

ANNALS OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

2243

HHESS

HB 217

-

HB 219

2143

An extensive Community Schools program is provided with an average of 12 courses being offered by the Kenai Peninsula Community College.

Day care facilities also exist in the community and it is assumed that additional services would be provided by the private sector as demand dictated.

Vocational Technical Center

The following is taken directly from the Alaska Vocational Technical Center catalog of 1983:

The Alaska Vocational Center is an adult post-secondary educational institution dedicated to offering quality vocational/technical education to residents throughout the State of Alaska.

Educational programs at AVTEC provide the student with sufficient occupational skills to both benefit from and contribute to the economic growth of Alaska. This may include the development of basic occupational skills and/or upgrading of present skills.

At AVTEC the comprehensive instruction, counseling, residential student services and job placement contribute to the students' development of acceptable attitudes, work habits and technical knowledge to enter the job market.

Programs are offered to Alaskans whose knowledge and skills are appropriate to the programs selected and who can benefit from them, regardless of educational, cultural, or economic background. The Alaska Vocational Technical Center offers students training and instruction to help them meet minimal competencies established for skill areas based upon an analysis of occupations for which they are being prepared. This effort is supported by extensive vocational counseling, testing, supporting learning resources and open-exit scheduling. The Center maintains flexible curricula and programs that may truly reflect and respond to the needs and demands of the Alaskan job market, and the people seeking a place in that market.

The current Vocational Departments and Center Services are:

VOCATIONAL DEPARTMENTS

Food Service
Office Occupations
Building Maintenance
Mechanics
 Heavy Equipment
 Power Plant
 Diesel Mechanics
 Welding
 Auto
Oil Technology
Forestry
Emergency Medical Services
Marine Navigation

STUDENT SERVICES

Counseling
Job Development

CENTER SERVICES

Student Housing
Family Housing
Food Service Facility
Library
Medical
Recreation

The vocational departments could be expanded to serve the long-term correctional facility without need of capital expenditures, except for specified tools or equipment associated with particular classes. The services would also be available for employees and their families.

The Port and Railroad also provide good access to raw materials needed to support a prison industries program, which in turn could be assisted by the Vocational Education Center.

Library

Seward has a large "regional center" library unique for a city this size. A private endowment has enhanced the facilities and services of the library. The library space was recently remodeled to accommodate the increased demands on its use. This library with its close proximity to the suggested correctional facility could provide service to that facility. It would also benefit its employees and their families.

TRANSPORTATION

Seward is the only community in the state with a deep year round ice-free port having road, railroad and air service transportation available to it. As such there are many options available that would make both the construction of a correctional facility and its operation very efficient.

The proximity of the correctional facility to the port would mean cheaper construction and operations in that:

- . on site material storage is available,
- . a reduction in handling and transfer of material would be realized,
- . the short distance between area where material is received and construction site means less transportation costs,
- . there would be less material handling as supplies - food, prison industries materials and heating oil could be purchased in bulk quantities with direct delivery.

The railroad offers yet another access alternative. The Alaska Railroad is now providing mixed use (freight and passenger) service, which could be used by the correctional facility. The establishment of daily coal trains to Seward and mixed use service will provide economical and secure transportation, when needed, between Seward, Anchorage and Fairbanks.

The surrounding terrain and only one road access add additional security means to deter escapes and facilitate capture in the event an escape should occur.

The following is a general presentation of the various transportation modes now serving Seward:

Highway

Seward is connected to Anchorage and Kenai via the Seward Highway. Anchorage is approximately 125 miles away and Soldotna, 95 miles. The Seward Highway is part of the Federal Aid Primary Road System with an estimated capacity of 14,000 vehicles per day. The annual daily traffic now averages 800 to 3,000 vehicles per day. The State of Alaska Six Year Capital Improvement Program lists numerous reconstruction projects for upgrading the Seward Highway to a 40-foot wide section consisting of two 12-foot traffic lanes and two 8-foot paved shoulders.

Bus transportation is available on a year round basis, with two lines operating in the summer. Bus service is provided by 15 and 45 passenger buses. All of the above haul freight into and out of Seward.

Railroad

Seward is the southern terminus of the federally owned Alaska Railroad. The railroad operates a break-bulk port which handles equipment, palletized material and other large items. The railroad reserve, 100 acres, can for the most part be considered an industrial area with shipping support facilities and storage areas. This could serve as a material staging area during construction as well as a shipping center for the prison industry products.

At present the railroad has only chartered passenger service to Seward, but the advent of coal shipments scheduled for the fall of 1984 could permit a regular passenger service in conjunction with coal and regular freight trains.

Ports

Seward has several major docks: the Alaska Railroad dock (2-600 foot berths, 1-200 foot berth, 35 feet deep), the City dock (berth for 100 foot vessels, 13 feet deep) and the Fourth Avenue dock (berth for 400 foot vessels, 80 feet deep). The Alaska Railroad east berth has two cranes with capacity of 45 short tons and 105 foot radius reach.

The state ferry serves Homer, Seldovia and Kodiak on a regular basis and Valdez and Cordova on weekends in the summer. This could facilitate transfer of inmates and family visits from these communities.

Airport

Seward is served by a general aviation airport constructed and maintained by the Alaska Department of Transportation, Division of Aviation. There are two asphalt runways, the primary one is 4750 feet long and 100 feet wide while the secondary is 2300 feet long and 75 feet wide. A small asphalt apron exists just west of the secondary strip. No navigation or approach aids exist so

the airport is closed when conditions fall below those required by Visual Flight Rules operation. The addition of a microwave landing system, which is feasible, would permit instrument approach.

Charter air service is available with four aircraft of varying sizes which are available for medical evacuation, or other special transportation requirements.

UTILITIES & SERVICES

Electrical

Seward's electrical power is purchased from Chugach Electric via a transmission line which generally parallels the Seward Highway. Seward owns three diesel generators with 5,500 KW capacity for emergency and peak load. The present mainline transformer has a capacity of 5,000 kW.

The capacity of the present system is adequate to meet current demands. A major upgrading of the power delivery system within the city was completed in the fall of 1979. These improvements included a new transformer and new feeder voltage regulators to increase capacity to 7500 KVA.

The City is currently negotiating a new ten year contract with Chugach Electric. In addition approximately 14 miles of transmission line outside of Seward have been identified to be upgraded for increased local (Seward) consumption. This upgraded line is needed by Seward, with or without the correctional facility.

At present a 69 KV line is available to the suggested prison site. This is more than enough power needed to serve both the prison and the Seward Marine Industrial Center. A substation is planned as part of the Industrial Center Complex. Thus, power would also be available at minimal cost to the correctional facility.

Ample power is presently available to the site to meet construction needs. Additional power sources will be available with the completion of the Bradley Lake Dam Hydroelectric project and delivery grid.

Water

Seward has an excellent water system with high volume capacity drawing from a combination of wells and surface supplies. Two high elevation storage tanks provide 600,000 gallons of water storage. The existing system has been expanded and improved under the guidance of a comprehensive water system plan developed in 1975. Additional mains into industrial areas and more storage capacity were included. The system as upgraded can accommodate a population of 10,000.

Adequate water supplies have been identified, wells drilled and water available to the Seward Marine Industrial Center. There is more than adequate water volume to extend service to the adjacent Spring Creek site.

Wastewater

Seward is served by a gravity sewer system throughout the community. The City adopted a Comprehensive Wastewater Facility Plan to meet current Federal Regulations requiring secondary treatment. An aerated lagoon system is located at Lowell Point, south of the City. The interceptor system is designed for a saturation population of 20,500 while the treatment lagoon was initially constructed to meet the requirements of 5,000 with future expansion to accommodate a population of 10,000.

The previously referenced feasibility study for the Fourth of July Creek Industrial Development prepared by Arctic Environmental Engineers found the following:

The Fourth of July Creek is well suited to conventional wastewater collection, treatment and disposal techniques. No unusual conditions exist that would require specialized or extremely advanced practices. Resurrection Bay can be used as the receiving water for wastewater effluent and is located adjacent to the site. The types of sewage

treatment that can be utilized at Fourth of July Creek are limited by current technology and agency regulations and not by site limitations.

Essentially three basic sources of sewage need to be considered. These are domestic, industrial and fisheries wastes. Domestic wastes can be further broken down into low density industrial complexes or residential development on one hand and the same type of waste but in large quantities on the other.

A large development, such as a prison, would require a central sewage treatment facility. A collection system would be required to bring the wastes to the facility. One of the many package treatment plants on the market today would handle a fair sized development easily. Another method of treating this type waste is an aerated lagoon similar to the type the City has selected for Lowell Point. Lagoons are simple to construct and operate and are relatively inexpensive. It is anticipated that the correctional facility and the Seward Marine Industrial Center would share a common facility. This could produce a savings in both construction and operation.

Fuel

Presently two bulk fuel plants serve the Seward area: Chevron and Texaco. Each handles gasoline, diesel and related products. Natural gas is not available in the area.

A 22,000 gallon per hour pipeline is available for fueling large vessels at the end of the Alaska Railroad dock. The fishing fleet is supplied by tank trucks at the small boat harbor.

The Chevron distributor receives his fuel from Nikiski (Kenai), while Texaco is supplied from Anchorage via rail car.

With the installation of the Seward Marine Industrial Center direct bulk heating oil shipments could be made to within a mile of the proposed correctional facility. This direct delivery added to a bulk heat oil storage facility would provide substantial cost savings during the life of the facility.

Telephone

The General Telephone Company of Alaska serves Seward and currently operates about 1,500 stations for 900 customers. Long distance communication facilities consist of trunk lines tied to the Anchorage exchange. During normal business hours they are used at near capacity. The utility indicates it is capable of expanding the system to meet the type of demand that would be associated with a correctional facility, with a lead time of only six to nine months.

LIVING QUARTERS

Housing

At present Seward has a very low housing vacancy rate. However, amply serviced and developable land exists within the City as well as the area immediately outside Seward.

One such area is the Gateway Subdivision. The City is now developing this 135 acre lot subdivision adjacent to the High School. It has plotted single family and multi-family lots. These lots will be fully developed with all utilities and roads in place. This will help insure that land is available for new housing construction that will be needed for the correctional facility employees and support personnel. The City has authorized a five million dollar bond to develop the Gateway subdivision, so its availability is assured. This, plus the existing developable lots provide an ample choice of housing accommodations.

Visitor Accommodations

Seward has served as a recreational center for many years. As such, it has developed a visitor/transient support industry with motels, camper parks and restaurants.

These facilities are now in place and available to serve correctional facility visitors as well as visiting lawyers, parole board members or other providers of service. The multi-modal access to Seward also provides visitor accessibility.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Acknowledgements

The information contained in this report was provided by many individuals in Seward. In some cases this was in the form of a written program or facility report and was retyped for use in this report.

Other reports prepared for Seward projects were also used to gain background information. The individuals consulted and the reports used are listed below.

Ron Garzini - City Manager, City of Seward
Dennis Dooley - City of Seward, City Engineer and
Utilities Manager
Darryl Schafermeyer - Assistant City Manager, City
of Seward
Louis Bencardino - Police Chief, City of Seward
John Gage - Fire Chief, Seward Fire Department
Keith Campbell - Seward General Hospital
Robert Booher - Alaska Vocational Technical Center
Willard Dunham - Alaska Department of Labor
Dennis M. School, Ph.D. - Staff Psychologist, S.L.A.C.
Ronald Reding - Executive Director, S.L.A.C.
Greg Moo - Principal, Seward High School
Elizabeth Richardson - Principal, Seward Elementary
School

Feasibility Study - Fourth of July Creek Industrial
Development - Seward, Alaska; prepared by Arctic Environ-
mental Engineers, March 1979

Introduced: 2/21/83
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Judiciary

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY CATO AND LINDAUER

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 217

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the establishment of prison
7 facilities."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 33.30.020 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 33.30.020. COMMISSIONER TO ESTABLISH AND ADMINISTER PRISON
11 FACILITIES. Subject to the provisions of AS 33.30.025, the [THE]
12 commissioner shall establish prison facilities and classify the pris-
13 oners in prison facilities. The commissioner shall provide for the
14 safety, subsistence, proper government, and discipline of prisoners.
15 The commissioner shall establish programs for the treatment, care,
16 rehabilitation and reformation of prisoners.

17 * Sec. 2. AS 33.30 is amended by adding a new section to read:

18 Sec. 33.30.025. LOCATION OF FACILITIES. After July 1, 1983, the
19 commissioner shall locate ^a~~all~~ newly constructed maximum security
20 prison facilities within the vicinity of Seward.

*Willard D. Hankins - Co-Chair Task Force
Lous Bernardini - Chief of Police Seward
Roger Long - Permanent*

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

JUDICIARY

FURTHER:

2/21/83

Date: _____

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on H.E.S.S. has had HB 217

An Act relating to the establishment of prison facilities.

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for HB 217 same title
 new title
- and recommends passed with the following amendments
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation Zero Fiscal Note Attached
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

M.W. Miller No Rec

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN

H

B

219

- 3/11 - Reg. fiscal from Carol DeFner's Office - Barb Hartley
Boards' Comm of Gov's Office. - They don't
handle fiscal work - call Allan Blume - prepared
by U of A - Finance Officer - Dr. Sherman Carter - or Roger
Harms. Exec. Sec to Board of Regents.
- 3/11 - Called Carter - left request of fiscal note.
- 3/14 - Sherman Carter returned call - difficult to prepare fiscal
work - possibly unconstitutional - will forward info asap.
- 4/5 Phoned Carter - sending someone for mtg of 4/11.

BY LINDAUER, ABOOD, BARNES,
BUSSELL, CATO, COWDERY, DUNCAN,
FLOOD, FRITZ, FULLER, FURNACE,
GRUSSENDORF, HURLBERT, LISKA,
M.M.MILLER, PESTINGER, PHILLIPS,
TISCHER, UEHLING, WARD AND HAYES

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 219

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to Local Citizen Advisory Boards of
7 the University of Alaska."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 14.40 is amended by adding new sections to read:

10 ARTICLE 5. LOCAL CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARDS.

11 Sec. 14.40.700. LOCAL CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARDS ESTABLISHED.

12 There are established Local Citizen Advisory Boards to consider cer-
13 tain decisions of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska.

14 Sec. 14.40.710. APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS. The governor
15 shall appoint the members of the Local Citizen Advisory Boards [subject
16 to confirmation by a majority of all the members of the legislature in
17 joint session.] The names of those appointed shall be sent to the
18 legislature within five days after the opening of the session, [for
19 confirmation or rejection. If a person appointed is not confirmed by
20 a majority vote of all the members of the legislature, the appointment
21 ceases and the name of another person shall be submitted within three
22 days after the rejection. If the legislature adjourns without con-
23 firming the nominee, or if an interim vacancy occurs, the governor may
24 appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy. However, the person
25 who has failed to be confirmed may not be appointed. The term of
26 office of the appointee expires on the fifth day of the session of the
27 legislature following the appointment.]

28 Sec. 14.40.720. TERM OF OFFICE. The term of office of a member
29 of a Local Citizen Advisory Board is four years. A member may not

1 serve more than two terms. The term of office begins on the first
2 Monday in February of the year in which the appointment is made. Each
3 member serves until a successor is appointed [and qualifies.]

4 Sec. 14.40.730. BOARD OF REGENTS TO ESTABLISH SERVICE AREAS.
5 The Board of Regents shall divide the state into the following three
6 separate geographic university service areas: the University of
7 Alaska at Anchorage, the University of Alaska at Fairbanks, and the
8 University of Alaska at Juneau, and two geographic community college
9 service areas: the Anchorage Community College, and all other commu-
10 nity colleges. Each geographic service area shall be served by a
11 Local Citizen Advisory Board and each Local Citizen Advisory Board
12 shall have nine members.

13 Sec. 14.40.740. DUTIES OF LOCAL CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARDS. (a) A
14 decisior of the board pertaining to budget transfers and requests,
15 building construction, academic programs, and student activities, and
16 the sharing of facilities and services between geographic service
17 areas and institutions shall be submitted to the Local Citizen Adviso-
18 ry Boards affected by the decision for consideration.

19 (b) Within 30 days after a decision of the board is submitted to
20 a Local Citizen Advisory Board for consideration, the Local Citizen
21 Advisory Board shall notify the board if it wishes to make a recommen-
22 dation concerning that decision.

23 (c) If a Local Citizen Advisory Board notifies the board within
24 30 days that it wishes to make a recommendation concerning a decision
25 of the board, the board may not implement that decision until the
26 Local Citizen Advisory Board makes its recommendations, or until 60
27 days after the notification, whichever is first.

28 (d) If the board rejects the recommendation of a Local Citizen
29 Advisory Board it must file a written report specifying the reasons

1 for rejection with the governor and both houses of the legislature 60
2 days prior to implementing the decision affected by the recommenda-
3 tion.

Representative John Lindauer
District 10-A
3933 Geneva Place
Anchorage, AK 99508

Alaska State Legislature



While in Juneau
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811
465-3709

House of Representatives

March 21, 1983

TO: House Health, Education, and Social Services Committee

FROM: Representative John Lindauer *John Lindauer*

RE: House Bill #219: "An Act relating to Local Citizen Advisory Boards of the University of Alaska."

The purpose of this bill is to give more stature to the local citizen advisory boards so that their recommendations on local matters will be given more weight.

House Bill #219 statutorially establishes the existing local citizen advisory boards. The major difference is that the members of the local boards would be appointed by the Governor instead of the University as they are now. The Citizen Advisory Boards would continue to review and make recommendations on decisions of the University of Alaska's administration and the Board of Regents which impact their local areas.

The advisory board members would serve four year terms with two terms the maximum number.

The bill requires the Board to Regents to establish a minimum of five local advisory boards. The Regents could create more and might well do so for each of the community colleges. The basic five are: the University of Alaska at Anchorage, the University of Alaska at Fairbanks, the University of Alaska at Juneau, the Anchorage Community College and the rest of the community colleges as a group.

Each advisory board will continue to make recommendations to the Board of Regents only on decisions related to their institutions. The Regents keep all of their current power and remain totally free to accept or reject any advisory board recommendation.

Alaska State Legislature

Representative John Lindauer
District 10-A
3933 Geneva Place
Anchorage, AK 99508



While in Juneau
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811
465-3709

House of Representatives

March 21, 1983

TO: House Health, Education, and Social Services Committee
FROM: Representative John Lindauer
RE: Proposed Amendment to House Bill #219

I request that the House Health, Education, and Social Services Committee make the following amendment to House Bill #219 when it considers House Bill #219:

1. Delete beginning on page 1, line 15: . . .subject to confirmation by a majority of all the members of the legislature in joint session. . .
2. Delete beginning on page 1, line 18: . . .for confirmation or rejection. If a person appointed is not confirmed by a majority vote of all the members of the legislature, the appointment ceases and the name of another person shall be submitted within three days after rejection. If the legislature adjourns without confirming a nominee, or if an interim vacancy occurs, the governor may appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy. However, the person who has failed to be confirmed may not be appointed. The term of office of the appointee expires on the fifth day of the session of the legislature following the appointment.
3. Delete on page 2, line 3: and qualifies.

TO: HESS Committee Members

April 7, 1983

FROM: Linda Otey, Committee Aide

RE: Summary of HB 219

Summary - HB 219 "An act relating to Local Citizen Advisory Boards of the University of Alaska."

New Sections Added to 14.40 "The University of Alaska and the Community Colleges."

Section 1 14.40.700 - The legislature would establish Local Citizen Advisory Boards (LCAB's) to consider certain decisions by the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska.

14.40.710 - Governor would appoint members of LCAB's subject to confirmation the legislature. (See proposed amendments by sponsor.)

14.40.720 - Sets up a 4-year term of office for LCAB members and forbids serving more than 2 terms. (See proposed sponsor amendments.)

14.40.730 - Establishes three geographic university service areas - University of Alaska at Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau; and two community college service areas - Anchorage Community College and all others. Each service area would be served by a LCAB and each board would consist of 9 members.

14.40.740 - Outlines duties of boards:

- 1) Board of Regent decisions pertaining to budget transfers and requests, building construction, academic programs, student activities, and sharing of facilities and services between geographic service areas and institutions must be submitted for consideration to the LCAB effected by the decision.
- 2) If LCAB wishes to make a recommendation after the first 30 days of review, the Board of Regents is prohibited from acting on the decision until the recommendation is made or until 60 days after the notification, whichever is first.
- 3) If the Board of Regents rejects the recommendation it must file a written report specifying the reasons for the

rejection with the Governor and the legislature 60 days prior to implementing the decision.

No effective date clause - consequently effective 90 days after the Governor's signature.

folder content

left

summary
fiscal note/Post
Secondary Educ
fiscal note/University
Universtiy Program Summary
Agency Comments (Univ.)

right

bill (showing proposed amendments)
Sponsor Explanation/memo
Sponsor's proposed amendments/memo

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 219
 Title: Re: Citizen Advisory Board - U of A
 Sponsor: Lindauer, Abood, Barnes, et al
 Requestor: House HESS

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: University of Alaska
 Program Category Affected: _____
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Statewide Administration

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis Intend is for boards to replace existing advisory councils.

Prepared By: Kerry D. Romeburg Phone: 465-2854
 Division: Commission on Postsecondary Education Date: 3/30/83

Approved by Commissioner: _____ Date: _____
 Department: _____

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
- Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

3/8/83

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 219
Title: "An Act relating to Local Citizens
Advisory Boards of the UA."
Sponsor: Lindauer, Abood, Haves
Requestor: Lindauer
EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: University of Alaska
Program Category Affected: Education
BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected:
Statewide Programs & Services

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		67.9	72.7	77.8	83.2	89.1
200 TRAVEL		54.0	57.7	61.8	66.2	70.6
300 CONTRACTUAL		15.0	16.0	17.2	18.4	19.7
400 COMMODITIES		5.0	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.6
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
GENERAL FUND		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME		5	5	5	5	5
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Frank R. Sparao, Director of Budget Development Phone: 474-7593
Division: Statewide Budget Office Date: March 21, 1983

Approved by Commissioner: Sherman F. Carter, Executive Vice President Date: March 22, 1983
Department: University of Alaska

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
- Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

ASSUMPTIONS

1. Each Local Citizen Advisory Board will meet the same number of times as the full Board of Regents and its major working committees. During FY83 the Board of Regents scheduled eight meetings. It is assumed that this number of meetings will remain constant each year during the projection period.
2. It is assumed each member of the Local Citizen Advisory Board will serve without compensation other than reimbursement for reasonable and necessary travel expenses in accordance with standard University policy and regulations. Further, it is assumed each board member will be compensated one day's per diem per meeting. For cost projections meetings are assumed to be convened in the respective cities of the Chancellor's offices for the region for which the board serves.
3. Coordination of meetings, travel and clerical support for each Local Citizen Advisory Board is estimated to require a permanent half-time administrative secretary. FY84 cost for five half-time administrative secretaries is projected to be \$67,900.
4. Support operating expenses for office space, utilities and other overhead costs for each advisory board are assumed to be shared with the respective Chancellor's office. These costs are estimated to be \$3,000 per board for FY84. Supplies necessary to fulfill the mission of the boards are projected at \$1,000 for FY84 for each board.
5. Inflation for calculation of operating costs for FY85 through FY88 is assumed to be 7 percent annually.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The FY84 estimated cost for travel and per diem is based on the following schedule of meeting locations and travel mix of local members (those not requiring air travel) and non-local members requiring air travel (and their hypothetical origins) to attend the advisory board meetings.

<u>Local Citizen Advisory Board</u>	<u>Meeting Location</u>	<u>Local Attendance</u>	<u>Non-local Attendance Air Transportation Point of Origin</u>
UA/Fairbanks	Fairbanks	5 members	Nome Anchorage (two members) Galena
UA/Anchorage	Anchorage	9 members	-
UA/Juneau	Juneau	7 members	Sitka Ketchikan
Anchorage CC	Anchorage	9 members	-
Community Colleges	Anchorage	-	Juneau Ketchikan Bethel Nome Fairbanks Kotzebue Palmer Kenai Valdez

Based on the transportation schedule listed above, estimated average travel costs per board member for each meeting, per diem per board member and total annual costs for each advisory board are provided below:

<u>Local Citizen Advisory Board</u>	<u>Average Travel Per Member</u>	<u>Per Diem Per Member</u>	<u>Total Per Diem and Travel For 9 Members Attending 8 Meetings in FY84</u>
UA/Fairbanks	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 12,240
UA/Anchorage	-	80.00	5,760
UA/Juneau	30.00	90.00	7,920
Anchorage CC	-	60.00	5,760
Community Colleges	225.00	85.00	<u>22,320</u>
			<u>\$ 54,000</u>

Total FY84 estimated cost of implementation of HB219 for the five Local Citizen Advisory Boards:

Personal Services	\$ 67,900
Travel and Per diem	54,000
Contractual Services	15,000
Commodities	5,000
Total	<u><u>\$ 141,900</u></u>

AGENCY COMMENTS

1. The University of Alaska believes the creation of Local Citizen Advisory Boards would add redundancy to the University's decision-making process which would reduce the efficiency of governance of the university and generate additional expense. Currently under university policy 02.04.01, Community College Councils, which include between 9 and 15 members for each of the community colleges, review and recommend approval or disapproval of new programs, annual proposed operating and capital budget requests, annual community college plans, and statewide policies and regulations before their submission to the Board of Regents. Having Local Citizen Advisory Board review Board of Regents' decisions which have included the review and input of the Community College Councils would create duplication and unnecessary waste.
2. In addition to the Community College Councils' input into the university's decision-making process, every meeting of the Board, its committees, and subcommittees is open to the public for comments and input. Members of the community are welcome to provide input to every Board of Regents' decision and policy considered by the university.
3. Creation of the Local Citizen Advisory Boards could cause delays in the implementation of critical Board of Regents' decisions of up to six months. The university is required to meet several deadlines by the State for the continuance of its operations, for example, submission of the annual operating and capital budget requests. Adding the Advisory Boards to the university's decision-making process could jeopardize either meeting critical and/or mandatory deadlines or failure to fulfill the requirements of the law regarding the advisory board process.
4. Additional indirect costs are associated with the additional time necessary for the Board of Regents' consideration and response to Local Citizen Advisory Boards' recommendation and/or the implementation of the Board of Regents' original or modified decision. In addition to the actual costs of responding to Advisory Boards' recommendations, significant expense could be incurred through delay of construction of capital projects. Depending on timing, an entire construction season could be missed resulting in an additional year's inflation being added to the cost of a university construction project. It is the University's position that the potential additional expense is unwarranted.

JOB DESCRIPTION

Local Citizen Advisory Board

Date: March 21, 1983

TITLE: Administrative Assistant I
Range 74

JOB SUMMARY

Under the general supervision of the Chairperson, assembles and distributes the LCAB agenda; attends LCAB meetings for the purpose of taking, transcribing, and distributing the minutes and recommendations; makes arrangements for board meetings and official functions and other assignments as may be prescribed.

MAJOR DUTIES

1. Makes arrangements for LCAB meetings by announcing meetings; preparing travel and travel reimbursement request; as necessary; collecting, compiling, typing and mailing agenda.
2. Attends all LCAB meetings; takes, transcribes and distributes minutes of all meetings to the board and appropriate others.
3. Types, copies and distributes minutes and recommendations to the University Board of Regents and LCAB members.
4. Assists in collection, indexing and maintaining files and official records of the LCAB, assumes responsibility for the maintenance and security of confidential documents.
5. Serves as telephone and walk-in receptionist at LCAB office.
6. Maintains soft ledger of LCAB budget and expenditures.
7. Makes travel and accommodations arrangements for members of the board and others, schedules meetings and conferences as needed.
8. Prepares correspondence.

KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES

Working knowledge of filing systems; office procedures and standard office machines required; familiarity with soft ledgers and general administrative procedures desirable.

Skills in typing and transcription from mechanical dictating equipment accurately and at a rapid rate required; strong human relations and interpersonal skills desired.

Ability to learn to format of agenda and minutes; to maintain confidentiality, and to provide mature and sensitive professional services to members of the board, the University community and the public.

EXPERIENCE

Experience demonstrating the knowledge, skills and abilities required to fulfill the major job duties, as described above.

rejection with the Governor and the legislature 60 days prior to implementing the decision.

No effective date clause - consequently effective 90 days after the Governor's signature.

folder content

left

summary
fiscal note/Post
Secondary Educ
fiscal note/University
Universtiy Program Summary
Agency Comments (Univ.)

right

bill (showing proposed amendments)
Sponsor Explanation/memo
Sponsor's proposed amendments/memo

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 219
Title: Re: Citizen Advisory Board - U of A
Sponsor: Lindauer, Abood, Barnes, et al
Requestor: House HESS

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: University of Alaska
Program Category Affected:
BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected:
Statewide Administration

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

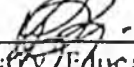
GENERAL FUND	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis Intend is for boards to replace existing advisory councils.

Prepared By: Kerry D. Romesburg  Phone: 465-2854
Division: Commission on Postsecondary Education Date: 3/30/83

Approved by Commissioner: _____ Date: _____
Department: _____

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
- Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

3/8/83

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 219
Title: "An Act relating to Local Citizens
Advisory Boards of the UA."
Sponsor: Lindauer, Abood, Haves
Requestor: Lindauer
EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: University of Alaska
Program Category Affected: Education
BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected:
Statewide Programs & Services

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		67.9	72.7	77.8	83.2	89.1
200 TRAVEL		54.0	57.7	61.8	66.2	70.6
300 CONTRACTUAL		15.0	16.0	17.2	18.4	19.7
400 COMMODITIES		5.0	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.6
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME		5	5	5	5	5
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Frank R. Sparao, Director of Budget Development Phone: 474-7593
Division: Statewide Budget Office Date: March 21, 1983
Approved by Commissioner: Sherman F. Carter, Executive Vice President Date: March 22, 1983
Department: University of Alaska

Distribution:

Original to Legislative Finance
Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
Copy to Sponsor
Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

3/8/83

ASSUMPTIONS

1. Each Local Citizen Advisory Board will meet the same number of times as the full Board of Regents and its major working committees. During FY83 the Board of Regents scheduled eight meetings. It is assumed that this number of meetings will remain constant each year during the projection period.
2. It is assumed each member of the Local Citizen Advisory Board will serve without compensation other than reimbursement for reasonable and necessary travel expenses in accordance with standard University policy and regulations. Further, it is assumed each board member will be compensated one day's per diem per meeting. For cost projections meetings are assumed to be convened in the respective cities of the Chancellor's offices for the region for which the board serves.
3. Coordination of meetings, travel and clerical support for each Local Citizen Advisory Board is estimated to require a permanent half-time administrative secretary. FY84 cost for five half-time administrative secretaries is projected to be \$67,900.
4. Support operating expenses for office space, utilities and other overhead costs for each advisory board are assumed to be shared with the respective Chancellor's office. These costs are estimated to be \$3,000 per board for FY84. Supplies necessary to fulfill the mission of the boards are projected at \$1,000 for FY84 for each board.
5. Inflation for calculation of operating costs for FY85 through FY88 is assumed to be 7 percent annually.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The FY84 estimated cost for travel and per diem is based on the following schedule of meeting locations and travel mix of local members (those not requiring air travel) and non-local members requiring air travel (and their hypothetical origins) to attend the advisory board meetings.

<u>Local Citizen Advisory Board</u>	<u>Meeting Location</u>	<u>Local Attendance</u>	<u>Non-local Attendance Air Transportation Point of Origin</u>
UA/Fairbanks	Fairbanks	5 members	Nome Anchorage (two members) Galena
UA/Anchorage	Anchorage	9 members	-
UA/Juneau	Juneau	7 members	Sitka Ketchikan
Anchorage CC	Anchorage	9 members	-
Community Colleges	Anchorage	-	Juneau Ketchikan Bethel Nome Fairbanks Kotzebue Palmer Kenai Valdez

Based on the transportation schedule listed above, estimated average travel costs per board member for each meeting, per diem per board member and total annual costs for each advisory board are provided below:

<u>Local Citizen Advisory Board</u>	<u>Average Travel Per Member</u>	<u>Per Diem Per Member</u>	<u>Total Per Diem and Travel For 9 Members Attending 8 Meetings in FY84</u>
UA/Fairbanks	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 12,240
UA/Anchorage	-	80.00	5,760
UA/Juneau	30.00	80.00	7,920
Anchorage CC	-	80.00	5,760
Community Colleges	225.00	85.00	<u>22,320</u>
			<u>\$ 54,000</u>

Total FY84 estimated cost of implementation of HB219 for the five Local Citizen Advisory Boards:

Personal Services	\$ 67,900
Travel and Per diem	54,000
Contractual Services	15,000
Commodities	5,000
Total	<u><u>\$ 141,900</u></u>

AGENCY COMMENTS

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Alaska State Legislature

Rep. Tischer

REP MAE TISCHER
CO-CHAIRMAN

REP MILO FRITZ
CO-CHAIRMAN



MEMBERS:
REP. MIKE MILLER
VICE CHAIRMAN
REP. BETTE CATO
REP. MIKE DAVIS
REP. PETER GOLL
REP. NIILO KOPONEN

House of Representatives

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

POUCH V
STATE CAPITAL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3777

To: Rep. Davis
Rep. Koponen

Date: 4/15/83
3:50 p.m.

From: Linda Otey, Committee Staff
House HESS Committee *LO*

Re: SSHB 219

In response to the questions you raised during the committee meeting of 4/15/83 regarding SSHB 219:

1. The sponsor of the legislation is having the bill re-drafted to clarify his intent of the definition of service area to be based on geographical areas as opposed to school specialization areas. The new draft of the bill will incorporate the distinction using 'geographical'.
2. A copy of the 'new' draft with the amended language clarifying 'geographical' service areas is being teletyped to the University of Alaska, Fairbanks to Dr. Sherman Carter. A new fiscal note has been requested in considering this version of the bill.

A copy of the current bill (SSHB 219 final) is attached for your review.

cc: All Committee Members

WORKING WITH A MAXIMUM SECURITY PRISON IN SEWARD, ALASKA

A Seward group is proposing a new concept to show how the bottomfishing industry, the City of Seward, and the State of Alaska can work together to be a great benefit to a State Prison.

Our preliminary studies have made known some very interesting facts:

1. There is a tremendous supply of bottomfish and fish of all depths within a 12 hour sailing time from Seward port. Tests by fisheries experts have been made through the years and estimated quantities are on record. Russian, Japanese, Korean, and Polish ships have been fishing and harvesting our fish for many years.
2. U.S. involvement in bottomfishing is gaining in importance but does not compare with progress made by other countries. Bottomfish consumption in the domestic markets of the United States has been low, particularly in inland areas of the country, but better in the coastal states. However, in the last three to four years, a new acceptance has been identified and people are more aware of fish food as a low-cost healthy food need. Costs generally for domestically-produced fish are higher than similar imported fish and this presents a definite problem. Higher labor costs in catching and final preparations have exhibited real growth in the industry.
3. A joint venture operation in Seward between Seward, private industry, and the State of Alaska could place within the prison compounds a fish fillet and packing plant to process bottomfish into marketable packaging according to the particular needs of the market. The product can be sold fresh in the Alaska market, flown to nearby markets, or frozen and shipped to any available market as needed. The advantages are numerous. It could employ prison employees on a year-around basis. It would give to the industry a stable, experienced adult work force that is not subject to change of jobs; i.e. one which cannot find a place to live, is subject to unsatisfactory working conditions, bad weather, and a host of other problems that make conditions difficult for on-shore processors. It could help stabilize the production costs and at the same time return wages to prisoners and an on-going net back to the prison system to help defray operating costs. A fish reduction plant is nearby to utilize any fish waste as a by-product of this operation.

PAGE 2

4. It presents then an opportunity for rehabilitation of prisoners. Here is their chance to learn the fundamentals of a rapidly-growing fishing industry. Opportunities in catching, processing, mechanical functions, and transportation that could provide steady jobs at good wages when the prisoner exits the system. Classes can be provided in their non-working hours to give them the fundamental knowledge to compete in the labor market. This background and job-learning opportunity could keep them gainfully employed and from returning to the prison system.

5. General manufacturing is very difficult to attract to Alaska which rates fiftieth on a scale of desirability to manufacturers. Therefore we must work harder than ever to be competitive in any manufacturing endeavors. Any product produced in Alaska and shipped to other markets has a tendency to reduce the very high costs of shipping to Alaska.



PACIFIC BUSINESS NEWS

JONES—25
LEMBECK—16
MASON—4
MATHEWS—26
MOSKOWITZ—5
RIESEL—4
SARGENT—8

20th Year, No. 51

HONOLULU, HAWAII

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1983

40 Pages — 75 cents

State ranks next to last in luring manufacturers

By Mark Segami

First it was Inc. magazine, then it was the Forbes magazine article.

Now, perhaps a more telling blow to Hawaii's business climate has been delivered by the public accounting firm Alexander Grant & Co.

In its 1982 study of general manufacturing business climates in the U.S., Alexander Grant places Hawaii 49th overall in degree of attractiveness to manufacturers.

Hawaii and Alaska were not included in the original study, which measured only the

48 contiguous states.

However, a follow-up summary on Alaska and Hawaii, using the same 22 weighted factors, puts Alaska dead last with an overall "business climate" score of minus 219.

Hawaii, next to last, had a score of plus 6. The next lowest state was Michigan, with a score of 16.

Florida, for the second straight year, captured the No. 1 spot as the state most attractive to manufacturers. Its score was 85.

Jim Watts, partner in charge of Alexander Grant's Hawaii office, said too much em-

phasis shouldn't be placed on the rankings.

"In factors that the state or county has control over, where do we rank?" is the question that should be posed, Watts suggested.

Of the 22 factors, 12 were deemed controllable by government: taxes; change in taxes; expenditures versus revenue growth; debt per capita; welfare expenditures; unemployment compensation benefits; unemployment compensation net worth; maximum workers' compensation benefits; workers' comp rates; vocational education enrollment (as a percentage of population); high school educated

adults; and environmental controls.

Hawaii ranked 49th or 50th for change in taxes and workers' compensation rates. It was between 40th and 48th on taxes, debt per capita, welfare expenditures, union membership, and a non-government controlled factor—energy costs.

Areas where Hawaii did rather well were: government expenditures versus revenue growth; change in average wages; and change in union membership.

Hawaii ranked no. 2, behind Alaska, in expenditures versus revenue growth, which indicates how well a state was able to match expenditures with revenues and the attitude of the legislatures in balancing budgets.

Hawaii also was second in average wages, which indicates a favorable trend in the cost of labor. The state was third overall in rate of change in union membership, which indicates a declining trend in unionization of the workforce and its resulting impact.

Hawaii was dead last in workers' compensation rates, however. News reports peg the increase in the rates for Hawaii's businesses to be 29 percent in 1983.

But, as Watts noted, perhaps the study's greatest value lies in its pinpointing of weaknesses in each state.

It is the fourth year of the study and it is conducted with the assistance of the Conference of State Manufacturers' Associations.

Still a headache, but—

Uncle Sam pays bills to businesses faster

By Mark Coleman

Thanks to a new law, late payments by government agencies to private vendors are becoming less of a headache for businesses nationally and in Hawaii.

Overdue bills owed by Uncle Sam once cost companies hundreds of millions of dollars. The cost is less now with prompter payments, but the problem hardly has evaporated.

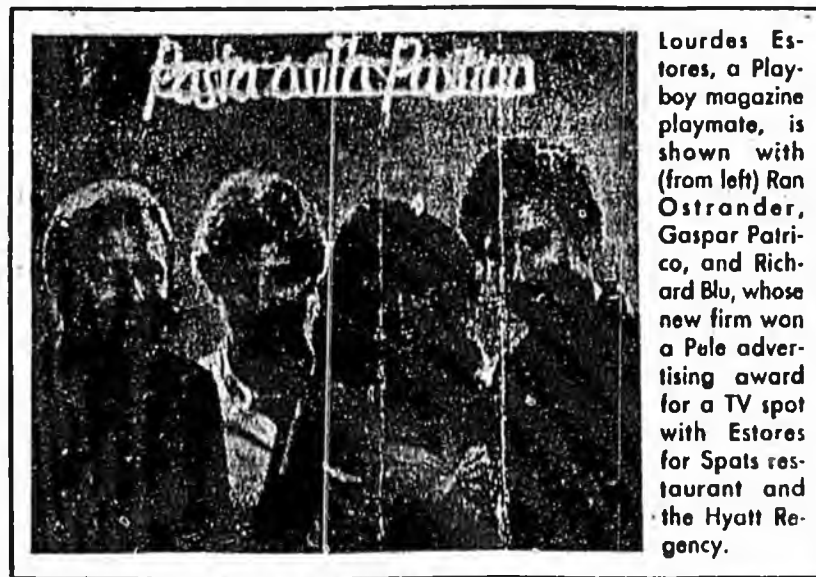
In Hawaii, overdue bills owed by government to businesses still probably involve hundreds of thousands of dollars a year, according to Dick Waidzunas, Honolulu

complaints against federal agencies still abound, but not as much as before.

"We're not getting as many complaints as we used to because most of the federal contracting officers now are aware of the new law and are trying to comply," Waidzunas said last week.

He said that since the Prompt Payment Act became effective in October, "all federal contracting officers are running like hell to get things paid."

Where complaints have been registered, he said, "it was just a matter of contracting the top contracting offi-



Lourdes Estores, a Playboy magazine playmate, is shown with (from left) Ran Ostrander, Gaspar Patrico, and Richard Blu, whose new firm won a Pele advertising award for a TV spot with Estores for Spats restaurant and the Hyatt Regency.

Industrial condos planned near airport

By Greg Wiles

Hadley-Pruyn Developers, Inc., wants to convert its

lier proposed an \$80 million industrial and hotel complex for the site, would like to di-

buildings, plus a new 7,200-square-foot structure for repair and maintenance activ-

65-year lease from Loyalty Investments, Inc., in 1981. There had been talk at that

Editorials

A prison at Seward

FOR MANY reasons, Seward should be selected as the site of the state's new maximum security prison.

Because the town has no honest-to-goodness representation in the Legislature, it faces an uphill battle in its effort. The Matanuska Valley and Haines are also in contention.

But Seward's offering, a 100-acre site eight miles from the center of town in the Spring Creek area, offers the most advantages.

NO LAND purchase would be required in Seward. The site under consideration is already in public ownership. It is commodious and can accommodate future expansion.

The surrounding terrain provides maximum security at minimum cost or concern. There are mountains on two sides and water on a third, and there is only one exit.

The site is accessible to the rest of Alaska by car, train or airplane.

And numerous support fa-

cilities already exist in Seward, including the infrastructure for urban services and professions: doctors, dentists, health services, municipal and borough governments, hospital, schools, police and fire protection, banks, stores, communications facilities, churches, social and cultural facilities and programs as well as recreation possibilities unequaled in other parts of the world.

Also, a court system is in place in Seward.

BEST OF ALL, the people of Seward want the prison and have asked for it. The state corrections director has described the business and government leadership there as being outright enthusiastic over the prospect.

In the Matanuska Valley, businessmen are pushing for Sutton as a location, but the people in that community have voted almost unanimously that they don't want the prison.

Seward in some ways is an orphan. Those who are supposed to look out for its interests in the Legislature are all residents of other towns. The Matanuska Valley, on the other hand, has powerful representation in Juneau, including the president of the Senate, Jay Kerttula.

Seward recently lost an \$8 million grain terminal when the new state administration shut down the project before construction was completed.

Alaska's federal representatives are working against the town as they try to effect changes in the Jones Act. The changes, if they occur, would quash Seward's hopes of becoming the port for a shipping line that wants to start Alaska service.

Seward wants the prison, it needs it and it has a great deal to offer. That is where it should be located.

Freight rates

ALASKANS are still waiting for Sen. Ted Stevens to produce on a statement he has made that he will review changes in law that would reduce overall freight rates for Alaska.

The senator, in a speech to the Legislature in February, said he intended to do that. He mentioned it again in the March newsletter that was sent to Alaskans from his Washington office.

What is Mr. Stevens doing about freight rates? What does he mean when he says he will review changes in the law?

Those are good questions to ask the senator next time he comes to the state.

4/15/83

PROPOSED CHANGES TO HOUSE BILL #219

Page 1 Line 12 delete

"to consider certain decisions of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska."

after
insert

"Boards"

"for each postsecondary education service area established under AS 14.40.730. A Local Citizen Advisory Board shall make recommendations to the Board of Regents concerning activities of the University of Alaska that affect the service area the advisory board serves."

Page 1 Line 15 delete

"subject to confirmation by a majority of all the members of the legislature in joint session. The names of those appointed shall be sent to the legislature within five days after the opening of the session, for confirmation or rejection. If a person appointed is not confirmed by a majority vote of all the members of the legislature, the appointment ceases and the name of another person shall be submitted within three days after the rejection. If the legislature adjourns without confirming the nominee, or if an interim vacancy occurs, the governor may appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy. However, the person who has failed to be confirmed may not be appointed. The term of office of the appointee expires on the fifth day of the session of the legislature following the appointment."

after
insert

"Local Citizen Advisory Boards"

". A member shall reside within the area that is served by the Local Citizen Advisory Board to which that member is appointed. The names of those appointed shall be sent to the legislature within five days after the opening of the legislative session following appointment."

after
insert
delete

"appoint"

"between nine and 21 members to each"

"the members of the"

PROPOSED CHANGES TO HB 219
CONTINUED, PAGE 2

Page 2	Line 3	delete	"and qualifies."
Page 2	Line 4	after insert	"ESTABLISH" "POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION"
Page 2	Line 5	delete insert	"divide the state into the following three geographic university" "establish the following postsecondary education"
Page 2	Line 6	after insert	"Juneau, and" "a service area for each community college."
Page 2	Line 8	delete insert	"two geographic community college service areas: the Anchorage Community College, and all other community col- leges." "a service area for each community college."
Page 2	Line 10	delete	"Each geographic service area shall be served by a Local Citizen Advisory Board and each Local Citizen Advisory Board shall have nine members."
Page 2	Line 13	delete after insert add	all of (a), (b), (c), and (d). "DUTIES OF LOCAL CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARDS." "A Local Citizen Advisory Board shall (1) advise the Board of Regents and the president of the University of Alaska on all matters of concern to the postsecondary education service area served by the Local Citizen Advisory Board; and (2) inform the governor and the legislature when at least two-thirds of the members of a Local Citizen Advisory Board vote to reject or oppose a decision of the Board of Regents or the president of the University of Alaska affecting the postsecondary education service area served by the Local Citizen Advisory Board." "Sec. 2. AS 14.40.700 - 14.40.740 enacted by sec. 1 of this Act are repealed July 1, 1988."

PROPOSED CHANGES TO HB 219
CONTINUED, PAGE 2

Page 2	Line 3	delete	"and qualifies."
Page 2	Line 4	after insert	"ESTABLISH" "POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION"
Page 2	Line 6	after insert delete insert	"Juneau, and" "a service area for each community college." "geographic university" "postsecondary education"
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Page 2	Line 10	delete	"Each geographic service area shall be served by a Local Citizen Advisory Board and each Local Citizen Advisory Board shall have nine members."
Page 2	Line 13	delete	"A"
Page 2	Line 14	change change after insert	"decision" to "Decisions" "board" to "Board of Regents" "pertaining to" "a local service area in the areas of"
Page 2	Line 17	change	"submitted" to "made available"
Page 2	Line 19	change change	"board" to "Board of Regents" "submitted" to "available"
Page 2	Line 21	change	"board" to "Board of Regents"
Page 2	Line 23	change	"board" to "Board of Regents"
Page 2	Line 25	change	"board" to "Board of Regents"
Page 2	Line 28	change change	"board" to "Board of Regents" "rejects" to "reject"

Linda,

Enclosed is the memo regarding the constitutionality of HB 219 that you requested. Dorothy Peavey of Representative Lindauer's office informs me that they have also released the latest version of the bill to your office. My memo concludes that the bill as originally written is probably not unconstitutional. The revised bill is clearly not unconstitutional. In it, the power of the Local Citizen Advisory Boards to tie up the Board of Regents is removed, and they become truly advisory boards without any real power other than that of making recommendations. Therefore, the constitutional concern of usurping power from the Board of Regents is removed.

Keith

4/13/83

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

COPY

JOHN W. STATE EAST
JOURNAL ALASKA
907 465 36

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

February 9, 1983

SUBJECT: Citizen Advisory Boards
(Work Order No. 13-0201)

TO: Representative John Lindauer

FROM: Keith B. Levy
Legislative Counsel

You have requested an opinion as to the constitutionality of Work Order No. 13-0201, "An Act relating to Local Citizen Advisory Boards of the University of Alaska." The constitutional issue raised by this bill has to do with the constitutional autonomy of the board of regents of the university. As you know, Article VII, section 3 of the state constitution provides:

The University of Alaska shall be governed by a board of regents. The regents shall be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. The board shall, in accordance with law, formulate policy and appoint the president of the university. He shall be the executive officer of the board.

Accordingly, the board of regents is the constitutionally mandated governing body of the university. However, there is some authority to the effect that the constitution does allow the legislature to exercise a certain amount of control over the university. Although the extent of that control has not been precisely defined, it is my opinion that the citizen advisory board bill, as currently drafted, does not exceed the legislature's power to control the university.

In University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd., 536 P.2d 121 (Alaska 1975), the state Supreme Court held that the university's constitutional and statutory autonomy does not mean that the university is exempt from a statute prohibiting trial by jury in suits against the state.

Representative John Lindauer
Page 2
February 9, 1983

Furthermore, in an Opinion of the Attorney General, February 28, 1977, the attorney general suggested that the Fiscal Procedures Act and the Executive Budget Act probably apply to the university. Although neither of these authorities is directly on point, they do affirm the principle that the legislature can exercise some authority over the university and the board of regents.

It seems certain that the legislature has the power to create local boards to advise the board of regents as long as those boards are not used to usurp the governing authority given the board of regents by the constitution. The citizen advisory board bill, as drafted, does not appear to do that. Of course, the question is still open and subject to judicial interpretation. However, as long as the citizen advisory boards remain truly advisory, there is probably no constitutional problem with the bill.

KBL:ljb

Representative John Lindauer
District 10-A
3933 Geneva Place
Anchorage, AK 99508

Alaska State Legislature



While in Juneau
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811
465 3709

House of Representatives

April 12, 1983

TO: Representative Mae Tischer
Representative Milo Fritz

FROM: Representative John Lindauer *JL*

RE: House Bill #219

Attached please find a final draft of a sponsor substitute for House Bill #219. After consulting with Representative Tischer this morning, I would like to have this introduced as a committee substitute rather than as a sponsor substitute.

If this presents a problem, or if you have any other changes or additions please let me know.

Introduced: 2/21/83
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

Board of regents

*Proposed changes by
Rep. Cato*

BY LINDAUER, ABOOD, BARNES,
BUSSELL, CATO, COWDERY, DUNCAN,
FLOOD, FRITZ, FULLER, FURNACE,
GRUSSENDORF, HURLBERT, LISKA,
M.M.MILLER, PESTINGER, PHILLIPS,
TISCHER, UEHLING, WARD AND HAYES

1 IN THE HOUSE

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 219

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to Local Citizen Advisory ^{*Councils*} Boards of

7

the University of Alaska."

8

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

9

* Section 1. AS 14.40 is amended by adding new sections to read:

10

ARTICLE 5. LOCAL CITIZEN ADVISORY ^{*Councils*} BOARDS

11

Sec. 14.40.700. LOCAL CITIZEN ADVISORY ^{*Councils*} -BOARDS ESTABLISHED.

12

There are established Local Citizen Advisory ^{*Councils*} Boards to consider cer-
tain decisions of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska.

14

Sec. 14.40.710. APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS. The governor

15

shall appoint the members of the Local Citizen Advisory ^{*Councils*} Boards subject

16

to confirmation by a majority of all the members of the legislature in

17

joint session. The names of those appointed shall be sent to the

18

legislature within five days after the opening of the session, for

19

confirmation or rejection. If a person appointed is not confirmed by

20

a majority vote of all the members of the legislature, the appointment

21

ceases and the name of another person shall be submitted within three

22

days after the rejection. If the legislature adjourns without con-

23

firming the nominee, or if an interim vacancy occurs, the governor may

24

appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy. However, the person

25

who has failed to be confirmed may not be appointed. The term of

26

office of the appointee expires on the fifth day of the session of the

27

legislature following the appointment.

28

Sec. 14.40.720. TERM OF OFFICE. The term of office of a member

29

of a Local Citizen Advisory ^{*Council*} Board is four years. A member may not

1 serve more than two terms. The term of office begins on the first
2 Monday in February of the year in which the appointment is made. Each
3 member serves until a successor is appointed and qualifies.

4 Sec. 14.40.730. BOARD OF REGENTS TO ESTABLISH SERVICE AREAS.
5 The Board of Regents shall divide the state into the following three
6 separate geographic university service areas: the University of
7 Alaska at Anchorage, the University of Alaska at Fairbanks, and the
8 University of Alaska at Juneau, ~~and two geographic community college~~
9 ~~service areas: the Anchorage Community College, and all other commu-~~
10 ~~nity colleges.~~ Each geographic service area shall be served by a
11 Local Citizen Advisory Board ^{Council} and each Local Citizen Advisory Board ^{Council}
12 shall have nine members.

13 Sec. 14.40.740. DUTIES OF LOCAL CITIZEN ADVISORY ^{COUNCILS} BOARDS. (a) A
14 decision of the board pertaining to budget transfers and requests,
15 building construction, academic programs, and student activities, and
16 the sharing of facilities and services between geographic service
17 areas and institutions shall be submitted to the Local Citizen Adviso-
18 ry ^{Council} Boards affected by the decision for consideration.

19 (b) Within 30 days after a decision of the ^{COUNCILS} board is submitted to
20 a Local Citizen Advisory Board ^{Council} for consideration, the Local Citizen
21 Advisory ^{Council} Board shall notify the board if it wishes to make a recommen-
22 dation concerning that decision.

23 (c) If a Local Citizen Advisory Board ^{Council} notifies the board within
24 30 days that it wishes to make a recommendation concerning a decision
25 of the board, the board may not implement that decision until the
26 Local Citizen Advisory ^{Council} Board makes its recommendations, or until 60
27 days after the notification, whichever is first.

28 (d) If the board rejects the recommendation of a Local Citizen
29 Advisory ^{Council} Board it must file a written report specifying the reasons

1 for rejection with the governor and both houses of the legislature 60
2 days prior to implementing the decision affected by the recommenda-
3 tion.

Alaska State Legislature

Representative John Lindauer
District 10-A
3933 Geneva Place
Anchorage, AK 99508



While in Juneau
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811
465-3709

House of Representatives

April 12, 1983

TO: Representative Mae Tischer
Representative Milo Fritz

FROM: Representative John Lindauer *JL*

RE: House Bill #219

Attached please find a final draft of a sponsor substitute for House Bill #219. After consulting with Representative Tischer this morning, I would like to have this introduced as a committee substitute rather than as a sponsor substitute.

If this presents a problem, or if you have any other changes or additions please let me know.

TELECOPY COVER SHEET

Rep Koponen

Rep Fritz, Rep Lischer, Rep M Miller, Rep Hermann, Rep Holt, Rep Davis
TO: *Haus, H.E.S.S.* PHONE: *474 7448*

FROM: *Exec V. Pres. Office UAF (Sherman Carter)* PHONE: *452-4448*
FATRBAKS I.T.O.

INSTRUCTIONS: *please call immediately*

RECEIVED: DATE: *4/18/83* TIME: *11:22 AM*

SENT: DATE: _____ TIME: _____

BY: (YOUR OFFICE AND PHONE NO.)

DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL: _____ THROW AWAY
 HOLD FOR PICK UP

NUMBER OF PAGES: *5* (NOT COUNTING THIS COVER SHEET)

474-7248

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date , 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SSH219
 Title: UA - Citizen Advisory Boards
 Sponsor: Lindauer et. al.
 Requestor: Dorothy Peavey

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: University of Alaska
 Program Category Affected: Education
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected:

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		31.7	33.9	36.3	38.8	41.6
200 TRAVEL		13.0	13.9	14.9	15.9	17.0
300 CONTRACTUAL		16.0	17.1	18.3	19.6	21.0
400 COMMODITIES		12.0	12.8	13.7	14.7	15.7
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING		72.7	77.7	83.2	89.0	95.3
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		72.7	77.7	83.2	89.0	95.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY		14	14	14	14	14
man-months		14	14	14	14	14

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Frank Spargo
 Division: U/A Statewide Budget Office
 Approved by ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~: Sherman Carter
 Department: Executive Vice President

Phone: 474-7503
 Date: March 18, 1983
 Date: March 18, 1983

Distribution:

Original: to Legislative Finance
 Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
 Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
 Copy to Sponsor
 Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

3/8/83

SSH219
FISCAL NOTE

②

ASSUMPTIONS

1. Each Local Citizens Advisory Board will average eight meetings per year.
2. The annual inflation rate for future fiscal years FY85 through FY88 is assumed to be approximately 7%.
3. Members of the Local Citizens Advisory Board will not receive per diem allowances unless they travel to the meetings held away from their place of residence.
4. The University of Alaska, Fairbanks and the University of Alaska, Juneau will have a service area which is larger than the local municipality. The University of Alaska, Fairbanks has a statewide service area and the University of Alaska, Juneau has a regional service area for southeast Alaska. Accordingly, for the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, it is assumed that seven (7) members of the Advisory Board will be from outside the Fairbanks area and for the University of Alaska, Juneau, it is assumed that four (4) members will be from outside the municipality of Juneau.
5. It is assumed that this revised bill no longer envisions prior approval of actions by the Board of Regents before actions can be initiated, which provision was contained in the earlier version of HB219, but that now the local citizen advisory boards' review would not delay action being initiated. However, this point is not completely clear since wording in the proposed bill, section 14.40.740 (2) indicates that the local citizen advisory boards would inform the governor and legislature when the boards "vote to reject or oppose" decisions by the Board of Regents or the university president. Perhaps words such as "disagree with" should be substituted for the words "reject or oppose" as stated in the substitute bill.

SSHB219
FISCAL NOTE

3

COST ANALYSIS

1. Assume seven members of the UA/Fairbanks advisory board will need to travel, and assume four members of the UA/Juneau board will need to travel. Then their travel costs are as follows:

<u>Local Citizen Advisory Board</u>	<u>Average Travel per Member</u>	<u>Per Diem per Traveling Member</u>	<u>Total Per Diem and Travel for 8 Meetings in FY84</u>
UA/Fairbanks	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 9,520
UA/Anchorage	-	-	-
UA/Juneau	30	80	3,520
Community Colleges	-	-	-
Total			<u>\$13,040</u>

The purpose for calculating travel for UA/Fairbanks and UA/Juneau, is because their service areas are not restricted to the local community. UA/Fairbanks has a statewide function with elements funded by UA/Fairbanks in numerous places throughout the state. Therefore, any board, in order properly to review functions pertaining to UA/Fairbanks should not be simply drawn from Fairbanks. Similarly, UA/Juneau generally has a service area including all of southeast Alaska and a statewide function with respect to its status as a Sea Grant activities. As a result of this, some board members are assumed to live outside the immediate community where these schools are located. It is reasonable to assume that their travel costs and per diem should be paid by the state.

2. It is estimated that each Local Citizens Advisory Board would require one man-month per year of clerical support as follows:

Cost per man-month for clerical support	\$ 2,263
Number of services areas	x 14
Total cost (14 x \$2,263)	<u>\$ 31,682</u>

The purpose for clerical support would be to collect materials relating to decisions made by the Board of Regents and the President and distribute those materials to all members of their respective boards. The person should attend Board meetings and record votes, prepare letters for transmittal to the Governor and Legislature and send requests for information to University officials. Additionally, the person would have to schedule meetings and notify participants of meeting times and places and insure that facilities are available.

4

SSH8219
FISCAL NOTE

3. Additional support costs are estimated to include, for each Local Citizens Advisory Board, approximately \$2,000 for the copying of materials, postage, and general office supplies in order to provide copies of decisions and actions to each board member. Since there are 14 services areas, this cost is \$28,000 per year.

SSH219
FISCAL NOTE

5

AGENCY COMMENTS

1. The University of Alaska believes the creation of Local Citizens Advisory Boards would add redundancy, reduce efficiency and generate additional expense. Currently under university policy 02.04.01, Community College Councils, which include between nine and 15 members for each of the community colleges, review and recommend approval or disapproval of new programs, annual proposed operating and capital budget requests, annual community college plans, and statewide policy and regulations before their submission to the Board of Regents. Having additional Citizens Advisory Boards would create duplication and unnecessary waste of people's time and effort.
2. The Advisory Boards proposed by the bill could not replace existing advisory councils, since the existing councils are appointed through the authority of the Board of Regents to guide the board before it takes actions, whereas the proposed citizen advisory boards which would be established by House Bill 219 have a different function, namely reviewing actions which have been taken.
3. In addition to the Community College Councils' input into the University's decision making process, every meeting of the Board, its committees and subcommittees is open to the public for comments and input. Members of the community are welcome to provide input to the Board of Regents' decisions and policies being considered by the University.
4. The Board of Regents is a constitutionally established authority with the responsibility to govern the University system. The Board of Regents is held accountable to citizens of the state, students, legislators and faculty to govern properly and provide postsecondary education in an efficient and effective manner. All decisions made by the Board of Regents are open to public scrutiny and are reported on a timely basis to virtually everyone in the state.
5. Regents' actions are preceded by hours of discussion, testimony and study. That information is needed for reviewing the propriety of specific regents' actions to understand the reasons for actions taken and implications. One primary problem with instituting local advisory boards as proposed in SSH219 is the fact that the needs of various areas simply cannot be considered in isolation. Individually, on their own merits, numerous proposals are entirely valid. However, a local advisory board has no way of knowing whether or not its proposals are more or less urgent than those being considered for other elements of the university in other locations.



Sherman Carter
Executive Vice President
474 7446

April 6, 1983

University of Alaska
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Received 4/13/83

Ms. Dorothy Peavey
Administrative Aide
Office of Representative John Lindauer
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Ms. Peavey:

This is to reply to papers which I received from you today pertaining to HB 219, copies of which are shown as the first attachment, for convenient reference. The university's fiscal note on HB 219 which I submitted on 22 March is shown as the second attachment to this letter.

Current advisory boards are appointed by the authority of the Board of Regents and receive staff administrative support from the university. The proposed statutory mandated boards to be appointed by the governor would be external to the university and would indeed require some support to get administration processed and require the incurring of some additional cost. As one small example, if the cost is zero, as you apparently maintain, how are you going to pay for phone bills, and postage and meeting rooms? Since the proposed boards would be drawn from larger geographical areas than most of the current advisory boards used for elements of the university, such as the respective community colleges, I concluded that operations of the boards would require that travel costs be incurred.

The most significant fiscal impact of HB 219, however, would not be in direct operating costs for the new citizen advisory boards but would be in the indirect cost which would result from requirements imposed by the bill. It would require lengthy delays in implementing regents' actions pertaining to budget transfers and requests, building construction, academic programs, student activities, and the sharing of facilities and services between geographical service areas and institutions, as regents' actions in all these areas would require review by the new advisory boards before the university administration could implement regents' directives. Have you ever seen a regents' agenda? Do you have any idea what resulting delays would mean if no action could be implemented after virtually any regents' action until after reviews proposed by HB 219? To take advantage of construction seasons and for numerous reasons of operational necessity, there is a need promptly to initiate actions after the Board of Regents authorizes or instructs the university administration to do so. Customarily, the regents make their actions effective on the day that they are passed, thus allowing the university administration then immediately to sign contracts and otherwise to proceed.

Dorothy Peavey

Page 2

April 6, 1983

The advisory boards proposed by the bill could not possibly replace existing advisory councils, in spite of the stated intent, since the existing councils are appointed through the authority of the Board of Regents to guide the board before it takes actions, whereas the proposed citizen advisory boards which would be established by House Bill 219 have a completely different function, namely reviewing regents actions which have been taken.

With specific reference to the "several inaccuracies" which your attached letter claims are included in my fiscal note --

1. It is improper to conclude that the advisory boards which House Bill 219 would cause to be appointed can be strictly local. For example, UAF has a statewide function with elements funded by UAF in numerous places throughout the state. So any board, properly to review functions pertaining to UAF, should not simply be drawn from Fairbanks. Further, my assumption was that with the responsibilities which these review boards would hold, board members should receive per diem similar to that which is provided to members of the Board of Regents. If this assumption is false, and the advisory boards would receive no per diem, that direct cost can certainly be deleted. This and other assumptions I made are clearly stated and can be discounted or ignored if any reader of my fiscal note wishes to do that.
2. With respect to the difference in inflation rates, your letter to me cites -- while the House Finance Committee currently is using a 3.9 annual inflation rate for FY84 funding considerations, I personally expect inflation in the future again to rise. Legislation tells us what money the university will get for expected inflation, if any, but not what cost the university must incur for actual increased air fares and such. My fiscal note was not just for FY84 but also for years into the future. Thus, I stated an assumed 7 percent inflation rate. If any reader of my note wishes to assume that future years' inflation will be 3.9 percent or less, he or she certainly may do that. The whole point is that whatever the precise inflation rate for direct cost in this case makes no decisive difference in decisions which now need to be made on HB 219. Direct costs imposed by the bill are minuscule compared with the indirect cost which the bill would cause by increasing administration and by snarling university operations, since the bill would

Dorothy Peavey

Page 3

April 6, 1983

cause the university not to be able to take various needed actions for months while regents' actions were in the process of being reviewed.

3. Again, I assumed there would be non-local members of the advisory boards for reasons partially explained above. If there is going to be one such board appointed for all community colleges other than ACC, which colleges are located all over the state, I do not understand how you can assume that such a board can come from one local community.

You are right, I do find the fiscal note you sent me on HB 219 written by Kerry Romesberg interesting. I also find it wrong; I find it curious that he was asked to write it on 30 March, when the university was the unit effected and had been asked to and did write a fiscal note on this bill on 22 March; and I find it amazing that Dr. Romesberg felt that he could and should write a zero fiscal note on the bill without even conferring with the university, since he was and is in no position to assess the impact or cost of the bill on the university's actual operations. I would be flabbergasted if anybody could read HB 219 and conclude that it would result in absolutely zero increase cost.

My own final comments are these:

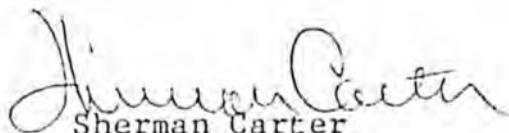
1. Advisory boards proposed by HB 219 could not possibly function. Each regents' action is preceded by hours of discussion and testimony and such. That information is needed for some board reviewing the propriety of any specific regents' action to understand the reasons for it and the implications of it. We could not possibly just mail regents' actions to the new advisory councils for review. They could not possibly make such reviews on any informed basis without knowing related background information. To do their job, they would need to talk with and have presentations by dozens of university people. How would they get all around the state with zero increased cost, to submit needed information to the new councils?
2. I do have the authority to speak for the University of Alaska administration on the fiscal note and the one I wrote stands. I cannot now give you a legal opinion of the constitutionality of HB 219, but my own personal opinion is that the bill would interfere illegally with

Dorothy Peavey
Page 4
April 6, 1983

the regents' constitutional authority and responsibility to govern the university, and I have no idea what the regents would do about that if the bill were passed.

3. Since I was earlier instructed to submit copies of my fiscal note on HB 219 to the House HESS Committee and did that, I shall send copies of these papers to persons listed below who may wish to consider these points, and both the university's fiscal note I submitted and the Postsecondary Commission's fiscal note which Dr. Romesberg submitted.
4. For reasons explained above and in my fiscal note, my personal views on the bill may very well be biased, as you claim. However, I believe that my assumptions were clearly and fairly stated, and I resent the accusation in your letter to me that the conclusions in my fiscal note were "deliberately erroneous."

Sincerely,


Sherman Carter

SFC/pe

Attachments

cc: Members of the House HESS Committee ✓
Members of the Board of Regents
President Jay Barton
Dr. Kerry Romesberg
Legislative Finance
Office of Management and Budget

Representative John Lindauer
District 10-A
3933 Geneva Place
Anchorage, AK 99508



While in Juneau
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811
465-3709

House of Representatives

March 30, 1983

*Rec'd
4-6-83*

Dr. Sherman Carter
Executive Vice-President
University of Alaska
101 Bunnell Building
303 Tanana Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Dear Dr. Carter:

Thank you for the fiscal note on House Bill #219 which statutorially mandates Local Citizen Advisory Boards. After reviewing your fiscal note, I was surprised at your conclusions which appear to be deliberately erroneous and biased.

The University currently has Citizen Advisory Boards which are appointed by the University and which have no funds allocated to them. I find no rationale which would indicate that in transferring to the Governor the power to appoint members to the boards there would be a need for staff, contractual services, commodities, and travel funds.

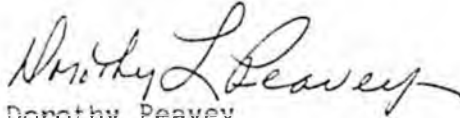
There also are several inaccuracies in your assumptions on the fiscal note:

1. In assumption #2, you cite a need for "reasonable and necessary travel expenses." With a "local" advisory board, with an emphasis on local, I question that travel expenses would be "reasonable and necessary". You also assume per diem compensation would be necessary. However, in no way does HB 219 authorize this assumption.
2. In assumption #5, you cite a 7% annual inflation. The House Finance Committee is currently using a 3.9% annual inflation rate.
3. In your program summary, you cite a need for non-local members of the local citizen advisory boards — four non-local members for the UA/Fairbanks board, and two non-local members for the UA/Juneau board.

Dr. Sherman Carter
March 30, 1983
Page Two

I am enclosing a fiscal note prepared by Dr. Kerry D. Romesburg of the Postsecondary Commission which I think you will find interesting. I look forward to your response to these comments, or to receiving a revised fiscal note.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dorothy Peavey". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Dorothy Peavey
Administrative Aide

Enclosure

DPV:jv

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 219
 Title: Re: Citizen Advisory Board - U of A
 Sponsor: Lindauer, Abood, Barnes, et al
 Requestor: House HESS

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: University of Alaska
 Program Category Affected: _____
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: _____
 Statewide Administration

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis Intend is for boards to repl
existing advisory councils.

Prepared By: Kerry D. Romesburg Phone: 465-2854
 Division: Commission on Postsecondary Education Date: 3/30/83

Approved by Commissioner: _____ Date: _____
 Department: _____

Distribution:

Original to Legislative Finance
 Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
 Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
 Copy to Sponsor
 Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)



Sherman Carter
Executive Vice President

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

FAIRBANKS ALASKA 99701

March 22, 1983


Ms. Dorothy Pede
Office of Representative Lindauer
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Ms. Pede:

This submission is to respond to the request you made to me for a fiscal note from the University of Alaska for House Bill 219.

If other information is desired or if I can be of help in any way, please let me know.

Sincerely,


Sherman Carter

SFC/man

Enclosures

cc: Legislative Finance
Office of Management & Budget
President Jay Barton
Chancellor Ed Biggerstaff
Chancellor David Outcalt

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 219
 Title: "An Act relating to Local Citizens
 Advisory Boards of the UA."
 Sponsor: Lindauer, Abood, Hayes
 Requestor: Lindauer
 EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: University of Alaska
 Program Category Affected: Education
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Statewide Programs & Services

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		67.9	72.7	77.8	83.2	89.1
200 TRAVEL		54.0	57.7	61.8	66.2	70.6
300 CONTRACTUAL		15.0	16.0	17.2	18.4	19.7
400 COMMODITIES		5.0	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.6
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME		5	5	5	5	5
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Frank R. Sparco, Director of Budget Development Phone: 474-7593
 Division: Statewide Budget Office Date: March 21, 1983
 Approved by Sherman F. Carter, Executive Vice President Date: March 22, 1983
 Department: University of Alaska

Distribution:

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 Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
 Copy to Sponsor
 Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

ASSUMPTIONS

1. Each Local Citizen Advisory Board will meet the same number of times as the full Board of Regents and its major working committees. During FY83 the Board of Regents scheduled eight meetings. It is assumed that this number of meetings will remain constant each year during the projection period.
2. It is assumed each member of the Local Citizen Advisory Board will serve without compensation other than reimbursement for reasonable and necessary travel expenses in accordance with standard University policy and regulations. Further, it is assumed each board member will be compensated one day's per diem per meeting. For cost projections meetings are assumed to be convened in the respective cities of the Chancellor's offices for the region for which the board serves.
3. Coordination of meetings, travel and clerical support for each Local Citizen Advisory Board is estimated to require a permanent half-time administrative secretary. FY84 cost for five half-time administrative secretaries is projected to be \$67,900.
4. Support operating expenses for office space, utilities and other overhead costs for each advisory board are assumed to be shared with the respective Chancellor's office. These costs are estimated to be \$3,000 per board for FY84. Supplies necessary to fulfill the mission of the boards are projected at \$1,000 for FY84 for each board.
5. Inflation for calculation of operating costs for FY85 through FY88 is assumed to be 7 percent annually.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The FY84 estimated cost for travel and per diem is based on the following schedule of meeting locations and travel mix of local members (those not requiring air travel) and non-local members requiring air travel (and their hypothetical origins) to attend the advisory board meetings.

<u>Local Citizen Advisory Board</u>	<u>Meeting Location</u>	<u>Local Attendance</u>	<u>Non-local Attendance Air Transportation Point of Origin</u>
UA/Fairbanks	Fairbanks	5 members	None Anchorage (two members) Galena
UA/Anchorage	Anchorage	9 members	-
UA/Juneau	Juneau	7 members	Sitka Ketchikan
Anchorage CC	Anchorage	9 members	-
Community Colleges	Anchorage	-	Juneau Ketchikan Bethel Nome Fairbanks Kotzebue Palmer Kenai Valdez

Based on the transportation schedule listed above, estimated average travel costs per board member for each meeting, per diem per board member and total annual costs for each advisory board are provided below:

<u>Local Citizen Advisory Board</u>	<u>Average Travel Per Member</u>	<u>Per Diem Per Member</u>	<u>Total Per Diem and Travel For 3 Members Attending 3 Meetings in FY84</u>
UA/Fairbanks	\$ 80.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 12,240
UA/Anchorage	-	80.00	5,760
UA/Juneau	30.00	80.00	7,920
Anchorage CC	-	80.00	5,760
Community Colleges	225.00	85.00	22,320
			<u>\$ 54,000</u>

Total FY84 estimated cost of implementation of HB219 for the five Local Citizen Advisory Boards:

Personal Services	\$ 67,900
Travel and Per diem	54,000
Contractual Services	15,000
Commodities	5,000
Total	<u>\$ 141,900</u>

AGENCY COMMENTS

1. The University of Alaska believes the creation of Local Citizen Advisory Boards would add redundancy to the University's decision-making process which would reduce the efficiency of governance of the university and generate additional expense. Currently under university policy 02.04.01, Community College Councils, which include between 9 and 15 members for each of the community colleges, review and recommend approval or disapproval of new programs, annual proposed operating and capital budget requests, annual community college plans, and statewide policies and regulations before their submission to the Board of Regents. Having Local Citizen Advisory Board review Board of Regents' decisions which have included the review and input of the Community College Councils would create duplication and unnecessary waste.
2. In addition to the Community College Councils' input into the university's decision-making process, every meeting of the Board, its committees, and subcommittees is open to the public for comments and input. Members of the community are welcome to provide input to every Board of Regents' decision and policy considered by the university.
3. Creation of the Local Citizen Advisory Boards could cause delays in the implementation of critical Board of Regents' decisions of up to six months. The university is required to meet several deadlines by the State for the continuance of its operations, for example, submission of the annual operating and capital budget requests. Adding the Advisory Boards to the university's decision-making process could jeopardize either meeting critical and/or mandatory deadlines or failure to fulfill the requirements of the law regarding the advisory board process.
4. Additional indirect costs are associated with the additional time necessary for the Board of Regents' consideration and response to Local Citizen Advisory Boards' recommendation and/or the implementation of the Board of Regents' original or modified decision. In addition to the actual costs of responding to Advisory Boards' recommendations, significant expense could be incurred through delay of construction of capital projects. Depending on timing, an entire construction season could be missed resulting in an additional year's inflation being added to the cost of a university construction project. It is the University's position that the potential additional expense is unwarranted.

JOB DESCRIPTION

Local Citizen Advisory Board

Date: March 21, 1983

TITLE: Administrative Assistant I
Range 74

JOB SUMMARY

Under the general supervision of the Chairperson, assembles and distributes the LCAB agenda; attends LCAB meetings for the purpose of taking, transcribing, and distributing the minutes and recommendations; makes arrangements for board meetings and official functions and other assignments as may be prescribed.

MAJOR DUTIES

1. Makes arrangements for LCAB meetings by announcing meetings; preparing travel and travel reimbursement requests as necessary; collecting, compiling, typing and mailing agenda.
2. Attends all LCAB meetings; takes, transcribes and distributes minutes of all meetings to the board and appropriate others.
3. Types, copies and distributes minutes and recommendations to the University Board of Regents and LCAB members.
4. Assists in collection, indexing and maintaining files and official records of the LCAB, assumes responsibility for the maintenance and security of confidential documents.
5. Serves as telephone and walk-in receptionist at LCAB office.
6. Maintains soft ledger of LCAB budget and expenditures.
7. Makes travel and accommodations arrangements for members of the board and others, schedules meetings and conferences as needed.
8. Prepares correspondence.

KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES

Working knowledge of filing systems; office procedures and standard office machines required; familiarity with soft ledgers and general administrative procedures desirable.

Skills in typing and transcription from mechanical dictating equipment accurately and at a rapid rate required; strong human relations and interpersonal skills desired.

Ability to learn to format of agenda and minutes; to maintain confidentiality, and to provide mature and sensitive professional services to members of the board, the University community and the public.

EXPERIENCE

Experience demonstrating the knowledge, skills and abilities required to fulfill the major job duties, as described above.

TO: HESS Committee Members

April 7, 1983

FROM: Linda Otey, Committee Aide

RE: Summary of HB 219

Summary - HB 219 "An act relating to Local Citizen Advisory Boards of the University of Alaska."

New Sections Added to 14.40 "The University of Alaska and the Community Colleges."

Section 1 14.40.700 - The legislature would establish Local Citizen Advisory Boards (LCAB's) to consider certain decisions by the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska.

14.40.710 - Governor would appoint members of LCAB's subject to confirmation the legislature. (See proposed amendments by sponsor.)

14.40.720 - Sets up a 4-year term of office for LCAB members and forbids serving more than 2 terms. (See proposed sponsor amendments.)

14.40.730 - Establishes three geographic university service areas - University of Alaska at Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau; and two community college service areas - Anchorage Community College and all others. Each service area would be served by a LCAB and each board would consist of 9 members.

14.40.740 - Outlines duties of boards:

- 1) Board of Regent decisions pertaining to budget transfers and requests, building construction, academic programs, student activities, and sharing of facilities and services between geographic service areas and institutions must be submitted for consideration to the LCAB effected by the decision.
- 2) If LCAB wishes to make a recommendation after the first 30 days of review, the Board of Regents is prohibited from acting on the decision until the recommendation is made or until 60 days after the notification, whichever is first.
- 3) If the Board of Regents rejects the recommendation it must file a written report specifying the reasons for the

Included
① Legal Opinion
② "New Sponsor Sub"

BY LINDAUER, ABOOD, BARNES,
BUSSELL, CATO, COWDERY, DUNCAN,
FLOOD, FRITZ, FULLER, FURNACE,
GRUSSENDORF, HURLBERT, LISKA,
M.M.MILLER, PESTINGER, PHILLIPS,
TISCHER, UEHLING, WARD AND HAYES

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 219

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to Local Citizen Advisory Boards of
7 the University of Alaska."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 14.40 is amended by adding new sections to read:

10 ARTICLE 5. LOCAL CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARDS.

11 Sec. 14.40.700. LOCAL CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARDS ESTABLISHED.

12 There are established Local Citizen Advisory Boards to consider cer-
13 tain decisions of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska.

14 — Sec. 14.40.710. APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS. The governor
15 shall appoint the members of the Local Citizen Advisory Boards [subject
16 to confirmation by a majority of all the members of the legislature in
17 joint session.] The names of those appointed shall be sent to the
18 legislature within five days after the opening of the session, [for
19 confirmation or rejection: If a person appointed is not confirmed by
20 a majority vote of all the members of the legislature, the appointment
21 ceases and the name of another person shall be submitted within three
22 days after the rejection. If the legislature adjourns without con-
23 firming the nominee, or if an interim vacancy occurs, the governor may
24 appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy. However, the person
25 who has failed to be confirmed may not be appointed. The term of
26 office of the appointee expires on the fifth day of the session of the
27 legislature following the appointment.]

28 Sec. 14.40.720. TERM OF OFFICE. The term of office of a member
29 of a Local Citizen Advisory Board is four years. A member may not

1 serve more than two terms. The term of office begins on the first
2 Monday in February of the year in which the appointment is made. Each
3 member serves until a successor is appointed [and qualifies.]

4 Sec. 14.40.730. BOARD OF REGENTS TO ESTABLISH SERVICE AREAS.
5 The Board of Regents shall divide the state into the following three
6 separate geographic university service areas: the University of
7 Alaska at Anchorage, the University of Alaska at Fairbanks, and the
8 University of Alaska at Juneau, and two geographic community college
9 service areas: the Anchorage Community College, and all other commu-
10 nity colleges. Each geographic service area shall be served by a
11 Local Citizen Advisory Board and each Local Citizen Advisory Board
12 shall have nine members.

13 Sec. 14.40.740. DUTIES OF LOCAL CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARDS. (a) A
14 decision of the board pertaining to budget transfers and requests,
15 building construction, academic programs, and student activities, and
16 the sharing of facilities and services between geographic service
17 areas and institutions shall be submitted to the Local Citizen Adviso-
18 ry Boards affected by the decision for consideration.

19 (b) Within 30 days after a decision of the board is submitted to
20 a Local Citizen Advisory Board for consideration, the Local Citizen
21 Advisory Board shall notify the board if it wishes to make a recommen-
22 dation concerning that decision.

23 (c) If a Local Citizen Advisory Board notifies the board within
24 30 days that it wishes to make a recommendation concerning a decision
25 of the board, the board may not implement that decision until the
26 Local Citizen Advisory Board makes its recommendations, or until 60
27 days after the notification, whichever is first.

28 (d) If the board rejects the recommendation of a Local Citizen
29 Advisory Board it must file a written report specifying the reasons

1 for rejection with the governor and both houses of the legislature 60
2 days prior to implementing the decision affected by the recommenda-
3 tion.

Alaska State Legislature

Representative John Lindauer
District 10-A
3933 Geneva Place
Anchorage, AK 99508



While in Juneau
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811
465-3709

House of Representatives

March 21, 1983

TO: House Health, Education, and Social Services Committee
FROM: Representative John Lindauer *John Lindauer*
RE: House Bill #219: "An Act relating to Local Citizen Advisory Boards of the University of Alaska."

The purpose of this bill is to give more stature to the local citizen advisory boards so that their recommendations on local matters will be given more weight.

House Bill #219 statutorially establishes the existing local citizen advisory boards. The major difference is that the members of the local boards would be appointed by the Governor instead of the University as they are now. The Citizen Advisory Boards would continue to review and make recommendations on decisions of the University of Alaska's administration and the Board of Regents which impact their local areas.

The advisory board members would serve four year terms with two terms the maximum number.

The bill requires the Board to Regents to establish a minimum of five local advisory boards. The Regents could create more and might well do so for each of the community colleges. The basic five are: the University of Alaska at Anchorage, the University of Alaska at Fairbanks, the University of Alaska at Juneau, the Anchorage Community College and the rest of the community colleges as a group.

Each advisory board will continue to make recommendations to the Board of Regents only on decisions related to their institutions. The Regents keep all of their current power and remain totally free to accept or reject any advisory board recommendation.

Alaska State Legislature

Representative John Lindauer
District 10-A
3933 Geneva Place
Anchorage, AK 99508



While in Juneau
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811
465-3709

House of Representatives

March 21, 1983

TO: House Health, Education, and Social Services Committee
FROM: Representative John Lindauer
RE: Proposed Amendment to House Bill #219

I request that the House Health, Education, and Social Services Committee make the following amendment to House Bill #219 when it considers House Bill #219:

1. Delete beginning on page 1, line 15: . . .subject to confirmation by a majority of all the members of the legislature in joint session. . .
2. Delete beginning on page 1, line 18: . . .for confirmation or rejection. If a person appointed is not confirmed by a majority vote of all the members of the legislature, the appointment ceases and the name of another person shall be submitted within three days after rejection. If the legislature adjourns without confirming a nominee, or if an interim vacancy occurs, the governor may appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy. However, the person who has failed to be confirmed may not be appointed. The term of office of the appointee expires on the fifth day of the session of the legislature following the appointment.
3. Delete on page 2, line 3: and qualifies.

TO: HESS Committee Members
FROM: Linda Ctey, Committee Aide
RE: Summary of HB 219

April 7, 1983

Summary - HB 219 "An act relating to Local Citizen Advisory Boards of the University of Alaska."

New Sections Added to 14.40 "The University of Alaska and the Community Colleges."

- Section 1 14.40.700 - The legislature would establish Local Citizen Advisory Boards (LCAB's) to consider certain decisions by the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska.
- 14.40.710 - Governor would appoint members of LCAB's subject to confirmation the legislature. (See proposed amendments by sponsor.)
- 14.40.720 - Sets up a 4-year term of office for LCAB members and forbids serving more than 2 terms. (See proposed sponsor amendments.)
- 14.40.730 - Establishes three geographic university service areas - University of Alaska at Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau; and two community college service areas - Anchorage Community College and all others. Each service area would be served by a LCAB and each board would consist of 9 members.
- 14.40.740 - Outlines duties of boards:
- 1) Board of Regent decisions pertaining to budget transfers and requests, building construction, academic programs, student activities, and sharing of facilities and services between geographic service areas and institutions must be submitted for consideration to the LCAB effected by the decision.
 - 2) If LCAB wishes to make a recommendation after the first 30 days of review, the Board of Regents is prohibited from acting on the decision until the recommendation is made or until 60 days after the notification, whichever is first.
 - 3) If the Board of Regents rejects the recommendation it must file a written report specifying the reasons for the

rejection with the Governor and the legislature 60 days prior to implementing the decision.

No effective date clause - consequently effective 90 days after the Governor's signature.

folder content

left

summary
fiscal note/Post
 Secondary Educ
fiscal note/University
Universtiy Program Summary
Agency Comments (Univ.)

right

bill (showing proposed amendments)
Sponsor Explanation/memo
Sponsor's proposed amendments/memo

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 219
 Title: Re: Citizen Advisory Board - U of A
 Sponsor: Lindauer, Abood, Barnes, et al
 Requestor: House HESS

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: University of Alaska
 Program Category Affected: _____
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: _____
 Statewide Administration

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
GENERAL FUND	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
FULL-TIME	N.A.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis Intend is for boards to replace existing advisory councils.

Prepared By: Kerry D. Romesburg Phone: 465-2854
 Division: Commission on Postsecondary Education Date: 3/30/83

Approved by Commissioner: _____ Date: _____
 Department: _____

Distribution:

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3/8/83

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date , 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 219
Title: "An Act relating to Local Citizens
Advisory Boards of the UA."
Sponsor: Lindauer, Abood, Hayes
Requestor: Lindauer
EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: University of Alaska
Program Category Affected: Education
BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Statewide Programs & Services

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		67.9	72.7	77.8	83.2	89.1
200 TRAVEL		54.0	57.7	61.8	66.2	70.6
300 CONTRACTUAL		15.0	16.0	17.2	18.4	19.7
400 COMMODITIES		5.0	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.6
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		141.9	151.8	162.5	173.9	186.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME		5	5	5	5	5
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Frank R. Sparco, Director of Budget Development Phone: 474-7593
Division: Statewide Budget Office Date: March 21, 1983

Approved by Commissioner: Sherman F. Carter, Executive Vice President Date: March 22, 1983
Department: University of Alaska

Distribution:

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3/8/83