

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1903-1904

2320 SHESS SB 78 - SB 82 2320

Grievance bills to hit city workers

By DAN JOLING
Staff Writer

Faced with a flurry of labor grievances filed by police employees no longer recognized as a union, the Fairbanks City Council Monday night voted to require non-union city employees to pay 50 percent of the cost of grievances that reach the arbitration stage.

On a 4-3 vote, with Mayor Bill Wallely breaking a deadlock, the council approved an ordinance requiring the city and individual employees to split expenses, which can run into the thousands of dollars.

Under the old law, the city bore the entire expense of arbitration for city employees not represented by a union. The change takes effect April 2.

The vote drew the protest of two former officers of the Fairbanks Police Department Employees Association. The action apparently is the latest spinoff of a council decision not to renew a contract with the police bargaining unit.

Police are now part of the city personnel system, along with public

works department employees formerly represented by the AFL-CIO. Since the change, more than 30 grievances have been filed by police department employees formerly represented by the association.

Monday night Senior Patrolman Mike Pulice and Detective Sgt. Mike Nielsen, president and vice president of the association, told council members that the new law would discourage filing legitimate grievances.

An employee's decision to file a grievance will be based on his ability to pay for arbitration, Pulice said.

Nielsen said filing a grievance often involves hiring an attorney at \$125 per hour to match the city's "hired gun" in arbitration, the city attorney.

"In order to have an equal gun, you have to hire an attorney," Nielsen said.

Additional expense may result from hiring a neutral arbitrator and stenographic expenses. There is one arbitrator in Fairbanks and several in Anchorage. If neither party agrees to an in-state arbitrator, one must be obtained from Outside. The costs to

employees may run as high as \$1,500-\$2,500, Pulice said.

Under the new law, there's no reason for the city not to "stonewall" on the employee claims since it's not likely the employee will desire to pay arbitration costs, Nielsen said.

However, that's what's happening on the other side now, according to City Attorney Herb Kuss.

At the present time, he said, there is no motivation for flexibility on the employee's part and no motivation to settle before arbitration. "It's an open expense account for the grievant," Kuss said.

Kuss said the city has seen a "dramatic increase in inflexibility" by the employees filing grievances.

Pulice said this morning about 33 grievances have been filed since the police contract was not renewed, mostly dealing with levels of compensation for officers placed in the personnel system.

Monday's change, he said, points to the job insecurity of working without a contract. "What is going to happen next month?" Pulice said.

FDNM 3/29/83

CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL ORGANIZATION

825 College Road
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701 (907) 452-2023

March 31, 1983

Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp
Fouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Dear Senator Bettye:

I am sure that you are aware of the newspaper article enclosed, but will send it along just in case you may have missed it. The article enclosed was printed in the Daily News-Miner dated March 29, 1983.

As sponsor of SB 154, this article gives you additional information and justification for repeal of the Koslosky Amendment. I intend to send this article to Senator Josephson, who I understand will be assigned to the bill when it is passed out of the Labor and Commerce Committee and referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

Obviously, a mistake was made when boroughs and municipalities were allowed to "opt" out of PERA and noncertificated school district employees not included. Your testimony to the Senate and Labor and Commerce Committee, which you graciously sent me, hit the nail right on the head. However, it must be pointed out that the City of Fairbanks has regressed from the legislative intent by no longer even recognizing voluntarily the Police Protection Association and others, which they did in the past. There are many more issues analogous to this situation around the state.

Referencing SB 104 - The Mat Su School

Page Two

board will not recognize for any purpose the Organization formed to represent the Non-Certificated employees of the school district.

Thank you for sending me a copy of your testimony referenced above and for your concern and interest in these matters.

Take care.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "H. Frank Belts".

H. Frank Belts,
Business Manager

Encl: 1

HFB: rll

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT



March 17, 1983

Honorable Donald E. Gilman
 State Capital
 Pouch V
 Juneau, Alaska 99811

*from Tom Overman
 send copy to
 which ever committee
 now how bill*

Dear Senator Gilman:

Several pieces of legislation have come to my attention involving the status of negotiations of School District Employees. Before I address both bills I would like to point out that both teacher unions, NEA-Alaska and AFT have the ability to organize classified employees. At the present time AFT has organized the classified employees on the Kenai Peninsula. NEA-Alaska has not moved formally into that area in the State but NEA has started organizing classified employees outside. If this should occur your local school boards would come under tremendous pressure politically as well as through the negotiations process. The type of power that would be held by these unions would have tremendous effect on the ability of local citizens or the State to control the policies or cost of public education.

The two pieces of legislation that effect classified employees, (custodian, secretary, teacher aid), ~~are House Bill 216 and Senate Bill 104.~~ At the present time the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District negotiates with its classified employees; it does this under its own policy and only on those items it has defined as negotiable. This arrangement has provided satisfactory benefits and salaries for our employees even though the arrangement is not liked by the organized National unions as it limits their power and influence. The proposed changes in the bill would make negotiations mandatory which is not the case with other Local Municipal Governments. School Boards should not lose the right to be exempt as other municipal governments are; if this would happen it would have a detrimental effect on all local governments. The proponents of the bill are unable to substantiate any place in the State where classified school employees are underpaid or have fewer fringe benefits than comparable positions in private industry or other government agencies. Therefore the only beneficiary of this bill will be the unions themselves. The two major unions to benefit would probably be AFT or NEA-Alaska as they have the mechanism to organize in the rural areas with their teachers.

Joe has this assigned to him

The other bill is binding arbitration for teachers. The bill I have seen is Senate Bill 78; however there may be some other forms of the bill. The teachers in the State of Alaska have tremendous political power without

this. At present through Title 14, they have a guaranteed right to a position through Tenure; they have guaranteed rights to a trial de novo, guaranteed grievance, appeal and hearing processes along with many other rights. This already makes them a very special class of people in the State. I know of no other people with so much protection under the law. Along with these guaranteed rights and privileges in the law, they have the political power and strength of their union to control and influence local and state elections. If anything, the Legislature should be looking at ways to limit negotiations by teachers and bring the laws more in line with the ordinary citizen. There basically is no need for the bill. Teachers in this state are not underpaid, over worked or mistreated in any way.

For example, on April 7th and 8th, a number of teachers will be in Juneau lobbying for this legislation. Because of the Negotiated Agreement, the 7 from our District will be collecting their salaries which will be on the average of \$200 per day and the District will pay for substitutes in the classroom at an average cost to the District of \$78.00. These same teachers have already negotiated a 11% pay increase for next year, 8.5 on the base and 2.5% step increase, without binding arbitration or the right to strike. The teachers, through their union and State Law, already have the best of two or three worlds, i.e., special legislation guaranteed jobs, the right to negotiations and political power to influence legislation.

I hope that I have been able to give you some information that will help you make a decision that will benefit the citizens of the State and not the unions and their leadership. None of these bills have any direct benefit to the employees.

Sincerely,



Thomas E. Overman
Executive Director Personnel

gs

cc: File

STATE OF ALASKA
FINAL STATEMENT OF FISCAL IMPACT

Bill No: Senate Bill 78 Date on Bill: February 3, 1983
 Title: "An Act making the Public Employment Relations Act..."
 Sponsor: Senate Hess Committee
 Requestor: Senate Hess Committee

1. Estimated fiscal impacts on:

a. Expenditures:

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
Capital				
Operating		489.4	506.6	537.0
Total		489.4	506.6	537.0

b. Revenues:

Revenue				

2. Source of funds to offset fiscal impact of bill: N/A

3. Assumptions: The following four assumptions have been made.

1. An inflation rate of 6% per annum
2. Effective date of July 1, 1983
3. Contracts for 26 school districts will come up for negotiations each year.
4. Fifty percent of the school districts (equates to approximately 26) will file unfair labor practice charges requiring hearing before the labor relations board. (Average hearing lasts six weeks).

4. This statement has been reviewed by the OMB in the Office of the Governor. It may be considered to represent the policy of the Sheffield Administration and the final estimate of fiscal impact.

Prepared By: ^{NB} Robert J. Bacolas, Sr. Phone: 465-4870
 Division: Labor Standards & Safety Date: March 2, 1983
 Approved by Commissioner: ^{NB} Jim Robison Date: 3/3/83
 Department: Labor
 Reviewed by OMB: Sara Spind Date: 3/7/83
 Phone: 465-3518

5. Distribution:
- Original to Legislative Finance
 - Copy to Department
 - Copy to Sponsor
 - Copy to Requestor

Detail Analysis for Senate Bill 78

Five investigators are required to conduct the investigations, attend the elections, and hold informal hearings. Three will be located in Anchorage, which will be the control office and handle the south central and western portions of the State, one in Juneau for the Southeast, and one in Fairbanks for the central and northern areas. Two clerical staff, situated in Anchorage, will provide technical support for the investigators.

In addition to the costs associated with the five Wage and Hour Investigators and two clerical support positions are costs to contract for a hearing officer on 26 occasions (\$20,700) and court reporting services including transcripts (\$11,300), plus printing (\$5,000) and legal costs (\$12,000). A total of \$6,100 has been included in travel for the hearing officer's transportation and per diem (10) trips of 2 days each = \$440 + [\$85 X 2] 10 = \$6,100).

Line item costs are as follows for FY'84:

Personal Services	\$267,100
Travel	52,500
Contractual Services	153,400
Commodities	4,500
Equipment	11,500
Total	<u>\$489,400</u>

Of these costs, only the equipment costs of \$11,500 are one time items.



NEA - ALASKA

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March 10, 1983

Guy Stringham, Director of Labor Relations
Department of Administration
Pouch C
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Guy:

Thanks for taking the time to meet with me this past Wednesday and discuss options and your thinking and that of the Administration relative to achieving finality in the Teacher Collective Bargaining process. While we covered a lot of bases -- philosophical, academic, and pragmatic, I am going to attempt to summarize for you what we, NEA-Alaska, see as the best options for the resolution of our concern in a priority order.

Needless to say, we are still not totally in concurrence but I do appreciate having the advantage of your thinking as articulated in the policy paper which you shared with me.

I am really not persuaded that teachers are so unique or that PERA is so unique that we necessarily must have a different statute that accommodates a process: collective bargaining. The University faculty, the Community Colleges, and even the K-12 teachers who work in Correspondence for the Department of Education are already included in the PERA and it seems logical to me that as a procedural matter for collective bargaining, since it is working in the State, it could also accommodate public school teachers.

I recognize that those who oppose our effort to revise the Bargaining Law and/or move into the PERA raise this kind of a question 'that we are so uniquely different'. If the overwhelming consideration were that they were sincerely interested in finality, which can only really be defined through arbitration, then I would be more sensitive to the options under 14 as opposed to 23. However, it is, has been, and will continue to be my opinion that the opposition to finality is just that, an opposition to finality and not really a sincere desire on the part of the School Board's Association to solve the problem. Before getting in to the order of options that we would propose I commend you for calling to the attention of the HESS Committee the Declaration of Policy in Section 23 and relating it to the fact that it is the obvious and apparent intent of the Legislature that this kind of thinking should prevail in a government/employee relationship vis-a-vis collective bargaining.

RECEIVED

MAR 17 1983

Josephson,

Our priority preference, in order, would be as follows:

1) Use SB 78 as stated because of its simplicity in terms of substantive changes. As you can easily see, the changes are only editorial and sometimes this kind of change is easier to deal with in the legislative arena.

2) Continue using SB 78 but with some modification of the arbitration procedure stated in 23.40.200 to be specifically applicable to only teachers in the Class 1 distinction. This could include a modification of arbitration by providing for a cooling off period as suggested by the Governor before the parties go into arbitration. Additionally, I feel very strongly that last best offer arbitration enhances the probability of a negotiated or bilateral settlement short of actually having the arbiter write an award.

3) The next option would be to look at some of the considerations which were a part of SB 668 from the last legislative session which was a combination of right to strike with a referendum on the part of the community as to whether or not the dispute should be settled through arbitration per the Statute and/or whether the teachers should have the right to strike subject to the possible restraint by the court provided in paragraph C of Section 200.

4) A fourth approach, if for whatever reason it is essential that the remedy be done in Title 14, is to simply modify all of Section 23.40.070 through Section 23.40.260 with appropriate editorial considerations and apply it to the public schools thus substituting it for Title 14 and leaving Title 14 as the Teacher Bargaining Law but the substance of the law being for all intensive purposes PERA. We could use the Department of Labor as opposed to the Labor Relations Agency as is implied right now in PERA and edit out all references to any purpose or function for the Labor Relations Agency itself. Obviously if we approached it this way in the 200 Section we would really only need two categories: one for certificated staff and the other for classified staff. In so doing we would also have to preclude the exemption option which is currently provided for by 78.

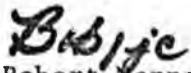
5) The last approach that I can think of that represents a potential for us is to work around the suggestion you make in your policy paper pertaining to modification of Section 14.20.580 (C). However, upon review I think you will agree that mediators, especially MCS, are not inclined to write a mediation report. Therefore, we don't necessarily have a document to work from as a result of the mediation process. My suggestion would be that we make Section 14.20.570 a mediation/arbitration procedure where the mediator has the authority to arbitrate in the event that the parties do not reach agreement. I would put in to that the concept of last best offer which would enhance the leverage the mediator would have over the parties in terms of getting them to make offers that are reasonably close. If we put arbitration in Title 14 we are going to have to talk about criterion and other procedures to have an award set aside otherwise there is going to be the possibility of a constitutional question.

Additionally, if we work within 14, we have three other serious concerns which are already addressed in 23 and they pertain to the need for: an administrative agency to assist in the implementation of the law, a definition and procedure pertaining to unfair labor practices and, enabling legislation in 14 so that we might be able to negotiate agency fee.

We are more than anxious to sit down and discuss these options with you. As you well know, this is our highest legislative priority and we are most anxious that the issue be brought to resolution in the current session.

Thanks for your time, help, interest and cooperation. We appreciate it. In the event that I am not in Bob Cooksey is available to meet and discuss them with you.

Sincerely,



Robert Manners
Executive Secretary

RM:jc

C: Bob Cooksey
Senator Joe Josephson, Chair, Senate HESS
Senator Jay Kerttula, Sponsor SB 78

POSITION PAPER
on
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING
BETWEEN SCHOOL BOARDS AND THEIR EMPLOYEES

The intent of SB 78 is fully understood by reading the proposal in Section 7 of the bill which repeals AS 14.20.550 - 14.20.610. These sections are concerned with school board procedures relative to labor negotiations, mediations and grievance handling. This amendment would move the labor relations procedures of Title 14 to Section 23.40.070 - 260, the Public Employment Relations Act. At first reading this proposal appears to have validity in that a single statute would control procedures in the area of labor relations. However, SB 78 fails to address the unusual circumstances and political sensitivity of the educational views of the many communities of the state which are operative in labor disputes between school district administrators and educational associations. As found in SB 78 the proposal is to classify certificated employees of school districts as Class 1 participants as defined in PERA for the purpose of denying or limiting strikes. Class 1 employees are barred from striking and are immediately subjected to AS 09.43.030 which allows for court ordered interest arbitration. This proposal would appear to ensure labor harmony; in fact, it would limit attempts to find true areas of compromise, thereby forcing the parties to make non-negotiable demands rather than seeking settlement that reflects the interests of all parties, including the community.

Placing certificated employees within AS 23.40 of PERA opens a broader question of whether the present non-negotiable items found in the decision of the Supreme Court in the Kenai case could now be considered negotiable within the PERA definitions of terms and conditions.

All school-related employees should be spoken to under Title 14. The amendment proposing to view non-certificated school employees as Class 2 PERA employees has some validity when considering health-related activities such as trash removal. However, this group of employees when placed in a classification under Title 14 should be limited in their right to strike, similar to those employees presently classified as Class 2 within PERA.

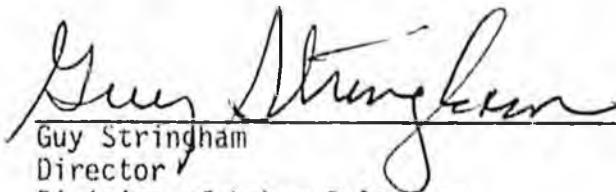
While the above discussion on certificated and non-certificated employees is important, the proposal to force all school boards into accepting AS 23.40.070 - 260 can only disturb the regional needs to address all issues, including labor management, that impacts their lives.

The proposed amendments under SB 78 which attempt to define all public employees and public employers is a shotgun approach to creating a broad class of individuals within the AS 23.40 series. This issue should be examined more fully in another position paper.

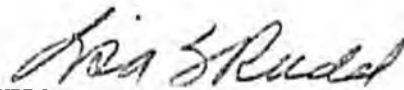
As noted in other overviews on this subject an amendment to AS 14.20.580 "C" to include several options to school district administrators and employees such as:

- A. limited strike;
- B. interest arbitration;
- C. 30-day cooling off, mediation, limited strike, and finally interest arbitration

will provide the relief proposed in SB 73 without forcing educational labor needs into a purely unrelated labor bill. Community needs in the area of education and labor relations is an inherently different set of issues than the general non-education labor market concerns.



Guy Strindham
Director
Division of Labor Relations
Department of Administration



Lisa Rudd
- Commissioner
Department of Administration

DATABANK

Teacher Supply/Demand by Field and Region



These tables are based on a survey of 60 university teacher-placement officials representing all regions of the country. It is an opinion survey, reflecting the best estimates of the respondents, and was conducted by James N. Akin, of the Career Planning and Placement Center at Kansas State University. Mr. Akin has conducted similar surveys each year since 1976 for the American Association for School, College, and University Staffing, a 700-member organization of placement and personnel officials.

Average Salary Reports

		Special Education		Elementary/Secondary	
		Bachelors	Masters	Bachelor	Masters
REGION 1	1980-81	12,086	12,850	11,885	12,850
	1981-82	12,651	13,750	12,410	13,417
	1982-83	13,275	14,500	13,038	14,250
REGION 2	1980-81	11,612	12,537	11,612	12,537
	1981-82	12,505	13,510	12,505	13,510
	1982-83	13,000	14,922	13,707	14,772
REGION 3	1980-81	13,106	14,854	12,733	14,361
	1981-82	14,157	15,389	13,742	15,475
	1982-83	15,061	16,550	14,421	15,700
REGION 4	1980-81	11,424	13,981	11,221	13,032
	1981-82	13,291	15,438	12,758	14,883
	1982-83	12,789	—	12,051	—
REGION 5	1980-81	11,040	11,688	10,275	10,950
	1981-82	11,792	12,503	11,175	11,725
	1982-83	12,903	13,813	12,642	13,302
REGION 6	1980-81	11,524	12,450	11,014	12,425
	1981-82	12,078	13,396	11,496	12,567
	1982-83	11,750	12,750	12,000	12,750
REGION 7	1980-81	11,896	12,947	11,583	12,930
	1981-82	12,503	13,958	12,090	14,040
	1982-83	13,213	15,477	12,890	15,054
REGION 8	1980-81	11,000	11,750	11,000	11,750
	1981-82	11,875	12,500	11,675	12,500
	1982-83	12,875	13,875	12,875	13,875
REGION 9	1980-81	9,500	10,500	9,354	10,500
	1981-82	10,000	11,100	10,332	11,100
	1982-83	10,500	11,750	10,365	11,000
ALASKA	1980-81	21,000	24,000	21,000	24,000
	1981-82	22,000	25,000	22,000	25,000
	1982-83	22,000	25,000	22,000	25,000
HAWAII	1980-81	—	—	—	—
	1981-82	13,271	14,245	13,271	14,245
	1982-83	14,598	15,669	14,598	15,669

The above average salary reports for beginning teachers are from data furnished by survey respondents. The averages in some cases are based upon limited salary input, thus reliability is not assured.

Regions are coded as follows: Alaska, Hawaii, 1-Northwest, 2-West, 3-Rocky Mountain, 4-Great Plains/Midwest, 5-South Central, 6-Southeast, 7-Great Lakes, 8-Middle Atlantic, 9-Northeast.

— indicates data were not available.

SOURCE: Association for School, College and University Staffing—James N. Akin

Field	REGION											Continental United States							
	Alaska	Hawaii	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1976	
Agriculture	1.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	4.33	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.66	3.75	3.00	4.02	4.36	4.46	4.73	4.67	4.69	4.06	
Art	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.33	1.85	2.85	2.92	1.80	1.83	1.66	1.60	1.92	1.84	2.00	2.45	2.06	1.72	2.14	
Bilingual Education	3.00	3.00	3.83	4.66	4.00	4.60	4.00	5.00	2.50	3.16	3.00	3.83	4.13	4.10	4.21	4.32	—	—	
Business Education	4.00	4.00	3.33	5.00	3.00	3.16	2.68	3.00	3.16	3.80	3.00	3.24	3.47	3.50	3.80	3.65	3.52	3.10	
Counselor-El.	3.00	4.00	2.83	3.40	3.20	3.60	4.41	3.00	2.50	2.00	2.33	3.03	2.72	3.05	3.38	2.96	3.00	3.15	
Counselor-Sec.	3.00	4.00	2.80	2.83	3.20	3.50	2.81	3.50	2.66	2.00	2.33	2.83	2.79	3.13	3.76	3.03	3.31	2.69	
Data Processing	2.50	—	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.66	4.40	4.25	4.40	4.50	4.36	3.86	4.35	—	—	—	—	
Driver's Ed.	1.00	3.00	2.50	3.00	2.83	2.60	3.85	3.66	2.60	1.50	3.00	2.94	2.77	2.87	2.98	3.06	2.63	2.44	
Elementary-Primary	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.66	2.11	1.85	3.43	1.60	1.66	1.83	1.33	2.11	2.02	2.24	2.77	2.19	2.84	1.78	
Elementary-Inter.	1.00	1.00	1.79	2.66	2.20	2.28	3.35	1.80	1.83	1.83	1.00	2.11	2.26	2.56	2.84	2.33	1.97	1.90	
English	1.00	3.00	2.36	3.00	2.10	3.71	3.62	2.80	2.66	3.00	2.60	2.90	3.21	3.37	3.51	2.78	2.30	2.05	
Health Ed.	4.00	2.00	1.57	1.25	1.82	2.00	1.91	1.40	1.80	2.16	1.75	1.76	1.90	2.24	2.17	2.16	2.38	2.27	
Home Economics	4.00	2.00	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.60	2.58	2.25	2.33	2.75	2.33	2.44	2.43	2.54	2.85	2.67	2.37	2.62	
Industrial Arts	3.00	4.00	3.50	3.33	4.00	3.60	3.91	4.66	4.00	4.60	4.00	3.96	4.36	4.72	4.77	4.68	4.65	4.22	
Journalism	3.00	1.00	2.50	1.75	2.25	3.16	3.50	2.40	2.66	2.66	1.50	2.63	2.61	2.77	2.98	2.50	2.54	2.86	
Language-French	3.00	2.00	2.28	2.00	2.20	3.00	2.80	3.25	3.33	2.50	2.00	2.59	2.49	2.58	2.68	2.49	2.15	2.15	
Language-German	3.00	2.00	2.14	1.83	2.16	3.14	2.50	3.66	3.16	2.33	1.66	2.51	2.48	2.58	2.70	2.17	2.28	2.03	
Language-Spanish	3.00	2.00	2.85	2.33	2.71	3.00	2.83	3.50	3.16	2.40	2.20	2.77	2.68	2.95	3.34	2.88	2.84	2.47	
Library Science	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.65	2.74	3.33	3.33	3.75	3.20	2.00	2.00	3.09	3.12	3.31	3.58	4.26	—	—	
Mathematics	3.00	4.00	4.42	4.66	4.85	5.00	4.71	5.00	4.83	4.83	4.50	4.75	4.81	4.79	4.80	4.68	4.40	3.86	
Music-Instr.	2.00	2.00	3.18	3.16	3.42	3.71	2.71	2.40	3.33	2.33	2.16	2.97	3.28	3.33	3.65	3.33	3.30	3.03	
Music-Vocal	1.00	—	3.42	2.83	3.28	3.57	2.66	2.40	3.16	2.33	2.00	2.89	2.95	3.06	3.52	2.97	3.03	3.00	
Physical Education	2.00	1.00	1.14	1.33	1.50	1.42	2.00	1.80	1.33	2.00	1.20	1.54	1.72	1.80	1.82	1.67	1.86	1.74	
Psychologist (school)	1.00	—	3.25	3.40	3.60	3.80	2.80	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.75	3.19	3.56	3.70	3.87	3.43	3.68	3.09
Science-Biology	1.00	5.00	3.14	3.33	2.71	3.57	3.87	3.20	4.16	4.16	3.60	4.10	3.63	3.89	3.50	3.49	3.11	2.97	
Science-Chemistry	1.00	5.00	3.71	3.83	3.85	4.57	4.50	4.00	5.00	4.83	4.40	4.30	4.13	4.42	4.18	4.09	3.97	3.72	
Science-Earth	1.00	5.00	3.37	3.33	3.71	4.00	4.00	3.80	4.00	4.16	4.00	3.80	3.89	4.08	3.64	3.82	3.50	3.44	
Science-Physics	1.00	5.00	3.85	3.83	4.28	5.00	4.42	4.40	5.00	4.83	4.60	4.46	4.41	4.56	4.28	4.36	3.91	4.04	
Social Science	1.00	1.00	1.16	1.40	1.42	2.00	2.87	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	1.75	2.11	2.05	1.98	1.83	1.51	1.51	
Social Worker (school)	4.00	—	2.25	1.66	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.33	3.00	2.27	2.34	—	—	—	—	—	
Speech	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.50	2.40	2.57	3.14	2.33	2.00	3.20	1.00	2.51	2.76	2.65	2.50	2.47	2.48	2.46	
Special-ED (PSA)	3.00	5.00	3.66	3.60	4.25	4.42	4.42	4.60	4.33	3.50	3.60	4.08	3.98	4.22	4.36	4.22	3.96	3.42	
Special-Gifted	3.00	—	3.33	3.80	4.33	4.00	4.00	4.25	3.75	3.25	3.50	3.80	3.81	4.10	4.33	4.56	3.95	3.85	
Special-LD	3.00	5.00	3.66	3.50	4.60	4.28	4.50	4.80	3.83	3.00	4.50	4.09	4.20	4.47	4.48	4.50	4.45	4.00	
Special-MR	3.00	5.00	3.66	3.66	3.80	3.71	4.37	3.60	3.33	3.50	3.25	3.71	3.84	4.14	4.23	4.39	3.52	2.87	
Special-Multi. Handi.	3.00	5.00	3.50	3.75	3.50	4.33	4.50	4.00	3.60	3.50	3.25	3.82	3.93	4.13	3.87	3.24	—	—	
Special-Reading	3.00	—	3.28	3.33	3.91	3.33	4.14	4.00	2.83	3.16	2.50	3.39	3.73	4.21	4.23	4.27	4.09	3.96	
Speech Path./Audiology	5.00	3.00	2.66	4.20	4.00	4.00	3.50	5.00	4.16	3.20	4.00	3.62	3.95	4.27	4.17	3.83	3.83	3.68	
COMPOSITE	2.36	3.13	2.93	3.02	3.09	3.37	3.52	3.11	3.14	3.01	2.73	3.14	3.20	3.39	—	—	—	—	

Regions are coded as follows: Alaska, Hawaii, 1-Northwest, 2-West, 3-Rocky Mountain, 4-Great Plains/Midwest, 5-South Central, 6-Southeast, 7-Great Lakes, 8-Middle Atlantic, 9-Northeast. Alaska and Hawaii are not included in the Continental United States totals.

5 = Considerable Shortage, 4 = Slight Shortage, 3 = Balanced, 2 = Slight Surplus, 1 = Considerable Surplus

— indicates data were not available

SOURCE: Association for School, College and University Staffing—James N. Akin

PELRA

Needed Changes in Michigan Public Employment Labor Relations Law

Statement On Behalf of Michigan Public Employer Labor Relations Association

Introduction

Over the years since passage of the first state law providing public employees with limited rights to organize and bargain, Act 336 of 1947, and particularly with passage of the Public Employment Relations Act in 1965, public employers and the citizens they represent have encountered a number of major and growing difficulties. Some of these difficulties are outlined below, with suggestions for ways in which the Michigan labor laws can be modified in the effort to restore "balance" in the bargaining relationship between public employers and employee unions.

These proposed changes are not presented in an attempt to turn the clock back. Public employee unions and bargaining are well established and accepted in Michigan. However, unless the law is changed, the general public will continue to suffer from the imbalance in bargaining power in favor of public employee unions. This imbalance has resulted in numerous and disruptive public employee strikes; the fragmentation of public employer work forces with both nonsupervisory and supervisory personnel being organized and bargaining; and "wide open" bargaining resulting from the liberal interpretation of the proper scope of bargaining by the state regulatory agency, and the courts.

It has been well documented that public employees in Michigan are no longer "second class citizens," if this were ever true. Michigan leads the nation in the average compensation of school teachers and in a number of classifications of other municipal employees. Therefore, the arguments in support of the Public Employment Relations Act to the effect that employee unions need extreme protection to counter-balance the power of public employers are inappropriate to present conditions. Public employers and taxpayers need the support and direction of soundly conceived labor law in order to redress the serious problems outlined below.

Improvements in the regulation of public employee bargaining in Michigan will not occur until members of the state legislature recognize the need for a change. A necessary first step in seeking remedies is to accurately identify the problem. The general public is aware of those visible difficulties in public employee bargaining, such as strike threats and occurrences, picketing, etc. While these actions constitute one aspect of the problem, there are several other difficulties which have received little or no public recognition nor attention by appropriate state officials. Some of these serious needs are identified herein, with suggestions for appropriate remedies through legislative action.

1. NEED TO ESTABLISH A SEPARATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

The Problem

The state regulatory functions of unit determination, unfair practices and mediation services required by the Public Employment Relations Act, were assigned to the Employment Relations Commission and staff which had been created by the Legislature in 1939 to administer the Labor Mediation Act for private employees. This state agency has applied the same standards for the regulation of public employee negotiations as it previously established for private employees. Other states and the Federal government have established separate agencies for regulating negotiations between public employees and public agencies, with more satisfactory results.

Proposed Solution

The State Legislature is urged to establish a new Public Employment Relations Commission to regulate and mediate public labor relations, separate and distinct from the present commission which was established originally to regulate the private sector Labor Mediation Act. There are substantial differences between public and private employment and between the provisions of the Public Employment Relations Act and the Labor Mediation Act, which justify this recommendation.

It is recommended that the Chairperson of the Public Employment Relations Board be a full time position.

2. DEFINE AND LIMIT AREAS APPROPRIATE FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEE BARGAINING

The Problem

The Public Employment Relations Act does not limit or identify those matters which are proper subjects for collective bargaining. This has led to the assertion that nearly all personnel matters are mandatory subjects for bargaining, including job classification and other subjects for which separate appeal procedures may exist. The Michigan Employment Relations Commission has given liberal interpretation to the scope of bargaining, to the detriment of public agencies and taxpayers. The more there is to bargain, the greater is the potential for public agency concessions and losses in the bargaining outcome. This is particularly true when arbitration is used as a dispute settlement procedure.

Proposed Solution

The State Legislature should amend the PERA to provide that no collective bargaining agreement shall impair the right and responsibility of a public employer to:

- a. Determine the overall mission of the employer as a unit of government;
- b. Maintain and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of governmental operations;
- c. Determine the services to be rendered, the operations to be performed, the technology to be utilized or the matters to be budgeted;
- d. Determine the overall methods, processes, means, job classification or personnel by which governmental operations are to be conducted;
- e. Direct, supervise or hire employees;
- f. Promote, suspend, discipline, transfer, assign, retain or lay off employees;

- g. Relieve employees from duties because of lack of work or funds, or under conditions where the employer determines continued work would be inefficient or non-productive;
- h. Take whatever other actions may be necessary to carry out the wishes of the public not otherwise specified herein or limited by a collective bargaining agreement; or
- i. Take actions to carry out the mission of employer as the governmental unit in situations of emergency.

3. REVISE LAW GOVERNING BARGAINING IMPASSE RESOLUTION

The Problem

Michigan law now provides for the compulsory and binding arbitration of labor disputes involving local government police officers and firefighters, upon the request of either party. A number of proposals have been made to extend this procedure as a dispute settlement device to be available as an option in all public employee disputes, or in limited areas such as school district matters. Such proposals, if adopted, would compound an already difficult problem in coping with public employee bargaining impasses.

Experience with the compulsory arbitration act for local police officers and firefighters has demonstrated that the process increases the bargaining power of the unions, to the detriment of the public employer; increases the costs of operation; results in a "chilling effect" on bargaining since the union may bypass serious bargaining and demand arbitration; and removes substantial decision-making authority from public officials and the citizens they represent.

Proposed Solution

That the Michigan law be amended as follows:

- a. That in the case of a public employee bargaining impasse, mediation be required with the mediator certifying the matters at impasse;
- b. That the mediator make public the issues in dispute;
- c. That a union wishing to call a strike be required to take a secret ballot of employees to determine their desire to strike;
- d. That a "cooling off period" be provided after an impasse is reached and before a strike may be authorized;
- e. That significant fines be imposed in the event of illegal strikes or walkouts;
- f. That voluntary, binding arbitration on the total package be authorized when agreed to by the parties.
- g. That compulsory, binding arbitration be rejected.

4. RESTRICT SUPERVISORS FROM COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

The Problem

Supervisors have long been excluded from collective bargaining rights under Federal labor legislation. However, the Michigan Employment Relations Commission and the Michigan Court of Appeals have ruled that, under the Public Employment Relations Act (PERA), supervisors are included in the definition of "employee" and that most supervisors can therefore organize and bargain collectively with their public employers as long as they are not included in the same

bargaining unit as non-supervisors. These rulings have created a serious problem for public employers and, more importantly, for the public, because of the potentiality for conflicts of interest when a vital sector of management is permitted to engage in union activity. In the adversary relationship which exists and must exist between public employers and public employee unions, both sides should have full and undivided loyalty and representation. When supervisors engage in union activity, their loyalty to the public employer may be compromised and their ability to represent the employer in its relations with other unions is severely hampered.

Proposed Solution

The State Legislature should amend the Public Employment Relations Act (PERA) so as to clearly exclude executives and supervisors from coverage under the Act. As an alternative to bargaining rights under PERA, legislation should be considered which would give supervisors the more limited right to meet and confer with their public employer concerning wages, hours and conditions of employment. These more limited rights for public employer supervisors are greater than the law provides for supervisors in the private sector.



Michigan Municipal League

Address Reply to Ann Arbor Office

May 28, 1980

The Association of Michigan Cities and Villages organized in 1899 for improvement of municipal government by united action

HEADQUARTERS:
1675 Green Road
P O Box 1487
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
313 662-3246

LANSING OFFICE:
416 W. Ottawa
Lansing, MI 48933
517 465-1314

PRESIDENT
PATRICIA M. CAYEMBERG
Commissioner, Kalamazoo

TRUSTEES

Term Expires 1980

PATRICIA M. CAYEMBERG
Commissioner, Kalamazoo
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Commissioner, MI President
ERMA HENDERSON
Council President, Detroit
HOWARD W. KEETON
City Manager, Gladstone
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Term Expires 1981

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Councilman, Hancock
JUSTINE BARNES
Councilwoman, Westland
JAMES R. BURCH
City Manager, Alpena
ABE L. DRASIN
Mayor, Grand Rapids
NORMAN A. HAFY
Mayor, Adrian
ALLEN J. LaFURGEY
Mayor, Mt. Morris

Term Expires 1982

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RICHARD L. COGSWELL
Councilman, Whitehall
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Mayor, Gladwin
NORMAN R. SCHADE
Mayor, Ludington
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City Manager, Lapeer
GRAHAM WOODHOUSE
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City Administrator, Milan
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Mayor, Ypsilanti
JAMES R. HALEY
Councilman, Harper Woods
EDWARD H. McNAMARA
Mayor, Livonia

DIRECTOR

JOHN M. PATRICKIE

Dear Senator;

The League's position on HB 4645 is that if the Legislature is going to grant public employees the legal right to strike, then PERA should be amended to assure that "the rules of the game" are the same as in the private sector. In other words, public employees should have no greater rights than private employees in collective bargaining or in a strike situation. To that end, the League has advocated the following:

1. Supervisors and managerial (executive and confidential) employees should be defined and excluded from unions just as they are defined and excluded both by federal and Michigan law in the private sector.

2. The scope of issues subject to mandatory bargaining should be limited to more closely parallel the scope of bargaining in the private sector. MERC and the courts in Michigan have greatly expanded the scope of mandatory bargaining under PERA since 1965 and have done so expressly because public employees could not strike legally. It is essential that the scope of bargaining be narrowed if strikes over the subjects of mandatory bargaining are now to be legalized.

3. The kinds of strikes being legalized and those remaining to be illegal, should be clearly defined, just as there are legal and illegal strikes ("protected" and "unprotected" activity) under the federal law. Furthermore, effective and meaningful economic sanctions should be provided for violations by employees and by unions.

4. The pre-strike dispute resolution procedures should be strengthened rather than simply "adopting by reference" the unacceptable Act 312 police-fire Compulsory Arbitration Act. Innovative approaches such as used in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Minnesota should be explored and seriously considered for use in Michigan.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION. Experience with Act 312 for police and fire personnel indicates that, in many instances, the union bargaining team simply "goes through the motions" of bargaining in an effort to achieve the goal of arbitration knowing that the union will get no less than management's offer and has the chance of achieving much more through arbitration. Adopting Act 312 for other employees may provide

an incentive for more and lengthier strikes as an effort by employees to achieve the goal of arbitration.

In Massachusetts, a 14-member Labor-Management Committee (3 firefighters, 3 police officers, 6 municipal officials, and a neutral chairman and vice-chairman, all appointed by the Governor) intervene in the dispute, and have successfully mediated most disputes without resorting to formal 312-type arbitration.

In Connecticut, a 15-person Arbitration Panel, appointed by the Governor (5 representing school boards, 5 representing teachers and 5 representing the general public) and situated in the State Department of Education, serves as the source of arbitrators in disputes involving teachers. This system has merit in that it achieves some political responsibility and accountability compared to the Act 312 system where there is no accountability and where built-in conflicts of interest exist.

In Minnesota, only if management refuses to accept the arbitration award does a strike become legal. This system has considerable merit since the arbitrator's decision is known before a strike rather than the "Russian roulette" of post-strike arbitration following court action.

One or a combination of these approaches ought to be explored. For example, a locally-appointed Massachusetts-type Labor-Management Committee of local citizens representing labor and management in the community, chaired by a state-appointed neutral mediator, might be considered, with a strike becoming legal only if either side rejects the recommendation of the Committee.

SUPERVISORS. Adoption of the definition proposed by Mr. Babcock and Sen. Plawecki could leave Michigan legal governments and school districts with all supervisory personnel (school principals, sergeants and lieutenants, and other supervisory personnel) in rank-and-file union bargaining units since the key elements of supervision (the assigning and directing of work) are left out of the definition. The State Labor Department back-tracked on a similar definition when the bill was pending in the House Labor Committee.

We urge adoption of the League-proposed amendments regarding supervisors.

SCOPE OF BARGAINING. We urge adoption of the League-proposed amendment which narrows the scope of bargaining to that applicable under the National Labor Relations Act. This is exceedingly important since, with legalization of strikes, the mandatory subjects of bargaining will become the basis for legal strikes by public employees in Michigan.

CLEAR DEFINITION OF LEGAL STRIKES. We urge adoption of an amendment which clearly legalizes only those strikes by employees against their employer for the purpose of enforcing their economic demands at the bargaining table. Such an approach would continue to outlaw sympathy strikes, secondary boycotts, etc.

Senator
May 28, 1980
Page 3

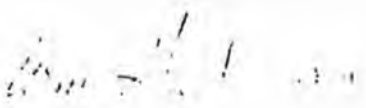
Because some of the testimony from MERC and the State Labor Department is at variance with the facts regarding the federal laws, enclosed is a National Labor Relations Board booklet explaining the laws applicable to the private sector. For example, the MERC testimony stated private sector employees can legally strike at any time and for any reason. This is not quite accurate since the NLRB refers to lawful and unlawful strikes and lawful and unlawful picketing (see page 4 to 6, 36 to 41, and 42 to 44 of the booklet). *

For a discussion of "supervisors" under the federal law, see the bottom of page 48 and the top of page 49. The Labor Department analysis misleadingly states that the definition recommended by the Department is based on MERC case law which "closely follow National Labor Relations Board decisions."

The Labor Department analysis at least correctly recognizes the legalizing strikes could "force higher wage rates which would then impact on the fiscal operation of the governmental units" and that "the state may also have to aid and assist hard-pressed cities in meeting contract demands if the employer's ability to pay was limited." We concur with these statements in the analysis.

Sincerely,

MICHIGAN MUNICIPAL LEAGUE


William G. Davis
Associate Director

WGD:as

Enclosed

Our Opinions

Suspend Arbitration

The case against Michigan's arbitration law for police and fire unions is now more convincing than ever.

Act 312, requiring compulsory arbitration of pay disputes between cities and their police and fire unions, has been often criticized. But, in light of Detroit's desperate financial plight, the case takes on a new urgency.

Not only must the city trim its payroll, swollen by arbitration, it must also finance a \$119 million deficit with bonds. Rodkey Craighead, chairman of Detroit Bank & Trust Co., recently noted that his firm would find it very difficult to buy the city's deficit bonds without some changes to narrow the gap between Detroit's costs and revenues. Not least among the changes Mr. Craighead mentioned was relief from the effects of Act 312.

The concern of Mr. Craighead, and of other Detroit bankers, is understandable. As bankers are fond of saying when they are asked to make risky investments, it's not their money. They have obligations to their depositors.

Too, Mayor Young's blue-ribbon fiscal crisis committee has noted that Act 312 contains provisions that "have had the effect of compounding Detroit's employe-compensation cost problems and have in fact directly accounted for more than half of the present deficit."

The arbitration award for the police-fire contract beginning in 1977 cost the city \$79 million more than raises for all of the city's other employes, who engaged in collective bargaining.

Arbitration is probably the soundest way to avoid dangerous police and fire strikes. But, as we've noted many times before, Michigan's law is seriously flawed — particularly with reference to a city's ability to pay.

The distortions created in Detroit's ledgers by the failure of arbitration panels to give attention to the city's fiscal position is all too apparent. Ability to pay needs much narrower definition. The law's current last-best-offer provision, which forces a panel to choose between two positions, with no room for compromise, also needs adjustment. Arbitration laws appear to be working in other states. With some amendments, Michigan's might also work.

But this is not the time for Lansing to fine tune a complicated statute. The city is asking the Legislature, as part of a package of bills enabling Detroit to issue the bonds, to suspend Act 312 for three years. This would have the effect of forcing the police and fire unions to the bargaining table, where agreements with the city's other unions have been held to reasonable levels in recent years.

If the police and fire unions won't agree to a voluntary waiver of Act 312 for this round of wage negotiations, the Legislature should act to suspend the law as an absolutely necessary part of the city's survival plan. The marketability of the bonds depends on it.

What lender or investor, surveying the damage already inflicted by Act 312, would gamble on the outcome of yet another arbitration?

The Detroit News

615 Lafayette Boulevard
Detroit, Michigan 48231 222-2000

ROBERT C. NELSON
President

GENE R. AREHART
Vice-President and General Manager

JOHN W. BARNES
Vice-President and Operations Director

RICHARD J. MCLENNEN
Vice-President and Marketing Director



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811
465-4907
465-4908

February 24, 1983

Honorable Peter McDowell
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Office of the Governor
Pouch A
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Peter:

On February 21, 1983, the Committee on Health, Education and Social Services, which I chair, conducted a public hearing on Senate Bill 78, a bill for an Act making the Public Employment Relations Act applicable to employees of school districts, and providing for an effective date.

In our examination of the fiscal note, we noted that the note was prepared*and dated on February 3, 1983, and we were advised that the fiscal note did not necessarily reflect the Administration's "policy", or fiscal estimate, and was under review as of the date of the hearing by your Office.

Previously, several legislators, including the undersigned, have expressed to you some concerns about fiscal note procedure. I know, for example, that it is one of Governor Sheffield's desires, which I share, that the first session of the Thirteenth Legislature perform its tasks as expeditiously as possible, with a view to the earliest possible adjournment of this session consistent with our responsibilities to the people.

Obviously, any extended delays in the completion of fiscal notes must work against our accomplishment of the joint legislative and executive goal of an expeditious session. Senate Bill 78, as a case in point, may suggest the need for establishing some OMB internal deadlines for the handling of fiscal

*By the Department of Labor

notes. In any event, I would request that OMB furnish the Committee on Health, Education and Social Services its final fiscal comments by Friday, March 4, at 3:00, when the Committee will meet to again review Senate Bill 78.

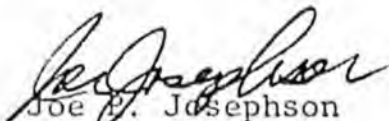
It was indicated by the testimony concerning the fiscal implications of Senate Bill 78 that the Department of Labor may have been admittedly arbitrary in the stated assumptions it employed in preparing the fiscal note.

With that in mind, the Committee has a natural concern that the figures in the note may be too high (or too low) and may not be the best possible estimate of the cost of the bill if enacted. Perhaps OMB, in preparing its fiscal data, could examine the mediation and arbitration activities in the units already within the purview of the Public Employment Relations Act, and relate the expected costs to the historic costs in other situations than education as a way of providing the Committee with a more definitive estimate.

Thank you, Peter, for your assistance in this matter. I know the new Administration and the legislature are still probing for ways that the new Administration can comply conscientiously with the legal requirements for fiscal notes in a timely way that will neither delay the work of the legislature nor deny to the legislative branch the information which ought to be considered in the analysis of bills and resolutions.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,


Joe P. Josephson
State senator

cc: Senator Vic Fischer
Senator Rick Halford
Senator Paul Fischer
Senator H. Pappy Moss

Introduced: 2/28/83
Referred: Labor and Commerce
and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY FAHRENKAMP

2

SENATE BILL NO. 154

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act repealing the municipal exemption option to
the Public Employment Relations Act."

7

8

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

9

* Section 1. AS 23.40 is amended by adding a new section to read:

10

Sec. 23.40.075. APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies to all

11

public employers including organized boroughs or political subdi-

12

visions of the state that have rejected by ordinance or resolution

13

having the provisions of AS 23.40.070 - 23.40.260 apply.

14

* Sec. 2. Section 4, ch. 113, SLA 1972 is repealed.

SB 154
gets rid of sec
4 of PERA

adds all empl
denied the right
to strike to
PERA / SB 104??

NEGOTIATIONS SURVEY ★ ★ ★



Money, money, money! . . . can't those teachers ever talk education?

Class size, prep time, discipline! . . . don't they know we only talk money?

In January, the Association surveyed the membership on a broad range of preferences and priorities for the upcoming bargaining next year. Since that time the negotiations committee has met several times to tabulate and analyze the data obtained. The purpose of this survey is to further refine that data and to raise issues and problems the bargaining team is likely to face.

First of all, Alaska is one of thirty states which has a collective bargaining law requiring school boards to negotiate with teachers. These laws usually identify the terms and conditions of employment which are subject to the negotiation process and often specify procedures for enforcing the law and for resolving disputes.

Although our law served us well for over a decade, recent supreme court decisions clearly handicap Association efforts to improve teaching and learning conditions. (see recent NEA-Alaska publication "Creeping Revisions Have Tipped the Balance") Alaska's collective bargaining law handcuffs teachers in negotiations with school boards in three major ways. First, the present law does not provide an effective means for impasse resolution (finality) such as binding arbitration. Second, no sanctions are provided for school boards who refuse to bargain in good faith. Third, because of the lack of clarity in the law, school boards are NOT REQUIRED to negotiate many issues of professional concern to teachers such as class size and improvement of curriculum.

For the following statements, please circle the answer which most nearly reflects the degree to which you agree or disagree.

Definitely Tend to Tend to Definitely
Agree Agree Disagree Disagree

1. Collective bargaining is an effective method for teachers to participate in the determination of their terms and conditions of employment.....	4	3	2	1
2. Collective bargaining is the only way for teachers to limit the unilateral actions of the school board and administration..	4	3	2	1
3. Strikes are sometimes a necessary aspect of collective bargaining.....	4	3	2	1
4. It is important that a collective bargaining law provide teachers with the legal right to strike.....	4	3	2	1
5. It is important that a collective bargaining law provide teachers access to binding arbitration as a procedure for resolving disputes.....	4	3	2	1

JUNEAU EDUCATION ASSOCIATION



NEGOTIATIONS SURVEY ★ ★ ★

SCHOOL BOARD

SCHOOL BOARD



Money, money, money! . . . can't those teachers ever talk education?

Class size, prep time, discipline! . . . don't they know we only talk money?

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For the following statements, please circle the answer which most nearly reflects the degree to which you agree or disagree.

Definitely Agree Tend to Agree Tend to Disagree Definitely Disagree

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Collective bargaining is an effective method for teachers to participate in the determination of their terms and conditions of employment..... | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 2. Collective bargaining is the only way for teachers to limit the unilateral actions of the school board and administration..... | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 3. Strikes are sometimes a necessary aspect of collective bargaining..... | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 4. It is important that a collective bargaining law provide teachers with the legal right to strike..... | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 5. It is important that a collective bargaining law provide teachers access to binding arbitration as a procedure for resolving disputes..... | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

JUNEAU EDUCATION ASSOCIATION



6. Even with the present law, it is possible for teachers in Alaska to bargain productively with school boards.....	4	3	2	1
7. Community awareness and support are essential if collective bargaining for teachers is to be strengthened...	4	3	2	1
8. The Political Action Committee for Education (PACE), NEA-Alaska's political arm, should continue to focus on electing candidates to public office who support improvements in Alaska's collective bargaining law for teachers.....	4	3	2	1

9. Thinking back to previous years, overall how much progress do you think has been made through negotiations in improving the economic status and working conditions for teachers in Juneau? Would you say there was:

- A lot of progress.....4
- Some progress.....3
- A little progress.....2
- No Progress.....1
- Not Applicable.....0

For the following specific items, please circle the number which most closely reflects your opinion about the amount of progress made in recent years in Juneau.

	<u>A</u> <u>lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>A</u> <u>little</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Not</u> <u>applicable</u>
10. Improving teacher salaries.....	4	3	2	1	0
11. Reducing class size.....	4	3	2	1	0
12. Improving teacher evaluation procedures.....	4	3	2	1	0
13. Providing a preparation or planning period during student day....	4	3	2	1	0
14. Increasing the types and extent of insurance coverage paid by district.....	4	3	2	1	0
15. Improving student discipline procedures.....	4	3	2	1	0
16. Protecting teachers rights through an effective grievance procedure..	4	3	2	1	0
17. Improving assignment, transfer, and promotion procedures.....	4	3	2	1	0
18. Increasing leave benefits.....	4	3	2	1	0
19. Providing relief from nonprofessional duties.....	4	3	2	1	0
20. Improving the quality of in-service education.....	4	3	2	1	0
21. Improving the availability of supplies and materials.....	4	3	2	1	0
22. Securing teacher involvement in evaluating supervisory and administrative personnel.....	4	3	2	1	0
23. Securing teacher involvement in developing the school calendar....	4	3	2	1	0
24. Securing teachers involvement in curriculum decisions.....	4	3	2	1	0
25. Establishing fair Dismissal procedures including a just cause provision.....	4	3	2	1	0
26. Providing liability and legal protection for incidents which occur while performing duties.....	4	3	2	1	0

NEGOTIATIONS SURVEY ☆☆☆

Going through the same items again, circle the number which reflects your priority for improvements in each area during bargaining. For each area should improvements be a top, a high, a medium or a low priority?

	PRIORITY FOR IMPROVEMENTS			
	Top	High	Medium	Low
27. Improving teacher salaries.....	4	3	2	1
28. Reducing class size.....	4	3	2	1
29. Improving teacher evaluation procedures	4	3	2	1
30. Providing a preparation or planning period during student day.....	4	3	2	1
31. Increasing the types and extent of insurance paid by district.....	4	3	2	1
32. Improving student discipline procedures.	4	3	2	1
33. Protecting teacher rights through an effective grievance procedure.....	4	3	2	1
34. Improving assignment, transfer, and promotion procedures.....	4	3	2	1
35. Increasing leave benefits.....	4	3	2	1
36. Providing relief from nonprofessional duties.....	4	3	2	1
37. Improving the quality of in-service education.....	4	3	2	1
38. Improving the availability of supplies and materials.....	4	3	2	1
39. Securing teacher involvement in evaluating supervisory and administrative personnel.....	4	3	2	1
40. Securing teacher involvement in developing the school calendar.....	4	3	2	1
41. Secure teacher involvement in curriculum decisions.....	4	3	2	1
42. Establishing fair dismissal procedures including a just cause provision.....	4	3	2	1
43. Providing liability and legal protection for incidents which occur while performing duties.....	4	3	2	1

YOUR MOST SERIOUS CONCERNS: go back through Items (10-43) and select five of the greatest concern to you. List them by number in the space below.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Does anyone here have enough sense of security to oppose my suggestion?

JUNEAU EDUCATION ASSOCIATION



NEGOTIATIONS SURVEY

44. Your negotiators will be attempting to make substantial improvements in all areas of concern to teachers. However, sometimes it becomes necessary to trade off one gain against another. If you were to advise your negotiators in the following situations which option would you recommend?

A. SALARY AND FRINGE BENEFITS

- 1. A substantial increase in salary and no increase in fringe benefits
- 2. No increase in salary and a substantial increase in fringe benefits
- 3. A fairly substantial increase in salary and a minor increase in fringe benefits
- 4. A minor increase in salary and a fairly substantial increase in fringe benefits.

Circle the number corresponding to the option you recommend.

B. SALARY AND CLASS SIZE

- 1. A substantial increase in salary and no reduction in class size
- 2. No increase in salary and a substantial reduction in class size
- 3. A fairly substantial increase in salary and a minor reduction in class size
- 4. A minor increase in salary and a fairly substantial reduction in class size.

45. In negotiations, considerable pressure is applied on teacher negotiators to place emphasis on certain aspects of the salary schedule. If the situation arose where a choice between the following alternatives has to be made, which would you recommend?

- A.
 - 1. Greater emphasis on education achievement
 - 2. Greater emphasis on seniority
 - 3. Greater emphasis on additional steps in the salary schedule
- B.
 - 1. Greater emphasis on reducing steps in the salary schedule
 - 2. Greater emphasis on merit
 - 3. Greater emphasis on beginning salary

Choose ONE from either A or B.

A. 1. [] 2. [] 3. []
 B. 1. [] 2. [] 3. []

If you have any other MAJOR CONCERNS needing resolution at the negotiations table that have not been covered in Items (1-45) please explain. Write below.

JUNEAU EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

THE PROFESSION . . . BE A PART OF IT.



meaa
ALASKA

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill 78

Title "An Act making the Public Employment Relations Act . . ."

Requested by Senate Hess Committee Date 2/3/83

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Labor

Program Category Affected Public Protection

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Labor Standards and Safety

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		489.4	506.6	537.0		

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		489.4	506.6	537.0		
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						
Operating Budget		489.4	506.6	537.0		
Capital Budget						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The Department will be the Labor Relations Agency for 53 separate school districts involving approximately 6700 certificated and 4600 non-certificated employees.

The following four assumptions have been made.

1. An inflation rate of 6% per annum.
2. Effective date of July 1, 1983.
3. Contracts for 26 school districts will come up for renegotiations each year.
4. Fifty percent of the school districts (equates to approximately 26) will file unfair labor practice charges requiring hearing before the labor relations board. (Average hearing lasts six hours).

THIS FISCAL NOTE IS CURRENTLY BEING REVIEWED BY OMB, OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR.

IV. DATE 2/1/83

PREPARED BY Robert J. Bacolas, Sr.

AGENCY Labor

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-4870

cc: Budget and Management 33-001:A:7

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/82)

APPROVED BY

Jane Robinson
COMMISSIONER

Detail Analysis for Senate Bill 78

Under this bill the Department of Labor will act as the Labor Relations Agency for all school districts and be responsible for investigation of representation petitions, determination of approximate units for collective bargaining purposes, unfair labor practices, monitoring elections, holding representation and unfair labor practices hearings, mediation of strike actions, arbitrations and initiating court action for injunctive relief or other appropriate remedies. Subsequent failure of the parties to resolve their disputes through mediation then requires compulsory arbitration.

Five investigators are required to conduct the investigations, attend the elections, and hold informal hearings. Three will be located in Anchorage, which will be the control office and handle the south central and western portions of the State, one in Juneau for the Southeast, and one in Fairbanks for the central and northern areas. Two clerical staff, situated in Anchorage will provide technical support for the investigators.

In addition to the costs associated with the five Wage and Hour Investigators and two clerical support positions are costs to contract for a hearing officer on 26 occasions (\$20,700) and court reporting services including transcripts (\$11,300), plus printing (\$5,000) and legal costs (\$12,000). A total of \$6,100 has been included in travel for the hearing officer's transportation and per diem (110) trips of 2 days each = \$440 + [\$85 X 2] 10 = \$6,100).

Line item costs are as follows for FY'84:

Personal Services	\$267,100
Travel	52,900
Contractual Services	153,400
Commodities	4,500
Equipment	11,500
Total	<u>\$489,400</u>

Of these costs, only the equipment costs of \$11,500 are one time item.

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 78
 Title: Educational Employees Negotiations
 Sponsor: Kerttula, V. Fischer, Josephson,
 Requestor: et al

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Administration
 Program Category Affected: Gen. Admin Svcs
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Labor Relations

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER (Specify Source)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

N/A

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Guy E. Stringham
 Division: Labor Relations

Phone: 465-4404
 Date: 4-26-83

Approved by Commissioner: Lisa Rudd
 Department: ADMINISTRATION

Date: 4/26/83

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

S

B

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2

Levy
5/12/83

Original sponsors: Ziegler and Sturgulewski
by request

*Quota 30-31-32 were
reappropriated into
Catastrophic Illness
in 30 158*

Funding Information

General Fund	\$31,725,400
Other Funds	(102,500)
	<u>\$31,622,900</u>

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 82 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making reappropriations, transfers among
7 appropriations, miscellaneous supplemental appropria-
8 tions; and providing for an effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. The sum of \$18,017,400 is appropriated to the Office of
11 the Governor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983 for additional costs
12 of salaries and benefits for various collective bargaining units of state
13 employees, and for state employees and public and judicial officers not
14 covered by collective bargaining, allocated as follows:

15 (1) The sum of \$7,142,500 is allocated for the general govern-
16 ment unit contract for negotiated salary increases effective January 1,
17 1983, from the following sources:

18	General Fund	\$ 5,591,700
19	Federal Receipts	531,800
20	Highway Working Capital Fund	11,700
21	Interagency Receipts	805,900
22	International Airport Revenue Fund	132,500
23	Teachers' Retirement System	11,700
24	Public Employees' Retirement System	13,000
25	Program Receipts	20,500
26	Agricultural Revolving Loan Fund	8,400
27	Surplus Property Revolving Fund	1,300
28	Training and Building Fund	3,000
29	Veterans Loan Fund	10,200

*Jeff Morrison
3568 OMB.
for explanations*

1 Disabled Fishermen's Fund 800

2 (2) The sum of \$1,489,600 is allocated for the supervisory unit
3 contract for negotiated salary increases effective January 1, 1983, from
4 the following sources:

5 General Fund \$ 1,227,500
6 Federal Receipts 120,500
7 Highway Working Capital Fund 10,500
8 Interagency Receipts 92,400
9 International Airport Revenue Fund 24,200
10 Teachers' Retirement System 3,200
11 Public Employees' Retirement System 3,200
12 Program Receipts 4,000
13 Agricultural Revolving Loan Fund 1,200
14 Surplus Property Revolving Fund 600
15 Veterans Loan Fund 1,300
16 Disabled Fishermen's Fund 900

17 (3) The sum of \$420,300 is allocated for the confidential unit
18 contract for negotiated salary increases effective March 16, 1982, from the
19 following sources:

20 General Fund \$ 418,100
21 International Airport Revenue Fund 2,200

22 (4) The sum of \$149,500 is allocated for the confidential unit
23 contract for negotiated salary increases effective January 1, 1983, from
24 the following sources:

25 General Fund \$ 147,400
26 International Airport Revenue Fund 2,100

27 (5) The sum of \$684,800 is allocated from the general fund for
28 the public safety employees unit contract for negotiated salary increases
effective January 1, 1983.

1 (6) The sum of \$1,826,400 is allocated for the labor, trades,
2 and crafts unit contract for negotiated salary increases effective January 1,
3 1983, from the following sources:

4	General Fund	\$ 1,139,900
5	Federal Receipts	47,100
6	Highway Working Capital Fund	169,500
7	Interagency Receipts	295,500
8	International Airport Revenue Fund	161,700
9	Program Receipts	11,600
10	Surplus Property Revolving Fund	1,100

11 (7) The sum of \$1,461,200 is allocated for executive-branch
12 state employees not covered by collective bargaining, for salary increases
13 effective January 1, 1983, from the following sources:

14	General Fund	\$ 1,408,100
15	Federal Receipts	9,400
16	Highway Working Capital Fund	1,900
17	International Airport Revenue Fund	3,300
18	Teachers' Retirement System	2,200
19	Public Employees' Retirement System	2,200
20	Program Receipts	33,500
21	Veterans Loan Fund	600

22 (8) The sum of \$438,400 is allocated from the general fund for
23 legislative-branch employees not covered by collective bargaining, for
24 salary increases effective January 1, 1983, to be allocated as follows:

25	Legislative Affairs Agency	\$ 312,200
26	Legislative Audit Division	53,900
27	Legislative Finance Division	43,400
28	Ombudsman	28,900

29 (9) The sum of \$578,700 is allocated from the general fund for

1 (9) The sum of \$578,700 is allocated from the general fund for
 2 the judicial-branch employees not covered by collective bargaining, for
 3 salary increases effective January 1, 1983.

4 (10) The sum of \$34,700 is allocated from the general fund for
 5 the Centralized Correspondence Study Education Association contract for
 6 negotiated salary increases effective July 1, 1982.

7 (11) The sum of \$3,791,300 is allocated for University of Alaska
 8 employees not covered by collective bargaining, for salary increases effec-
 9 tive January 1, 1983, from the following funding sources:

10	General Fund	\$ 3,390,400
11	Program Receipts	22,100
12	University of Alaska Restricted	
13	Receipts	378,800

14 * Sec. 2. The sum of \$4,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund
 15 to the Department of Natural Resources to pay the land deficiency entitle-
 16 ment to the Municipality of Anchorage for fiscal year 1982, under AS 29.-
 17 18.208.

18 * Sec. 3. The sum of \$1,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund
 19 to the Department of Natural Resources to pay the land deficiency entitle-
 20 ment to the Municipality of Anchorage for fiscal year 1983, under AS 29.-
 21 18.208.

22 * Sec. 4. The sum of \$1,467,300 is appropriated from the general fund
 23 to the Department of Administration to fund the state match to the Teach-
 24 ers' Retirement System for fiscal year 1982.

25 * Sec. 5. The sum of \$2,136,600 is appropriated from the general fund
 26 to the Department of Administration to fund the state match to the Teach-
 27 ers' Retirement System for fiscal year 1983.

28 * Sec. 6. The sum of \$6,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund
 29 to the Department of Revenue to fund added costs of the political campaign

* Sec. 7. The sum of \$1,972,700 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services to fund the costs of increased prisoner population for fiscal year 1983.

* Sec. 8. The sum of \$89,100 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Law to cover costs of miscellaneous settlements and judgments arising from litigation against the state for fiscal year 1983.

* Sec. 9. Section 1, ch. 13, SLA 1982, is amended to read:

Section 1. The sum of \$510,700 [\$810,700] is appropriated from the general fund to the New Capital Site Planning Commission for the work of the commission.

* Sec. 10. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 27, line 20, is amended to read:

	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
Education Program			
Administration	<u>12,314,800</u> [12,450,100]	<u>9,431,300</u> [9,566,600]	2,883,500

* Sec. 11. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 28, line 16, is amended to read:

ALLOCATIONS

Planning Information and Research
(12 positions) 1,733,000 [1,868,300]

* Sec. 12. Section 2, ch. 3, SSLA 1980, is amended to read:

*WE LOOK
\$12 million
out of here
in excess
funds*

Sec. 2. The sum of \$71,125,800 [\$73,500,000] is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Revenue for refunds to individuals and fiduciaries of estimated income taxes paid and income taxes withheld after December 31, 1978 for tax years for which a year-end return has not been filed under AS 43.20.030.

* Sec. 13. Section 14, ch. 139, SLA 1982, page 14, lines 1 - 14, are

1 amended to read:

	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL	OTHER
	ITEMS	FUND	FUNDS
4 SB 842 Providing for			
5 Permanent Fund Divi-			
6 dends -- Appropriated			
7 to the Department of Health			
8 and Social Services	<u>10,965,300</u>	<u>10,897,000</u>	68,300
	[12,866,500]	[12,798,200]	

10 * Sec. 14. The appropriation made by sec. 14, ch. 139, SLA 1982, page
11 4, lines 19 - 23 is repealed.

12 * Sec. 15. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 62, line 20, is amended
13 to read:

	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL
	ITEMS	FUND
16 Courts, Administration		
17 and Support	<u>32,981,100</u>	<u>32,981,100</u>
	[33,953,100]	[33,953,100]

19 * Sec. 16. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 62, line 22, is amended
20 to read:

21 ALLOCATIONS

22 Trial Courts (463 positions)	<u>26,154,200</u> [27,126,200]
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23 * Sec. 17. The sum of \$350,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
24 the Office of the Governor to pay for office space consolidation of the
25 Office of Management and Budget.

26 * Sec. 18. The sum of \$133,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
27 the Department of Administration to pay for increased fiscal year 1983
28 operating costs in the Public Defender's Office.

29 * Sec. 19. The sum of \$20,000 is appropriated from the general fund to

1 the Department of Revenue to pay for increased fiscal year 1983 operating
2 costs in the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

3 * Sec. 20. The sum of \$6,500,000 ^{13,561,600 in SB 158} is appropriated from the general fund
4 to the Department of Education to pay for additional fiscal year 1983
5 support for the School Debt Retirement Program.

6 * Sec. 21. The sum of \$300,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
7 the Department of Education to pay for additional fiscal year 1983 support
8 for the Alaska School Activities Association.

9 * Sec. 22. The sum of \$305,900 is appropriated from the general fund to
10 the Department of Health and Social Services to pay for fiscal year 1983
11 increased staff support for the Alaska Psychiatric Institute.

12 * Sec. 23. The sum of \$205,900 is appropriated from the general fund to
13 the Department of Health and Social Services to pay for fiscal year 1983
14 costs of establishing the Department of ~~Corrections~~.

15 * Sec. 24. The sum of \$70,900 is appropriated from the general fund to
16 the Department of Natural Resources to pay for fiscal year 1983 outstanding
17 obligations owed to the United States ~~Department of Agriculture~~.

18 * Sec. 25. The sum of \$150,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
19 the Department of Natural Resources to pay for costs of moving to new
20 office space in the Frontier building during fiscal year 1983.

21 * Sec. 26. The sum of \$210,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
22 the Department of Public Safety to pay for increased fiscal year 1983
23 operating costs of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board.

24 * Sec. 27. The sum of \$130,200 is appropriated from the general fund to
25 the Department of Public Safety to pay for fiscal year 1983 costs of arbi-
26 trated grievances. 2 groups.

27 * Sec. 28. The sum of \$138,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
28 the Department of Public Safety to pay for increased fiscal year 1983
29 operating costs in personal services.

B158 hrs
#139,000 (section 22)

* Sec. 29. The sum of \$252,780 is appropriated from the general fund to pay miscellaneous claims, stale-dated warrants, and fiscal year 1982 obligations of the state, to be allocated as follows:

Department of Administration	\$ 10,748	3,9000
Department of Law	66,000	New
Department of Education	7,000	Same
Department of Health and Social Services	128,751	118,000
Department of Commerce and Economic Development	5,600	Same
Department of Public Safety	10,729	New
Department of Fish and Game	4,500	Same
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	19,452	New

* Sec. 30. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 30, line 18, is amended to read:

	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL	OTHER
	ITEMS	FUND	FUNDS
Public Assistance	<u>49,357,400</u>	<u>31,572,400</u>	<u>17,785,000</u>
Services	[55,677,800]	[34,832,600]	[20,845,200]

* Sec. 31. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 30, line 19 is amended to read:

	ALLOCATIONS
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	<u>35,570,000</u> [41,690,000]

* Sec. 32. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 30, line 22, is amended to read:

	ALLOCATIONS
General Relief	<u>700,000</u> [900,000]

* Sec. 33. The sum of \$300,000 is appropriated from the general fund to

In B158 → Antiochville Sec

1 the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for payment as a grant to
2 the Alaska Legal Services Corporation.

this is good

3 Sec. 34. The sum of \$35,220 is appropriated from the general fund to
4 the Department of Health and Social Services, division of family and youth
5 services, for institutional care provided by the Presbyterian Hospitality
6 House during fiscal year 1982.

7 * Sec. 35. The unexpended and unobligated portion of the appropriations
8 made in secs. 17 and 33 of this Act lapse into the general fund June 30.
9 1984.

10 * Sec. 36. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
11 10.070(c).

LBANKS

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Original sponsor: Rules/Governor

Funding Information

General Fund	\$ -0-
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$ -0-</u>

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

1 IN THE SENATE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 158 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making reappropriations and transfers among
7 appropriations and extending the lapse date of cer-
8 tain appropriations; and providing for an effective
9 date."

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

11 * Section 1. Section 1, ch. 13, SLA 1982, is amended to read:

12 Section 1. The sum of \$510,700 [\$810,700] is appropriated from
13 the general fund to the New Capital Site Planning Commission for the
14 work of the commission.

15 * Sec. 2. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 27, line 20, is amended
16 to read:

	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL	OTHER
	ITEMS	FUND	FUNDS
19 Education Program			
20 Administration	<u>12,314,800</u>	<u>9,431,300</u>	2,883,500
	[12,450,100]	[9,566,600]	

22 * Sec. 3. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 28, line 16, is amended
23 to read:

24 ALLOCATIONS

25 Planning Information and Research	
26 (12 positions)	<u>1,733,000</u> [1,868,300]

27 * Sec. 4. Section 2, ch. 3, SSLA 1980, is amended to read:

28 Sec. 2. The sum of \$61,500,000 [\$73,500,000] is appropriated
29 from the general fund to the Department of Revenue for refunds to

1 individuals and fiduciaries of estimated income taxes paid and income
 2 taxes withheld after December 31, 1978 for tax years for which a
 3 year-end return has not been filed under AS 43.20.030.

4 * Sec. 5. Section 14, ch. 139, SLA 1982, page 14, lines 11 - 14, are
 5 amended to read:

	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL	OTHER
	ITEMS	FUND	FUNDS
8 SB 842 Providing for			
9 Permanent Fund Divi-			
10 dends -- Appropriated			
11 to the Department of Health			
12 and Social Services	<u>10,965,300</u>	<u>10,897,000</u>	68,300
	[12,866,500]	[12,798,200]	

14 * Sec. 6. The appropriation made by sec. 14, ch. 139, SLA 1982, page 4,
 15 lines 19 - 23 is repealed.

16 * Sec. 7. Section 29, ch. 82, SLA 1981, page 108, line 19, is amended
 17 to read:

	APPROPRIATION ITEM	GENERAL FUND
19 HB 31 Relating to		
20 Management of State		
21 Land	<u>14,403,000</u> [15,000,000]	<u>14,403,000</u> [15,000,000]

22 * Sec. 8. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 62, line 20, is amended
 23 to read:

	APPROPRIATION ITEM	GENERAL FUND
25 Courts, Administration		
26 and Support	<u>32,981,100</u> [33,953,100]	<u>32,981,100</u> [33,953,100]

27 * Sec. 9. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 62, line 22, is amended
 28 to read:

29 ALLOCATIONS

1 Trial Courts (463 positions)

26,154,200 [27,126,200]

2 * Sec. 10. The sum of \$350,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
3 the Office of the Governor to pay for office space consolidation of the
4 Office of Management and Budget.

5 * Sec. 11. The sum of \$133,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
6 the Department of Administration to pay for increased fiscal year 1983
7 operating costs in the Public Defender's Office.

8 * Sec. 12. The sum of \$20,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
9 the Department of Revenue to pay for increased fiscal year 1983 operating
10 costs in the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

11 * Sec. 13. The sum of \$13,561,600 is appropriated from the general fund
12 to the Department of Education to pay for additional fiscal year 1983
13 support for the School Debt Retirement Program.

14 * Sec. 14. The sum of \$300,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
15 the Department of Education to pay for additional fiscal year 1983 support
16 for the Alaska School Activities Association.

17 * Sec. 15. The sum of \$305,900 is appropriated from the general fund to
18 the Department of Health and Social Services to pay for fiscal year 1983
19 increased staff support for the Alaska Psychiatric Institute.

20 * Sec. 16. The sum of \$205,900 is appropriated from the general fund to
21 the Department of Health and Social Services to pay for fiscal year 1983
22 costs of establishing the Department of Corrections.

23 * Sec. 17. The sum of \$70,900 is appropriated from the general fund to
24 the Department of Natural Resources to pay for fiscal year 1983 outstanding
25 obligations owed to the United States Department of Agriculture.

26 * Sec. 18. The sum of \$150,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
27 the Department of Natural Resources to pay for costs of moving to new
28 office space in the Frontier building during fiscal year 1983.

29 * Sec. 19. The sum of \$210,000 is appropriated from the general fund to

1 the Department of Public Safety to pay for increased fiscal year 1983
2 operating costs of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board.

3 * Sec. 20. The sum of \$130,200 is appropriated from the general fund to
4 the Department of Public Safety to pay for fiscal year 1983 costs of arbi-
5 trated grievances.

6 * Sec. 21. The sum of \$138,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
7 the Department of Public Safety to pay for increased fiscal year 1983
8 operating costs in personal services.

9 * Sec. 22. The sum of \$139,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
10 pay miscellaneous claims, stale-dated warrants, and fiscal year 1982 obli-
11 gations of the state, to be allocated as follows:

12	Department of Administration	\$ 3,900
13	Department of Education	7,000
14	Department of Health and Social Services	118,000
15	Department of Commerce and Economic	
16	Development	5,600
17	Department of Fish and Game	4,500

18 * Sec. 23. The sum of \$350,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
19 the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, agricultural action
20 council, to supplement the fiscal year 1982 appropriation for livestock
21 facility loans.

22 * Sec. 24. Section 4, ch. 25, SLA 1982, page 18, line 23, is amended to
23 read:

24 ALLOCATIONS

25 Mainline Vessel Repower [REPOWER 1/V

26 COLUMBIA] Supplemental 1,000,000

27 * Sec. 25. Section 30, ch. 82, SLA 1981, page 177, line 25, is amended
28 to read:

29 ALLOCATIONS

1 Mainline Vessel Repower [REPOWER M/V

2 COLUMBIA]

7,700,000

3 * Sec. 26. Section 28, ch. 139, SLA 1982, is amended to read:

4 Sec. 28. The appropriations made in secs. 12, 13, 15, 16, and 17
5 of this Act are for capital projects or are otherwise not one-year
6 appropriations and do not lapse under AS 37.25.010 [AND ARE SUBJECT TO
7 AS 37.25.020].

8 * Sec. 27. Section 78, ch. 101, SLA 1982, is amended to read:

9 Sec. 78. The unexpended and unobligated portions of the appro-
10 priations made in secs. 22, 25, 29, 31, [35,] 36, [37,] 39, 45, 46,
11 58, 64, 65, 66, and 68 of this Act lapse into the general fund
12 June 30, 1983. The unexpended and unobligated portions of the appro-
13 priations made in secs. 35 and 37 of this Act lapse into the general
14 fund on June 30, 1985.

15 * Sec. 28. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 59, line 20, is amended
16 to read:

17 The appropriation of \$6,711,100 in federal receipts for CETA and the
18 appropriation of \$1,000,000 in general funds for the State Training
19 Program will not lapse until June 30, 1984.

20 * Sec. 29. Section 2, ch. 90, SLA 1980, is amended to read:

21 Sec. 2. The unexpended and unobligated portion of the appropria-
22 tion made by this Act lapses into the general fund June 30, 1986 [THE
23 ALASKA RENEWABLE RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT FUND JUNE 30, 1983].

24 * Sec. 30. Section 14, ch. 139, SLA 1982, page 3, lines 14 - 23, is
25 amended to read:

26 Sec. 14. The following appropriation items are for operating
27 expenditures from the general fund or other funds as set out in the
28 fiscal year 1983 budget summary by funding source to the state agen-
29 cies named and for the purposes set out in the new legislation for the

fiscal year beginning July 1, 1982 and ending June 30, 1983, except as otherwise noted in sec. 31 of this Act. The appropriation items contain funding for legislation assumed to have passed during the Second Session of the Twelfth Legislature and are to be considered part of the agency operating budget. Should a measure listed in this section either fail to pass, its substance fail to be incorporated in some other measure, or be vetoed by the governor, the appropriation for that measure shall lapse.

* Sec. 31. Chapter 139, SLA 1982 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 31. (a) Of the \$6,188,200 appropriated in sec. 14 of this Act at page 10, line 21, \$6,026,500 are for capital expenditures and do not lapse under AS 37.25.010.

(b) Of the \$1,597,000 appropriated in sec. 14 of this Act at page 11, line 18, \$897,000 are for capital expenditures and do not lapse under AS 37.25.010.

(c) Of the \$336,700 appropriated in sec. 14 of this Act at page 12, line 1, \$276,000 are for capital expenditures and do not lapse under AS 37.25.010.

* Sec. 32. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 30, line 18, is amended to read:

	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL	OTHER
	ITEMS	FUND	FUNDS
Public Assistance	<u>49,357,400</u>	<u>31,572,400</u>	<u>17,785,000</u>
Services	[55,677,800]	[34,832,600]	[20,845,200]

* Sec. 33. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 30, line 19 is amended to read:

ALLOCATIONS

Aid to Families with Dependent

1 Children 35,570,000 [41,690,400]

2 * Sec. 34. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 30, line 22, is amended
3 to read:

4 ALLOCATIONS

5 General Relief 700,000 [900,000]

6 * Sec. 35. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 30, line 25, is amended
7 to read:

	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL	OTHER
	ITEMS	FUND	FUNDS
8 Medical Assistance	<u>64,740,100</u>	<u>37,334,700</u>	27,405,400
	[61,479,900]	[34,074,500]	

12 * Sec. 36. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 31, line 17, is amended
13 to read:

14 ALLOCATIONS

15 Catastrophic 5,418,600 [2,158,400]

16 * Sec. 37. Section 30, ch. 82, SLA 1981, page 114, line 4, is amended
17 to read:

	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL
	ITEMS	FUND
18 Mosquito Lake School and		
19 <u>teacher housing design and</u>		
20 <u>construction and school ren-</u>		
21 <u>ovation projects</u> (ED 4)	1,450,000	1,450,000

24 * Sec. 38. The allocations made in sec. 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 19,
25 line 25, and page 32, line 19, lapse into the general fund June 30, 1984.

26 * Sec. 39. Section 30, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 107, line 17, is amended
27 to read:

APPROPRIATION	GENERAL
ITEMS	FUND

1 Glenallen - Fire Equipment

2 Pumper/Tanker [BULK FUEL

3 STORAGE] 45,000 45,000

4 * Sec. 40. Section 80, ch. 107, SLA 1982, page 107, line 19, is amended
5 to read:

6 APPROPRIATION GENERAL
7 ITEMS FUND

8 Copper Valley Community

9 [DAY CARE] Center 100,000 100,000

10 * Sec. 41. Section 4, ch. 25, SLA 1982, page 11, line 10 is amended to
11 read:

12 ALLOCATIONS

13 Delta II Expansion (19) 2,200,000 [3,800,000]

14 * Sec. 42. The sum of \$1,350,000 is appropriated from the general fund
15 for payment as a grant to the City of Nenana for phase II construction of
16 the Nenana River Bridge.

17 * Sec. 43. The sum of \$250,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
18 the Department of Natural Resources for land survey and disposal in the
19 Nenana - Totchaket agricultural development project.

20 * Sec. 44. Section 11, ch. 139, SLA 1982 is repealed.

21 * Sec. 45. The sum of \$1,622,800 is appropriated from the general fund
22 for payment as a grant to the City of Nenana for right-of-way and construc-
23 tion of the Little Nenana River Bridge, the East Middle River Bridge, and
24 the West Middle River Bridge in the Nenana - Totchaket agricultural devel-
25 opment project.

26 * Sec. 46. Section 2, ch. 10, SLA 1983, page 10, line 8, is amended to
27 read:

28 APPROPRIATION GENERAL
29 ITEMS FUND

1 Glenallen [COPPER CENTER]

2 Legislative Information Office 138,000 138,000

3 * Sec. 47. Section 270, ch. 141, SLA 1982, is amended to read:

4 Sec. 270. The appropriations made in secs. 103, 127, 129, 137,
5 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 246, 256, 258, 260(3), 261, and 262 of this
6 Act are for capital projects and are subject to AS 37.25.020.

7 * Sec. 48. Section 30, ch. 82, SLA 1981, page 159, line 17, is amended
8 to read:

9 APPROPRIATION GENERAL
10 ITEMS FUND

11 Fairview Community Center

12 Rehabilitation [LIBRARY/MUSIC

13 ROOM] (ED 7-12) 95,000 95,000

14 * Sec. 49. Section 35, ch. 90, SLA 1981, is amended to read:

15 Sec. 35. The sum of \$5,000,000 [\$10,000,000] is appropriated
16 from the general fund to the Department of Commerce and Economic
17 Development, division of energy and power development, for energy
18 conservation refunds, grants, and residential energy audits.

19 * Sec. 50. The sum of \$3,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund
20 for payment as a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for community
21 services.

22 * Sec. 51. The sum of \$600,000 is appropriated from the general fund
23 for payment as a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for construction of
24 a sensory impairment center.

25 * Sec. 52. The sum of \$948,000 is appropriated from the general fund
26 for payment as a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the Anchorage
27 School District for capital construction costs of phase I of an early
28 childhood/headstart facility.

29 * Sec. 53. The sum of \$85,000 is appropriated to the Department of

1 Administration for payments to cover relocation expenses incurred by orga-
2 nizations forced to move from the site of the proposed new Anchorage state
3 office building.

4 * Sec. 54. The sum of \$72,000 is appropriated from the general fund for
5 payment as a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the Anchorage
6 neighborhood health center dental project.

7 * Sec. 55. The sum of \$105,000 is appropriated from the general fund
8 for payment as a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the Alpine
9 Alternatives program of outdoor skills training for disabled residents of
10 Southcentral Alaska.

11 * Sec. 56. The sum of \$60,000 is appropriated from the general fund
12 for payment as a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the older
13 persons action group.

14 * Sec. 57. The sum of \$130,000 is appropriated from the general fund
15 for payment as a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the Alaska
16 Consumer Advocacy Program.

17 * Sec. 58. Section 30, ch. 82, SLA 1981, page 194, lines 20 and 21, are
18 repealed.

19 * Sec. 59. Section 286, ch. 50, SLA 1980, page 59, line 20, is re-
20 pealed.

21 * Sec. 60. Section 286, ch. 50, SLA 1980, page 59, line 21, is amended
22 to read:

	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL
	ITEMS	FUND
Anchorage - Brown's Point		
Terrace Landscaping (ED 7)	<u>1,738</u>	<u>1,738</u>
	[40,000]	[40,000]

23
24
25
26
27
28 * Sec. 61. The sum of \$218,262 is appropriated from the general fund
29 for payment as a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for construction of
CSSB 158 (HESS)

1 an underground power line on Bluff Road.

2 * Sec. 62. The unexpended and unobligated portions of the appropria-
3 tions made in secs. 11 - 23 of this Act lapse into the general fund
4 June 30, 1983.

5 * Sec. 63. The appropriation made by sec. 42 of this Act is for a
6 capital project and is subject to AS 37.25.020.

7 * Sec. 64. The appropriations made by secs. 45, 50 - 52, 54 - 57, and
8 61 of this Act shall be disbursed in accordance with AS 37.05.315 - 37.05.-
9 319.

10 * Sec. 65. The unexpended and unobligated portions of the appropria-
11 tions made in secs. 10, 43, and 53 of this Act lapse into the general fund
12 June 30, 1984.

13 * Sec. 66. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
14 10.070(c).

CS SB 158 (HESS) - SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

- SECTION 1 REMOVES \$300,000 IN EXCESS FUNDS FROM THE NEW CAPITOL SITE PLANNING COMMISSION APPROPRIATED IN 1982.
- SECTION 2 REMOVES \$135,300 IN EXCESS FUNDS FROM EDUCATION PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION APPROPRIATED IN 1982.
- SECTION 3 COMPLIMENTS SECTION 2 - DEPART. OF EDUCATION.
- SECTION 4 REMOVES \$12 MILLION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE APPROPRIATED IN 1980 FOR TAX REFUNDS.
- SECTION 5 REMOVES \$1,901,200 IN EXCESS FUNDS FROM THE PERMANENT FUND HOLDHARMLESS IN DH&SS (GENERAL FUNDS).
- SECTION 6 REMOVES \$159,000 INADVERTENTLY APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPART. OF LABOR WITH HB 174 IN 1982.
- SECTION 7 REMOVES \$597,000 IN EXCESS FUNDS APPROPRIATED IN HB 31 IN 1981.
- SECTION 8-9 REMOVES \$972,000 IN EXCESS FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE COURT SYSTEM IN 1982.
- SECTION 10 \$350,000 APPROPRIATED TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET FOR OFFICE REORGANIZATION.
- SECTION 11 \$133,000 APPROPRIATED TO THE PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE FOR 1983 cost overruns - UNDERFUNDED CONTRACTS IN KODIAK AND DILLINGHAM, EXCESSIVE TRIAL COSTS IN FBKS.
- SECTION 12 \$20,000 APPROPRIATED TO THE ABC BOARD FOR 1983 SHORTFALLS IN PERSONAL AND CONTRACTUAL SERVICES.
- SECTION 13 \$13,561.600 APPROPRIATED FOR 1983 SUPPORT FOR SCHOOL DEBT RETIREMENT.
- SECTION 14 \$300,000 APPROPRIATED TO THE SCHOOL ATHLETIC FUND FOR 1983 STUDENT TRAVEL TO ATHLETIC AND MUSIC EVENTS.
- SECTION 15 \$305,900 APPROPRIATED TO DH&SS FOR EMERGENCY SECURITY POSITIONS (17PFT, 1PPT) AT A.P.I. BECAUSE OF OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS THREATENING LICENSURE.
- SECTION 16 \$205,900 APPROPRIATED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEW DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - MAY 1 STARTING DATE.
- SECTION 17 \$70,900 APPROPRIATED TO DNR TO PAY BALANCE OWED TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SINCE 1979 FOR CONDUCTING SOIL AND RANGE INVENTORIES.
- SECTION 18 \$150,000 APPROPRIATED TO DNR FOR COSTS OF MOVING FROM THE MACKAY BUILDING CHARGED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION.

- SECTION 19 \$210,000 APPROPRIATED TO PUBLIC SAFETY FOR 1983 UNDERFUNDING OF THE VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD.
- SECTION 20 \$130,200 APPROPRIATED TO PUBLIC SAFETY TO COVER RETROACTIVE PAY INCREASES IN ACCORDANCE WITH TWO ARBITRATED SETTLEMENTS.
- SECTION 21 \$138,000 APPROPRIATED TO PUBLIC SAFETY TO PAY 1983 HEALTH INSURANCE INCREASES.
- SECTION 22 \$139,000 APPROPRIATED FOR STALE-DATED WARRANTS.
- SECTION 23 \$350,000 APPROPRIATED TO COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR FY 82 LIVESTOCK FACILITY LOANS.
- SECTION 24-25 LANGUAGE CHANGE TO ALLOW 1982 APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR REPOWERING M/V COLUMBIA TO BE USED FOR OTHER VESSELS ALSO.
- SECTION 26 PROVIDES THAT FUNDS APPROPRIATED IN SECTIONS 15-16 DO NOT LAPSE.
- SECTION 27 CHANGE LAPSE DATE FOR APPROPRIATIONS MADE TO PAY CLAIMS AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH A SUPERIOR COURT CASE INVOLVING WORKER'S COMPENSATION.
- SECTION 28 EXTENDS THE LAPSE DATE FOR AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE STATE TRAINING PROGRAM IN C&RA BECAUSE OF START UP DELAYS CAUSED BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGULATIONS.
- SECTION 29 EXTENDS LAPSE DATE FOR THE POINT MACKENZIE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, BECAUSE A LAWSUIT DELAYED SALES OF AVAILABLE PARCELS.
- SECTION 30-31 CHANGES THE NATURE OF APPROPRIATIONS BY SB 190, SB 535 AND SB 611 (1982) FROM OPERATING TO CAPITAL.
- SECTION 32-33 REMOVES \$3,260,200 FROM AFDC AND GENERAL RELIEF
34 IN EXCESS FUNDS IN DH&SS.
- SECTION 35-36 REAPPROPRIATES THE FUNDS FROM SECTIONS 32-34 TO THE CATASTROPHIC ILLNESS PROGRAM IN DH&SS.
- SECTION 37 LANGUAGE CHANGE TO ALLOW FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE MOSQUITO LAKE SCHOOL (HAINES) TO BE USED ALSO FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF TEACHER HOUSING AND RENOVATIONS. THESE ARE EXCESS FUNDS.
- SECTION 38 EXTENDS THE LAPSE DATE FOR FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC POLICY FOR A SURVEY OF ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, AND FOR FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO SOCIAL SERVICES IN DH&SS TO CREATE A CHILD ABUSE SOCIAL WORKER POSITION IN PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND AND A CHILD ABUSE TRAINING PROGRAM IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA.

- SECTION 39 LANGUAGE CHANGE TO ALLOW FUNDS APPROPRIATED IN 1982 TO GLENALLEN FOR BULK FUEL STORAGE TO BE USED FOR FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT.
- SECTION 40 LANGUAGE CHANGE TO ALLOW FUNDS APPROPRIATED IN 1982 TO COPPER CENTER DAY CARE TO BE USED FOR THE COMMUNITY CENTER.
- SECTION 41 REMOVES \$1.6 MILLION IN EXCESS FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO DELTA II EXPANSION IN 1982.
- SECTION 42 APPROPRIATES \$1,350,000 TO NENANA FOR PHASE II CONSTRUCTION OF THE CITY BRIDGE.
- SECTION 43 APPROPRIATES \$250,000 TO DNR FOR SURVEY AND DISPOSAL IN THE NENANA-TOTCHAKET AGRICULTURAL PROJECT.
- SECTION 44 REPEALS SECTION ALLOCATING \$1,622,800 TO THE NENANA-TOTCHAKET AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.
- SECTION 45 APPROPRIATES \$1,622,800 TO NENANA FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THREE BRIDGE PROJECTS.
- SECTION 46 LANGUAGE CHANGE TO ALLOW FUNDS APPROPRIATED FOR THE COPPER CENTER L.I.O. TO BE USED FOR THE GLENALLEN L.I.O.
- SECTION 47 CHANGES THE NATURE OF AN APPROPRIATION TO THE DEPART. OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR A WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM FROM OPERATING TO CAPITAL.
- SECTION 48 LANGUAGE CHANGE TO ALLOW FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE FAIRVIEW LIBRARY/MUSIC ROOM TO BE USED FOR THE REHABILITATION OF THE COMMUNITY CENTER.
- SECTION 49 REMOVES \$5,000,000 IN EXCESS FUNDS FROM THE DEPART. OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR ENERGY AUDITS, GRANTS AND CONSERVATION.
- SECTION 50 \$3,000,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE FOR COMMUNITY SERVICES FORMERLY FUNDED BY SB 168 MONIES.
- SECTION 51 \$600,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SENSORY IMPAIRMENT CENTER IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ALASKA TREATMENT CENTER.
- SECTION 52 \$948,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE FOR PHASE I CONSTRUCTION OF THE EARLY CHILDHOOD/HEADSTART FACILITY.
- SECTION 53 \$85,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMIN. FOR RELOCATION OF OFFICES IN PREPARATION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW STATE OFFICE BUILDING.

- SECTION 54 \$72,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CENTER'S DENTAL PROJECT.
- SECTION 55 \$105,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE FOR THE ALPINE ALTERNATIVES' OUTDOOR SKILLS TRAINING FOR THE HANDICAPPED.
- SECTION 56 \$60,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE FOR THE OLDER PERSONS ACTION GROUP.
- SECTION 57 \$130,000 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE FOR THE ALASKA CONSUMER ADVOCACY PROGRAM.
- Parking garage section 58*
SECTION 58-59 REPEALS UNUSABLE FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE IN 1980 (\$218,262). (PARK IMPROVEMENTS)
- SECTION 60 REMOVES \$38,262 IN EXCESS FUNDS FROM A 1980 APPROPRIATION FOR LANDSCAPING ON PROPERTY NOW IN POSSESSION OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD.
- SECTION 61 \$218,262 IS APPROPRIATED TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE FOR AN UNDERGROUND POWER LINE ON BLUFF ROAD.
- SECTION 62&65 LAPSE DATES.
- SECTION 63 SECTION 42 IS A CAPITAL PROJECT.
- SECTION 64 APPROPRIATION DISBURSAL REQUIREMENTS.
- SECTION 66 EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

amend #1

see 27

TO: Emil Notti, Legislative Assistant
Office of the Governor

DATE: April 13, 1983

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 465-3600

FROM: Norman C. Gorsuch
Attorney General

SUBJECT: Litigation funding

By: Thomas M. Jahnke *Jahnke*
Assistant Attorney General
Governmental Affairs-Juneau

The Department of Law is currently defending a lawsuit challenging certain personnel practices of the Department of Health & Social Services and the Department of Administration. Potential liability is \$1-2 million immediately and \$750,000 every year thereafter.

In sec. 35, ch. 101, SLA 1982, the legislature appropriated \$75,000 to finance the defense of the suit. Since that time, the trial has been put off to a time beyond the June 30, 1983 lapse date for the appropriation. See sec. 78, ch. 101, SLA 1982. If the state is to successfully defend this suit and avoid very high liability, it is imperative that the lapse date be extended.

The following is suggested lapse date language for incorporation in an appropriation bill, perhaps SB 158, HB 309, or the budget bill:

Sec. ____ . The appropriation made in sec. 35, ch. 101, SLA 1982 is not a one-year appropriation and does not lapse in accordance with AS 37.25.-010, notwithstanding the terms of sec. 78, ch. 101, SLA 1982.

TMJ/pjg

Enc.

cc: Peter McDowell, Director
Office of Management & Budget
Office of the Governor

Gene Dusek, Associate Director
Division of Budget Review
Office of Management & Budget

*document in
CS 88 158 made
in HRS*

see 37

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SB 158
by Sen. Eliason

Add new section to read:

Section _____. Section 30, chapter 82, SLA 1981, page 114, line 4,
is amended to read:

Mosquito Lake School and teacher housing design and construction and school renovation projects	Appropriation Items	General Fund
	\$1,450,000	\$1,450,000

The original appropriation of \$1,450,000 was designated simply as "Mosquito Lake School". The school has been constructed and approximately \$130,000 is left over. The school district (Haines Borough) had originally intended that teacher housing be included as part of the project but the the language in the appropriation was too narrow to allow it. The Mosquito Lake School is located in a very isolated area approximately 30 miles from Haines so that construction of teacher housing at the school site is important not only for convenience of the teachers, but also for the security of the school.

The renovations for which this wording change would make money available are items which the Haines Borough School District submitted as requests to the Department of Education. However the items were not included in the Governor's FY '84 budget. They include:

High school open area renovation	70,000
Retubing boiler #1	16,000
Complete installation of upside-down roof	100,000

All three projects are district priorities and can be begun immediately upon notification of availability of funds.

This proposed change in the original school appropriation language would not enable the district to do all of the renovations and teacher housing, but would enable the district to prioritize the needs and build all or part of whichever projects are most urgent.

Amend # 3

Proposed Amendment to SB158

1. Add sec. 40 to read as follows:

* Sec. 40. Sec. 79, Ch 101, SLA 1982, p 32, between lines 19 and 20, is amended by adding the following:

The Appropriation of \$4,586,500 for social services, foster care, will not lapse until June 30, 1984.

2. Renumber remaining sections accordingly.

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

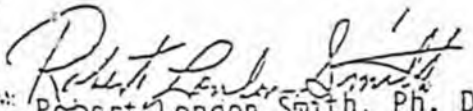
TO: Gene Dusek, Assoc. Director
Office of Management & Budget
Office of the Governor

DATE: March 7, 1983

FILE NO: 006-3-13(RR)

TELEPHONE NO:

SUBJECT: SB 158 Amendment

FROM: 
Robert London Smith, Ph. D.
Commissioner
Dept. of Health & Social Services

The Department of Health & Social Services recommends a change to SB 158 which will allow utilization of anticipated FY 83 lapse funds in the Foster Care component of the Juvenile Custody BRL

A separate Revised Program Request for line item transfer of \$214,000 will establish a Social Worker III position in Craig to provide services to Prince of Wales Island for the Division of Family & Youth Services. It will also allow contracting \$130,000 for a training program in Southeast Alaska dealing with the prevention and treatment of child abuse. The request provides funding for the 15 month period April 1, 1983 thru June 30, 1984 and is being submitted in conjunction with this suggested amendment to SB 158 extending the lapse date of the FY 83 Foster Care allocation to June 30, 1984. A currently projected lapse of \$297,200 for the Foster Care component allows us the freedom to request implementation of these needed services.

In Sec. 35 of SB 158, a subsection (b) should be added to the proposed new Sec. 83 of Chapter 101, SLA 1982:

(b) Notwithstanding the lapse date set out in sec. 79 of this Act, the unexpended and unobligated portions of the Social Services, Foster Care allocation of \$4,586,500 (page 32, line 19) lapse into the general fund on June 30, 1984.

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO Robert London Smith, Ph.D.
Commissioner

DATE March 7, 1983

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

SUBJECT:

Child Protective Services
for Rural Communities in
House District #2

OFFICE OF
MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

MAR 8 1983

BUDGET REVIEW

FROM: *J. R. Pugh*
John R. Pugh
Acting Deputy Commissioner
Social Services

On March 7, 1983 a meeting was held to discuss various budget mechanisms which could be utilized to address critical child protective service needs in House District 2. Rep. Peter Goll, Gene Dusek, Allen Blume, Marsha Hubbard, and John Pugh attended the meeting.

There was general agreement in the group that Rep. Goll's concerns for his district are legitimate. This has been confirmed by the Department as well as various non-profit agency providers in southeast Alaska.

The group focused on the mechanism for responding to this crisis. The group agreed to the following actions:

- 1) A Revised Program will be prepared by the Department requesting the movement of funds in the Juvenile Custody Budget Review Unit - Foster Care Component to create a Social Worker position for Prince of Wales Island and to provide the necessary funds to contract for a one time project which will develop community awareness to child abuse and neglect issues, train providers such as health aides, village to respond appropriately, public safety officers and school teachers and enhance community networks to deal with the problem.
- 2) The Department will prepare a letter to OMB requesting an amendment to SB 158 which would extend the appropriation end date for the Juvenile Custody BRU to June 30, 1984.

This is a fine opportunity to use funds, for DHSS purposes which would otherwise lapse, and be used by some other department for their purposes.

Marsha will have all the necessary documents ready for review by tonight.

MEMORANDUM

State

C: W. ...

State of Alaska
RECEIVED

to: Gene Dusek, Assoc. Director
Office of Management & Budget
Office of the Governor

DATE March 7, 1983

APR 06 1983

FILE NO: ~~800-2-14-2 (1983)~~

RP 83-299X

TELEPHONE NO: 3030

MANAGEMENT & BUDGET SECTION

Robert London Smith
FROM: Robert London Smith, Ph.D.
Commissioner
Dept. of Health & Social Services

SUBJECT: Foster Care line item
Transfer \$214,000

BUDGET REVIEW

Communities in Southeastern Alaska have expressed their concern that the social worker who travels from Ketchikan to Prince of Wales Island has a caseload of 78 (including cases from Kasaan, Hydaburg, Craig, and Klawock). Prince of Wales has experienced rapid growth within a relatively short period of time and the inhabitants are exhibiting corresponding stress due to the widespread economic difficulties experienced by the general populace. The agency in Ketchikan providing services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault reports that they have received referrals from the Division of Family & Youth Services' Ketchikan office on twenty-five incest clients within the last six months. The influx of people seeking nonexistent jobs and poorly adjusted families joining family members who are employed in construction on Prince of Wales have caused the Regional caseloads to increase in both numbers and severity. The caseloads have reached a crisis level which warrants immediate attention and intervention.

In addition, other rural Southeast communities are experiencing similar problems of family violence and child abuse and the Division does not have permanent positions available to provide sufficient coverage. A one time contract is proposed which would focus on developing community awareness of the problems of child abuse/neglect and development of a network of persons presently living in these communities who will be trained to identify abuse and neglect and work with the Division of Family and Youth Services in providing community support for victims and their families.

✓ This Revised Program Request for line item transfer of \$214,000 establishes a Social Worker III position in Craig to provide services to Prince of Wales Island for the Division of Family & Youth Services. It also allows contracting \$130,000 for a training program in Southeast Alaska dealing with the prevention and treatment of child abuse. This request provides funding for the 15 month period April 1, 1983 thru June 30, 1984 and is being submitted in conjunction with a suggested amendment to SB 158 extending the lapse date of the FY 83 Foster Care allocation to June 30, 1984. A currently projected lapse of \$297,200 for the Foster Care component allows us the freedom of requesting implementation of these needed services.

An expectation in change of output of the Foster Care component will be a decrease in foster care placements in Southeast Alaska starting in FY 84.

TO:	Name L. Crawford/E. Notti	Dept./Div./Sect.	Mail Stop
FROM:	Name A.D. Blume	Dept./Div./Sect.	Telephone
SUB:	Draft Amendment to SB158 - Prince of Wales Island		Date 8 March 1983

Gene Dusek has provided that attached draft amendment to SB158, which will continue the lapse date on approximately \$4,586,500 in social services, foster care, through June 30, 1984. The purpose of the amendment is to use existing monies to fund for one social worker position for Prince of Wales Island, and to contract for informational services on sexual abuse of minors, domestic violence, etc. in the "Ice Worm District."

Rep. Peter Goll has discussed this problem with the Governor, and he has indicated a willingness to support this approach. Actual dollars in the account are: \$297.2, of which \$214.0 are being encumbered under a DHSS RP (Revision of Program).

If you have further questions, please see me.

02-001C(12/80)

copies sent to Smith...

F Y 8 3 REVISED PROGRAM SUMMARY
 BY
 BUDGET COMPONENT

NET STRUCTURE 02-21-32-01
 LOCATION CODE(S) 06-21-3-655

F	CATEGORY	SOCIAL SERVICES
Y	COVER PROGRAM	SOCIAL & ECON ASSISTANCE TO THE GEN. PUB.
	AGENCY	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
	DIVISION	Family & Youth Services
8	APPROPRIATION	JUVENILE CUSTODY
3	FUND	JUVENILE CUSTODY
	ALLOCATION	FOSTER CARE
	COMPONENT	

This RP "

	APPROVAL DATE			APPROVAL DATE		APPROVAL DATE		APPROVAL DATE		BALANCE
	SCS HB 148 (FIN)	GOV'S VETO	CH 101 SLA 82	Log# 132 RP 83-1722 VO 533215	BALANCE	Log# 17 RP VO	BALANCE	Log# RP VO	BALANCE	
ALLOCATED										
PERSONAL SVCS.						51.0	51.0			
LEVEL						4.0	4.0			
DIRACTUAL				21.0	21.0	145.0	172.0			
MODITIES						.5	.5			
EQUIPMENT						13.5	13.5			
GRANTS, BLDS.										
INSTRUMENTS, CLAIMS	4586.5		4586.5	<21.0>	4559.5	<21.0>	4586.5			
ETC.										
TOTAL	4586.5		4586.5	-0-	4586.5	-0-	4586.5			
FEDERAL										
FEDERAL										
FEDERAL										
FEDERAL										
FEDERAL										
FEDERAL										
FEDERAL TOTAL										
OFF MATCH										
FEDERAL FUND	4586.5		4586.5	-0-	4586.5	-0-	4586.5			
BY RECEIPTS										
UNRESTRICTED REV.										
RESTRICTED										
TIME						1.0	1.0			
PERSONAL										
PERMANENT										
THIS MONTH						15.0	15.0			

REVISED PROGRAM
REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION

COVER PROGRAM	SOCIAL & ECON. ASST. TO THE GEN.
AGENCY	DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION	FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES
BUDGET REQUEST UNIT	JUVENILE CUSTODY
BUDGET COMPONENT	FOSTER CARE

POSITION TITLE SOCIAL WORKER III		<p>JUSTIFICATION:</p> <p>Communities in Southeastern have expressed their concern that the social worker who travels from Ketchikan to Prince of Wales Island has a caseload of 78 (including cases from Kasaa, Hydaburg, Craig, and Klawock). Prince of Wales has experienced rapid growth within a relatively short period of time, and the inhabitants are exhibiting corresponding stress due to the widespread economic difficulties experienced by the general populace. The agency in Ketchikan providing services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault reports that they have received referrals from the Division's Ketchikan office on twenty-five incest clients within the last six months. The influx of people seeking non-existent jobs, and poorly adjusted families joining family members who are employed in construction on Prince of Wales, have caused the Regional caseloads to increase in both numbers and severity. The caseloads have reached a crisis level which warrants immediate attention and intervention.</p>
LOCATION CRAIG		
TYPE (FULL OR PART-TIME) <u>FULL</u>		
NUMBER REQUESTED <u>1 (one)</u>		
RANGE 16	BARGAINING UNIT GGU	
MONTHLY SALARY \$2,573	% MONTHS (CY) 15	
NOTE: Position costs are based on the 15 month period April 1, 1983-June 30, 1984		
DETAIL OF RELATED EXPENSES		
01 PERSONAL SERVICES	50,951	438,595 salary + 32.02% benefits (a combination of FY 83 and FY 84)
02 TRAVEL	4,000	Travel to communities of Prince of Wales Island and to Ketchikan
03 CONTRACTUAL	15,000	Office space, copier rental, telephone, vehicle replacement and mileage costs.
04 COMMODITIES	500	General office supplies
05 EQUIPMENT	13,500	Vehicle, desk, chair, filing cabinet, typewriter, side chair
06 OTHER		
TOTAL		
1000 FEDERAL	83,951	
1001 G/F MATCH		
1004 GENERAL FUND	83,951	
1005 FV RECEIPTS		
1006 PROGRAM RECEIPTS		

JV

OTHER TA NB

DESCRIPTION TO 24 CHARACTERS ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION SHOULD BE ENTERED BELOW TRANSACTION AS NEEDED.

AGENCY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 06-83-217 DATE PREPARED: 3-7-83

DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE	TRANS CODE	DIFI	FPO	OR	IN	ACCOUNT	OBJECT	ACTIVITY	PROJECT	LEDGER	AMOUNT
		110	06	213	655	100						51,000 00
								200				4,000 00
								300				145,000 00
								400				500 00
								500				13,500 00
		(110)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	700				(214,000 00)

TO TRANSFER FOSTER CARE
 FUND FUNDS TO OTHER AGENCY
 FUNDS OF THE JUVENILE
 CUSTODY BOARD, FOSTER CARE
 EMPLOYMENT TO ALLOW
 ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOCIAL
 ORDER III FOR THE INCREASE
 AND TO ENABLE CONTRACTING FOR
 TRAINING PROGRAMS DEALING
 WITH THE PROTECTION AND
 TREATMENT OF CHILD ABUSE
 AND NEGLECT.

DOCUMENT TOTAL

[Handwritten Signature]

DATE ENTERED: VOLUME NUMBER:

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS FOR SB 158 IN THE HESS COMMITTEE

1. FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW:

SECTION _____ THE APPROPRIATION MADE IN SECTION 35, CH. 101, SLA 1982 IS NOT A ONE YEAR APPROPRIATION AND DOES NOT LAPSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 37.25.010, NOTWITHSTANDING THE TERMS OF SECTION 78, CH. 101, SLA 1982.

2. FROM SENATOR ELIASON:

see 37

SECTION _____. SECTION 30, CHAPTER 82, SLA 1981, PAGE 114, LINE 4, IS AMENDED TO READ:

✓

MOSQUITO LAKE SCHOOL AND TEACHER HOUSING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION AND SCHOOL RENOVATION PROJECTS	APPROPRIATION ITEMS \$1,450,000	GENERAL FUND \$1,450,000
--	------------------------------------	-----------------------------

3. FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES:

see 38

SECTION _____. SEC. 79, CH. 101, SLA 1982, BETWEEN LINES 19 AND 20, IS AMENDED BY ADDING THE FOLLOWING:

THE APPROPRIATION OF \$4,586,500 FOR SOCIAL SERVICES, FOSTER CARE, WILL NOT LAPSE UNTIL JUNE 30, 1984.

4. FROM SENATOR MOSS:

DELETE EXISTING SECTION 2 AND SUBSTITUTE:

see 23

SECTION 2. THE SUM OF \$350,000 IS APPROPRIATED FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AGRICULTURAL ACTION COUNCIL, TO SUPPLEMENT THE FISCAL YEAR 1982 APPROPRIATION FOR LIVESTOCK FACILITY LOANS.

5. DELETE SECTION 40 AND SUBSTITUTE:

see 40

SECTION 40. SEC. 80, CH. 101, SLA 1982, PAGE 107, LINE 19 IS AMENDED TO READ:

<u>COPPER VALLEY COMMUNITY</u> [DAY CARE] CENTER	APPROPRIATION ITEM	GENERAL FUND
---	--------------------	--------------

6. DELETE EXISTING SECTION 41 AND SUBSTITUTE:

see 39

<u>GLENALLEN - FIRE EQUIPMENT-</u> PUMPER/TANKER [BULK FUEL STORAGE]	APPROPRIATION ITEM \$45,000	GENERAL FUND \$45,000
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------

Happy see 41-42-43-44-45-46

7. FROM THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE:

Sec 51

SECTION ____ . SECTION 30, CHAPTER 82, SLA 1981, LINES 18-21, IS AMENDED BY ADDING THE FOLLOWING:

ED 7-12 ANCHORAGE DOWNTOWN PARKING GARAGE (ED 7-12) [WITH 4TH AVENUE ON THE NORTH, 8TH AVENUE ON THE SOUTH, BARROW ON THE EAST AND D STREET ON THE WEST]	APPROPRIATION ITEMS 10,000,000	GENERAL FUND 10,000,000
---	-----------------------------------	----------------------------

8. FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES:

SECTION ____ . SEC. 3, CHAPTER 138, SLA 1982, PAGE 373, LINES 1-2, IS AMENDED TO READ:

BETHEL RECEIVING HOME (BETHEL)		95.00 [75.52]
BETHEL GROUP HOME (BETHEL)	/	95.00 [59.06]

9. SECTION ____ . SEC. 79, CH.101. SLA 1982, PAGE 30, LINE 25 IS AMENDED TO READ:

Sec 35

	APPROPRIATION ITEMS	GENERAL FUND
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	64,740,100 [61,479,900]	37,334,700 [34,074,500]

10. SECTION ____ . SEC. 79, CH. 101, SLA 1982, PAGE 31, LINE 17 IS AMENDED TO READ:

Sec 36

ALLOCATIONS

CATASTROPHIC 5,418,600 [2,158,400]

THE APPROPRIATION OF 5,418,600 FOR CATASTROPHIC, MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
WILL NOT LAPSE UNTIL JUNE 30, 1984.

Sec 38

3,260,000

SB 158 AMENDMENT #1 By V. Fischer

Page 7, line 26 add new sections, renumber accordingly:

rec 47

1. * Sec. ____ . Section 270, Ch. 141, SLA 1982 is amended to read:

* Sec. 270. the appropriations made in Secs. 103, 127, 129, 137, 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 246, 256, 258, 260(3), 261, and 262, of this Act are for capital projects and are subject to AS 37.25.020.

rec 48

2. * Sec ____ . Section 30, ch. 82, SLA 1981, page 159, line 17 is amended to read:

	Appropriation Items	Appropriation fund sources
		General Fund Other Funds
Fairview [LIBRARY/MUSIC ROOM]		
<u>Community Center rehabilitation</u>	95,000	95,000

3. * Sec. ____ . Section 35, ch 90, SLA 1981 page 7, line 6 is amended to read:

rec 49

* Sec. 35 The sum of [\$10,000,000] \$5,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Energy and Power Development, for energy conservation refunds, grants, and residential energy audits.

Alternative approach

rec 50

4. * Sec. ____ . The sum of \$3,000,000 is appropriated as a municipal grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for community services, ~~through non-profit agencies.~~

facility req

5. * Sec. ____ . The Sum of \$600,000 is appropriated from the General Fund as a municipal grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for construction of a sensory impairment center.

rec 52

6. * Sec. ____ . The sum of \$1,078,000 is appropriated from the general fund as a municipal grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the Anchorage School District for capital construction costs of phase I of an Early Childhood/Headstart facility.

4/20
Pursuant

Statewide facility

rec 53

7. * Sec. ____ . The sum of \$85,000 is appropriated to the Department of Administration for payments to cover relocation expenses incurred by organizations forced to move from the site of the proposed new Anchorage state office building.

rec 54

8. * Sec. ____ . The sum of \$72,000 is appropriated from the general fund as a municipal grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the Anchorage Neighborhood Health Center dental project.

rec 55

9. * Sec. ____ . The sum of \$105,000 is appropriated from the General Fund as a municipal grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the Alpine Alternatives program of outdoor skills training for disabled residents of Southcentral Alaska.

see 56


10. * Sec. _____. The sum of \$60,000 is appropriated from the General Fund as a municipal grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the Older Persons Action Group.

11. * Sec. _____. Section 30, ch 82, SLA 1981, page 194, line 19 is amended to read:

Downtown parking garage (ED 7-12) [WITH 4TH AVENUE ON THE NORTH, 8TH AVENUE ON THE SOUTH, BARROW ON THE EAST AND D STREET ON THE WEST]

Appropriation	Appropriation fund sources
Items .	General fund Other funds
10,000,000	10,000,000

see 56

12. * Sec. _____. Section 286, ch 50, SLA 1980, page 59 line 20 is repealed. 

see 59

13. * Sec. _____. Section 286, ch 50, SLA 1980, page 59, line 20 is amended to read:

Anchorage - Brown's point terrace landscaping

Appropriation	Appropriation fund sources
Items	General fund Other funds
[40,000]	[40,000]
<u>1,738</u>	<u>1,738</u>

see 60

14. * Sec. _____. The sum of 218,262 is appropriated from the general fund to the Municipality of Anchorage for construction of an underground power line on Bluff Road.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
-------------	--------------------

1. Extends lapse date on low-income weatherization program funds in last year's budget.
2. Changes title of appropriation for Fairview Community Center - no fiscal impact.
3. Repeals \$5 M of energy audit and grant money from FY 82, the legislature is in process of changing program to put more emphasis on weatherization and the Department (DC&ED) has decided to drop audit program anyway. This is less than the projected balance at the end of this fiscal year.
4. This would provide funds for a 'social services block grant' to the Municipality of Anchorage. Funds have been provided for this purpose for the last two years and this would continue the program. The Municipality has set up a good process for review of programs applying for funding. Many social services are best provided by private non-profit organizations which are more cost-effective than state programs.
5. Constructs a sensory impairment center for blind and deaf people in need of services statewide.
6. Phase I of the early childhood/Headstart facility.
7. Many organizations have been forced to move from the site of the proposed new Anchorage State Office Building - this 85.0 would reimburse them for expenses incurred in this move.
8. Neighborhood health center dental facility funding - the capital funds were in SB 162.
9. Alpine Alternatives program funding for an outdoor skills training project for disabled residents of Southcentral Alaska.
10. Older Persons Action Group funding.
11. Requested by Municipality of Anchorage - frees an appropriation made for parking from geographic constraints which turned out to be unworkable.
- 12 & 13. Requested by the Municipality of Anchorage - repeals funds unusable and reappropriates to #14 underground power line on Bluff road.

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

Introduced: 3/2/83
Referred: Health, Education and Social
Services and Finance

Funding Information

General Fund	\$14,674,700
General Fund	(14,674,700)
Other Funds	(3,060,200)
	<u>(3,060,200)</u>

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

1 IN THE SENATE

2

SENATE BILL NO. 158

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act making reappropriations and appropriation
adjustments; and providing for an effective date."

7

8

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

9

* Section 1. The sum of \$274,000 is appropriated from the general fund

ok

10 to the Office of the Governor to pay for increased FY 83 operating costs in
11 the Division of Elections.

12

Dec 10

Sec. 2. The sum of \$350,000 is appropriated from the general fund to

ok

13 the Office of the Governor to pay for office space consolidation of the
14 Office of Management and Budget.

15

Dec 11

* Sec. 3. The sum of \$133,000 is appropriated from the general fund to

ok

16 the Department of Administration to pay for increased FY 83 operating costs
17 in the Public Defender's Office.

18

Dec 12

Sec. 4. The sum of \$20,000 is appropriated from the general fund to

ok

19 the Department of Revenue to pay for increased FY 83 operating costs in the
20 Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

21

Strike

~~* Sec. 5. The sum of \$65,700 is appropriated from the general fund to~~

22

~~the Department of Revenue to pay for increased FY 83 operating costs in the~~

23

~~Child Support Enforcement Program.~~

24

Dec 13

Sec. 6. The sum of \$6,500,000 is appropriated from the general fund

25

to the Department of Education to pay for additional FY 83 support for the

26

School Debt Retirement Program.

27

Dec 14

Sec. 7. The sum of \$300,000 is appropriated from the general fund to

28

the Department of Education to pay for additional FY 83 support for the

29

Alaska School Activities Association.

13/1/83

O.K.

Revised
Mortimer
Furman
Franklin
Kelly

out 1 * Sec. 8. The sum of \$90,700 is appropriated from the general fund to
2 the Department of Education to pay for FY 83 capital project support costs.

see 15 3 Sec. 9. The sum of \$305,900 is appropriated from the general fund to
4 the Department of Health and Social Services to pay for FY 83 increased
5 staff support for the Alaska Psychiatric Institute.

see 16 6 Sec. 10. The sum of ~~\$250,000~~^{205,900} is appropriated from the general fund to
7 the Department of Health and Social Services to pay for FY 83 costs of
8 establishing the Department of Corrections.

see 17 9 Sec. 11. The sum of \$70,900 is appropriated from the general fund to
10 the Department of Natural Resources to pay for outstanding obligations owed
11 to the United States Department of Agriculture.

see 18 12 Sec. 12. The sum of \$150,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
13 the Department of Natural Resources to pay for costs of moving to new
14 office space in the Frontier building during FY 83.

15 * Sec. 13. The sum of \$4,200,000 is appropriated from the general fund
16 to the Department of Natural Resources to pay for the University of Alaska
17 land settlement agreement.

18 * Sec. 14. The sum of \$250,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
19 the Department of Natural Resources to pay for a study of hard rock mining.

see 19 20 Sec. 15. The sum of \$210,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
21 the Department of Public Safety to pay for increased FY 83 operating costs
22 of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board.

see 20 23 Sec. 16. The sum of \$130,200 is appropriated from the general fund to
24 the Department of Public Safety to pay for costs of arbitrated grievances.

see 21 25 Sec. 17. The sum of \$138,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
26 the Department of Public Safety to pay for increased FY 83 operating costs
27 in personal services.

see 22
 1 * Sec. 18. The sum of \$1,236,300 is appropriated from the general fund
 2 to pay miscellaneous claims, stale-dated warrants, and FY 82 obligations of
 3 the state, to be allocated as follows:

4	Department of Administration	\$	3,900
5	Department of Education		7,000
6	Department of Health and Social Services		118,000
7	Department of Commerce and Economic		
8	Development		5,600
9	Department of Fish and Game		4,500
10	Department of Transportation and		
11	Public Facilities		1,097,300

12 * Sec. 19. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 19, line 14 is amended
 13 to read:

14	Appropriation	Appropriation Fund Sources	
	Items	General Fund	Other Funds
16	Executive Operations	<u>12,610,200</u>	161,200
		[12,960,200]	

*see p. 45 of
 Duesch
 letter of 11/21*

18 * Sec. 20. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 19, line 25 is amended
 19 to read:

20	Allocations
21	Council on Economic Policy (3 positions) <u>324,700</u> [674,700]

22 *see* * Sec. 21. Section 1, ch. 13, SLA 1982, is amended to read:

23 * Section 1. The sum of \$510,700 [\$810,700] is appropriated from
 24 the general fund to the New Capital Site Planning Commission for the
 25 work of the commission.

O.K.

26 *see 2* * Sec. 22. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 27, line 20 is amended
 27 to read:

28	Appropriation	Appropriation Fund Sources	
29	Items	General Fund	Other Funds

12
 59.4
 13.9
 - 1.4
 12.5

7.7
 - 1.2

1 Education Program 12,314,800 9,431,300 2,883,500
 2 Administration [12,450,100] [9,566,600]

3 *Sec 3* Sec. 23. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 28, line 16, is amended
 4 to read:

5 Allocations

6 Planning Information and Research 1,733,000 [1,868,300]
 7 (12 positions)

8 *Sec 4* * Sec. 24. Section 2, ch. 3, SSLA 1980, is amended to read:

9 * Sec. 2. The sum of ~~66,500,000~~ ^{67,500,000} [73,500,000] is appropriated from
 10 the general fund to the Department of Revenue for refunds to individu-
 11 als and fiduciaries of estimated income taxes paid and income taxes
 12 withheld after December 31, 1978 for tax years for which a year-end
 13 return has not been filed under AS 43.20.030.

14 *Sec 32* * Sec. 25. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 30, line 18, is amended
 15 to read:

	Appropriation	Appropriation Fund Sources	
	Items	General Fund	Other Funds
18	Public Assistance	<u>49,357,400</u>	<u>31,572,400</u> <u>17,785,000</u>
19	Services	[55,677,800]	[34,832,600] [20,845,200]

20 *Sec 33-34* * Sec. 26. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 30, lines 19 -- 22, are
 21 amended to read:

22 Allocations

23 Aid to Families with Dependent Children 35,570,000 [41,690,400]
 24 Aid to the Blind 179,500
 25 Aid to the Disabled 7,118,800
 26 General Relief 700,000 [900,000]

27 * Sec. 27. Section 14, ch. 139, SLA 1982, page 14, lines 11 -- 14, are
 28 amended to read:

	Appropriation	Appropriation Fund Sources	
--	---------------	----------------------------	--

1 *see 5*

	Items	General Fund	Other Funds
2	SB 842 Providing for	<u>10,965,300</u>	<u>10,897,000</u>
3	Permanent Fund Divi-	[12,866,500]	[12,798,200]
4	dends -- Appropriated		
5	to the Department of		
6	Health & Social Services		
7	Sec. 28. Section 14, ch. 139, SLA 1982, page 4, lines 19 -- 23 are		
8	amended to read:		

9

	Appropriation Item	General Fund
10	[HB 174 RELATING TO PUBLIC	[159,000]
11	EMPLOYEES SUBJECT TO COL-	[159,000]
12	LECTIVE BARGAINING --	
13	APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPART-	
14	MENT OF LABOR]	

15 *see 7* Sec. 29. Section 29, ch. 82, SLA 1981, page 108, line 19, is amended
16 to read:

	Appropriation Item	General Fund
17		
18	HB 31 Relating to	<u>14,403,000</u> [15,000,000] <u>14,403,000</u> [15,000,000]
19	Management of State	
20	Land	

21 *see 8* * Sec. 30. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 62, line 20, is amended
22 to read:

	Appropriation Item	General Fund
23		
24	Courts, Administra-	
25	tion and Support	<u>32,981,100</u> [33,953,100] <u>32,981,100</u> [33,953,100]

26 *see 9* * Sec. 31. Section 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 62, line 22, is amended
27 to read:

	Allocations
28	
29	Trial Courts (463 positions) <u>26,154,200</u> [27,126,200]