utah
Arkansas	Missouri	Vermont
California	Nevada	Virginia
Delaware	North Carolina	Washington
Georgia	Oklahoma	
Idaho	Rhode Island	
Iowa	South Carolina	
Kentucky	Tennessee	
Louisiana	Texas	

Seven states, Arizona, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, West Virginia and Wyoming, have no lieutenant governor.

In Tennessee, the Speaker of the Senate (who is elected by the Senate from among its membership) is the lieutenant governor.

In Utah, the lieutenant governor and secretary of state are the same person, with the lieutenant governor statutorily required and the secretary of state constitutionally required to be publicly elected.

If we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call us.

HJR

48

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

4/23/81

FURTHER: JUDICIARY

(5)

Date: 5-6-81

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on STATE AFFAIRS has had HJR 68

"Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska increasing the size of the legislature."

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with CS for \_\_\_\_\_  same title  
 new title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

[Signature]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]

CHAIRMAN



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
RESEARCH AGENCY

Pouch 1, State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
(907) 465-3991

May 5, 1981

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Mike Miller  
ATTN: Jeff Petrich  
FROM: Deb Pomeroy *DP*  
RE: Size of Legislatures in Other States  
Research Request 81-138

You asked us to provide the size of the legislature, the total population, and the number of square miles for each state.

The table on the following page lists this information which was taken from the Book of States 1980-81. I have also attached the sheets from which this information was taken.

If we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call us.

dp

HJR

55



# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE - HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

IN SESSION:

POUCH V  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
TELEPHONE: (907) 465-4948

SUITE 1, 1020 "I" STREET  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501  
TELEPHONE: (907) 277-6219

REP. M. F. "MIKE" BEIRNE  
DISTRICT 7, ANCHORAGE

MEMBER OF:  
FIFTH STATE LEGISLATURE  
NINTH STATE LEGISLATURE  
TENTH STATE LEGISLATURE  
ELEVENTH STATE LEGISLATURE

COMMITTEES:  
HEALTH  
EDUCATION AND  
SOCIAL SERVICES  
COMMITTEE FOR REVIEW  
OF REGULATIONS

May 20, 1981

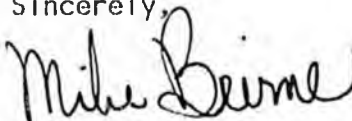
Representative Mike Miller  
Chairman, House State Affairs  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 999811

Dear Mike:

As you probably know, I introduced House Joint Resolution 55 which relates to the situation in Northern Ireland.

I am very interested in this resolution and therefore respectfully request that you schedule a hearing some time in the near future. In addition, I will be glad to testify when HJR 55 is scheduled.

Thank you!! for your consideration.

Sincerely,  
  
Mike Beirne  
State Representative

MB:sc

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

TWELFTH. Legislature FIRST... Session

HOUSE JOINT RES. .... NO. 55.....

By BEIRNE, O'CONNELL, MALONE AND CARNEY *(Carney)*

Relating to the English rule of Northern Ireland.

English rule/Northern Ireland

Introduced in the House 5/12, 19... 81

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

19 81	Read first time and referred to Committee on <b>State Affairs</b>										
May 12	Reported back with recommendation that										
	Read second time and										
	Read third time and										
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	Reconsideration										
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PASS	Effective Date										
Yeas	Yeas										
Nays	Nays										
Absent	Absent										
Excused	Excused										
	Reported correctly engrossed										
	Signed by Speaker										
	Sent to Senate										

CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19	Read first time and referred to Committee on										
	Reported back with recommendation that										
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	Read third time and										
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Nays	Nays										
Absent	Absent										
Excused	Excused										
	Reconsideration										
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>PASS</td> <td>Effective Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yeas</td> <td>Yeas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nays</td> <td>Nays</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Absent</td> <td>Absent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excused</td> <td>Excused</td> </tr> </table>	PASS	Effective Date	Yeas	Yeas	Nays	Nays	Absent	Absent	Excused	Excused
PASS	Effective Date										
Yeas	Yeas										
Nays	Nays										
Absent	Absent										
Excused	Excused										
	Reported correctly engrossed										
	Signed by President										
	Returned to House										

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

19	Received from Senate
	Concurred in Senate amendment thus adopting: <b>VOTE</b>
	Failed to concur in Senate amendment; asked Senate to recede <b>VOTE</b>
	Senate receded from amendment <b>VOTE</b>
	Senate failed to recede from amendment <b>VOTE</b>
	CC appointed by House
	CC appointed by Senate
	CC adopted by House <b>VOTE</b>
	CC adopted by Senate <b>VOTE</b>
	To enrolling
	Reported correctly enrolled
	Sent to Governor
	..... by Governor
	Filed with Lt. Governor
	Chapter No. ....

HJR

67

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

(5)

FURTHER: JUDICIARY

(1/11/82)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on STATE AFFAIRS has had HJR 67

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the creation of an Alaska capital investment fund.

under consideration and (~~a majority of the committee~~) (~~the committee~~) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendmerts(s)
- replace with CS for \_\_\_\_\_  same title
- new title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

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\_\_\_\_\_  
CHAIRMAN

AMENDMENT 2-1-82

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: State Affairs

To: Amend

HOUSE BILL No. HR 67

SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: \_\_\_\_\_

LINE: \_\_\_\_\_

pg 1 line 21 change 50% to 25%

add language:  
each individual capital project be  
submitted to legislature for approval  
on individual basis for each  
capital project proposed



COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

FURTHER:

(5)

To ↓

Date: 2/1/87

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on STATE AFFAIRS has had HJR 67

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for HJR 67 (SA)  same title  
 new title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

[Signature]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]

CHAIRMAN

FISCAL NOTE

(ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS)

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HJR 67 (1/11/82)  
 Title Create Alaska Capital Investment Fund (Constitutional Amendment)  
 Requested by House State Affairs Committee Date 1/25/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Revenue  
 Program Category Affected Revenue Collection & Management  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Treasury Management  
 (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)

	S E E A N A L Y S I S S E C T I O N					
	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

S E E A N A L Y S I S S E C T I O N

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

POSITIONS

S E E A N A L Y S I S S E C T I O N

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Constitutional amendment would establish/create Alaska Capital Investment Fund. To be managed by Board of Trustees as PROVIDED FOR BY SUBSEQUENT LAW.

Because fund management will be provided for by subsequent law, fiscal impact as to administrative costs at this time is indeterminate as final form of organization, investments allowed, drawdown cycles, etc. will determine nature and extent of staff, contractual costs to be incurred, etc.

Administrative costs, however, should be paid from/charged to fund income to properly distribute costs and provide true rate of return information.

*Anselm C. Staack*

IV. DATE January 25, 1982 PREPARED BY Anselm C. Staack, Treasury Comptroller

Original: Legislative Finance AGENCY Dept. of Revenue/Treasury Division

cc: Budget and Management PHONE 465-2350

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HJR 67  
 Title Creation of an Alaska Capital Investment Fund  
 Requested by House State Affairs Committee Date 1/25/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 Program Category Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 (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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Millions of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND			(1080)	(1279)	(1443)	(1669)
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME						
PAPT TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The above figures represent the projected fifty percent contribution rate to the Alaska Capital Investment Fund. Royalty sale proceeds are not included in the estimates since bids are impossible to anticipate prior to sale.

It was assumed the amendment would become effective July 1, 1983.

*Robert W. Elliott*

IV. DATE 1/25/82 PREPARED BY Robert W. Elliott  
 AGENCY Revenue  
 PHONE 465-2173

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)  
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

# STATE OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

POUCH 5  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
PHONE: (907) 465-2300

January 26, 1982

The Honorable Ray H. Metcalfe  
Chairman  
House State Affairs Committee  
Room 102 - Capitol Building  
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: House Joint Resolution No. 67

Dear Representative Metcalfe:

House Joint Resolution No. 67, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the creation of an Alaska capital investment fund, was introduced in the House on January 11, 1982 and was referred to the House State Affairs and Judiciary Committees.

Subsequently on January 25, 1982, House Joint Resolution No. 67 was given a further referral to the House Finance Committee.

For the consideration of the House State Affairs Committee, I am enclosing copies of Fiscal Notes prepared by Mr. Anselm Staack, Treasury Comptroller, Department of Revenue and Mr. Robert W. Elliott, Research Analyst, Research Section, Department of Revenue concerning the proposed legislation.

Sincerely,



R. D. Stevenson  
Special Assistant

RDS:m11  
Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Ramona L. Barnes  
Chairwoman  
House Judiciary Committee

The Honorable Albert P. Adams  
Chairman  
House Finance Committee

Anselm Staack, Comptroller  
Treasury Division  
Department of Revenue

Vincent Wright  
Research Section  
Department of Revenue

Joseph K. Donohue  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Taxation  
Department of Revenue

REC'D JAN 27 1982

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

HJR 67

FISCAL NOTE

(ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS)

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HJR 67 (1/11/82)  
Title Create Alaska Capital Investment Fund (Constitutional Amendment)  
Requested by House State Affairs Committee Date 1/25/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Revenue  
Program Category Affected Revenue Collection & Management  
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Treasury Management

(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)

	SEE ANALYSIS SECTION					
	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	SEE ANALYSIS SECTION					
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	SEE ANALYSIS SECTION					
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Constitutional amendment would establish/create Alaska Capital Investment Fund. To be managed by Board of Trustees as PROVIDED FOR BY SUBSEQUENT LAW.

Because fund management will be provided for by subsequent law, fiscal impact as to administrative costs at this time is indeterminate as final form of organization, investments allowed, drawdown cycles, etc. will determine nature and extent of staff, contractual costs to be incurred, etc.

Administrative costs, however, should be paid from/charged to fund income to properly distribute costs and provide true rate of return information.

*Anselm C. Staack*

IV. DATE January 25, 1982 PREPARED BY Anselm C. Staack, Treasury Comptroller  
AGENCY Dept. of Revenue/Treasury Division

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2350  
cc: Budget and Management  
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HJR 67  
 Title Creation of an Alaska Capital Investment Fund  
 Requested by House State Affairs Committee Date 1/25/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 Program Category Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 (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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>						

Millions  
 FUNDING (~~Thousands~~ o. Dollars)

GENERAL FUND			(1080)	(1279)	(1443)	(1669)
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The above figures represent the projected fifty percent contribution rate to the Alaska Capital Investment Fund. Royalty sale proceeds are not included in the estimates since bids are impossible to anticipate prior to sale.

It was assumed the amendment would become effective July 1, 1983.

*Robert W. Elliott*

IV. DATE 1/25/82 PREPARED BY Robert W. Elliott  
 AGENCY Revenue  
 PHONE 465-2173

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)  
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

HJR 67

FISCAL NOTE

(ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS)

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HJR 67 (1/11/82)  
 Title Create Alaska Capital Investment Fund (Constitutional Amendment)  
 Requested by House State Affairs Committee Date 1/25/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Revenue  
 Program Category Affected Revenue Collection & Management  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Treasury Management  
 (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)

	SEE ANALYSIS SECTION					
	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

SEE ANALYSIS SECTION

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

SEE ANALYSIS SECTION

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Constitutional amendment would establish/create Alaska Capital Investment Fund. To be managed by Board of Trustees as PROVIDED FOR BY SUBSEQUENT LAW.

Because fund management will be provided for by subsequent law, fiscal impact as to administrative costs at this time is indeterminate as final form of organization, investments allowed, drawdown cycles, etc. will determine nature and extent of staff, contractual costs to be incurred, etc.

Administrative costs, however, should be paid from/charged to fund income to properly distribute costs and provide true rate of return information.

*Anselm C. Staack*

IV. DATE January 25, 1982 PREPARED BY Anselm C. Staack, Treasury Comptroller  
 AGENCY Dept. of Revenue/Treasury Division  
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2350  
 cc: Budget and Management  
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)  
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HJR 67  
Title Creation of an Alaska Capital Investment Fund  
Requested by House State Affairs Committee Date 1/25/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
Program Category Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
(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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Millions of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND			(1080)	(1279)	(1443)	(1669)
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The above figures represent the projected fifty percent contribution rate to the Alaska Capital Investment Fund. Royalty sale proceeds are not included in the estimates since bids are impossible to anticipate prior to sale.

It was assumed the amendment would become effective July 1, 1983.

*Robert W. Elliott*

IV. DATE 1/25/82 PREPARED BY Robert W. Elliott  
AGENCY Revenue

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2173  
cc: Budget and Management  
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CSHJR 67 (SA) (2/5/82)  
 Title Establish Alaska Capital Investment Fund  
 Requested by House Judiciary Committee Date 2/25/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Revenue  
 Program Category Affected Revenue Collection & Management  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Treasury Management  
 (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) SEE ANALYSIS SECTION

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

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars) SEE ANALYSIS SECTION

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS SEE ANALYSIS SECTION

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Constitutional amendment would create Alaska Capital Investment Fund. To be managed by Board of Trustees as PROVIDED FOR BY SUBSEQUENT LAW. This CS version places contribution level at 25% of royalties v. 50% in previous version. Project are also now subject to prior legislative approval.

Because fund management will be provided for by subsequent law and projects must receive prior legislative approval, fiscal impact as to administrative costs at this time is indeterminate as final form of organization, projects that may be approved, drawdown cycles, etc. will determine nature and extent of staff and other costs necessary.

Administrative costs, however, should be charged to fund income to establish proper project costs.

*Anselm C. Staack*

IV. DATE February 25, 1982 PREPARED BY Anselm C. Staack, Treasury Comptroller  
 AGENCY Dept. of Revenue, Treasury Division

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2350  
 cc: Budget and Management  
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CSHJR 67 (State Affairs)  
 Title Creation of an Alaska Capital Investment Fund  
 Requested by House Judiciary Committee Date 2/8/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 Program Category Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected \_\_\_\_\_

(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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (~~Thousands~~ of Dollars)  
Millions

GENERAL FUND			(540.0)	(639.4)	(721.4)	834.5
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

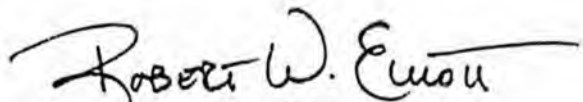
POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The above figures reflect the projected twenty-five percent contribution rate to the Alaska Capital Investment Fund. Royalty sale proceeds are not included in the estimates since bids are impossible to anticipate prior to sales.

It was assumed the amendment would become effective July 1, 1983.

  
Robert W. Elliott

IV. DATE 2/8/82 PREPARED BY Department of Revenue

AGENCY Department of Revenue

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2173

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

## ALASKA CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

by Joe Hayes

Alaska, in spite of its great wealth, is still virtually undeveloped. Consider that we are about 1/5 the size of the continental United States and still have fewer than 2500 miles of paved highways. We have fewer than 600 miles of railtrack. In fact, considering all of the utilized land in Alaska—including homes, roads, pipelines, airports, and other public and private structures--less than 1% of the land is developed.

Land status in Alaska, rather than allowing for easy access to mineral fields or timber stands, is a patchwork of Federal monuments, wildlife preserves, State parks and other restricted areas along with the relatively limited privately held acreages. In a State where oil produces more than 90 percent of the State's income, our secondary sources of income are so undernourished that, in economic terms, Alaska could be considered an underdeveloped country.

We do have the option to adjust this situation. We have both the time and money to turn our state from a storehouse of natural resource wealth to a world leader in mineral extraction, fisheries, timber production and hydroelectric power. This is all within our grasp.

To develop these resources we have an option known as the Alaska Capital Investment Fund. This concept, introduced by Commonwealth North, is bold, innovative and economically sound. Simply put, the Alaska Capital Investment Fund would be formed by taking a select portion of the State's revenue and investing in projects which generate economic activity which in turn will resupply the State treasury. The projects funded would be those which the private sector could not or would not fund. In the short run these projects might not be economically feasible, but in the long run they would pay for themselves. Several examples of projects which fall into this category would be a deep water port, hydroelectric generation, causeways, and tunnels. All of these projects involve large amounts of money 'up front' but have a useful life rivaling that of a human.

The benefits would be statewide. A deepwater port with a railway spur, for instance, would not only stimulate the shipping industry on the coast, but it would encourage private enterprise to develop such diverse industries as ranching, timber and coal. Each of these industries would, in turn, support subsidiary industries. As far as imports are concerned, ships from Japan would be able to enter Alaskan ports loaded rather than empty. Though it may take years to repay, our children and grandchildren will reap the benefits.

of an Alaska Capital Investment Fund has been so popular  
now a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the  
State of Alaska. Listed as House Joint Resolution 67, the  
Resolution calls for placing at least fifty percent of all moneys  
received for mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sales  
proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments and bonuses  
into the Alaska Capital Investment fund. The investment of the  
Fund would be determined by a board of trustees appointed by the  
Governor and confirmed by a majority of the legislature in joint  
session.

This resolution, which I support, could be placed on the General  
Ballot this November. Then the people of Alaska may decide how  
they wish to spend their money. If any of the readers of the  
Alaska Journal of Commerce have any specific questions concerning  
the Capital Investment Fund they are urged to contact their  
legislator; or they may contact my office and I will see that  
their request is properly routed. All legislators have the same  
address, Pouch V, Juneau, Alaska, 99811.



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

### Committee on State Affairs

Official Business

DATE: February 2, 1982

TO: House State Affairs Committee Member

FROM: Ann Krekelberg, Staff Person  
House State Affairs Committee

RE: HJR 67

Attached is a copy of CSHJR 67 which was signed out of committee on February 1, 1982. It will be read across ~~January~~ 5 unless there is a problem with the final.

*February*

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811



Introduced: 1/11/82  
Referred: State Affairs and  
Judiciary

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY METCALFE

2 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 67

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Proposing an amendment to the Consti-  
6 tution of the State of Alaska  
7 relating to the creation of an Alaska  
8 capital investment fund.

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

10 *7*\* Section 2. Article IX, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended  
11 by adding a new section to read:

12 SECTION 16. ALASKA CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND. At least fifty per-  
13 cent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sales proceeds,  
14 federal mineral revenue sharing payments and bonuses received by the  
15 State shall be placed in a capital investment fund, which shall be used  
16 for the planning, design, and construction of large-scale capital im-  
17 provements, regional in scope, which add to the economic infrastructure  
18 of the State. The capital investment fund shall be governed by a board  
19 of trustees as provided by law. The board of trustees shall be ap-  
20 pointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the  
21 members of the legislature in joint session.

22 \* Sec. 3. The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be placed  
23 before the voters of the state at the next general election in conformity  
24 with art. XIII, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, and the election  
25 laws of the state.

26

27

28

29

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO.  
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

Proposing amendments to the Consti-  
tution of the State of Alaska re-  
lating to dedication of revenues to  
the Alaska capital investment fund.

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

\* Section 1. Article IX, sec. 7, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

SECTION 7. DEDICATED FUNDS. The proceeds of any state tax or license shall not be dedicated to any special purpose, except as provided in Sections [SECTION] 15 and 16 of this article or when required by the federal government for state participation in federal programs. This provision shall not prohibit the continuance of any dedication for special purposes existing upon the date of ratification of this section by the people of Alaska.

\* Sec. 2. Article IX, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended by adding a new section to read:

SECTION 16. ALASKA CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND. At least fifty percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds,

# Alaska's wise futurists

By Jenkin Lloyd Jones

**P**RUDHOE BAY, Alaska,—The 4,000-foot broad gravel causeway stretches from the flat beach out into a featureless prairie of ice. In the maddeningly shallow Beaufort Sea one has to go far out to find 10 feet of depth to accommodate barges during the frantic four-week August shipping season.

Towboats, stacked on man-made land by a giant crane, are painted a frosty orange in the low noon sun. The Fahrenheit thermometer registers minus one. A 30-knot wind, down from the North Pole only 1,500 miles away, whips the furs of the parka hood. It's not a bad autumn day.

**O**N THE completely enclosed drilling floors, roustabouts, with the grace and coordination of ballet dancers, wrench apart the drill stems, add new pipe sections, and watch the muds bring up fossilized bits of wood that came from somewhere long before dinosaurs were born.

When I was last here 10 years ago they already had a few of the great drilling pads on which as many as 20 wells can be whipstocked out in a broad fan to tap the fabulous sands, 8,000 to 9,000 feet below and up to 600 feet thick.

But 10 years ago the oil wasn't going anywhere. Giant dumps of Japanese-made flowline, four feet in diameter, were quietly rusting. Environmentalists had the courts clogged with injunctions. The 800-mile pipeline to the ice-free port of Valdez on the Pacific Ocean, they said, would be a raw incision into the fragile tundra of Alaska. The heat would create a perpetual quagmire in the permafrost. The caribou would never find their way across the line to their traditional calving grounds.

**T**HE ARABS opened up Prudhoe. With the OPEC boycott and the instant long lines at our gas stations,

the legal fun and games came to a sudden halt. America wanted oil, period. The pipeline was pushed forward.

Discounting the crazies, who would keep Alaska locked up forever for the benefit of wild animals and upper-middle-class backpackers, environmental concerns undoubtedly paid dividends. Never was a great project built with so much care. Insulated with gravel or raised above the ground, the line has left the frozen surface undisturbed.

Required to build frequent ramps over the pipeline to accommodate the caribou and reindeer, the companies have a standing offer of \$50 to anyone who can photograph an animal using one. They prefer to go under the pipeline, which they do with ease, and munch the rich grasses planted to heal the bulldozer tracks.

**P**RUDHOE IS, perhaps, the richest single oil field in the world. Jointly developed by Arco and Sohio, it has a recoverable potential of 9.6 billion barrels, and the shallower Kuparuk sands, only now being explored just to the west, are expected to add another three-quarters of a billion.

But it isn't all skittles and beer. At a 1975 federal lease sale in the northeastern Alaska Gulf, the companies paid more than half a billion dollars for the privilege of drilling 11 dry holes which cost hundreds of millions more. Geologists agree that there are rich pools in Alaska and just offshore, but there's a lot of no-oil, too, and each test costs from \$15 to \$30 million.

**T**HIS IS a big month at Prudhoe, for on November 10 the 2-billionth barrel went into the pipeline. What is 2 billion barrels? Arco's house organ, Arctic Spark, calculates that the same amount of gasoline would fill the tanks of all cars registered in America 35 times, or "fill the mouths

of five average-sized Texans talking about Texas beating Oklahoma in football."

But 2 billion barrels means that one-fifth of Prudhoe's treasure has been gobbled up in less than 4½ years at a rate now up to 1½ million barrels a day.

This has provided the biggest bonanza of public money ever seen by a state. Because of royalties and taxes reaped from Prudhoe, the Alaskan state budget rose from \$150 million in 1969 to \$5 billion in fiscal '82. But what of the future?

**A** REMARKABLE group of futurists is Commonwealth North of Anchorage, modeled on the famous Commonwealth Club of San Francisco. It includes top business, professional, labor and native leaders willing to meet monthly for a 7 a.m. breakfast.

The 1976 state Legislature, mindful that when oil is gone it's gone, created a Permanent Fund to serve as a savings account for future generations. But Commonwealth North believes that, beyond mere saving, reinvestment is needed.

To dampen the political temptation to dribble the rest of this state heritage away in a series of short-term "citizens' dividends," Commonwealth North has produced a series of carefully researched position papers. One calls for a Capital Investment Fund amounting to roughly another 15 percent of current revenue that would underwrite deep water ports, improved airports, road and railroad expansion, and a hydro-power network to sustain industrial development and create new payrolls long after the flush pools are dry.

During the pioneer phase of other American states, no substantial band of citizens ever thought this way. Grab it, gouge it, gully-out and git were the quadruple curses of westward-moving America. Perhaps Alaska will blaze a smarter trail.

Do not  
Duplicate

HJK67

Hugh re Common with North  
capital inv fund amend  
on floor to get votes  
to provide only over 12%

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Send portion of capital  
investment to local Governments

FISCAL NOTE

(ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS)

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HJR 67 (1/11/82)  
 Title Create Alaska Capital Investment Fund (Constitutional Amendment)  
 Requested by House State Affairs Committee Date 1/25/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Revenue  
 Program Category Affected Revenue Collection & Management  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Treasury Management  
 (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)

	S E E A N A L Y S I S S E C T I O N					
	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

S E E A N A L Y S I S S E C T I O N

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

POSITIONS

S E E A N A L Y S I S S E C T I O N

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Constitutional amendment would establish/create Alaska Capital Investment Fund. To be managed by Board of Trustees as PROVIDED FOR BY SUBSEQUENT LAW.

Because fund management will be provided for by subsequent law, fiscal impact as to administrative costs at this time is indeterminate as final form of organization, investments allowed, drawdown cycles, etc. will determine nature and extent of staff, contractual costs to be incurred, etc.

Administrative costs, however, should be paid from/charged to fund income to properly distribute costs and provide true rate of return information.

*Anselm C. Staack*

IV. DATE January 25, 1982 PREPARED BY Anselm C. Staack, Treasury Comptroller  
 AGENCY Depr. of Revenue/Treasury Division

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2350

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

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HJR 67

Title Creation of an Alaska Capital Investment Fund

Requested by House State Affairs Committee Date 1/25/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected \_\_\_\_\_

Program Category Affected \_\_\_\_\_

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected \_\_\_\_\_

(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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

Millions  
FUNDING (~~Thousands~~ of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND			(1080)	(1279)	(1443)	(1669)
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The above figures represent the projected fifty percent contribution rate to the Alaska Capital Investment Fund. Royalty sale proceeds are not included in the estimates since bids are impossible to anticipate prior to sale.

It was assumed the amendment would become effective July 1, 1983.

*Robert W. Elliott*

IV. DATE 1/25/82

PREPARED BY Robert W. Elliott

AGENCY Revenue

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE 465-2173

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

### Committee on State Affairs

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Official Business

NOTIFICATION SHEET  
BILL NO. HR 67

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NO.
Malcolm Roberts <sup>1-18</sup>	Commonwealth North	274 7011
Joe Donohue	Dept of Revenue - will bring over what they have	
Dept of Transportation	Ron Lind	
Ed Wasil	head, 17 Mutual of NY	
Mal Roberts	Dir. Commonwealth	
DGT	<del>Don</del>	

BILL #	ABBREVIATED TITLE	CURRENT STATUS	DATE
HJR (57)	AMEND/AK CONSTITUTION/RE: CREATION AK CAP IM	IN (H) JUDICIARY	2/05/82
HB 774	RE/VETERANS' LOANS/ESTAB AK VETERAN'S LOAN F	IN (H) STATE AFFAI	2/12/82
HB 775	SPEC APPROP/AK VETERANS LOAN FUND, DEPT/COM&	IN (H) STATE AFFAI	2/12/82
HB 400	SPEC APPROP/AK POWER AUTH/TERROR LAKE HYDRO	IN (H) RESOURCES	2/04/81

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# HOUSE CALENDAR

OFFICIAL BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY

Wednesday

CHAPLAIN: Father John Larsen  
Holy Trinity Episcopal Church

March 17, 1982  
Convenes: 10:00 a.m.

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SECOND READING OF HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

- HJR 22 "Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the attorney general."  
-Judiciary report, p.191, replace w/CS HJR 22 (Jud)
- HCR 51 "Relating to enhancement of wildlife populations through predator management."  
-Resources report, p.164
- HJR 76 "Relating to the enhancement of wildlife populations through predator management."  
-Resources report, p.165, replace w/CS HJR 76 (Res)
- HCR 52 "Relating to habitat management."  
-Resources report, p.165
- HJR 75 "Relating to habitat management."  
-Resources report, p.165

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS

- HB 457 "An Act making a special appropriation to the City of Cordova for the Chenega village relocation; and providing for an effective date."  
-C&RA report, p.1374 (1981) replace w/CS HB 457 (C&RA)-New Title:"An Act making a special appropriation for the Chenega village relocation; and providing for an effective date."  
-Finance report, p.689 (1982) replace w/CS HB 457(C&RA)
- HB 668 "An Act providing the division of fish and wildlife protection, Department of Public Safety access to confidential reports and records of the Department of Fish and Game related to commercial fishing; and providing for an effective date."  
-Resources report, p.542  
-Judiciary referral waived 2/22/82  
-Zero fiscal note in House Supplement No. 16

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS - continued

HB 47 "An Act establishing mandatory imprisonment and fines as penalties for violation of hunting laws prohibiting waste of moose and caribou."  
-Resources report, p.1623 (1981) replace w/CS HB 47 (Res)-New Title: "An Act relating to the prohibition against waste of the meat of wild food animals."  
-Judiciary report, p.631 (1982) replace w/CS HB 47 (Jud)-New Title: "An Act relating to the prohibition against waste of the meat of big game animals and wild fowl."

Two zero fiscal notes w/analysis in House Supplement No. 19.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

CSSB 145 (SA) "An Act providing for free resident hunting and sport fishing licenses for disabled veterans; and providing for an effective date."  
-Finance report, p.167, Do pass with amendment: Page 1, line 20, delete "1982" and insert "1983"

Fiscal note w/analysis in House Supplement No. 7.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Legis. Budget & Audit Com.

H. Fin. Com. Room

8:15 a.m. March 18

Daily Committee Announcements on Back  
(subject to change)

# HOUSE

## DAILY COMMITTEE ANNOUNCEMENTS

DATE: WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1982  
Prepared by the Chief Clerk's Office

\*\* indicates first public hearing.

<p><u>COMMUNITY &amp; REGIONAL AFFAIRS</u> Capitol 102 - MWF - 8:30 to 9:45am</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>NO MEETING SCHEDULED</u></p>	<p><u>JUDICIARY</u> Capitol 124 - 1:15 daily</p> <p>HJR 67 - Alaska Capital Investment Fund</p> <p>**HB 753 - Allowing collection of signatures on initiative, referendum, and recall petitions in shopping mall, e.d.</p>	<p><u>RULES</u> Capitol 204</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>NO MEETING SCHEDULED</u></p>
<p><u>FINANCE</u> Capitol 519</p> <p>2:45 p.m. Legislature Subcommittee Work Session Room 519 Cap.</p>	<p><u>LABOR &amp; COMMERCE</u> Behrends Conf. Rm. - Mon-Thu - 1-3:00pm</p> <p>**HB 806 - Hazardous or toxic substances</p> <p>**HB 886 - Financial statements/corporations</p> <p>**HB 870 - Installment/fiberglass ducts/buildings</p>	<p><u>STATE AFFAIRS</u> Capitol 102 - 1:00 to 3:00pm</p> <p>HB 852 - Relating to the filing of conflict of interest statements/officials and candidates</p> <p>HB 796 - Reassigning responsibilities of APOC/term. its existence/amend laws relating to campaign disclosure/conflict/lobbying/e.d.</p> <p>**SB 167 - Election campaigns/composition and responsibility of APOC, e.d.</p>
<p><u>HEALTH, EDUCATION &amp; SOCIAL SERVICES</u> Capitol 112 - MWF - 3:00 to 4:30pm</p> <p>**HB 745 - Payment of costs for autopsies</p> <p>**HB 751 - Appro/Senior Citizens home/Barrow</p> <p>**HB 761 - Teachers retirement</p>	<p><u>RESOURCES</u> Capitol 118 - 3:00 to 5:00pm</p> <p>**SB 666 - Relating to the mining loan fund</p> <p>**HB 742 - Relating to mineral interest in state land</p>	<p><u>TRANSPORTATION</u> Capitol 112 - 8:30am daily</p> <p>**CSSJR 66 - Relating to Coast Guard user fees</p> <p>**HB 690 - Special appro/DOITPF/pedestrian/bicycle path at Kodiak/e.d.</p>

How would you feel if the  
proposed legislation over  
run were dedicated to to  
capital investment

court would deem project 80. to fall within  
in scope as written

✓ fifteen VS Fifty

✓ add language specifying return  
nature of plan

patrol corps,

options of choice

Project 80's too narrow not specific  
enough

approval by leg. of directors

leg offer options to look at