

ALPHA LITE CO. INC. 7/99

2405 SHESS HB 418 - HCR 38
5018

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: HESS Committee
Alaska State Legislature

DATE: May 24, 1983

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

mcms
FROM: Michael C. Morgan
Director
Division of Vocational
Rehabilitation

SUBJECT: HB 418

Please find attached a fiscal note from the Department of Education on HB 418, An Act relating to the rights of physically disabled persons."

While the division has not had the opportunity to discuss the content of this bill with the State Board of Education, I can see no reason why the Board would object.

The bill simply includes some provision of rights for the physically disabled in an existing statute.

There will be no cost to the Department of Education.

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date , 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB418
 Title: Rights of Physically Disabled
 Sponsor: Representative Lacher
 Requestor: Representative Lacher

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Education
 Program Category Affected: Voc Rehab
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Vocational Rehabilitation

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
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS: N/A

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Michael C. Morgan
 Division: Vocational Rehabilitation
 Approved by Commissioner: Harold Reynolds, Jr.
 Department: Education

Phone: 465-2814
 Date: May 24, 1983
 Date: May 24, 1983

Distribution:

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

MAY 04 1983

April 29, 1983

Barbara Lacher, State Representative
Pouch V
Juneau, 99811

Dear Representative Lacher:

I would first like to commend you for the outstanding legislative job you have done to date for the Matanuska-Susitna Valley residents. Your tenacious ability to work hard and represent all of your constituents fairly is a tribute to your office and your personal abilities.

Enclosed you will find a House Bill recently passed in North Dakota to admit handicapped persons accompanied by a service dog to public places. I am not familiar with the Alaska State law regarding this subject but assume it speaks only to guide dogs for the blind. Could you please research the existing legislation and inform me as to the possibilities of amending the law to include service dogs for the handicapped. I plan to be in Juneau May 20, 1983, and would like to meet with you to discuss this matter in depth.

As the Coordinator for Project ACTIVE, a developmental and adapted physical education program in the Mat-Su Schools, I am pleased to state that our District is in compliance with PL-94 142 with regard to physical education for the handicapped child. It disturbs me greatly to know that this is not true in other school districts in our State. Hence, handicapped children, Statewide, are being short changed and indeed their school districts may be in violation of the Federal Law, PL - 94 142. I plan to meet with William Mulnix, Director of the - Office for Exceptional Children, in the Department of Education in Juneau. I would appreciate your assistance in scheduling a meeting with Mr. Mulnix on May 20, 1983.

Representing the Alaska Association of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance (AAHPERD), I plan to meet with Darby Anderson, Office of School Improvement, Dept. of Ed., to determine the role AAHPERD can take to insure quality health and physical education programs through the Effective Schooling Plan.

I plan to write the aforementioned persons to set up meeting times on May 20. However, your accessibility to local phone calls in Juneau will be of great service to me in verification of these meetings.

Thank you for your time and efforts in the above matters. I will be awaiting your confirmation of our possible meeting.

Respectfully yours,

Barbara Cadden

Barbara Cadden

Pl...

Forty-eighth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1469

Introduced by

Representative Eagles

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 25-13-02 of the North
2 Dakota Century Code, relating to the admittance to public places of
3 blind and physically handicapped persons who are accompanied by a
4 guide or service dog..

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE
6 STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA:

7 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 25-13-02 of the North Dakota
8 Century Code is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

9 25-13-02. Blind person or physically handicapped persons
10 accompanied by guide or service dog to be admitted to public places. Every
11 totally or partially blind person shall have the right to be
12 accompanied by a guide dog and every physically ^{handicapped} disabled person ←
13 shall have the right to be accompanied by a service dog, especially
14 trained for the purpose those purposes, in places of public
15 accommodations, common carriers, and all places in which the public
16 is generally invited, without being required to pay an extra charge
17 for the guide or service dog; provided that he such persons shall be
18 liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by such dog
19 the dogs.

Amended

Sec. 18.05.060. Penalty for violation. A person who violates a provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted under this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not more than one year. Each day that a person continues a violation is a separate offense. (§ 40-1-6(c) ACLA 1949)

Revisor's notes. — The words "rule or" were deleted preceding "regulation" and the word "adopted" was substituted for "promulgated" following "regulation" by the revisor of statutes pursuant to AS 01.05.031.

Sec. 18.05.070. Definitions generally. In this chapter

(1) "department" means the Department of Health and Social Services;

(2) "commissioner" means the commissioner of health and social services. (§ 40-1-1 ACLA 1949; am § 2 ch 149 SLA 1968; am § 6 ch 104 SLA 1971)

Revisor's notes. — The text of a former subsection (b), defining "impairment" as used in AS 18.05.044 and 18.05.016, was relocated to those sections by the revisor of statutes under authority of AS 01.05.031. Legislative history reports. — For report on ch. 149 SLA 168 (CSHB 368 am 8), see 1968 House Journal, p. 478.

Chapter 06. Rights of Blind and Otherwise Physically Disabled Persons.

Section
10. State policy
20. Rights
30. Rights as pedestrians

Section
40. Penalty for denying rights
50. Definitions

Collateral references. — 15 Am. Jur. 2d, Civil Rights, §§ 1-4.

11 F.S.S., Civil Rights Supplement, §§ 1-14

Exclusion of person (for reason other than color or race) from place of public entertainment or amusement. 1 ALR2d 1165.

Businesses or establishments falling within state civil rights statute provisions prohibiting discrimination. 67 ALR2d 120.

Municipal corporation's power to enact civil rights ordinance. 83 ALR2d 1028.

Recovery of damages as remedy for wrongful discrimination under state or local civil rights provisions. 85 ALR2d 381.

Construction and effect of state legislation forbidding job discrimination on account of physical handicap. 90 ALR3d 393.

Sec. 18.06.010. State policy. It is the policy of this state to encourage and enable the blind, the visually handicapped, and the otherwise physically disabled to participate fully in the social and economic life of the state and to engage in remunerative employment. (§ 2 ch 19 SLA 1972)

Sec. 18.06.020. Rights. (a) The blind, the visually handicapped, and the otherwise physically disabled have the same right as the able-bodied to the full and free pedestrian use of the streets, highways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public facilities, and other public places.

(b) The blind, the visually handicapped, and the otherwise physically disabled are entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motor buses, street cars, boats or any other public conveyances or modes of transportation, hotels, lodging places, places of public accommodation, amusement or resort, and other places to which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons.

(c) Totally or partially blind persons have the right to be accompanied by a guide dog, especially trained for the purpose, in any of the places listed in (b) of this section without being required to pay an extra charge for the guide dog; however, the person with the guide dog is liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by the dog. (§ 2 ch 19 SLA 1972)

Sec. 18.06.030. Rights as pedestrians. The driver of a motor vehicle approaching a totally or partially blind pedestrian who is carrying a cane predominantly white or metallic in color, with or without a red tip, or using a guide dog, shall take all necessary precautions to avoid injury to the pedestrian, and a driver who fails to take all necessary precautions and causes injury to the pedestrian is liable in damages for the injury caused. A totally blind or partially blind pedestrian not carrying a cane as described in this section or using a guide dog in any of the places, accommodations or conveyances set out under AS 18.06.020 has all of the rights and privileges conferred by law upon other persons, and the failure of a totally or partially blind pedestrian to carry a cane as described in this section or to use a guide dog is not by itself evidence of contributory negligence. (§ 2 ch 19 SLA 1972)

Sec. 18.06.040. Penalty for denying rights. A person who denies or interferes with admittance to or enjoyment of the public facilities set out in AS 18.06.020 or otherwise interferes with the rights of a totally or partially blind or otherwise disabled person is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 60 days, or by both. (§ 2 ch 19 SLA 1972)

H B

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COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

FURTHER: FINANCE

4/27/84

Date 4/11/84

Mr. President

The Committee on HESS considered CSHB 460 (Fin)

appropriations to and Fiscal procedures of the University of Alaska; etd.

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

- do pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with/or adopt CS for _____
- new title
- same title and recommends _____
- and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" NEW FISCAL NOTE
- reports it back without recommendation
- recommends referral to _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

W. M. S.
Chairman

W. M. S.
Chairman recommendation

Joe Papp, Pres.

May 9

HB 406 - U of A

Ferry Martin

Last year A.C. was concerned with legislation in budget first intent language.

Bd. of Regents supports bill.

And each year there is a bill for appropriation?
So you're talking about other funds.
U of A needs to better estimate their grants.

Joe Sec 1 - understand other section but transfers & charges between allocations a concern. Some Senators stressed that U of A not following letters of intent etc.

Last two yrs, better accountability

Papp what assurance from U of A re number problems Syr ago? (10 million unaccounted)

Merritt Hufferich - UAF - Asst to Chancellor

Bd. of Regents new interest in U of A fiscal and managerial aspects.

Current practice - transfers have to be made with LBIA approval. Time involved may cause problems. Cannot transfer funds from campus to campus under this bill.

Revision Date: January 30, 1984

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 466
Title: Act relating to...fiscal
procedures of the U of A
Sponsor: Rep. Martin
Requestor: House HESS committee
Date of Request: January 27, 1984

FISCAL DETAIL

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

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	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

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

Not applicable

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Frank Spargo Phone: 474-7593
Division: Statewide Budget Office, U of Alaska Date: January 30, 1984
Approved by: ^{Exec. Vice President} ~~Commissioner~~ Sherman Carter Date: January 30, 1984
Agency: University of Alaska

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

12/1/83

Alaska State Legislature



REPRESENTATIVE
TERRY MARTIN

DISTRICT 13
HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE
CHAIRMAN—UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA BUDGET

3960 REKA DRIVE—B6
ANCHORAGE, AK 99508
PHONE 333-6990

DURING LEGISLATURE
POUCH V
STATE CAPITOL BLDG
JUNEAU, AK 99811
PHONE 465-3783

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Joe Josephson, Chairman
Senate HESS Committee

From: Representative Terry Martin *TMM*

Date: May 1, 1984

Subject: HB 466

"An Act relating to appropriations to and fiscal procedures of the University of Alaska; and providing for an effective date."

This legislation has been recommended by the Commission on Post-secondary Education, and is strongly endorsed by the University. It will enable the University to receive and expend funds, such as tuition receipts, without waiting weeks for legislative approval. Some good examples of the problems this causes are set out on page 2 of the attached letter from Dr. Jay Barton to Don Abel, President of the Board of Regents, and in Dr. Carter's letter to Representative Goll.

Section 1 of HB 466 (Fin) will give the University the same power to make transfers or changes between objects of expenditure or between allocations as other state agencies already have. With this power goes the same accountability.

Section 2 states that increases in appropriation items due to additional federal or program receipts may be spent by the University, again using specified procedures to account for this money.

Section 3 will allow the University to carry funds received for organized research forward into the next fiscal year, rather than having the funds lapse back into the general fund. This section requires that the University file a statement with the Department of Administration setting out the amount of funds to be carried forward. This section applies only to legislative appropriations specifically designated for organized research.

Your positive action on this bill will greatly relieve the operational problems experienced by the University administration. I urge you to pass HB 466.





Sherman Carter
Executive Vice President
474-7448

University of Alaska
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
October 27, 1983

TO: Don Abel, President and
Members of the Board of Regents

THROUGH: Jay Barton
President

FROM: Sherman Carter
Executive Vice President

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sherman", written in dark ink.

SUBJECT: Possible Changes in Legislation Affecting Fiscal
Administration of the University

Several provisions in existing legislation impede efficient fiscal administration of the University of Alaska.

For example, as you know, the university has a need during the course of a fiscal year to be able to receive program receipts, such as tuition, in amounts greater than what was initially budgeted without waiting weeks for prior approval to be able to do that.

During the last legislative session, an attempt was made to correct this problem by an expression of legislative intent as follows:

"Notwithstanding the provisions of AS 37.07.080(h), federal or other program receipts available to the University of Alaska which exceed the amounts appropriated in this act are appropriated and available for expenditure under procedures established by the Board of Regents and the Office of Management and Budget. The university shall provide the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee with quarterly reports detailing additional federal or program receipts accepted under this provision."

However, subsequently I was told that a provision such as the above could not properly be handled by an intent statement -- that legislation to make this change was required. Also, it would be far more advantageous to get things such as this corrected in continuing legislation rather than to hope each year that such needed provisions are included in appropriation bills, since sometimes they get included and sometimes, inadvertently, they do not.

University of Alaska

Don Abel and Members of the Board of Regents

Page 2

October 27, 1933

There are several other problems which the university has perennially, unnecessarily, which keep us from doing a more efficient job for the state, for example, current provisions in law providing that the university may invest program receipts but not general fund money. This is not sensible in that the university draws money from the state monthly and pays its employees every two weeks. Consequently, the university does have temporary cash in excess to its needs from time to time and should not simply leave that in banks without earning interest. There is a need to change legislation so that the fact that the university may also invest general fund money is permissible. Now we simply do this anyway, and occasionally the state tells us that legally we may not. Meanwhile, the interest we are earning in temporary, secure cash investments permits us this fiscal year to decrease our request for general fund money in the amount of \$1.8 million. Obviously, the present law prohibiting the university from investing state and federal money is absurd and needs to be changed, in the state's own best interest.

Another problem has to do with organized research. Various research projects continue past the end of a fiscal year and state money for them, which along with federal money which does not lapse, finances such research and should not need to be lapsed precisely at the end of a fiscal year any more than capital funds for a building project, which will take several years, need to lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Right now, this is on a hit and miss basis; that is, sometimes legislation appropriating money for organized research provides for a lapse of such money at the end of the calendar rather than the fiscal year and sometimes legislation making funds available for organized research does not.

Another problem the university has relates to the lapsing of program receipts. Unspent general fund money may continue to be lapsed. However, various classes of program receipts should not lapse. As one illustration, consider university bookstores. They try to break even, but they can never do that exactly. Some years they may come out slightly ahead or slightly behind a break even point, depending upon sales, losses and all kinds of factors. If bookstores are required to lapse money when they end up in the black and then incur uncovered, illegal deficits when they end up in the red, this is obviously an unfair problem, like expecting them to go to bat with two strikes against them to begin with. The university can and will provide full disclosure to the executive and legislative branches on its holdings of program receipts.

University of Alaska

Don Abel and Members of the Board of Regents

Page 3

October 27, 1983

Several weeks ago, Representative Terry Martin indicated to me that he wanted to propose certain legislative changes to correct problems as noted above. He asked me for information concerning them and my suggestions, which information and suggestions I provided to him. In answer to a letter I received from him yesterday, asking for my comments on his proposed bill, I have sent to him the attachment. Today I am having a copy of it taken to Gene Dusek, the associate director in the Office of Management and Budget in Juneau. I also plan to provide this information to other legislators.

SFC/pe

Attachment

cc: The Honorable Terry Martin, w/o attachments ✓

Mr. Peter McDowell

Chancellors Biggerstaff, Melican, O'Rourke, Outcalt, Paradise
Office of Regents' Affairs



UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, ANCHORAGE

5211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

November 29, 1983

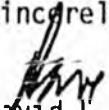
The Honorable Terry Martin
3960 Reka Drive, B6
Anchorage, AK 99504

SUBJECT: Proposed Legislation

Dear Terry,

Please be advised that the UAA Executive Council has reviewed and expressed enthusiastic support for your proposed legislation redefining the fiduciary rights of the University of Alaska. I concur with their recommendation. Enactment of the proposed legislation would be an important benefit to the University of Alaska. Thank you for your continued interest and support.

Sincerely,

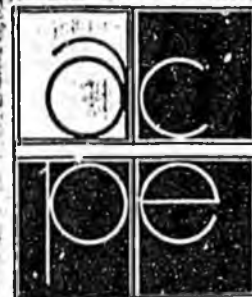

David L. Outcalt
Chancellor

/mah

Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education

**Review
of the
University of Alaska
FY 1984
Operating and Capital Budgets**

**Submitted to the
Governor
and the
Thirteenth Alaska State Legislature**



December 10, 1982

Recommendation 2: THE UNIVERSITY SHOULD BE ABLE TO ACCEPT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS DURING THE COURSE OF A FISCAL YEAR WITHOUT WAITING TO CLEAR SUCH ACCEPTANCE THROUGH THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE AND THE LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE.

Hearings held throughout the state revealed that there was a great deal of criticism raised regarding the inability of the University to respond quickly to requests for special courses, workshops, seminars, and even research projects when the requesting group or agency was willing to pay for the service. By the time all required approvals had been obtained, need may have passed, the funds may have been lost, or the interest may have waned.

For the university system to be able to meet these demands and thereby provide services to the state, more flexibility must be allowed. One of the detriments to this flexibility is the requirement which states that the University must go through the same Revised Program (RP) process as all the other state agencies when contracts exceed their budgetary authority. This is an extremely time-consuming process and is one which was not required of the university system until the last few years.

There was a time when fiscal accountability of the university system was justifiably called into question. That time has now passed, and the University has demonstrated sound fiscal practice to the satisfaction of nearly all observers. The Commission would like to see some flexibility returned to the University budgeting

procedure; this could be brought about by adding a section to the appropriation bill.? In the 1978 appropriation bill (FCCSSCSCSHB 627), the following language was included:

"Federal or other program receipts available to the University of Alaska which exceed the amounts appropriated in this Act are appropriated and available for expenditure under procedures established by the Board of Regents."

The Commission recommends that such flexibility be returned to the Board of Regents.

This would require an amendment to AS 37.07

Offered: 3/27/84
Referred: Rules

Original sponsors: Martin and
Bettisworth

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 466 (Finance)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to appropriations to and fiscal
7 procedures of the University of Alaska; and providing
8 for an effective date."

9

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

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* Section 1. AS 37.07.080(e) is amended to read:

11

(e) Transfers or change between objects of expenditures or

12

between allocations may be made by the head of a state agency upon

13

approval of the division. However, transfers or changes between

14

objects of expenditures or between allocations may be made by the

15

Board of Regents of the University of Alaska in accordance with proce-

16

dures established by the Board of Regents and the Office of Management

17

and Budget. Transfers [NO TRANSFERS] may not be made between

18

appropriations except as provided in an act making the transfers

19

between appropriations.

20

* Sec. 2. AS 37.07.080 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

21

(i) Notwithstanding (h) of this section, the increase of an

22

appropriation item based on additional federal or other program re-

23

ceipts not specifically appropriated may be expended by the Board of

24

Regents of the University of Alaska in accordance with procedures

25

established by the Board of Regents and the Office of Management and

26

Budget.

27

* Sec. 3. AS 37.25 is amended by adding a new section to read:

28

Sec. 37.25.040. APPROPRIATIONS FOR ORGANIZED RESEARCH. (a) An

29

appropriation to the University of Alaska for organized research is

*gives
University
some power
to set
as state
agencies
have
including
accounting
for such
pro.*

*allows
Univ. to
receive
grants &
funding
instances*

1 valid for the duration of the project and the unexpended balance for
2 the project shall be carried forward to subsequent fiscal years.

*← unexpended
funds carry
over at the
end of the fiscal
year.*

3 (b) Between July 1 and December 30 of each fiscal year the Board
4 of Regents shall file with the Department of Administration a state-
5 ment of the amount of the unexpended and unobligated balance of appro-
6 priations to be carried forward to the next fiscal year under this
7 section.

8 (c) This section applies only to appropriations specifically
9 designated by the legislature to be for organized research and subject
10 to this section.

11 * Sec. 4. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
12 10.070(c).

HB

470

COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

FURTHER: FINANCE

4/5/84

Date 4/20/84

Mr. President

The Committee on HEHS considered CS6508 470(F19)

special appropriation to the Department of Education, Alaska Historical Commission to produce a documentary film relating to the participation of Alaska in World War II; oid.

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

- do pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with/or adopt CS for 1984-1985
- new title
- same title and recommends 1984-1985
- and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" NEW FISCAL NOTE
- reports it back without recommendation
- recommends referral to _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chairman

Chairman recommendation

Star Route Box 600
Anchor Point, AK 99556
17 April 1984

Senator Joe P. Josephson
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Josephson:

This pertains to SSHB 470 which as originally introduced requested an appropriation of \$250,000 for the production of a comprehensive visual history of WWII in Alaska. It is my understanding that the bill as passed by the House is now before the HESS Committee of the Senate and that if it is approved by that committee, it will go to the Finance Committee.

The appropriation provided by the bill was reduced to \$115,900 in the House which is insufficient to do the job which ought to be done. It was my original understanding that this sum was intended to cover only the research and procurement of selected existing film. However, I am in error. The bill as passed by the House contains language indicating that it is to cover the entire cost of the documentary film project. Therefore, it is necessary either that the appropriation be restored to \$250,000 or that the text of the bill be changed to make clear that it covers only the first phase of the project. I believe the former is preferable.

Enclosed is a copy of the statement, including an estimate of cost, which I submitted to the Finance Committee of the House. It is my understanding that the House Finance Committee may have been under the impression that the last item in the estimate of cost included administrative costs of the State Historical Commission. Such is not the case. This last item is a contingency amount to cover extra costs and overruns--particularly transportation in the Aleutians--as well as the cost of a project manager.

I feel that I should make this comment. We have an opportunity to produce an important historical document. This documentary film history will be done just once. Let's do the job right!

Sincerely,

B. B. Talley
B. B. Talley
Brig. Gen. USA-Ret.

RECEIVED

APR 19 1984

Josephson

Encl.

Star Route Box 600
Anchor Point, AK 99556
12 April 1984

Lieutenant Governor Stephen McAlpine
Lieutenant Governor's Office
State Capitol Building
Juneau, AK 99811

STATE OF ALASKA
RECEIVED
APR 16 '84
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

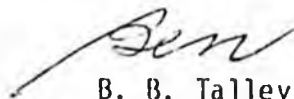
Dear Sir:

In compliance with our conversation earlier today, enclosed are two copies of Comprehensive Visual History of WWII in Alaska (SSHB 470) Statement prepared by Brig. Gen. B. B. Talley, USA-Ret., for the Finance Committee of the Alaska House of Representatives, Juneau, March 27, 1984. The last item on the estimate of cost, "Operating costs" refers to operational costs of the project which would be applicable to the contractors who would be carrying out the project. The amount was not intended to cover costs of the Department of Education, Alaska Historical Commission.

As I stated over the telephone, if there is need for me to come to Juneau, I can do so upon reasonable notice.

Your interest and assistance is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,



B. B. Talley
Brig. Gen. USA-Ret.

RECEIVED

APR 17 1984

Josephson,

COMPREHENSIVE VISUAL HISTORY OF WWII IN ALASKA
(SSHB 470)

Statement prepared by Brig. Gen. B. B. Talley, USA-Ret., for the Finance Committee of the Alaska House of Representatives, Juneau, March 27, 1984

The estimate of cost of production of a comprehensive visual history of World War II in Alaska is based on the assumption that the Alaska Historical Commission of the Department of Education will provide a grant for the production.

The details of the production assignment will be developed with the Alaska Historical Commission in Anchorage upon approval of SSHB 470. There have been a series of conferences with Mr. William S. Hanable of the Alaska Historical Commission at Anchorage, and a meeting with Lt. Governor Stephen McAlpine concerning the scope and the methodology of working with the Alaska Historical Commission in the production of the visual history. No difficulty is foreseen in achieving a satisfactory working arrangement with the Alaska Historical Commission.

A Citizens Advisory Committee consisting of between 5 and 7 members appointed by the Lt. Governor who is the Chairman of the commission would provide guidance for the production.

The visual history would be comprehensive and would include the utilization of selected portions of motion picture film made by the Army, including the Army Air Corps, the Navy, the Coast Guard and others, including newsreels. Selection would be made by service representatives wherever possible with narration to be by qualified veterans of WWII in Alaska to the extent feasible. The advanced age of many of these veterans emphasizes the importance of producing this documentary without further undue delay.

In addition, selected veterans would be invited to return to some of the important battle sites, as for example, Dutch Harbor, Kiska and Attu to

describe the action in which they participated more than 40 years ago.

The documentary film can include the use of Japanese film already in the possession of the United States, as may be pertinent and appropriate. It may be possible to obtain other Japanese film, perhaps with narration by Japanese veterans. In 1982, the two Japanese officers who led the first two flights in the attack on Dutch Harbor returned by invitation to Unalaska Island to join with U. S. and Canadian armed forces and Aleuts in the dedication of a common memorial to all who lost their lives in the Aleutians. This participation was well received both in Alaska and in Japan. There are indications that we might obtain further participation by the Japanese.

This documentary gives us an opportunity to record with appropriate recognition the contribution and sacrifice our native population made during WWII. Both Aleut and Eskimo representatives should be involved in the production.

There is an abundance of Army, Navy and Air Corps film available at the National Archives. The U. S. Army maintains its records at an Army depot in Pennsylvania from which it is obtainable.

My office of the Army Corps of Engineers made extensive film, and when I recently discussed it with Lt. Gen. Joseph K. Bratton, Chief of Engineers, his reaction was expressed in a simple question: "What can I do to help?" As a result of this conversation, he immediately took action to release a copy of the Corps film we requested, and it is presently at the office of the Alaska District Engineer, Anchorage. It is in color and is in excellent condition.

The material is available. The job is to locate it, review it to determine its suitability, select what can be used and have professionals put it together into a single narrative. Additional film will be required to fill in the gaps

where they may occur.

In addition to its historical value, the film should be a vehicle for showing the people in the South 48 and our government officials in Washington why Alaska should be dealt with defensively directly from Washington rather than as a subordinate command under an intermediate headquarters.

The job must be done right. If it is not done now, it may never be done.

Two years should be ample to do the job. Here follows an estimate of its cost.

It is regretted that I am unable to present this estimate in person.

ESTIMATE OF COST

COMPREHENSIVE VISUAL HISTORY OF WWII IN ALASKA

UNDER SSHB 470

This estimate is based on the following:

Production shall be financed by a grant from the Department of Education operating through the Alaska Historical Commission

Time of completion: 30 June 1986

A Citizens Advisory Committee of adequate size and qualifications shall be appointed by the Lt. Governor to monitor the production on a continuing basis in the manner of a corporate board of directors. It is suggested that this committee be no larger than seven nor smaller than five.

The members of the Citizens Advisory Committee shall serve without pay but will receive per diem and travel expenses as provided by Alaska state law.

COST

Citizens Advisory Committee

16 meetings, average attendance 5 members, 3 days

Per diem $3 \times 80 \times 16 \times 5 =$ \$ 19,200

Travel (mean) $5 \times 200 \times 16 =$ 16,000

Search for available film

Project Manager: Travel, equivalent to two trips Anchorage

- Washington, D. C. and return 2,000

Per diem 20 days @ \$80 1,600

Cost of prints of selected film (probably 3/4" video tape)

for review and editing: 60,000 ft @ 60¢/ft 36,000

Review and editing of film to be used

Say: 10,000 feet. 3 persons, 10 days @ \$150/day \$ 4,500

Synchronization of sound. 10,000 feet @ \$1/ft 10,000

Preparation of script 5,000

Taking new film

Say 12,000 feet. 4 persons 20 days @ \$150/day 12,000

Per diem 4 x 20 x 80 = 6,400

Cost of 12,000 feet new film (3/4" video tape) @ 50¢/ft 6,000

Processing and synchronization of sound on 12,000 feet
@ 60¢/ft 7,200

Editing, cutting and final synchronization of sound

22,000 feet cut to 12,000 feet film probably 3/4" video
tape @ 60¢/ft 7,200

Final editing, including preparation of titles, accredi-
tation, background music, etc., of finished product 5,000

Audio equipment

Audio equipment, including color TV for showing film
to Citizens Advisory Committee and others 3,000

Operating costs

Personnel (Project Manager, clerical, etc.,) rental of
office, office equipment; telephone; office supplies;
transportation to the Aleutians 100,000

Total \$ 241,100

Contingency 8,900

Total SSHB 470 \$ 250,000

AL - This copy of Talley's cost breakdown shows where we made the cuts, in case anyone asks.

-4 - (1) -

ESTIMATE OF COST

COMPREHENSIVE VISUAL HISTORY OF WWII IN ALASKA

UNDER SSHB 470

1,500

10,000

This estimate is based on the following:

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Time of completion: 30 June 1986

A Citizens Advisory Committee of adequate size and qualifications shall be appointed by the Lt. Governor to monitor the production on a continuing basis in the manner of a corporate board of directors. It is suggested that this committee be no larger than seven nor smaller than five.

The members of the Citizens Advisory Committee shall serve without pay but will receive per diem and travel expenses as provided by Alaska state law.

COST

Citizens Advisory Committee

16 meetings, average attendance 5 members, 3 days

Per diem $3 \times 80 \times 16 \times 5 =$

~~\$ 19,200~~

10,000

Travel (mean) $5 \times 200 \times 16 =$

~~16,000~~

Search for available film

Project Manager: Travel, equivalent to two trips Anchorage

- Washington, D. C. and return

2,000

Per diem 20 days @ \$80

1,600

Cost of prints of selected film (probably 3/4" video tape)

for review and editing: 60,000 ft @ 60¢/ft

36,000

Review and editing of film to be used

Say: 10,000 feet. 3 persons, 10 days @ \$150/day \$ 4,500

Synchronization of sound. 10,000 feet @ \$1/ft 10,000

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Taking new film

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tation, background music, etc., of finished product 5,000

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Operating costs

Personnel (Project Manager, clerical, etc.,) rental of
office, office equipment; telephone; office supplies;
transportation to the Aleutians

Total \$ 241,100

Contingency 8,000

Total SSHB 470 \$ 250,000

Total CS - \$ 115,900

~~100,000~~ \$
~~8,000~~ \$
~~250,000~~ \$

Costs for WS 470, Per General
Talley phone conversation: 3/26/84

Estimate based on following: grant
from DOE through Dist. Comm.
con. retention date: 4/30/86

COST

Citizen Adm. Comm. 16 meetings, avg.
attendance: ~~25~~ ²⁵ x \$80 (per diem) x 16
\$6,400 \$19,200

Travel 5 x 200 x 16 ^{cost of travel} \$16,000

Search for Available film

Project Manager: Travel to D.C. 2,000
Justice
per diem - 20 days
\$800
1,600

Cost of prints of selected film
(probably 34 video tapes)
for review + editing
\$OK 8 x 609 (H.S.)
36,000

Review + Editing of film To Be Used

Pick out of air

10,000 ft. - existing film \$ 12,000

4 persons for 20 days at

\$ 150/day

\$ 6,400

per diem $4 \times 20 \times 80$

12

~~10,000~~ 12,000 ft. of new film - interviews, etc.

\$ 12,500

4 persons for 20 days at

\$ 150/day

per diem $4 \times 20 \times 80$

\$ 6,400

Preparation of Script

\$ 5,000

pick out of air - "use your good judgement"

Editing, Cutting + final

7,200

Synchronization of Sound

22,000 ft. cut to 12,000 ft.

$\frac{3}{4}$ video at 60/ft

final editing, including title prep, accreditation, back ground music, etc. of finished prod.

5,000

Convert Video to Standard Film

~~12,000~~

12,000 ft to standard motion picture film at \$1/ft

12,000

Audio Equip

~~3,000~~

Audio equip, including color t.v. for showings

Operating Costs

~~\$ 100K~~

Personnel - proj manager, clerical

87,200

Rental of office, office equip
Telephone, office supplies, etc.

Contingency

~~10,000~~



7,000

250,000

ESTIMATE OF COST

COMPREHENSIVE VISUAL HISTORY OF WWII IN ALASKA

UNDER SSHB 470

This estimate is based on the following:

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Per diem $3 \times 80 \times 16 \times 5 =$ \$ 19,200

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Search for available film

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Personnel (Project Manager, clerical, etc.,) rental of
office, office equipment; telephone; office supplies;
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Total \$ 241,100

Contingency 8,900

Total SSHB 470 \$ 250,000

COMPREHENSIVE VISUAL HISTORY OF WWII IN ALASKA
(SSHB 470)

Statement prepared by Brig. Gen. B. B. Talley, USA-Ret., for the Finance Committee of the Alaska House of Representatives, Juneau, March 27, 1984

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The details of the production assignment will be developed with the Alaska Historical Commission in Anchorage upon approval of SSHB 470. There have been a series of conferences with Mr. William S. Hanable of the Alaska Historical Commission at Anchorage, and a meeting with Lt. Governor Stephen McAlpine concerning the scope and the methodology of working with the Alaska Historical Commission in the production of the visual history. No difficulty is foreseen in achieving a satisfactory working arrangement with the Alaska Historical Commission.

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In addition, selected veterans would be invited to return to some of the important battle sites, as for example, Dutch Harbor, Kiska and Attu to

describe the action in which they participated more than 40 years ago.

The documentary film can include the use of Japanese film already in the possession of the United States, as may be pertinent and appropriate. It may be possible to obtain other Japanese film, perhaps with narration by Japanese veterans. In 1982, the two Japanese officers who led the first two flights in the attack on Dutch Harbor returned by invitation to Unalaska Island to join with U. S. and Canadian armed forces and Aleuts in the dedication of a common memorial to all who lost their lives in the Aleutians. This participation was well received both in Alaska and in Japan. There are indications that we might obtain further participation by the Japanese.

This documentary gives us an opportunity to record with appropriate recognition the contribution and sacrifice our native population made during WWII. Both Aleut and Eskimo representatives should be involved in the production.

There is an abundance of Army, Navy and Air Corps film available at the National Archives. The U. S. Army maintains its records at an Army depot in Pennsylvania from which it is obtainable.

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where they may occur.

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ESTIMATE OF COST

COMPREHENSIVE VISUAL HISTORY OF WWII IN ALASKA

UNDER SSHB 470

This estimate is based on the following:

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Citizens Advisory Committee

16 meetings, average attendance 5 members, 3 days

Per diem $3 \times 80 \times 16 \times 5 =$ \$ 19,200

Travel (mean) $5 \times 200 \times 16 =$ 16,000

Search for available film

Project Manager: Travel, equivalent to two trips Anchorage

- Washington, D. C. and return 2,000

Per diem 20 days @ \$80 1,600

Cost of prints of selected film (probably 3/4" video tape)

for review and editing: 60,000 ft @ 60¢/ft 36,000

Review and editing of film to be used

Say: 10,000 feet. 3 persons, 10 days @ \$150/day \$ 4,500
Synchronization of sound. 10,000 feet @ \$1/ft 10,000

Preparation of script

5,000

Taking new film

Say 12,000 feet. 4 persons 20 days @ \$150/day 12,000
Per diem 4 x 20 x 80 = 6,400
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tape @ 60¢/ft 7,200
Final editing, including preparation of titles, accredi-
tation, background music, etc., of finished product 5,000

Audio equipment

Audio equipment, including color TV for showing film
to Citizens Advisory Committee and others 3,000

Operating costs

Personnel (Project Manager, clerical, etc.,) rental of
office, office equipment; telephone; office supplies;
transportation to the Aleutians 100,000

Total \$ 241,100

Contingency 8,900

Total SSHB 470 \$ 250,000

PROPOSED HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HB 470

<u>Citizens Advisory Committee</u>	\$10,000.
<u>Search for available film</u>	
Project Manager: Travel, equivalent to two trips Anchorage - Washington, D. C. and return	\$ 2,000.
Per diem 20 days @ \$80.	\$ 1,600.
Cost of prints of selected film (probably 3/4" video tape) for review and editing: 60,000 ft @ 60¢/ft	\$36,000.
<u>Review and editing of film to be used</u>	
Say: 10,000 feet. 3 persons, 10 day @ \$150/da	\$ 4,500.
Synchronization of sound. 10,000 feet @ \$1/ft	\$10,000.
<u>Preparation of script</u>	\$ 5,000.
<u>Taking new film</u>	
Say 12,000 feet. 4 persons 20 days @ \$150/da	\$12,000.
Per diem 4 x 20 80 =	\$ 6,400.
Cost of 12,000 feet new film (3/4" Video tape) @ 50¢/ft	\$ 6,000.
Processing and synchronization of sound on 12,000 feet @ 60¢/ft	\$ 7,200.
<u>Editing, cutting and final synchronization of sound</u>	
22,000 feet cut to 12,000 feet film probably 3/4" video tape @ 60¢/ft	\$ 7,200.
Final editing, including preparation of titles, accreditation, background music, etc., of finished product	\$ 5,000.
<u>Audio equipment</u>	
Audio equipment, including color TV for showing film to Citizens Advisory Committee and others	\$ 3,000.

TOTAL

\$115,900.

Dear Mr. McAlpine:

I have sent this letter, together with its enclosure (of which you have a copy) to each member of the Senate Finance Committee.

Ben

Star Route Box 600
Anchor Point, AK 99556
17 April 1984

This pertains to HRS 470 which as originally introduced requested an appropriation of \$250,000 for the production of a comprehensive visual history of WWII in Alaska. It is my understanding that the bill as passed by the House is now before the HRS Committee of the Senate and that if it is approved by that committee, it will go to the Finance Committee.

The appropriation provided by the bill was reduced to \$115,900 in the House which is insufficient to do the job which ought to be done. It was my original understanding that this sum was intended to cover only the research and procurement of selected existing film. However, I am in error. The bill as passed by the House contains language indicating that it is to cover the entire cost of the documentary film project. Therefore, it is necessary either that the appropriation be restored to \$250,000 or that the text of the bill be changed to make clear that it covers only the first phase of the project. I believe the former is preferable.

Enclosed is a copy of the statement, including an estimate of cost, which I submitted to the Finance Committee of the House. It is my understanding that the House Finance Committee may have been under the impression that the last item in the estimate of cost included administrative costs of the State Historical Commission. Such is not the case. This last item is a contingency amount to cover extra costs and overruns--particularly transportation in the Aleutians--as well as the cost of a project manager.

I feel that I should make this comment. We have an opportunity to produce an important historical document. This documentary film history will be done just once. Let's do the job right!

Sincerely,

B. B. Walley
Brig. Gen. USA-Ret.

Encl.

STATE OF ALASKA
RECEIVED
APR 19 '84

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

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STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
 FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

(Page 1 of 2)

REQUEST Bill/Resolution No.: CSHB 579 (Hess) FISCAL DETAIL
 Title: "An Act relating to TRS" Agency Affected: Administration
 Program Category Affected: TRS Match

Sponsor: Furnace BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected:
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

Operating	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
100 Personal Svcs						
100 Rtmnt & Bnfts						
200 Travel						
300 Contractual						
400 Supplies						
500 Equipment						
600 Land & Struct						
700 Grants, Claims						
700 TRS Match		17.5	18.9	20.4	22.0	23.8
TOTAL OPERATING		17.5	18.9	20.4	22.0	23.8
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

General Fund		17.5	18.9	20.4	22.0	23.8
Federal Funds						
Other						
Total						

POSITIONS:

Full-Time						
Part-Time						
Temporary						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET IMPACT OF BILL:

IV Analysis: Passage of this bill will allow Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps instructors to participate in the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) if they are individually certificated and supervise students for five or more hours a day.

Currently there are nine positions covered by the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) that we estimate would qualify under this bill. Those positions are currently with the Anchorage School District, which would experience an increase in cost equal to the state match.

FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
17.5	18.9	20.4	22.0	23.8

The present value of this benefit is \$80,000. This bill would have no perceptible effect.

Prepared By: J. K. Humphreys, Director Phone: 465-4460
 Division: Retirement & Benefits Date: 3-13-84

Approved by Commissioner: Lisa Rudd Date: 3-15-84
 Agency: Department of Administration

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE



Revision Date: _____

REQUEST
Bill/Resolution No.: CS HB-579 (Hess)
Title: ... Junior Reserve Officer Training Instructors
Sponsor: Furnace
Requestor: Furnace
Date of Request: 3-14-84

FISCAL DETAIL
Agency Affected: Education
Program Category Affected: _____
BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL		0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE		0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS: 0 0 0 0 0

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

The bill has no fiscal impact on this department.

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Steve Hole Phone: 2800
Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 3-14-84

Approved by Commissioner: Harold Reynolds, Jr. Date: 3-14-84
Agency: Education

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

12/1/83

STATE OF ALASKA

CHAIRMAN,
HOUSE LABOR AND
COMMERCE



POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3892

P.O. BOX 1542
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510
(907) 333-2616

REPRESENTATIVE WALT FURNACE

April 3, 1984

TO: House Finance Committee
FROM: Representative Walt Furnace
SUBJECT: House Bill 579

The purpose of this legislation is to correct an inequity existing in the Anchorage School District. Presently, all JROTC instructors, regardless of educational attainment and the certification that reflects that attainment, are paid at a level lower than their teacher colleagues. They are paid at 90 percent of the salary level of their teacher counterparts.

The bill grants teacher status to only certificated instructors that are charged with the direct supervision and instruction of students and have direct student contact for five or more hours a day.

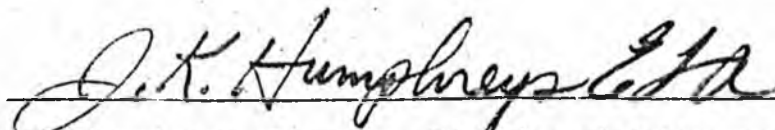
This legislation gives qualified JROTC instructors professional recognition as teachers and allows them to participate in the teachers retirement system.

Position Paper

CSHB 579 (HESS)

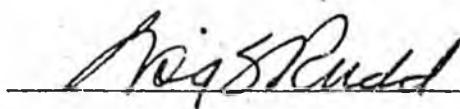
Passage of this bill would allow Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps Instructors to participate in the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) if they are responsible for student supervision and instruction and have direct contact with students for five hours or more each day and if they are certificated.

The Department opposes this bill. To open participation in the Teachers' Retirement System to certain individuals who happen to be certificated but for whom certification is not a condition of employment does not appear to serve any public purpose. There are undoubtedly other employees in the Public Employees' Retirement System who happen to possess a certificate and would have reason to pursue coverage under the TRS. These persons would automatically be covered in the TRS under current law if a certificate were required.



J.K. Humphreys, Director, Division of Retirement & Benefits

4/27/84
Date



Lisa Rudd, Commissioner, Department of Administration

4/30/84
Date

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

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Revision Date: _____

(Page 1 of 2)

REQUEST

FISCAL DETAIL

Bill/Resolution No.: CSHB 579 (Hess) Agency Affected: Administration

Title: "An Act relating to TRS" Program Category Affected: TRS Match

Sponsor: Furnace

BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected:

Requestor: _____

Date of Request: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
Operating						
100 Personal Svcs						
100 Rtmnt & Bnfts						
200 Travel						
300 Contractual						
400 Supplies						
500 Equipment						
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TOTAL OPEATING		17.5	18.9	20.4	22.0	23.8

CAPITAL

REVENUE

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

General Fund		17.5	18.9	20.4	22.0	23.8
Federal Funds						
Other						
Total						

POSITIONS:

Full-Time						
Part-Time						
Temporary						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared by J.K. Humphreys, Director Phone: 465-4460

Division: Retirement & Benefits Date: 4-27-84

Approved by Commissioner: Lisa Rudd Date: 4/30/84

Agency: Department of Administration

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

CS House Bill 579 (HESS)
Fiscal Note Analysis
Prepared by the Division of Retirement & Benefits
Department of Administration

April 27, 1984

IV Analysis: Passage of this bill will allow Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps instructors to participate in the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) if they are individually certificated and supervise students for five or more hours a day.

Currently there are nine positions covered by the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) that we estimate would qualify under this bill. Those positions are currently with the Anchorage School District, which would experience an increase in cost equal to the state match.

<u>FY 85</u>	<u>FY 86</u>	<u>FY 87</u>	<u>FY 88</u>	<u>FY 89</u>
17.5	18.9	20.4	22.0	23.8

The present value of this benefit is \$80,000. This bill would have no perceptible effect on the funding ratio.

119

BDH

H B

6 6 8

COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

FURTHER:

5/3/84

Date May 7, 1984

Mr. President

The Committee on HOUSE considered CSHE 863(Fin)

child support enforcement; etc.

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

- do pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with/or adopt CS for _____
- new title
- same title and recommends _____
- and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" NEW FISCAL NOTE
- reports it back without recommendation
- recommends referral to _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chairman _____

Chairman recommendation _____

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date 4/13/84

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No: CS HB 668 (JUD)
 Title: An Act relating to child support enforcement
 Sponsor: Judiciary Committee
 Requestor: House Finance
 Date of Request: 4/9/84

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Revenue
 Program Category Affected: Revenue Collection and Management
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Child Support Enforcement Division

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
<u>OPERATING</u>						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-
200 TRAVEL	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 CONTRACTUAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
400 SUPPLIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
600 LANDS & STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS	-	-	-	-	-	-
800 MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL OPERATING</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>CAPITAL</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>REVENUE</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-

POSITIONS:

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: See attached.

Prepared By: Dan R Copeland
 Division: Child Support Enforcement

Phone: 276-3441
 Date: 4/11/84

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
 Agency: Revenue

Date: 4/13/84

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

Legislative Finance
 Legislative Sponsor
 Requestor
 Office of Management and Budget
 Impacted Agency(ies)

Child Support Enforcement

Analysis of CSHB 668(JUD):

This bill will enhance the ability of all interested parties to enforce the duty of support upon all non-custodial parents by expanding current collection statutes while also adding new amendments. The changes will expedite some of the enforcement procedures and eliminate parts of the potential delay from unnecessary litigation.

Substantial delays often take place when the non-custodial parent claims that payment has been waived verbally or counter claims dealing with custody, visitation or property rights are presented in delinquency court hearings. This bill will create a situation such that when the Child Support Division makes an appearance in the superior courts, counter claims for custody, visitation or property rights may not be adjudicated, and any waivers of support would be required in writing. In these waiver situations, the court would be required to satisfy itself that the custodial parent could adequately support the needs of the child.

The scientific parentage testing procedures are now developed to a point that they are reliable past any reasonable doubt. This bill would require the courts to accept test results of this nature when proof of parentage was in excess of 95 percent. This presumption of parentage could be rebutted only by clear and convincing evidence.

In many instances the Child Support Division must operate without complete information about the non-custodial parent or face significant delays in obtaining the information. This bill would provide subpoena powers to the Division under strict control through the Commissioner of Revenue. Use of the subpoena powers would require a 45 day delinquency on an existing child support order.

The current statute exemption standards for wage or earning attachments deal with a percentage of gross income or \$100 a week. This causes frequent delays from the employer's payroll department. The bill would change the exemption to 50% of net wages as defined by statute, and this would reduce the time it takes to get the wage collection.

The current Civil Rules of Court require the parties in a child support order to inform the Child Support Division in writing of any change of address and provides for service of process by U.S. mail. This bill simply reduces this to statute language.

The Supreme Court decision Young vs. Williams suggested that unpaid child support installments would become judgments in favor of the custodial parent upon delinquency. This bill would provide for this by statute language and allow for collecting these judgments with reduced court intervention. The non-custodial parent's rights to contest in court would be maintained.

One of the most difficult types of child support delinquency problems involves the self-employed. There are many legal enforcement techniques that may be used in this type of case, but the nature of the self-employed individual makes each of them expensive and subject to frequent delays. This bill provides payment information on delinquent payors to the credit bureaus and various lending institutions. This will create one of the most effective ways to deal with a particularly difficult part of the delinquent child support payor group.

This bill would greatly enhance the collection possibilities while reducing certain time and processing requirements. In addition to this improvement, a number of payors will choose to pay rather than fight the issue in court. The combination of this impact would be a more efficient process for handling delinquent support for all of Alaska's children.

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: House Finance Committee
Representative Al Adams, Chair

DATE: April 25, 1984

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Dan R Copeland
Director
Child Support Enforcement Division

SUBJECT: CSHB 668

Karla L. Forsythe
General Counsel
Alaska Court System

After joint discussion between CSED and the Alaska Court System, both agencies request that the committee consider the following amendments to the bill, which supplement the changes suggested by Ms. Forsythe in her April 19 memorandum.

The changes to sections 2 & 10 in Ms. Forsythe's memo are to be accepted as is.

The change to Section 9 is to be as follows:

Section 47.23.225. SUPPORT PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS AS JUDGMENT.

A court order ordering a noncustodial parent obligor to make periodic child support payments to the custodian of the child is a judgment which becomes vested when each payment becomes due and unpaid. The custodian of the child, or the agency on behalf of that person, may take legal action under AS 47.23.226 to establish a judgment on child support payments ordered by a court of this state which are delinquent.

Note: The first sentence in this section is added to the language proposed by Ms. Forsythe.

The change to Section 11 is to be as follows:

Section 47.23.265. SERVICE: NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS

(a) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, when a notice, paper or other document is required by this chapter to be given or served upon a person by the agency, the notice, paper or other document may be sent by registered or certified mail to the last known address of that person . . .

NOTE: This language deletes the words "or court rule:", which Ms. Forsythe had originally suggested.

Thank you for your consideration of these additional changes.

MEMORANDUM

April 19, 1984

To: House Finance Committee
Representative Al Adams, Chairman

From: Karla L. Forsythe *Karla L. Forsythe*
General Counsel

Subject: CSHB 668, relating to child support enforcement

The Alaska Court System requests your consideration of amendments to several sections of CSHB 668. I have discussed these amendments with Dan Copeland, Director of the Child Support Enforcement Division, and I am providing him with a copy of this memorandum. It is my understanding that neither the Department of Revenue nor the Child Support Enforcement Division objects to the changes proposed below.

Section 2 and Section 10

These sections contain identical language intended to resolve an inconsistency between federal and state law as to amounts which can be garnished from an obligor. The court system supports this amendment, but suggests re-drafting the proposed language to state:

"Fifty percent of the obligor's net disposable earnings is exempt from execution,"

rather than the language currently proposed, which reads:

"...under this section, the agency may not attach more than fifty percent of the obligor's net disposable earnings..."
(page 2, lines 23 and 24, and page 6, lines 20 and 21).

Child support obligees as well as the enforcement agency can attach an obligor's earnings. The same restriction on the attachable amount should apply no matter who is initiating the attachment.

Section 9

The effect of this section as written is to change court procedures, particularly Civil Rule 4 relating to service of process, although this change is not reflected in the bill's title.

The Department of Revenue appears to base this section on the case of Young v. Williams, 538 P.2d 201 (1978), which it cites in its fiscal note. This case contains language suggesting that unpaid child support payments become a judgment. However, the

court discussed this issue only to determine when the statute of limitations commenced. The proposed bill inappropriately relies on this language to create a procedure for enforcement of judgments which is at variance with court rules.

The court system suggests re-drafting section 9 to comport with court rules, by using the following language:

* * *

Section 47.23.225. SUPPORT PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS AS JUDGMENT.

The custodian of the child, or the agency on behalf of that person, may take legal action under AS 47.23.226 to establish a judgment on child support payments ordered by a court of this state which are delinquent.

Section 47.23.226. ACTION TO COLLECT CHILD SUPPORT.

To commence an action to collect the payment due, the custodian of a child, or the agency on behalf of that person, shall file with the court (1) a petition requesting establishment of a judgment (2) an affidavit that states that one or more payments of child support are 30 or more days past due and that specifies the amounts past due and the dates they became past due; and (3) notice of the obligor's right to respond. Service on the obligor shall be in the manner provided for service of summons in a civil action. The child's custodian, or the agency on behalf of the custodian, shall file with the court proof of service of the petition, affidavit and notice. The obligor shall respond no later than 15 days after service. The obligor shall respond by filing an affidavit with the court. If the obligor's affidavit states that the obligor has paid any of the amounts claimed to be delinquent, describes in detail the method of payment or offers any other defense to the petition, then the obligor is entitled to a hearing. After the hearing, if any, the court shall enter a judgment for the amount of money owed. If the obligor does not file an affidavit, the court shall enter a default judgment against the obligor.

As a result of the proposed amendments to the custodian of a child's obligation to pay child support payments, the court shall enter a judgment for the amount of money owed. If the obligor does not file an affidavit, the court shall enter a default judgment against the obligor.

* * *

Proposed Sections 47.23.227 and .228 would remain the same.

Section 11

This section also has the effect of changing the rules of court. In order to clarify that this section applies only to proceedings before the agency and not to proceedings before the court, the following change to page 6, lines 27 - 29 and page 30, line 1 is suggested:

Section 47.23.265. SERVICE; NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS. (a) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter,

~~By court order~~ when a notice, paper or other document is required by this chapter to be given or served upon a person by the agency, the notice, paper or other document may be sent by registered or certified mail to the last known address of that person...

The remainder of proposed Section 11 would not change.

Thank you for your consideration of these changes. The court system will be glad to provide any further information which you may require.

KLF:smh

cc: Robert Heath, Commissioner
Department of Revenue

Dan Copeland, Director
Child Support Enforcement Division

BILL SHEFFIELD
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

February 13, 1984

The Honorable Joe Hayes
Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Hayes:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to child support enforcement. This bill authorizes the Department of Revenue's child support enforcement agency, organized as a division within the department, to release to credit bureaus or lending institutions payment history information concerning persons who are delinquent in their court-ordered child support payments.

Existing statutes provide the authority to order an employer to withhold and deliver part of a delinquent employee's earnings. This tool is obviously not effective against a self-employed parent who owes child support. The new tool provided in sec. 2 of the bill is both a deterrent and a collection tool against those who are self-employed. The knowledge that delinquency in paying child support could be reflected in a person's credit history should serve as a deterrent to becoming delinquent and as a powerful incentive to those who are delinquent to bring their child support payments current.

The language of new AS 47.23.273(a) will ensure that the information provided by the division to credit bureaus and lending institutions will be only payment history information, without any reference to the personal characteristics or the reputation of the obligor. New AS 47.23.273(b) provides for immediate notification to credit bureaus and lending institutions when an obligor ceases to be delinquent in his payments.

As proposed, new AS 47.23.273 is in compliance with the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. sec. 1681. Under that Act, specific information regarding transactions or experiences between the division and an individual may be released without requiring that the division be considered a "consumer reporting agency."

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill Sheffield".

Bill Sheffield
Governor

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS OF CSHP 668 (Finance) - AN ACT RELATING TO CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

SECTION 1 FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

SECTION 2 AMENDS AS 09.65.132(g) INCOME ASSIGNMENT ORDER FOR CHILD SUPPORT. to allow 50% of the obligor's net disposable earnings to be exempt from assignment for child support.

SECTION 3 CHANGES LANGUAGE IN AS 25.20.050 Legitimation by subsequent marriage, acknowledgement in writing or adjudication from "alleged father" to "putative parent" and provides that the court may use extrinsic evidence in establishing paternity when it is ambiguous.

SECTION 4 ADDS A NEW SECTION TO LAW which provides that paternity will be established when a 95% probability is assured by blood test, tissue type test, protein comparison or other scientifically accepted procedure.

SECTION 5 ADDS NEW LANGUAGE providing that the Superior Court may not address other issue in child support proceedings initiated by the agency.

SECTION 6 ADDS A NEW SECTION TO CURRENT LAW addressing waiver of child support which provides that an agreement is not enforceable unless it is put into writing and signed by both parties when the agreement is made, and if the obligee is receiving AFDC, the agreement is not in effect unless adopted as an administrative order of the agency. In a separation, dissolution or divorce, the court may not accept a waiver unless the custodial parent can prove that the child's needs can be supported.

SECTION 7 ADDS NEW LANGUAGE TO CURRENT LAW which provides that the court may not consider other issues when the agency appears in court to enforce an order.

SECTION 8 ADDS A NEW SECTION ON SUBPOENAS which would allow the agency to subpoena persons, books, records and documents concerning the location of assets if a person is 45 days in arrears in child support.

SECTION 9 ADDS SEVERAL NEW SECTIONS TO LAW:

47.23.225 provides that a court order for child support is a judgement that becomes vested when each payment becomes due and is paid, and provides that the agency may take legal action to establish a judgement for a child.

47.23.226 provides the requirements for the custodian or agency to commence an action to collect a payment that is due which includes filing an affidavit documenting past due support with the obligor's right to respond.

47.23.227 provides that the previous sections are additional remedies available to the parties.

47.23.228 provides that the court may order an obligor to pay all costs involved in proceedings under 47.23.225 and 47.23.226.

- SECTION 10 AMENDS CURRENT LAW to be consistent with section 2.
- SECTION 11 ADDS A NEW SECTION TO LAW which provides that a notice, paper or other document required to be served by the agency may be sent by registered or certified mail, and that the person ordered to pay child support must keep the agency informed of the person's current address.
- SECTION 12 ADDS A NEW SECTION TO LAW which provides that the agency may provide information on arrears in child support to credit bureaus and lending agencies, and must notify those agencies when arrears have been paid.
- SECTION 13 Immediate effective date.

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No: GSHB 668 (FIN)
 Title: An Act relating to child support enforcement
 Sponsor: Governor
 Requestor: Senate HESS
 Date of Request: 4/28/84

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Revenue
 Program Category Affected: Revenue Collection and Management
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Child Support Enforcement Division

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-
200 TRAVEL	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 CONTRACTUAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
400 SUPPLIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
600 LANDS & STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS	-	-	-	-	-	-
800 MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAPITAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	-

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

POSITIONS:

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: See attached.

Prepared By: Dan R Copeland
 Division: Child Support Enforcement

Phone: 276-3441

Date: 5/1/84

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
 Agency: Revenue

Date: 5/1/84

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

Legislative Finance
 Legislative Sponsor
 Requestor
 Office of Management and Budget
 Impacted Agency(ies)

Child Support Enforcement

Analysis of CSHB 668(FIN):

This bill will enhance the ability of all interested parties to enforce the duty of support upon all non-custodial parents by expanding current collection statutes while also adding new amendments. The changes will expedite some of the enforcement procedures and eliminate parts of the potential delay from unnecessary litigation.

Substantial delays often take place when the non-custodial parent claims that payment has been waived verbally or counter claims dealing with custody, visitation or property rights are presented in delinquency court hearings. This bill will create a situation such that when the Child Support Division makes an appearance in the superior courts, counter claims for custody, visitation or property rights may not be adjudicated, and any waivers of support would be required in writing. In these waiver situations, the court would be required to satisfy itself that the custodial parent could adequately support the needs of the child.

The scientific parentage testing procedures are now developed to a point that they are reliable past any reasonable doubt. This bill would require the courts to accept test results of this nature when proof of parentage was in excess of 95 percent. This presumption of parentage could be rebutted only by clear and convincing evidence.

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The current Civil Rules of Court require the parties in a child support order to inform the Child Support Division in writing of any change of address and provides for service of process by U.S. mail. This bill simply reduces this to statute language.

The Supreme Court decision Young vs. Williams suggested that unpaid child support installments would become judgments in favor of the custodial parent upon delinquency. This bill would provide for this by statute language and allow for collecting these judgments with reduced court intervention. The non-custodial parent's rights to contest in court would be maintained.

One of the most difficult types of child support delinquency problems involves the self-employed. There are many legal enforcement techniques that may be used in this type of case, but the nature of the self-employed individual makes each of them expensive and subject to frequent delays. This bill provides payment information on delinquent payors to the credit bureaus and various lending institutions. This will create one of the most effective ways to deal with a particularly difficult part of the delinquent child support payor group.

This bill would greatly enhance the collection possibilities while reducing certain time and processing requirements. In addition to this improvement, a number of payors will choose to pay rather than fight the issue in court. The combination of this impact would be a more efficient process for handling delinquent support for all of Alaska's children.

Senate HESS

May 7

Gre. Vic, Pappy, Rick

HB 6608 - Child Support Enforcement

Bruce Batilho - Revenue, Dept. Comm.

answer questions.

Sec 4 recognizes scientific tests that can prove paternity. HLA tissue typing test from UCLA - probability to 99% has been accepted in Ak. courts. Has been disputed in FBKS. Could only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence, policy question rather than due process.

Sec 5 - many child support proceedings conducted by the state. Often other claims for property, etc. are filed, and state hasn't the authority to address other claims.

Sec 9 restatement of 1998 Supreme Court case - also recommended language from court system.

Sec 12 delinquent delinquents → credit info provided.

Sec 4 same degree of notice as civil rules.

HCR

14

COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

3/14/83

FURTHER: FINANCE

Date: May 23 1983

Mr. President:

The Committee on EDUCATION has had HCR 14

Extending the Life of the Regional Educational Attendance Area Budget Oversight Committee.

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

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

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

CHAIRMAN

HCR 14

THIS RESOLUTION WOULD CONTINUE THE REAA OVERSITE COMMITTEE WHICH BEGAN IN 1980.

HOUSE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE: MIKE DAVIS, MAE TISCHER, AND DICK SHULTZ.

SENATE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE: FRANK FERGUSON, PAPPY MOSS, AND BOB MULCAHY.

THERE IS NO BACK UP MATERIAL, ALTHOUGH I NOTIFIED ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF TODAY'S HEARING.

FISCAL NOTE

ce

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HCR 14

Title Extending the Life of the REAA Budget Oversight Committee

Requested by House Finance Committee Date 2/15/83

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Legislative Affairs

Program Category Affected Legislature

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected REAA Budget Oversight Cmtee.

(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		40.0				
200 TRAVEL		2.0				
300 CONTRACTUAL		5.5				
400 COMMODITIES		2.0				
500 EQUIPMENT		5				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		0				
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		0				
TOTAL		50.0				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
GENERAL FUND		50.0				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY		2				

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

The REAA Budget Oversight Committee will operate during the interim, conducting hearings, compiling information, and reporting its findings to the full legislature on REAA district budget, maintenance and operating costs. To assist the committee, two temporary administrative assistants, office space and other incidentals will be necessary. Travel to conduct oversight will also be necessary. The fiscal note reflects the cost of these necessities.

IV. DATE 2/15/83

PREPARED BY Representative Al Adams

AGENCY House Finance Committee Chair

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE 465-3706

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Robert P. Adams

HCR

38

DL
5/1/83

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST
 Bill/Resolution No.: HCR 38
 Title: ...teaching of sign language...
 Sponsor: Furnace
 Requestor: Rep. Furnace

II. FISCAL DETAIL
 Agency Affected: Education
 Program Category Affected: _____
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Steve Hole Phone: 465-2875
 Division: Management, Law and Finance Date: 5/25/83
 Approved by Commissioner: Harold Reynolds, Jr. Date: 5/25/83
 Department: Education

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