

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1985-1986

86/2

4358 SSTA SB 225 - SB 231 (FILE 1)

1237

A

07060

PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-02 1005A AST

PMS

SEN MITCH AB000

JUNEAU

SUPPORT NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE.

ROBERT PARNITKE

4433 SAN ERNESTO #301

ANCHORAGE AK 99508

A
07144

1111 PDM ANCHORAGE AK 15 04-30 345P AST

1111 PMS

SEN MITCH AB000

JUNEAU

PLEASE SUPPORT STATE PAY RAISE AS NEGOTIATED IN CONTRACT.

CHERYL HUGHES

1111 4110 DEBARR SPACE 22G

1111 ANCHORAGE AK 99508

A

07092

POM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 05-01 1250P ADT

PMS

SEN MITCH ABOOD

JUNEAU

URGE YOU TO HONOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES NEGOTIATED THREE
YEAR CONTRACT AND FUND CONTRACT THIS SESSION.

KIM SUNDBERG

4841 EAST 115TH

ANCHORAGE AK 99516

A
08084 POM ANCHORAGE AK 15 05-01 1113 ADT

FMS

MITCH ABODD

JUNEAU AK

PLEASE SUPPORT THE NEGOTIATED PAY RAISE FOR STATE EMPLOYEES.

YOU RAISED YOURS PLEASE RAISE OURS.

JOHN FREY

1641 NBR 1 ELCATORE

ANCHORAGE AK 99507

A

07134

PDM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 04-30 1125A AST

PMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

JUNEAU

APEA NEGOTIATED CONTRACT FOR WAGE INCREASES MUST REMAIN
INTACT AS ITS LEGALLY APPROVED.

LOIS VIZENDR

3235 EAST TUDDR

ANCHORAGE AK 99507

09175

PDM ANCHORAGE ALASKA 15 04-30 1728 ADT

FMS

SEN MITCH ABDOO

POUCH V

JUNEAU AK 99811

PLEASE RECONSIDER SB225. PUT IT OUT FOR A NEW VOTE AND
SUPPORT ITS PASSAGE.

DENA MAJOR

PO BOX 4-161

ANCHORAGE AK 99509

COMMITTEE REPORT SENATE

FURTHER: FINANCE

3/11/85

Date April 11, 1985

Mr. President

The Committee on STATE AFFAIRS considered SB 225

compensation of state officers and employees not covered by collective bargaining; efd.

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

- do pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with/or adopt CS for SB 225 (SA)
- new title
- same title and recommends _____
- and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" NEW FISCAL NOTE
- reports it back without recommendation as follows
- recommends referral to _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

Bill Ray

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Efr. Dr. Van No. Not Pass
V. Fisher DO NOT PASS
UNLESS AMEND
Tom Kelly - No Pass

[Signature]

Chairman

No to Pass unless they agree on
Chairman recommendation as amended

Introduced: 3/11/85
Referred: State Affairs
and Finance

24,18,020

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

1. IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 225

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the compensation of state officers and employees not covered by collective bargaining; and providing for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. AS 39.27.011(a) is repealed and reenacted to read:

(a) The following monthly basic salary schedule is approved as the pay plan for classified and partially exempt employees in the executive branch of the state government who are not members of a collective bargaining unit established under the authority of the Public Employment Relations Act:

Range	Step	Step	Step	Step	Step	Step
No.	A	B	C	D	E	F
05	1,387	1,425	1,467	1,507	1,552	1,593
06	1,467	1,507	1,552	1,593	1,639	1,687
07	1,552	1,593	1,639	1,687	1,740	1,793
08	1,639	1,687	1,740	1,793	1,845	1,903
09	1,740	1,793	1,845	1,903	1,965	2,020
10	1,845	1,903	1,965	2,020	2,082	2,145
11	1,965	2,020	2,082	2,145	2,217	2,286
12	2,082	2,145	2,217	2,286	2,365	2,445
13	2,217	2,286	2,365	2,445	2,531	2,623
14	2,365	2,445	2,531	2,623	2,715	2,818
15	2,531	2,623	2,715	2,818	2,910	3,020
16	2,715	2,818	2,910	3,020	3,129	3,242

original bill SB 225

1	17	2,910	3,020	3,129	3,242	3,353	3,468
2	18	3,129	3,242	3,353	3,468	3,582	3,717
3	19	3,353	3,468	3,582	3,717	3,831	3,974
4	20	3,582	3,717	3,831	3,974	4,095	4,246
5	21	3,831	3,974	4,095	4,246	4,379	4,537
6	22	4,095	4,246	4,379	4,537	4,687	4,859
7	23	4,379	4,537	4,687	4,859	5,021	5,209
8	24	4,687	4,859	5,021	5,209	5,385	5,568
9	25	5,021	5,209	5,385	5,568	5,773	5,990
10	26	5,209	5,385	5,568	5,773	5,990	6,206
11	27	5,385	5,568	5,773	5,990	6,206	6,442
12	28	5,568	5,773	5,990	6,206	6,442	6,666
13	29	5,773	5,990	6,206	6,442	6,666	6,901
14	30	5,990	6,206	6,442	6,666	6,901	7,144

15 * Sec. 2. AS 39.27.011(a) is repealed and reenacted to read:

16 (a) The following monthly basic salary schedule is approved as
17 the pay plan for classified and partially exempt employees in the ex-
18 ecutive branch of the state government who are not members of a col-
19 lective bargaining unit established under the authority of the Public
20 Employment Relations Act:

21	Range	Step	Step	Step	Step	Step	Step
22	No.	A	B	C	D	E	F
23	05	1,440	1,479	1,523	1,564	1,611	1,654
24	06	1,523	1,564	1,611	1,654	1,701	1,751
25	07	1,611	1,654	1,701	1,751	1,806	1,861
26	08	1,701	1,751	1,806	1,861	1,915	1,975
27	09	1,806	1,861	1,915	1,975	2,040	2,097
28	10	1,915	1,975	2,040	2,097	2,161	2,227
29	11	2,040	2,097	2,161	2,227	2,301	2,373

1	12	2,161	2,227	2,301	2,373	2,455	2,538
2	13	2,301	2,373	2,455	2,538	2,627	2,723
3	14	2,455	2,538	2,627	2,723	2,818	2,925
4	15	2,627	2,723	2,818	2,925	3,021	3,135
5	16	2,818	2,925	3,021	3,135	3,248	3,365
6	17	3,021	3,135	3,248	3,365	3,480	3,600
7	18	3,248	3,365	3,480	3,600	3,718	3,858
8	19	3,480	3,600	3,718	3,858	3,977	4,125
9	20	3,718	3,858	3,977	4,125	4,251	4,407
10	21	3,977	4,125	4,251	4,407	4,545	4,709
11	22	4,251	4,407	4,545	4,709	4,865	5,044
12	23	4,545	4,709	4,865	5,044	5,212	5,407
13	24	4,865	5,044	5,212	5,407	5,590	5,780
14	25	5,212	5,407	5,590	5,780	5,992	6,218
15	26	5,407	5,590	5,780	5,992	6,218	6,441
16	27	5,590	5,780	5,992	6,218	6,441	6,687
17	28	5,780	5,992	6,218	6,441	6,687	6,920
18	29	5,992	6,218	6,441	6,687	6,920	7,163
19	30	6,218	6,441	6,687	6,920	7,163	7,416

20 * Sec. 3. COMPENSATORY PAYMENT. A compensatory payment, equal to three
21 and one-half percent of an officer's or employee's basic pay for the period
22 between December 16, 1984 and June 15, 1985, must be paid to each officer
23 or employee covered by AS 16.43.060, AS 22.05.140(a), AS 22.07.090(a),
24 AS 22.10.190(a), AS 22.15.220(a), AS 22.15.220(b), AS 39.20.010, AS 39.20.-
25 030, AS 39.20.080(a), AS 39.20.080(b), AS 39.27.011(a), or AS 42.05.091,
26 for any base pay earned during that period.

27 * Sec. 4. EMPLOYEES OF THE JUDICIAL [AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES.] (a) The
28 permanent and temporary employees of the judicial branch [and the permanent
29 employees of the legislative branch] are entitled to receive salary

1 adjustments comparable to those received by the classified and partially
2 exempt employees of the executive branch under AS 39.27.011(a) as that
3 subsection is reenacted in secs. 1 and 2 of this Act.

4 (b) The [legislative and] judicial employees described in (a) of this
5 section are entitled to receive compensatory payments comparable to those
6 received under sec. 3 of this Act.

7 * Sec. 5. EMPLOYEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA. The employees of the
8 University of Alaska who are not members of a collective bargaining unit
9 are entitled to receive salary increases in accordance with the compensa-
10 tion policy of the board of regents of the University of Alaska.

11 * Sec. 6. Sections 1, 4, and 5 of this Act take effect July 16, 1985.

12 * Sec. 7. Section 2 of this Act takes effect July 16, 1986.

13 * Sec. 8. Section 3 of this Act takes effect August 1, 1985.

*
* DELIVER TO: JPOM *
* *
* ORIGINAL *
* SENT: 05/06/85 TIME: 10:51 *
* FROM: LANA TRUJILLO *
* SUBJECT: POM *
* PRINT DATE: 05/06/85 TIME: 10:52 *
*

SB 225

TO: ALL SENATORS

FROM: MARY VARGA, 1460 W. 26TH, ANCHORAGE, 99503, 274-9394(HM),
276-3414(WL)

RE: PAY RAISE

PEOPLE WHO VOTED THEMSELVES \$25,000 A YEAR PAY RAISE PLUS VESTURE
IN TWO FOUR MONTH WORK YEARS SHOULD BE VERY CAREFUL ABOUT DENYING
A FIVE PERCENT PAY RAISE TO FULL TIME WORKERS VESTED IN 5 YEARS.
BETTER TO RECOVER MONEY FROM NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH OR ROLL BACK
YOUR PAY RAISE BEFORE TOUCHING OURS.

FROM: LILIAN CULLINAN, 825 MERLIN LOOP, ANCHORAGE, 99502,
349-7731(HM)

RE: BOND ISSUE FOR ANCHORAGE

THE FINANCES AND PROJECTS IN ANCHORAGE ARE IN A MESS BECAUSE OF
MISMANAGEMENT NOT LACK OF DOLLARS. THE ANSWER SHOULD BE A
DEFINITE NO TO TONY KNOWLES' BOND PROPOSAL. TO GIVE KNOWLES MORE
MONEY WOULD BE UNFAIR TO THE CITIZENS OF ANCHORAGE AND ALASKA.
NO BOND ISSUE AT THIS TIME PLEASE.

RECEIVED
- MAY 6 1985

A M E N D M E N T

SB 225
TO: ~~HB 243~~

Page 1, lines 6 - 8, delete all material and insert:

"For an Act entitled: 'An Act relating to the compensation of state officers and employees not covered by collective bargaining who are officers or employees in the executive or judicial branch of state government, employees of the University of Alaska, or permanent employees in the legislative branch; and providing for an effective date.'"

Proposed am. by legal Sec.

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 225
HB 242
Title: An Act relating to compensation of state officers and employees
Sponsor: Rules Comte by request Governor
Requestor: Office of Management & Budget
Date of Request: 2/6/85

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Legislative Affairs
Program Category Affected: General Government
BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected:
1) Legislative Budget & Audit Committee
2) Legislature
3) Ombudsman

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		1,677.3				
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
500 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
300 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		1,677.3				
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		1,677.3				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

The above figure of \$1,677.3 represents a total cost to the Legislative Branch in respect to a 5% pay increase for FY 86 and a 3.5% compensatory payment for December 16, 1984 to June 15, 1985. The \$1,677.3 is broken out as follows:

Legislative Affairs Agency	\$1,284.4	Legislative Finance	\$ 145.4
Legislative Budget & Audit	152.1	Ombudsman	95.4
			TOTAL LEGISLATIVE BRANCH - \$1,677.3

Prepared By: Pamela A. Calhoon, Manager Phone: 465-3850
Division: Administrative Services Date: 2/6/85

Approved by Dep. Exec. Director: Don Fisher Date: 2/6/85
Agency: Legislative Affairs Agency

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

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

fiscal notes from:

*LAA
Budget Review
AK Court
Legislature*

7/1/84

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB243
Title: Compensation of Non-covered State Employees

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: All Agencies
Program Category Affected: _____

Sponsor: _____
Requestor: _____
Date of Request: _____

BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		12,780.3	9,605.5	9,605.5	9,605.5	9,605.5
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING						
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	11,843.1				
FEDERAL FUNDS	48.1				
OTHER	889.1				
TOTAL	12,780.3				

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME					
PART-TIME					
TEMPORARY					

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

See attachment.

Prepared By: David Gentry
Division: Budget Review

Phone: 465-3568
Date: 2/22/85

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
Agency: Office of Management and Budget

Date: 2/22/85

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

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

7/1/84

OMB

Non-Covered employees are those not represented by a labor relations bargaining unit. The same rates and conditions are applied to these employees as were awarded the General Government and the Supervisory bargaining units. The regular FY 86 salary increase is five percent. In addition, a lump sum payment, called compensatory payment, will be made in early FY 86 retroactively covering the last six months of FY 85. The compensatory payment is a one-time payment that will not be perpetuated in an agency base budget in future years.

Negotiations over conflicting methods of assigning funding sources to the University salary increase are continuing between the University of Alaska and the Office of the Governor.

FY 86 Non-Covered Employees Salary Increase
(in thousands of dollars)

AGENCY	<u>5% FY 86 Salary Increase</u>	<u>3.5% One- time Compen- satory Payment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Office of the Governor	\$ 577.2	\$ 199.9	\$ 777.1
Administration	388.7	136.0	524.7
Law	692.2	242.3	934.5
Revenue	237.8	83.2	321.0
Education	173.4	60.7	234.1
Health and Social Services	125.0	43.8	168.8
Labor	34.0	11.9	45.9
Commerce and Economic Development	496.5	173.8	670.3
Military and Veterans' Affairs	27.5	9.6	37.1
Natural Resources	117.7	41.2	158.9
Fish and Game	158.6	55.5	214.1
Public Safety	49.3	17.3	66.6
Environmental Conservation	32.7	11.5	44.2
Community and Regional Affairs	47.2	16.5	63.7
Corrections	42.4	14.8	57.2
Transportation and Public Facilities	148.9	52.1	201.0
University of Alaska	6,256.4	2,004.7	8,261.1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$ 9,605.5	\$ 3,174.8	\$ 12,780.3

Funding Sources:

Federal Funds	\$ 48.1
General Fund Match	17.5
General Fund	11,825.6
Inter-Agency Receipts	339.2
Highway Working Capital Fund	1.6
International Airport Revenue Fund	13.3
Program Receipts	291.9
Public Employees Retirement Fund	16.0
Teacher's Retirement System Fund	10.3
Veteran's Revolving Loan Fund	2.0
Commercial Fishing Loan Fund	0.7
CIP Receipts	214.1
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$ 12,780.3

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 243
 Title: An Act Relating to
Compensation of Public Officers
 Sponsor: _____
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Alaska Court System
 Program Category Affected: _____
Administration of Justice
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____
Appellate Courts, Trial Courts,
Administration

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		1,881.3	1,394.7	1,394.7	1,394.7	1,394.7
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		1,881.3	1,394.7	1,394.7	1,394.7	1,394.7
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		1,881.3	1,394.7	1,394.7	1,394.7	1,394.7
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		1,881.3	1,394.7	1,394.7	1,394.7	1,394.7

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Robert G. Fisher, Fiscal Officer
 Division: Alaska Court System

Phone: 264-0561
 Date: 2/5/85

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
 Agency: Alaska Court System

Date: 2/5/84 OFFICE OF
 MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

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

FEB . 1984

DIRECTOR

12/1/83

Court System

ALASKA COURT SYSTEM
FY 85 & FY 86 SALARY INCREASE
FISCAL IMPACT

The proposed increase in salaries of 3.5% in fiscal year and 5% in fiscal year 1986 will have the following effect on the Alaska Court System:

FY 85

Retroactive payment for period 1/1/85 to 6/30/85:

Salaries	\$345,144	
Benefits (See Note 1)	<u>141,462</u>	
Total	<u>\$486,606</u>	=

FY 86

For period 7/1/85 through 6/30/86:

Salaries	\$ 986,126	
Benefits	<u>408,555</u>	
Total	<u>\$1,394,681</u>	

Note 1: Adjusted to reflect actual Supplemental Benefits System costs for period.



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

OB-225

March 11, 1985

The Honorable Don Bennett
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Bennett:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill to provide salary adjustments for state officers and employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement. This bill provides a salary increase in three steps: a lump sum, three and one-half percent "compensatory payment," payable after August 1, 1985, covering the period from December 16, 1984 through June 15, 1985; a five percent increase for the period from July 16, 1985 through July 15, 1986; and an additional four percent increase for the period July 16, 1986 through July 15, 1987. Following past practice for a number of years, these increases parallel those provided for in the current collective bargaining agreement for the general government unit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill Sheffield".

Bill Sheffield
Governor

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF PERSONNEL

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH C (MS 0201)
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-4430

March 28, 1985

Honorable Mitchell E. Abood, Jr.
Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am pleased to provide the information requested by your committee during the March 26 hearing on SB 225. The following table shows the dollar amount increases a "typical" employee would receive under this bill.

<u>Range/Step</u>	<u>3.5% Compensatory Payment</u>	<u>FY 86 Increase</u>	<u>FY 87 Increase</u>
30F	\$1,428.84	\$4,080.00	\$3,264.00
29C	1,241.10	3,552.00	2,820.00
26C	1,113.63	3,180.00	2,544.00
23C	937.44	2,676.00	2,136.00
20C	766.29	2,184.00	1,752.00
17C	625.80	1,788.00	1,428.00
14C	506.10	1,452.00	1,152.00

I have used Step C within a range because it is the typical average step of employees. It is also the specific step in Range 26 for commissioners of the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission and the Alaska Public Utilities Commission, and District Court Judges. The exception is Range 30. All officers or employees at this range are at Step F by statute, the Governor and Supreme Court Justices.

The 3.5% compensatory payment calculation is based on Section 3 of SB 225. It assumes that an employee or officer is at the indicated step for the entire period of December 16, 1984, through June 15, 1985. It also assumes there is not overtime, shift differential, or other premium pay involved.

The FY 86 increase is based on Section 1 of SB 225. It also assumes that an employee or officer is at the indicated step for the entire period and that no premium pay is involved. The FY 86 increase is the increase over current rates. It is not affected by Section 3 of the bill.

RECEIVED
MAR 28 1985

Honorable Mitchell E. Abood, Jr.

-2-

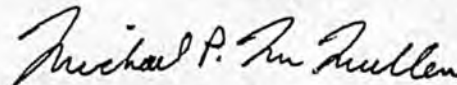
March 28, 1985

The FY 87 increase is based on Section 2 of SB 225. The same assumptions apply. The FY 87 increase is the increase over the FY 86 rates in Section 1.

Enclosed is a computer printout that counts the number of Executive Branch employees and officers affected by SB 225. It is arranged in range order. Where the State's payroll system does not require a range or job class to pay an employee or officer, the data is missing. There are a total of 131 employees or officers with no range information. They are listed first. There are 1,146 employees and officers of the Executive Branch affected by SB 225.

I would be happy to provide any additional information you may want with regard to SB 225.

Sincerely,



Michael P. McMullen
Deputy Director

MPM/jbh
2/4D2/0327-06
Enclosure: Computer Report

STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

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

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

March 26, 1985

Honorable Mitchell Abood
Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: SB 225 (compensation of state officers and employees not covered by collective bargaining)

Dear Senator Abood:

A slight modification of the amendment proposed in my March 21, 1985 letter to you is required, as follows:

Change the proposed sec. 4(a)(3) as follows:

(3) permanent and temporary employees of the executive branch who are in the exempt service under AS 39.25, who are not members of a collective bargaining unit established under the Public Employment Relations Act (AS 23.40.070 -- 23.40.260), and who are not otherwise statutorily covered by AS 39.27.011(a).

It turns out that there are some exempt executive-branch employees who, notwithstanding their exempt status, are in a collective bargaining unit. These are the certificated teachers in the correspondence studies program of the Department of Education. (See AS 39.25.110(7).) This slight change in my March 21 language makes clear that the bill will not affect any existing collective bargaining agreement. Also, inserting the word "statutorily" makes clear that sec. 4's benefits apply to employees who might be administratively plugged into the AS 39.27.011(a) salary schedule.

I would like to add two comments, with reference to your committee's hearing on this bill this morning:

(1) One of the committee members inquired about the second scheduled salary increase -- i.e., the one provided in sec. 2 for FY 87. The reason for this increase is the same as for the bill generally. It attempts to track the provisions and duration of the current agreement for the

Honorable Mitchell Abood, Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee

March 26, 1985
Page 2

general government unit. The whole idea of treating this group of employees on an equal basis with those covered by collective bargaining requires this second step. There is precedent for this multi-step approach. See, e.g., secs. 1, 16, and 30, ch. 3, SLA 1980. An additional advantage to this approach is that it relieves the legislature from having to deal with the matter every single year.

(2) It should be borne in mind that the employees covered by this bill did not receive an increase during 1984. The bill should be considered in light of the fact that it provides cost-of-living increases spanning three years, not just two.

Again, thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Yours truly,

NORMAN C. GORSUCH
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: 
Arthur H. Peterson
Assistant Attorney General

AHP:md

cc: Ray Gillespie
Legislative Assistant
Governor's Office

JOB_RANGE	JOB_CLASS	CLASSTITLE	COUNT
			120
	X036	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	1
	X099		9
	X324	ASSOC EXEC DIRECTOR	1
*TOTAL			131
05	X076	ADMIN SUPPORT TECHNICIAN	1
	X341	FILE CLERK	1
	1103	CLERICAL AIDE	5
*TOTAL 05			7
07	X057	CLERK TYPIST	1
	X076	ADMIN SUPPORT TECHNICIAN	1
	X099		1
	X810	RECEPTIONIST	2
	1105	CLERK II	5
	1122	CLERK TYPIST II	1
*TOTAL 07			11
08	X076	ADMIN SUPPORT TECHNICIAN	6
	X099		5
	X206	CLERK TYPIST III	5
	X338	CORSPD SECRETARY I	3
	X341	FILE CLERK	1
	X343	CLERK II	2
	X369	DATA ENTRY CLERK	1
	X753	MAIL ROOM CLERK	1
	X821	EXEC RESID HOUSEKEEPER	2
	X843	CLERK III	1
	0597	EXEC RESIDENCE HOUSEKPR	4
	1106	CLERK III	12
	1123	CLERK TYPIST III	1
*TOTAL 08			44
09	X031	ACCOUNTING CLERK	1
	X076	ADMIN SUPPORT TECHNICIAN	2
	X099		9
	X242	SUPPLY TECHNICIAN	1
	X339	CORSPD SECRETARY II	3
	X842	CLERK IV	1
	1107	CLERK IV	7
*TOTAL 09			24
10	X031	ACCOUNTING CLERK	1
	X076	ADMIN SUPPORT TECHNICIAN	7
	X099		17
	X204	SECRETARY II	1

JOB_RANGE	JOB_CLASS	CLASSTITLE	COUNT
10	X205	SECRETARY I	3
	X206	CLERK TYPIST III	1
	X328	FINANCE ASSISTANT	1
	X368	ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER	1
	X604	LOAN AWARDS OFFICER	1
	X606	LOAN REPAYMENT CLERK	1
	X850	DATA CONTROL CLERK	1
	0120	SECRETARY I	2
	0560	ADMIN SUPPORT TECH	1
	1145	LEGAL SECRETARY I	1
	1151	SECRETARY I	7
	1187	ADMINISTRATIVE SP TEC III	1
*TOTAL 10			47
11	X099		4
	X204	SECRETARY II	1
	X810	RECEPTIONIST	1
	X858	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR	1
	1152	SECRETARY II	1
*TOTAL 11			8
12	X032	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	3
	X037	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	1
	X099		13
	X348	LOAN SERVICING OFFICER	1
	X703	PERSONNEL ASSISTANT	1
	X806	EXECUTIVE SEC I	13
	X822	NOTARY CLERK	1
	X859	ADMIN SUPPORT SPECIALIST	1
	X861	STAFF ANALYST	1
	0113	COURT CLERK III	1
	0550	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY I	1
	1155	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY I	2
	1401	PERSONNEL TECH I	1
	1912	ADMINISTRATIVE ASST I	1
*TOTAL 12			41
13	X074	ELECTION COORDINATOR	1
	X099		6
	X337	DATA PROCESS OPERATOR	1
	X859	ADMIN SUPPORT SPECIALIST	2
	4648	EMPLOY SEC SPEC IA	7
*TOTAL 13			17
14	X032	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	7
	X099		6
	X212	SUPPLY OFFICER	1
	X352	BONDING TECHICIAN	1

JOB_RANGE	JOB_CLASS	CLASSTITLE	COUNT
14	X424	OFFICE MANAGER	1
	X702	ACCOUNTANT	1
	X807	EXECUTIVE SEC II	10
	X815	INFORMATION OFFICER	1
	X818	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	1
	X859	ADMIN SUPPORT SPECIALIST	3
	0564	ADMIN SUPPORT SPECIALIST	1
	1154	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY II	9
	1913	ADMINISTRATIVE ASST II	1
*TOTAL 14			43
15	X099	RECORDS MANAGER	1
	X361	GRAPHICS SPECIALIST	1
	X366	DATA ENTRY CLERK	1
	X369	EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE CHEF	1
	X820	SPECIAL PROJECTS COORD	1
	X851	ADMIN SUPPORT SPECIALIST	1
	X859	ADMIN SUPPORT SPECIALIST	1
*TOTAL 15			7
16	X025	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	1
	X032	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	5
	X079	RECORDS ANALYST	1
	X086	RECORDS ANALYST	1
	X399	RECORDS ANALYST	9
	X344	PETROLEUM CARTOGRAPHER	1
	X345	LOAN DOC SPECIALIST	1
	X348	LOAN SERVICING OFFICER	1
	X356	CLERICAL SUPERVISOR	1
	X367	TASK FORCE CLERK	1
	X702	ACCOUNTANT	3
	X808	EXECUTIVE SEC III	2
	X819	EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE MGR	1
	X834	PROGRAM DDGT ANALYST II	1
	X861	STAFF ANALYST	8
	0552	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY III	1
	1156	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY III	2
	1793	RESEARCH ANALYST II	2
	1914	ADMINISTRATIVE ASST III	2
	1984	SPEC ASST DIV OF PIONEER	1
	7142	ATTORNEY I	9
*TOTAL 16			54
17	X099	QUAL. ASSUR PROG CORD	4
	X353	INFORMATION OFFICER	1
	X815	INFORMATION OFFICER	2
	X861	STAFF ANALYST	3
	3614	INFO OFFICER II	1
	7110	ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY I	8

JOB_RANGE	JOB_CLASS	CLASSTITLE	COUNT
*TOTAL 17			19
18	X044	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	3
	X048	RESEARCH ANALYST	1
	X068	ADMIN COORDINATOR	1
	X099	ADMIN COORDINATOR	2
	X208	PERSONNEL OFFICER	1
	X342	PROJECT MANAGER	1
	X362	PROPERTY ADMINISTRATOR	1
	X370	GEN LEDGER ACCOUNTANT	1
	X405	LEGAL ASSISTANT	1
	X428	COMPTROLLER	1
	X809	EXECUTIVE SEC IV	1
	X861	STAFF ANALYST	2
	0325	INTAKE OFFICER I	4
	1434	LABOR RELATIONS ANALYST I	3
	1990	STAFF ASST AK WOMENS COMM	1
	4207	HUMAN RIGHTS FLD REP III	6
	4230	ASSOCIATE COORDINATOR	2
	5130	EXEC SEC BD OF NURSING	1
*TOTAL 18			33
19	X080	SPECIAL STAFF ASSISTANT	3
	X082	LEGISLATIVE STAFF ASST	1
	X099	LEGISLATIVE STAFF ASST	1
	X215	ACCOUNTANT III	1
	X331	FIELD REPRESENTATIVE	1
	X702	ACCOUNTANT	1
	X815	INFORMATION OFFICER	1
	X862	SENIOR ANALYST	3
	7111	ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY II	12
	7143	ATTORNEY II	18
*TOTAL 19			42
20	X044	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	1
	X085	BLOCK GRANT ADMINISTRATOR	1
	X099	BLOCK GRANT ADMINISTRATOR	3
	X327	RECONAISSANCE MANAGER	1
	X331	FIELD REPRESENTATIVE	1
	X357	PROJECT ACCOUNT MANAGER	1
	X364	RIGHT OF WAY SPECIALIST	1
	X365	MANAGER/CONTRACT ADMIN	2
	X825	DEPUTY DIRECTOR	1
	X862	SENIOR ANALYST	7
	1435	LABOR REL ANALYST II	4
	1981	PIONEERS HOME MGR	5
	2130	STATE INVESTMENT OFF I	4
	4208	HUMAN RIGHTS FLD REP IV	3
	4678	PROG COORDINATOR	1

JOB_RANGE	JOB_CLASS	CLASSTITLE	COUNT
*TOTAL	20		36
21	X025		2
	X099		5
	X336	PETROLEUM INSPECTOR	5
	X354	AQUATIC SUTDIES SPEC	1
	X358	PERMITS & LANDS SPEC	1
	X359	OPERATOR	3
	X710	PROGRAMMER ANALYST	1
	X814	POL & PROG SPECIALIST	2
	X824	ELECTION SUPERVISOR	2
	X836	PROGRAM BDGT ANALYST IV	8
	X840	ECONOMIST III	1
	X862	SENIOR ANALYST	7
	1917	SPEC ASST TO THE COMM I	8
	4209	HUMAN RIGHTS FLD REP V	1
	4355	EXEC DIR AK BD PAROLE	1
*TOTAL	21		48
22	X051	AUDIT MANAGER	1
	X069	HEARING OFFICER	1
	X080	SPECIAL STAFF ASSISTANT	1
	X081	DEPUTY PRESS SECRETARY	1
	X099		2
	X342	PROJECT MANAGER	2
	X346	LOAN OFFICER	2
	X347	PETROLEUM ENGINEER	2
	X363	COST ESTIMATOR	1
	X372	PETRO RESEARCH ANALYST	1
	X836	PROGRAM BDGT ANALYST IV	1
	X837	PROGRAM BDGT ANALYST V	1
	X840	ECONOMIST III	1
	X863	PRINCIPAL ANALYST	5
	X864	MANAGER	2
	1432	SENIOR NEGOTIATOR	2
	1440	PERSONNEL ANALYST V	2
	2131	STATE INVESTMENT OFF II	2
	2246	DEP DIR TOURISM	1
	2327	EXEC DIR REAL EST COMM	1
	4698	WORKERS COMP REHAB ADMIN	1
	7144	ATTORNEY III	44
*TOTAL	22		77
23	X025		1
	X099		6
	X211	SPECIAL ASSISTANT	3
	X326	CONSTRUCTION MANAGER	2
	X342	PROJECT MANAGER	2
	X360	OPERATIONS ENGINEER	1
	X863	PRINCIPAL ANALYST	2

JOB_RANGE	JOB_CLASS	CLASSTITLE	COUNT
23	X864	MANAGER	4
	1495	DEP DIR PERS LBR REL EEO	1
	1876	DEP DIR LOC GOV ASSISTANC	2
	1918	SPEC ASST TO THE COMM II	20
	1983	DEP DIR PIONEERS BENEFITS	1
	1991	EXEC DIR AK WOMENS COMM	1
	2347	DEP DIR PUB UTIL COMM	1
	3510	EXECUTIVE DIR COUN ARTS	1
	6171	DEP DIR FISH & GAME	1
	7780	AK POLICE STND CNCL ADMIN	1
	8400	DEP DIR ENERGY POWER DEV	1
*TOTAL	23		51
24	X080	SPECIAL STAFF ASSISTANT	10
	X099		9
	X202	DIR. OF ADMIN. SERVICES	1
	X323	DIRECTOR INT PRG BDGT	1
	X332	SR PETRO GEOLOGIST	2
	X333	SR PETRO RES ENGINEER	1
	X334	SR PETRO ENGINEER	1
	X342	PROJECT MANAGER	2
	X349	DEPUTY DIRECTOR CREDIT	1
	X350	DEPUTY DIRECTOR BONDING	1
	X351	DEPUTY DIRECTOR FINANCE	1
	X355	DIR ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS	1
	X812	PRESS SECRETARY	1
	X814	POL & PROG SPECIALIST	3
	X824	ELECTION SUPERVISOR	2
	X825	DEPUTY DIRECTOR	1
	X864	MANAGER	1
	1012	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR APOC	1
	1230	TREASURY COMPTROLLER	1
	1842	DATA CENTER MANAGER	2
	1900	DIVISION DIRECTOR	5
	1999	EXEC DIR COUNCIL DVA	1
	2132	STATE INVESTMENT OFF III	4
	2358	EXEC DIR ATC	1
	2380	HEARING EXAMINER	3
	3110	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY PTPC	1
	7145	ATTORNEY IV	92
*TOTAL	24		150
25	X099		2
	X322	DIRECTOR ACCT & AUDIT	1
	X814	POL & PROG SPECIALIST	1
	1269	REVENUE HEARING EXAMINER	4
	2338	CHF HEARING EXAMINER	1
	7146	ATTORNEY V	45
*TOTAL	25		54

<u>JOB_RANGE</u>	<u>JOB_CLASS</u>	<u>CLASSTITLE</u>	<u>COUNT</u>
26	X004	COMMISSIONER, PUC	5
	X025		1
	X066	ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR	4
	X079	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	1
	X087	DIR PACIFIC RIM RELATIONS	1
	X099		6
	X201	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	1
	X324	ASSOC EXEC DIRECTOR	2
	X823	DIVISION DIRECTOR	1
	1901	DIVISION DIRECTOR	101
	1943	EXECUTIVE DIR AEBC	1
	2202	OFFICE DIRECTOR	6
	2348	EXEC DIR PUB UTIL COMM	1
	3509	EXEC DIR AK HIST COM	1
	6660	COORDINATOR N REG DNR	1
	7147	ATTORNEY VI	5
	7160	PUB DEFENDER	1
*TOTAL 26			139
27	X099		9
	X321	COMMISSIONER O & GCC	3
	1980	ASST COMMISSIONER	1
	7150	CHF PROS & CRIM AFFAIRS	1
*TOTAL 27			14
28	X002	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	1
	X003	COMMISSIONER	13
	X033	LEGISLATIVE FSCL ANALYST	1
	X084	DIR LEGISLATIVE RELATIONS	1
	X099		3
	X201	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	1
	X757	SENIOR ADVISOR	1
	X816	DIR STATE/FED RELATIONS	1
	1951	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER	21
	7148	DEP ATTORNEY GENERAL	1
*TOTAL 28			44
29	X078	CHIEF OF STAFF	1
	X099		1
	X201	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	1
	5268	DIR PUBLIC HEALTH	1
*TOTAL 29			4
30	X001	GOVERNOR	1
*TOTAL 30			1

<u>JOB_RANGE</u>	<u>JOB_CLASS</u>	<u>CLASSTITLE</u>	<u>COUNT</u>
TOTAL			1146

STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

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

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

March 21, 1985

SB 225
M

Honorable Mitchell Abood
Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RECEIVED
MAR 21 1985

Re: SB 225 (compensation of state officers and employees not covered by collective bargaining)

Dear Senator Abood:

A drafting oversight in this bill (currently in your committee) has been identified. The following amendment will take care of it:

Page 3, line 27 -- page 4, line 6:

Delete all material and substitute the following for it:

* Sec. 4. EMPLOYEES OF JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES AND CERTAIN EXEMPT EMPLOYEES OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH. (a) The following employees are entitled to receive salary adjustments comparable to those received by the classified and partially exempt employees of the executive branch under AS 39.27.011(a) as that subsection is reenacted in secs. 1 and 2 of this Act:

(1) permanent and temporary employees of the judicial branch;

(2) permanent employees of the legislative branch;

(3) permanent and temporary employees of the executive branch who are in the exempt service under AS 39.25 and who are not otherwise covered by AS 39.27.011(a).

(b) The employees described in (a) of this section are entitled to receive compensatory payments comparable to those provided under sec. 3 of this Act.

Although the format of this substitute sec. 4 is somewhat different from the original, the only substantive change

proposed am. by AB

Honorable Mitchell Abood, Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee

March 21, 1985
Page 2

is the addition of what is now identified as (a)(3). This amendment makes express what everyone was assuming about the coverage of this bill. The Office of Management and Budget assures this department that this amendment does not require a change in the fiscal information already provided to the legislature for this bill. No increased costs will result.

The effect of this amendment is to assure that, on the face of the bill, all exempt state employees are treated equally, whether they are in the legislative, the judicial, or the executive branch.

The bill itself provides for two kinds of benefits: scheduled salary increases and a lump-sum payment. By the lead-in language for AS 39.27.011(a), the schedules in secs. 1 and 2 of the bill apply to classified and partially exempt employees in the executive branch who are not members of a collective bargaining unit. Several other compensation statutes plug into a specific range and step of the schedule in AS 39.27.011(a). Thus, those people are also covered by the scheduled increases. The bill's sec. 3, providing for the lump-sum payment, picks up all of those officers and employees.

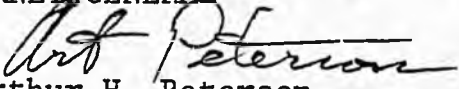
A problem arises, however, with regard to some exempt officers and employees, such as the members of the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission and the employees of the governor's office, who, although being employed on a full-time basis and receiving an annual salary, do not have their salary statutorily plugged into AS 39.27.011(a). That being the case, they are not expressly covered either by the scheduled increases in secs. 1 and 2 of the bill or by the lump-sum payment in sec. 3.

The original version of sec. 4 of the bill expressly takes care of exempt employees in the legislative and judicial branches who are in that situation, but fails to do so for the similarly situated employees in the executive branch. The amendment set out above would treat them all the same.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Yours truly,

NORMAN C. GORSUCH
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: 
Arthur H. Peterson
Assistant Attorney General

AHP:md

Honorable Mitchell Abood, Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee

March 21, 1985
Page 3

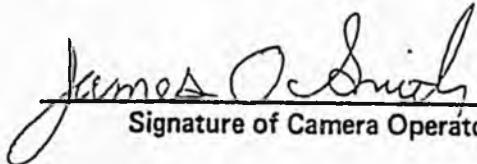
cc: Ray Gillespie
Legislative Assistant
Governor's Office

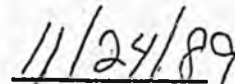


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Signature of Camera Operator


Date

SB

231

FILE 1

Kelly Vrem
P.O. Box 670742
Chugiak, Alaska 99567

August 21, 1985

The Honorable Mitch Abood
The State Senate
Interim Office
1024 W. 6th Ave.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Abood:

At this time I wish to make a brief statement regarding the Subsistence Hunting and Fishing regulations, specifically the talk of elimination or restriction of non-resident hunters. I hope we may be able to testify in person or meet with you to discuss this above matter further in the near future as this is a bad time for myself and the over 400 other Registered Guides in the State since the majority of us are in the field.

There has been plenty of subsistence protection available in the Fish and Game Regulations over the last years. Rural residents had several advantages available to them not readily accessible to the general urban public. These included Controlled Use Areas and special seasons during December, January, February and even into March under some circumstances for moose and caribou. What these hunts are designed for is rural residents who hunt on snow machines.

For example last year in my guide area some residents of Togiak rode snow machines to within 70 miles of Aniak to hunt caribou. They killed approximately 65 caribou during March. This hunt took place 120 miles from their village. The snow cover was unusually deep last winter enabling them to travel relatively easily. The distances involved suggest to me that this was a sport hunt. If they had spent the same money on meat as they did on gasoline they could have purchased more meat than the caribou yielded. These hunts occurred in Units 18 and 19. Unit 18 has no September or sport season to protect the caribou herd in that area. Yet the Fish and Game has been pressured into allowing a February subsistence hunt for several years. These winter hunts result in more caribou of both sexes and ages being taken in one season than all my non-resident hunters would kill in 20 years.

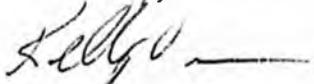
The deep snow in April led to the killing of 13 brown bears in Unit 18 by residents of Goodnews Bay. It has been several years since the snow cover has allowed access to the mountains where the bears den and spend the first 2 weeks in the spring. Again all sexes and ages were killed. My clients take about 2 bears a year on the average for that part of Unit 18. The median age of our bears is over 12 years old and 80% males. We would have to hunt 6 years to equal the take of one of 1 week in the area. There was a herd of 19 moose around Goodnews Lake. Last April 17 gutpiles were spotted around the lake and the other 2 moose couldn't be located.

The very people who would get the priority use of the local game if numbers were reduced are the ones who caused the reduction in the first place. The system of controlled Use Areas and late seasons hunts provide all the opportunity and advantage necessary for the rural residents.

I might point out that 2 years ago I did a study for the Alaska Professional Hunters Association to determine the impact of non-resident hunters in Alaska. I found some surprising statistics. Non-residents bought about 0.7% of the Hunting Licenses in the State. They took 0.5% of the game harvest. The non-resident tag sales generated about 95% of the licenses and tag fees collected by the State. If one adds to this the matching funds provided by the Pitman Roberts Act the impact of non-residents in terms of money generated is very important. The impact on the game herds could be called minimal.

In conclusion there already exists mechanics for Subsistence preference. Eliminating or restriction of non-resident hunters makes no sense from a fiscal or biological standpoint. After the conclusion of our hunts in October and November my fellow guides and myself would like very much to testify on this issue.

Sincerely,



Kelly Vrem



Alaska Sportfishing Association

3605 Arctic Blvd., Suite 800 • Anchorage, Alaska 99503

March 21, 1985

FB 231

RECEIVED
MAR 26 1985

Senator Mitch Abood
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mitch,

The recent Alaska Supreme Court decision (Madison Case) has resulted in a potentially chaotic and explosive situation. It leaves nearly all of Alaska's people as "priority subsistence users" under the subsistence law and it precludes restricting these subsistence users until sport and commercial fishing is closed down. Although on the outside this may appear to be fair, it creates an unmanageable mess of the Dept of Fish and Game and renders the Board of Fisheries nearly useless. This could be disastrous to the sportfishing, commercial and hunting industries. Additionally, some rivers cannot stand an efficient harvesting method without a threat to the fish resource. The current legislation proposed by the Administration will not resolve these issues and, as a permanent bill, will harm sport and commercial fisheries.

The citizens of Alaska did not vote or participate in the designation of "rural" Alaska as the only ones qualified for priority subsistence, nor is the definition of "rural" or "subsistence priority" clearly understood. These are issues that need full public discussion prior to considering a permanent change to the subsistence law. Therefore, as an interim measure, the Alaska Sportfishing Association calls for immediate action to:

1. Enact legislation this session with a termination or sunset clause expiration date of December 31, 1985, that will enable the Dept of Fish and Game and particularly the Boards of Fish and Game to limit subsistence fishing in the same manner as they were before the Madison decision.
2. Immediately take action that will insure that prior to the 1986 legislative session the priority subsistence issue is fully aired at public hearings with this input assembled and given to the 1986 legislature.
3. During the 1986 legislative session, thoroughly debate the subsistence priority statute and bring about a long term, fair solution for resource users in all areas of the state.

One possible means of identifying the Boards authority in a temporary law for this year would be to include the eight points utilized by the Board.

We believe that a true subsistence priority need does exist for a very few long time residents in very remote areas. Putting any individual in a position where he has priority of a resource, if even legal, over all other people in Alaska, and the world for that matter, is a law and priority that must be severely restricted.

*Hope this helps. What
are your feelings?*

Bob Hunter 276-2761
Robert L. Hunter
Alaska Sportfishing Association

Attachment #18



KENAI RIVER SPORTFISHING ASSOCIATION

3301 "C" Street Suite 202
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Phone (907) 276-1451



JM

SB 231
1

To: Alaska State Legislators:

On March 19, 1985 the Steering Committee of the Kenai River Sportfishing Association unanimously approved the following motion:

" We favor interim legislation this session having a sunset clause of December 31, 1985 that accomplishes:

- (1) Return of the regulatory jurisdiction of fish and game back to the boards of fish and game as it existed prior to the Madison decision of February 22, 1985 by the Alaska Supreme Court.
- (2) That the legislature then cause to have public hearings held state wide prior to the 1986 legislative session that would frame legislation that would accomplish a permanent solution to the relationship between subsistence, sport, commercial and personal use fisheries as well as all aspects of recreational and subsistence hunting."

Chaos must be removed from the management of our fish and game resource until a permanent solution be gained from public input from all citizens of the State of Alaska on the permanent use and allocation of fish and game. We cannot allow any situation to continue that has the potential of causing severe damage to the fishery resource. Resource regulation must be preserved.

Bob Penney - (w) 561-5221 (h) 274-7497
Chairman

RECEIVED
MAR 26 1985

Attachment #19

4/8/85

Dear Senator Abood

RECEIVED
APR 10 1985

\$ 23 / M

I am a seven year resident of Alaska and one whose livelihood relies on commercial harvest of herring and salmon both in P.W.S. and western Alaska. I am in favor to continue as such. I am in favor of the governor's bill, 288, tooth and nail.

After having worked hard in the industry since my move to Alaska and taking the cards as they fall in this volatile industry, I can only laugh at the timing of the Madison Decision (or try) as a week prior to the judges' ruling making the Anchorage paper, I bought a P.W.S. drift permit for \$5,000. This fishery is directly affected by the decision as are the 400+ commercial fishermen who hold permits to fish the flats, tender skippers, their crew, and the vessel owners who service the fleet out on the grounds, the cannerys and their workers who process the harvest, and the townspeople & their families who also provide support and services in some

way or other in the town of Cordova.
Ironic how at a time when this
sector of the industry is starting to
recover from the economic woes suffered
since the 1932 botulism incident, my
purchase of a P.W.S. Dist Permit, and
a forecast bumper crop w/ very favor-
able market condition . . . that some-
thing such as this should creep onto
the scene!

The town of Cordova relies heavily on
the revenue connected w/ the Copper
River Flats Fishery and a blow to one
of its few supporting economies may
well be the town's demise.

Another reason to support the governor's
bill is to save the lives of who knows
how many potential drowning victims.
I imagine that there aren't presently
lifeguard stations along the river in
Chitna but, you can bet your hip-
waders, lives will be lost when hordes
of orkanites scramble to the riverside
trying to dipnet their rightful quota.
And how many of those fish will not
be used after they're cold & stiff in

the freezer at home? I've seen more than one dipnetter's freezer full of freezerburned sockeye yet to be used, either the 1st or 2nd year in the deep freeze. How much finally ends its migration to spawning grounds at the Anchorage dump-feeding the seagulls and ravens?

A question how much the Supreme Court justices thought this one out? Sure, everyone has a right to access of the states resources and they do presently under state fish & game regulations in an orderly and carefully monitored manner. The implementation of the judges ruling would create utter chaos through-out the state in trying to divide the resources evenly between user groups, enforce regulations in the field, monitor the takes accurately, and educate the general public how to go about whatever subsistence endeavour(s) safely, both to themselves & others. . . . Not to mention dealing out direct competition to those in Alaska who really do have a subsistence

way of life and have traditionally, namely Alaska natives and those living in remote parts throughout the state. Seems like just another attempt at stamping out the frontier spirit that is the foundation of this great land.

I thought we, the people of Alaska, resolved this subsistence issue in 1982 by ballot?

I believe those who understand the fish and wildlife checks & balances best should be left to regulate this matter w/ a fairly free hand as they have done so well in the past w/ legislation that was sound at one time, that the governor's bills will help respect... for the good of us all now (this season) and for generations to come.

Please, support Governor Sheffield's bill. The people of Alaska wanted it in 1982... the people want it now for the good of the future to come.

I wasn't aware that so few (the
supreme court justices) could be thought
to represent the feelings of the
states' people. That's not their
place, it's yours. Be there for
us!

Sincerely,

Cliff D. Ward

Please support Senate Bill #23 (SB)!
Box 1464
Seward, NE 68564

Attn, Senator Alwood:

I am writing to urge you to pass Senate Bill # 231 and give the Board of Fisheries the flexibility to manage the resource for the user groups. Thank You.

Jack + Heidi Babic

Attn Senator Alwood

I am writing to urge you to pass Senate Bill # 231 and give the Board of Fisheries the flexibility to manage the resource for the user groups. Thank You.

Robin Schaefer

April 4, 1985
Monna Alwine
P.O. Box 602
Cordova, Alaska 995

To whom it may concern:

I am concerned about the situation that may develop in Cordova if adequate steps are not taken to ensure the commercial fisherman's livelihood. The ruling by the Alaskan Supreme Court on the subsistence use of salmon threatens Cordova's economy which is based entirely on the commercial fishing of salmon. The laws need to be changed or modified to protect this way of life. Subsistence use of salmon by all Alaskans, rural and urban, is a knife in the back to the commercial fisheries. The economic repercussions of the decline or total loss of the commercial fisheries in Cordova, would be felt by all Alaskans.

Is the right of all Alaskans to the salmon worth the complete demise of a way of life for the fisherman? I don't think so! I would appreciate anything you could do to protect our commercial fisheries.

Sincerely yours,
Monna Alwine



RECEIVED
APR 8 1985

March 30, 1985

Dear Senator Abood:

I am writing to request your support of Senate Bill # 231 regarding the future of commercial fishing on the Copper River Flats; and thus, the future of the Cordova community. I have happily been a year round resident of Cordova for five years. I am not a permit holder, but have worked at fishing related jobs as well as non-fishing related jobs. My experiences show me that all facets of employment in Cordova are heavily dependent on the success of our fishermen.

I urge you to take a close look at the problems we Cordovans are facing if these bills do not pass. How you vote is a decision only you can make, but a matter of such consequences deserves your attention. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,
Carol F. Roderick
Box 1532
Cordova, AK 99574



Harry L. Curran
Box 42
Cordova, Alaska
99574

Dear Senator Alford,

I am writing to urge you to support SB 231 or any similar legislation that would give the Alaska Board of Fish and Game the power back to regulate and manage our fish + game resources.

This matter is very important to me as I derive all my income from commercial fishing. I've lived in Cordova for 33 years and have gillnetted for the past 14 years. I feel that the recent Madison ruling is very unfair to me. I realize that some people need subsistence and should have it, but the ruling says every resident can claim subsistence. Many of them have a means of making a living without subsistence. How can they have priority over myself (as a commercial fisherman) when it is my only means of supporting my family?

Please consider this matter carefully as it affects my way of life. It also threatens the community of Cordova. Commercial fishing creates many jobs in the city and is its financial base. Without the fishing industry Cordova's future will be very bleak. Please push to get this issue resolved this session.

Thank you.

RECEIVED
APR 12 1985

Sincerely,
Harry L. Curran

Senator Abood, Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V.
Juneau, AK. 99811

March 31, 1985

RECEIVED
APR 8 1985

Dear Senator Abood:

I am a concerned citizen of Cordova and I feel I must write to urge your Committee to support Senate Bill # 231, or similar legislation, which will allow the Alaska Board of Fisheries to manage the Copper River fishery as the people of Alaska intended them to do.

The people of Cordova depend almost entirely on the commercial fisheries of the area and have little else except Government employment to keep the people employed. The loss of fishing on Copper River flats will directly affect about 500 gill net fishermen, 40 tendermen and 100-200 cannery workers. Further, the loss of the Copper River fishery

(2)

will greatly impact fishery supporting business including fuel dock, repair and maintenance shops, hardware and grocery stores.

With the high prices of fuel, groceries, etc. the loss of the Copper River fishery will make a ghost town of Cordova next winter. Then the only fisherman who would afford to fish here would be the commuters from Seattle and California.

Again, I urge your support of Senate Bill # 251 or similar legislation.

Sincerely,

Ralph B. Pirtle
P.O. Box 699
Cordova, Ak. 99574

4-1-85

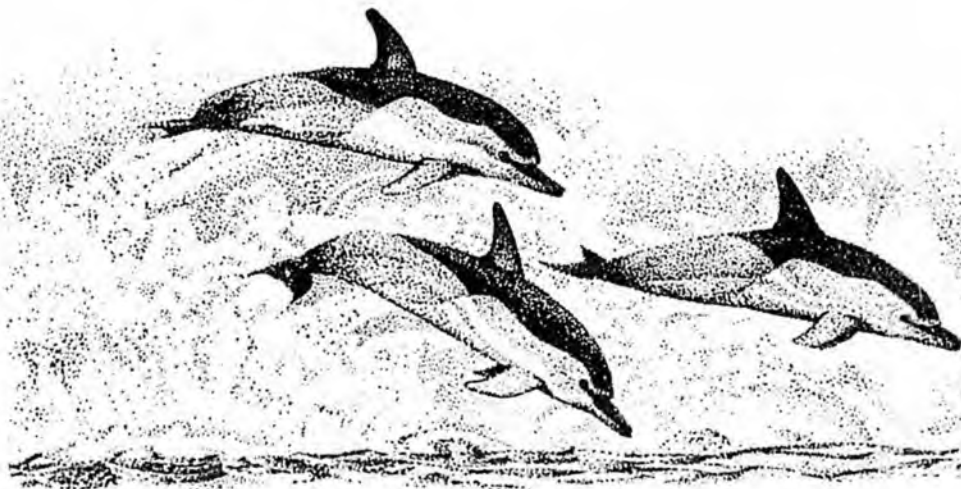
Dear Senator Abood,

I urge you to support HB. 288
and Senate Bill 231. We are
Cordova fishermen and our livelihood
depends on our ability to
commercially fish the Copper River
Flats.

RECEIVED
APR 8 1985

Sincerely

Mr. + Mrs. E. L. Chesier
Box 116
Cordova, Ak. 99574



SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE:

Box 255
CORDOVA, AK.
MARCH 30, 1985

I AM writing this letter regarding the Subsistence Ruling by the Supreme Court in Feb.

I have lived in Cordova my entire life. After graduating from high school, I worked in local canneries until I met and married my husband, a fisherman. Since having children of my own, I babysit during the summer months for friends that run a fish-buying tender for a local cannery.

The purpose of my introduction is to stress the fact that Cordova's entire economy depends on commercial fishing in one way or another.

This new subsistence ruling will have a disastrous impact on our community. We subsist in the fisheries as it is our livelihood; our entire income and whole future depends on fishing.

Subsistence is defined as: A means of support; the state of maintaining one's existence; livelihood, etc. And who better defines that than a commercial fisherman?

I support Senate Bill 231 or any similar bill, and urge you to make this your first priority because it is definitely Cordovas and we need your help.

Sincerely, Yours,
ALISON BARNES

RECEIVED
APR 8 1985

4-1-85

Dear Senator Abood,

I urge you to support
HB. 288 and Senate Bill 231.

We are Cordova fishermen and
our livelihood ~~is~~ depends on our
ability to commercially fish
the Copper River Flats.

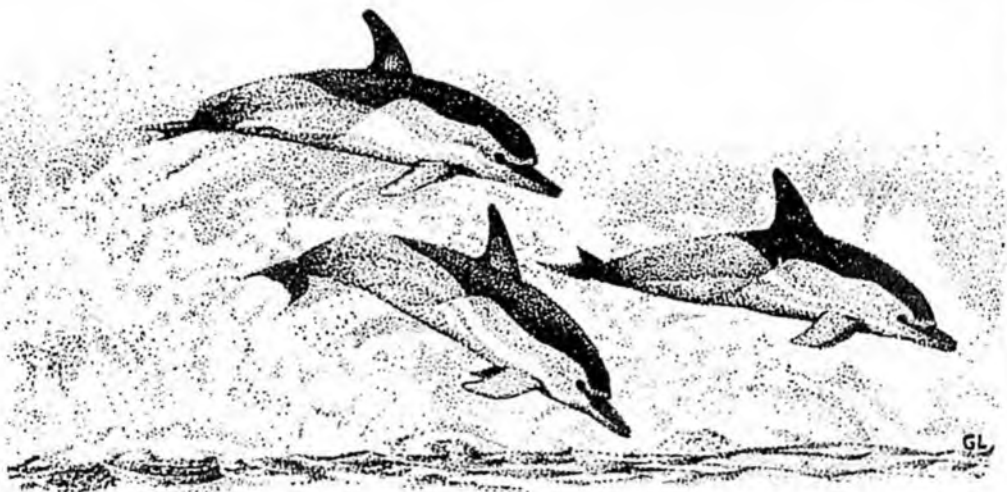
RECEIVED
APR 8 1985

Sincerely

Mike + Clara
Phillips

P.O. 396

Cordova 99574



4/3/85

Dear Senator Alford,

I am writing to urge you to support SB # 231 or whatever legislation you can devise to insure the Alaska Board of Fisheries and Game the power to regulate the Copper River fishery this spring as it has in the past.

I am a Cordova resident and commercial fisherman, and 90% of my income is gained from the Copper River area.

Loss of this income this spring would cause much hardship to my family and many others like us.

The town of Cordova's only industry is commercial fishing, and the good management of the resource is of prime importance to us all.

Sincerely,
Rhoda de Ville
BX 632 Cordova 99574

Dear Senator Abood, Chairman 4-2-85

I am a commercial fisherman from Cordova, Alaska. I am writing to you on behalf of my family, myself and my community, asking for your support of SB# 231. If something productive isn't resolved allowing the Alaska Board of Fisheries and Game the power to regulate and manage our fish and game resources it will be disastrous for us. Our sole source of income comes from the commercial fisheries of the Copper River Flats and Prince William Sound. Please, please support SB# 231. Our existence depends on resolving this issue of subsistence.

Respectfully

Barbara E. Webber
PO Box 934

Cordova 99574

RECEIVED
APR 8 1985



RAINBIRD FISHERIES, Inc.

P.O. Box 1065
Cordova, AK. 99574

March 31, 1985

RECEIVED
APR 8 1985

Senator Abood, Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Sir:

I support Senate Bill #231 and House Bill #288 to have our Copper River salmon fishery. We would like to urgently request the State Affairs Committee to support it as well, or any similar legislation that would give the power back to the Alaska Board of Fish and Game to regulate and manage our Fish and Game resources.

This will have a serious impact on the town of Cordova if this legislation is not passed, and it is very important that this issue be resolved during this Session.

Thank you very much for your efforts.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "R. J. Shaw".

R. J. Shaw

Dear Senator Abood, I am asking that you support Senate bill #231. Common logic clearly dictates that the Alaska Board of Fisheries and Game must have the power to regulate and manage fish and game resources. If this legislation is not passed the economic impact will be wide and great in size. My sole income is based on gillnetting on the Copper River flats. I and many other Cordova residents would face bankruptcy if bill #231 is not passed. The entire town is connected financially to the Copper River fishery. I also feel that there is no need for Judiciary and Finance to review #231 as it's not constructive or logical. Thank you.

RECEIVED
APR 8 1985

Shannon J. Willis
PO Box 1521
Cordova, AK 99574

RECEIVED
APR 8 1985

Dear Legislator

3-31-85

I am writing in support of Governor Sheffield's subsistence bill.

I was raised in Anchorage since 1956 and my family relied heavily on sport caught moose, caribou and salmon. We never considered ourselves subsistence users. This food was incidental to our hunting and fishing. It was the sport and not the food which sent us to Alaska's wilds.

In 1972 my wife and I moved to the Alutian chain for four years. Here we witnessed people living a true subsistence lifestyle. Their wealth is their knowledge of the land and resultant ability to provide the majority of their needs from it. To these people the need for food, not sport, was the compelling factor.

In 1976 my family moved to Nabesna in the Copper River Basin. The majority of these people live in a more cash orientated economy. Subsistence is important to supplement their lifestyle.

The subsistence lifestyle is a part of Alaska's past and present which should be protected.

I would not favor a system of subsistence which "Doles" out fish and game like welfare on a needs basis. The subsistence lifestyle deserves to be encouraged and lived with pride.

Under Governor Sheffield's bill, subsistence would be regulated as in the past based on rural residency. I feel this is a good solution as it is less need orientated. One of our subsistence groups our Alaska natives have traditionally shared

food within the community. Today this most successful hunters are those who can afford the use of snowmachines, outboards ect. To deprive these people subsistence opportunity thru a needs based program, would affect many others within this community.

The recent ruling by the Alaska Supreme Court creates a situation, which cheats the true subsistence user. The subsistence lifestyle needs to be protected by priority. To allow everyone to become a subsistence user cheats the true subsistence user of his protection by priority. I further feel it is a joke to allow Anchorage and Fairbanks residents equality under subsistence as subsistence is a lifestyle that cannot exist in a city environment. We must address this problem immediately to restore balance to our subsistence program. If we do, we will create a new user group, the "new" subsistence user. I feel this would impact true subsistence, commercial fishing, sport fishing and sport hunting. It will be harder to solve in the future than now as undoubtedly some will not want to loose their new found subsistence rights.

The Copper River stands as an excellent example of a new user group being created under the pretext of subsistence. One can argue that the Copper River dipnet fishing is done more for a weekend outing, rather than based on a need to put food on the table. Often more is spent on this recreational outing to catch these fish than if these [?]subsistence users had bought these fish from the market at home.

On the Copper River personal use was created to protect both the true subsistence users and commercial fishermen by giving a lower priority to recreational dipnetting. I have nothing against ~~recreational dipnetting~~ so long as it is called such and managed as such.

Today we are back at square 1 with Anchorage and Fairbanks recreational dipnetters having a priority over commercial fishermen and threatening the priority of the true subsistence users to this resource.

What is the future of the Copper River commercial fishermen and true subsistence users as our state population grows?

What is the future of our sport fishing, commercial fishing, sport hunting and subsistence users in other areas of the State of Alaska?

Will recreational gillnetting close the world famous Kenai sport fishery?

Please address this problem rationally, responsibly and quickly by passing Governor Sheffield's subsistence bill.

Fred Dusen

STAR RT. Box 6700-E

WASILLA, ALASKA
99687



The First National Bank
of Anchorage

SB
231

March 29, 1985

Senator Abood
State Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Abood:

I urge you to pass Senate Bill #231 at the earliest possible time.

Being a banker in Cordova for over twenty years and a resident for over thirty years; I can not emphasize enough the need for the Copper River Fishery to continue now as it has in the past. The elimination of this would be in my opinion detrimental to the economy of this community and would severely add to an already sliding economy.

Your strong support of this bill will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

John M. Wheeler
Vice-President

ALASKA POWER SERVICES

P.O. BOX 622 • CORDOVA, ALASKA 99574
(907) 424-3300

SB
231
M

March 25, 1985

Senator Abood, Chairman
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Abood:

I am writing this letter as a private business owner in the city of Cordova in support of SB#231 Alaska Power Services is solely dependent upon the commercial fisheries in Cordova, providing mechanical services and parts to the gillnet fleet of Cordova. If SB#231 is not acted upon by May 1, the survival of my business and many others in Cordova are doubtful this year. There are many resident's livelihoods at stake pending the decision of this bill. We urge that you make every effort to pass this bill as quickly as possible.

Business has dropped off sharply due to the confusion and uncertainty created by the Madison decision, whether or not the gillnet fleet will fish May 15 or not.

We, the owners and employees of Alaska Power Services urge you to act immediately on SB#231 to ensure a stable economic base for Cordova and its work force.

Your cooperation in this important matter in Cordova is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Maxwell

RECEIVED
APR 2 1985

With the recent Supreme Court decision, the State now has the direction and opportunity to assure to All Alaskans the equal consideration to take fish and game for their own personal consumptive use. This decision supports the Constitution's provision that "Wherever occurring in their natural state fish, wildlife and waters are reserved to the people for common use." The court stressed that common 'use' and not priority 'users' was the main intent and should be the effect of the subsistence regulations. They found that all consumptive users, and not just rural residents, are eligible priority subsistence users.

Government and its laws should apply even handedly to All Alaskans and make sure that whatever criteria is used is not unjustly discriminatory in intent or effect. The Constitution does not on a whole and should not have severe restrictive provisions. This same need should be observed by any legislation and should be used to make sure that its clear intent is to protect and insure the equal and just consideration of All Alaskans.

But the same politics that supported the illegal discriminatory subsistence regulations are at work to speedily fix their court failure. Their main weapon, now as in the past, is their threats aimed at the majority of Alaskans. One such threat is that the over 200,000 sportfishermen will be severely impacted by the Supreme Court decision. The court, in fact, said that all personal consumptive users were to be given equal consideration. As most so-called sport fishermen eat the fish that they catch, any priority subsistence use must include them. And those 'pure sport fishermen' who catch and release are not harvesters of the resource, therefore have a negligible impact. With an annual harvest of well over 100,000,000 salmon, All Alaskan should be entitled to the equal opportunity to take fish for their own dinner table.

Another political threat used is that the federal government will deny our State the right to manage our fish and game unless the subsistence priority is based on rural residency. When the Feds mandate that the resource must be managed as they say, the State has in fact already lost the right of management authority. This restriction resulted from State politics that requested and supports such residency discrimination. When Ron Sommerville, Alaska's representative during early d-2 / ANILCA, opposed this federal mandated discrimination he was removed from his Washinton D.C. post. Governor Hammond admitted in a public meeting of the Boards of Fish and Game that Sommerville was removed because of Native pressure. His replacement, John Katz, has compromised the Alaskan public's constitutional rights on this and many other issues. For the State not to politically and judicially oppose this discriminatory action, which specifically denies equality to all residents of Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and Ketchikan, shows a planned sell out of our rights. This plan includes the continued lobbying action of Larry Spengler, Attorney General office, supporting a priority subsistence use of Alaska's fish and game to be as discriminatory and restrictive as has been politically motivated. Alaska would be better served if our Attorney General would be motivated by a responsibility to assure that all residents are not discriminatorily restricted in their rights.

The history of Governor Sheffield's stern actions has been a well known threat to any state employee who would question these unconstitutional subsistence regulations. He fired Fish and Game Commissioner Ron Skoog and Game Division Chief Ron Sommerville because of their private personal stands against these regulations. And he then requested the resignations of all Board of Fish and Game members when they began questioning the blatant directions ordered by Larry Spengler. It is time that All Alaskans are again equal under the law, no matter where they reside, and that such equality is promoted by our State and is not necessitated by continued court challenges by its residents.

Dale Bondurant

Dale Bondurant
SR 1 Box 2516
Chugiak, Alaska 99567

RECEIVED
APR 2 1985

RECEIVED
APR 2 1985

SB
231

Dear Sir:

As a commercial fisherman who is very dependant upon the Copper River gillnet fishery for my livelihood, I am very concerned about the current threat by subsistence usage and possible loss of this fishery to commercial fishermen.

I think the problem lies with the definition of subsistence. As for us fishermen we really are completely dependant upon these fish. Our homes, vehicles & vessels are centered around this fishery. We are ~~not casual users~~ the ultimate subsistence users. We are not casual users as seems to be the case with many urban up-river people who travel hundreds of miles to fish under the guise of subsistence.

I urge you to support SB 231 and manage the Copper River fishery as had been done successfully under the Board of Fish pre-Madison decision plan. This plan was agreed upon by the various factions involved: true rural subsistence users, sports fisherman, and commercial fishermen.

your support of this bill will help
keep our fishing industry which is very
important to the State of Alaska alive
and healthy.

Sincerely

W. T. Fleming
Box 363
Cordova, AK.

Mrs. Denny Kay Weathers
P.O. Box 837
Cordova, Alaska. 99574
Resident; Hawkins Island
Lot 6, Deep Bay VHF ch. 6

Dear Alaska State Legislators;

I am a homemaker & mother, I live (5) water miles Northwest of Cordova on the North end of Hawkins Island in the Deep Bay area.

I am strongly in support of Senate Bill # 231 and House Bill # 288, and urge all Senate and House Chairman and Co-Chairman to work as quickly as possible at resolving these major issues.

My personal reasons are as follows; Fishing is our only source of an income which in turn is our survival. Survival meaning we must purchase fishing and hunting license, shells, fuel to even go get game meat.

In order to make jelly, bread or even grow a hand full of potatoes it takes an income to purchase flour, sugar or seed potatoes, and much work to even try to grow a small kelp box garden, do to our poor gardening conditions in this area, compared to Anchorage, Palmer and Fairbanks with such good growing seasons.

You must take in to consideration, our moose and deer, in the Prince William Sound, Copper River and the surrounding Cordova area. All the moose and deer were transplanted here prior to Statehood. This makes a limit on all the game meat in this area, which is set up to ensure that our children will have moose and deer when they grow up. The Alaska Fish and Game regulate these rules to ensure future stocks, this is done in the best interest of the people.

If the State was to open subsistence hunting to all residents it would destroy all that the dept. of Fish and Game has worked so hard to protect for the future of all Alaskans.

As for the Copper River Red Salmon run; in 1982 my husband caught 2,865 red salmon, 1983 was 1,323 red salmon, 1984 was 741 red salmon. Each year we have been cut back on our take of the Copper River Red Salmon to ensure the brood stock and to assure that the subsistence fisherman get thier increased quota of Red Salmon each year.

My husband in 1982 paid \$57.30, 1983 paid \$26.46, 1984 \$14.32, this was just the Aquaculture asesment for Copper River Red Salmon and by the time the cannerys mached the \$.02 per fish it totaled \$98.58 paid out for our catch to ensure the preservation of our future Copper River Red Salmon through the Aquaculture. Please also note that the subsistence fisherman do not pay the \$.02 per fish nor do they quit fishing during the closers by the State of Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game. Those closers are designed to give proper escapement to ensure the proper amount of brood stock escapement.

If the Copper River Fishermen have to cut back much more there will not be a Copper River Fisherman left.

Please understand , I beleave that subsistence is very important but not to the point of destruction-meaning our resourses can not handle every resident becoming a subsistence user. Please study this issue with the up-most care, because rivers, streams, forests and fields can only provide just so much and when it's gone it's gone forever. The Alaska State Fish And Game have been slowly accomplishing a goal, why not leave it there at least they have some facts and figures and a future to work with.

To me subsistence means a need and a need means necessity which brings us back to subsistence which is the minimum food and shelter necessary to support life-not the want for the food.

I beleave hunting and fishing is still a privilege and honor that the State of Alaska provides by over seeing the resources and keeping them balanced.

People that have a good income, meaning average income or higher should be willing to purchase a hunting or fishing license and leave the subsistence to the person or persons that truly need it for the reasons of survival, not for the want or greed. Remember the key words to subsistence is in the Websters Dictionary. Thank you for your concerns and time on thhse important issues.

Denny Kay Weathers

Senator Alford

4/7/85

As a P.W.S Drift Bill netter & a 5 year resident of Alaska I am concerned about the recent Madison vs. State, Supreme Court ruling. I am afraid if the Legislature does not pass the govenors S.B. 231 & H.B. 288 that we will start Fishing May 13 and its highly possible that Subsistence Fisherman in the upper Copper River will file an injunction Contesting the Board of Fishes upper River Allocation and put a stop to Commercial Fishing on the Lower Copper thereby stripping me of my lively hood. I have serious qualms about ammending a sunset clause in these Bills, as next year is an election year and this is an issue that should be dealt with in a biological & common sense manner. I realize you people have your work cut out for you with the budget. however without a permanent fix the Commercial Fishing industry will not be able to stabilize thereby increasing your work load on the budget and placing even more dependence on the oil Revenues. In this day and age diversity is the Key to Success. I am not against subsistence or Sport Fishing but I Feel that the word rural needs to be in the law. because the rural people dependent on the resource can't afford ~~to~~ to have thousands of urban residents competing with them for a limited resource. Please support the govenors bill as a permanent fix. it allows different user groups to have a fair Shake through Annual Proposals and meetings to resolve problem areas. Thank You

I don't expect a response an would appreciate none as you and your staff have a tremendous workload already
John A. Mehlich
Box 968, Cordova, AK. 99574

HIGH TIDE SEAFOODS

P. O. Box 1556
VALDEZ, AK 99686

SB
231

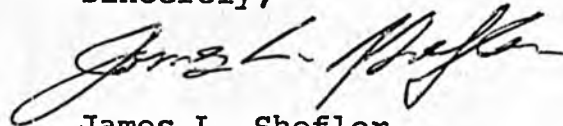
March 29, 1985

Senator Abood
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator:

The commercial salmon industry is a major resource of revenue and employment in the State of Alaska. We urge you to support SB #231.

Sincerely,



James L. Shefler
Partner

JLS/jcs

4/4/85

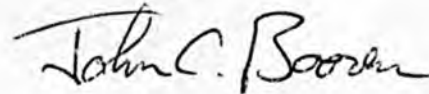
Dear Senator,

I would like to urge you to support SB-231 or any legislation that will keep the Alaska Board of Fish and Game as managers and regulators of our fish and game. I live in Cordova and fishing is my only means of making a living. I have four months to make a years waige and the Copper River fishery makes up to 70% of my income. If we loose any time fishing, especially the first part of the run, where 50% of the fish go up river in 2-3 weeks, it is definately going to make it hard, if not impossible, to make my financial ends meet.

Please support SB-231 and please push to get the issue resolved this season. Fishing is scheduled to begin May 13, 1985.

Thank-you very much,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John C. Booren". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

John C. Booren

April 11, 1985

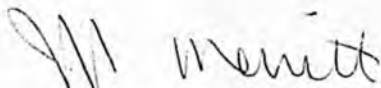
Dear Senator Abood,

I am writing with great concern regarding SB#231. I feel it is crucial that SB#231 should be supported or for that matter any similar legislation that will give back to the Alaska Board of Fish & Game the power to regulate and manage our fish and game resources.

If SB#231 is not passed, I know Cordova and its businesses will not survive.

Will you please push to get this issue resolved this session because the gillnet seasoning is coming up fast, May 12 or so and it is very important to me and all Cordova that SB#231 is passed as soon as possible.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jim Merritt".

Jim Merritt

RECEIVED
APR 2 1985

Box 993

Cordova, Alaska, 99574

March 27, 1985

Dear Representative,

Please take immediate action,
Concerning Senate Bill #231 or House
Bill #288.

Unless Fish & Game open the
Copper River fishing by the beginning
of May, our family and the city of
Cordova will have no income to
sustain them. Cordova's only industry
is fishing.

My husband, age 42, has been fishing
in Cordova all of his life and the
early red run may be as much
as 90% of his yearly income.

It is hard to understand how it
could be allowed for people who
have regular jobs and or sources
of income to take fish they don't
need and put others out of work.

I am hoping that the Judiciary
and Finance Committees will waive
Senate Bill #231 so this can be
resolved in time.

Thank you,
Kellie Garland

RECEIVED
APR 2 1985

Box 993
Cordova, Al
99574
March 26, 1985

Dear Representative;

I'm writing to you on behalf of the Subsistence Fishing ordeal. I think that the Legislature should find some way to solve the fishing problem Alaskans are faced with. My father is a commercial fisherman, and without the money he makes during the fishing season, we may starve this winter.

I'm seriously hoping that you'll give the matter at hand some thought and fast action.

Sincerely,
Adam Garland
age 14

GILBERT L. URATA, D.M.D.

GENERAL DENTISTRY

BOX 518

CORDOVA, ALASKA 99874

March 26, 1985

RECEIVED
APR 2 1985

Alaska State Legislature
Pouch 5
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Dear Legislator:

Am asking for your immediate support of Senate Bill 231 and House Bill 288 for the following reasons.

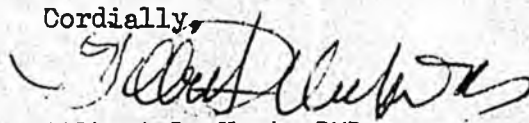
1) Subsistence merely means existence or an aid to existence. Not all people of Alaska need to catch fish in order to exist. Those that do, ought to have the opportunity to do so, those that don't should be restricted. The ADFG and Board of Fisheries have, and need to be allowed to continue to regulate such. Many residents of the state can't use 200 fish. The fish are not in prime condition as they are at the mouth of a river. Others waste or sell their subsistence fish, or are actually sport fishing, driving hundreds of miles for an outing while others indeed need the resource.

2) The state legislature is not qualified, able, and definitely lacks the time to regulate a fisheries. Therefore, give the proper agency the ADFG, the authority to do so. Shelving both of these bills will eventually undermine commercial fishing in all fishing districts in Alaska. Besides the Copper River and Cook Inlet regions, others will be invaded as access improves. The dipnetters and true subsisters have been getting their fair share of fish. They don't require expensive boats, gear, and permits. Look at Oregon and Washington. They allowed a judge to kill their fisheries, especially during difficult times with their other industries. How about the Stikine River? Fishing there is practically wiped out following Canadian fishing at the headwaters. When salmon survive the difficult cycle back to their spawning grounds, let em.

3) My final reason deals with the community of Cordova and others like it. Who's to pay for the vessels and permits? How are the banks to withstand the defaults? Who wants to foot our welfare checks? Class action litigation against the state, including legislators and the CFEC will undoubtedly follow. How can the state deny a resident the right to make a living he or she's had for a lifetime?

Please, urge for quick action on this matter. Passage must be concluded prior to May 1, 1985. The red season peak (highest priced reds in Alaska) lasts only 2-3 weeks starting in May. Most fisherman make their boat and permit payments from reds and use the silver season to survive the winter. Keep a historic way of life alive.

Cordially,



Gilbert L. Urata DMD

Cordova, Alaska 99574

March 28, 1985

Box 254

Senator Abood, Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Abood,

I am writing to request your support on SB#231 or any similar legislation that would give the Alaska Board of Fish and Game the power back to regulate and manage our fish and game resources. If not passed this could virtually destroy Cordova. Cordova's main industry is fishing and the only industry that is keeping Cordova alive today. We cannot depend on tourism.

Many Cordova fishermen would lose their boats if they are not able to fish (gill-net) and their only way of making a living. Does the state want to see this happen? Nearly all of the Cordova fleet is financed thru the state. What will this do to the state?

My husband is a tender operator, picking up the fish from the fishermen and delivering them to the cannery. This is our only means of employment. We certainly want to be employed and not on Welfare.

I urge you, along with all of Cordova, to please give this bill your support.

Sincerely,

Kathy Crow
Kathy Crow

RECEIVED
APR 2 1985

4/3 12:05

John Birch

From Cordova

Wants Public Hearings on
SB 231. He's in favor
of the bill.

Box 1012

Cordova AK 99574

Mark

Don't have to call back
He just called to urge
scheduling of SB 231

4/3/85 10:00

Mitch,

Jerry McCune
U.F.A. from Cordova
would like to talk about
SIS 231 The Subsistence
bill.

424-3447

Mark

12:15

He called back + would
like to talk w/ the
Aide who is handling this
issue

Mark

F/V Belen-C
Joe and Belen Cook, Jr.

P. O. Box 215
Cordova, Alaska 99574
Phone (907) 424-3507

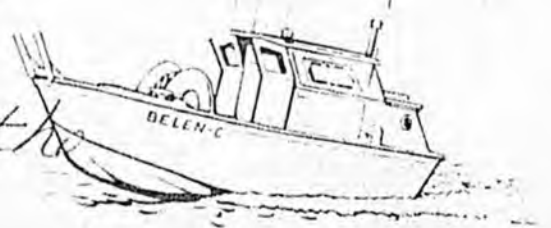
RECEIVED
APR 8 1985

Senate State Affairs

I am writing this letter because of my great concern of what has happened in the past month dealing with subsistence.

I would just like to start by telling you a little about myself and family.

With my husband and I work on our 28 ft coo-picker boat. Starting May 15th to September each year salmon fishing on the Copper River flats. I also do the bookkeeping for the business. I am a member of the Fish and Game Advisory Committee in this area. I am well aware of the problems we have had in the past. I was on the Fish and Game Committee when it was first decided to bring before the Board of Fish, having three user groups: Subsistence, Personal Use, Commercial. I was very happy to see it pass. I believe this to be an excellent way to manage the resource.



F/V Belen-C
Joe and Belen Cook, Jr.

P. O. Box 215
Cordova, Alaska 99574
Phone (907) 424-3507

(2)

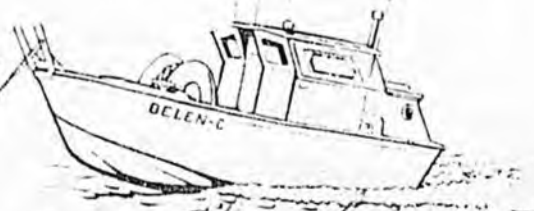
I do not want to give you the impression that I am only involved in fishing interests, because this is not the case. I am on the Cordova Hospital Auxiliary, am a board of director on the Womens Resource Center and am very active in both.

My husband was born a Commercial Fisherman since he was 13 years old, he is now 34 years old. Our livelihood depends on fishing, we depend on the Copper River Flats for 75 percent of our living and 15 percent on the Prince William Sound.

Besides fishermen, the community of Cordova also depends on fishing, thus I believe SB-23 must pass and pass in this session.

You see it's quite simple if we fishermen cannot meet our obligations to our creditors, they in turn cannot meet theirs, which can cause great problems in the near future as far as economic hardship.

I am positive Cordova will not be the only community affected in this manner in Alaska



F/V Belen-C
Joe and Belen Cook, Jr.

P. O. Box 215
Cordova, Alaska 99574
Phone (907) 424-3507

(5)

To ask you again to support
S.B. 231.

Sincerely,
Belen Cook



RECEIVED
APR 2 1985

March 28, 1985

Dear Senator Abood,

I am a commercial fisherman's wife who is very concerned about the courts interpretation of priority in allocating fish. Giving subsistence users priority over commercial fishermen means financial disaster to us personally and to the future of the Copper River salmon. For the last three years we have worked hard in Prince William Sound and now find ourselves with an investment in a doomed industry.

I am asking for immediate action this session to protect our livelihood. Commercial fishing was under strict regulation by the state board of fish and game. I feel qualifying as a subsistence user should also be strictly limited. Salmon are a fragile resource - mismanagement one year will effect every link in its food chain for at least 10-15 years in the future.

Sincerely,

Jean C Phillips
3308 Lois Dr.
Anchorage, AK
99503

3/31/85

Senator Abood,

I urge you to read my enclosure, which I took from the "Alaska" magazine, March 1985 issue page 16, written by Robert A. Henning. This article expresses my feelings, and the feelings of most people I know.

I also urge you to support Senate Bill # 231 & House Bill # 238.

Fishing is my living and I want to go on living. E.M. deVillie

Main Trails & Bypaths.

We recently passed the opinion that sportsman anglers should not be allowed to fish salmon after the fish have entered their fresh-water spawning streams . . . and we were bitterly taken to task by at least one Anchorage resident whose opinion was that we were "far out of touch with Alaskans and especially South-Central and Western Alaska sport-fishing enthusiasts."

Well, Mr. Anchorageite . . . "we" (that's polite for editorial use to keep from using the big personal pronoun) have fished an awful lot of Alaskan rivers for more than half a century, and we've seen the changes in both regulations and the type of fisherman in Alaska. In years past, nobody except a few Natives took salmon out of spawning streams. It just wasn't done. There were markers at the mouths of streams beyond which commercial fishermen were not allowed, and, maybe because there were not too many of us sports fishermen, it was natural that since we didn't have to fish spawning salmon runs, we didn't.

The problem, reduced to simple terms, is largely with numbers and attitude. Now, we'll agree that it is great for folks to be able to go catch, with rod and reel, bright sockeye and bright silvers . . . even bright kings . . . for their annual stuffing of the freezer or the Sears canning equipment . . . but for folks to think pink-sided or black-joweled kings or silvers are "trophy" is kind of hard to swallow for a guy who grew up with bright sea fish. And for anybody to think a turned humpback or dog salmon is good fodder . . . that just shows they "don't know no better."

People ask this old-timer once in awhile as to "What changes do we notice in Alaska, over the years?" Well, we'll have to be honest and say that the "new breed" of sports fisherman who've arrived in Alaska in recent years, and the biologists and the fish management programs that have resulted, are among the greatest . . . and most serious changes . . . we've noticed.



The question put to us by our outraged Anchorage reader deserves some discussion. Times have changed. A lot of people have changed. And it may be a good time to begin bringing out a lot of untouchable subjects and begin fashioning a little more thoughtful ethic among all fishermen . . . Native as well as White . . . and their administrators.

Our Anchorage complainer accused us of leaning to the Native subsistence fishermen and "against" non-Native fishermen . . . sportsmen. The answer to that criticism is yes and no . . . "yes," because we believe time-honored (and against the total fish run numbers, extremely small) traditional takings of spawning fish were . . . and note we said "were" . . . legitimate, and "no" because what is being lost in the shuffle of this whole "subsistence" fishing management problem is that there are probably more whites than there used to be Natives, qualified for "subsistence" fishing on spawning streams, plus the fact that for a variety of legal and economic reasons, there are now many more Natives than there were before . . . you don't have to be "half," you can be "quarter" . . . the collective Native health and living conditions have greatly improved . . . In many instances, it is more profitable to be Native . . . and, not insignificantly, there is no longer stigma in being non-white.

The old Native, in his fewer numbers, did not take much. The new Native, and his white neighbors privileged to have subsistence, are not only legally allowed salmon from spawning streams, but where in years past fishing in streams for salmon was discouraged for Natives in any great numbers and totally disallowed in any commercial sense, and prohibited altogether for whites, now a new generation of biologists and fish and game administrators

has abandoned all old stream-watching protection systems and has jumped headlong into political administration of fish stocks . . . for votes . . . trying to answer pressure from all gear groups and certainly answering to pressure from Native groups . . . and we hasten to emphasize here, a "new" kind of Native group . . . not the old-time folks who truly lived off the land, but the modern-day political corporations spawned by whites themselves.

In actual administration practices for fish and game protection, no longer are stream watchmen put out for a few weeks or a few months at the mouths of important salmon streams to inhibit or prevent poaching of salmon above the markers. Any number of important fish runs are being gradually whittled down to dangerous stock levels by legal subsistence fishing. Many runs could be wiped out in a season, for all time, if a handy market should appear.

White rights? What rights does a pair of white school teachers pulling \$50 to \$100 thousand a year in wages have for "subsistence" sockeye they can take from a spawning stream with a drag net or with other gear?

Sooner or later we are going to have to come to grips with the fact that the blood lines between Natives and whites have become blurred . . . even the political rights of inheritance for Native rights and for fish permits have become blurred.

Political fights, gear fights, and racial fights . . . plus the importation of new "sportsman" fishing ethics . . . have collided in places like the crowded Kenai River and the Russian. Probably only improved policing and sharing rules will smooth things out on the Kenai, but there are other rivers where rules and regulations might be better adjusted before the fact. We need more ethic, more concern for preserving what we can of what used to be.

Let us understand that there are too many new whites, too many only partly native Natives, too many politicians and too many fish and game administrators controlled by politicians. It is a time for soul searching.

Kreaky, our bald-headed eagle at Angoon, was sure nice and white in the head and tail feathers in November, when this was being written. Probably fresh winter feathers, and he wasn't getting them so stained with spawning salmon. Incidentally, with the herring into winter holes, salmon runs over, and bottom fish moved out to deeper water, Kreaky was



making a meal the other day of a big starfish. He'll be after the unwary duck or sea gull soon.

Asked about subsistence fishing, Kreaky says, "At the best it's lousy, this subsistence fishing. Some years there are hardly any fish in the streams at all. Maybe one day there won't be any salmon. Hope there will still be herring . . . but if all the eggs get shipped to Japan . . . can we have herring without eggs?"

Robert G. Fleming
 Publisher