

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1981-1982 86/2

2086 SSA SB 778 - SB 791

208

4 AAC 54.490 should be amended by adding the following paragraphs:

() "blind" means a person who, after examination by a physician skilled in the diseases of the eye or optometrist, has been determined to have not more than 20/200 central visual acuity in the better eye with correcting lenses, or an equally disabling loss of a visual field as evidenced by limitation of the field of vision in the better eye to such a degree that its widest diameter subtends an angle of no greater than 20 degrees;

() "set-aside fund" means those funds paid by licensees to the division from the net proceeds of the operation of each vending facility.

() "severely handicapped" means a person who meets the criteria of severe disability published in _____, (19 ____ ed.);

() "vending program" means the state business enterprise program and the federal vending facility program for the blind established by the Randolph-Sheppard ACT (P.L. 83-565 as amended). (Eff. ____ / ____ / ____, Reg. ____)

Authority

C Pre-requisites for training —

#2 ^{ng}

(last 3 vendors no training before entrance)

#4

psychical testing

#5 personal hygiene (offence) Comment

Why did a blind person get singled out (1)
everyone could be dirty. Local authorities
control this.

C Certificate — Implies a ^{severely} handicapped
could be put on federal property.

3- Responsibility — Person's own decision

Vendors money Not D/R

5- Designating when to do whatever. Left out
when we have to change underwear?

8- Demeaning

9- That's a law

Comment Discriminating

AAC 57,380 ~~A~~ NO WAY

Comment by Sandy —

B — NO WAY — My right to Independent
Business People have right to choose —

We need to trust them — We responsible

For many - DVR is not

Comment - Stick it in your ear base.

B - DVR doesn't know what Timely is.

DVR - Vacation pay has not come in a timely manner.

Trance Manager should not be allowed to take over the stands above the authority of the person selected by ~~Facilitator~~ Vendor.

C Post Office Mall - sq. footage

Interrupted by Dennis Johnson + Denease called

Comment 3 - Not adequate electrical hook-up \ Not enough Power
Many stands under 250

Not living up to their own regulations. Then why aren't they followed.

In establishing a stand have outside private consultant (Not Agency) Business feasibility study for stands.

Haac \$54,400 A Funds not sufficient and not timely

B - No reductions but can make additions

We suppose to be Independent Business

Comment - Again more control over Vendors over prospective income.

3.

That stand has had (7 people not 3).
Should have option to add ~~staff~~ to help increase profit.

Inconsistent agency wanted Vendors to buy vending machines in Fed Bldg. And

54-400

Total contradiction in DDR Comments
410 B-1 1 and 3 contradict.

Comment Are they now saying Vendors are Independent Business Business Account. (Facility Act) Belong to Vendor + no business of agency.

54 ^{acc} 420

Please refer to comment ~~Vendor are~~ Independent Businesses - Once again contradictory (INVASION OF PRIVACY.)

* Inventories producing value of inventory use at times exceeded 9 MONTHS.

comment - Should be immediate.

430

= Not to use for training - They are given money RSA for vocational training
Any stand on state or public property purchased or any part purchased by Federal Monies automatically ~~should~~ be Randolph Sheppard Funds.
are

~~440~~ This is up to vendor + vendor alone

(MG) The agency will est - - -
may

This is the option of the Vendor is not clearly defined is objectionable when it says The agency will.

we didn't agree + don't put together contradictory +

460 We object needs to be changed Proof Supplier

1. Cooperate with division restrictions if not clear open to whim of Division

~~NOT~~ MAY - MUST or Shall

90 day probation not 6 months

Comments - Why on probation period why not upward mobility period.

470 We object

4803 We object Please maintain the Blue Vendor should be in Progress alone thereby giving Federal debitation Rights

490

4/1/82 - Nat'l Ass'n of the
Blind

receive funds

— designated at state licensing
agency

Randolph
Dybbard
Act - Fed. \$
Committee of Blind Vendors
real problem

won't fly w/ Fed. P

— came about in 1978
certain amt. of time to
comply

— Blind Vendors Committee
Don Luty - Pres.

1 annual meeting
mainly teleconf.

trouble w/ regulations

upset w/ regulations

- DUR - sunset
Com. Blind Vendors - sunset

wants to
be
under
the

Randolph Shephard Act

affects anyone

Fed \$

cannot be together under
Fed Law

Small Business
Enterprise Program

stealing \$
Probation

man on Fed land

no
fair
hearing 90 - probation

Anne Marie
Falvy

Nat'l Federation of the Blind
advocacy group
↳ different set of regs.

given

no complaint w/ ombuds
office

E Committee

want bill

- because can't comply w/ Fed. Law

Fed.

- too many people lobbying against it

- blind smallest minority
- highest unemployed
- \$500 average/mnth.
- least employable

1) Regulations

Steve
PROV

2)

Designated
 state is not certify / official
 operating temporarily Vendors

1. Dts.

no public

Procedures
 came to negotiations
 w/ mind closed

#

4/2/82

Nat. Ass'n of
the Blind

- tendency to deal w/ handicapped like not real people
- test for VD ???
- attitude barriers / not possible to document
- DVR - few bad are at top
Mike Morgan 8-9 yrs.
background not reliable -
came in 9 yrs. ago -
moved up thru the ranks
- Deputy Dir - Pat Young (coaching
football team)
- agencies supposed to be tool for
people not build an empire
- Commissioner of Education
- really need a mini-Randolph
Shepherd Act
- find regs. objectional

Bd of Education,
Please don't pass regs
until agreed upon by vendors
Need to negotiate

~~17~~
17-0 vote to approve regs.

Vince Casey sd. he was told by
Council to pass regs.

— Need for it

Mini-Randolph/Sheppard
Act *

— no objection to leaving
severely handicapped in bill.
prefer two separate committees

Bob Bradley —
cite impaired —

only 14 people in AK

use is so small.

Mary Tenning

274-6625

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Senator Vic Fischer
Pouch V, M.S. 3100
Juneau, Alaska 99811

DATE: March 1, 1982

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

586-6500

FROM: Theda Mason-Smith
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
Department of Education
Pouch F, M.S. #0581
Juneau, Alaska 99811

SUBJECT:

SB 778, "An act relating
to the operation of vending
facilities on public property
by blind persons."

Per the request of your Administrative Assistant, the Division would like to see AS 23.15.100(b), remain as it is currently in effect, a law which allows the operation of vending facilities by blind and severely handicapped persons on state property. This law allows the program to remain open to both blind and severely handicapped people. We feel that any revision of the law is unnecessary at the present time. Thank you for your interest in the handicapped.

cc: Senator Pat Rodey
Senator Brad Bradley

TMS:lk

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

REGION X

1321 SECOND AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

Rehabilitation Services
Administration

March 10, 1982

ROUTE	MCM	FPY	PS	IG/A	FILE
TO					
INITIAL					

MAR 15 1982

REC'D DVR CENTRAL OFFICE

Michael Morgan, Director
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
Pouch F, M/S 0581
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. Morgan:

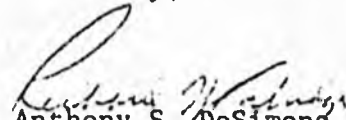
The question was asked of our office: "Are vendors on State property eligible for Federal arbitration under the Randolph-Sheppard Act?" This question has to be considered in relationship to the fact that the State agency has been considering the separation of the State Business Enterprise Program for severely handicapped, authorized by State law, and the Randolph-Sheppard program for legally blind persons.

The Randolph-Sheppard Act discusses the program as facilities on Federal and other property. All vendors in the program must meet the eligibility criteria in the law, i.e., they must be legally blind. If the State operates a program for severely handicapped persons under the Alaska State law, the vendor may have a disability other than legal blindness.

The State may wish to designate some of its "other" locations as belonging to the Randolph-Sheppard program. In that case, the vendor must meet the criteria for participation in Randolph-Sheppard, i.e., be legally blind. ~~In addition, that location must continue to be filled by persons who are legally blind, or any funds expended under the authority of the Randolph-Sheppard program for the establishment/maintenance of that location must be reimbursed to the R-S program.~~ Following this explanation, then, if a vendor is in a designated R-S facility and meets Randolph-Sheppard eligibility criteria, the vendor is eligible for Federal arbitration under the R-S Act.

We hope this answers your question in adequate detail. If you have questions, please call on us for further clarification.

Sincerely,


Anthony S. DeSimone
RSA Regional Commissioner

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Office of Human Development Services
Rehabilitation Services Administration

TO : Dr. Stephen J. Cornett
RSA Regional Program Director
Region IV

Harry
[Signature]

DATE: JAN 27 1980

RECEIVED
JAN 30 4 1980
HEW/OHDS/RSA

FROM : Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services

SUBJECT: Request for Policy Interpretation - (2520.00 PQ 217)
Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program

This memo is in reply to an inquiry from the Tennessee Division of Services for the Blind concerning interpretation as to the meaning of "participation with" as found in 45 CFR 1369.14(b).

Section 1369.14(b) of the regulations provides that the State Committee of Blind Vendors shall:

- (1) Actively participate with the State licensing agency in major administrative decisions and policy and program development decisions affecting the overall administration of the State's vending facility program;
- (2) Receive and transmit to the State licensing agency grievances at the request of blind vendors and serve as advocates for such vendors in connection with such grievances;
- (3) Actively participate with the State licensing agency in the development and administration of a State system for the transfer and promotion of blind vendors;
- (4) Actively participate with the State licensing agency in the development of training and retraining programs for blind vendors; and
- (5) Sponsor, with the assistance of the State licensing agency, meetings and instructional conferences for blind vendors within the State.

Certain other relevant sections of the regulations indicate those areas of activity in which it is expected that a State Committee of Blind Vendors would effectively and constructively participate with the State licensing agency in arriving

We agree
as to rights and responsibilities
disagree only able
gone to Committee admin
Participation with
mean participation

at significant administrative and policy decisions. These areas are:

1. Section 1369.7(c) which provides for active participation of the Committee with the State licensing agency to establish and maintain policies which govern the duties, supervision, transfer, promotion, and financial participation of the vendors; and
2. Section 1369.9(c) which also provides for participation of the Committee in setting out the method of determining the set-aside charge to be levied against the net proceeds of the vendors.

Blacks Law Dictionary revised fourth edition defines "participate" as follows:

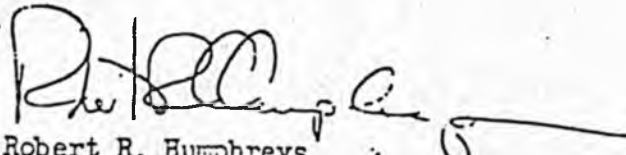
"To receive or have a part or share of; to partake of; experience in common with others; to have or enjoy a part or share in common with others; partake; as to "participate in a discussion"; to take a part in".

State licensing agencies have flexibility in approaching the degree of participation by the Committee of Blind Vendors. However, the following should provide a more complete understanding of the parameters in this matter.

1. Active participation means more than a token advisory role. The Committee must be given opportunity to have meaningful input into the decision-making process in the formulation of program policies which affect them.
2. In order to assure the opportunity for effective and constructive participation, the Committee should be provided written information, whenever possible, on relevant matters to be considered prior to decision-making meetings.
- 3. The State licensing agency is charged with the ultimate responsibility for the administration and operation of all aspects of the vending facility program. If however, the agency does not adopt the views and positions of the Committee, it shall provide to the Committee in writing the reasons for the decision reached or the action taken.

Page 3 - Dr. Stephen J. Cornett

We trust this information will be useful in advising the State agency.



Robert R. Humphreys

JUL 27 1981

Dr. Stephen Cornett
RSA Regional Program Director

July 5 1979
REC'D DVR CENTRAL OFFICE

Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services

Policy Inquiry - The Participation of the Randolph-Sheppard Committee of Blind Vendors in the Administration of the Transfer and Promotion System (2520.00-PQ-129)

This memo is in response to an inquiry from the South Carolina Commission for the Blind concerning the role of the Committee of Blind Vendors in the development and administration of a State system for the transfer and promotion of blind vendors. Essentially, the State licensing agency is requesting clarification as to what degree the Committee of Blind Vendors should be included in an administrative role to comply with the requirement described in 45 CFR 1369.14(b)(3) that the Committee "actively participate with the State licensing agency in the development and administration of a State system for the transfer and promotion of blind vendors."

Basically, the State has flexibility in approaching this issue. The requirements are met when the Committee of Blind Vendors participates in the development of a system of transfer and promotion and insures that such system is properly and uniformly adhered to. This does not necessarily include committee involvement in individual decisions regarding transfer and promotion.

If a State chooses to follow this interpretation of the meaning of administration of a State promotion and transfer system, which we believe to be the better interpretation, it forecloses possible problems in the areas of conflicting committee roles (see sections 1369.14(b)(2) and (b)(3)) and insures the confidentiality of information contained in the vendor's case file.

However, if the State licensing agency chooses to involve the Committee of Blind Vendors in individual decisions regarding transfer and promotion of vendors, it must insure that it does not in any way compromise the role of the Committee to receive and transmit to the State licensing agency grievances at the request of blind vendors and to serve as advocates for such vendors in connection with these grievances.

The State licensing agency shall further insure that the information used in the selection process for transfers and promotions does not violate applicable Federal and State laws regarding the disclosure of confidential information.

Robert R. Humphreys

CC: State Agency
RSA
BHVH

Memorandum

2520.00

Sachs / ldr

TO : Robert R. Humphreys, Commissioner
Rehabilitation Services Administration

DATE: September 25, 1978

ATTN: Fred Winbeck

FROM : Stephen J. Cornett, Director
Office of Rehabilitation Services

REFER TO:

SUBJECT: Policy Inquiry - The Participation of the Randolph-Sheppard Committee of
Blind Vendors in the Administration of the Transfer and Promotion System

(2520.00 - 109 - 107)

The Randolph-Sheppard Act and regulations require that the Committee of Blind Vendors "actively participate with the State Licensing Agency in the development and administration of a State system for the transfer and promotion of blind vendors."

The development of policy is a natural consultative role of the Committee. Participation in the administration of a system implies a more directing and controlling role. In those State programs that employ a selection committee to fill vacancies, many State Committees feel that the least role would be a vote on the Committee. In those State programs where the E-P Director or the agency director is the sole decision-making authority, there seems little opportunity for Committee participation which has administrative character.

If Committees have administrative roles, there will likely be increased difficulty in maintaining the confidentiality of the vendor's case folder, especially where Committee members review the records of vendor applicants.

Will you assist us in specifying the Congressional intent in including the Committee of Blind Vendors in an administrative role with regard to the transfer and promotion system. We will appreciate your assistance very much.

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

1 IN THE SENATE

BY BRADLEY, FISCHER AND RODEY

2 SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 778

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation programs
7 providing for the operation of vending facilities on
8 public property."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 23.15.100(a) is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

11 (5) survey the potential for providing vending facilities on
12 public property and, when feasible, establish vending facilities operated
13 by blind or severely handicapped persons on public property;

14 (6) license blind persons in accordance with AS 23.15.133 for
15 the operation of vending facilities on public property;

16 (7) provide the training and supervision necessary to enable
17 blind persons to operate vending facilities;

18 (8) provide the vending equipment and initial stock necessary
19 to enable blind persons to operate vending facilities.

20 * Sec. 2. AS 23.15.100(b)(5) is amended to read:

21 (5) license [BLIND AND] severely handicapped persons for the
22 operation of vending facilities on public [FEDERAL] property [AND IN
23 PUBLIC BUILDINGS], with blind persons having first priority for operation
24 of the vending facilities;

25 * Sec. 3. AS 23.15.130(b) is amended to read:

26 (b) Receipts from the net proceeds of vending facilities on [IN]
27 public property [BUILDINGS], other than vending facilities operated by a
28 licensee, shall be paid into [TO] the fund.

29 * Sec. 4. AS 23.15 is amended by adding new sections to read:

1 Sec. 23.15.132. VENDING FACILITIES. (a) A vending facility may
2 not be established on property of the state or a political subdivision
3 of the state except as authorized by the commissioner of education.

4 (b) A vending facility authorized by the commissioner of education
5 shall be selected and located after consulting with the persons responsi-
6 ble for the maintenance and operation of the property to be served by
7 the vending facility. A contract for the operation of the vending
8 facility by a person licensed under AS 23.15.100(a)(6) or 23.15.100(b)-
9 (5) shall be executed by the agency and shall contain provisions insuring
10 that the licensee shall charge reasonable prices and that the vending
11 facility shall provide high quality merchandise and generate a fair
12 profit.

13 Sec. 23.15.133. BLIND VENDORS' LICENSES. The agency shall issue a
14 license for the operation of a vending facility on public property to a
15 blind person who is a resident of the state and who qualifies for a
16 license under the Randolph-Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. sec. 107 - 107b,
17 107d - 107e, 107f) and regulations adopted by the agency and approved by
18 the Committee of Blind Vendors. A license issued under this section
19 does not expire. However, a license may be revoked by the agency if the
20 agency finds that the licensed vendor is not operating the facility in
21 accordance with regulations adopted by the agency.

22 Sec. 23.15.134. COMMITTEE OF BLIND VENDORS. (a) The Committee of
23 Blind Vendors consisting of all persons licensed under AS 23.15.133 is
24 established. The agency shall conduct a biennial election of a presi-
25 dent, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer of the committee and may
26 conduct elections to fill vacancies in office at any time.

27 (b) The commissioner of education shall assure active participa-
28 tion by the Committee of Blind Vendors in administrative, policy, and
29 program development decisions concerning vending facilities operated by

1 blind licensed vendors. The agency shall, with active participation by
2 the Committee of Blind Vendors,

3 (1) consider and respond to grievances of blind licensed
4 vendors;

5 (2) develop and administer a statewide system for the transfer
6 and promotion of blind licensed vendors;

7 (3) develop training and retraining programs for blind li-
8 censed vendors and blind persons interested in obtaining a license to
9 operate a vending facility;

10 (4) organize meetings and conferences for blind vendors in
11 the state;

12 (5) adopt regulations necessary to assure that vending faciliti-
13 ties operated by blind licensed vendors are administered by the agency
14 uniformly whether a vending facility is located on state or federal
15 property.

16 * Sec. 5. AS 23.15.180 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

17 (b) A blind person aggrieved by a decision or action of the agency
18 under AS 23.15.133 or 23.15.134 shall receive a hearing on request in
19 accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62.330 - 44.62.-
20 630). The blind person may also file a complaint in accordance with 20
21 U.S.C. sec. 107d-1 for arbitration of the grievance.

22 * Sec. 6. AS 23.15.210(10) is amended to read:

23 (10) "licensee" means a blind or severely handicapped person
24 licensed by the division of vocational rehabilitation under the Randolph
25 Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. sec. 107 - 107b, 107d - 107e, 107f), AS 23.15.-
26 100(a)(6), AS 23.15.100(b)(5), and [ANY] regulations adopted [ISSUED]
27 under federal or state law [OR AS 23.15.100(b)(5)];

28 * Sec. 7. AS 23.15.210(11) is amended to read:

29 (11) "public property" [BUILDING] means real or personal

1 property [ANY BUILDING] owned or leased by the state, or federal govern-
2 ment, [OR] an agency of the state or federal government, or a political
3 subdivision of the state or federal government [ANY SPACE LEASED BY THE
4 STATE OR ANY AGENCY OF THE STATE, AND DESIGNATED BY THE DIVISION AS
5 BEING APPROPRIATE FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM];

6 * Sec. 8. AS 23.15.210(12) is amended to read:

7 (12) "vending facility" means a [AN AUTOMATIC] vending machine,
8 cafeteria, snack bar, shelter, cart, or counter where food, tobacco,
9 newspapers, periodicals, and other articles [OR SUNDRIES] are offered
10 for sale ^{to the general public} and dispensed automatically or manually whether prepared on
11 or off the premises.

12 * Sec. 9. AS 23.15.210 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

13 (13) "active participation" means a substantive ongoing
14 process of negotiations between the division of vocational rehabilita-
15 tion and the Committee of Blind Vendors to achieve joint planning and
16 approval of program policies, standards, and procedures affecting the
17 operation of vending facilities by blind licensed vendors, with the
18 commissioner of education having final administrative responsibility.

19 * Sec. 10. Notwithstanding AS 23.15.132 enacted in sec. 3 of this Act, a
20 vending facility being operated on public property on the effective date of
21 this Act may continue in operation until the contract under which the vending
22 facility is being operated expires or is terminated. After the contract
23 expires or is terminated, the vending facility shall cease to operate until
24 the provisions of AS 23.15.132 are met.
25
26
27
28
29

Cook
4/5/82

Original sponsors: Bradley, Fischer
and Rodey

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 778 (State Affairs)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation programs
7 providing for the operation of vending facilities on
8 public property."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 23.15.100(a) is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

11 (5) survey the potential for providing vending facilities on
12 public property and, when feasible, establish vending facilities operated
13 by blind or severely handicapped persons on public property;

14 (6) provide the training and supervision necessary to enable
15 blind persons and severely handicapped persons to operate vending facili-
16 ties;

17 (7) provide the vending equipment and initial stock necessary
18 to enable blind persons and severely handicapped persons to operate
19 vending facilities.

20 * Sec. 2. AS 23.15.100(b)(5) is amended to read:

21 (5) license blind persons and severely handicapped persons
22 in accordance with AS 23.15.133 for the operation of vending facilities
23 on public [FEDERAL] property [AND IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS], with blind
24 persons having first priority for operation of the vending facilities;

25 * Sec. 3. AS 23.15.130(b) is amended to read:

26 (b) Receipts from the net proceeds of vending facilities on [IN]
27 public property [BUILDINGS], other than vending facilities operated by a
28 licensee, shall be paid into [TO] the fund.

29 * Sec. 4. AS 23.15 is amended by adding new sections to read:

1 Sec. 23.15.132. VENDING FACILITIES. (a) A vending facility may
2 not be established on property of the state or a political subdivision
3 of the state except as authorized by the director.

4 (b) A vending facility authorized by the director shall be selected
5 and located after consulting with the persons responsible for the main-
6 tenance and operation of the property to be served by the vending facil-
7 ity. A contract for the operation of the vending facility by a person
8 licensed under AS 23.15.100(b)(5) shall be executed by the agency and
9 shall contain provisions insuring that the licensee shall charge reason-
10 able prices and that the vending facility shall provide high quality
11 merchandise.

12 Sec. 23.15.133. VENDORS' LICENSES. The agency may issue a license
13 for the operation of a vending facility on public property to a blind or
14 severely handicapped person who is a resident of the state and who
15 qualifies for a license under this chapter and regulations adopted by
16 the agency. A license issued under this section does not expire. How-
17 ever, a license may be revoked by the agency if the agency finds that
18 the licensed vendor is not operating the facility in accordance with
19 regulations adopted by the agency.

20 Sec. 23.15.134. COMMITTEE OF VENDORS. (a) The Committee of
21 Vendors consisting of all persons licensed under AS 23.15.100(b)(5) is
22 established. The committee shall conduct a biennial election of a
23 president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer of the committee and
24 may conduct elections to fill vacancies in office at any time.

25 (b) The director shall assure active participation by the Committee
26 of Vendors in administrative, policy, and program development decisions
27 concerning vending facilities operated by licensed vendors. The agency
28 shall, with active participation by the Committee of Vendors in accor-
29 dance with 20 U.S.C. 170b-1,

- 1 (1) consider and respond to grievances of licensed vendors;
- 2 (2) develop and administer a statewide system for the transfer
3 and promotion of licensed vendors;
- 4 (3) develop training and retraining programs for licensed
5 vendors and for blind persons and severely handicapped persons interested
6 in obtaining a license to operate a vending facility;
- 7 (4) organize meetings and conferences for licensed vendors;
- 8 (5) adopt regulations necessary to assure that vending facili-
9 ties operated by licensed vendors are administered by the agency uni-
10 formly whether a vending facility is located on state or federal pro-
11 perty.

12 (c) To insure the opportunity for active participation in decisions
13 that affect the administration of vending facilities operated by licensed
14 vendors, the agency shall, before each meeting of the Committee of
15 Vendors, provide the committee with written information on matters to be
16 considered. The agency shall provide the committee with reasons in
17 writing for decisions and actions of the agency that do not conform to
18 recommendations submitted by the committee.

19 * Sec. 5. AS 23.15.210(11) is amended to read:

20 (11) "public property" [BUILDING"] means real or personal
21 property [ANY BUILDING] owned or leased by the state, or federal govern-
22 ment, [OR] an agency of the state or federal government, or a political
23 subdivision of the state or federal government [ANY SPACE LEASED BY THE
24 STATE OR ANY AGENCY OF THE STATE, AND DESIGNATED BY THE DIVISION AS
25 BEING APPROPRIATE FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM];

26 * Sec. 6. AS 23.15.210(12) is amended to read:

27 (12) "vending facility" means a [AN AUTOMATIC] vending machine,
28 cafeteria, snack bar, shelter, cart, or counter where food, tobacco,
29 newspapers, periodicals, and other articles [OR SUNDRIES] are offered

1 for sale and dispensed automatically or manually whether prepared on
2 or off the premises.

3 * Sec. 7. AS 23.15.210 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

4 (13) "active participation" means a process that is ~~more than~~

5 ~~an advisory role~~ through which the Committee of Vendors is provided the
6 opportunity to ~~substantially~~ influence program policies, standards, and
7 procedures affecting the operation of vending facilities by licensed
8 vendors.

9 * Sec. 8. Notwithstanding AS 23.15.132 enacted in sec. 3 of this Act, a
10 vending facility being operated on public property on the effective date of
11 this Act may continue in operation until the contract under which the vending
12 facility is being operated expires or is terminated. After the contract
13 expires or is terminated, the vending facility shall cease to operate until
14 the provisions of AS 23.15.132 are met.

IN THE SENATE

BY BRADLEY, FISCHER AND RODEY

SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 778

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to *(the licensing of blind persons to operate vending facilities on public property and to the operation of such vending facilities by the blind.)*"

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

* Section 1. AS 23.15.100(a) is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

(5) (a) survey the potential for providing vending facilities on public property;

(b) when feasible, establish vending facilities operated by blind or severely handicapped persons on public property; and

(c) *(designate on an individual basis classification of each vending facility as a vending facility to be operated by blind persons licensed under AS 23.15.133 or severely handicapped persons licensed under AS 23.15.100 (b)(5). Vending facilities on federal property shall only be classified as vending facilities to be operated by blind licensees. The classification designated for any vending facility at the time of its original establishment shall remain in effect unless it is determined that the vending facility must be reclassified in order to avoid its closing. In designating the classification of any vending facility upon its original establishment, the commissioner shall give first priority to classifying such vending facility as a vending facility to be operated by licensed blind persons, unless at the time of the establishment of such vending facility a licensed blind person is unavailable for assignment to the vending facility;)*

(6) license blind persons in accordance with 23.15.133 for the operation of vending facilities on public property; *(and license severely handicapped persons for the operation of such vending facilities in accordance with AS 23.15.100(b)(5);)*

(7) provide the training and supervision necessary to enable *(licensees)* to operate vending facilities;

(8) provide the vending equipment and initial stock necessary to enable *(licensees)* to operate vending facilities.

* Sec. 2. AS 23.15.100(b)(5) is amended to read:

(5) license [BLIND AND] severely handicapped persons for the operation of vending facilities on public [FEDERAL] property [AND IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS], *([WITH BLIND PERSONS HAVING FIRST PRIORITY FOR OPERATION OF THE VENDING FACILITIES;])*

* Sec. 3. AS 23.15.130(b) is amended to read:

(b) Receipts from the net proceeds of vending facilities on [IN] public property [BUILDINGS], other than vending facilities operated by a licensee, shall be paid into [TO] the fund.

* Sec. 4. AS 23.15 is amended by adding new sections to read:

Sec. 23.15.132. VENDING FACILITIES. (a) *(Whenever a vending facility is to be established or operated on public property, the agency of the state or any political subdivision of the state desiring to establish or operate such vending facility must first attempt to negotiate an agreement with the commissioner of education for the vending facility to be established and operated by a person licensed under AS 23.15.133 or AS 23.15.100(b)(5). No agency of the state or any political subdivision of the state may arrange for the establishment or operation of any vending facility on public property unless and until such agency determines that the commissioner of education is unwilling or unable to provide for the establishment and operation of a vending facility pursuant to the preceding sentence.)*

(b) A vending facility authorized by the commissioner of education shall be selected and located after consulting with the persons responsible for the maintenance and operation of the property to be served by the vending facility. A contract for the operation of the vending facility by a person licensed under*(AS 23.15.133)* or 23.15.100(b)(5) shall be executed by the agency and shall contain provisions insuring that the licensee shall charge reasonable prices and that the vending facility shall provide high quality merchandise [AND GENERATE A FAIR PROFIT].

*((c) In authorizing the operation of vending facilities on any public property, the commissioner of education shall give first priority to any person licensed under AS 23.15.133, provided that the vending facility has first been classified as a vending facility to be operated by a licensed blind person. In the event that a previously existing vending facility has been classified

as a vending facility to be operated by severely handicapped persons under AS 23.15.100(b)(5), the commissioner shall give first priority to a licensed severely handicapped person qualified to operate the vending facility.)*

Sec. 23.15.133. BLIND VENDORS' LICENSES. The agency shall issue a license for the operation of a vending facility on public property to a blind person who is a resident of the state and who qualifies for a license under the Randolph-Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. sec. 107 - 107b, 107d - 107e, 107f) and regulations adopted by the agency and approved by the Committee of Blind Vendors. A license issued under this section does not expire. However, a license may be revoked by the agency if, *(after affording the vendor an opportunity for an appeal in accordance with AS 23.15.180,)* the agency finds that the licensed vendor is not operating the facility in accordance with regulations adopted *(pursuant to AS 23.15.134.)*

Sec. 23.15.134. BLIND VENDORS' COMMITTEE. (a) The Committee of Blind Vendors consisting of all persons licensed under AS 23.15.133 is established *(in accordance with 20 U.S.C. sec. 107 - ^{B-1}~~107b, 107d, 107e, 107f~~)* The committee shall conduct a biennial election of a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer (OF THE COMMITTEE) and may conduct elections to fill vacancies in office at any time.

(b) The commissioner of education shall assure active participation by the Committee of Blind Vendors in administrative, policy, and program development decisions concerning vending facilities operated by blind licensed vendors. The agency shall, with active participation by the Committee of Blind Vendors,

- (1) consider and respond to grievances of blind licensed vendors;
- (2) develop and administer a statewide system for the transfer and promotion of blind licensed vendors;
- (3) develop training and retraining programs for blind licensed vendors and blind persons interested in obtaining a license to operate a vending facility;
- (4) organize meetings and conferences for blind vendors in the state;
- (5) adopt regulations necessary to *(insure uniform administration of the vending facilities program for all persons licensed under AS 23.15.133,

and such regulations shall apply uniformly to vending facilities operated by blind licensees on federal as well as other public property.)*

* Sec. 5. AS 23.15.180 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(b) A blind person aggrieved by any decision or action of the agency *(in the operation or administration of the vending facility program)* shall receive a hearing on request in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62.330 - 44.62.630). The blind person may also file a complaint in accordance with 20 U.S.C. sec. 107d-1 for arbitration of the grievance.

* Sec. 6. AS 23.15.210(10) is amended to read:

(10) "licensee" means a blind or severely handicapped person licensed by the division of vocational rehabilitation under the Randolph-Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. sec. 107 -107b, 107d - 107e, 107f), *(AS 23.15.133)*, AS 23.15.100(b)(5), and {ANY} regulations adopted {ISSUED} under federal or state law {OR AS 23.15.100(b)(5)}.

* Sec. 7. AS 23.15.210(11) is amended to read:

(11) "public property" {BUILDING} means real or personal property {ANY BUILDING} owned or leased by the state, or federal government, {OR} an agency of the state or federal government, or a political subdivision of the state or federal government {ANY SPACE LEASED BY THE STATE OR ANY AGENCY OF THE STATE, AND DESIGNATED BY THE DIVISION AS BEING APPROPRIATE FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM};

* Sec. 8. AS 23.15.210(12) is amended to read:

(12) "vending facility" means a {AN AUTOMATIC} vending machine, cafeteria, snack bar, shelter, cart, or counter where food, tobacco, newspapers, periodicals, and other articles {OR SUNDRIES} are offered for sale and dispensed automatically or manually whether prepared on or off the premises.

* Sec. 9. AS 23.15.210 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

(13) "active participation" means a substantive ongoing process of negotiations between the division of vocational rehabilitation and the Committee of Blind Vendors to achieve joint planning and approval of program policies, standards, and procedures affecting the operation of vending facilities by blind licensed vendors, with the commissioner of education having final administrative responsibility.

* Sec. 10. Notwithstanding AS 23.15.132 enacted in sec. 3 of this Act, a vending facility being operated on public property on the effective date of this Act may continue in operation until the contract under which the vending facility is being operated expires or is terminated. After the contract expires or is terminated, the vending facility shall cease to operate until the provisions of AS 23.15.132 are met.

1 IN THE SENATE BY BRADLEY, FISCHER AND RODEY
2 SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 778
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION
5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation programs
7 providing for the operation of vending facilities on
8 public property."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 23.15.100(a) is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

11 (5) survey the potential for providing vending facilities on
12 public property and, when feasible, establish vending facilities operated
13 by blind or severely handicapped persons on public property;

14 ~~(6) license blind persons, in accordance with AS 23.15.133 for~~
15 ~~the operation of vending facilities on public property;~~

16 ⁽⁶⁾ provide the training and supervision necessary to enable
17 blind persons ^{& severely handicapped persons} to operate vending facilities;

18 ⁷ provide the vending equipment and initial stock necessary
19 to enable blind persons ^{& severely handicapped persons} to operate vending facilities;

20 * Sec. 2. AS 23.15.100(b)(5) is amended to read:

21 (5) license [BLIND AND] ^{leave in} severely handicapped persons for the
22 operation of vending facilities on public [FEDERAL] property [AND IN
23 PUBLIC BUILDINGS], with blind persons having first priority for operation
24 of the vending facilities;

25 * Sec. 3. AS 23.15.130(b) is amended to read:

26 (b) Receipts from the net proceeds of vending facilities on [IN]
27 public property [BUILDINGS], other than vending facilities operated by a
28 licensee, shall be paid into [TO] the fund.

29 * Sec. 4. AS 23.15 is amended by adding new sections to read:

shall

ms 77

Sec. 4 is adding new sections

ask kind

1 Sec. 23.15.132. VENDING FACILITIES. (a) A vending facility may
2 not be established on property of the state or a political subdivision
3 of the state except as authorized by the commissioner of education.

4 (b) A vending facility authorized by the commissioner of education
5 shall be selected and located after consulting with the persons responsi-
6 ble for the maintenance and operation of the property to be served by
7 the vending facility. A contract for the operation of the vending
8 facility by a person licensed under ~~AS 23.15.100(a)(6)~~ or 23.15.100(b)-
9 (5) shall be executed by the agency, and shall contain provisions insuring
10 that the licensee shall charge reasonable prices and that the vending
11 facility shall provide high quality merchandise ~~and generate a fair~~
12 ~~profit.~~

13 Sec. 23.15.133. ~~BLIND~~ VENDORS' LICENSES. The agency shall issue a
14 license for the operation of a vending facility on public property to a
15 blind person or severelyly handicapped who is a resident of the state ~~and who qualifies for a~~
16 ~~license under the Randolph Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. sec. 107, 107b,~~
~~107d, 107e, 107f) and regulations adopted by the agency, and approved by~~
17 ~~the Committee of Blind Vendors.~~ A license issued under this section
18 does not expire. However, a license may be revoked by the agency if the
19 agency finds that the licensed vendor is not operating the facility in
20 accordance with regulations adopted by the agency.

21
22 Sec. 23.15.134. ~~COMMITTEE OF BLIND~~ VENDORS. (a) The Committee of
23 Blind Vendors consisting of all persons licensed under AS 23.15.133 is
24 established. Committee shall ~~The agency shall conduct a biennial election of a presi-~~
25 ~~dent, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer of the committee and may~~
26 ~~conduct elections to fill vacancies in office at any time.~~

27 (b) The commissioner of education shall assure active participa-
28 tion by the Committee of Blind Vendors in administrative, policy, and
29 program development decisions concerning vending facilities operated by

1 blind licensed vendors. The agency shall, with active participation by
2 the Committee of Blind Vendors,

3 (1) consider and respond to grievances of blind licensed
4 vendors;

5 (2) develop and administer a statewide system for the transfer
6 and promotion of blind licensed vendors;

7 (3) develop training and retraining programs for blind li-
8 censed vendors ~~and blind persons~~ *& ~~also~~ severely handicapped* interested in obtaining a license to
9 operate a vending facility;

10 (4) organize meetings and conferences for blind vendors in
11 the state;

12 (5) adopt regulations necessary to assure that vending facili-
13 ties operated by blind licensed vendors are administered by the agency
14 uniformly ~~whether a vending facility is located on state or federal~~
15 *to the extent permitted by*
State & fed statute
property.

16 * Sec. ~~5~~ AS 23.15.180 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

17 (b) A blind person ⁺aggrieved by a decision or action of the agency
18 under AS 23.15.133 or 23.15.134 shall receive a hearing on request in
19 accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62.330 - 44.62.-
20 650). [The blind person ^{operating Fed stand} may also file a complaint in accordance with 20
21 U.S.C. sec. 107d-1 for arbitration of the grievance *under*

22 * Sec. ~~5~~ AS 23.15.210(10) is amended to read:

23 (10) "licensee" means a blind or severely handicapped person
24 licensed by the division of vocational rehabilitation under the Randolph-
25 Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. sec. 107 - 107b, 107d - 107e, 107f), AS 23.15.-
26 100(a)(6), AS 23.15.100(b)(5), and [ANY] regulations adopted [ISSUED]
27 under federal or state law [OR AS 23.15.100(b)(5)];

28 * Sec. 7. AS 23.15.210(11) is amended to read:

29 (11) "public property" [BUILDING] means real or personal

informal review

1 property [ANY BUILDING] owned or leased by the state, or federal govern-
2 ment, [OR] an agency of the state or federal government, or a political
3 subdivision of the state or federal government [ANY SPACE LEASED BY THE
4 STATE OR ANY AGENCY OF THE STATE, AND DESIGNATED BY THE DIVISION AS
5 BEING APPROPRIATE FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM];

6 * Sec. 8. AS 23.15.210(12) is amended to read:

7 (12) "vending facility" means a [AN AUTOMATIC] vending machine,
8 cafeteria, snack bar, shelter, cart, or counter where food, tobacco, *notive*
9 newspapers, periodicals, and other articles [OR SUNDRIES] are offered
10 for sale and dispensed automatically or manually whether prepared on
11 off the premises.

12 Sec. 9. AS 23.15.210 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

13 (13) "active participation" means a substantive ongoing
14 *input - vt. to be advised & opportunity*
15 process of negotiations between the division of vocational rehabilita- *to comment on!!!*
16 tion and the Committee of Blind Vendors to achieve joint planning and
17 approval of program policies, standards, and procedures affecting the *approved*
18 operation of vending facilities by blind licensed vendors, with the *implied*
19 commissioner of education *arbitrator* having final administrative responsibility. *veto*
20 *power*

21 * Sec. 10. Notwithstanding AS 23.15.132 enacted in sec. 3 of this Act, a
22 vending facility being operated on public property on the effective date of
23 this Act may continue in operation until the contract under which the vending
24 facility is being operated expires or is terminated. After the contract
25 expires or is terminated, the vending facility shall cease to operate until
26 the provisions of AS 23.15.132 are met.

27 *Small Business*
28 *23.15.130*

net profit
gross receipts
less cost of operation &
fair return

1/2 the money
newspaper
blind vendor
100% profit
no responsibility
for maintenance
or servicing

BRIEFING PAPER

For Members of the Alaska State Legislature,
Twelfth Legislature-Second Session

From The National Federation of the Blind of Alaska
Sandy Sanderson, President
242 E. 5th Ave. Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Re; SPONSORED SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 778

Background: -A program to encourage and enable blind persons to become self-supporting through the operation of vending facilities on public property was first established by an act of Congress in 1936, referred to as the Randolph-Sheppard Act. All states cooperate today in providing such business opportunities to the blind.

The vending facilities range from small candy, cigarette, and newspaper stands to large multi-service cafeterias. Approximately 4000 blind people operate such businesses in this nation-wide program. Six facilities are located in Alaska-four on federal property and two on sites owned by the State.

Regardless of location, the concept is the same, to help the blind achieve independence and self-support through the operation of small businesses. Consistent with this intent, the blind vendors are individual entrepreneurs, licensed by the State. Thus, management of the program should emphasize maximum personal independence for each blind vendor and seek to eliminate bureaucratic paternalism of the state licensing agency. In a report issued on October 9, 1981, the official advisory committee to the Alaska Division of Vocational Rehabilitation criticised the agency for excessive management control

and a paternalistic approach toward the blind vendors. SPONSORED SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 778 contains mechanisms to provide more independence and dignity for the blind while retaining a proper state licensing role.

Present Law: AS 23.15.100 (b) (5) authorizes the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to issue licenses to blind and severely handicapped persons to operate vending facilities. This section also requires the Division to give a priority to blind persons in assigning vending facility locations. In this respect, the statute is consistent with the federal Randolph-Sheppard Act. The national program of vending facilities for the blind is governed largely by federal regulations, under which the Alaska Division of Vocational Rehabilitation is designated as the "State Licensing Agency." As such, the Division is responsible for supervising the vending facilities program under federal guidelines which are applicable to business enterprises located on federal and non-federal property. Financially the blind vending program is supported by federal funds matched by the state.

Need for additional State Legislation: Although the Randolph-Sheppard Act is very detailed in prescribing the conduct of the blind vendor program on federal property and assuring the priority for the blind, certain responsibilities are reserved to each state. Moreover, the priority for vending facilities to be operated by the blind on public property in each state must be secured by state law. The current Alaska Statute is deficient in several respects. As a result, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation has filled this gap by exercising administrative discretion. This has led to

certain problems in implementing the blind vendor program, which now need to be addressed by the legislature in the form of SPONSORED SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 778.

Explanation of proposed legislation: The SPONSORED SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE

BILL NO. 778 is designed to update the Alaska Statute and to insure that certain requirements of the federal law are carried out within the State. For example, the bill establishes a requirement that vending facilities on public property in Alaska shall be made available for operation by the blind and severely handicapped, while retaining the priority of the present state law for the blind, It is important to note that the bill does not eliminate authority for the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to license severely handicapped persons, other than blind persons, as vendors. As a practical matter, however, the Division has not licensed anyone other than blind persons to operate vending facilities in this program. This practice is also followed in other states and extends from the federal priority for the blind under the Randolph-Sheppard Act.

Among its other provisions, the bill requires the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to furnish all necessary vending facility equipment and adequate, suitable, initial stocks of merchandise. This is included to enable new vending facilities to commence operation and to provide for program growth. In addition, increased revenue to meet these responsibilities will accrue to the division's vending facilities fund by means of payments from vending facilities on public property, other than those operated by blind or severely handicapped persons. The bill contains several features related to the establishment and operation of a State Committee of Blind Vendors. The Committee allows the blind vendors to participate in management

decisions as required by federal law. This management Committee for the vendors is especially critical in view of the intended emphasis on self-initiative and independence for the blind.

Thus, the purpose of a fully functioning Blind Vendors Committee is to reduce the possibility that the blind will be dominated by a paternalistic bureaucracy.

An important function of the Committee, along with the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, is to develop and approve regulations which apply uniformly to each blind vendor and the overall administration of the program. Final decisions regarding program rules are reserved to the Commissioner of Education, after participation in negotiating the regulations by the Division and the Committee of Blind Vendors.

Finally, the bill assures that grievances of blind persons can be aired and resolved by means of administrative review and a full evidentiary hearing. If any dispute cannot be settled in this manner, a federal arbitration procedure is available, or the matter may be litigated in the State Courts.

Position of The National Federation of the Blind of Alaska: The National Federation of the Blind of Alaska urges the legislature to approve the SPONSORED SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 778. This bill will improve opportunities for the blind of Alaska to become self-supporting, tax paying citizens. It is a bill designed to strengthen current law and does not depart from legislative intent so far expressed in current law. Rather, this bill expands upon the framework of the State Statute now in effect by describing more fully the manner in which this program is intended to operate.

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

STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4640

TO: Senator Victor Fischer, Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee

DATE: April 8, 1982

FROM: Kathleen Baltes, Coordinator *VB*
Legislative Teleconference Network
LAA, Division of Public Services

RE: Senate Bill 791

In response to your request for comment regarding information and teleconference facility development, I am providing you with the attached information. I met with Cynthia Halterman of the Department of Administration, Division of Telecommunications Services who provided me with information regarding existing communication facilities throughout the state.

Attachment 1 is a list of all Alaskan Communities in descending order by population provided by the Division of Telecommunications Services. Those sites which are included in Senate Bill 791 are indicated with an asterisk. The ninth column indicates whether there is existing telephone exchange service in those communities, an essential element to providing services; telephone service is indicated with the numeral two. I have indicated which sites are served by existing Legislative Affairs Agency facilities and at what level of service.

Attachments 2 and 3 are documents I prepared for Senator Ferguson and his staff to show different costs associated with varying levels of service and varying methods of providing those services. The figure specifically addresses those twenty-two sites included in SB 791. Specific differences among options are noted in the discussion of options. The most significant difference among them is between "dedicated" versus "dial-up" circuits for either teleconferencing or data. "Dedicated" circuits are permanently wired and are available twenty-four hours per day, year-round. The cost is fixed whether the capability is used often or infrequently. If the decision is made no longer to provide service in a given community, a termination fee must be paid. "Dial-up" systems are brought together for specific teleconference meetings on the standard telephone lines and use a "bridge" to connect the various incoming telephone calls into a single group. The cost rises or falls with amount of use.

Communities in which legislators have indicated interest in providing basic or expanded services are listed in Attachment 4. These requests are in addition to the sites addressed in SB 791.

Memorandum
Senate Bill 791
Page 2

Attachments 5, 6 and 7 list those communities that have shown an active interest in legislative matters. The interest has been indicated by their participation in teleconferences this year, by past use of the nearest Legislative Information Office, or by inquiry to the Division of Public Services about the method to provide facilities in their communities. Attachment 8 is a copy of a resolution passed by the Valdez Chamber of Commerce indicating their desire to have a Legislative Information Office established in Valdez.

Because priorities can be based on a variety of criteria, I feel it is inappropriate for the Division of Public Services to prioritize legislative intent. I do hope, however, that the information provided will aid the committee's deliberations.

KRP/gt

cc: Senator Ferguson
Charity Kadow

ALASKAN COMMUNITIES
(IN DESCENDING ORDER OF POPULATION)

ATTACHMENT 1

ANCHORAGE	174431	3	1	9	8	1	2	2	3	2	3	Information Office
FAIRBANKS	53799	4	1	9	8	1	8	2	3	2	3	Information Office
JUNEAU	19483	3	7	9	8	1	17	2	3	2	3	Information Office
SITKA	7769	4	2	5	8	1	17	2	1	2	1	Information Office
KETCHIKAN	7248	4	7	5	8	1	17	2	1	2	3	Information Office - Session only
KODIAK.	4746	3	2	3	8	1	11	2	2	1	1	Information Office
KENAI	4326	4	1	5	8	1	10	2	1	2	3	
BETHEL	3576	3	2	3	8	1	5	2	1	2	1	Information Office
NORTH KENAI	3489	4	1	1	8	1	10	2	1	3	3	
SOLDOTNA	3330	4	1	1	8	1	10	2	1	3	3	Information Office
ADAK	3313	3	1	1	6	1	1	1	8	2	2	
CHUGIAK	3224	4	1	1	8	1	2	2	1	2	2	
VALDEZ	3173	3	2	3	8	1	15	2	1	2	1	Teleconference Center
* PETERSBURG	2800	4	2	5	8	1	17	2	1	2	1	Offnet Teleconference Center
EAGLE RIVER	2500	4	1	1	8	1	2	2	5	2	3	Teleconference Extension
NOHE	2273	3	2	3	8	1	3	2	1	2	1	Information Office
HOMER	2211	4	1	1	8	1	10	2	5	2	3	Teleconference Center
BARROW	2207	3	8	1	8	1	14	2	1	1	1	Information Office
WRANGELL	2174	4	2	5	8	1	17	2	1	2	1	Offnet Teleconference Center
PALMER	2143	4	1	1	8	1	12	2	5	2	3	
KOTZEBUE	2044	3	2	9	8	1	13	2	1	2	1	Information Office
* CORDOVA	1959	3	2	3	8	1	15	2	1	2	1	
SEWARD	1841	4	6	1	8	1	10	2	1	1	1	Teleconference Center
HAINES	1685	8	6	1	8	1	17	2	1	1	1	Teleconference Center
NASILLA	1548	4	1	1	8	1	12	2	5	2	3	Information Office
DILLINGHAM	1535	9	8	1	8	1	4	2	1	1	1	Information Office
* UNALASKA	1301	3	8	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	
METLAKATLA	989	4	1	1	8	1	17	2	6	2	2	
DELTA JUNCTION	942	4	1	5	8	1	7	2	1	2	3	Information Office
STERLING	913	4	1	1	8	1	10	1	5	2	3	
MOUNT EDGECUMBE	835	4	1	1	8	1	17	2	1	3	3	
SKAGWAY	769	8	6	1	7	5	17	2	2	1	1	
* GALENA	766	3	2	1	2	1	19	2	1	3	1	
NORTH POLE	719	4	1	1	8	1	8	2	1	3	3	
HOONAH	677	4	6	1	8	1	17	2	1	1	1	
* HOOPER BAY	624	10	2	1	5	1	5	2	1	3	1	Teleconference Center
SAND POINT	619	9	8	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	
* UNALAKLEET	615	9	8	1	8	1	3	2	1	1	1	
* FORT YUKON	612	3	8	1	8	1	18	2	1	1	1	
TOK	585	4	5	1	8	1	7	2	2	1	2	
MOUNTAIN VILLAGE	581	10	2	3	5	1	5	2	1	2	1	
* KAKE	547	4	2	5	8	1	17	2	1	2	1	
KING SALMON	536	3	3	1	8	1	4	2	2	1	2	
* EMMONAK	530	10	2	3	5	1	5	2	1	2	1	
ALAKANUK	523	10	2	1	5	1	5	2	8	2	1	
* CRAIG	522	4	1	5	8	1	17	2	2	2	2	
ANDERSON	517	4	1	1	8	1	16	1	6	2	2	
CONDE	500	2	1	1	8	1	10	1	1	3	3	
* ST. PAUL	500	10	8	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	
ST. MARYS	500	10	2	3	5	1	5	2	1	2	1	

single phone + 26 "private lines" - Alascom

* SHVUURDH	471	10	8	1	5	1	3	2	1	1	1
* NOORVIK	490	10	8	1	5	1	13	2	1	1	1
GLENNALLEN	488	4	10	3	8	1	6	2	1	2	1
SELDOVIA	473	4	1	1	8	1	10	2	5	2	3
TOGIK	472	1	8	1	5	1	4	2	1	1	1
NEHANA	471	4	5	1	8	1	19	2	1	1	3
ANGOON	469	4	2	5	8	1	17	2	1	2	1
CHEVAK	466	5	6	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	1
KING COVE	462	10	8	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
* POINT HOPE	461	1	8	1	8	1	14	2	1	1	1
* KUETHLUK	451	5	1	1	8	5	5	2	6	2	2
* YAKUTAT	449	3	2	3	8	1	17	2	1	2	1
GAMBELL	441	10	8	1	5	1	3	2	1	1	1
CLOVER PASS	441	2	1	1	8	1	17	1	1	3	3
AKIACHAK	438	5	1	1	2	2	5	1	1	3	3
QUINHAGAK	419	5	1	1	5	1	5	2	6	2	2
BIG LAKE	412	4	1	1	7	6	12	2	5	2	3
* WAINWRIGHT	404	7	6	1	8	1	14	2	1	1	1
KACHEKAK	402	4	1	1	8	1	10	1	1	3	3
TANANA	394	9	8	1	8	1	19	2	1	1	1
* SHISHMAREF	393	9	3	1	5	1	3	2	2	1	2
HOUSTON	393	4	1	1	8	1	12	1	5	2	3
KIPHUK	367	10	2	1	1	1	5	2	3	2	1
SELAWIK	361	10	8	1	5	1	13	2	1	1	1
McGRATH	355	3	8	1	8	1	9	2	1	1	1
NULATO	350	1	8	1	5	1	19	1	1	1	1
TRAPPERS CREEK	350	7	1	1	1	1	12	1	6	2	2
KIANA	344	10	8	1	5	1	13	2	1	1	1
ANIAK	341	9	3	1	8	1	5	2	2	1	2
OLD HARBOR	339	1	8	1	5	1	11	1	1	1	1
NINILCHIK	336	4	1	1	8	1	10	2	5	2	3
HEALY	333	4	1	5	8	1	16	2	1	2	3
TOKSOOK BAY	332	10	3	1	5	1	5	2	2	1	2
PILOT STATION	330	10	2	1	5	1	5	2	1	3	1
NEW STUYANOK	325	1	3	1	5	1	4	1	2	1	2
THORNE BAY	325	4	1	1	9	1	17	2	6	2	2
KLAUDCK	321	4	1	1	6	1	17	2	6	2	2
NAKNEK	317	5	1	1	8	1	4	2	6	2	2
HYDABURG	303	7	10	3	8	1	17	2	1	2	1
KING MOUNTAIN	300	4	1	1	8	1	12	1	5	2	3
LABOUCHRE BAY	300	7	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2
TANUNAK	300	10	1	1	7	5	5	2	8	2	2
MANOKOTAK	293	5	1	1	1	1	4	1	6	2	2
KOTLIK	291	10	1	1	3	5	5	2	8	2	2
BIG DELTA	282	4	1	1	8	1	7	1	1	3	3
KASIGLUK	280	5	1	1	5	1	5	2	6	2	2
NOATAK	273	10	8	1	5	1	13	2	1	1	1
TALKEETHA	265	4	1	1	8	1	12	2	1	3	3
NAFAKIAK	261	5	1	1	2	5	5	2	1	3	3
SCAMMON BAY	251	5	1	1	5	1	5	1	6	2	2
DUTCH HARBOR	250	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

4 pay phones

LOWER KALSKAG	245	5	1	1	5	1	5	1	6	2	1
HOLY CROSS	242	1	8	1	5	1	9	2	1	1	1
KVIGILLINGOK	241	1	1	1	3	5	5	1	8	2	2
KIVALINA	241	10	8	1	5	1	13	2	1	1	1
TYONEK	239	7	1	5	8	1	10	2	1	2	3
TULUKSAK	234	5	1	1	1	5	5	1	6	2	2
CHEFORNAK	230	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	8	2	2
ANCHOR POINT	229	4	1	1	8	1	10	1	5	2	3
KONGIGANAK	229	1	3	1	2	5	5	1	2	1	2
ECK	227	6	1	1	5	1	5	1	6	2	2
COLD BAY	226	3	3	1	8	1	1	2	2	1	2
MARSHALL	226	1	8	1	5	1	5	1	1	1	1
ST. MICHAEL	220	1	3	1	5	1	3	1	2	1	2
ATHAUTLUAK	219	5	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	3	3
TUNTUTULIAK	216	5	1	1	2	5	5	1	6	2	2
PORT LIONS	215	10	3	1	8	1	11	2	2	1	2
COPPER CENTER	213	4	5	1	8	1	6	1	1	1	3
ELIH	212	1	3	1	5	1	3	1	2	1	2
TELLER	212	4	5	1	8	5	3	2	2	1	2
NAPASKIAK	210	5	1	1	2	1	5	1	6	2	2
* NUIQSUT	207	10	8	1	8	1	14	②	1	1	1
WHITTIER	206	11	10	3	8	1	15	2	1	2	1
KASILOF	203	4	1	1	8	1	10	1	6	2	2
* SHUNGNAK	202	10	8	1	5	1	13	②	1	1	1
STEBBINS	200	6	5	1	5	1	3	1	1	2	2
AKIAK	197	5	1	1	2	2	5	1	1	3	3
COFFMAN COVE	196	2	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2
RUBY	196	10	8	1	2	5	19	2	1	1	1
ALLAKAKET/ALATNA	195	1	8	1	2	1	19	2	3	1	1
* ANAKTUVUK PASS	195	10	8	1	8	1	14	②	1	1	1
HUSLIA	195	1	8	1	5	1	19	1	1	1	1
AMBLER	192	10	8	1	5	1	13	2	1	1	1
KOYUK	188	1	2	1	5	3	1	1	3	2	1
SUTTON	182	4	1	1	8	1	12	1	5	2	3
PELICAN	180	7	5	1	8	1	17	2	2	1	2
CLIGHIK BAY	179	6	1	1	2	1	4	1	6	2	2
BUCKLAND	175	10	3	1	1	1	13	2	1	1	3
GOODNEWS BAY	174	1	3	1	5	1	5	2	6	1	2
OUZINKIE	173	5	1	5	1	1	11	1	2	2	2
NONDALTON	170	5	1	5	2	2	4	1	2	2	2
RUSSIAN MISSION	169	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	1	3	1
AKUTAN	169	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2
GRAYLING	167	1	8	1	5	1	9	2	1	1	1
EAGLE/EAGLE VILLAGE	166	6	3	1	2	5	7	1	2	1	2
* KAKTOVIK	165	7	6	1	8	1	14	②	1	1	1
SHAKTOOLIK	163	1	3	1	5	1	3	1	2	1	2
PORT GRAHAM	162	1	2	1	8	1	10	1	3	2	1
MEKORYUK	161	1	2	1	5	1	5	1	3	2	1
NIKOLAEVSK	160	7	1	1	8	1	0	1	1	3	3
MESHIK/PORT HEIDEN	156	1	2	1	7	6	4	1	3	2	1

TENAKEE SPRINGS	154	1	8	1	2	5	17	1	1	1	1
ALEKNAGIK*	154	5	1	5	8	1	4	2	2	2	2
MINTO	152	8	3	1	5	1	19	1	1	2	1
DEERING	149	10	3	1	1	1	13	2	1	1	3
SOUTH NAKNEK	147	5	1	1	8	1	4	2	1	3	3
KENNY LAKE	145	4	1	1	8	1	6	1	5	2	3
GIRDWOOD	144	4	1	1	8	1	2	2	5	2	3
LARSEN BAY	144	1	8	1	2	5	11	1	1	1	1
NAUKATI BAY	140	2	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2
DANGER BAY	140	2	1	1	9	1	11	1	1	3	3
ANNETTE	139	4	1	1	8	1	17	1	1	3	3
DIOHEDE	139	7	1	1	3	5	3	1	1	3	3
BREVIK MISSION	138	2	1	1	4	5	3	1	1	3	3
CHIGNIK LAKE	138	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	8	2	2
KLUKUAN*	138	11	5	1	8	1	17	1	2	1	2
PORT ALICE	135	2	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2
WILLOW	134	4	1	1	8	1	12	2	5	2	3
WALES	132	5	1	1	5	1	3	2	6	2	2
VENETIE	132	1	2	1	1	3	18	1	3	2	1
SHAGELUK	131	1	2	3	5	1	9	1	1	2	1
KALSKAG	126	5	1	1	5	1	5	1	1	3	3
ENGLISH BAY	125	4	1	1	8	1	10	1	6	2	2
WHITE MT	125	6	1	1	3	5	3	1	6	2	2
ST. GEORGE	125	1	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
NEWTOK	125	1	1	1	1	3	5	1	1	2	2
NIGHTHUTE	119	1	1	1	2	3	5	1	1	2	2
TANACROSS	117	11	1	1	8	1	7	1	1	3	3
KOLIGANEK	116	1	8	1	3	5	4	1	1	1	1
GULKANA	111	4	1	1	7	6	12	1	1	3	3
COOPER LANDING	111	4	1	1	8	1	10	2	5	3	3
ANVIK	110	1	8	1	5	1	9	2	1	1	1
CROOKED CREEK	108	1	2	1	2	5	5	1	1	3	1
PERRYVILLE	108	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	2	1
SLEETHUTE	107	1	2	1	4	5	5	1	3	2	1
ATKASUK	107	10	2	1	8	1	14	2	3	2	1
TETLIN	107	7	1	1	1	5	7	1	1	3	3
CHUATHBALUK	106	5	10	1	2	5	5	1	1	3	1
AKHIOK	105	1	1	3	2	2	11	1	2	2	2
ARCTIC VILLAGE	104	1	3	1	3	5	18	1	2	1	2
HUPE	101	4	1	1	8	1	10	2	6	2	2
SHELDON POINT	101	5	1	1	7	6	5	1	6	2	2
KOYUKUK	98	1	1	1	3	5	19	1	8	2	2
GUSTAVUS	98	7	1	1	2	5	17	2	6	2	2
CANTWELL	95	4	10	1	2	5	16	2	1	3	1
CHALKYITSIK	95	1	8	1	4	5	18	1	3	1	1
ILIANNA	94	9	3	1	2	5	4	2	2	1	2
KARLUK	94	1	3	1	1	5	11	1	2	1	2
ATKA	93	1	3	1	4	5	1	1	2	1	2
NIKOLAI	91	5	10	3	1	5	9	1	1	2	1
POINT BAKER	90	1	1	1	2	2	17	1	8	2	2
WHALE PASS	90	2	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2

PITKAS POINT	88	6	1	1	7	6	5	1	6	2	2
STEVENS VILLAGE	88	1	1	1	3	5	18	1	8	2	2
NEUHALEN	87	5	3	1	2	3	4	1	6	1	2
GLOVIN	87	1	3	1	2	5	3	1	2	1	2
PORT ALEXANDER	86	1	1	1	2	5	17	1	1	3	3
GAKONA	85	4	1	1	8	1	6	1	6	2	2
KOKHANDOK	83	5	1	1	2	5	4	1	6	2	2
HYDER	82	8	1	1	8	1	17	1	6	2	2
CIRCLE	80	1	1	1	2	5	18	2	8	2	2
CORNER BAY	80	7	1	1	9	1	17	1	1	3	3
LEVELOCK	80	5	1	1	3	5	4	1	6	2	2
CLARKS POINT	79	5	1	1	4	5	4	1	6	2	2
EKWOK	79	1	1	1	3	5	4	1	8	2	2
MOOSE PASS	77	4	1	1	7	1	10	2	6	2	2
NORTHWAY*	75	4	5	1	8	1	7	2	2	1	2
EGEGIK*	75	5	1	5	8	1	4	1	2	2	2
HUGHES	73	1	8	1	1	2	19	1	1	1	1
CHINIYAK BAY	73	2	1	1	2	1	11	1	1	3	3
PILOT POINT	72	1	2	1	2	5	4	1	3	2	1
HANLEY HOT SPRINGS	71	10	1	1	2	1	19	2	8	2	2
TWIN HILLS	70	6	3	1	2	5	4	1	1	1	3
POINT LAY	68	10	2	1	8	1	14	2	3	2	1
TATITILEK	68	1	2	1	4	5	15	1	1	3	1
BEAVER	66	1	3	1	3	5	18	1	2	1	2
DOT LAKE	66	4	5	1	8	1	7	2	2	1	2
FALSE PASS	65	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
STONEY RIVER	62	1	2	1	2	5	5	1	3	2	1
PORT ALSWORTH	60	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	8	2	2
MENTASTA LAKE	59	7	1	5	1	3	7	1	2	2	2
NELSON LAGOON	59	1	3	1	1	5	1	1	2	1	2
KOBUK	55	1	3	1	4	5	13	1	2	1	2
PLATINUM	55	5	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	3	3
CHISTOCHINA	55	4	6	1	1	5	6	1	1	1	1
RAMPART	53	1	3	1	3	5	5	1	2	1	2
OSCARVILLE	51	5	1	1	3	5	5	1	1	3	3
ROWAN BAY	50	7	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2
PORTAGE CREEK	50	5	1	1	8	1	4	1	6	2	2
ST. JOHNS HARBOR	50	2	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2
MEYERS CHUCK	50	4	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2
NIKOLSKI	50	1	3	1	8	1	1	1	2	1	2
CRAB BAY	50	7	1	1	9	1	17	1	1	3	3
FRESHWATER BAY	50	7	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2
SLANA	49	11	1	10	7	5	6	1	1	3	2
TAKOTNA	48	5	10	1	8	1	9	1	1	3	1
LIME VILLAGE	48	5	1	1	2	5	9	1	1	3	3
CHIGNIK LAGOON	48	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	8	2	2
KUPREANOF	47	2	1	1	2	5	17	1	1	3	3
HALIBUT COVE	45	7	1	1	8	1	10	1	6	2	2
PEDRO BAY	42	1	1	1	1	5	10	1	8	2	2
IVANOF BAY	41	1	1	1	2	5	4	1	8	2	2
NABESNA	40	2	1	1	7	6	3	1	1	3	3

RED DEVIL	39	1	8	1	2	5	5	1	1	1	1
CENTRAL	36	1	1	1	2	5	18	1	8	2	2
CHITINA	34	1	2	1	2	5	6	1	3	2	1
IGIUGIG	33	1	1	1	3	5	4	1	8	2	2
TELIDA	33	1	8	1	3	3	9	1	1	1	1
BIRCH CREEK	32	5	1	1	4	5	18	1	6	2	2
PAXSON	30	4	1	1	2	5	6	1	6	2	2
LITTLE NAUKATI	30	2	1	1	9	1	17	1	1	3	3
ATTU	29	8	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	3	3
ELFIN COVE	28	7	1	1	2	5	17	1	6	2	2
CAPE POLE	26	1	2	1	9	1	17	1	1	3	1
SPARREVOHN	26	3	1	1	6	1	4	1	8	2	2
KASAAN	25	1	1	1	8	1	17	1	8	2	2
SKWENTHA	22	2	1	1	3	5	12	1	1	3	3
CIRCLE HOT SPRINGS	21	2	1	1	7	6	18	1	6	2	2
MINCHUMINA	20	2	1	1	7	6	9	1	6	2	2
COUNCIL	17	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	3
BELKUFSKI	10	2	1	1	4	5	1	1	1	3	3
EKUK	7	5	1	1	2	5	4	1	6	2	2
WISEMAN	7	2	1	1	7	6	19	1	6	2	2
EDNA BAY	6	2	1	1	9	1	17	1	1	3	3
BETILES	5	7	1	1	8	1	19	2	6	2	2
WOODY ISLAND	3	5	1	1	8	1	11	1	1	3	3
PORT MOLLER	1	5	1	1	7	6	1	1	6	2	2
PORT PROTECTION	000000	6	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2
PAULOFF HARBOR	0	2	1	1	7	6	1	1	1	3	3
NEETS BAY	000000	2	1	1	9	1	17	1	1	3	3
NAPATICHUK	000000	5	1	1	7	6	5	1	1	3	3
EIGHT FATHOM BIGHT	000000	7	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2
ERNESTINE	000000	2	1	1	7	5	6	1	6	2	2
HUBART BAY	000000	2	1	1	9	1	17	1	6	2	2

†

STATE OF ALASKA

THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
 JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
 (907) 465-4640

FACILITY DEVELOPMENT QUOTE FOR SB 791, 22 SITES

	<u>Option 1</u>	<u>Option 2</u>	<u>Option 3</u>	<u>Option 4</u>
100 Personal Services	\$ 143,770	\$ 143,770	\$ 143,770	\$ 143,770
200 Travel	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
300 Contractual Services	177,584	317,416	634,744	714,860
400 Commodities	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
500 Equipment	189,200	220,000	55,000	55,000
	<u>\$ 561,154</u>	<u>\$ 731,786</u>	<u>\$ 884,114</u>	<u>\$ 964,000</u>
		+ 172,500*		
		<u>\$ 904,286</u>		

OPTION 1

Dedicated Teleconference Circuit with bill service, photocopier, standard telecopier and furniture. Fixed cost year-round regardless of use.

OPTION 2

Dial-up teleconference circuit with bill service, digital facsimile equipment with statewide system changeover, no photocopier. Flexible bridge and long distance costs. Figured at six hours per week for six months. Infrequent use reduces cost.

OPTION 3

Dedicated teleconference circuit plus dedicated data lines. Bills available as needed immediately on STAIRS. Immediate, accurate information available by electronic mail. No facsimile equipment at start up; same functions available on computer terminal by fall of 1982. Fixed cost regardless of teleconference use.

OPTION 4

Dial-up teleconference circuit with dedicated data lines. Same information on bills available as in Option 3. Cost of teleconferencing service flexible depending on demand. Figured at six hours per week for six months; infrequent use reduces cost.

All options assume part-time hourly staff for ten hours per week during session, two hours per week during interim, 17% employer costs and support. All options assume one administrative, one training trip per site. All have standard commodities requirements. Furniture needs vary depending on options chosen.

ATTACHMENT 2

*Statewide system changeover to digital facsimile equipment.

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4640

TO: Mike Scott
Administrative Aide

DATE: April 1, 1982

FROM: Kathleen Baltas
Teleconference Coordinator

RE: Facility Development Quote for twenty-two sites included in SB 791

100	Personal Services	\$ 143.8	in thousands of
200	Travel & Per Diem	44.0	dollars
300	Contractual Services	299.7	
400	Commodities	6.6	
500	Equipment	204.0	
		<u>\$ 698.1</u>	

This quote describes a dial-up teleconference network with part-time hourly staff and complete bill service. Some costs are flexible depending upon demand. The personal services line item assumes ten hours staff time per week during session, two hours per week during the interim, 17% employer costs and support. Travel assumes one training and one administrative trip per site. Contractual services includes leased space, telephone lines and long distance charges, bridge charges postage and freight. Commodities cover normal offices supplies, stationery and posters. Equipment includes a teleconference set and microphones, photocopier, facsimile transceiver answering machine and furniture.

ATTACHMENT 3

REQUESTS FROM LEGISLATORS

CORDOVA
GLENALLEN
HEALY
ILIAMNA
NAKNEK (LIO)
NENANA
NEW STUYAHOK
PILOT POINT
SELDOVIA
TALKEETNA
TANANA
TOGIAK
TOK
UNALAKSA
VALDEZ (UPGRADE TO HALF-TIME LIO)

SITES THAT HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN TELECONFERENCES THIS YEAR

CANTWELL
CORDOVA
CRAIG
GAMBELL
GLENALLEN
HEALY
HYDABURG
KAKE
KLAWOCK
NAKNEK
TOK
UNALAKLEET
UNALASKA
WHITTIER
YAKUTAT

ACTIVE SITES THAT ARE RELATIVELY UNACCESSIBLE
AS REPORTED BY INFORMATION OFFICERS

ANGOON
ANIAK (SESSION LIO)
CANTWELL
CRAIG OR KLAWOCK
EMMONAK
FT. YUKON
GALENA
GIRDWOOD
GLENALLEN (BY BOTH DELTA AND MAT-SU OFFICERS)
HEALY
HOONAH
ILIAMNA
KAKE
LARSON BAY (BUT ONLY HAS ONE PHONE)
MCGRATH
METLAKATLA
MT. VILLAGE
NAKNEK (LIO)
NEW STUYAHOK
NOORVIK
PILOT POINT
PORT GRAHAM
PORT LIONS
SELDOVIA
SHUNGRAK
TALKEETNA
TOGIAK
TYONEK

REQUEST FROM PUBLIC

ANDERSON
COPPER CENTER
GALENA
NAKNEK
PETERSBURG (UPGRADE TO LIO) - COMMENT FROM PUBLIC TO KETCHIKAN
TANANA CHIEFS VILLAGES
TYONED
VALDEZ (UPGRADE TO LIO)
WHITTIER
WRANGELL (UPGRADE TO LIO - COMMENT FROM PUBLIC TO KETCHIKAN

Valdez Chamber of Commerce

P.O. Box 512 • Valdez, Alaska 99686 • Phone 835-2330

March 2, 1982

Alaska Legislative Affairs Agency
Division of Public Service
1024 W. 6th Ave.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ATTN: Charity B. Kadow, Director

Dear Ms. Kadow:

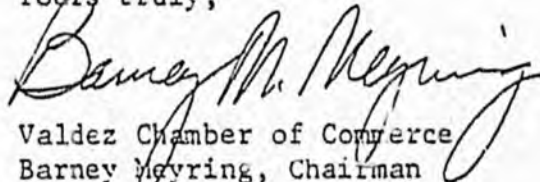
Please find attached Valdez Chamber of Commerce Resolution 82-1 urging the creation of a regional Legislative Information Office in Valdez. After three years of participating on a sporadic schedule involving legislative session affairs via the Legislative Teleconference Network, we desire and request an upgrade.

The present teleconference system has been effective to the point that local constituents can participate on a one-to-one basis with their legislative representative, but only on a bi-monthly schedule. Specific issues that arise, such as those addressed by committee hearings, get minor attention due to the lack of a constant update of information. Often times, concerned citizens can only rely on somewhat bias news reporting or word-of-mouth as a last minute preparation to those issues.

With an upgrade, by establishing a Legislative Information Office, a majority of these and other pitfalls can be overcome and certainly improve the relationship and communication between people of this region and their legislative representation.

We strongly urge your positive consideration in this matter in a timely fashion.

Yours truly,


Valdez Chamber of Commerce
Barney Meyring, Chairman
Legislative Committee

BM/kmh

cc: Rep. Cato, Sen. Kerttula, Lt. Gov. Miller

ATTACHMENT 8

VALDEZ CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

RESOLUTION 82-1

URGING THE CREATION OF A LEGISLATIVE OFFICE IN VALDEZ

WHEREAS, the Alaska Legislative Affairs Agency, Division of Public Services is responsible for providing information on legislative activity to the general public and facilitating public participation in the legislative process; and,

WHEREAS, the present Legislative Teleconference Network has proven ineffective in Valdez in regard to the daily legislative process; and,

WHEREAS, there is currently no regional Information Office in the greater Prince William Sound-Copper Basin area; and,

WHEREAS, a regional Information Office in Valdez would more effectively serve the people in the Prince William Sound-Copper Basin region on a daily basis during legislative sessions,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Valdez Chamber of Commerce urges the Alaska Legislative Affairs Agency to expand the Legislative Information Network by creating a full-service regional Legislative Information Office in Valdez to operate full-time during Legislative session and half-time during the remainder of the year.

DONE this 25th day of February, 1982, at Valdez, Alaska.

VALDEZ CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

By 

John C. Combs, President

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

SB 791

Teleconference
Centers
L

SB 791

MSG 82-00012273 PRTY 1 03/08/82 12:08:43 ORIG: LR00 IN= 0003 OUT= 0038
FROM: FLORENCE IN BARROW TO: JUNEAU INFORMATION PAGE:0001
TARGET: LJH2 SUBJ: P.O.M.

TO: SENATORS FERGUSON, FISCHER, COLLETTA, BRADLEY, ELIASON, STIMSON, BENNETT,
- DANKWORTH, SACKETT, STURGULEWSKI

FROM: ALLAN PANEAK
ANAKTUUVUK PASS, AK 99721
661 - 3314

I WOULD LIKE TO SUPPORT SB 791 FOR A TELECONFERENCE CENTER IN THE VILLAGES.
I THINK THAT THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT.

February 15, 1982

SB 791

Senator Frank Ferguson
Attn: Mike Scott
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: Fiscal Impact Request

Dear Mike:

The following are rough estimates of fiscal impact by category to the proposed bill establishing additional telecommunication/information offices in the state. An explanation of types of offices should be made prior to reading these figures.

PERMANENT OFFICES: Operate year-round as an information and teleconference site with permanent staff and full data and teleconference lines and equipment.

SESSION ONLY: (Ketchikan) Operates only during the legislative session as an information and teleconference site, but staff attends and moderates off-session teleconferences. This office is located in the court building, therefore, no rental cost is incurred during off-session and data lines are disconnected from the permanent system. The teleconference circuit is left connected year-round.

TELECONFERENCE SITE: This is an office for teleconference use only, staffed by employees on a per hour salary. Space is usually the local library, city council chamber, fire hall, etc.

The figures that will be quoted to you will reflect the session only type office. Please keep in mind, however, that while the office may operate during the legislative session and for scheduled teleconferences, there may be some year-round costs involved, such as space rental for equipment storage, data equipment security storage (if installed as part of this proposed bill) and other miscellaneous costs.

As ALASCOM was not open today due to the holiday, I am not able to get good solid tariff quotes and have estimated using other offices' costs and distance as a guide. These line tariffs will be firmed up and presented to you in the near future.

Letter to Mike Scott
 February 15, 1982
 Page 2

An example to describe tariff costs:

Computer data line (based on miles)	Fairbanks to Nome	\$2,265 per month
	Fairbanks to Delta	\$ 370 per month

Teleconference circuit charge:

481 miles	Bethel to Nome	\$1,334 per month
81 miles	Fairbanks to Delta	\$ 488 per month

Juneau, Anchorage, Fairbanks are toll centers for Data Processing and teleconference legs and circuits.

Proposed figures:

Session only 120 days + 30 teleconference use

100 Personal Services:

	<u>C</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>
Range 17C full time + 28% for benefits	\$ 2,941/month \$14,205/5 months	\$ 3,249/month \$16,245/5 months	\$ 3,851/month \$19,255/5 months

200 Travel/per diem:
 Orientation/training
 Administration

.22 one time	22 sites @ 1.0
.22 one time	22 sites @ 1.0

300 Contractual:
 Space

8	Depends on location and charge or donated
--------------	--

Freight/mail/equipment:	6.6/5 months	22 sites
-------------------------	--------------	----------

Teleconference:

Equipment	89.2 one time	22 sites @ 4.6
Dante tariff	36.0/annual	22 sites @ .134/month
Local channel charge	13.2/annual	22 sites @ \$50/month
IXC (circuit)	77.3/annual	
Increased support JNU/ANC	25.0	

Data line	44.0 per month	22 sites @ 2.0 per month
Modem	6.6 per month	22 sites @ .3 per month
Terminal/printer	15.4 per month	22 sites @ .7 per month
Install	5.3 one time	22 sites @ .240

Increased support (data):

Juneau	30.0/annual	5 sites @ 6.0
Fairbanks	102.0/annual	17 sites @ 6.0

Letter to Mike Scott
February 15, 1982
Page 3

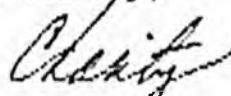
Commodities:	33.0	
statutes		
administrative code		
office supplies/misc.		
Equipment:	259.6	(optional)
xerox copier/typewriter/ furniture		
freight for same		

If you need further information regarding data line information, please contact Earl Vogt at 465-3858. For teleconference information please contact Kathi Baltes at 465-3836.

As previously stated, this proposal is for a five month session only, fully equipped information/teleconference office multiplied by the twenty-two requested sites.

Thank you for this opportunity to be involved in the initial development of these facilities.

Sincerely,



Charity B. Kadow, Director
Public Services Division

CBK:lt

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

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4980

April 19, 1982

Senator Victor Fischer, Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator Fischer:

As you have requested, I have provided the following planning guidelines for immediate and future development of the Legislative Information and Teleconference Networks.

The Legislative Affairs Agency, Division of Public Services currently has three levels of service offered throughout the state.

Information Office

Salaried Information Officer
Dedicated teleconference and data circuit
All bills, resolutions and journals, Alaska Statutes
and legislative reports
Leased space
Photocopier and facsimile capability

Teleconference Center

Part-time hourly teleconference moderator
Dedicated teleconference circuit
No data circuit
Shared, borrowed space
Materials relating to scheduled teleconferences only
Facsimile capability

Offnet Teleconference Center

Part-time hourly teleconference moderator
Dial-up access to teleconference circuit
No data circuit
Shared, borrowed space
Materials relating to scheduled teleconferences only
Facsimile capability

All these facilities were established at legislative request. The level of service was set at the time of funding. Most facilities began as teleconference centers and were upgraded to information offices, once

again at legislative request. As access to the legislature improved through the teleconferencing capability, interest in other information on legislative activities grew.

CRITERIA FOR DEVELOPMENT

To date, the criterion for establishing a Public Services facility in a community has been legislative request. At present, the Division of Public Services administers legislative information or teleconference facilities in most communities with area populations over 1,000. Communities in that category which do not have facilities are usually only a relatively short trip away by air, water, road or snow machine with the exceptions which can be noted in Table 1. It is evident, historically, that legislative request has been based in part on population served.

Population is the most objective criterion for establishing legislative information or teleconferencing facilities. It is important to look at regional groups when assigning a numeric value to population served. This approach was taken in Table 1; communities included in the area population total are generally a short, relatively easy trip by whatever is the usual means of transportation in that area.

Some communities in Alaska with lower area populations may have a greater need than those which may have a higher area population but with better access to the larger regional hubs. Many communities in Alaska are hundreds of miles from other communities of equal or greater size. Therefore, population served cannot be the sole criterion for development.

Demand and interest are also significant when choosing communities to receive facilities. Demand for public access to the legislature has come to the Division of Public Services from a variety of sources. Legislators have requested quotes on the cost to provide varying levels of service to various communities. The public has indicated a desire for more access through formal resolutions, inquiries by phone or letter, and comments made to Division staff at offices and meetings. Additionally, citizens of unserved communities have shown an interest in legislative activities by frequent use of the legislative information office nearest them and by participation in teleconferences over the telephone on a dial-up basis. Indications of demand and interest become more important when it becomes apparent that all communities in a given population range cannot be served immediately.

The level of development of existing communication facilities limits or delays the establishment of facilities in some communities. Many villages in Alaska have only a single telephone to serve the entire community. While it is technically possible to attach an amplifier to the telephone to enable a group of people to participate in a teleconferenced meeting, it is unrealistic to expect that phone to be available for several hours

at a time. Until local telephone exchange service is available, it is impossible to provide data circuits and impractical to attempt regularly to include the community in teleconferences. The single telephone does enable an individual to be included in a hearing for a short time, or, with community approval, to include them for a particular constituent meeting or hearing from time to time.

RECOMMENDATIONS

First, service offered by the Division of Public Services to a previously unserved community should begin at the Offnet Teleconference Center level. This allows the actual cost for personnel and toll and bridge charges to fluctuate based on actual hours of participation. If the site is used heavily, it may be more cost-effective to include it permanently as part of the dedicated teleconference circuit.

Second, existing teleconference centers and offnet teleconference centers should be provided with access to all legislation and journals before the legislature. This service would add to the FY 83 budget of the Division of Public Services as noted as Item 4 of Table 2. The cost has been calculated to include additional postage, staff time to prepare and sort the bills and a bookcase to store them.

Third, expansion of Division of Public Services facilities should be prioritized equally on the basis of population and legislative request. As can be seen in Items 1-4 of Table 2, all legislative requests can be accomplished with an appropriation of \$1,024,350. If the teleconference centers are developed on an offnet, dial-up basis, FY 83 budget year costs may drop depending on use. The per-site cost has been calculated on heavy use; if a site does not participate to the extent budgeted, personal and contractual services costs will drop with unexpended funds reverting to the General Fund. Conversely, if the sites participate beyond expectation, FY 83 costs will rise in those same categories. Despite legislative request, including the communities of Point Hope, New Stuyahok and Pilot Point is impractical at this time. Point Hope has only four pay phones and New Stuyahok and Pilot Point have "bush phones." The Division shall keep the communities informed of current teleconferences and make special arrangements to include them with the community's request and permission.

Fourth, the Division proposes a new category of service on a pilot basis. The new category of service would be an Offnet Teleconference Center with dedicated data lines. The computer link would provide access to all current legislation, the Alaska Statutes, bill status and electronic mail. The need for furniture and that staff time needed to store and sort new versions of bills would be eliminated. The costs for toll calls, mail service and administrative staff time would be reduced through electronic mail. Initially, four sites would be chosen: Wrangell and Petersburg as existing offnet teleconference centers and two, relatively remote, newly developed offnet sites which have adequate communication lines. For budgeting purposes, Unalakleet and Fort Yukon were chosen arbitrarily. The cost is \$45,733 and is indicated as a second level priority in Item 5 of Table 2.

Page 4
Senator Fischer
April 19, 1982

These are recommendations only. The Division of Public Services will respond to legislative intent associated with facility development. If I can be of further assistance, please do let me know.

Sincerely,



Kathleen R. Baltes
Coordinator

cc: M. R. Charney
C. K. Kadow

Attachments

FACILITIES

DEMAND

SITE	AREA POPULATION	ITV ¹	TVP ²	LEARN/ ALASKA ³	LEGISLATIVE ⁴	PUBLIC ⁵	ACTIVE ⁶	T/C ⁷	ACCESS ⁸
CORDOVA	1,959		X	X	X			X	L
UNALASKA	1,551	X	X	X	X			X	L
Dutch Harbor				X					
MT. VILLAGE/ST. MARY'S	1,500		X	X			X		L
Pilot Village									
Pilot Station			X						
Pitkas Point									
GALENA	1,410		X	X	X	X	X		L
Nulato		X	X						
Koyukuk									
Ruby		X	X						
MARKS HIGHWAY	1,416				X		X	X	H
Anderson				X		X			
Healy				X					
Nenana		X		X					
Cantwell			X	X					
HOOPER BAY	1,090		X		X				L
Chevak		X	X						
TOK	1,009	X		X	X			X	H
Tetlin									
Tanacross									
Dot Lake		X							
Northway		X							
Mentasta									
Slana									
NAKNEK	1,000				X	X	X	X	L
South Naknek									
King Salmon									
GLENALLEN	952		X		X		X	X	H
Gulkana									
Gakona									
Chistochina		X	X						
Taslina									
Copper Center		X		X			X		

TABLE 1

FACILITIES

DEMAND

SITE	AREA POPULATION	ITV ¹	TVP ²	LEARN/ ALASKA ³	LEGISLATIVE ⁴	PUBLIC ⁵	ACTIVE ⁶	T/C ⁷	ACCESS ⁸
FT YUKON	937	X	X	X	X		X		L
Venetie			X						
Chalkyitsik		X	X						
Beaver		X							
Birch Creek									
SAVOONGA	932	X	X	X	X				L
Gambell		X	X	X				X	
CRAIG	843	X		X	X		X	X	L
Klawock									
NOORVIK	834	X	X	X	X		X		H
Kiana		X	X						
EMMONAK	821		X		X		X		L
Kotlik									
ANIAK	818	X		X			X		L
Chuathbaluk			X						
Kalskag									
Lower Kalskag									
Napaimiut									
KING COVE	688	X	X		X				L
Cold Bay		X			X				
HOONAH	677	X	X	X			X		
UNALAKLEET	615	X	X	X	X			X	
TOGIAK	552	X	X		X		X		
Twin Hills		X							
KAKE	557	X	X	X	X		X	X	
ST. PAUL	500	X	X		X				L
SELDOVIA	473				X		X		L
ANGOON	469		X	X			X		L
PT. HOPE (4 PAY PHONES)	461	X	X		X				L
KWETHLUK	451				X				H
SHUNGNAK	449	X	X	X	X		X		L
Kobuk		X							
Ambler		X	X						
YAKUTAT	449		X	X	X			X	L
MC GRATH	449	X	X	X			X		L
Tatilina									
Sterling Landing									
Nikolai			X						
Medfra									
Takotna			X						

TABLE 1

FACILITIES

DEMAND

SITE	AREA POPULATION	ITV ¹	TVP ²	LEARN/ ALASKA ³	LEGISLATIVE ⁴	PUBLIC ⁵	ACTIVE ⁶	T/C ⁷	ACCESS ⁸
NEW STUYAHOK (BUSH PHONE)	441				X		X		L
Ekwok									
Nunachuak									
Koliganek		X	X						
WAINWRIGHT	404	X	X	X	X				L
TANANA	394	X	X		X				L
SHISHMAREF	393	X		X	X				L
ILIAMNA	351	X			X			X	L
Newhalen									
Seversens									
Nondalton									
HYDABURG	303		X	X				X	L
TALKEETNA	265				X		X		H
TYONEK	239					X	X		L
PORT LIONS	215	X					X		L
WHITTIER	206		X			X		X	L
NUIQSUT	202	X	X	X	X				L
ANAKTUVUK PASS	195	X	X	X	X				L
KAKTOVIK	165	X	X	X	X				L
PORT GRAHAM (BUSH PHONE)	162		X				X		L
LARSEN BAY (BUSH PHONE)	144	X	X					X	L
PILOT POINT (BUSH PHONE)	72		X		X		X		L

TABLE 1

NOTES

1. Instructional Television (ITV). Single channel television carrying instructional and educational programs to 91 communities throughout the state. Administered jointly by the University of Alaska and the Department of Education through the University of Alaska Instructional Telecommunication Consortium (UAITC).
2. Television Project (TVP). Single channel television carrying entertainment programming to 95 communities throughout the state. Also known as "Bush Feed." Administered by the Department of Administration, Division of Telecommunications Systems. Programming policy determined by Rural Alaska Television Network Council (RATNET Council).
3. LEARN/ALASKA. Dial-up teleconferencing capability with equipment located in 75 communities. Instructional use has highest priority. Equipment available for other use, such as legislative teleconferencing, on a lower priority basis. Should LAA use LEARN/ALASKA equipment, the Agency should be prepared to pay for personnel costs.
4. LEGISLATOR. Sites for which legislators have requested a facility development quote at some level.
5. PUBLIC. Sites in which the public has requested information or teleconference facilities. Requests range from formal resolutions to telephone inquiries.
6. ACTIVE. Sites which frequently use information offices or inquire about teleconference activity as reported by Division staff statewide.
7. Teleconference Participation (T/C). Sites which have been included in teleconferences on an offnet, dial-up basis this legislative session.
8. ACCESS. Evaluation of high (H) or low (L) access to existing Public Services facilities. Based on distance and ease of transportation.

<u>First Level Priority</u>	<u>In Dollars</u>
Item 1. Upgrade Valdez from Teleconference Center to Half-time Information Office	\$ 74,350
New Offnet Teleconference Centers with part-time hourly staff, photocopy, facsimile and teleconference capability	
Item 2. First twelve sites at \$32,000/site (See Table 3)	384,000
Item 3. Each site thereafter at \$35,000/site Sixteen sites (see Table 3)	560,000
Item 4. Bill service to all existing Teleconference Centers (Homer, Petersburg, Wrangell, Seward, Haines, Sand Point) Includes postage, bookcase and staff time	6,000
	<u>\$1,024,350</u>
 <u>Second Level Priority</u>	
Item 5. Offnet Teleconference Centers with data link (Wrangell, Petersburg, Unalakleet, Ft. Yukon)	\$ 47,733
Delete \$2,000 from Item 2	(2,000)
Bill service to Wrangell, Petersburg	<u>\$ 45,733</u>
	<u>\$1,070,083</u>

TABLE 2

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

SENATE BILL 791

THE STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION AND TELECONFERENCING SITES HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVED COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE LEGISLATIVE AND ALL ALASKANS.

DURING THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION, THE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK IS USED APPROXIMATELY NINE TIMES A WEEK FOR CONSTITUENT MEETINGS. THERE ARE ~~USUALLY~~ ~~AT~~ LEAST SIX OTHER PUBLIC HEARING TELECONFERENCES FOR ALL SITES PER WEEK.

DURING FY 1981, THERE WAS A TOTAL OF 465 TELECONFERENCES ON THE LEGISLATIVE NETWORK.

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1982 , THERE WERE 39 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE. THESE WERE ATTENDED BY 441, OBSERVERS, AND AN ADDITIONAL 568 PEOPLE TESTIFIED.

THERE WERE 52 NON-LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCES IN FEBRUARY, WITH A TOTAL OF 1,151 PARTICIPANTS.

THE DELTA INFORMATION OFFICE IS A TYPICAL SMALL OFFICE. IT SERVED 144 PEOPLE IN PERSON IN FEBRUARY, AND ANSWERED 63 PHONE REQUESTS. DELTA SENT 208 PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGES IN FEBRUARY.

I HAVE NO OBJECTION TO USE BY THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA BEING INCLUDED IN THIS BILL, AS LONG AS THERE IS NO CONFLICTING LEGISLATIVE DEMAND. HOWEVER, SINCE THE LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK IS PRESENTLY AVAILABLE TO ALL STATE AGENCIES AT A CHARGE OF \$25 PER HOUR, PER SITE, THE APPROPRIATION AMOUNT IN SB 791 SHOULD PROBABLY BE ADJUSTED.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE VALUE OF THE INFORMATION AND TELECONFERENCE NETWORK IS EVIDENT FROM THE STATISTICS MENTIONED EARLIER.

ALASKA IS A LARGE STATE, ~~WITH MANY FAR-FLUNG COMMUNITIES.~~
THE CHALLENGES FACING US IN THE FUTURE DEMAND THE BEST USE OF ~~MODERN~~ TECHNOLOGY TO ENSURE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL ALASKANS AND THEIR LEGISLATORS.

STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4980

TO: Senator Fischer, Chairman
Senate State Affairs

DATE: April 29, 1982

FROM: Kathleen R. Baltus *WB*
Teleconference Coordinator

RE: Facility
Development

Changes to Existing Division of Public Services Facilities

Upgrade Valdez to half time Information Office	\$ 74,350
Add data lines to Homer Teleconference Center	45,420
Add data lines to Peterburg and Wrangell Teleconference Centers (see Pilot Project below)	34,036
Bill service to remaining Teleconference Centers Haines, Sand Point, and Seward	3,000

Pilot Project

Offnet Teleconference Centers with data lines to provide access to bills, statutes, teleconference schedules, and electronic mail.
Unalakleet, Ft. Yukon
(Petersburg and Wrangell included above)

32,435

New Offnet Teleconference Centers

First 12 at \$32,000 (per quote from vendor)	384,000
Each site thereafter at \$35,000, total 17 sites	595,000

ADAK	FT. YUKON	YAKUTAT
CORDOVA	CRAIG	MC GRATH
UNALASKA	NOORVIK	WAINWRIGHT
MT. VILLAGE/ ST. MARY'S	EMMONAK	SHISHMAREF
GALENA	ANIAK	ILIAMNA
PARKS HIGHWAY (HEALY)	UNALAKLEET	TALKEETNA
HOOPER BAY	TOGIAK	NUIQSUT
TOK	KAKE	ANAKTUVUK PASS.
NAKNEK	ST. PAUL	KAKTOVIK
	GLENALLEN	SHUNGNAC

Smaller Communities with Interest

Provide with inexpensive speaker telephone and teleconference schedules. Allotment for some toll charges and telephone costs.
\$1,000 per site; 13 sites total

13,000

KING COVE	HYDABURG	HOONAH
TYONEK	SELDOVIA	PORT LIONS
ANGOON	WHITTIER	KWETHLUK
PILOT POINT	NEW STUYAHOK	MANLEY HOT SPRINGS
TANANA		

TOTAL \$ 1,181,241
=====

Please list villages on CS

*35,000
317
245000
350000
595000*

SENATE AMENDMENT

BY Ferguson

To: _____ SENATE BILL No. 791

To: _____ HOUSE BILL No. _____

PAGE: 1 LINE: 11 and 16

Section 1, line 11, delete \$1,308,330 and add \$826,100.

Section 1, line 16, add Togiak, New Stuyohuk, Iliamna, and Pilot Point.

**STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE**

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4640

TO: Mike Scott
Administrative Aide

DATE: April 1, 1982

FROM: Kathleen Baltus *KLB*
Teleconference Coordinator

RE: Facility Development Quote for twenty-two sites included in SB 791

100	Personal Services	\$ 143.8	in thousands of
200	Travel & Per Diem	44.0	dollars
300	Contractual Services	299.7	
400	Commodities	6.6	
500	Equipment	204.0	
		<u>\$ 698.1</u>	

This quote describes a dial-up teleconference network with part-time hourly staff and complete bill service. Some costs are flexible depending upon demand. The personal services line item assumes ten hours staff time per week during session, two hours per week during the interim, 17% employer costs and support. Travel assumes one training and one administrative trip per site. Contractual services includes leased space, telephone lines and long distance charges, bridge charges postage and freight. Commodities cover normal offices supplies, stationery and posters. Equipment includes a teleconference set and microphones, photocopier, facsimile transceiver answering machine and furniture.

324 Willoughby
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 586-1238

State Senator Victor Fischer
Chairman, State Affairs Committee
The Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

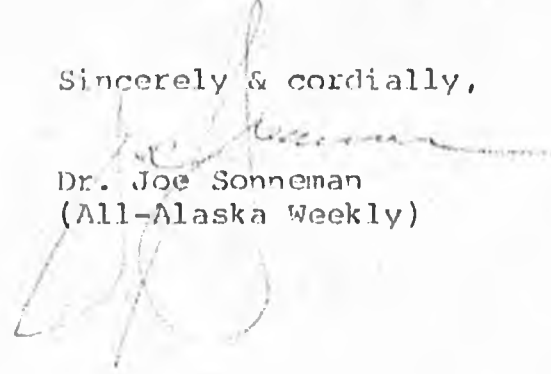
Dear Senator Fischer: Re: Teleconferencing Stations

You announced on the floor that you would be holding hearings on expansion of the teleconferencing networks today. While my schedule does not allow me time always to be where I would like to be--cloning not yet having been perfected--I hope you will please be able to consider this letter regarding this bill.

I was perhaps the only reporter to attend meetings of the Citizens' Participation Council here in Juneau and, though I still believe there are more effective ways to relay information about the process of government than through the CPC, would like to report to you the feelings of one participant regarding teleconferencing sites.

Gary Ricketts, a city planner from McGrath, said teleconferencing sites were needed in the rural "supply centers" of McGrath, Galena, and Ft. Yukon. He pointed out that the closest site now available to McGrath was in Anchorage, 220 air-miles away.

Sincerely & cordially,


Dr. Joe Sonneman
(All-Alaska Weekly)