

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1981-1982 8672

2095 SSA HB 91 - HB 344

2095

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES  
DIVISION OF ADULT & AGING SERVICES

2/81  
BWMc

PROGRAM	FY 81 FCC BEFORE GOV'S ACTION	FY 81 CONTRACT	LEAA FY 81	TOTAL FY 81	FY 82 GOV. BUDGET	FY 82 LETTERS OF INTENT Prelim. Requests	FY 82 GRANT REQUESTS	FY 82 FCC	FY 82 GRANTS
<u>WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTERS</u> (Adult Crisis Intervent.) (Displaced Homemaker)									
* ALASKA WOMEN'S RESOURCE (Arch.)	190,000	159,000	Ø	159,000		343,340	342,783		
* JUNEAU WOMEN'S RESOURCE	85,000	45,000	Ø	45,000		140,778	142,918		
WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER (Seldovia)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø		20,000	20,000		
Sub - Total	275,000	204,000	Ø	204,000	220,320	504,118	505,701		
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>									
COOK INLET NATIVE ASSOC.	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø		189,000	189,000		
TANANA CHIEFS	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø		110,000	97,800		
AL. INST./HUMAN DEVELOP.	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø		150,000	Ø		
UNIV./ALASKA/FRBKS.	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø		17,500	Ø		
ALASKA HOSPITAL	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø		?	Ø		
NW EDUC. ARTS & THERAPY (Juneau) 9 mos.	41,800	35,530	Ø	35,530		75,000	74,827		
Sub - Total	41,800	35,530	Ø	35,530	38,372	541,500	361,627		
GRAND TOTALS	2,166,400	1,841,440	102,128	1,943,568	1,988,754	5,116,573	5,638,163		

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

H B

137

# STATE OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

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

March 15, 1982

The Honorable Vic Fischer  
Chairman  
Senate State Affairs Committee  
Room 423 - Capitol Building  
Juneau, Alaska

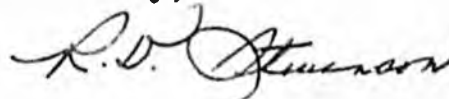
Dear Senator Fischer:

Re: CS for House Bill No. 137 (Finance) (efd failed)

CS for House Bill No. 137 (Finance) (efd failed), an Act repealing the tax credit for political contributions, upon first reading in the Senate on March 5, 1982 was referred to the Senate State Affairs and Finance Committees.

For the consideration of the Senate State Affairs Committee, I am enclosing copies of Fiscal Notes prepared by Mr. Robert R. Kessel, Director, Audit Division and Mr. Vincent Wright, Chief, Research Section of the Department of Revenue concerning the Committee Substitute.

Sincerely,



R. D. Stevenson  
Special Assistant

Enclosures

cc: The Honorable Don Bennett  
The Honorable M. E. Dankworth  
Co-Chairmen  
Senate Finance Committee

Joseph K. Donohue  
Deputy Commissioner  
Department of Revenue

Robert R. Kessel, Director  
Audit Division  
Department of Revenue

Vincent Wright, Chief  
Research Section  
Department of Revenue

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

(FINANCE)

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS for HB 137 (efd failed)  
 Title An Act repealing the tax credit for political contributions  
 Requested by Finance Committee Date 3-12-82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Revenue  
 Program Category Affected Revenue Collection and Management  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Audit Division  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars) None

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

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars) None

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS None

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

See attached memo to R. D. Stevenson dated March 12, 1982.

*Robert R. Kessel*

IV. DATE March 12, 1982 PREPARED BY Robert R. Kessel  
 AGENCY Audit Division  
 PHONE 465-2320

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

# MEMORANDUM

# State of Alaska

Department of Revenue

TO: R. D. Stevenson  
Special Assistant

DATE: March 12, 1982

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Robert R. Kessel  
Director, Audit Division

SUBJECT: CSHB 137 (efd  
failed)

This bill is a third modification of HB 137 which was originally introduced on February 10, 1981.

HB 137 originally repealed AS 43.20.013 retroactive to January 1, 1981. The bill would have repealed the tax credits for political contributions and household and dependent care services.

CSHB 137, State Affairs, offered January 20, 1982, changed the effective date to April 15, 1982.

CSHB 137, Finance, offered February 5, 1982, had two modifications from the State Affairs version:

- a) Repeal of the household and dependent care services was no longer part of the bill;
- b) The effective date was changed to January 1, 1983.

The current version has been passed on by the Finance Committee with no effective date. Therefore, the bill will become law 90 days after the governor approves (probably early summer).

Since the bill could become law in the middle of the year, determining the exact date of the political contribution might be difficult. Individuals would possibly attempt to ante-date mid-summer contributions.

Consideration should be given to repealing the tax credit for household and dependent care services thereby eliminating all income tax credits for individuals.

Since the effective date of the bill might be mid-summer and since there is a three year period in which to claim the refund, there would be no fiscal impact for FY 83 and limited impact thereafter.

RRK/gb

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CSHB 137 (Finance) (efc failed)  
 Title An Act repealing the tax credit for political contributions.  
 Requested by (Finance) (efc failed) Date 03/10/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

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

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

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

FUNDING (Millions of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						
Savings to the State		.875	1.014			
(Political credits)						

POSITIONS

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

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

The aforementioned figures indicate the savings to the State as a result of repeal of AS 43.20.013(a). The date of repeal is assumed to take effect in July of 1982 resulting in less than a 100 percent savings to the State commencing in FY 83. The savings to the State would be 100 percent beginning in FY 84.

IV. DATE 03/10/82 PREPARED BY Vincent Wright *2/2*  
 AGENCY Revenue  
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2173  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)  
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

H B

140

Mariann Shafer  
Longevity Bonus Program

December 4, 1979

*RB*  
Rod Betit, Director  
Division of Public Assistance

This is to confirm the information give you this date concerning those public assistance programs which count the Alaska Longevity Bonus as available income, and those which do not. By program, the situation is as follows:

<u>Program</u>	<u>ALB Counted</u>	<u>ALB Not Counted</u>	<u>Legal Basis If ALB Not Counted</u>
(1) Old Age Assistance (OAA)		X	Public Law 94-202
(2) Aid to the Blind (ABL)		X	Public Law 94-202
(3) Aid to the Disabled (APD)		X	Public Law 94-202
(4) Energy Assistance		<del>(undetermined)</del>	<del>at this time)</del>
(5) Food Stamp Program	X		N/A
(6) Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)	X		N/A
(7) General Relief	X		N/A
(8) General Relief Medical	X		N/A
(9) Medicaid for OAA, APD and and ABL clients		x(a)	Public Law 94-202
(10) Medicaid for AFDC clients	X		N/A

(a) Note: The ABL is counted in determining the amount a person must contribute towards their monthly nursing home costs, but the ALB does not affect the person's eligibility for nursing home coverage.

A copy of Public Law 94-202 is attached for your information.

RB:as  
Attachment  
cc: Helen D. Beirne  
Cathy Lloyd  
Judie Walker  
Gordon Landes

FISCAL NOTE

H.B. 140

I. REQUEST  
 Bill/Resolution No. H.B. 140  
 Title An act increasing the Longevity Bonus  
 Requested by Jerry Shilz Date \_\_\_\_\_

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Administration  
 Program Category Affected Social and Economic Assistance for the Aged  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Longevity Bonus Program  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	-0-	5,356.8	5,724.0	6,091.2	6,458.4	6,825.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>5,356.8</b>	<b>5,724.0</b>	<b>6,091.2</b>	<b>6,458.4</b>	<b>6,825.6</b>

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	5,356.8	5,724.0	6,091.2	6,458.4	6,825.6
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)  
 Over the past five year period, the Longevity Bonus Program has shown an almost uniform rate of increase in persons eligible for the bonus, averaging 51 persons per month.

During the month of January, 1981, there were 8,316 persons eligible for the bonus. Projecting an average increase of 51 per month, this would bring the January, 1982, number of eligible persons to 8,928.

Since January is midway in our fiscal year, the January number can be used for the fiscal year average in this constantly increasing program.

H.B. 140 would increase the Longevity Bonus from \$200 per month to \$250 per month. Assuming that the rate of increase will remain constant, as it has for the past 5 years, and assuming an effective date of July 1, 1981, for

IV. DATE 2/20/81 PREPARED BY George J. Michael  
 AGENCY Administration  
 PHONE 465-4401

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)  
 Representative Duncan Keith Specking  
 33-001 (Rev. 12/80)

*[Handwritten signature]*

H.B. 140, the increase would affect needed funding as follows:

<u>FY</u>	<u>No. Eligible</u>		<u>Amount of Increase</u>		<u>Months</u>		<u>Total Increase</u>
1982	8,928	X	\$50	X	12	=	\$5,356,800
1983	9,540	X	50	X	12	=	5,724,000
1984	10,152	X	50	X	12	=	6,091,200
1985	10,764	X	50	X	12	=	6,458,400
1986	11,376	X	50	X	12	=	6,825,600

Introduced: 2/11/81  
Referred: Finance

SSA

BY DUNCAN, ADAMS, BUCHHOLDT, CHUCKWUK,  
CLOCKSIN, COTTEN, FULLER, GARDINER,  
GRUSSENDORF, HALFORD, HAYES, MALONE,  
MEEKINS, MILLER, MONTGOMERY, MOSS,  
PHILLIPS AND ZHAROFF

1 IN THE HOUSE

HOUSE BILL NO. 140

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IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act increasing the longevity bonus."

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

\* Section 1. AS 47.45.010(a) is amended to read:

(a) A person who is 65 years of age or over, who was domiciled in the territory on or before January 3, 1959 and who has maintained a continuous domicile in the territory or state for 25 years may apply to the commissioner of administration for qualification to receive a monthly bonus of \$250 [\$200].

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# STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

## DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH C

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

465-2200

April 28, 1981

Honorable Bill Ray  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Ray:

This is in response to your request of Deputy Commissioner Fred Muller for the impact of a Longevity Bonus increase, from \$200 to \$250 per month, on those residents of nursing homes receiving the bonus. Approximately 135 to 150 people in nursing homes or one out of every three are receiving the Longevity Bonus.

In discussions with Rod Betit, Director of the Division of Public Assistance, we learned that prior to May 1, 1981, the State allowed nursing home residents receiving the bonus to retain the entire amount. In addition, a portion of other income received used for maintaining a home outside of the nursing facility could be excluded from total income for program eligibility purposes.

The Health Care Financing Administration of Region X recently found that the State was out of compliance with federal regulations by not reducing a recipient's nursing home charges by the amount of the Longevity Bonus. Since the federal government matches the cost of providing nursing home care with the State on a dollar for dollar basis, the inclusion of the Longevity Bonus will result in a monthly reduction of \$100 to \$125 per month per eligible recipient in federal outlays.

In summary, for nursing home residents, it doesn't make any difference if the Longevity Bonus is \$200 or \$250 per month. If the resident is receiving State and federal assistance, then the entire amount of the bonus (less \$35 per month for personal needs) will be used to defray the costs.

April 28, 1981

Please let me know if there is any additional information we can obtain for you.

Respectfully,

  
W. R. Hudson  
Commissioner

WRH/mjc

cc: Keith Specking  
Frederick B. Muller  
Rod Betit, Director  
Public Assistance

# STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

## DEPARTMENT OF LAW

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

POUCH K - STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
PHONE: (907) 465-3600

April 28, 1981

Honorable Bill Ray  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: HB 140, increasing the  
longevity bonus  
Our file: J-77-169-81

Dear Senator Ray:

This responds to your request that we review this bill for possible adverse impacts.

The increase in the bonus will affect some persons on food stamps, grandparents who receive aid for dependent children, and recipients of other federal aid. However, none will suffer a net loss.

The most serious potential problem involves persons receiving medicaid for nursing home care. Until now, the longevity bonus has not been counted in determining their income for eligibility purposes. However, the federal statutory exception for the bonus apparently does not include medicaid nursing home care, and beginning May 1, the bonus will be counted.

There are 435 persons in Alaska in nursing homes who receive medicaid. About one-third of them receive the longevity bonus. To the extent that the bonus pushes them over the income limit, they must pay it over to the nursing home. They will not, as first feared, lose their eligibility. Accordingly, the increase will not harm them.

In sum, increasing the bonus should not result in a loss or any harm to anyone.

Sincerely yours,

WILSON L. CONDON  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: 

Rodger W. Pegues  
Assistant Attorney General

(3) "department" means the Department of Health and Social Services. (§ 1 ch 136 SLA 1970; am § 2 ch 210 SLA 1970; am § 55 ch 71 SLA 1972)

Legislative history report. — For report on ch. 71, SLA 1972 (HCSSB 383 am H), see 1972 House Journal. p. 898.

### Chapter 45. Alaska Longevity Bonus.

Section	Section
10. Persons who may qualify for longevity bonus	110. Custody of funds
20. Continuous eligibility procedures	120. Exemption from taxation and process
30. Absence from the state	130. Death or cessation of residency
40. Disqualification	140. Penalty for false statements
50. Department hearing	150. Definitions
60. Legal remedy	160. Applicability of Administrative Procedure Act
70. Unqualified persons	170. Purpose
80. Accrual of bonuses	
90. Alaska longevity bonus fund	
100. Powers and duties of the administrator	

Editor's note. — Section 2, ch. 205, SLA 1972, provides: "AS 01.10.030 does not apply to this Act. If any provision of this Act, or the application of a provision of this Act to any person or circumstance is held invalid,

this entire Act shall be considered invalid." Legislative history report. — For report on ch. 205, SLA 1972 (FCCS HCS CSSB 211), see 1972 House Journal, p. 751.

**Sec. 47.45.010. Persons who may qualify for longevity bonus.** (a) A person who is 65 years of age or over, who was domiciled in the territory on or before January 3, 1959 and who has maintained a continuous domicile in the territory or state for 25 years may apply to the commissioner of administration for qualification to receive a monthly bonus of \$150.

(b) When the commissioner of administration determines that an applicant qualifies under this chapter he shall immediately begin payment of the bonus.

(c) A person who otherwise qualifies to receive a bonus provided for in this chapter may continue to do so only as long as he continuously retains a domicile in the state. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972; am § 1 ch 33 SLA 1976; am § 1 ch 89 SLA 1978)

Effect of amendments. — The 1976 amendment increased the monthly bonus in subsection (a) from \$100.00 to \$125.00.

The 1978 amendment increased the monthly bonus in subsection (a) from \$125.00 to \$150.00.

Legislative history report. — For report on ch. 33, SLA 1976 (SB 476 am), see 1976 Senate Journal, p. 160.

§ 47.45.010

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§ 47.45.020 WELFARE, SOCIAL SERVICES AND INSTITUTIONS § 47.45.060

**Sec. 47.45.020. Continuous eligibility procedures.** After qualification, monthly applications for bonuses may be made in person to any office of the Department of Administration. Mailed monthly applications shall also be considered by the Department of Administration. In-person or mailed applications shall be made on forms provided by the Department of Administration and shall conform to the conditions as provided by regulation. The commissioner may make exceptions for those residents who are isolated in rural areas and cannot mail a monthly application; however, they shall mail an application at least once every six months. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.030. Absence from the state.** A recipient shall notify the commissioner of administration when he expects to be absent from the state if the absence is for a continuous period that exceeds 30 days. After that notification, the recipient shall no longer receive bonuses from the Department of Administration after his last regularly approved monthly application. Upon his return to the state he may again make application for a bonus. Whenever the absence is for a continuous period that exceeds 180 days the recipient shall be disqualified from receiving bonuses for the next 12 calendar months after his return to the state. However, when the commissioner of administration determines a period of absence is beyond the control of the recipient, he may not be disqualified, if he still otherwise qualifies upon his return to the state. Continual absences from the state, even though reported, and failure to notify the commissioner of an expected absence may be grounds for disqualification. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.040. Disqualification.** Disqualification under this chapter shall rest solely with the commissioner of administration and shall be outlined in the regulations promulgated under AS 47.45.100(1). (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.050. Department hearing.** The Department of Administration may hold a departmental hearing upon the request of an applicant or recipient who has been disqualified. Previous to this hearing the department shall by certified mail notify an applicant or recipient in plain and comprehensive language the exact reason for his disqualification. Form letters using only referral to state statutes or department regulations, or otherwise vague in detail, shall not be considered compliance by the department with this section. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.060. Legal remedy.** Legal remedy from disqualification may be sought by an applicant or recipient in any court of competent jurisdiction in the state. The burden of proof shall rest solely upon the applicant or recipient and any costs related to a disqualification verdict determined against the applicant or recipient may be recoverable by the attorney general from that person, or from any agency representing that person supported in whole, or in part, with state appropriations. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.070. Unqualified persons.** An unqualified person is one who

(1) does not meet the age or residence requirements as provided for under this chapter;

(2) meets the age and residence requirements of this chapter but is confined in a state or federal mental health institution or facility and is certified by the state as unable to manage his own affairs; however, if that person, at the time of his commitment, provided the principal support of a spouse, the commissioner of administration may determine to pay the confined person's bonus to his spouse until the spouse is qualified for a bonus;

(3) is otherwise qualified but confined in a penal or correctional institution or facility; upon completion of sentence or upon the conferral of a pardon, parole or probation, the person may make application; confinement outside the state shall be considered as residence in the state if a person was convicted and sentenced from a court in Alaska; revocation of parole or probation shall be cause for immediate disqualification until release from confinement is again effected;

(4) leaves the state of his own volition and remains absent from the state for a continuous period of more than 180 days. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

VS.  
150(2)

**Sec. 47.45.080. Accrual of bonuses.** No recipient may, for any reason, receive an accrual of bonuses in excess of two monthly payments. No interest may be paid on accrued bonuses. Upon the death of a recipient the commissioner of administration shall pay to the beneficiary of the recipient any accrued bonuses not to exceed two monthly payments. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.090. Alaska longevity bonus fund.** (a) There is the Alaska longevity bonus fund created for the purpose of paying the monthly bonuses provided for in this chapter. The fund consists of all money made available by appropriations of the state legislature, and from other appropriated funds, all contributions from whatever source, and income and interest derived from the investment of money.

(b) The commissioner of administration is the administrator of the fund. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.100. Powers and duties of the administrator.** The commissioner of administration shall

(1) promulgate regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;

(2) make expenditures from the fund necessary to administer this chapter;

(3) establish and maintain an adequate system of accounts for the fund;

(4) publish annually a report showing the financial condition of the fund. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

— ?

**Sec. 47.45.110. Custody of funds.** The commissioner of revenue is the treasurer of the system and has powers and duties for this purpose including but not limited to the following:

(1) to act as official custodian of the cash and securities belonging to the fund;

(2) to receive all items of cash belonging to the fund. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.120. Exemption from taxation and process.** Bonuses received under this chapter are exempt from all state and political subdivision taxes except sales and use taxes and are not subject to execution, attachment, garnishment or other process. No bonus received under this chapter may be exempt from a federal tax requirement. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.130. Death or cessation of residency.** The commissioner of administration shall establish procedures to stop a bonus when a recipient under this chapter no longer qualifies. When a recipient dies or discontinues his residency in the state his qualification for a bonus shall stop at the time of his last approved monthly application. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.140. Penalty for false statements.** A person who wilfully or knowingly makes a false statement, or falsifies or permits to be falsified any record required by this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both, forfeits all rights under this chapter, and shall make adequate restitution for any bonuses illegally received. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.150. Definitions.** In this chapter

(1) "bonus" means a monthly Alaska longevity bonus payment made to a person or his beneficiary who qualifies under this chapter;

(2) "domicile" means the place with which a person has a settled connection for determination of his civil status or other legal purposes because it is actually or legally his permanent and principal home. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.160. Applicability of Administrative Procedure Act.** The Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62) does not apply to this chapter. (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.45.170. Purpose.** The sole purpose of this chapter is to offer and provide all law-abiding Alaskans capable of managing their own affairs who have maintained a domicile in the state for at least 25 years and have reached a retirement age of 65, an incentive to continue uninterrupted residency in the state. Under no circumstances shall this chapter be considered a form, type, or manner, of public relief. Bonuses made under this chapter are not predicated on need even though they

may appear to provide supplemental income to some qualified persons who would otherwise be forced to become responsibilities of the state. The legislature further finds and states that this legislation recognizes the economic hardships suffered by many elderly Alaskans, Alaskans who through their tenacity and perseverance molded Alaska as we know it through skillful application of their talents. These pioneers are the same Alaskans, who in the prime of their life were in effect treated as second-class citizens by the federal government and who paid much of their hard-earned income to a government in which they did not have the right to participate through the power of the ballot. The legislature also is aware of the fact that many of these pioneers have been forced to live out their retirement years in areas far away from the land they loved and nurtured and thereby also suffering, in many cases, the loss of familial relationship with their own kin, an experience that is sad and frustrating to them as well as depriving new generations of Alaskans of the benefits of their wisdom and experience. This legislation hopefully will provide our pioneers with the economic means to remain in and continue to serve their state and to enjoy the opportunity of aiding the new Alaskan in making this state truly "The Great Land." (§ 1 ch 205 SLA 1972)

### Chapter 50. Office of Child Advocacy.

#### Section

- 10. Office of Child Advocacy
- 20. Board of directors for the Office of Child Advocacy
- 30. Compensation and expenses

#### Section

- 40. Powers and duties of board and director
- 50. Departments to assist Office of Child Advocacy

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Editor's note. — For legislative findings, see § 1, ch. 189, SLA 1972, in the 1972 Temporary and Special Acts.

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**Sec. 47.50.010. Office of Child Advocacy.** There is created in the Office of the Governor the Office of Child Advocacy to act as a coordinating body for services for children from prenatal to age 18. The Office of Child Advocacy is administered by a director appointed by the board of directors with the approval of the governor. Staff may be employed in accordance with appropriate budgets. (§ 2 ch 189 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 47.50.020. Board of directors for the Office of Child Advocacy.** There is created a board of directors for the Office of Child Advocacy. The board consists of the Alaska State Council on the Coordination of Community Child Care plus four members not more than 18 years of age appointed by the governor for a term of two years each, or until the youthful member attains the age of 19 years. (§ 2 ch 139 SLA 1972)

§ 47.40.040

§ 47.45.010 WELFARE, SOCIAL SERVICES AND INSTITUTIONS § 47.65.030

**Sec. 47.45.010. Persons who may qualify for longevity bonus.**  
(a) A person who is 65 years of age or over, who was domiciled in the territory on or before January 3, 1959 and who has maintained a continuous domicile in the territory or state for 25 years may apply to the commissioner of administration for qualification to receive a monthly bonus of \$200.  
(am § 1 ch 147 SLA 1980)

**Effect of amendments.**  
The 1980 amendment, effective July 1, 1980, substituted "\$200" for "\$150" at the end of subsection (a).  
As the rest of the section was not affected by the amendment, it is not set out.

**Chapter 65. Service Programs for Older Alaskans.**

Section	Section
10. Older Alaskans service programs account	30. Pilot project grants
20. Grants for community service programs	40. Required contribution by sponsor
	50. Administrative requirements
	60. Definitions

**Effective date of chapter.** — Section 2, am S see memorandum of legislative ch. 152, SLA 1980, makes this chapter counsel at page 1723, 1980 Senate Journal effective July 2, 1980. and the opinion of the Attorney General at  
**Legislative history report.** For 1980 Senate Journal page 1764 and 1980 conflicting views on the status of HB 611 House Journal page 2221.

**Sec. 47.65.010. Older Alaskans service programs account.** The older Alaskans service programs account is established in the Department of Administration. An amount to carry out the provisions of this chapter may be appropriated annually by the legislature to the account. The amount appropriated to the account shall be fully distributed by the office on aging to sponsors of older Alaskans service programs in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. (§ 1 ch 152 SLA 1980)

**Sec. 47.65.020. Grants for community service programs.** Not less than 60 percent of the amount appropriated by the legislature to the account established in AS 47.65.010 shall be allocated annually by the office on aging as community program grants to sponsors of older Alaskans service programs. Payments shall be made on the basis of applications submitted to the office on aging by sponsors of community programs. (§ 1 ch 152 SLA 1980)

**Sec. 47.65.030. Pilot project grants.** (a) The balance of the amount appropriated to the account established in AS 47.65.010 not allocated under AS 47.65.020 shall be allocated annually by the office

H B

154

2nd CS for HB 154 (Rules)

Sherrill Holmes

SB 183

- sensible to combine
- include dentist w/ ph
- not a business relationship but a relationship of necessity
- unfairly aid a client/
- disclosure

Theto Pittman  
critical impact  
\$5000

non-dep kids - college student  
Amendment

Sec. 1 - state candidates - use April 15  
deadline

municipal office

VF - categories?

MC - art - broad category - household effect

SH - difficulty of laying out method

TS - problem w/ threshold  
not an accurate reflection -  
who cares? - left

- fair market value update  
you filled out the report

VF - asset of liability of \$500  
confusing

DE - \$5000 threshold ↑ from \$100  
SH - obvious exch of \$

VF / w/ good ethics law  
VF law only makes sense if combined

Provisions of House bill - tighter  
then necessary

any other asset of liability valued  
at over \$005

retail business don't

son who files a groundless complaint to pay reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred by the person charged with the violation. The commission shall meet no less often than every three months. Provides Act effective July 1, 1981.

Introduced February 13 and referred to State Affairs.

Financial  
Disclosure

HOUSE BILL NO. 154, by the Rules Committee. Expands on list of information to be included in conflict of interest statement filed by a public official or candidate for elective office. Adds to list found in AS 39.50.030(b):

--name of person known by the official or candidate to have been a lobbyist during the preceding calendar year who purchased goods or services in excess of \$100 from a sole proprietorship owned by the official or candidate or in excess of \$1,000 from a partner of the public official or candidate.

--name of a person from whom he received during the preceding year: (A) a gift of cash; (B) a single gift of cash having a reasonable value in excess of \$100; (C) gifts other than cash having an aggregate reasonable value in excess of \$250.

--name of a person known by the official or candidate to have been a lobbyist during the preceding year who is (A) a partner, officer, or director of a corporation in which the official or candidate is a partner, officer, director, or employee, with a description of the legislative matters which were the object of the activity of the lobbyist; or (B) a spouse, child, mother or father, brother or sister of the official or candidate.

Also adds to the same section:

--new subsection (d) which states that a campaign contribution which the public official or candidate has reported under AS 15.13 does not need to be reported under financial disclosure requirements of AS 39.50.030.

--new subsection (e) which states that a gift from a spouse, child, mother or father, brother or sister does not need to be reported under the section.

Act effective July 1, 1981.

Introduced February 13 and referred to State Affairs.

Legislative  
Committee  
Procedure

HOUSE BILL NO. 155, by the Rules Committee. Adds new chapter to AS 24 which establishes procedures for conducting legislative committee meetings. Among the procedures called for in the bill are:

--mandatory preparation of minutes of each committee meeting.

--a record of votes adopting amendments in committee.

--requirement that all meetings be taped or otherwise recorded

Financial  
Disclosure

HOUSE BILL NO. 154, (see page 232). Reported back to the House on March 23 by State Affairs with the committee recommending it be replaced with SUBSTITUTE(SA) (same title) and that it do pass. To Rules.

SUBSTITUTE(SA) also requires public official or candidate to report the name of any lobbyist who purchased goods or services in excess of \$100 from a partnership in which the public official or candidate is a partner, or from a corporation over 50% of the stock of which is owned by the public official or candidate. Adds requirement that public official or candidate report the name of a contractor or vendor who does business with the state, or an employee of the state who is a partner, officer, or director of a corporation in which the public official or candidate is a partner, officer, director, or employee.

Legislative  
Committee  
Procedure

HOUSE BILL NO. 155, (see page 232). Reported back to the House on March 23 by State Affairs with the committee recommending it be replaced with SUBSTITUTE(SA) (same title) and that it do pass. To Rules.

SUBSTITUTE(SA) deletes requirement that the committee minutes contain a summary of the testimony of each witness appearing before the committee, requiring instead that the minutes contain a brief statement of the position of the witness on the subject before the committee. Specifically requires the committee to record its meetings "electronically." Deletes requirement that a log of the recording be published as a supplement to the minutes. Deletes requirement in original bill that testimony at committee meetings be taken under oath or affirmation. Remainder identical to original bill.

Legislative  
Contracts

HOUSE BILL NO. 156, (see page 233). Reported back to the House on March 23 by State Affairs with the committee recommending it be replaced with SUBSTITUTE(SA) (same title) and that it do pass. To Rules.

SUBSTITUTE(SA) makes provisions relating to legislative contracts applicable to all contracts over \$5,000 (\$10,000 in original bill). Adds: "A legislative agency or committee may not negotiate a contract or contracts with a person that exceed \$5,000 in a 12-month period." Requires that Legislative Council, by a majority vote, approve any exemptions to requirement for requests for proposals. Adds that a request for proposals need not be extended if the contract is for services provided to the office of the ombudsman for an investigation. Adds: "Unless the contract is for services exempt . . . a contract for (1) the Legislative Affairs Agency shall be approved by the Legislative Council; (2) the legislative finance division or the legislative audit division shall be approved by the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee. Adds requirement that a legislative contract contain the amount of the contract stated on its first page. Requires a copy of the contract to be filed with the ombudsman. Adds new section to AS 24.55 to read: "The ombudsman shall adopt by regulations procedures consistent with AS 24.23 to be followed by the office of the ombudsman in contracting for services."

Sale of  
Fireworks  
(insur. req.)

HOUSE BILL NO. 158, (see page 234). Reported back to the House on March 24 by Judiciary with the committee recommending it be replaced the SUBSTITUTE(JUD) (same title) and that it do pass. Not concur-

OTHER ACTION IN THE HOUSE (cont'd)

Appropriation HOUSE BILL NO. 152, (see page 230). On March 30, the Speaker  
(state trust funds) waived the HE&SS referral and added an additional referral to the Judiciary Committee. To Judiciary, then Finance.

Financial COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 154 (SA), (see pages 232;606).  
Disclosures April 1, the bill was before the House in second reading and the State Affairs Committee SUBSTITUTE was adopted. A series of amendments offered separately by Reps: Cuddy, Martin, and Phillips was returned, along with the bill, to the Rules Committee for further deliberation. To Rules with amendments pending.

Appropriation HOUSE BILL NO. 188, (see pages 298;321;362). April 31, at the  
(special) request of Rep. Meekins, the bill was taken from Rules and referred  
(Iditarod School) to Finance.

Appropriation HOUSE BILL NO. 380, (see page 581). April 2, at the request of the  
(Litter Recycling & Reduction) Resources Committee Co-Chairman, the Resources referral was waived and the bill was sent to Finance.

\*\*\*\*\*

On March 30, the Speaker in a memo to the members of the House, stated that he was appointing a Special Committee on Telecommunications to serve as a "resource and support committee for the Committees on Labor and Commerce, Judiciary, and Finance." The committee will not receive bill referrals, and legislation in the telecommunications area will be referred to one or a combination of more than one of those three committees. The members are:

- Rep. Hurlbert, Chairman
- Rep. Brown, Vice Chairman
- Rep. Adams
- Rep. Martin
- Rep. Phillips

\*\*\*\*\*

This report is a simple compilation of information and is not, nor is it intended to present a legal interpretation.

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

This report includes all bills and resolutions introduced and all action taken in the Alaska House and Senate from March 30 through April 5, 1981

\*\*\*\*\*

HOUSE BILLS RECEIVED IN THE SENATE

<u>State Health Insurance</u>	<u>COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 41 (FIN) (E.D. FAILED)</u> , (see pages 144;239;313;664;745;802;847). Received in the Senate on April 30 and referred to Health, Education & Social Services, then to Finance.
<u>Raw Fish (purchase)</u>	<u>COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 124 (RES)</u> . (see pages 186;847). Received in the Senate on May 1 and referred to Judiciary and Labor & Commerce.
<u>Financial Disclosure</u>	<u>2ND COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 154 (RULES)</u> , (see pages 232:506;674;847). Received in the Senate on April 30 and referred to State Affairs and Finance.
<u>Legislative Contracts</u>	<u>COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 156 (RLS) (AMENDED)</u> , (see pages 233;606;848). Received in the House on April 30 and referred to Judiciary and Finance.
<u>Appropriation (special) (resurfacing Haul Road)</u>	<u>HOUSE BILL NO. 177 (AMENDED)</u> , (see pages 287;666;796;849). Received in the Senate on April 29 and referred to Transportation and Finance.
<u>Agric. Action Council (grain term. &amp; elevators)</u>	<u>COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 216 (FIN) (E.D. FAILED)</u> , (see pages 350;747;802). Received in the Senate on April 27 and referred to Resources and Finance.
<u>Bd. of Parole (continuing)</u>	<u>COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 510 (HESS) (AMENDED)</u> , (see pages 743;800;803). Received in the Senate on April 27 and referred to Health, Education & Social Services.
<u>Fisheries Rehab. &amp; Enhancement (broodstocks)</u>	<u>COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 16 (RES)</u> , (see pages 662;800;849). Received in the Senate on May 1 and referred to Resources and Finance.

COMMITTEE REPORTS (Senate)

Alcoholic Beverages (misc. amend.) SENATE BILL NO. 65, (see pages 35;570). Reported back to the Senate on May 1 by Judiciary with a majority of the committee recommending it be replaced with SUBSTITUTE(JUD)(new title) and that it do pass. To Rules.

SUBSTITUTE(JUD) adds new Sections 4 - 9 which amend provisions relating to local option elections regarding the sale of alcoholic beverages in a community. Statutes (AS 04.11.490 - 500) currently provide that: "AS of midnight December 31 of the year in which the results of the election are certified licenses which may not be renewed are void. The results of an election held under this section are not a ground for the suspension of a license during the year for which the license was issued or renewed." Bill would amend this to read: "Licenses which may not be

CSHB 34(HESS), (cont'd)

The bill may be taken up again on May 7 for reconsideration.

State Health  
Insurance

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 41 (Finance)(effective date failed), (see pages 144;239;313;664;745;802). On April 27 Rep. Randolph brought up his reconsideration on CSSSKB 41(Fin)(e.d.fld) (see page 802, original vote). An amendment by Rep. Martin was offered but the motion to return to second reading for the purpose of a specific amendment failed, and the bill was then held in third reading until April 29. On April 29 the bill was again before the House and several motions to return to second reading to amend the bill failed, and motions to adjourn also failed. The bill then passed on reconsideration, 22-14-4. Nays: Abood, Anderson, Bettisworth, Bylsma, Carney, Fanning, Halford, Haugen, Hayes, Montgomery, O'Connell, Phillips, Randolph and Sutcliffe. The effective date clauses failed to be adopted, lacking the necessary 27 votes.

Raw Fish  
(purchase)

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BL. NO. 124 (Resources), (see pages 186). Reported back to the House on April 28 by Resources recommending replace with a SUBSTITUTE (Res) and that it do pass. To Rules. The substitute authorizes the Commissioner of Labor to adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of AS 16.10.270 - 16.10.296 (Purchase of Fish). Adds a new subsection relating to filing evidence of compliance (AS 16.10.292) which states: "(b) The commissioner may, after investigation, grant a waiver from the bonding requirement of AS 16.10.290 - 16.10.296 for those operations that do not purchase fish or hire employees." Amends AS 16.10 (Fisheries and Fishing Regulations) by adding a new section relating to penalties which provides a person who is required to obtain the bond required to purchase fish and fails to obtain that bond is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. States that each day a violation occurs constitutes a separate offense. Deletes all other provisions contained in original bill. Provides for effective dates.

On April 30 the Resources substitute was adopted and the bill then passed the House, 36-0-4. Not voting: Barnes, Malone, Martin and Metcalfe. The effective date clauses were adopted.

Financial  
Disclosure

2nd COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 154 (Rules), (see pages 232;606;674). On April 27 the bill was reported back to the House by the Rules Committee recommending it be replaced with a 2nd SUBSTITUTE (Rules) and that it do pass. Not concurring: Phillips has no recommendation. The substitute makes technical changes and adds language stating a public official or candidate must disclose the name of a person from whom he received a gift of cash "in excess of \$100." Also states a gift from a grandparent or grandchild does not need to be reported. Adds new section amending AS 39.50.030(a) (Conflict of Interest. Contents of statement) to read: "(a) Each statement shall be an accurate representation of the financial affairs of the public official or candidate and shall contain the [SAME] information [FOR EACH MEMBER OF HIS FAMILY, AS] specified in (b) of this section [,] to the extent that it is ascertainable by the public official or candidate. An asset or liability under \$500, household goods, and personal effects need not be identified." (bracketed language deleted). Adds new section 4 to the bill which states: "Information that is required to be reported under the

BILLS PASSED IN THE HOUSE (cont'd)

2dCSHB 154 (Rls), (cont'd)

amendments to AS 39.50.030 enacted in this Act need not be reported in a statement due under AS 39.50 on or before December 31, 1982."

Changes effective date to January 1, 1982 (State Affairs substitute was July 1, 1981).

On April 28 the bill was before the House and Speaker Duncan stated that the pending amendments (see page 674) were incorporated in the proposed 2d committee substitute by the Rules Committee. The substitute was then adopted and the bill passed the House, 22-15-3. Nays: Abood, Beirne, Bettisworth, Bylsma, Cuddy, Fanning, Halford, Hayes, Hurlbert, Martin, Montgomery, O'Connell, Phillips, Randolph and Sutcliffe. Not voting: Barnes, Haugen and Metcalfe. Rep. Hurlbert changed his vote from "yea" to "nay". The effective date clause was adopted. Rep. Randolph gave notice of reconsideration, but it was not taken up and the bill was transmitted to the Senate for its consideration.

Legislative  
Contracts

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 156 (Rules)(Amended), (see pages 233;606). Reported back to the House on April 27 by Rules recommending replace with a SUBSTITUTE (Rules) and that it do pass. Not concurring: Phillips recommends do pass "if amended". The Rules substitute makes changes regarding the legislative contract procedure, providing the chapter applies to contracts for services to be provided to a legislative agency or committee unless "(1) the total amount of a contract or contracts awarded to a person in a 12 month period does not exceed \$5,000;. . ." ( SA substitute provided "(1) the contract amount does not exceed \$5,000;. . ."). Adds subsection (5) which states: "the service is to be provided by an agency or department of the state government or by a municipality." Deletes subsection (b) which stated: "A legislative agency or committee may not negotiate a contract or contracts with a person that exceed \$5,000 in a 12-month period." Deletes provision of section dealing with requests for proposals which stated: "A request for proposals need not be extended if (1) the contract amount does not exceed \$5,000;. . .". Adds language providing "A request for proposals need not be extended if (2) the services required are professional services which may, by law or regulation, be performed only by a person licensed to perform the service;"

On April 28 the bill was before the House and the Rules substitute was adopted. Amendment 3 by Randolph was adopted, adding language relating to the application of legislative contract procedure: "This chapter applies to contracts for services to be provided to a legislative agency or committee unless (3) the contract is for construction, repair, or maintenance of a structure and does not exceed \$5,000; . . .". Amendment 7 by Randolph was adopted, deleting section relating to requests for proposals which stated: "A request for proposals need not be extended if (2) the services required are professional services which may, by law or regulation, be performed only by a person licensed to perform the service;". Amendment 10 by Malone was adopted, adding a new section to read: "Sec. 24.23.035. EVALUATION. (a) If a contract is awarded by a legislative committee, the committee or the project director must provide a written evaluation of the services provided under the contract before final payment may be made. The evaluation is open for public inspection."

STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

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


LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

March 18, 1982

SUBJECT: Financial disclosure  
(SCS CSHB 154 (SA))

TO: Senator Vic Fischer  
Chairman, Senate State  
Affairs Committee

FROM: Richard A. Bradley   
Legislative Counsel

The committee substitute for HB 154 requested has been delivered.

The bill was reviewed quickly and prepared for delivery at a time when we were not able to give the bill a better review; because of this situation, I believe that some comments on the bill that has been delivered to you are appropriate.

(1) I believe that the deletion of the phrase "at the time the municipal officer becomes a candidate" on page 2, line 7 of the bill introduces an element of uncertainty into the bill; as a general rule, if an individual is required to do something on the pain of sanction, the time at which the event must occur is significant and should be stated in the law.

(2) The phrase "a spouse" added to paragraph (8) on page 4, line 18 of the bill is unmodified unlike the similar phrase at, for example, page 4 line 8. As such, it is impossible to determine with certainty whose spouse is involved.

(3) Finally, AS 39.50.030(b)(9) is incomplete. Note that there is essentially no pattern to the requirements for disclosure in sec. 30(b); if there were, the pattern might be available to supply the omissions in (9). The assets of "mother and father" are required to be disclosed under sec. 30(8) but not otherwise. In some cases assets of

Senator Vic Fischer  
Page 2  
March 18, 1982

"nondependent child(ren) who is living with the public official or candidate" are required to be disclosed [e.g., sec. 30(7)]; more usually it is not. In some cases the assets of a professional corporation in which the public official or candidate is associated are required to be disclosed; does "any other asset or liability" of a professional corporation involved need to be reported?

I regret that these questions were not called to your attention earlier.

RAB:ljb

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

# MEMORANDUM

## State of Alaska

TO: Ms. Nancy Groszek  
Senate State Affairs

MAIL STOP: *L-r*

DATE: February 28, 1982

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 276-4176

FROM: <sup>TSP</sup> Theda Pittman  
APOC  
610 C St., Suite 211  
Anchorage, AK 99501

SUBJECT: Revisions to 2d CSHB 154(R1s)

Attached are the results of my most recent effort with APOC Chairperson Shari T. Holmes to make some sense out of the Commission's recommendations on revisions to AS 39.50, Conflict of Interest.

*Vic  
Please review!  
276*

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE

2 2d CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 154 (Rules)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to financial disclosure; and provid-  
7 ing for an effective date."

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

9 \* Section 1. AS 39.50.030(a) is amended to read:

10 (a) Each statement shall be an accurate representation of the  
11 financial affairs of the public official or candidate and shall contain  
12 the [SAME] information [FOR EACH MEMBER OF HIS FAMILY, AS] specified in  
13 (b) of this section [,] to the extent that it is ascertainable by the  
14 public official or candidate. An asset or liability under \$500, house-  
15 hold goods, and personal effects need not be identified.

16 \* Sec. 2. AS 39.50.030(b) is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

17 (9) the name of a person known by the public official or  
18 candidate to have been a lobbyist during the preceding calendar year  
19 who entered into a contract to purchase goods or services

20 (A) in excess of \$100 from a

21 (i) sole proprietorship owned by the public offi-  
22 cial or candidate;

23 (ii) partnership in which the public official or  
24 candidate is a general partner;

25 (B) in excess of \$1,000 from a person who is a general  
26 partner of a firm of which the public official or candidate is a  
27 general partner; or

28 (C) in excess of \$100 from a corporation over 50 percent  
29 of the stock of which is owned by the public official or candidate;

1 (10) the name of a person from whom the public official or  
2 candidate received during the preceding calendar year

3 (A) a gift of cash in excess of \$100;

4 (B) a single gift other than cash having a reasonable  
5 value in excess of \$100;

6 (C) gifts other than cash having an aggregate reason-  
7 able value in excess of \$250;

8 (11) the name of a person known by the public official or  
9 candidate to have been a lobbyist, or a contractor or vendor who does  
10 business with the state, or an employee of the state during the preced-  
11 ing calendar year who is

12 (A) a general partner, officer, or director of a cor-  
13 poration in which the public official or candidate is a general  
14 partner, officer, director, or employee, with a description of the  
15 legislative or administrative matters which were the object of the  
16 activity of the lobbyist, the contractor or vendor who does  
17 business with the state, or employee of the state; or

18 (B) a spouse, child, mother or father, brother or  
19 sister of the public official or candidate.

20 \* Sec. 3. AS 39.50.030 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

21 (d) A campaign contribution reported by a public official or  
22 candidate under AS 15.13 does not need to be reported under this sec-  
23 tion.

24 (e) A gift from a spouse, child, mother or father, brother or  
25 sister, grandparent, or grandchild does not need to be reported under  
26 this section.

27 \* Sec. 4. Information that is required to be reported under the amend-  
28 ments to AS 39.50.030 enacted in this Act need not be reported in a state-  
29 ment due under AS 39.50 on or before December 31, 1982.

Introduced: 2/16/82  
Referred: State Affairs and  
Judiciary

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 852

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 the filing of conflict of interest  
7 statements by public officials and candidates."

8 ~~ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA~~

9 \* Section 1. AS 39.50.020(a) is amended to read:

10 (a) A judicial officer, commissioner, chairman or member of a  
11 state commission or board specified in AS 39.50.200(b), person hired or  
12 appointed as head or deputy head of, or director of a division within, a  
13 department in the executive branch, person appointed as assistant to the  
14 governor, and a municipal officer, shall file a statement giving his  
15 income sources and business interests, under oath and on penalty of  
16 perjury, within 30 days after he takes office as a public official. An  
17 individual who files a declaration of candidacy or a nominating petition  
18 or who becomes a candidate by any other means for state elective office  
19 between January 1 and April 15 shall file the statement no later than  
20 April 15. A candidate [CANDIDATES] for state elective office who files  
21 after April 15 shall file the [SUCH A] statement at the time of filing a  
22 declaration of candidacy or within 30 days of the filing of a [ANY]  
23 nominating petition, or within 30 days of becoming a candidate by any  
24 other means. If an individual files or becomes a candidate for state  
25 elective office during a calendar year other than the year in which the  
26 election is held, he shall file an updated statement on or before  
27 April 15 of each succeeding year in which he remains a candidate. Can-  
28 didates for elective municipal office shall file the [SUCH A] statement  
29 at the time of filing a nominating petition, declaration of candidacy,

1 or other required filing for the elective municipal office. A public  
2 official who has a current statement on file with the commission who  
3 files for state elective office is not required to file a statement at  
4 the time he becomes a candidate, but a municipal officer who files for  
5 state elective office shall file a copy of the statement that he has  
6 filed for municipal office with the commission. Refusal or failure to  
7 file within the time prescribed shall require that the candidate's  
8 filing fees, if any, and filing for office be refused or that his  
9 previously accepted filing fee be returned and his name removed from the  
10 filing records. A statement shall also be filed by public officials no  
11 later than April 15 [OR 15 DAYS AFTER THE PERSON FILES HIS FEDERAL  
12 INCOME TAX RETURN] in each following year [, WHICHEVER SHALL COME FIRST].  
13 Persons who are [, ON OR AFTER DECEMBER 11, 1974, WERE] members of  
14 boards or commissions not named in AS 39.50.200(b) are not required to  
15 file financial statements.

16 \* Sec. 2. AS 39.50.030 is repealed and reenacted to read:

17 'Sec. 39.50.030. CONTENTS OF STATEMENTS. (a) Each statement shall  
18 be an accurate representation of the financial affairs of the public  
19 official or candidate and shall contain the information specified in  
20 this section concerning each member of his family to the extent that it  
21 is ascertainable by the public official or candidate. An asset or  
22 liability reasonably valued by the public official or candidate at  
23 \$5,000 or less and household goods and personal effects need not be  
24 identified. ~~As asset or liability reasonably valued by the public~~  
25 ~~official or candidate at an amount in excess of \$5,000 shall be reported~~  
26 as follows:

27 (1) category I: assets or liabilities with a reasonable  
28 value between \$5,001 and \$10,000;

29 ~~(2) category II: assets or liabilities with a reasonable~~

1 ~~also between \$10,001 and \$25,000;~~

2 (3) category III: assets or liabilities with a reasonable  
3 value between \$25,001 and \$50,000;

4 (4) category IV: assets or liabilities with a reasonable  
5 value in excess of \$50,000.

6 (b) Each statement filed by a public official or candidate under  
7 this chapter shall include each source of income over \$5,000, including  
8 capital gains, whether or not taxable, received by the public official  
9 or candidate or the spouse or dependent child of the public official or  
10 candidate during the preceding calendar year.

11 (c) Each statement filed by the public official or candidate under  
12 this chapter shall include the name and address of each business in  
13 which the public official or candidate or the spouse or dependent child  
14 of the public official or candidate was a stockholder, owner, officer,  
15 director, partner, proprietor, or employee during the preceding calendar  
16 year.

17 (d) Each statement of a public official or candidate shall include  
18 the category and the nature and description of an asset or liability  
19 listed in (e) of this section that was owned during the preceding  
20 calendar year by the public official or candidate or by the spouse or  
21 dependent child of a public official or candidate and that is reasonably  
22 valued by the public official or candidate at more than \$5,000.

23 (e) As used in this section, an asset or liability means

- 24 (1) an interest in a business;  
25 (2) an interest in real property, including an option to buy;  
26 (3) a trust or fiduciary relationship;  
27 (4) a loan or a guarantee for a loan;  
28 (5) a credit relationship;

29 ~~(6) a contract and offer to contract with the state or an~~

\*Section . AS 39.50.030(b) is amended to read:

(b) Each statement filed by a public official or candidate under this chapter shall include:

(1) the source of all income over \$5,000 [\$100], including capital gains, whether or not taxable, received by him or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM,] during the preceding calendar year;

(2) the identity, by name and address, of each business in which he or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM] was a stockholder, owner, officer, director, partner, proprietor, or employee during the preceding calendar year;

(3) the identity and nature of each interest owned by him or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM,] in any business during the preceding calendar year;

(4) the identity and nature of each interest in real property, including an option to buy, owned by him or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM,] at any time during the preceding calendar year;

(5) the identity of each trust or other fiduciary relation in which he or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM,] held a beneficial interest during the preceding calendar year, a description and identification of the property contained in each trust or relation, and the nature and extent of the beneficial interest in it;

(6) any loan or loan guarantee made to him or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM,] and the identity of the maker of the loan or loan guarantor and the

identity of each creditor to whom he or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM] owed over \$5,000 [\$500] or more;

(7) a list of all contracts and offers to contract with the state, or an instrumentality of the state, during the preceding calendar year, held, bid or offered by him, his spouse, dependent child of his or nondependent child of his who is living with him, his mother or father or or a partnership or professional corporation of which he is a member, or a corporation in which he or his spouse or his children, or a combination of them, hold a controlling interest; and

(8) a list of all mineral, timber, oil, or any other natural resource lease held, or lease offer made, during the preceding calendar by him, his spouse, a dependent child of his or nondependent child of his who is living with him, his mother or father or a partnership or professional corporation of which he is a member, or a corporation in which he or his spouse or his children, or a combination of them, hold a controlling interest.

~~instrumentality of the state and each mineral, timber, oil, or other  
natural resource lease owned or lease offer made by  
(A) a public official or candidate;  
(B) the spouse or dependent child of the public official  
or candidate;  
(C) a partnership or professional corporation of which  
the public official or candidate is a member;  
(D) a corporation in which the public official or candi-  
date or the spouse or dependent child or a combination of them held  
a controlling interest during the preceding calendar year.~~

\* Sec. 3. AS 39.50.200(a)(6) is amended to read:

(6) "municipal officer" includes a borough or city mayor, borough assemblyman, city councilman, school board member, elected utility board member, city or borough manager, charter commission member, members of a city or borough planning or zoning commission within a home rule or general law city or borough, including but not limited to a unified municipality under AS 29.68;

\* Sec. 4. AS 39.50.200(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

(10) "elective municipal office" means the office of borough or city mayor, borough assemblyman, city councilman, school board member, elected utility board member, city or borough manager, charter commission member, city or borough planning or zoning commission member within a home rule or general law city or borough, including but not limited to a unified municipality under AS 29.68.

\* Sec. 5. Sections ~~1~~<sup>2</sup> and ~~3~~<sup>4</sup> of this Act take effect January 1, 1983.

\* Sec. 6. Section ~~2~~<sup>3</sup> ~~4~~ of this Act takes effect July 1, 1982.

Introduced: 2/16/82  
Referred: State Affairs and  
Judiciary

*fair  
market  
value at  
time of filing  
report*

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

HOUSE BILL NO. 852

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 the filing of conflict of interest  
7 statements by public officials and candidates."

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

9 \* Section 1. AS 39.50.020(a) is amended to read:

10 (a) A judicial officer, commissioner, chairman or member of a  
11 state commission or board specified in AS 39.50.200(b), person hired or  
12 appointed as head or deputy head of, or director of a division within, a  
13 department in the executive branch, person appointed as assistant to the  
14 governor, and a municipal officer, shall file a statement giving his  
15 income sources and business interests, under oath and on penalty of  
16 perjury, within 30 days after he takes office as a public official. An  
17 individual who files a declaration of candidacy or a nominating petition  
18 or who becomes a candidate by any other means for state elective office  
19 between January 1 and April 15 shall file the statement no later than  
20 April 15. A candidate [CANDIDATES] for state elective office who files  
21 after April 15 shall file the [SUCH A] statement at the time of filing a  
22 declaration of candidacy or within 30 days of the filing of a [ANY]  
23 nominating petition, or within 30 days of becoming a candidate by any  
24 other means. If an individual files or becomes a candidate for state  
25 elective office during a calendar year other than the year in which the  
26 election is held, he shall file an updated statement on or before  
27 April 15 of each succeeding year in which he remains a candidate. Can-  
28 didates for elective municipal office shall file the [SUCH A] statement  
29 at the time of filing a nominating petition, declaration of candidacy,

1 or other required filing for the elective municipal office. A public  
2 official who has a current statement on file with the commission who  
3 files for state elective office is not required to file a statement at  
4 the time he becomes a candidate, but a municipal officer who files for  
5 state elective office shall file a copy of the statement that he has  
6 filed for municipal office with the commission. Refusal or failure to  
7 file within the time prescribed shall require that the candidate's  
8 filing fees, if any, and filing for office be refused or that his  
9 previously accepted filing fee be returned and his name removed from the  
10 filing records. A statement shall also be filed by public officials no  
11 later than April 15 [OR 15 DAYS AFTER THE PERSON FILES HIS FEDERAL  
12 INCOME TAX RETURN] in each following year [, WHICHEVER SHALL COME FIRST].  
13 Persons who are [, ON OR AFTER DECEMBER 11, 1974, WERE] members of  
14 boards or commissions not named in AS 39.50.200(b) are not required to  
15 file financial statements.

16 \* Sec. 2. AS 39.50.030 is repealed and reenacted to read:

17 Sec. 39.50.030. CONTENTS OF STATEMENTS. (a) Each statement shall  
18 be an accurate representation of the financial affairs of the public  
19 official or candidate and shall contain the information specified in  
20 this section concerning each member of his family to the extent that it  
21 is ascertainable by the public official or candidate. An asset or  
22 liability reasonably valued by the public official or candidate at  
23 \$5,000 or less and household goods and personal effects need not be  
24 identified. An asset or liability reasonably valued by the public  
25 official or candidate at an amount in excess of \$5,000 shall be reported  
26 as follows:

27 (1) category I: assets or liabilities with a reasonable  
28 value between \$5,001 and \$10,000;

29 (2) category II: assets or liabilities with a reasonable

value between \$10,001 and \$25,000;

(3) category III: assets or liabilities with a reasonable value between \$25,001 and \$50,000;

(4) category IV: assets or liabilities with a reasonable value in excess of \$50,000.

(b) Each statement filed by a public official or candidate under this chapter shall include each source of income over \$5,000, including capital gains, whether or not taxable, received by the public official or candidate or the spouse or dependent child of the public official or candidate during the preceding calendar year.

(c) Each statement filed by the public official or candidate under this chapter shall include the name and address of each business in which the public official or candidate or the spouse or dependent child of the public official or candidate was a stockholder, owner, officer, director, partner, proprietor, or employee during the preceding calendar year.

(d) Each statement of a public official or candidate shall include the category and the nature and description of an asset or liability listed in (e) of this section that was owned during the preceding calendar year by the public official or candidate or by the spouse or dependent child of a public official or candidate and that is reasonably valued by the public official or candidate at more than \$5,000.

(e) As used in this section, an asset or liability means

- (1) an interest in a business;
- (2) an interest in real property, including an option to buy;
- (3) a trust or fiduciary relationship;
- (4) a loan or a guarantee for a loan;
- (5) a credit relationship;
- (6) a contract and offer to contract with the state or an

1 instrumentality of the state and each mineral, timber, oil, or other  
2 natural resource lease owned or lease offer made by

3 (A) a public official or candidate;

4 (B) the spouse or dependent child of the public official  
5 or candidate;

6 (C) a partnership or professional corporation of which  
7 the public official or candidate is a member;

8 (D) a corporation in which the public official or candi-  
9 date or the spouse or dependent child or a combination of them held  
10 a controlling interest during the preceding calendar year.

11 \* Sec. 3. AS 39.50.200(a)(6) is amended to read:

12 (6) "municipal officer" includes a borough or city mayor,  
13 borough assemblyman, city councilman, school board member, elected  
14 utility board member, city or borough manager, charter commission member,  
15 members of a city or borough planning or zoning commission within a home  
16 rule or general law city or borough, including but not limited to a  
17 unified municipality under AS 29.68;

18 \* Sec. 4. AS 39.50.200(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

19 (10) "elective municipal office" means the office of borough  
20 or city mayor, borough assemblyman, city councilman, school board member,  
21 elected utility board member, city or borough manager, charter commission  
22 member, city or borough planning or zoning commission member within a  
23 home rule or general law city or borough, including but not limited to a  
24 unified municipality under AS 29.68.

25 \* Sec. 5. Sections 1 and 2 of this Act take effect January 1, 1983.

26 \* Sec. 6. Sections 3 and 4 of this Act take effect July 1, 1982.

FOR HOUSE AND SENATE STATE AFFAIRS AND VICE BRADLEY  
BILL NO.  
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION  
A BILL

REFERRED: "An Act relating to the filing of conflict of interest statements by public officials and candidates."

APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

AS 39.50.020(a) is amended to read:

A judicial officer, commissioner, chairman or member of a state board or board specified in AS 39.50.200(9), person hired or appointed as head or deputy head of, or director of a division within, a department in the executive branch, person appointed as assistant to the governor, and a municipal officer, shall file a statement giving his income sources and business interests, under oath and on penalty of perjury, within 30 days after he takes office as a public official. An individual who files a declaration of candidacy or a nominating petition or who becomes a candidate by any other means for state elective office between January 1 and April 15 shall file the statement no later than April 15. A candidate [CANDIDATES] for state elective office who files after April 15 shall file the [SUCH A] statement at the time of filing a declaration of candidacy or within 30 days of the filing of a [ANY] nominating petition, or within 30 days of becoming a candidate by any other means. If an individual files or becomes a candidate for state elective office during a calendar year other than the year in which he seeks nomination or election, he shall file an updated statement on or before April 15 of each succeeding year he remains a candidate. Candidates for elective municipal office shall file the [SUCH A] statement at the time of filing a nominating petition, declaration of candidacy, or other required filing for the elective municipal office. A public official

As a current statement on file with the commission who files for  
state elective office is not required to file a statement at the time (he)  
is a candidate, but a municipal officer who files for state elective  
office shall file a copy of the statement which (he) has filed for municipal  
office with the commission. Refusal or failure to file within the time  
prescribed shall require that the candidate's filing fees, if any, and  
filing for office be refused or that (his) previously accepted filing fee be  
returned and (his) name removed from the filing records. A statement shall  
also be filed by public officials no later than April 15 [OR 15 DAYS AFTER  
THE PERSON FILES HIS FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN] in each following year  
], WHICHEVER SHALL COME FIRST. PERSONS WHO, ON OR AFTER DECEMBER 11,  
1974, WERE MEMBERS OF BOARDS OR COMMISSIONS NOT NAMED IN AS 39.50.200(9)  
ARE NOT REQUIRED TO FILE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS].

Section 2. AS 39.50.030(a) is amended to read:

Sec. 39.50.030. CONTENTS OF STATEMENTS. (A) Each statement shall be  
an accurate representation of the financial affairs of the public official or  
candidate and shall contain the same information for each member of his family,  
as specified in (b) of this section, to the extent that it is ascertainable by  
the public official or candidate. An asset or liability of \$5,000 or less  
[under \$500], household goods, and personal effects need not be identified.  
Assets and liabilities over \$5,000 shall be reported in categories as follows:  
\$5,001 - \$10,000; \$10,001 - \$25,000; \$25,001 - \$50,000; or more than \$50,000.

Section 3. AS 39.50.030(b) is amended to read:

(b) Each statement filed by a public official or candidate under  
this chapter shall include:

(1) the source of all income over \$5,000 [\$100], including  
capital gains, whether or not taxable, received by (him) or (his) spouse or  
dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH  
HIM,] during the preceding calendar year;

(2) the identity, by name and address, of each business in which he or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM] was a stockholder, owner, officer, director, partner, proprietor, or employee during the preceding calendar year;

(3) the identity and nature of each interest owned by him or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM,] in any business during the preceding calendar year;

(4) the identity and nature of each interest in real property, including an option to buy, owned by him or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM,] at any time during the preceding calendar year;

(5) the identity of each trust or other fiduciary relation in which he or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM,] held a beneficial interest during the preceding calendar year, a description and identification of the property contained in each trust or relation and the nature and extent of the beneficial interest in it;

(6) any loan or loan guarantee made to him or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM,] and the identity of the maker of the loan or loan guarantor and the identity of each creditor to whom he or his spouse or dependent child of his [OR NONDEPENDENT CHILD OF HIS WHO IS LIVING WITH HIM] owed over \$5,000 [\$500] or more;

(7) a list of all contracts and offers to contract with the state, or an instrumentality of the state, during the preceding calendar year, held, bid or offered by him, his spouse, dependent child of his or nondependent child of his who is living with him, his mother or father or or a partnership or professional corporation of which he is a member, or a

corporation in which he or his spouse or his children, or a combination of them, hold a controlling interest; and

(8) a list of all mineral, timber, oil, or any other natural resource lease held, or lease offer made, during the preceding calendar by him, his spouse, a dependent child of his or nondependent child of his who is living with him, his mother or father or a partnership or professional corporation of which he is a member, or a corporation in which he or his spouse or his children, or a combination of them, hold a controlling interest.

\*Section 4. AS 39.50.200(6) is amended to read:

(6) "municipal officer" includes a borough or city mayor, borough assemblyman, city councilman, school board member, elected utility board member, city or borough manager, charter commission member, members of a city or borough planning or zoning commission within a home rule or general law city or borough, including but not limited to a unified municipality under AS 29.68;

\*Section 5. AS 39.50.200 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

(11) "elective municipal office" means the office of borough or city mayor, borough assemblyman, city councilman, school board member, elected utility board member, city or borough manager, charter commission member, city or borough planning or zoning commission member within a home rule or general law city or borough, including but not limited to a unified municipality under AS 29.68.

\*Section 6. Sections 1, <sup>and</sup> 2 of this Act take effect on January 1, 1983.

\*Section 7. Sections <sup>4 and 5</sup> A of this Act takes effect on July 1, 1982.

2-9-82

NANCY

RE APOC

*call Sally  
Smith  
4930/4941*

ATTACHED FROM THEDA LOOKS OK

MY THOUGHT IS TO MAKE A CS FOR HB 154.

154 GOES FROM SA TO FINANCE.

NEED TO REVIEW 154 WITH WHOEVER WAS BEHIND IT IN OLD HOUSE. PLS FIND OUT WHO, IF YOU CAN.... I WOULD LIKE TO CHECK OUT DOLLAR FIGURES, IN THEIR VERSIONS; THEY SEEM SMALL. I DON'T WANT TO STUMBLE OVER THEM IN SENATE. ONE THE OTHER HAND, AS WILL WANT TO NEGOTIATE THIS, BEFORE WE LET IT OUT, WITH DENK WORTH AND WITH RICK HALFORD OR SOMEONE IN HOUSE, MIGHT KEEP 154 VERSION IN, FOR TIME BEEING AT LEAST....



OK: PLS ASK BRADLEY TO MELD 154 AND APOC VERSIONS AND PROVIDE TO US. CAN WAIT TIL HE IS PAST PERSONAL BILL DEADLINE. HOW SOON DOES THEDA, APOC, NEED THIS, IN TIME FOR NEXT ELECTION CAMPAIGN?????

(NO NEED TO WORRY ABOUT METCALFE. LET HIM INTRODUCE, BE PROUD OF IT, AND DON'T TELL HIM YET WHAT WE ARE DOING.)

*Introduce in H*

TO: Jureau Info FOR: (1) Rep. Metcalfe, Chm. (H) State Aff. PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) Sen. Fischer, Chm, Sen. State Affairs  
(3) Dick Bradley (Div. of Legal Serv.) PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Theda Pittman  
APOC

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE/TIME SRNT: 2/8/82 5:00 PLEASE ACK. RECEIPT: XX

DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL: XX THROW AWAY  
\_\_\_\_\_ HOLD FOR PICK UP

NUMBER OF PAGES: 4 (NOT COUNTING COVER SHEET)

BY: Carol

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

HB

155

# *League of Women Voters of Alaska*

STATEMENT TO THE SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ON CSHB 155 am

April 28, 1981

I am Paula Ziegler, a member of the state board of the League of Women Voters of Alaska; I have the Legislative Process and Procedures portfolio on that board.

The Alaska League, based on our Legislative Process and Procedures position, established in 1979, favors CSHB 155 am in its entirety.

We do have a question concerning the language used at the bottom of page 2 regarding notice provisions. On line 27, the word, "meeting" is used. On line 28, the phrase, "public hearing" is used. Would these be construed to mean the same thing? In our interpretation, "meeting" includes hearings, but the reverse might not necessarily be the case. This is perhaps a small point, but I wanted to point it out to you if you hadn't already noticed it. The League would prefer that the word, "meeting" be used in both instances.

One last point. In the House, some members appeared to feel that in order to have the kind of minutes this bill requires, expert court reporter-type secretaries would have to be hired. Based on nine years of personal experience taking committee minutes in the Senate, I do not believe this would be at all necessary. Simply hiring people with shorthand or proven note-taking skills would be sufficient to get the consistent, standardized record-keeping we are talking about in this bill.

Original sponsor: Rules Committee

Introduced: 3/23/81  
Referred: Rules

PROPOSED SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE 5/11/81

1 IN THE HOUSE . . . . . BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 155 (State Affairs) am

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to legislative<sup>committee</sup> procedures; and provid-  
7 ing for an effective date."

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

9 \* Section 1. AS 24 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

10 CHAPTER 27. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE PROCEDURE.

11 Sec. 24.27.010. COMMITTEE PROCEDURE. (a) Each committee of the  
12 legislature shall prepare minutes of each meeting of the committee on a  
13 standard form prescribed by the legislative council. Committee minutes  
14 that reflect action on legislation are part of the legislative history  
15 of the legislation. Preparation of the minutes of a committee meeting  
16 is the responsibility of the chairman of the committee. The minutes of  
17 a committee meeting shall include

18 (1) a statement of the members present at the committee  
19 meeting, ~~including a list of the members present at the opening of the~~  
20 ~~meeting, the arrival of a member during a meeting, and the time of the~~  
21 ~~arrival;~~

22 (2) a list of the name and, if applicable, the affiliation  
23 of each witness appearing before the committee;

24 (3) a brief statement of the position of the witness on the  
25 subject before the committee;

26 ~~--(4)--proposed amendments presented by a witness appearing~~  
27 ~~--before the committee, and~~

28 <sup>4</sup>  
(5) each amendment ~~to a bill~~ formally considered by the committee,  
29 the name of the member moving adoption of the amendment, and the <sup>action</sup> ~~roll-~~

1                    taken                    the  
call-vote on adoption of ~~each~~ proposed amendment.

2 ~~If requested by a committee member,~~

3                    (b) ~~X~~ the vote on adoption of each amendment considered by the  
4 committee shall be by roll call vote and the "yeas" and "nays" shall be  
5 recorded in the minutes.

6                    (c) Each committee shall record its meetings electronically under  
7 a method prescribed by the legislative council. The recording shall be  
8 in a manner which allows for preparation of a verbatim transcript of  
9 the meeting. A log of the recording adequate to locate specific tes-  
10 timony shall be maintained by the committee.

11                    (d) Each committee shall file all minutes and all written mate-  
12 rial submitted to the committee in the manner prescribed by the legisla-  
13 tive council. ~~All minutes shall be entered and made available as a data~~  
14 ~~base on the legislative computer system.~~ All written material submit-  
15 ted to the committee shall indicate the name of the person submitting  
16 the material and the date of its submission. Committee minutes, tapes  
17 and other materials of research value shall be delivered by the commit-  
18 tee (at the end of each legislature) to the legislative reference  
19 library for appropriate disposition.

20                    (e) The chairman of a committee shall maintain a chronological  
21 file of minutes which is readily accessible to committee members and  
22 the public. Minutes may be corrected or amended by majority vote of  
23 the committee, ~~before the end of the legislature during which~~  
~~the committee, regardless of the time which has elapsed since the~~  
action reflected in the minutes had occurred.

24                    (f) In this section "committee" includes a standing, special or  
25 interim committee of the legislature or of a house of the legislature.

26                    (g) Each committee, except for the Rules Committee for the purpose  
27 of the daily calendar, shall ~~make public~~ <sup>give public notice of</sup> its meeting schedule agenda at  
28 least five days prior to public hearings <sup>and other meetings</sup> on legislation, except that  
29 the agenda may be amended on shorter notice by majority vote of the

Hearings and other action may be continued without requiring further five day public notice. Public notice is given by providing a copy of the meeting agenda to the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House, who shall post a copy and provide copies to the Legislative Information Office and the press room.

1 committee.

2 \* Sec. 2. AS 24.20.060 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

3 (9) to prepare the forms and rules required by AS 24.25.060  
4 and AS 24.27.010.

5 \* Sec. 3. The legislative council shall prepare the forms and rules  
6 required by AS 24.27 enacted in sec. 1 of this Act before the Second Session  
7 of the Twelfth Legislature convenes.

8 \* Sec. 4. Section 1 of this Act takes effect January 11, 1982.

9 \* Sec. 5. Sections 2 and 3 of this Act take effect immediately in ac-  
10 cordance with AS 01.10.070(c).

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H B

3444

Original sponsors: Anderson, Adams,  
Grussendorf, et al

Offered: 1/29/82  
Referred: Rules

Funding Information

General Fund \$2,718,200  
Other Funds -0-  
\$2,718,200

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 344 (Finance)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint system; and providing for an effective date."

7

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9

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

10

\* Section 1. The sum of \$2,718,200 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint identification system.

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\* Sec. 2. The appropriation made by this Act is for a capital project and is subject to AS 37.25.020.

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\* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-070(c).

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4.2 Million - Original Request

- Ties all of AK together -

Now - Fingerprints are manually filed -

Central Computer w/ AK State Troopers in

Hutch - Substations - Hutch/FBI's/Dun



State of California  
**Department of Justice**  
**George Deukmejian**  
(PRONOUNCED DUKE-MAY-GIN)  
**Attorney General**

March 23, 1982

Printrak, Inc.  
2121 So. Manchester Ave.  
Anaheim, CA 92801

To Whom It May Concern:

The California Department of Justice, Automated Latent Print System (ALPS) was installed in November, 1979, tested during December, 1979, and went on-line on January 1, 1980. Initially, ALPS had a data base of approximately 75,000 subjects. The current data base is approximately 100,000 subjects. DOJ's Automated Latent Print System provides a cold-search (no suspect) service for the State of California. Two service levels currently being utilized by core counties were selected as "core" counties. Core counties are those counties in which there are "good" quality latent prints available and no suspects developed for an ALPS search. A non core-county may submit only homicides, rapes (sex offenses) or cases relating to "organized crime" data base for searches.

Because of the high degree of system success (283 cold-search "hits"), ALPS has witnessed a significant case load increase. The rate of case submissions has increased by 219.2% since the first quarter of 1980. Unfortunately, resources to process the case load increases have not been made available because of the State's fiscal condition. The net result is a significant backlog (approximately 1,000 cases) and extended turnaround time on cases (1-2 weeks on person crimes, 2-3 months on property crimes). Additionally, during the latter part of 1981, and early 1982, a series of system malfunctions occurred that precluded normal system operation levels. Although the system was repaired and has been functioning properly, the lack of sufficient personnel resources has prevented ALPS from reducing the case backlog accrued during the system's downtime.

The Department of Justice has initiated a reallocation of resources that will reduce ALPS case load levels substantially during 1982. Additional improvements in case turnaround and reduced ALPS backlogs will occur in 1983.

KIRBY VICKERY, Program Manager  
Automated Latent Print System (ALPS)

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST  
 Bill/Resolution No. CSHB 344 (Finance)  
 Title Special Appropriations for a computerized fingerprint system.  
 Requested by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Department of Public Safety  
 Program Category Affected Administration of Justice  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Laboratory Services  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES			105.3	115.8	127.4	140.1
200 TRAVEL		20.6	21.2	2.2	2.4	2.7
300 CONTRACTUAL		38.2	480.4	103.5	103.9	104.3
400 COMMODITIES		5.3	4.5	9.3	10.2	11.2
500 EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
INDEMNITIES, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		64.1	611.4	230.8	243.9	258.3

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		64.1	611.4	230.8	243.9	258.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME			2	2	2	2
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The proposed legislation would create the Automated Fingerprint Identification Network which would utilize a Rockwell 250 S Printak Central System in AST Headquarters with a Read/Edit Sub-system in the Anchorage Police Department.

In acquiring this tested, proved and highly reliable system, law enforcement agencies can automatically search their already existing extensive fingerprint files to locate matches and print out identities of respondents. Search time would be reduced and match rate increased by at least 15%

The initial cost of \$2,718,200 as provided by this bill would provide all cost of the equipment and its installation through the end of FY'83 (see attached schedule "Capital Project Cost Estimate"). The FY'83 - FY'87 cost noted above is the expected operating cost for these years including the cost for two non-commissioned positions.

IV. DATE February 26, 1982 PREPARED BY Francis C. Allan  
 AGENCY Department of Public Safety  
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 269-5691  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)  
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

<u>CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY'83</u>	<u>FY'84</u>
100	Personal Services		
111	Reg. Comp. (2x19AGGU)		74.9
121	Overtime (180 hrs. x 26.19)		5.2
121	Shift Differential (19AX3:75)		1.4
	Sub-total		<u>81.5</u>
VAR.	Benefits (17.67%)		14.4
184	FICA (6.65%)		5.4
185	Group Medical (1800x2)		4.0
	100 TOTALS		<u>105.3</u>
200	Travel and Moving		
211	In-State Travel	2.4	
212	In-State Per Diem	3.2	
223	Out-of-State Travel	5.0	6.8
224	Out-of-State Per Diem	5.3	14.4
291	Transportation	2.5	
292	Technician Per Diem	2.2	
	200 TOTALS	<u>20.6</u>	<u>21.2</u>
300	Contractual Services		
311	Phone	.7	5.1
314	Postage		.4
326	Subscription & Information		.2
349	Main. Contract & File Conver.	22.3	424.7
*389	Training	3.6	50.0
394	Conference Registration	.3	
397	Freight	11.3	
	300 TOTALS	<u>38.2</u>	<u>480.4</u>
400	Supplies and Materials		
425	Janitorial Supplies	.9	.9
481	Stationary & Supplies	4.4	
483	Computer Commodities		3.6
	400 TOTALS.	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>
	PROJECT TOTALS	<u>64.1</u>	<u>611.4</u>

\*Contractor training of state employee to maintain the system.

FCAAST  
226E2

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION NETWORK  
CAPITAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

250S Central System - unit cost including air shipment	\$1,700.0
Subsystems - 3 units - (APD, Fairbanks & Juneau)	372.0
Installation cost	200.0
Site preparation	177.4
Spare parts inventory	207.3
Fingerprint file conversion	<u>61.5</u>
CAPITAL PROJECT TOTAL	\$2,718.2

FCAAST  
22682

Original sponsors: Anderson, Adams,  
Grussendorf, et al

Offered: 1/29/82  
Referred: Rules

Funding Information

General Fund	\$2,718,200
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$2,718,200</u>

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 344 (Finance)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint system; and providing for an effective date."

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

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\* Section 1. The sum of \$2,718,200 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Public Safety for a computerized fingerprint identification system.

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\* Sec. 2. The appropriation made by this Act is for a capital project and is subject to AS 37.25.020.

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\* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.070(c).

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*\$1,700,000 in budget*

Sen Rodley has similar bill  
He both spoke to Ancharage policeman  
Rodley is not going anyplace  
because of cost.

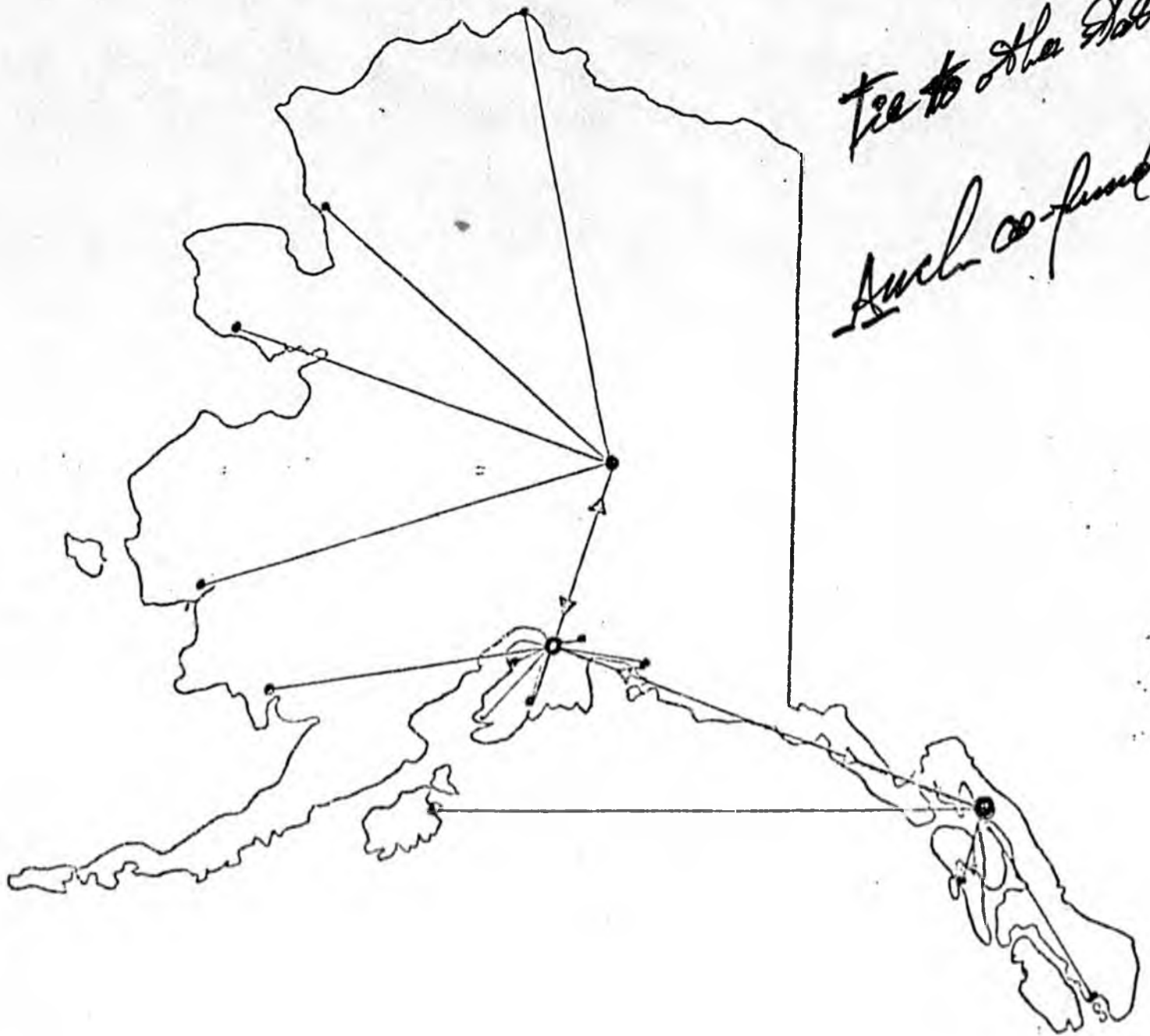
I recommend we go with present  
Senate Budget entry.

I don't believe we are ready for  
it, but should get equipment  
& stimulate letter fingerprints. I  
have heard that a larger percentage  
of prints will not be worth  
while in the AFINA.

4-20-82  
Bradley

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

A U T O M A T E D F I N G E R P R I N T I D E N T I F I C A T I O N N E T W O R K O F A L A S K A



*Tie to the States  
Such as found*

WE HAVE A PROBLEM...

Law enforcement agencies in Alaska are like all law enforcement agencies everywhere, large and small. Our prime concern with every crime is: "Who committed this crime?"

Most - around 60% in fact - of the crimes committed in the State are perpetrated by "recidivists". That is, they are committed by people who tend to be arrested and re-arrested repeatedly as the years go by. Thus, when a crime takes place, our experienced investigators may sometimes have a good mental list of suspects.

If Alaska police investigators were like the detectives in paperbacks, movies, and TV shows, they would solve every crime they encounter - by an unerring combination of ESP, James Bondian scientific gadgetry, and a set of unbelievably fortunate coincidences. In real life, however, detectives' lives are not so smooth.

Increasingly, police are forced, by such Supreme Court rulings as the Miranda and Escobedo decisions, to rely on physical evidence. Most real-life cases are cleared as a result of on-the-scene identifications by victims or witnesses, with the remainder being cleared through administrative investigatory methods such as fingerprinting.

Every time an arrest takes place in Alaska the alleged lawbreaker's fingerprints are rolled onto a 10-print file card. Altogether, the State files in 1980 contained a total of around 110,000 ten-print cards, also Anchorage had on file more than 90,000 such cards. Thus, the city and State police departments had on file a total of 200,000 ten-print cards (or 2,000,000 individual prints) of known offenders. In addition the combined agencies have on file more than 25,000 individual, unidentified "latent" prints "lifted" at the scenes of crime.

When a police officer is able to find a good latent at a crime scene, it is possible in many cases to pull from file the cards of all those on his mental list of likely suspects and, try by manual handling and simple visual examination of the prints, to achieve a "hit" - that is, a match between the latent and a file print - in only a few hours. In 1979, around 3% of all the latents picked up by law enforcement officers in Alaska were identified by means of such manual processing.

Latent prints are found at just about 50% of all crime scenes, but, on the average, only a very small portion of the evidence is matched against a known print and results in a clearance. Even so, the matching of latents with known prints represents the majority of clearances that we make through administrative investigatory methods.

Why aren't more of the latents matched and more crimes cleared thereby? The answer lies in the time it takes to match a single unknown print against files containing literally millions of prints. To look for a match, by manual methods, among the more than 2 million fingerprints in the combined files would require a total number of hours and dollars obviously beyond the limits of practicality. It is not too surprising that, unless the police investigator has a pretty good idea of where to look before he starts, he usually simply doesn't start the time-consuming search,

Our problem in Alaska - is to find a way to search for matches with latents, through hundreds of thousands, even millions, of prints, in a practical amount of time, and at a practical expenditure of the dollars to pay for that time - is not our problem alone. It is still the problem of almost every law enforcement agency throughout the world. Its solution has the potential to dramatically increase crime clearance rates ... to slash law enforcement costs and, eventually, to act as a powerful deterrent to the commission of crimes.

## A SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM...

Our solution will save us hundreds of manhours and thousands of operational expense dollars - while upping our "hit" rate by more than 30% annually.

By acquiring an automated system - a tested, proven, highly reliable system that's faster, more efficient, and less costly to operate. The system would automatically search our extensive files in only minutes ... automatically find the most likely matches ... automatically print out identities of respondents, listed in descending order of their match probabilities.

By a conservative estimate, our search time will be reduced and our hit rate will be improved to at least 10 to 15%.

But ... reduced search times and more hits are not the only benefits of the automated system.

The automatic search techniques of this new system will also tend to eliminate the part that investigators play in the analysis of fingerprint evidence, since their input is no longer necessary to create lists of suspects. This will free investigators for their prime purpose - investigation. As a corollary, it will cut the amount of investigator costs involved in the fingerprint process.

## SELECTION OF AUTOMATED EQUIPMENT

Fingerprints are universally recognized as the most positive means of identification in existence. In the first place, no two fingerprints in the entire world are alike. Furthermore, the "minutiae" within any given fingerprint remain unchanged throughout an individual's lifetime.

In 1980, Alaska law enforcement agencies were obtaining "latents" at approximately 50% of all crime scenes. The combined files of the Alaska State Troopers and Anchorage Police Department held a total of 25,000 unidentified latent prints, and more than 2 million identified, rolled prints.

And yet - in spite of the extensive fingerprint file resources, the ability to lift latents at least half the time, and the unquestioned ability of fingerprints to positively identify, Alaska State Troopers and Anchorage Police Department were unable to put fingerprints effectively to work to solve crimes and to cut crime-clearance costs. With existing manual fingerprint processing, it simply takes too long. To find a match for a single latent, with no other clues to the criminal's identity than the print itself, it is more difficult than finding the proverbial haystack needle - and certainly a lot more expensive!

The crying need is for a way to search the files and obtain a match rapidly. It is increasingly evident that the only way to achieve the necessary search speeds would be by means of some sort of computerized system - in other words, through automation of the existing search-and-match process.

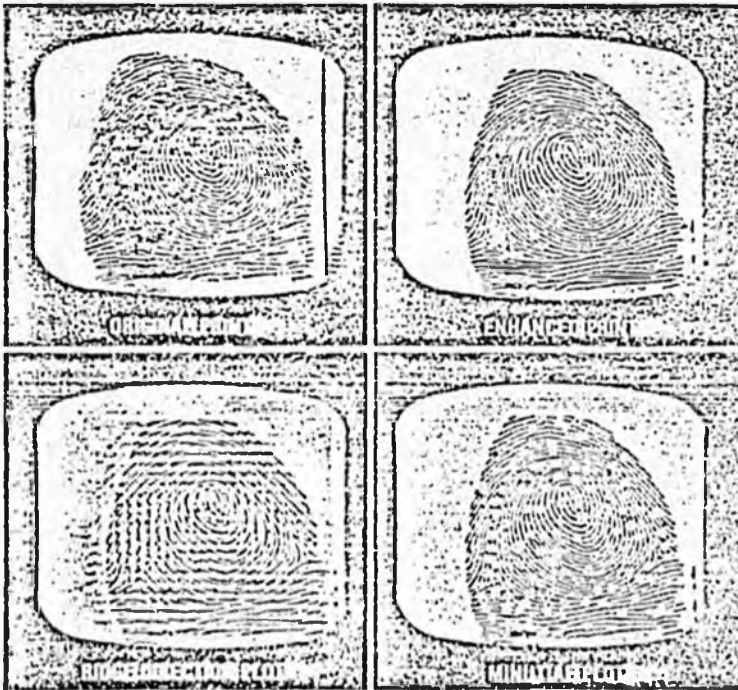
#### HOW DOES IT WORK?

The approach taken by the automated fingerprint identification equipment to fingerprint identification is based on the use of minutiae data consisting of the location and orientation of fingerprint ridges at points of termination (ridge endings) or branching into two ridges (bifurcation). Patterns of such minutiae uniquely characterize individual fingerprints and are the universal means whereby fingerprint experts are able to positively identify specific persons.

THE PRINTRAK 250S SYSTEM'S "MINUTIAE"-BASED APPROACH OFFERS ACCURACY ... SPEED ... AND ECONOMICAL TRANSMISSIBILITY OF DATA.



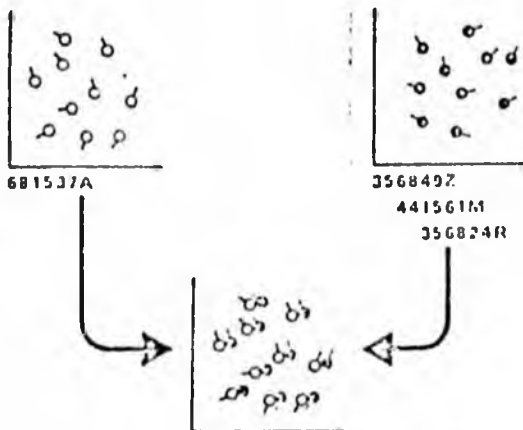
### FINGERPRINT READING



### FINGERPRINT MATCHING

UNKNOWN PRINT

FINGERPRINT MINUTIAE FILE



STATISTICAL CORRELATION

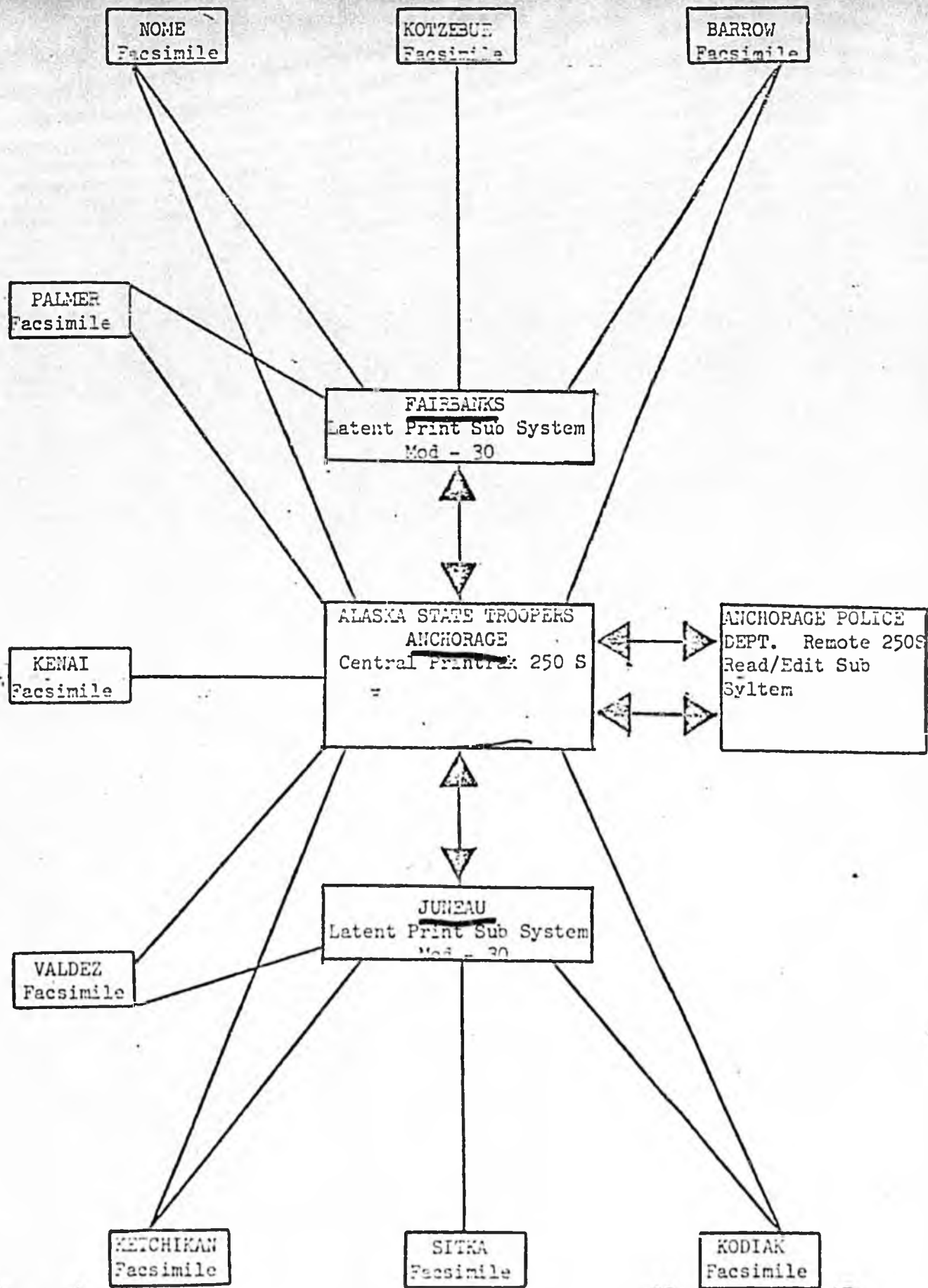
The equipment reads directly from card or paper input, which means there is no need for costly and time-consuming photographic processing of input information. The data which is stored for each fingerprint, and which is subsequently used for matching, are digital, binary-encoded descriptors, and is amenable to high-speed computer processing. In addition, sophisticated algorithms and dedicated processors make possible an extremely high processing speed which, in turn, makes the system highly cost-effective.

The minutia-based approach for automatically processing and matching fingerprints offers many significant advantages over other approaches. Foremost among these advantages is the discriminability of minutia-based systems which permits them to select with high accuracy one person, or a very few candidates from a very large file. All other current approaches must identify a large number of candidates in order to provide any reasonable assurance that the individual of interest is among them.

Because the automated system uses digitally encoded data and only 2500 bits of information are needed to uniquely describe a fingerprint, the system provides a means for transmitting fingerprint data both rapidly and inexpensively over ordinary telephone lines.

Another valuable feature of the system is its ability to maintain its own file of fingerprints for subsequent comparison with unknown prints. Conversion from card or paper format to digital records for permanent storage in system files is performed at the rate of up to sixty 10-print sets per hour. Once established, the file can be developed and updated on a continual basis.

Not least among the system's features are its compatibility with the minutia based system hardware/software of a rapidly growing number of users throughout the U.S.A. and abroad ... including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a number of major U.S. cities, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. It is possible to tie these units together at selected times for cross-jurisdictional searches, if such are necessary.



## THE ALASKA SYSTEM....

At present Alaska has two departments that have fingerprint files and the personnel to maintain them. The Anchorage Police Department and the Alaska State Troopers in Juneau and Anchorage, have Certified Fingerprint Examiners to maintain their fingerprint and latent print files. With possible expansion in mind and the number of trained fingerprint personnel, Anchorage, Juneau and Fairbanks are the most effective areas to place processing equipment.

The Rockwell 250S Printrak "Central" System would operate from the Alaska State Troopers Headquarters in Anchorage. All fingerprint cards taken by police departments and jails throughout Alaska would be entered.

Anchorage Police having the second largest files and trained personnel to maintain these files, would have a Rockwell Printrak 250S Read/Edit Subsystem. This would give A.P.D. the same ability as A.S.T. to enter it's files and search it's latent cases using the data storage at A.S.T. Headquarters.

In Fairbanks and Juneau there should be a Rockwell Printrak Model 30 Remote Latent Subsystem in addition to the Anchorage Systems.

Making a truly Statewide Network that would bring every community in the State minutes away from fingerprints identifications a network of facsimile machines throughout Alaska. Using commercial phone lines, or micro-wave communication, fingerprint cards and latents can be sent from anywhere in the State to any latent system or subsystem in a matter of minutes. Communities like Sitka, Ketchikan, Valdez, Seward, Kodiak, Kenai, Nome, Kotzebue, Point Barrow and Palmer could be getting responses on their latents as well as those communities with main system components. Also, portable units can be obtained that would permit investigators to go to a crime scene any where in the State and be able to send latent information to be searched in the Central files.

## OVERALL DESCRIPTION OF HARDWARE/SOFTWARE

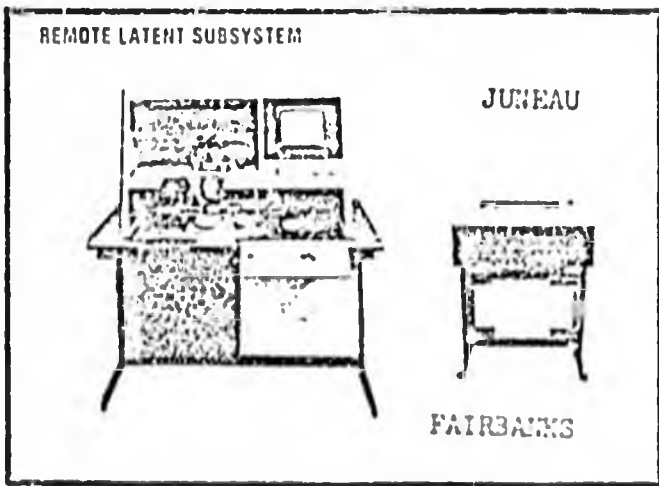
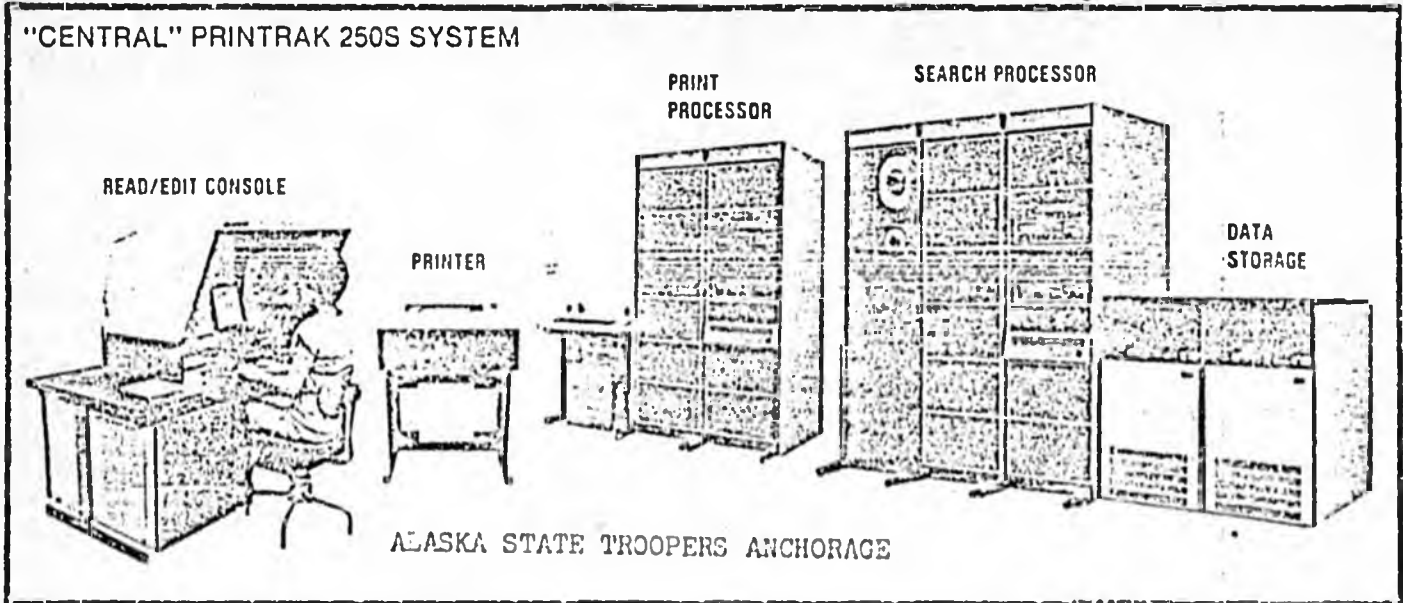
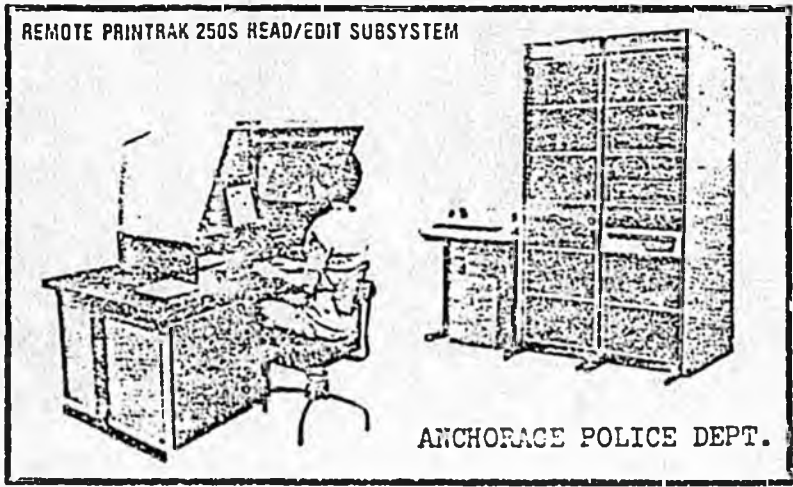
### Hardware

Three types of subsystems:

Read/Edit Subsystem; is made up of a Print Processor, a Read/Edit Operator Console, and a Printer. The subsystem is used to automatically examine fingerprints, extract their minutiae, enter descriptor data, initiate search requests, and obtain search requests. One Read/Edit Subsystem is located in the "Central" facility, A.S.T. Anchorage, and another at the Anchorage Police Department facility would be connected to the Search-and-Match Subsystem at A.S.T. Anchorage via voice-frequency telephone lines. The Read/Edit Subsystem is capable of processing both rolled prints and latents. This subsystem can enhance the quality of the prints using the Processor's computer.

Latent Subsystem; which includes a Latent Terminal and a Printer, gives the user automated assistance in entering descriptor data via keyboard, in encoding locations of minutiae in latent fingerprints, and in receiving results of file searches. A Latent Subsystem would be located at Juneau and Fairbanks facility and would be connected to the Central Search-and-Match Subsystem via a voice-frequency telephone line or microwave communications.

Search-and-Match Subsystem; consists of a Search-and-Match Processor, Data Storage, and a Line Printer. There is only one Search-and-Match Subsystem in the entire network. Located in the Central facility, the Subsystem controls overall system operation, maintains the files, performs search-and-match functions, and reports results of searches to system operators at the various terminals.



## Software

Automated operation is achieved via its software, that contains all the necessary programs for controlling and coordinating the systems's processes. The software is human-operated-oriented and makes extensive use of display messages, in ordinary English language, to "cue" (i.e., "prompt") the operator with questions which help him in following the proper operational procedures at all times. Thus, no complicated code needs to be learned, and operators need no software experience in order to operate the system.

The software programs, as executed by computers in the Print Processor and Search-and-Match Processor (see drawing), provide an orderly sequential control of all data flows between the hardware equipments, including those to the operator interfaces.

### THE SEVEN "MODULES" ... WHAT EACH DOES AND HOW IT DOES IT

#### Read/Edit Operator Console

The Read/Edit Operator Console serves as the "interface" between the Automated Fingerprint ID System and the human operator. The console contains a keyboard, a TV-type CRT (cathode-ray tube) display and video mixer, a card indexer, a video scanner, a cursor control, and console electronics.

Upon receipt of a latent print or a 10-print card, the operator selects the desired mode of operation and interactively enters data through the keyboard in response to "cues" displayed to him on the display. Ten-print cards are placed on the card indexer platform, and the video images of the prints are transmitted to the Print Processor, which returns to the automatically encoded locations and orientations of the minutiae for each print, overlaid on a magnified image of the print on the display screen.

The console provides the operator with the capability to edit the displayed image by adding or removing minutiae. Encoding of poor-quality prints may be performed manually, if desired, by means of the console controls.

#### Printer

Each Read/Edit and Latent Console operator is provided with a Printer unit to print out the lists of respondents and other data required in operation of the system.

#### Line Printer

The Line Printer is a 300-line-per-minute, dot matrix printer/plotter, capable of printing alpha-numeric text. Its function is to print out, when so commanded by the System Files Supervisor, records from the Data Storage disks and other file-related data, e.g., minutiae patterns.

#### Data Storage

Data Storage contains the records of all data that have previously been encoded. In addition to the encoded minutiae for each fingerprint on file, these records include personal descriptors (e.g., suspect's sex, date of birth, etc), identification numbers and classification data for each print.

Records in Data Storage are grouped by single-finger classification, by finger number, and by descriptors. This data organization decreases the number of separate accesses to the file, and thus reduces the time required for any given latent search. An index provides file location information to individual finger records, and also provides the means whereby card searches can be performed. Employing four movable-head, direct-access disk units, Data Storage has an on-line storage capacity of

350,000 persons (3,500,000 prints). In addition, 25% of one of the four disks is available for storage of latents. Total capacity of Data Storage can be increased by the addition of more disk sets.

A particularly notable feature is the fact that unidentified latents can be stored on disks on-line, and subsequently can be compared against all new 10-fingerprint cards entered into the system. Thus, it is only a matter of time until hits can be obtained for almost all crime "repeaters".

#### Print Processor

The Print Processor works with the Read/Edit Operator Console in the Read/Edit Subsystem. Its functions are to receive video fingerprint images from the scanner in the Read/Edit Operator console, to process the images, and to locate minutiae. The Print Processor also accumulates a file of minutiae records on disk for later transfer via telephone line to the Search-and-Match Processor as a search inquiry or for distribution to the Central Data Storage fingerprint files. The Print Processor includes video storage, an image processor, a minicomputer, a disk memory, and a multiplexer, all contained in a single, upright cabinet.

#### Search-and-Match Processor

The Search-and-Match Processor is used in conjunction with the system's Data Storage and a Line Printer to form the Search-and-Match Subsystem. The Search-and-Match Processor consists of a minicomputer (PDP 11/34), a magnetic tape unit, an operating disk set, a computer console, a high-speed minutiae matcher, a multiplexer for communicating with the Read/Edit and Latent Subsystems, and a disk controller for communicating with the Read/Edit and Latent Subsystems, and a disk controller for communicating with Data Storage.

The Search-and-Match Processor uses a general-purpose minicomputer to perform all data processing not specifically assigned to special-purpose subsystems. It handles all transfers of data among major system elements, and coordinates and controls all system operations. Among its functions are: placing data in Data Storage files, retrieving data from Data Storage files, sorting minutiae records by descriptor data, feeding sets of minutiae to the high-speed minutiae matcher, sorting match-score data into the sequence of descending match-score values for presentation of search results in compliance with the selected decision rule, sending and receiving data and commands over the telephone line interconnections to and from remotely located Read/Edit and Latent Subsystems, handling data transfers, and performing diagnostic tests on itself and on other system components.

#### Latent Terminal

The Latent Terminal handles latent prints only. Encoding of the prints is performed by the operator manually, rather than automatically as with the Read/Edit Subsystem. The encoding is accomplished by means of controls on the Latent Terminal console which permit the operator to locate, relocate, and erase minutiae that appear on the console's TV-type CRT display screen.

In addition to providing all of the functions necessary for encoding a latent fingerprint, the Latent Terminal also permits the operator to have an automatic search made of Central Data Storage from a remote location. The Terminal's self-contained, high-resolution TV camera scans each fingerprint presented to it, and then shows the operator an enlarged image of

the print on the console display. Brightness and contrast controls may be adjusted to provide an enhanced TV image of the latent print. The operator sends both descriptor data and commands to the Search-and-Match Processor from the Latent Terminal by means of the Terminal console's typewriter-type keyboard. The Search-and-Match Processor, in turn, can write text on the Latent Terminal's display screen - including data formats, input keystrokes, status messages, and search results.