

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEES 1903-1904

2986 HSA HJR 77 - SB 132

2986

3. The Property shall be placed in use for the purpose stated above no later than 12 months after acquisition thereof and used for a 12-month period thereafter.

4. In the event the Donee does not record this Vessel Conditional Transfer Document with the Coast Guard Documentation Officer at the port of documentation of the Property within 60 days after the date of receipt of the fully executed Vessel Conditional Transfer Document, or in the event the Property is not placed in use within 12 months of receipt and used for a 12-month period thereafter, the Donee shall within 30 days after the date on which the instrument should have been recorded, or within 30 days after the Property has ceased to be used, provide notice thereof, in writing to the Donor, and at the Donee's expense, return such Property to the Donor, or otherwise make the Property available for transfer, provided the property is still usable as determined by the Donor or otherwise dispose of the Property as the Donor may direct.

5. In the event the Property is not so used or handled as required by (1), (2), (3), and (4), above, title and right to the possession of the Property shall, at the option of the Donor, revert to the United States of America. Upon demand the Donee shall, as directed by the Donor, or its designee, release the Property to such person or agency as may be designated, sell the Property, or otherwise dispose of the Property. Any sale shall be for the benefit and account of the United States of America.

6. There shall be a further period of restriction beginning on the date the Property has been used for the period prescribed in (3) above. This period will expire after the Property has been used for the purpose stated for a period of 48 months.

7. During the period of restriction prescribed in (6) above, the Property shall be used only for the purpose stated above.

8. During the periods of restriction prescribed in (3) and (6) above, the Donee shall make reports to the Donor on the use, condition, and location of the Property and on other pertinent matters as may be required from time to time by such Donor.

9. During the periods of restriction prescribed in (3) and (6) above, the Donee shall not sell, trade, lease, lend, bail, cannibalize, encumber, or otherwise dispose of the Property, or remove it permanently for use outside the State, without the prior written approval of the Donor under (3), or (4) above. The proceeds from any sale, trade, lease, loan, bailment, encumbrance or other disposal of the property, during the period of restriction set forth in (3) above when such action is authorized by the Donor shall be for the account of the United States of America, or for the benefit and account of the State of _____ during the period of restriction set forth in (6) above.

10. In the event, during the periods of restriction prescribed in (3) and (6) above, the Property is sold, traded, leased, loaned, bailed, cannibalized, encumbered, or otherwise disposed of without prior written approval, or is used for a purpose other than the purposes stated, the Donee, at the option of the Donor, shall be liable for the proceeds of the disposal, the fair market

value, or the fair rental value of the Property at the time of such unauthorized transaction or use, as determined by the Donor.

11. If at any time, from the date the Donee receives the Property through the periods of restriction prescribed in (3) and (6) above, the Property is no longer suitable, usable, or required by the Donee for the purpose for which acquired, the Donee shall promptly notify the Donor, and shall, as directed by the Donor, return the Property to the Donor, retransfer the Property to another Donee or another State agency, or to a Department or Agency of the United States, sell the Property, or otherwise dispose of the Property as directed.

12. At the option of the Donor, the Donee may obtain abrogation of the terms and conditions set forth in (6) through (11) above by payment of an amount determined by the Donor.

13. The Donor, may waive any, or may terminate all of the terms and conditions set forth in (6) through (11) above, and give unrestricted title to the Property in favor of the Donee whenever such action is determined to be appropriate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Donor has duly executed this instrument this _____ day of _____, 19____.

United States of America, Acting by and through the _____ State Agency for Surplus Property

By: _____

Title: _____

DONEE:

By: _____

Title: _____

Institute or Organization: _____

CITY of _____)
COUNTY of _____)
STATE of _____)

On this _____ day of _____, 19____, before me appeared _____, to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn, says that he is the person who executed the foregoing instrument and that such instrument was executed under duly delegated authority on behalf of the _____ State Agency for Surplus Property or State Agency for Federal Property Assistance, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be the free act and deed of the State of _____.

Given under my hand and official seal the day and year above written.

Notary Public in and for th _____
City of _____
County of _____
State of _____

(SEAL)

My Commission Expires: _____

CITY of _____)
COUNTY of _____)
STATE of _____)

On this _____ day of _____, 19____, before me appeared _____
_____, to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn,
says that he is the person who executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of
said _____
and acknowledges to me that he was authorized to execute the foregoing instru-
ment and that he executed the same as a free act and deed of said _____

Given under my hand and official seal the day and year above written.

Notary Public in and for the _____
City of _____
County of _____
State of _____

(SEAL.)

My Commissio. Expires: _____



AUG 30 1983

Date :
Reply to :
Attn of :

FMD

Subject:

Comptroller General's Second Biennial Report to the Congress of the United States on the Federal Donation Program

To :

Regional Administrators
WA 1A 2A 3A 4A 5A 6A 7A 8A 9A 10A
Directors of State Agencies for Surplus Property

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF FEDERAL SUPPLY
APR 20 1984

Enclosed is a copy of the Comptroller General's (GAO) Second Biennial Report to the Congress of the United States on the Federal Donation Program.

The discussion of the donation program in the GAO report includes three recommendations that will require action by the regions and State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASP). The recommendations and required actions are as follows:

Recommendations

To improve the effectiveness of the Donation Program, we recommend that the Administrator of General Services:

"Continue emphasizing to the State agencies that participation in the Donation Program is dependent on their compliance with the act's requirement for submitting permanent State plans of operation, having external audits performed, and establishing adequate accountability systems." If all of the State agencies do not submit permanent State plans of operation by GSA's established deadline (June 30, 1984), we recommend that the Administrator report to the appropriate congressional committees on actions that will be taken in cases of noncompliance.

Actions

a. Permanent plans

We will be writing to the Governor of each State where the SASP has not submitted a permanent State plan to apprise them of the requirement and that failure to submit the plan by the deadline could necessitate deferring further allocations of property to the State.

Effective with this memorandum, I am establishing a progress reporting requirement for the regions on each State that has not submitted a permanent plan. Progress reports are to be submitted to my personal attention by October 15, 1983, January 15, 1984, and by the 15th of each month thereafter until all plans have been submitted.

To date the following State plans have been accepted as permanent: Arizona, California, Michigan, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wisconsin. In addition to these plans, Florida, Georgia and Texas have submitted their plans for review and acceptance.

b. External audits

Since it has been established as a mandatory requirement that external audits be scheduled and conducted, no additional action is required at this time. I would, however, remind the regions and States again that it is a mandatory requirement to have an external audit conducted every 2 years. The status of this requirement shall continue to be reported to the Central Office (FM) on a quarterly basis by the regions.

c. Accountability systems

To ensure that the States are complying with the accountability system requirement, you are requested to immediately implement the practice of reviewing this area in all reviews of and visits to State agencies. Your findings should be documented in each instance and whenever an accountability system is determined inadequate by the region, Central Office (FM) shall be so advised and a noncompliance case established.



L.L. MITCHELL

Assistant Administrator

Enclosure

cc:

Associate Administrator for Operations (AR)

Assistant Regional Administrators

WF 1F 2F 3F 4F 5F 6F 7F 8F 9F 10F



ROUTE: CC: DATE: 9/1/83 AP
 ROBERTS 10F WALTER 10FB ✓
 CASTLE 10FB BULGER 10FS ✓
 KNUDSON 10F COREY 10FC ✓
 BOLLINGER 10FF

Return

Perkins 10FB-P

Date : AUG 2 1983

Reply to
 Attn of : FMD

Subject: Legislative State plan of operations

To : Assistant Regional Administrators
 WF 1F 2F 3F 4F 5F 6F 7F 8F 9F 10F
 Directors of State Agencies for Surplus Property

Numbered memorandum DPD-4-82 cites the requirement for legislatively developed State plans of operation and outlines various alternative methods for developing them. One of these methods, which appears to be the most convenient, is for the State legislature to pass a resolution adopting the temporary plan as a permanent plan of operation.

However, this method presents a serious pitfall. In their present form, many temporary plans are outdated and incomplete. If such a plan is adopted by resolution before it is updated, it may require additional legislative effort before the plan can be accepted by the Administrator of General Services. To preclude the possible need for repeat legislative action, State agency directors should carefully review and update their temporary plan of operation before action is taken to adopt it as a legislative plan. Particular attention should be given to the aircraft and vessel conditional transfer document formats, all nondiscrimination clauses, the content of the cooperative agreement between the State and GSA, any statements pertaining to the placement of the agency within the State government and the statement of requirements for external audits of the agency.

You are again reminded that legislatively developed plans of operation for all States must be certified by the chief executive officer of the State and submitted to the Central Office for review and acceptance by the Administrator of General Services no later than June 30, 1984.

WILLIAM B. FOOTE
 Director of Property Management
 Office of Federal Supply and Services

cc:
 Associate Administrator for Operations (AR)
 Regional Administrators
 WA 1A 2A 3A 4A 5A 6A 7A 8A 9A 10A

161 APR 20 A 10:39
 GENERAL SERVICES & SUPPLY

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF GENERAL SERVICES AND SUPPLY

Bill Sheffield, Governor

POUCH C (MS 0210)
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-2283

March 31, 1983

Mr. W. W. Gunn
General Services Administration
Personal Property Management Branch
Code 10FB-P
Auburn, WA 98002



Dear Pete:

Per our telephone conversation today, enclosed is the tentative - Permanent Plan of Operations for the State of Alaska.

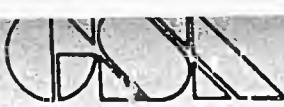
As indicated during our conversation, I had "your" copy double spaced for easy editing, revising, etc., that you might need to "plug in" to ensure total acceptability on "formal" submittal.

I am looking forward to your comments, and to the day when we have a full-fledged permanent plan in place.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Head, Sr.
Property Manager
State and Federal Property

RWH/af1
Enclosure
3/0330-01/3GSS2



Done
11/15

Date: 10-7
 Reply to: FMD
 Attention:
 Subject: Permanent Plan of Operation - Alaska State Agency for Surplus Property (SASP)
 To: 10FBP

This is in response to your memorandum dated September 29, 1983, requesting our preliminary review and advice on the conversion of the Alaska State Agency for Surplus Property Plan of Operation from temporary to permanent status. Also, this confirms receipt of a letter addressed to Mr. L. L. Mitchell from the Governor's office dated September 21, 1983, (copy enclosed) advising that their proposed permanent plan will be presented to the next legislature.

Our review of the proposed permanent plan and subsequent telephone conversations with Danny Walton (10FB-P) indicates several areas of the plan which need to be revised and/or updated before it can be accepted by the Administrator of General Services as required by the FPMR 101-44.202(d). The required changes are outlined below:

1. All references to "temporary plan of operation" should be changed to "permanent plan of operation." *Done*
2. Paragraph 5(b) - Financing and Service Charges - We have no objection to the limit "(not to exceed \$10,000 per any one item)" appearing in the schedule. *Done*
3. Paragraph 5(d) - Financing and Service Charges - In the first paragraph, page 9, change line 4 to "Subject to Federal regulations compliance reviews may be made by having the donee submit a written report stating that the property is in use and what it is being used for..." *Done*
4. Paragraph 8c - Fair and Equitable Distribution - In line 2 change "appearing to be qualified" to "determined to be qualified." *Done*
5. Paragraph 10 - Compliance and Utilization - Change the last paragraph to "While on-site compliance review is planned for performance by personnel of the State agency, compliance letters/forms may be used to satisfy this requirement except for items with an acquisition cost of \$3,000 or more and/or for passenger motor vehicles. Exceptions to on-site compliance reviews may be made by GSA if the State Agency can show that such reviews are physically or economically unfeasible to perform." *Done*
6. Attachment A - Organization Chart - Add attachment which appeared in temporary plan and use updated information if necessary. *Done*

7. Paragraph 14 - Forms

-- Enclosure 14-1 - Update the donee certification as follows:

Paragraph (a)(4) revise nondiscrimination clause to include section 303 of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 as amended.

DONE

Enclosure 14-2 - Combat-Type Aircraft Conditional Transfer Document - Update to conform to Figure 2-9.4 (July 16, 1980) of the Donation Handbook.

DONE

Enclosure 14-5 - Civil Rights Assurance - Add enclosure which appeared in temporary plan and use updated civil rights assurance clause to conform to Figure 2-8 of the Donation Handbook.

Three copies of a revised plan of operation, including exhibits, certified by the Governor of Alaska should be submitted to the Administrator of General Services, through Region 10, for acceptance as a legislative permanent plan per instruction contained in Donation Program Memorandum No. DPD-4-82, dated January 5, 1982.

George W. Kinney
GEORGE W. KINNEY
Director, Donation Division
Office of Property Management

Enclosure

cc:
Associate Administrator for Operations (AR)

1983 NOV 21 P 1:08
DIVISION OF
GENERAL SERVICES & SUPPLY

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF GENERAL SERVICES AND SUPPLY

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH C
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

(907) 465-2250

September 21, 1983

Mr. L. L. Mitchell
General Services Administration
Office of Federal Supply and Services
Washington, D.C. 20406

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

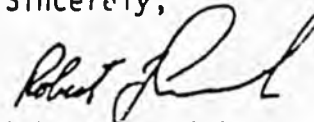
Governor Sheffield's office requested that I respond to your letter of August 30, 1983, regarding the Permanent Plan of Operations for Alaska's State Surplus Property program.

The Permanent Plan has been sent, in final draft, to the General Services Administration office in Auburn for review, prior to being presented to our Legislature.

My staff assures me our Plan will be presented to the next Legislature, then submitted to General Services Administration before the deadline.

I appreciate your timely reminder and concern for our state.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Link
Director

RJL/kw

J/1101/0920-07

cc: Ben Harding
Special Assistant
Office of the Governor

Rebecca Burch
Special Assistant
Administrative Hearings
Department of Administration

Jay H. Hogan
Associate Director
Office of Management and Budget
Office of the Governor

1983 NOV 21 P 1:08
DIVISION OF
GENERAL SERVICES & SUPPLY

TELECOPIER NUMBER 465 2189



JAN 5 1982

DPDA

Legislative State Plans of Operation

1A 2A WA 4A 5A 6A 7A 8A 9A 10A
Directors of State Agencies for Surplus Property

RECEIVED 10DPU

FEB 16 1982

2/16
SABO [initials] JOHNSON
BOERS [initials] WEAVER
GRIFF [initials] HAYES
FLAHERTY [initials] PULLY

1. Purpose. To inform all regional offices and Directors of State Agencies for Surplus Property of the need to replace temporary plans of operation with legislative State plans of operation.

2. Applicability. The information contained in this memorandum applies to all regional offices and State Agencies for Surplus Property.

3. Background. The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, Section 203(j)(4)(A), provides that the legislature of each State must develop a plan of operation for its State Agency for Surplus Property before the State can participate in the donation program. These plans were to be approved by the chief executive officer of the State and filed with the Administrator of General Services for acceptance no later than 270 calendar days after October 17, 1976. The act further provides that a temporary State plan of operation could be filed with the Administrator, as an interim enabling device, in cases where a State found it impractical to prepare and submit a legislatively developed plan within the 270 day period. At this time, all but five State agencies (Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wisconsin) are continuing to operate with temporary plans. It has been brought to our attention by the General Accounting Office that these temporary plans should be replaced with legislatively developed plans as soon as possible.

During recent congressional hearings on the implementation of Public Law 94-519, the General Services Administration proposed that the Federal Property Act be amended to provide for executive development and approval of permanent State plans, eliminating the need for legislative development. It was believed that this change would simplify and expedite completion of the required permanent plans. Congressional members attending the hearings indicated that they do not favor such a change as they believe consideration of the relative needs of all public agencies and other eligible institutions will only occur if the plans are legislatively developed.

4. Procedures. Regional offices will take immediate action to ensure that all States within their area of responsibility, that have not already done so, proceed with the development of legislative plans of operation.

a. If the State has enacted a Uniform Administrative Procedure Act, it is suggested that the State's Attorney General determine whether or not the temporary State plan of operation, which is currently used as the authority to operate the State agency, may be considered as having been promulgated and approved by the legislature as an act of the legislature. If this is the case, a letter from the Attorney General stating that fact should be submitted through the regional office to the Central Office for final acceptance.

FILED APR 20 A 10:31
FEDERAL SERVICES & SUPPLY

b. In the event the above opinion cannot be obtained, we suggest the legislature pass a resolution adopting the present plan under which the State agency is operating. A certified copy of the resolution as enacted by the legislature should be submitted through the regional office to the Central Office for final acceptance. For your information, copies of the resolutions prepared and passed by the legislatures of the States of Tennessee and South Dakota adopting their temporary plans of operation as legislative plans are included with this memorandum as Enclosures 1 and 2.

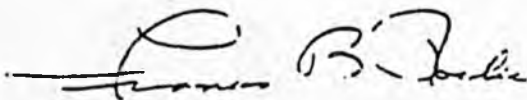
c. If a State determines that it cannot use either of the methods outlined in paragraphs a and b above to convert its temporary plan, it will be necessary for the State's legislature to develop a new plan in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 203(j)(4) of the Federal Property Act.

5. Required Completion Date. Legislatively developed plans of operation for all States must be received at the Central Office for review and acceptance by the Administrator of General Services no later than June 30, 1984.

6. Codification. This memorandum will not be incorporated into the Donation Handbook, PRM P 4025.1.

7. Cancellation. This memorandum will be canceled effective October 1, 1984.

8. Coordination. Questions pertaining to the instructions contained in this memorandum should be directed to Mr. Don Crouch, Donation Division, (703) 557-0756.



FRANCIS B. ROCHE
Assistant Commissioner
Office of Personal Property

Enclosures

cc: AR

JAY S. HAMMOND
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

October 6, 1977

Mr. George I. Perryman
Assistant Commissioner
Office of Personal Property Disposal
General Services Administration
Federal Supply Service
Washington, D. C. 20406

Dear Mr. Perryman:

Enclosed is Alaska's temporary State Plan for the new Federal Surplus Property Utilization Program under Public Law 94-519.

Public notice of this plan was publicly announced on August 4, 1977 and interested persons have had more than thirty days in which to submit comments.

I look forward to this improved program being very beneficial to all Alaskans.

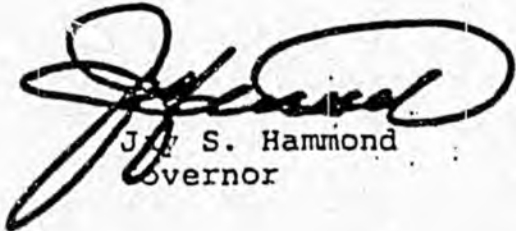
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay S. Hammond".

Jay S. Hammond
Governor

Administration/JSH/RCB/mjc
cc: Department of Administration

I certify that this is the Temporary State Plan of the State of Alaska for the Federal Surplus Property Utilization and that it is in accordance with Public Law 94-519.



Jay S. Hammond
Governor

S

B

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8

POSITION PAPER


SB 48

The Division of Retirement and Benefits is complying or is in the process of complying with most of the provisions of the bill. PERS Regulation 82-5 imposes substantially the same requirements as the bill and a similar regulation is proposed for the TRS. The Division is in the process of revising all of the existing regulations to conform with the style and format requirements of the AAC preparatory to having them published voluntarily in the Alaska Administrative Register and Code. There are no objections to the procedures the division is following or plans to follow being incorporated into the law; however, it appears unnecessary.

The Department is opposed to the bill in its present form as it makes no provisions for adopting emergency regulations to take effect without waiting 30 days after adoption in instances where it is warranted.



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

 3/15/83

Lisa Rudd, Commissioner of Administration

FILE WITH SB 48

STATE OF ALASKA
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF FISCAL IMPACT

Bill No: Senate Bill 48 Date on Bill: 1-18-83
Title: An Act Relating to the Adoption of Regulations for State Retirement Systems
Sponsor: Senator Ray
Requestor: _____

1. Estimated fiscal impacts on:

a. Expenditures:

(Thousands of Dollars)

			FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86		
Capital				-				
Operating								
Total			-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-		

b. Revenues:

Revenue								
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2. Source of funds to offset fiscal impact of bill:

3. Assumptions:

4. Disclaimer:

This statement has not been reviewed by the OMB in the Office of the Governor.

Prepared By: J.K. Humphreys Director Phone: 465-4460
 Division: Retirement & Benefits Date: 2-23-83
 Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 2/24/83
 Department: [Signature]

5. Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to OMB
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor

2/8/83

State Retirement Systems
(adoption of regulations)

1/18

SENATE BILL NO. 48, by Senator Ray. Relates to notice requirements and procedure for adoption of regulations for the Teachers', Judicial, and Public Employees' Retirement Systems. (Would also apply to regulations adopted under former AS 39.37, Public Officers Retirement System, which was rejected at referendum.) Adoption of regulations governing the retirement systems are not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62) since they relate to the internal management of state agencies. The bill establishes notice requirements as follows:

--regulations governing the retirement systems must be published in the Alaska Administrative Register and Code for informational purposes;

--at least 30 days before the adoption, amendment or repeal of a regulation, the retirement board (or Commissioner of Administration for Judicial Retirement) must provide notice of the action being considered; notices must be posted in public buildings throughout the state, must be published in one or more newspapers of general circulation; must be mailed to each person or group that has filed a request for notice of proposed action, and must be furnished to each Legislator and to the Legislative Affairs Agency.

SB 48 (cont'd)

--allows board or commissioner to hold a public hearing on a proposed regulation;

--all regulations would take effect 30 days after adoption by the board.

--any regulation that relates to a state retirement system that is in effect on the effective date of the bill must be published in the Alaska Administrative Register and Code within six months after the effective date.

Does not provide for effective date (90 days after Governor's signature).

Introduced January 18 and referred to State Affairs and Judiciary.

State Retirement Systems
(adoption of regulations)

4/19

SENATE BILL NO. 48, (see page 16). Reported back to the Senate on April 19 by State Affairs with the committee recommending it be replaced with State Affairs Committee Substitute and that it do pass. Concurring: Vic Fischer (Chmn.), Kelly, Sturgulewski, Ray and Rodey. To Judiciary.

The State Affairs CS adds provision for adoption of emergency regulations by the Alaska Teachers' Retirement Board, the Commissioner of Administration (for Judicial Retirement and the Public Officers Retirement System), and the Public Employees Retirement Board. Adoption of an emergency regulation would require a unanimous vote of a quorum of the governing board. The proper board (or the Commissioner) must give the required notice within 10 days of adopting an emergency regulation. The regulation could not remain in effect past the date of the next regulation board meeting (90 days for emergency regulations issued by the Commissioner of Administration) unless the board or Commissioner complies with the new procedures and adopts the regulation as a permanent regulation.

State Retirement System
(adoption of regulations)

4/26

page 627

SENATE BILL NO. 48, (see pages 16;565). Reported back to the Senate April 26 by Judiciary recommending it be replaced with a Judiciary substitute and that it do pass. Concurring: Ray, Chairman, Ziegler, Josephson and Eliason. Not concurring: Pettyjohn had no recommendation. To Rules.

The Judiciary substitute states that notice of adoption, amendment or repeal of a regulation shall be published at least 30 days before the action in one or more newspapers of general circulation in each judicial district of the state (underlined language added by Judiciary)

State Retirement Systems
(adoption of regulations)

page 690

5/5

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 48 (JUDICIARY), (see pages 16;565; 627). May 5 the Judiciary CS was adopted and the bill passed the Senate, 18-1-1. Nays: Pettyjohn. Excused: Eliason.

E

5/6

SENATE BILLS RECEIVED IN THE HOUSE

State Retirement System
(adoption of regulations)

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 48 (JUDICIARY), (see pages 16;565; 627;690). Received in the House May 6 and referred to State Affairs.

(

S

B

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4

League of Women Voters of Alaska

March 3, 1983

Representative Mitch Abood
House State Affairs Committee
Juneau, Alaska 99811.

Re: SB 54

Dear Representative Abood:

Due to a work commitment, I will not be able to personally appear and represent the League of Women Voters at your committee hearing on March 7th. However, I hope this letter will serve to explain why the League favors the passage of Senate Bill 54.

The state election pamphlet serves a valuable purpose by informing Alaskan voters about candidates and issues. It is the League's observation that this pamphlet has become better and better each year the Division of Elections has published it.

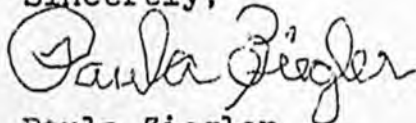
We were distressed, however, to find quite a flaw in the 1982 pamphlet. This flaw, I hasten to point out, was not the fault of the Division. They were only following the advice set forth in an Attorney General's opinion which indicated that Ballot Measure No. 1 (the constitutional convention question) should receive different treatment than the other measures printed in the pamphlet. "Different treatment" meant voters received no neutral summary or pro or con statement on this issue, simply because ballot questions such as this had not been listed in the statute establishing the election pamphlet.

As it happened, the League wanted to submit a statement opposing the constitutional convention. Even if we had no position on the issue, though, it is our firm belief that voters are just as entitled to information on a ballot "question" as on any other ballot measure. In addition, citizens who wish to express an opinion on a ballot "question" should have the opportunity to do so.

For these reasons, the League of Women Voters supports SB 54.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Paula Ziegler
President
127 N Franklin Street #909
Juneau, Alaska 99801
586-9439 or 2660

AN ACT RELATING TO THE CONTENTS OF THE ELECTION PAMPHLET

THIS BILL WAS INTRODUCED AT THE REQUEST OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS. THE LEAGUE FEELS THAT ALL BALLOT MEASURES SHOULD BE TREATED IN EXACTLY THE SAME WAY, AND THAT ALL MEASURES SHOULD BE ENTITLED TO HAVE NEUTRAL SUMMARIES AND "PRO" AND "CON" STATEMENTS RELATING TO THE QUESTION.. THE LEAGUE ALSO FEELS THAT IT IS UNFAIR TO THOSE CITIZENS WHO WISH TO EXPRESS THEMSELVES, EITHER FOR OR AGAINST ANY BALLOT MEASURE TO BE PRECLUDED FROM DOING SO IN THE CASE OF A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ISSUED AN OPINION ON MAY 6, 1982, STATING THAT IT WAS HIS OPINION THAT THE ELECTIONS DIVISION LACKED THE STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO INCLUDE IN THE ELECTION PAMPHLET A NEUTRAL SUMMARY OF, OR STATEMENTS FOR AND AGAINST A QUESTION REGARDING THE CALLING OF A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.....

THEREFORE, THIS BILL WAS INTRODUCED TO INSERT LANGUAGE IN THE PROPER STATUTE WHICH WOULD ALLOW THE DIVISION OF ELECTIONS TO INCLUDE SUMMARIES, AND "PRO" AND "CON" STATEMENTS IN THE CASE OF A QUESTION RELATING TO THE CALLING OF A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

SINCE THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT TO CALL A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION MUST COME BEFORE THE PEOPLE, AT LEAST, EVERY TEN YEARS, THIS CLEAN-UP LEGISLATION SHOULD BE APPROVED.....

MEMORANDUM
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF ALASKA

TO: Senator Ziegler

DATE: January 4, 1983

FROM: League of Women Voters of Alaska

SUBJECT: Possible amendment to AS 15.58.020

Attached please find an attorney general's opinion which indicates that no neutral summary, pro or con statement may appear in the state election pamphlet for ballot issues referred to specifically as "questions." Also attached are pages from the 1982 pamphlet which illustrate the different treatment Ballot Measure No. 1 received, as opposed to any of the other seven measures, as a result of the aforesaid opinion.

The League of Women Voters of Alaska feels that all ballot measures should be treated in exactly the same way and that all should be entitled to have neutral summaries and pro and con statements written about them. We feel it is confusing and misleading to the voters to have one measure set apart on the basis of what we feel is only a technicality.

In addition, it is unfair to those citizens who wish to express themselves, either for or against, such a ballot measure. They are deprived of so doing. It would be remiss of the League not to point out here that we did wish to submit a statement opposing Ballot Measure No. 1. It was when we were advised no statements could appear in the pamphlet regarding this measure that we became aware of what we feel is an inequity that could easily be corrected.

If you agree with the League, we would be most appreciative of your sponsoring remedial legislation on the subject. It may well be that the Division of Elections has this in mind as well; that could be easily ascertained.

Thank you for your consideration.

enc.

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Patty Ann Polley, Director
Division of Elections

DATE: May 6, 1982

FILE NO: J66-588-82

Attn: Marcy Rähfeld
Research Analyst

TELEPHONE NO: 465-3600

FROM: WILSON L. CONDON
ATTORNEY GENERAL

SUBJECT: Election pamphlet
discussion of consti-
tutional convention
question

By: 
Laura Davis
Assistant Attorney General

In response to your memorandum of April 1, 1982, it is our opinion that you lack statutory authority to include in the election pamphlet a neutral summary of or statements for and against a question regarding the calling of a constitutional convention. Our opinion is based upon the following reasoning.

AS 15.58.020 lists in some detail what the election pamphlet "shall contain." It must contain certain specific information "for each ballot proposition submitted to the voters by initiative or referendum petition or by the legislature." AS 15.58.020(8). The question of whether to have a constitutional convention is neither an initiative nor a referendum. It is not submitted by the legislature, but rather is constitutionally required to be on the ballot at least once every 10 years. Alaska Const., art. XIII, § 3. */

The constitutional convention issue is excluded from the definition of "proposition" and included in the definition of a "question." Title 15 defines "proposition" to mean "an initiative, referendum, or constitutional amendment submitted at an election to the public for vote." AS 15.60.010(23) (emphasis added). "Question" is defined to include "whether a constitutional convention shall be called." AS 15.60.010(26).

There is no reference in the section describing the contents of the election pamphlet to the ballot question regarding the calling of a constitutional convention. AS 15.58.020 does describe the information which shall be published as to ballot questions regarding the issuance of bonds, and retention of judges. AS 15.58.020 requires that the election pamphlet contain "additional information on voting procedures that the lieutenant governor considers necessary." There is no general provision regarding the inclusion of information regarding

*/ This constitutional section is entitled "Call by Referendum." The question has been referred to as a "referendum" in *Boucher v. Bomhoff*, 495 P.2d 77, 78 (Alaska 1972). However, it is not a "referendum" in the meaning of AS 15.58.020.

ballot measures.

The statute is clearly written and specific as to the required contents of the election pamphlet. According to the common rules of statutory construction, a statute which lists several specific items implicitly excludes any items not specifically included. Sands, SUTHERLAND STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION (1973) § 47-23. The statute simply omits any reference to a ballot question regarding the calling of a constitutional convention. The reason for this omission is not apparent, and no relevant legislative history has been discovered.

The statute regarding the contents of the pamphlet was amended by the election code revision, 1980 Alaska Sess. L., ch. 100, § 206. However, there is no pertinent administrative interpretation of the former law on this issue since it was enacted after the last election in which the question of a constitutional convention appeared on the ballot. AS 15.57.010, adopted by 1974 Alaska Sess. L., ch. 76, § 2.

It could be argued that the statute should be interpreted according to its purpose, to ensure that the voters are informed as to the contents of the ballot, including the significance of the calling of a constitutional convention. If there were any doubt as to the statute's meaning, this rule of interpretation would apply. However, we see no doubt as to the statute's meaning.

If the election pamphlet did include information not strictly required by AS 15.58.020, and litigation resulted, we doubt that the Alaska Supreme Court would find any malconduct. The court has stated that election "irregularities containing no element of bias, even if they amount to significant deviations from prescribed norms, do not necessarily constitute malconduct." Hammond v. Hickel, 588 P.2d 256 (Alaska 1975). In determining whether irregularities constitute malconduct, the court considers whether the irregularities show "knowing non-compliance with the law or a reckless indifference to norms established by law." Hammond v. Hickel at 259.

The inclusion of material regarding the constitutional convention question probably would not constitute malconduct, if it occurred inadvertently or was based on a reasonable interpretation of your statutory authority. However, we cannot advise you that the statutes permit you to include this material. We suggest that you recommend a legislative amendment to AS 15.58.020 to permit the inclusion of this and other information which you think would be helpful to the voters. We hope that this answers your questions.

LLD/pjg

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 1

Question

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The Alaska State Constitution states that during any ten-year period, if a constitutional convention has not been held, the lieutenant governor shall place on the ballot for the next general election the question:

“Shall there be a Constitutional Convention?”

BALLOT FORM:

YES
NO

vote **82**

**MAKE YOUR
OPINION COUNT—
VOTE ON TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 2**

Constitutional Amendment
VETERANS' HOUSING BONDING AUTHORITY
(Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 71 State Affairs)

SUMMARY

(As it will appear on the November 2, 1982 General Election Ballot)

This amendment to article IX, section 8, of the Alaska Constitution would expand the state's authority to incur indebtedness by allowing the State to issue general obligation bonds for veterans' housing loans. The constitution currently permits the State to issue bonds secured by the general obligation of the State only for capital improvements.

BALLOT FORM:

A vote "FOR" adopts the amendment.

A vote "AGAINST" rejects the amendment.

FOR
AGAINST

VOTE CAST BY MEMBERS OF 12TH STATE LEGISLATURE ON FINAL PASSAGE

Senate	(20 members):	Yeas <u>18</u>	Nays <u>1</u>	Absent or Not Voting <u>1</u>
House	(40 members):	Yeas <u>33</u>	Nays <u>3</u>	Absent or Not Voting <u>4</u>

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

(As required by law)

This proposal for a constitutional amendment would allow general obligation state debt to be contracted to provide housing loans for veterans. Currently general obligation state debt may be contracted only for capital improvements, for certain emergency purposes, or for redemption of indebtedness that was outstanding at the time the Constitution of the State of Alaska became effective.

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

(Underlining indicates material to be added.)

SECTION 8. STATE DEBT. No state debt shall be contracted unless authorized by law for capital improvements or unless authorized by law for housing loans for veterans, and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the State who vote on the question. The State may, as provided by law and without ratification, contract debt for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the State in war, meeting natural disasters, or redeeming indebtedness outstanding at the time this constitution becomes effective.

STATEMENT IN FAVOR OF BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2

The Mortgage Subsidy Tax Act of 1980 removed the ability of states or public corporations (AHFC) to sell housing bonds in the tax-exempt market. As a consequence, AHFC must now raise most of its capital in the more expensive taxable bond market. However, the Act did provide an exception for General Obligation Bonds for veterans' housing loans. Alaska's Constitution currently allows for the sale of General Obligation Bonds only for capital improvements. This constitutional amendment is necessary for Alaska to take advantage of the exception.

This amendment deserves support because of the positive benefits that will accrue to veterans and other housing loan recipients.

1. The State will save millions of dollars
 - By selling General Obligation Bonds, the State can access a tax free market with lower interest rates resulting in less state subsidy.
2. Other home loan programs will also benefit
 - Ensures stability in the existing programs by decreasing the mortgage subsidy needed to

operate these programs, relieving the subsidy demand.

3. Ensure funding for veterans' programs
 - Current Federal law does not restrict the sale of tax-exempt debt for veterans' loans.
4. Gives recognition to veterans in Alaska's Constitution.
5. The bond and credit rating of the State of Alaska will not be jeopardized because each sale of Veterans' Housing Bonds must have the approval of the State Bond Committee.
6. Voter approval is required for passage of the constitutional amendment and any General Obligation Bond sale.

In light of the benefits which all citizens of the State will enjoy, your support of this constitutional amendment and bond authorization is respectfully requested.

—Sam Cotten, Representative
Alaska State Legislature

STATEMENT AGAINST BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2

It is not necessary to borrow money to help the veterans. I oppose this as totally unnecessary. While veterans deserve recognition for their sacrifices, we can accomplish this by providing them directly with low interest rate home loans from the treasury. We can also give them free land. We have the cash. We have the

land. We don't need to borrow more money. And every exception made to the Constitution in this way weakens it. This is a political gimmick. Vote no.

—Mike Beirne, Representative
Alaska State Legislature

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Constitutional Amendment

CHANGES IN COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS

(Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 32 Judiciary Committee Amended Senate)

SUMMARY

(As it will appear on the November 2, 1982 General Election Ballot)

The amendment to article IV, section 10, of the Alaska Constitution re-names the Commission on Judicial Qualifications and changes the makeup of the body. Membership of the new Commission on Judicial Conduct would include: three justices or judges of state courts (instead of the present requirement of five from specified courts); three (instead of two) lawyers; and three (instead of two) persons who are neither members of the state bar nor judges. Judicial members would be elected by all justices and judges, rather than their respective courts, and lawyer members would be appointed by the governor from state bar association nominees and subject to legislative confirmation, rather than appointed directly by the bar.

BALLOT FORM:

A vote "FOR" adopts the amendment.

A vote "AGAINST" rejects the amendment.

FOR
AGAINST

VOTE CAST BY MEMBERS OF 12TH STATE LEGISLATURE ON FINAL PASSAGE

Senate	(20 members):	Yeas <u>19</u>	Nays <u>0</u>	Absent or Not Voting <u>1</u>
House	(40 members):	Yeas <u>35</u>	Nays <u>0</u>	Absent or Not Voting <u>5</u>

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

(As required by law)

This proposal for a constitutional amendment would change the name of the Commission on Judicial Qualifications to the Commission on Judicial Conduct. The proposal would also realign the membership of the commission:

(1) At this time, there are five justices or judges who are elected from the judiciary, one from the supreme court, three from the superior court, and one from the district court. Under the proposal, there would be three justices or judges elected by the members of the judiciary.

(2) At this time, there are two attorneys appointed by the governing body of the organized bar. Under the proposal, there would be three attorneys nominated by the governing body of the organized bar, appointed by the governor, and subject to confirmation by the legislature.

(3) At this time, there are two persons appointed by the governor and subject to confirmation by the legislature who are required not to be judges, retired judges, or members of the state bar. Under the proposal, there would be three persons appointed to the commission by the governor and confirmed by the legislature who are required not to be judges, retired judges or members of the state bar.

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

(Underlining indicates material to be added. Brackets indicate material to be deleted.)

SECTION 10. COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT [QUALIFICATIONS]. The Commission on Judicial Conduct [QUALIFICATIONS] shall consist of nine members, as follows; three persons who are justices or judges of state courts [ONE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT], elected by the justices and judges of state courts [OF THE SUPREME COURT; THREE JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, ELECTED BY THE JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT; ONE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT, ELECTED BY THE JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT]; three [TWO] members who have practiced law in this state for ten years, appointed by the governor from nominations made by the governing body of the organized bar and subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session; and three [TWO] persons who are not judges, retired judges, or members of the state bar, appointed by the governor and subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. In addition to being subject to impeachment under Section 12 of this article, a justice or judge may be disqualified from acting as such and may be suspended, removed from office, retired, or censured by the supreme court upon the recommendation of the commission. The powers and duties of the commission and the bases for judicial disqualification shall be established by law.

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THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CSSB 111
 Title: An Act relating to public meetings under the Administrative Procedure Act.
 Requested by House State Affairs Date April 29, 1983

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Legislative Affairs Agency
 Program Category Affected General Government

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Public Services - Teleconferencing

(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	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars) 0

GENERAL FUND		0				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS None

FULL TIME	None					
PART TIME	"					
TEMPORARY	"					

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

It is estimated that this bill will not create additional fiscal impact. Depending on the extent to which teleconferencing is used in lieu of actual meetings, there could be an inestimable negative fiscal impact due to diminished travel costs.

IV. DATE May 3, 1983

PREPARED BY Wally Harrison, Director

AGENCY Administrative Services, LAA

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE 465-3850

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

CSSB 111

AS 44.62.210

State Government.
CHAPTER 62.
Administrative Procedure Act.
ARTICLE 4.
Procedure for Adopting Regulations.
Sec. 44.62.210.

PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS.

(a) On the date and at the time and place designated in the notice the agency shall give each interested person or his authorized representative, or both, the opportunity to present statements, arguments, or contentions in writing, with or without opportunity to present them orally. The state agency shall consider all relevant matter presented to it before adopting, amending or repealing a regulation.

(b) At a hearing under this section the agency or its authorized representative may administer oaths or affirmations, and may continue or postpone the hearing to the time and place which it determines.

HISTORY (Sec. 7 art IV (ch 1) ch 143 SLA 1959)

AS 44.62.310

State Government.
CHAPTER 62.
Administrative Procedure Act.
ARTICLE 6.
Agency Meetings Public.
Sec. 44.62.310.

AGENCY MEETINGS PUBLIC.

(a) All meetings of a legislative body, of a board of regents, or of an administrative body, board, commission, committee, subcommittee, authority, council, agency, or other organization, including subordinate units of the above groups, of the state or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited to municipalities, boroughs, school boards, and all other boards, agencies, assemblies, councils, departments, divisions, bureaus, commissions or organizations, advisory or otherwise, of the state or local government supported in whole or in part by public money or authorized to spend public money, are open to the public except as otherwise provided by this section. Except when voice votes are authorized, the vote shall be conducted in such a manner that the public may know the vote of each person entitled to vote. This section does not apply to any votes required to be taken to organize the afore-mentioned bodies.

(b) If excepted subjects are to be discussed at a meeting, the meeting must first be convened as a public meeting and the question of holding an executive session to discuss matters that come within the exceptions contained in (c) of this section shall be determined by a majority vote of the body. No subjects may be considered at the executive session except those mentioned in the motion calling for the executive session unless auxiliary to the main question. No action may be taken at the executive session.

(c) The following excepted subjects may be discussed in an executive session:

(1) matters, the immediate knowledge of which would clearly have an adverse effect upon the finances of the government unit;

(2) subjects that tend to prejudice the reputation and character of any person, provided the person may request a public discussion;

(3) matters which by law, municipal charter, or ordinance are required to be confidential.

(d) This section does not apply to

(1) judicial or quasi-judicial bodies when holding a meeting solely to make a decision in an adjudicatory proceeding;

(2) juries;

(3) parole or pardon boards;

(4) meetings of a hospital medical staff; or

(5) meetings of the governing body or any committee of

Agency Meetings Public.

CITATION Sec. 44.62.312.

CATCH LINE

STATE POLICY REGARDING MEETINGS.

TEXT

(a) It is the policy of the state that

(1) the governmental units mentioned in AS 44.62.310(a) exist to aid in the conduct of the people's business;

(2) it is the intent of the law that actions of those units be taken openly and that their deliberations be conducted openly;

(3) the people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them;

(4) the people, in delegating authority, do not give their public servants the right to decide what is good for the people to know and what is not good for them to know;

(5) the people's right to remain informed shall be protected so that they may retain control over the instruments they have created.

(b) AS 44.62.310(c)(1) shall be construed narrowly in order to effectuate the policy stated in (a) of this section and avoid unnecessary executive sessions.

HISTORY (Sec. 3 ch 98 SLA 1972)

AS 44.62.410

State Government.

a hospital when holding a meeting solely to act upon matters of professional qualifications, privileges or discipline.

(e) Reasonable public notice shall be given for all meetings required to be open under this section.

(f) Action taken contrary to this section is void.

HISTORY (Sec. 1 art VI (ch 1) ch 143 SLA 1959; am sec. 1 ch 48 SLA 1966; am sec. 1 ch 78 SLA 1968; am sec. 1 ch 7 SLA 1969; am secs. 1, 2 ch 98 SLA 1972; am sec. 2 ch 100 SLA 1972; am sec. 1 ch 189 SLA 1976)

AS 44.62.312

State Government.
CHAPTER 62.
Administrative Procedure Act.
ARTICLE 6.

CHAPTER 62.
Administrative Procedure Act.
ARTICLE 8.
Administrative Adjudication.

CITATION Sec. 44.62.410.

CATCH LINE

TIME AND PLACE OF HEARING.

TEXT The agency shall determine the time and place of hearing. The hearing shall be held in Juneau or Ketchikan, whichever is closer to the place where the transaction occurred or where the respondent resides, if the transaction occurred in or the respondent resides in the Southeastern Senate District; in Anchorage if the transaction occurred or the respondent resides within the South Central Senate District; in Fairbanks or Nome, whichever is closer to the place where the transaction occurred or where the respondent resides, if the transaction occurred in or the respondent resides in the Central or Northwestern Senate Districts. The agency may, if the transaction occurred in a senate district other than that of respondent's residence, select the place of hearing appropriate for either district. The agency may select a different place nearer the place where the transaction occurred or where the respondent resides, or the parties by agreement may select any place in the state.

HISTORY (Sec. 9 (ch 2) ch 143 SLA 1959)

2/14
February 14, 1983

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS (Senate)

Telecon-
ferencing
(use of in
public
meetings)

SENATE BILL NO. 111, by the Rules Committee by request of the Governor. Amends portions of the state Administrative Procedure Act to explicitly allow participation in public meetings by teleconferencing. Defines "teleconferencing" as "information exchange by audio, video, or computerized electronic media." States that intent is to "allow state agencies and the public to employ advances in teleconferencing technology that can increase the efficiency and convenience of transacting business with or by a state agency." Does not provide for an effective date.

Introduced February 7 and referred to State Affairs and Judiciary.

In his message transmitting the bill to the Senate for consideration, Governor Sheffield stated:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to the use of teleconferencing for meetings and hearings held under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62). The bill confirms and clarifies that teleconferencing is a legally permissible means for increasing efficient public access and input to government bodies. Provisions to safeguard the constitutional and statutory rights of the public relating to hearings and public meetings are included in the bill.

This bill was derived from the last legislature's CSHB 703(L & C). I urge your prompt action on this important measure.

3/16
Telecon-
ferencing
(use of in
public
meetings)

SENATE BILL NO. 111, (see page 135). Reported back to the Senate on March 16 by State Affairs with a majority of the committee recommending it be replaced with State Affairs Committee Substitute and that it do pass. Concurring: Vic Fischer (Chmn.), Kelly, Sturgulewski and Rodey. To Judiciary.

The State Affairs CS makes several relatively minor changes in wording to various portions of the statutes being amended. Major change is in proposed new language added to the public meeting law. The CS adds the underlined material: "All participants must be afforded the opportunity to hear and, if video transmission is available, see everything transpiring at the meeting . . ."

4/12
Telecon-
ferencing
(use of in
public
meetings)

SENATE BILL NO. 111, (see pages 135; 315). Reported back to the Senate on April 12 by Judiciary with the committee recommending it be replaced with Judiciary Committee Substitute with new title and that it do pass. Concurring: Ray, (Chmn.), Ziegler, Josephson, Pettyjohn and Eliason. To Rules.

page 508

COMMITTEE REPORTS (Senate)(cont'd)

SB 111 (cont'd)

The Judiciary CS makes the following changes:

--Specifically includes the University of Alaska in list of government agencies that are subject to the public meeting law (AS 44.62.310).

--New language to public meeting law would read: "Attendance and participation at meetings by the public or members of the body, except sessions, including joint session, of the senate or house, may be by teleconferencing according to reasonable rules established by the body conducting the meeting. The rules shall provide that agency materials that are to be considered at the meeting are available at teleconference locations at which voting participants attend. The rules are not considered regulations and need not be adopted under AS 44.62.040 - 44.62.290."

The State Affairs version did not specifically except legislative sessions and referred to "ground rules" rather than "rules." Deletes provision that required rules to include guidelines for suspending or rescheduling a teleconference meeting if a teleconferencing system failure occurs during the meeting. Deletes: "All participants must be afforded the opportunity to hear and, if video transmission is available, see everything transpiring at the meeting and to speak on any issue upon which oral testimony is accepted."

--Deletes from new AS 44.62.635, "TELECONFERENCING": "If teleconferencing is used for consideration of an issue during a meeting or hearing, then it must be used for the entire time that that issue is being considered."

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date , 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: CSSB 111
 Title: "An Act relating to public meetings"
 Sponsor: Senate Rules (request of Governor)
 Requestor: House State Affairs
 *under the Administrative Procedures Act"

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Potentially all
 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	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
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: Sioux Plummer, Director *Sioux Plummer* Phone: 465-2041
 Division: Telecommunications Services Date: 4/28/83
 Approved by Commissioner: Commissioner Lisa Rudd *L.R.* Date: 5/4/83
 Department: Administration

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

IV. ANALYSIS

The proposed legislation, which passed the Senate on 4-27-83 and was referred to the House, is intended to clarify and legally authorize the use of "teleconferencing technologies" to increase the efficiency and convenience of transacting business with or by State agencies. The bill essentially clarifies past and present ambiguities relating to the legal use of teleconferencing at public meetings.

Historically, the proposed legislation was derived from CSHB 703 (Labor and Commerce) which died last year in the House Finance Committee. At the request of the Governor, the bill was reintroduced this year by the Senate in the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee referred the bill, unamended, to the State Affairs Committee which amended the bill. The State Affairs Committee referred the bill to the Judiciary Committee which also amended it. This amended version passed the Senate on April 27, 1983.

The Judiciary Committee made several amendments to the bill. Primary changes include: 1) the bill title was changed; 2) the Committee added that "sessions, including joint sessions, of the senate and house" be excluded from attendance and participation by the public or members of a body by teleconferencing (section 3, lines 7-11); 3) the Committee deleted "All participants must be afforded the opportunity to hear and, if video transmission is available, see everything transpiring at the meeting and to speak on any issue upon which oral testimony is accepted" (previously section 3, lines 17-20); and, 4) the Committee deleted "if teleconferencing is used for consideration of an issue during a meeting or hearing, then it must be used for the entire time that that issue is being considered" (previously section 8-b, lines 27-29).

Items 3 and 4 above were originally added to the legislation as safeguards preventing agencies from excluding the public from segments of a meeting or hearing. Though the Department preferred non-removal of these two items, the Department does support the amended Judiciary Committee version of CSSB III.

CSSB III

POSITION PAPER

The Division of Telecommunications Services, Department of Administration, supports the passage of CSSB III (An Act relating to public meetings under the Administrative Procedures Act) because it will clarify past and present ambiguities relating to the use of teleconferencing at public meetings. Specifically, it will clarify the legality regarding voting and establishing quorums by teleconference.

Teleconferencing has proven to be an effective communications medium when used to disseminate or gather information. It is only when teleconferencing has been used for voting that questions regarding quorums and other legal considerations for meetings have arisen.

The intent to legally clarify teleconferencing has no direct fiscal impact on State agencies. However, it is noted that if this legislation becomes law, there are potential fiscal considerations for all teleconference users. It is assumed that by clearing up legal questions, teleconferenced meetings will become more popular and occur more frequently. This has the potential to reduce travel costs and to increase equipment and long distance telephone costs. Equipment costs could be for the purchase of teleconference terminal equipment and apparatus. In the final analysis, by clearing up legal considerations, resulting in increased teleconferencing activities and reduced travel would save money for the State. It is more cost effective to teleconference than it is to travel.

Sioux Plummer

Sioux Plummer, Director
Division of Telecommunications Services
Department of Administration

4-28-83
Date

Julianne Guy

Julianne Guy, Deputy Commissioner
for Telecommunications
Department of Administration

4-29-83
Date

Lisa Rudd

Commissioner Lisa Rudd
Department of Administration

5/3/83
Date

MEMORANDUM

To: John
From: Brent
Date: May 5, 1983

RE: CS SB 111 TELECONFERENCING, USE IN PUBLIC MEETINGS

WHAT THIS BILL DOES:

Amends portions of the state Administrative Procedure Act to allow participation in public meetings by teleconferencing. By "public meetings", this includes floor sessions for both the house and the senate.

Allows for "a member of an agency" to vote by teleconference, when "normal, in person voting is not reasonably possible."

This bill passed the senate 18 to 1

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Staff is of the opinion that this bill, if passed, would have a detrimental effect the quality of the legislature. By allowing voting by teleconference, many problems would appear.

- (1). How would you totally verify or prove the identity of the member voting away from the body?
- (2). Art. I Sec. 4 of the U.S. Constitution states that a voting body be located in one location.
- (3) If voting was allowed by teleconference, how would a quorum be established? How about a call on the House? How would attendance be taken?

QUESTIONS:

Line 7-19, Page 2. Does this mean that sessions and joint sessions cannot be conducted by the aid of the teleconference network? If so, what about "special sessions"? Why is not this included?

Line 21, Page 2. What is "Reasonable public notice?" Exactly?

Line 7-8, Page 3. VOTING PROCEDURE. What is meant by "reasonably possible?" Does that mean out of Juneau, out of the capital, or perhaps out of the state? (Maybe you could vote from the shores of sunny Hawaii)

Line 20, Page 3. How do you waive a constitutional right?

CSSB 111

This bill originated from the Governor's office and comes highly endorsed by him and the Dept. of Administration. It would allow state agencies, boards & commissions to vote at teleconferenced meetings.

Originally, when the bill was written it also applied (mistakenly) to teleconferenced floor sessions. This has been corrected in the CS but they left out one thing.

Amendment # 1 page 2, line 9, after "joint" insert "and special"

Question: Why has the provision for rescheduling a meeting due to teleconferencing system failure been deleted from the Judiciary version? (It appears on both the original SB and the CS (State Affairs) on page 2 lines 12-14.

~~Question Page 2, line 21. What is unreasonable public interest?~~

Amendment # 2 Page 3, lines 7-8, delete " When normal, in-person voting is not reasonably possible, a " insert "A"

This sentence serves no useful purpose except confusion. Legal Services agrees that it is badly drafted.

Amendment # 3 Page 3, line 8, delete "an", insert "a state"

This section allows state agencies to vote either by mail or by teleconference. Voting by mail does not apply to the legislature an is not included in the definition of "state agency" in this chapter.

Amendment # 4 Page 3, line 20, delete "either waived or adequate ly"

This is an odd one. One page 1, lines 12-14 the bill discusses constitutional and statutory rights and yet on page 3, it talks about waiving those rights. Who would ever choose to waive a constitutional right? Why would they be in a position to have to waive any rights?

S

B

1

3

2

CSSB 132

This bill was before the committee on Monday. When the committee substitute was being drawn up, Art Peterson (who offered 2 amendments which the committee accepted) realized that he had misunderstood some information contained in his amendment.

We have corrected the amendments and a work draft had been prepared for the committee's review.

The changes are:

page 1, line 26-28, after "(8)" insert, "references to the state computer data base that contains a summary of the text of formal opinions and memoranda of advice of the attorney general."

Also on page 2, line 28, the repeal date has been changed to July 1, 1985.

On page 2, line 29 the effective date has been changed to July 1, 1983.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

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

May 24, 1983

RECEIVED
MAY 24 1983

The Honorable Mitch Abood, Chairman
House State Affairs Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: CSSB 132 (SA) -- Alaska
Administrative Journal

Dear Representative Abood:

When I testified before the House State Affairs Committee yesterday I mistakenly said that the attorney general's opinions are being put into the legislative data processing system. That is not correct. They are being put into the Department of Administration's data processing system. I had misunderstood the information I had received.

However, the point is the same. The Department of Administration data is accessible from legislative terminals and duplication would only be wasteful.

Also, it appears that the data base will include summaries, not the entire text, of the attorney general's opinions. That should satisfy the intent behind this bill, as indicated by its "the text or a summary" language.

Thus, I would like to suggest a change in the wording of the amendment on page 1, line 26:


After the "(8)" and before the "the," insert: "a cross reference to the state's data processing system data base that contains" and delete "the text or."

It was also my understanding that there was a consensus on the committee to adopt the compromise July 1, 1983 effective date, along with extending the 18-month pilot project to 24 months. However, I did not hear the committee's final vote on

this issue.

Thank you for your consideration.

NORMAN C. GORSUCH
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: 

Arthur H. Peterson
Assistant Attorney General

AHP:jb

cc: Hon. Bettye Fahrenkamp
Alaska State Senate

Emil Notti
Legislative Assistant
Governor's Office

CSSB 132 (State Affairs)

TESTIMONY OF SENATOR BETTYE FAHRENKAMP
Before the House State Affairs Committee
May 23, 1983

Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for the opportunity to speak in support of SB 132, a bill establishing the Administrative Journal.

As you know, I've been working on this idea now for several years. The original purpose was to create a one-stop-shopping type of approach to government information. Take all of the public notices; proposed regulatory changes, adopted regulatory changes, Attorney General opinions, Executive Orders, open meetings and hearings, notices of competitive bid solicitations, agency requests for proposals, proposed mineral and timber sales and any other tidbit of information which is daily being churned out of our state government agencies, and make it available in one publication.

The idea, while I'd like to suggest its novelty, is not new. The federal government prints a daily federal register of its public information and 36 of the 50 United States have a journal or register wherein they publish the text and in some cases the summaries of their executive and administrative actions.

Mr. Chairman, word of mouth government simply does not work in a state literally on the cutting edge of development and growth. It discourages public participation, trust and faith in the entire mission of government: which is to serve.

One of the bill's previous failings was that the fiscal impact had been too large to warrant the effort. I've fought large fiscal notes because I'm convinced that we can accomplish the goal without incurring large costs. There are, however, some unknowns which add to the uncertainty of costs. Some of these include: How many people or organizations might be interested in such a journal; how much would they be willing to pay for it; how can we coordinate state agency effort to gather and transmit the information, and several others.

As a result, the Lieutenant Governor and I have come up with an idea which will affect the basic thrust of SB 132 and at the same time assuage the uncertainty.

The bill before the Committee today will affect an 18 month trial run of the journal. Rather than an actual publication, each issuer or agency would be required to provide a compatible magnetic tape format of their actions to a coordinator in the Lieutenant Governor's office, who will process the material for acceptance by the Legislative Affairs Agency.

The idea is simple. Provide the information we require to Legislative Affairs Data Processing. They are geared-up with the equipment and personnel to almost instantaneously translate the information onto the Legislative Computer Network which operates in 18 Legislative Information Offices throughout the state as well as individual legislators' offices in many cities. Any interested person can access the "journal" index and call up those portions which are of interest and can copy those pages and information. As part of the trial run, we would ask users of this information to answer basic data gathering questions which will establish the track record from which we can make educated decisions on the publication of a hard copy Administrative Journal.

While this may sound far fetched, it is no novelty either. Other states which currently have hard copy journals are putting this data on state computers for quicker reference and access. Not only do we beat the high costs of publication and distribution, but we continue to move into the 21st century and what we know will be an almost total reliance on word processing and data gathering computerized systems. Alaska has for years been in the vanguard of high tech development and utilization in the communications field. It is my hope that the Committee will act favorably on the substitute language to SB 132 and I would be happy to answer any questions the Committee might have. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Sectional Analysis of CSSB 132 (State Affairs)

To establish the Alaska
Administrative Journal.

Sec. 1 amends Sec. 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act) by adding new section to Article 3 (Alaska Administrative Register and Code) establishing the Alaska Administrative Journal.

- (a) Vests responsibility for publishing the Journal with the Lieutenant Governor, bi-weekly. Lists those notices which shall be included in Journal; they are:
- (1) Proposed actions;
 - (2) State meetings;
 - (3) Notices of bid solicitations (competitive bids);
 - (4) Agency RFPs;
 - (5) Executive Orders;
 - (6) Executive (Departmental also) delegations of authority;
 - (7) Text of regulations, proposed or adopted, not exceeding 16 legal-sized pages--Commissioner allowed discretion to reduce this page limitation;
 - (8) Text or summaries of formal opinions and memoranda of advice of the Attorney General.
- (b) Requires issuer of notices (as above) to send copies to the publisher of Journal in a computer-readable magnetic medium compatible with the legislative data processing system.
- (c) Requires that the publisher shall organize and provide this readable text to the Legislative Affairs Agency.
- (d) Provides that no one can maintain a legal action against the state for failure to publish in the Journal.
- (e) Publications in the Journal do not replace legal requirement to publish in the newspaper;
- (f) Defines "Journal" and "publish".

Sec. 2 Requires a report to the legislature not later than January 31, 1985. The report shall have the recommendations of the Lt. Governor as to:

- (1) Need for continuing the Journal;
- (2) Whether or not it should be made available in hard copy;
- (3) Suggested cost;
- (4) Other matters relevant to its publication.

Sec. 3 Sunsets Act 18 months from effective date.

Sec. 4 Effective date: immediately.

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE.

Revision Date 3-29, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: CS SB 132(SA)
 Title: Administrative Journal
 Sponsor: Fahrenkamp, et al
 Requestor: Senate State Affairs

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Governor's Office
 Program Category Affected: Lt. Governor
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Office of the Lieutenant Governor

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		71.2				
200 TRAVEL		- 0 -				
300 CONTRACTUAL		88.8				
400 COMMODITIES		.6				
500 EQUIPMENT		- 0 -				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		- 0 -				
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC		- 0 -				
TOTAL OPERATING		160.6				

CAPITAL		- 0 -				
---------	--	-------	--	--	--	--

REVENUE		- 0 -				
---------	--	-------	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		160.6				
FEDERAL FUNDS		- 0 -				
OTHER (Specify Source)		- 0 -				

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		2				
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

If continued to be published, the distribution of the Journal would be on a subscription basis at a cost to be determined by the Lt. Governor with the revenues coming back to the General Fund.

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Judy R. Hansen
 Division: Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Phone: 465-3520
 Date: 3/29/83

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
 Department: Lieutenant Governor

Date: 3/29/83

Publish Administrative Journal on a biweekly basis

100 Personal Services

Systems Analyst	Range 16B @ \$2556/mo		
Salary/year	30.7		
Benefits/year	<u>7.7</u>		
	38.4		

Publication Tech.	Range 12B @ \$1946/mo		
Salary/year	23.4		
Benefits/year	<u>5.9</u>		
	29.3		

67.7

Inflation @ 5.1%

3.5

71.2

200 Travel

- 0 -

300 Contractual Services

Telephone, long distance		1.5	
--------------------------	--	-----	--

Postage & mailing (assume 500) - 500 to be picked up at info offices)		10.5	
--	--	------	--

Advertising (\$70/ad x 24)		1.7	
----------------------------	--	-----	--

Rental (Display Writer, Modem & line cost)		5.0	
--	--	-----	--

Printing & Binding			
25 x \$2.50 x 1,000 x 26 issues		65.0	
(estimate 25 sheets back to back)			

Inflation @ 6%		<u>5.1</u>	88.8
----------------	--	------------	------

400 Commodities

General office supplies		.6	.6
-------------------------	--	----	----

500 Equipment

- 0 -

TOTAL

\$ 160.6



APR 27 1983

file

Alaska Environmental Lobby, Inc. ^{SB 132}

419 6th Street, Suite 328

Juneau, Alaska 99801

907-586-2345

April 25, 1983

Senator Bettye M. Fahrenkamp
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator Fahrenkamp:

The concept of establishing an administrative journal as outlined in CS SB 132 is an excellent one, and the Alaska Environmental Lobby strongly supports that legislation. We too realize the immediate importance of stepping beyond "word of mouth government" in this rapidly growing state. Alaska, by virtue of its geography and different cultures, offers enormous communication and information barriers. We are heartened by your efforts to clear this particular path between private citizens and state government.

Though the Lobby favors a hard copy version of the journal in addition to the magnetic tape system, we anticipate a productive trial period should CS SB 132 pass. Thank you for your past and continuing work on this legislation.

Ken Troyer
Volunteer, Fairbanks

Sincerely,

Jay Nelson
Executive Director



ALASKA BAR ASSOCIATION

P.O. BOX 279, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510. (907) 272-7459

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
SECTION

MAR 18 1983

401 F. Street
Douglas, Alaska 99824

March 14, 1983

The Honorable Bettye Fahrenkamp
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Fahrenkamp:

On behalf of the administrative law committee of the Alaska Bar Association, I wish to express our strong support for Senate Bill 132 which would establish the Alaska Administrative Journal to be published on the bi-weekly basis.

Should you require further detail about our position or desire oral testimony in support of the bill, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Bruce M. Botelho
Chairperson

BMB/prm

1982 Survey of Codes and Registers

State: Federal Government

Director/Editor: John E. Byrne, Director

Agency: Office of the Federal Register
National Archives and Records

Register: FEDERAL REGISTER

Staff: 20 Legal Publications Specialists

Budget: Printing Expenses paid per page by agencies
Salaries \$21,500 average per editor

Subsidy Received _____

Subscriptions \$300 annually (to Govt. Printing Office)

Frequency of issue: every Federal working day

Circulation: Number Paid 37,000

Number Gratis 12,000 (not gratis, Official copies for Fed. Agencies)

Price per Issue \$1.50

Price for Subscription \$300

Sales Promotion: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office

Distribution: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office

Volume: Pages per Year 63,500 (1981)

Pages per Issue 250

Content: Text Notices Only

- Emergency Rules
- Proposed Rules
- Adopted Rules
- Open Meetings
- Hearings
- Executive Orders
- Proclamations
- State Contracts
- Executive Items
- Judicial Items
- Legislative Items
- Index
- Other _____
- Other _____
- Other _____
- Other _____

Format: 3 column

Code: CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Staff: 22 Legal Publications Specialists

Budget: Printing Expenses paid per page by agencies

Subsidy Received _____

Amount for Salaries \$21,500 average annual salary per editor

Subscriptions varies per title; 3,300 for whole set

Supplementation: annual

Circulation: Number Paid 3,300 (whole set)

Number Gratis _____

Price per volume varies

Total Price for Set \$615.00

Sales Promotion: Government Printing Office

Distribution: Government Printing Office

Volume: 180 volumes 105,000 pages

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors.

No statutory provision

No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors.

No statutory provisions

No
 Yes Official Text

No
 Yes Judicial Notice.

No
 Yes Annotate.

No
 Yes Edit. Edit for typos, spelling codification

No
 Yes Emergency Regulations.

Special publication system

No
 Yes Legislative Oversight. Applicable to only certain agencies

No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement. Eo 12291 of February 17, 1981 requires major regulations to present a Regulatory Impact Analysis. A notice of availability of this Analysis is published. Also, Regulatory Flexibility Act requires statement of affect of regulation on

Computer

Composition:

No
 Yes small business.
Computer Use.

Electronic photocomposition of Federal Register text by GPO; CFR updated on CRT's by editors producing a master magnetic tape.

No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.

Limited. Available in CFR at Part level

No
 Yes Cost-Savings.

No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche. Federal Register : \$175 (10/1/82)
Code of Federal Regulations: \$250

Other
Services.

No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.

Document Drafting Handbook, Supt. of Docs. Government Printing Office \$1.75

No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.

Seminars

Pre-Publication Review

Consultations

Liaison Representative Required

Manual

Other (please explain)

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors.

No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors.

No
 Yes Official Text

No
 Yes Judicial Notice.

No
 Yes Annotate.

No
 Yes Edit.

No
 Yes Emergency Regulations.

No
 Yes Legislative Oversight.

No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement.

**Computer
Composition:**

No
 Yes Computer Use.

No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.

No
 Yes Cost-Savings.

No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche.

**Other
Services.**

No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.

No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.

Seminars

Consultations

Manual

Pre-Publication Review

Liaison Representative Required

Other (please explain)

1982 Survey of Codes and Registers

State: ALASKA

Director/Editor: Deborah B. Baley

Agency: Lt. Governor's Office

Register: N/A

Staff:

Budget: Printing Expenses, Salaries, Subsidy Received, Subscriptions

Frequency of issue:

Circulation: Number Paid, Number Gratis, Price per Issue, Price for Subscription, Sales Promotion:

Distribution:

Volume: Pages per Year, Pages per Issue

- Content: Text, Notices Only, Emergency Rules, Hearings, Executive Items, Other, Proposed Rules, Executive Orders, Judicial Items, Other, Adopted Rules, Proclamations, Legislative Items, Other, Open Meetings, State Contracts, Index, Other

Format:

Code: Alaska Administrative Code

Staff: Deborah B. Baley and J. C. Bradshaw

Budget: Printing Expenses FY82 \$47,500 FY83 \$64,600, Subsidy Received none, Amount for Salaries, Subscriptions handled by printer

Supplementation:

Circulation: Number Paid, Number Gratis, Price per volume \$250. for 4 volume set, Total Price for Set cost of quarterly supplements vary, Sales Promotion:

Distribution: by printer

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors.

No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors.

No
 Yes Official Text

SAME AS 1981 QUESTIONNAIRE

No
 Yes Judicial Notice.

No
 Yes Annotate.

No
 Yes Edit.

No
 Yes Emergency Regulations.

CORRECTION ----- No
 Yes Legislative Oversight. The legislature may annual aregulation only by bill.

CORRECTION ----- No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement. A fiscal note is required only if the regulation is expected to require an increased appropriation.

Computer

Composition:

No
 Yes Computer Use.

No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.

No
 Yes Cost-Savings.

No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche.

Other
Services.

No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.

No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.

Seminars

Consultations

Manual

Pre-Publication Review

Liaison Representative Required

Other (please explain)

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors. No statutory provision.

No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors. No statutory provision.

No
 Yes Official Text

No
 Yes Judicial Notice.

No
 Yes Annotate.

No
 Yes Edit. No statutory authority to edit - authority through rule promulgated by Secretary of State.

No
 Yes Emergency Regulations. Pursuant to statute: "If agency finds that adoption is necessary for immediate preservation of public health and safety..." etc. It is approved and certified by Attorney General prior to filing with the Secretary of State and is valid for 90 days.
 No
 Yes Legislative Oversight.
Only State Parks Board.

No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement. Required by Governor's Regulatory Review Council, which reviews all Notices of Proposed Action prior to filing with Secretary of State, except elected officials. This done by Executive Order. New law passed (eff. 7/24/82) requiring an "analysis of the impact of a rule on small businesses.

Computer Composition:

No
 Yes Computer Use. 8" Hard Sector "floppy disk".

No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.

No
 Yes Cost-Savings.

No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche.

Other Services.

No
 Yes Editorial Standal Manual.

No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting. - by Office of Attorney General.
 Seminars Pre-Publication Review
 Consultations Liaison Representative Required
 Manual Other (please explain)

Office of Secretary of State instructs on procedure and format through consultations, pre-publication review, liaison representative, seminars.

1982 Survey of Codes and Registers

State: ARKANSAS

Director/Editor: Debbie Sheffield

Agency: Secretary of State

Register: The Arkansas Register

Staff:

Budget: Printing Expenses 3,000
Salaries 30,000
Subsidy Received none
Subscriptions 365

Frequency of issue: Monthly

Circulation: Number Paid 290
Number Gratis 75
Price per Issue 3.50
Price for Subscription 40.00

Sales Promotion: Direct mail campaigns

Distribution: U. S. Mail

Volume: Pages per Year approx. 600
Pages per Issue approx. 50

Content: [] Text [] Notices Only
[X] Emergency Rules [X] Hearings [] Executive Items [X] Other A.G. Opinions
[] Proposed Rules [] Executive Orders [] Judicial Items [] Other
[X] Adopted Rules [] Proclamations [] Legislative Items [] Other
[] Open Meetings [] State Contracts [X] Index [] Other

Format:

Code: N/A

Staff:

Budget: Printing Expenses
Subsidy Received
Amount for Salaries
Subscriptions

Supplementation:

Circulation: Number Paid
Number Gratis
Price per volume
Total Price for Set

Sales Promotion:

Distribution:

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

- No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors. No statutory provision

- No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors. No statutory provision

- No
 Yes Official Text

- No
 Yes Judicial Notice.

- No
 Yes Annotate.

- No
 Yes Edit. typographical errors, spelling and grammar

- No
 Yes Emergency Regulations. If there is a need for an emergency regulation, it must be filed with Secretary of State's Office. Immediately upon filing, the regulation is effective for 120 days.
- No
 Yes Legislative Oversight. Reviews proposed regulations, but cannot prevent agency adoption.

- No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement. Required by statute.

Computer Composition:

- No
 Yes Computer Use. Comp-Set

- No
 Yes Searchable Data Base. N/A

- No
 Yes Cost-Savings.

- No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche. Available

Other Services.

- No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.

- No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.
 - Seminars
 - Consultations
 - Manual
 - Pre-Publication Review
 - Liaison Representative Required
 - Other (please explain)

Instruction is given on an individual basis, as

1982 Survey of Codes and Registers

State: CALIFORNIA

Director/Editor: _____

Agency: _____

Register: California Administrative Code Supplement

Staff: _____

Budget: Printing Expenses _____
Salaries _____
Subsidy Received _____
Subscriptions 29,359

*This information was
obtained from the 1981
ACR Survey.

Frequency of issue: weekly

Circulation: Number Paid _____
Number Gratis _____
Price per Issue _____

Price for Subscription \$950.00/full-set of 25 Titles

Sales Promotion: Brochure

Distribution: Sold through the Office of Procurement,
Publications Section, P. O. Box 1015, North
Highlands, CA 95660

Volume: Pages per Year _____
Pages per Issue 150 (average)

Content: Text Notices Only

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Rules | <input type="checkbox"/> Hearings | <input type="checkbox"/> Executive Items | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed Rules | <input type="checkbox"/> Executive Orders | <input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Items | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted Rules | <input type="checkbox"/> Proclamations | <input type="checkbox"/> Legislative Items | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Meetings | <input type="checkbox"/> State Contracts | <input type="checkbox"/> Index | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

Format: _____

Code: The Administrative Code

Staff: _____

Budget: Printing Expenses _____
Subsidy Received _____
Amount for Salaries _____
Subscriptions 29,359

Supplementation: See above

Circulation: Number Paid _____
Number Gratis _____
Price per volume _____

Total Price for Set \$796.00/plus sales tax (\$388.00/plus sales tax
without binders)

Sales Promotion: Brochure

Distribution: Same as above.

Volume: _____

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors.

No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors.

No
 Yes Official Text

No
 Yes Judicial Notice.

No
 Yes Annotate.

No
 Yes Edit.

No
 Yes Emergency Regulations.

No
 Yes Legislative Oversight.

No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement.

Computer
Composition:

No
 Yes Computer Use.

No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.

No
 Yes Cost-Savings.

No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche. - Index only

Other
Services.

No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.

No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.

Seminars

Consultations

Manual

Pre-Publication Review

Liaison Representative Required

Other (please explain)

1982 Survey of Codes and Registers

State: COLORADO

Director/Editor: Public Records Corp. Agency: Secretary of State

Register: Colorado Register

Staff: Printed/sold as a private enterprise pursuant to contract with the Secretary of State.

Budget: Printing Expenses
Salaries
Subsidy Received
Subscriptions

Frequency of issue: Monthly

Circulation: Number Paid All
Number Gratis
Price per Issue

Price for Subscription \$296 complete, varying prices for various parts

Sales Promotion:
Distribution: Public Record Corporation
1666 Lafayette
Denver, Colorado 80218

Volume: Pages per Year 3,000 - 8,000
Pages per Issue Variable (100-500 pages)

Content: [X] Text [X] Notices Only - optional
[X] Emergency Rules [] Hearings [] Executive Items [X] Other annotated
[X] Proposed Rules [] Executive Orders [] Judicial Items [] Other (rules)
[X] Adopted Rules [] Proclamations [] Legislative Items [] Other
[] Open Meetings [] State Contracts [X] Index [X] Other Attorney
General rules and opinions

Code: Colorado Code of Regulations

Staff: (as above)
Budget: Printing Expenses
Subsidy Received
Amount for Salaries
Subscriptions

Supplementation: by Register

Circulation: Number Paid All
Number Gratis
Price per volume
Total Price for Set \$525 with a year's Register subscription
Sales Promotion:

Distribution:

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

- No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors.
- No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors.
- No
 Yes Official Text 24-4-103(11) (a) CRS 1973, as amended
- No
 Yes Judicial Notice.
- No
 Yes Annotate. Allowed, not mandated; not part of official text
Mandated: Applicable court opinions & recommendations
of the legal services committee of the general
assembly-by reference only. (24-4-103(11) (a) CRS 1973
as amended.
- No
 Yes Edit.
(Only as above, through annotation)
- No
 Yes Emergency Regulations. 24-4-103(6) CRS 1973
- No
 Yes Legislative Oversight. 24-4-103(8) (c) CRS 1973, as amended.
(d)
- No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement. 24-4-103(8) (d) CRS 1973, as amended;
required for legislative oversight
purposes but not for publication.

Computer
Composition:

- No
 Yes Computer Use.
- No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.
- No
 Yes Cost-Savings.
- No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche.

Other
Services.

- No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.
- No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.
- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars | <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Publication Review |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Consultations | <input type="checkbox"/> Liaison Representative Required |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manual | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please explain) |

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors.

No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors.

^o
 Yes Official Text

No
 Yes Judicial Notice.

No
 Yes Annotate.

No
 Yes Edit.

No
 Yes Emergency Regulations.

No
 Yes Legislative Oversight.

No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement.

Computer
Composition:

No
 Yes Computer Use.

No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.

No
 Yes Cost-Savings.

No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche.

Other
Services.

No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.

No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.

Seminars

Consultations

Manual

Pre-Publication Review

Liaison Representative Required

Other (please explain)

1982 Survey of Codes and Registers

State: Delaware

Director/Editor:

Agency: Bureau of Archives and
Records Management

Register: Delaware Documentation

Staff: 1 clerk, 1 microfilm operator

Budget: Printing Expenses \$ 1,300.00

Salaries \$19,031.00

Subsidy Received _____

Subscriptions _____

Frequency of Issue: Quarterly

Circulation: Number Paid _____

Number Gratis 600

Price per Issue _____

Price for Subscription gratis

Sales Promotion: none

Distribution: Checklist to all libraries and interested persons; selected
fiche of publications to selected libraries.

Volume: Pages per Year 60

Pages per Issue 15

Content: Text Notices Only Delaware Documentation is an index only of micro-
fiched state publications material.
 Emergency Rules Hearings Executive Orders Judicial Items Other _____
 Proposed Rules Executive Orders Judicial Items Other _____
 Adopted Rules Proclamations Legislative Items Other _____
 Open Meetings State Contracts Index Other _____

Format: Microfiche list of all state documents; full text not printed,
but is issued on microfiche.

Code: Register of Regulations (last micropublished in 1979. Will be included as a part

Staff: of Delaware Documentation in 1984.)

Budget: Printing Expenses 0

Subsidy Received 0

Amount for Salaries 0

Subscriptions 0

Supplementation:

Circulation: Number Paid 0

Number Gratis _____

Price per volume 6.10

Total Price for Set 6.10

Sales Promotion:
none

Distribution: All public libraries, law libraries, and clerks of courts
of record and interested persons.

Volume:

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

- No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors. Statutorily permitted.
- No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors. No statutory provision
No statutory provision.
- No
 Yes Official Text
- No
 Yes Judicial Notice.
- No
 Yes Annotate.
- No
 Yes Edit. No statutory authority to edit; Delaware just films material as submitted.
- No
 Yes Emergency Regulations. Statutorily permitted.
- No
 Yes Legislative Oversight. None
- No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement. Not required.

Computer Composition:

- No
 Yes Computer Use.
- No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.
- No
 Yes Cost-Savings.
- No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche. Code and regulations on microfiche only.

Other Services.

- No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.
- No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.
- Seminars Pre-Publication Review
 Consultations Liaison Representative Required
 Manual Other (please explain) Advise given upon request.

1982 Survey of Codes and Registers

State: District of Columbia

Director/Editor:

Agency: District of Columbia Office of Documents

Register: District of Columbia Register

Staff:

*This information was obtained from the 1981 ACR Survey.

Budget: Printing Expenses \$150,000 per year
Salaries _____
Subsidy Received \$100,000 per year
Subscriptions 1,200

Frequency of issue: Weekly

Circulation: Number Paid _____
Number Gratis _____
Price per Issue _____

Price for Subscription \$50 per year (no charge to D.C. Government agencies)
Sales Promotion: None

Distribution: 2nd Class Mail

Volume: Pages per Year _____
Pages per Issue 100-130 per issue

Content: Text Notices Only
 Emergency Rules Hearings Executive Items Other _____
 Proposed Rules Executive Orders Judicial Items Other _____
 Adopted Rules Proclamations Legislative Items Other _____
 Open Meetings State Contracts Index Other _____

Format: Perfect-bound, heavy paper cover

Code: District of Columbia Municipal Regulations

Staff:

Budget: Printing Expenses \$250,000
Subsidy Received 200,000
Amount for Salaries _____
Subscriptions None

Supplementation: Inserts and Reissuance

Circulation: Number Paid _____
Number Gratis _____
Price per volume 500 (DCMR) 5,000 (DCRR)

Total Price for Set Varies with title
Sales Promotion: Through D.C. Register, Washington Daily Law Reporter, local press

Distribution: Sales office, mail order

Volume:

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

- No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors. - errata notice
- No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors. - reissuance
- No
 Yes Official Text - Text certified by Office of Documents and published in Register or D.C. Municipal Regulations (DCMR)
- No
 Yes Judicial Notice. - Required for Register and D.C. Municipal Regulations
- No
 Yes Annotate. - Office of Documents has authority, but no annotations done to date.
- No
 Yes Edit. - Office of Documents has authority to set editorial standards and requirements.
- No
 Yes Emergency Regulations. - 120-day emergency regs. may be adopted without 30-day notice; Notice of Emergency Rulemaking must indicate how rules are necessary for immediate preservation of public health, safety, welfare, or morals.
- No
 Yes Legislative Oversight. Legislature (Council) has authority to enact regulations in some areas, and reserves review period in a few areas.
- No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement. - None required.

Computer Composition:

- No
 Yes Computer Use. - Software programmable WP (MICOM 2000, 2001/w/plans to extend to 2002)
- No
 Yes Searchable Data Base. Disc only.
- No
 Yes Cost-Savings. - Reduced clerical staff (\$40,000 per annum).
- No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche.

Other Services.

- No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual. - Rules of the Office of Documents contain all editorial standards and other publications requirements.
- No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.
- Seminars
 Consultations
 Manual
- Pre-Publication Review
 Liaison Representative Required
 Other (please explain)

1982 Survey of Codes and Registers

State: FLORIDA

Director/Editor: LIZ CLOUD

Agency: SECRETARY OF STATE

Register: FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE WEEKLY

Staff: 7 positions

Budget: Printing Expenses \$221,525
Salaries 98,520
Subsidy Received 81,281 (OCO)
Subscriptions 85,206
Line Charge 105,894

Frequency of issue:

Circulation: Number Paid 1800 aprox.
Number Gratis 240
Price per Issue \$4.57
Price for Subscription \$146.00
Sales Promotion:

Distribution:

Volume: Pages per Year 3785 (July 1, - May 21)
Pages per Issue 80 aprox.

Content: [X] Text [X] Notices Only
[X] Emergency Rules [X] Hearings [] Executive Items [X] Other
[X] Proposed Rules [] Executive Orders [] Judicial Items [] Other
[] Adopted Rules [] Proclamations [] Legislative Items [] Other
[X] Open Meetings [] State Contracts [] Index [] Other

Format:

Code: Published by Harrison Company

Staff:

Budget: Printing Expenses
Subsidy Received
Amount for Salaries
Subscriptions

Supplementation:

Circulation: Number Paid
Number Gratis
Price per volume
Total Price for Set
Sales Promotion:

Distribution:

Volume:

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors.

No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors.

No
 Yes Official Text

No
 Yes Judicial Notice.

No
 Yes Annotate.

No
 Yes Edit.

No
 Yes Emergency Regulations.

No
 Yes Legislative Oversight.

No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement.

Computer
Composition:

No
 Yes Computer Use.

No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.

No
 Yes Cost-Savings.

No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche.

Other
Services.

No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.

No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.

Seminars

Consultations

Manual

Pre-Publication Review

Liaison Representative Required

Other (please explain)

1982 Survey of Codes and Registers

State: GEORGIA

Director/Editor:

Agency: Administrative Procedure Division, Office of Secretary of State.

Registrar: None

Staff: 4

Budget: Printing Expenses, Salaries, Subsidy Received, Subscriptions

Salary Budget and Operating Expenses: \$167,000

*This information was obtained from the 1981 ACR Survey.

Frequency of issue:

Circulation: Number Paid, Number Gratis, Price per Issue, Price for Subscription, Sales Promotion:

Distribution:

Volume: Pages per Year, Pages per Issue

- Content: Text, Notices Only, Emergency Rules, Proposed Rules, Adopted Rules, Open Meetings, Hearings, Executive Orders, Proclamations, State Contracts, Executive Items, Judicial Items, Legislative Items, Index, Other

Format:

Code: Official Compilation Rules and Regulations of the State of Georgia

Staff: 4

Budget: Printing Expenses, Subsidy Received, Amount for Salaries, Subscriptions

As stated above.

Supplementation:

Circulation: Number Paid, Number Gratis, Price per volume, Total Price for Set, Sales Promotion:

\$225/per set of 8 Volumes; supplements \$10.00 per year.

Distribution: As provided by law, plus paid subscribers.

Volume:

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

- No
- Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors. - Typographical only.

- No
- Yes Correction of Substantive Errors. - by readoption only.

- No
- Yes Official Text

- No
- Yes Judicial Notice.

- No
- Yes Annotations. - ~~Administrative~~ History following each Rule.

- No
- Yes Edit. - None.

- No
- Yes Emergency Regulations. - Immediate adoption; expires in 120 days.

- No
- Yes Legislative Oversight.

- No
- Yes Economic Impact Statement. - None.

Computer Composition:

- No
- Yes Computer Use. - None.

- No
- Yes Searchable Data Base.

- No
- Yes Cost-Savings.

- No
- Yes Microfilm/Microfiche. - None.

Other Services.

- No
- Yes Editorial Standards Manual.

- No
- Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting. - one on one.
- Seminars
- Consultations
- Manual
- Pre-Publication Review
- Liaison Representative Required
- Other (please explain)

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors.

No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors.

No
 Yes Official Text

No
 Yes Judicial Notice.

No
 Yes Annotate.

No
 Yes Edit

No
 Yes Emergency Regulations.

No
 Yes Legislative Oversight.

No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement.

Computer
Composition:

No
 Yes Computer Use.

No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.

No
 Yes Cost-Savings.

No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche.

Other
Services.

No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.

No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.

Seminars

Consultations

Manual

Pre-Publication Review

Liaison Representative Required

Other (please explain)

1982 Survey of Codes and Registers

State: IDAHO

Director/Editor:

Agency:

Register:

Staff:

Budget: Printing Expenses, Salaries, Subsidy Received, Subscriptions

No Central Code published.

Rules are filed centrally with the State Law Library.

Frequency of issue:

Circulation: Number Paid, Number Gratis, Price per Issue, Price for Subscription, Sales Promotion:

Idaho State Law Library, Supreme Court Building, 451 West State Street, Boise, Idaho 83720, Librarian - Laura M. Pershing (208) 334-3316

Distribution:

Volume: Pages per Year, Pages per Issue

Content: Text, Notices Only, Emergency Rules, Proposed Rules, Adopted Rules, Open Meetings, Hearings, Executive Orders, Proclamations, State Contracts

Executive Items, Judicial Items, Legislative Items, Index, Other

Format:

Code:

Staff:

Budget: Printing Expenses, Subsidy Received, Amount for Salaries, Subscriptions

Supplementation:

Circulation: Number Paid, Number Gratis, Price per volume, Total Price for Set, Sales Promotion:

Distribution:

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors.

No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors.

No
 Yes Official Text

No
 Yes Judicial Notice.

No
 Yes Annotate.

No
 Yes Edit.

No
 Yes Emergency Regulations.

No
 Yes Legislative Oversight.

No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement.

Computer
Composition:

No
 Yes Computer Use.

No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.

No
 Yes Cost-Savings.

No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche.

Other
Services.

No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.

No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.

Seminars

Consultations

Manual

Pre-Publication Review

Liaison Representative Required

Other (please explain)

(Please explain answers in detail.)

Law:

No
 Yes Correction of Nonsubstantive Errors.

No
 Yes Correction of Substantive Errors.

No
 Yes Official Text

No
 Yes Judicial Notice.

No
 Yes Annotate.

No
 Yes Edit.

No
 Yes Emergency Regulations.

No
 Yes Legislative Oversight.

No
 Yes Economic Impact Statement.

Computer Composition:

No
 Yes Computer Use.

No
 Yes Searchable Data Base.

No
 Yes Cost-Savings.

No
 Yes Microfilm/Microfiche. : Illinois Register & rescinded rules.

Other Services.

No
 Yes Editorial Standards Manual.

No
 Yes Instruction in Regulations Drafting.

Seminars

Consultations

Manual

Pre-Publication Review

Liaison Representative Required

Other (please explain)

1982 Survey of Codes and Registers

State: INDIANA

Director/Editor: George T. Angelone Agency: Legislative Services

Register: Indiana Register

Staff: Four (4) employees handle Register and Code.

Budget: Printing Expenses \$165,261.39
Salaries \$54,600.00 ($\frac{1}{2}$ gross income)
Subsidy Received _____
Subscriptions \$25,600.00

Frequency of issue: Monthly

Circulation: Number Paid 256
Number Gratis 805
Price per Issue \$ 9
Price for Subscription \$100 annually

Sales Promotion: None

Distribution: Mail

Volume: Pages per Year 3052
Pages per Issue 254

Content: Text Notices Only

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Rules	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearings (Rules only)	<input type="checkbox"/> Executive Items	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other AG opinions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proposed Rules	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Executive Orders	<input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Items	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other advisory
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adopted Rules	<input type="checkbox"/> Proclamations	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative Items	<input type="checkbox"/> Other bulletins
<input type="checkbox"/> Open Meetings	<input type="checkbox"/> State Contracts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Index	<input type="checkbox"/> Other circulars

Format: Chronological order of filing

from agencies

Code: Indiana Administrative Code

Staff: Four (4) employees handle Register and Code.

Budget: Printing Expenses _____
Subsidy Received _____
Amount for Salaries _____ ($\frac{1}{2}$ gross income)
Subscriptions _____

Supplementation: Annual, bound cumulative supplement

Circulation: Number Paid 307
Number Gratis 805
Price per volume Do not break sets
Total Price for Set \$ 200 plus \$25 cumulative supplement

Sales Promotion: None

Distribution: Mail

Volume: 8000 pages