

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1987-1988 8672

5053 HSTA EO 65 - HB 4

625

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date referred: 1/19/87

FURTHER REFERRALS: State Affairs

W

DATE: _____

The Labor & Commerce Committee has considered EO 65

Moving the Alaska Foreign Offices from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development to the Office of the Governor.

8r

RECOMMENDS:

- replace with E.O. 65 the same title
- attached amendment(s) a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s):

- fiscal impact same as previous fiscal note published 1-19-87
- zero fiscal note same as previous zero fiscal note published _____
- zero with analysis

SIGNING DO PASS:

David Douglas

Ellis

David Davidson

Samuel [unclear]

[unclear]

Chas. F. [unclear]

SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

FRANCIS [unclear]

David Douglas

Chairman's signature

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives



Labor and Commerce Committee

January 26, 1987

To: Members, House Labor and Commerce Committee

From: Representative Dave Donley, Chair D
House Labor and Commerce Committee

Re: E065 - Moving Alaska foreign offices from DCED
to the Governor's office

Executive Order 65, moving the Alaska foreign offices from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development to the Office of the Governor, was introduced by Governor Cowper on January 19 and is before the House Labor and Commerce Committee on Tuesday, January 27, 1987.

The findings section spells out the policy objectives behind the move and the body of the EO:

1. Establishes, in the Office of the Governor, two Alaska Foreign Offices in Tokyo, Japan and in Seoul, Republic of Korea, to serve as outlets for information and as contact points to promote and maintain trade between the State and Pacific Rim Nations.
2. Authorizes the Governor to select staff for the Offices based on experience, training, and recommendations from the Legislature.
3. Asks the Governor to direct state agencies and request the federal government and private industry to provide necessary information to the Offices.
4. Directs the Governor to report annually to the Legislature about activities and accomplishments of the Offices.
5. Mandates that all expenses of operating the offices shall be included in appropriations made to the Office of the Governor.

6. Establishes that contracts and proceedings entered into previously by the Alaska Foreign Offices are not affected by the relocation.

Mike Bradner, Legislative Liason for the Governor's Office and Becky Bear, from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development will be present to explain EO 65 and to answer any questions you may have.

Approval of EO 65 by the Legislature is necessary for the Governor's Office to carry out their plans for enhanced Foreign Trade oportunitites. I support EO 65, and I urge you to pass it out of Committee with a favorable recommendation.

STEVE COWPER
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

5

January 19, 1987

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
Speaker of the house
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 23, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting Executive Order No. 65, to transfer the Alaska foreign offices from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development to the Office of the Governor. I believe that the activities of those offices are vital to the economy of the state, and I intend to become personally involved in their activities. This transfer will more fully recognize the value of those offices and will facilitate my supervision of them.

The Order consolidates into one statute the language presently in AS 44.33.530 -- 44.33.550, which sections are being repealed in sec. 3 of the Order. No substantive change is being made. This action reverses that taken in 1984 when Executive Order No. 57 renamed the old Alaska State Office and moved it from the Office of the Governor to the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. I am confident that you will agree with me that the importance of the Pacific Rim countries to Alaska's economic well-being justifies this return to the Governor's Office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Cowper".

Steve Cowper
Governor

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STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE SENATE

REQUEST: _____

Bill Version: Executive Order #65
Publish Date: 1/19/87

Revision Date: _____
Title: Alaska Foreign Offices

Agency Affected: Comm. & Econ. Dev.
BRU: International Trade

Sponsor: Rules
Requestor: Steve Cowper, Governor

Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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REVENUE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Dan Dixon, Director
Division: Office of International Trade

Phone: 562-2728
Date: January 13, 1987

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
Agency: Commerce and Economic Development

Date: January 13, 1987

- Distribution (by preparer):
- Legislative Finance
 - Legislative Sponsor
 - Requestor
 - Office of Management and Budget
 - Impacted Agency(ies)
 - Senate Secretary

EO

66



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

EXECUTIVE ORDER 66

CONTENTS

EO 66

FISCAL NOTE

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR COWPER TO SPEAKER BEN GRUSSENDORF, 1/22/87

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR COWPER TO SPEAKER BEN GRUSSENDORF, 1/19/87

IN THE SENATE -- State Affairs and Finance
IN THE HOUSE -- House Telecommunications
and State Affairs

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 66

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 23, of the Alaska Constitution, and in accordance with AS 24.08.210, I order the following:

* Section 1. FINDINGS. As governor, I find that it would be in the best interests of efficient administration to eliminate the statutory requirements for two separate divisions and a deputy commissioner in the Department of Administration with telecommunications powers and duties. These powers and duties will be more efficiently exercised with greater flexibility given to the department.

* Sec. 2 AS 44.21.305 is amended to read:

Sec. 44.21.305. COMMISSIONER'S RESPONSIBILITY [DEPUTY COMMISSIONER]. [(a) THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISIONS SHALL BE ADMINISTERED BY A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT APPOINTED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

(b)] The [DEPUTY] commissioner shall

(1) provide executive direction for the activities of the department related to telecommunications [DIVISIONS], and

(2) assure that department [DIVISION] activities in no way constitute an influence on the content or airing of programming, and report to the governor[, THE COMMISSIONER,] and the Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission any request or attempt by an employee of the state to influence the content or airing of program material.

* Sec. 3. AS 44.21.310 is amended to read:

Sec. 44.21.310. TELECOMMUNICATIONS POWERS AND DUTIES [OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISIONS]. (a) The department [TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISIONS, AS DIRECTED BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,] shall

(1) advise the governor on matters of policy and comprehensive state planning for telecommunications services;

(2) make an annual report to the governor and to the

1 legislature on the activities of the department [TELECOMMUNICATIONS
2 DIVISIONS];

3 (3) coordinate, manage, and supervise state programs in
4 telecommunications, including the management of those telecommunica-
5 tion services for the state obtained from common carriers and from the
6 communications industry;

7 (4) when requested, provide technical and consulting assis-
8 tance to the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of state
9 government, to the University of Alaska, and to private noncommercial
10 entities which request that assistance in facility procurement and
11 leasing and in identifying long-range goals and objectives for the
12 state and its political subdivisions in all aspects of telecommunica-
13 tions, including public, educational, and instructional telecommunica-
14 tions;

15 (5) prepare and maintain a state comprehensive telecommu-
16 nications development plan to further state telecommunications devel-
17 opment and to meet state telecommunications needs and prepare and
18 maintain a comprehensive inventory of all state communications facil-
19 ities;

20 (6) whenever feasible, procure services from private enter-
21 prise or certified and franchised utilities and contract for the
22 construction, management, operation and maintenance of telecommunica-
23 tions systems, and develop a procurement policy consistent with AS
24 36.30 (State Procurement Code); the procurement policy must seek to
25 achieve the maximum benefit to the public, and methods of procurement,
26 including lease, purchase, rental, or combinations of lease, purchase,
27 and rental, must be selected on the basis of factors such as the ratio
28 of long-range costs versus benefits, life cycle costing, and the costs
29 to the communications industry to the extent that these costs may

1 affect local and long distance basic telephone rates; procurement,
2 contracting, construction, and maintenance under this paragraph is
3 governed by AS 36.30;

4 (7) provide information and assistance to state agencies to
5 promote governmental coordination and unity in the preparation of
6 agency plans and programs involving the use of telecommunications;

7 (8) apply for and accept federal and private money, proper-
8 ty, or assistance, that may be appropriated, granted, or otherwise
9 made available to the department [TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISIONS] and
10 use and disburse money and property for purposes consistent with AS
11 44.21.300 -- 44.21.330 and AS 44.21.256 -- 44.21.290, subject to
12 reasonable limitations imposed by the grantor;

13 (9) participate with other governmental units in planning,
14 and assist local governments and governmental conferences and councils
15 in the state in planning and coordinating their activities relating to
16 telecommunications;

17 (10) provide for the orderly transition to new telecommu-
18 nications services and systems by state agencies;

19 (11) serve as a clearinghouse for information, data, and
20 other materials which may be necessary or helpful to federal, state,
21 or local governmental agencies in the development of telecommunication
22 systems;

23 (12) coordinate department [THEIR] services and activities
24 with those of other state departments and agencies to the fullest
25 extent possible to avoid unnecessary duplication; and

26 (13) provide that all activities of the department [TELE-
27 COMMUNICATIONS DIVISIONS] are responsive to state statutes and regu-
28 lations, and to the regulations and rulings of the Federal Communica-
29 tions Commission.

1 (b) The department [TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISIONS, AS DIRECTED BY
2 THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,] may

3 (1) coordinate its [THEIR] functions with local, regional,
4 state, and federal officials, private groups and individuals, and with
5 officials of other countries, provinces, and states;

6 (2) enter into contracts and subcontracts on behalf of the
7 state to carry out the provisions of AS 44.21.300 -- AS 44.21.330;

8 (3) act for the state in the initiation, investigation, and
9 evaluation of, or participation in, programs related to the purposes
10 of the department [TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISIONS] which involve more
11 than one government or governmental unit;

12 (4) on behalf of the state, apply for, accept, and expend
13 gifts or grants made to the state if the gifts or grants are for the
14 purposes of furthering the objectives of the department [TELECOMMU-
15 NICATIONS DIVISIONS]; and

16 (5) hold public hearings to obtain information for the
17 purpose of carrying out the provisions of AS 44.21.300 -- 44.21.330.

18 (c) The department [TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISIONS] may not at-
19 tempt to influence or affect the content or airing of program materi-
20 al.

21 * Sec. 4. AS 44.21.315 is amended to read:

22 Sec. 44.21.315. [DIVISION OF] TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES. (a)
23 [THE DIVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES SHALL BE ADMINISTERED BY
24 A DIRECTOR APPOINTED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

25 (b)] The department [DIVISION OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SER-
26 VICES] shall provide

27 (1) technical consultation to educational and public tele-
28 communications users;

29 (2) coordination and support to telecommunications services

1 for instruction, including technical assistance and assistance in
2 preparation of applications for grants related to program development
3 as may be requested by

4 (A) public school districts and the Department of
5 Education;

6 (B) the University of Alaska; and

7 (C) other state agencies as approved by the [DEPUTY]
8 commissioner;

9 (3) coordination and support for health and safety-related
10 functions, including the administrative and client services provided
11 by state, federal, and private agencies;

12 (4) coordination and support to telecommunications services
13 for public participation in state-financed services, including the
14 public hearing process, as may be statutorily required or otherwise
15 appropriate;

16 (5) assistance, through design, development, and promotion,
17 to local school districts or other local and regional education
18 agencies for the regionalization of instructional telecommunications
19 services;

20 (6) establishment of operational policies for public tele-
21 communications services other than public broadcasting; and

22 (7) assistance to the Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission
23 and any commission-designated subcommittees, as necessary to perform
24 assigned department [DIVISION] functions; the department [DIVISION]
25 shall cooperate with the commission and subcommittees in order to
26 develop policies which are responsive to the user groups which are
27 represented on the commission.

28 (b) [(c)] Subject to available funding, the department [DIVISION
29 OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES] may make grants to educational and

1 public telecommunication users except grants for public broadcasting
2 purposes.

3 (c) [(d)] The department [DIVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SER-
4 VICES] shall study, plan, and develop integrated instructional tele-
5 communications services for all residents of the state, and shall
6 annually report on current fiscal year instructional telecommunica-
7 tions activities and, after public hearings, submit to the governor
8 and the legislature an annually updated long-term development plan
9 prepared in consultation with the Department of Education, the Univer-
10 sity of Alaska, local school districts, and other local and regional
11 education areas.

12 (d) [(e)] The department [DIVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SER-
13 VICES] shall, after public hearings, submit to the governor an annual-
14 ly updated long- term development plan for teleconferencing facilities
15 and services, including facilities and services used both by state
16 agencies and groups other than state agencies.

17 (e) [(f)] The department [DIVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SER-
18 VICES] may not own, operate, or be the licensee of a public noncommer-
19 cial broadcast station or production center.

20 (f) [(g)] Nothing in this section implies department [DIVISION]
21 responsibility for programming content. Program design, production,
22 and use are the responsibility of the program-sponsoring agency or
23 other entity, not the department [DIVISION].

24 * Sec. 5. AS 44.21.320 is amended to read:

25 Sec. 44.21.320. [DIVISION OF] TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS.

26 (a) [THE DIVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS SHALL BE ADMINIS-
27 TERED BY A DIRECTOR APPCINTED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

28 (b)] Except as provided in ^(d) (f) [(e)] of this section, the de-
29 partment [DiVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS] may, consistent

1 with the provisions of AS 44.21.310(a)(6)

2 (1) plan, design, construct, manage, and operate all tele-
3 communications systems owned or leased by state agencies;

4 (2) manage centrex and other telephone-related services of
5 state agencies;

6 (3) be responsible generally for telecommunications systems
7 and design for state agencies; and

8 (4) coordinate with state agencies in performing their data
9 and word processing tasks.

10 (b) [(c)] Within the limits of available financing, the depart-
11 ment [DIVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS] shall administer and
12 operate the satellite television project, by

13 (1) coordinating with the satellite television user groups
14 and entities; and

15 (2) providing liaison, management support, and technical
16 assistance for the satellite television project.

17 (c) [(d)] Decisions and policies relating to programming under
18 the satellite television project, including scheduling and allocation
19 policies, may not be made by the [DIVISIONS OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS OR
20 THE] department, but may only be made by a network that is representa-
21 tive of participating rural television users, by commercial broadcast
22 users or by other affected participating user groups and entities
23 under procedures provided by statute or, if no statute applies, then
24 by agreement of the affected user networks or groups. The department
25 shall assist users in preparing agreements that may be required under
26 this subsection.

27 (d) [(e)] The [DIVISIONS OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND THE] depart-
28 ment may not engage in any activity which interferes with a contract
29 or program right relating to commercial television programming,

1 including but not limited to any right protected by copyright.

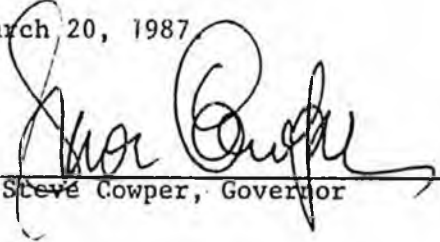
2 (e) [(f)] Nothing in AS 44.21.300 -- 44.21.330 prohibits a state
3 agency from developing telecommunications systems within its own
4 agency if the commissioner gives written authorization for the agency
5 to engage in its own design, development, management, or operation.
6 The commissioner may authorize independent development only upon a
7 showing of necessity. A description of all authorization under this
8 subsection must be included in the annual report required under AS
9 44.21.310(a)(2).

10 (F) [(g)] A state agency authorized to develop an internal
11 telecommunications system shall, whenever feasible, coordinate its
12 design development, management, and operation with the department
13 [DIVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS].

14 * Sec. 6. AS 44.21.300 and AS 44.21.330(3) are repealed.

15 * Sec. 7. This Order takes effect March 20, 1987

16 DATED: January 19, 1987

17 
18 Steve Cowper, Governor



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

January 22, 1987

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
P.C. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

We have noted an error in Executive Order No. 66 concerning the telecommunications powers and duties of the Department of Administration. In sec. 5 of the Order, on line 28 of page 6, the cross reference to "f of this section" should be to "d of this section."

By copies of this letter, we are notifying the committees of first referral and asking the revisor of statutes to make this correction during the codification of this Executive Order, if it takes effect on March 20, 1987. This will ensure that there is no substantive change in the powers of the Department of Administration concerning telecommunications operations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Steve Cowper".

Steve Cowper
Governor

cc: Hon. Mitch Abood, Chair
Senate State Affairs Committee

Hon. Red Boucher, Chair
Special Committee on Telecommunications

David Dierdorff, Revisor of Statutes
Legislative Affairs Agency



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

January 19, 1987

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 23, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting an executive order that eliminates the statutory requirements for two separate divisions and a deputy commissioner with telecommunications powers and duties in the Department of Administration.

The Order will enhance the efficiency and flexibility of the department as it continues to carry out its telecommunications powers and duties.

No substantive change in those powers and duties is intended by the amendments or repealers in this Order. In fact, the Order merely authorizes and ratifies a reorganization already underway to help absorb the budget cuts of the past fiscal year. The two existing telecommunications divisions are currently supervised by the same director. The greater efficiency and flexibility resulting from this Order should help us realize additional savings and effectiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Cowper", written over the typed name and title.

Steve Cowper
Governor

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STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

SENATE
Bill Version: Executive Order
Publish Date: 1/19/87

REQUEST _____

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Department of Administration
Title: E.O. # 66 BRU: Telecommunications Operations
and Telecommunications Services
Sponsor: _____ Components: _____
Requestor: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
OPERATING						
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

Two positions were deleted from the FY 88 Telecommunications Services budget prior to submittal; therefore Executive Order 68 has zero fiscal impact.

Prepared By: John J. Cameron Phone: 465-2041
Division: Telecommunications Services Date: January 12, 1987
Approved by Commissioner: Garrey Peske Date: 1/13/87
Agency: Department of Administration

Distribution (by preparer):
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)
Senate Secretary

EO

67

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX H-01
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0601
PHONE: (907) 465-3030

DOCUMENT #87-15

February 17, 1987

John Willard

RECEIVED FEB 18 1987

The Honorable Fran Ulmer
Chair, State Affairs Committee
Alaska House of Representatives
PO Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Ulmer:

I wanted to clarify, in writing, what will happen to the chemist position currently funded by the Division of Public Health's Alcohol and Blood Testing Program. As you are keenly aware, this position is presently based in Juneau.

If Executive Order 67 passes legislative muster, then \$68,800 will be transferred from the Department of Health and Social Services' FY 88 Budget to the Department of Public Safety. This transfer will occur shortly after the beginning of the new fiscal year.

As you are also aware, the Division of Public Health is planning to shut down its Southeast Regional Laboratory as a part of its restructuring of the division's statewide lab services, a restructuring motivated by a need to reorganize after a series of very deep budget cuts. The lab where the alcohol testing chemist works will therefore be shut down at the end of the current fiscal year. One of the employees of the Juneau lab will be transferred to Anchorage, and seven staff will be laid off.

Because the money for the chemist's position will no longer be in DHSS' budget, what happens to the person presently holding down the chemist's job is unclear. The position itself (i.e. the PCN for the job class) will be transferred. Assuming the individual in the job wants to move to Anchorage, that person's relocation costs will be borne by the Department of Public Safety [no doubt the justification for the \$2,400 in travel expenses Public Safety insisted on in the revised (\$68.8) fiscal note].

If the person opts to stay in Juneau, he will be out of a job.

None of this is good news, but I thought I should be clear for the (technical) record, about who is actually responsible for

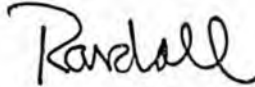
Representative Ulmer

-2-

February 17, 1987

transferring (yet another position) out of Juneau. Public Safety, not DHSS, is relocating the alcohol and blood testing program to Anchorage where the program can take advantage of the Alcohol Crime Lab's modern facilities and equipment.

Respectfully Yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Randall".

Randall P. Burns
Special Assistant
to the Commissioner

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date referred: 1/30/87

FURTHER REFERRALS: Finance

DATE: 2-16-87

The State Affairs Committee has considered EO 67

Transferring responsibility for the alcohol breath and blood testing program from the Department of Health & Social Services to the Department of Public Safety.

RECOMMENDS:

- replace with _____ the same title
- attached amendment(s) a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s):

- fiscal impact same as previous fiscal note published _____
- zero fiscal note same as previous zero fiscal note published _____
- 2 zero with analysis

SIGNING DO PASS:

Cliff Davidson

Lynn Hefner

D.C. Burch

Terry Martin

SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

From other objects

[Signature]

Chairman's signature



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

EXECUTIVE ORDER 67

FILE CONTENTS

1. EO 67
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3. FISCAL NOTE, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, DATED 12/11/86 -- \$80,800
4. GOVERNOR'S TRANSMITTAL LETTER, DATED 1/19/87
5. MEMORANDUM TO HOUSE HESS MEMBERS FROM STAFF, DATED 1/26/87
6. POSITION PAPER, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, DATED 2/13/87
7. FISCAL NOTE, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, DATED 2/9/87 -- \$68,800
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6 2

**STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE**

SENATE

Bill Version: EO 67

Publish Date: 11/19/87

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: 773-87-0061 EO67
 Title: Alcohol Breath & Blood Testing

Sponsor: Governor

Requestor: _____

Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Health & Social Services
 BRU: State Health Services

Components: Lab Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES		(42.0)				
TRAVEL		-0-				
CONTRACTUAL		(11.4)				
SUPPLIES		(4.0)				
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		(57.4)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		(57.4)				
FEDERAL FUNDS		-0-				
OTHER		-0-				
TOTAL		(57.4)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME		(1)				
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

SEE ATTACHED PAGE

Prepared by: Elizabeth Ward, Director Ellward
 Division: Public Health

Phone: 465-3090
 Date: November 20, 1986

Approved by Commissioner: J.R.P.
 Agency: Health & Social Services

Date: 11/24/86

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

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

Revision Date: 12/8/86

REQUEST EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 67

Bill/Resolution No.: 773-87-0061
 Title: An Act relating to chemical analysis of breath and blood; & providing for effective date
 Sponsor: _____
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: 11-15-86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Dept of Public Safety
 BRU: DPS Administration
 Components: Laboratory Services

3

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES		63.9	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.9
TRAVEL		2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
CONTRACTUAL		11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
SUPPLIES		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME		1	1	1	1	1
PART-TIME		1	1	1	1	1
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

All costs are to be transferred from the Department of Health and Social Services to the Department of Public Safety. See attached details.

Prepared by: George M. Taft, Jr. Phone: 269-5687
 Division: Laboratory Services Date: 12/8/86

JMR
12/11/86

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 12/11/86
 Agency: Department of Public Safety

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

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

CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

Ex Order 7

For Bill/Resolution No. Law Log # 773-87-0061Equipment

The following equipment is transferred. No purchasing costs are involved.

1. Perkin Elmer gas chromatograph sigma 2000 with 3600 Data Station and automated head space.
2. IBM PC XT with Intoximeter modems.
3. Spare Intoximeters (2).
4. Nalco tank jig for mixing gases.
5. Expendible supplies, tanks, line conditioner, etc.

TOTAL COST\$80,774

CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**

2

STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

SENATE

Bill Version: EO 67

Publish Date: 1/19/87

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: 773-87-0061 *EO 67*

Title: Alcohol Breath & Blood Testing

Sponsor: Governor

Requestor: _____

Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Health & Social Services

BRU: State Health Services

Components: Lab Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES		(42.0)				
TRAVEL		-0-				
CONTRACTUAL		(11.4)				
SUPPLIES		(4.0)				
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		(57.4)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		(57.4)				
FEDERAL FUNDS		-0-				
OTHER		-0-				
TOTAL		(57.4)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME		(1)				
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

SEE ATTACHED PAGE

Prepared by: Elizabeth Ward, Director *E. Ward*

Division: Public Health

Phone: 465-3090

Date: November 20, 1986

Approved by Commissioner: John R. Poff

Agency: Health & Social Services

Date: 11/24/86

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

Legislative Finance

Legislative Sponsor

Requestor

Office of Management and Budget

Impacted Agency(ies)

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

EO 67 - Public Health

With the transfer of the DWI regulatory authority to the Department of Public Safety it is assumed that there will be a transfer of the Chemist III and supporting funds from the Department of Health & Social Services. The original amount for the position was authorized in SB 611, CH 139 SLA 82 p. 12. This amount has been adjusted to reflect subsequent legislative appropriations, and is based on the FY 87 revised budget. \$42,000 is allocated for personal services. Other funds include \$11,400 for associated contractual costs and \$4,000 for supplies. The total transfer (\$57,400) will be from the General Fund.

The impact of this transfer on the Division of Public Health will be to eliminate the ability of the laboratory system to perform any public health toxicology activities. It will also entail the transfer of an employee from Juneau to Anchorage.

Revision Date: 12/8/86

REQUEST EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 67

Bill/Resolution No.: 773-87-0061
 Title: An Act relating to chemical analysis of breath and blood; & providing for effective date
 Sponsor: _____
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: 11-15-86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Dept of Public Safety
 BRU: DPS Administration
 Components: Laboratory Services

3

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES		63.9	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.9
TRAVEL		2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
CONTRACTUAL		11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
SUPPLIES		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME		1	1	1	1	1
PART-TIME		1	1	1	1	1
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

All costs are to be transferred from the Department of Health and Social Services to the Department of Public Safety. See attached details.

Prepared by: George M. Taft, Jr. Phone: 269-5687
 Division: Laboratory Services Date: 12/8/86

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 12/11/86
 Agency: Department of Public Safety

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

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

JMR
12/11/86

CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

Ex Order 67

For Bill/Resolution No. Law Log # 773-87-0061

LABORATORY SERVICES

COSTS RELATED TO THE TRANSFER OF THE ALCOHOL
BREATH TESTING PROGRAM FROM D.H.S.S. TO D.P.S.Personal Services

PCN-1558, Chemist III, Range 18B, 12 months

Salary	\$38,712	
Benefits	<u>12,280</u>	
Subtotal		\$50,992

PCN-1316, Clerk-Typist III, Range 8A, 6 months

Salary	9,786	
Benefits	<u>3,096</u>	
Subtotal		12,882

Total Personal Services

\$63,874Travel

72240 Field Travel	1,000	
72300 Conference & Meetings	400	
72500 Per Diem	<u>1,000</u>	

Total Travel

2,400Contractual

73100 Professional Services	5,000	
73300 Communications	2,500	
73500 Printing	1,000	
73700 Repair & Maintenance	<u>3,000</u>	

Total Contractual

11,500Supplies

74220 Office Supplies	500	
74520 Scientific Supplies	2,000	
74650 Repair & Maintenance Supplies	<u>500</u>	

Total Supplies

3,000

CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

Ex Order 67

For Bill/Resolution No. Law Log # 773-87-0061Equipment

The following equipment is transferred. No purchasing costs are involved.

1. Perkin Elmer gas chromatograph sigma 2000 with 3600 Data Station and automated head space.
2. IBM PC XT with Intoximeter modems.
3. Spare Intoximeters (2).
4. Nalco tank jig for mixing gases.
5. Expendible supplies, tanks, line conditioner, etc.

TOTAL COST\$80,774

STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

January 19, 1987

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 23, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting an executive order that will transfer administrative and regulatory authority for the state's alcohol breath and blood testing program from the Department of Health and Social Services to the Department of Public Safety. This transfer is necessary to improve the administration of Alaska's alcohol breath and blood testing program and to ensure that the program is conducted in the most efficient and legally defensible manner.

Under AS 28.35.033(d), amended in sec. 2 of this order, the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) currently possesses regulatory authority for the state's breath test program. Much of the responsibility for the actual administration and day-to-day functioning of the program rests with the Department of Public Safety (DPS), however. DPS purchases and distributes the breath test instruments, repairs the instruments, purchases and distributes necessary supplies, and conducts the training of breath test operators and supervisor-instructors. The present division of functions between the two departments has led to difficulties in the administration of the present program. Since there is no one office or agency with clear administrative authority over the breath test program, some uncertainty about areas of responsibility and lines of authority has developed. Occasionally some necessary duties have "fallen between the cracks." As a direct result of this lack of a centralized oversight authority, state prosecutors have sometimes had to dismiss DWI prosecutions, and have had to defend scores of DWI cases on appeal.

Alaska has had criminal laws prohibiting drunken driving since territorial days. See ch. 49, SLA 1947. In ch. 23, SLA 1969,

Alaska adopted an "implied consent" statute, AS 28.35.031, requiring a person suspected of drunken driving to submit to a breath test to determine blood alcohol content. AS 28.35.033(d), also enacted in ch. 83, SLA 1969, made the Department of Health and Social Services (at that time called the Department of Health and Welfare) responsible for approving "satisfactory techniques, methods, and standards of training" for analysis of the alcohol content of a DWI arrestee's breath or blood sample. At the time that this responsibility was given to DHSS there was no other state agency that had either the facilities or the technical expertise to perform this function.

In 1978 a state forensic crime laboratory was established in the Department of Public Safety to provide essential scientific support services to local law enforcement officers and state troopers throughout the state. Since that time the state crime laboratory has performed a steadily increasing array of scientific functions and analyses. The laboratory now employs 14 persons full-time, including four forensic chemists who routinely analyze blood samples and suspected controlled substances and have testified in countless misdemeanor and felony trials. In recent years, laboratory personnel have begun conducting analyses of diverse crime scene evidence, including physical evidence in arson cases, urine testing, footprint comparisons, and some limited fiber, trace, and serological analyses.

In 1983 and 1984, the Legislature appropriated five and one-half million dollars to the Department of Public Safety to build and equip a sophisticated new crime laboratory facility in Anchorage. The new laboratory, which opened in January of 1986, contains some of the most modern and sophisticated scientific equipment available anywhere in the country. The new laboratory provides expanded testing capabilities in the areas of forensic chemistry, serology, toxicology, firearms identification, and trace evidence identification.

At this point in the state's history, it makes administrative and public policy sense to transfer the responsibility for administration of Alaska's alcohol breath and blood testing program to DPS's new "state-of-the-art" laboratory. Transfer of this function to the DPS laboratory would be consistent with the national trend in DWI law enforcement and alcohol breath testing. Currently, over half of the states in the country have placed full administrative responsibility for their alcohol breath test programs with their departments of public safety. Several of these states, such as Texas, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, and Michigan, have sophisticated programs that serve as models for

other states. Only about one-fourth of the states continue to place administrative oversight authority for the state's breath test program in their departments of public health. Although alcohol blood tests are administered only in limited circumstances under AS 28.35.033(a) and 28.35.025, responsibility for those tests should also rest with DPS. Alaska's vast size and unique geographic characteristics present tremendous practical problems in the administration of the state's alcohol breath test program. The state owns approximately 70 Intoximeter 3000 breath test instruments located in 45 different communities in the state. These instruments require routine maintenance, and the calibration of the instrument must be verified every 60 days. There are approximately 1,000 certified breath test operators, 30 supervisor-instructors, and six instrument technicians in the state. All breath test operators and supervisor-instructors are police officers, either state troopers or members of local police departments.

Since the effective enforcement of the DWI laws is such an integral part of the law enforcement duties of these agencies, the DPS laboratory should assume responsibility for a unified system, rather than one administered piecemeal without clear lines of authority or defined duties. This change would eliminate unnecessary confusion, expense, and duplication of effort, and reduce the potential for legal challenges to the system.

Section 3 of the Order provides that existing regulations regarding the administration of the program will remain in effect until new regulations are adopted by the Department of Public Safety. Section 4 establishes an effective date of July 1, 1987. This date has been chosen because it will be necessary to transfer some resources from the Department of Health and Social Services to the Department of Public Safety when the Order takes effect. July 1st is the beginning of the new fiscal year, and a convenient point at which to transfer positions.

Although not dealt with in this Order, the section heading of AS 29.35.023 should be modified so that it also refers to chemical analysis of breath. The existing title refers only to chemical analysis of blood, and therefore does not accurately reflect that both types of analyses are currently dealt with in that section. This change should be made by the revisor of statutes under AS 01.05.031(b)(2).

Drunk drivers maim and kill numerous innocent people every year, and cause significant property damage and economic loss. The just and efficient administration of our alcohol breath and blood testing program is a primary concern for all of us. Transfer of the administrative authority for the state's breath and blood testing program from the Department of Health and Social Services to the Department of Public Safety will improve our ability to effectively enforce our laws against drunk driving. I urge your support of this Order.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Steve Cooper". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Steve Cooper
Governor

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: HOUSE HESS MEMBERS

FROM: COMMITTEE STAFF

RE: EO 67

DATE: 1/26/87

The substance of EO 67 was included in a bill introduced in the 14th Alaska Legislature, SB 74. SB 74 included some other statutory changes and died in the House Judiciary Committee in May 1985.

The minutes from that House Judiciary meeting are enclosed in your packets.

Upon inquiring about the nature of the objections to the transfer of the responsibility for analyzing breathalyzer tests, staff was referred to Ms. Dana Fabe of the Anchorage Public Defender's office. In 1985 Ms. Fabe had reservations about this transfer because of concerns expressed by physicians about equipment working improperly in the field and the ability of Troopers to operate the equipment. When contacted last week, Ms. Fabe say she no longer has objections to this transfer.

You will note a difference of \$23.4 in the two fiscal notes attached to this executive order. DHSS is deducting \$57.4, while DPS says they will need to add \$80.8. A major factor of this difference is \$12,882 for 6 mos. of a Clerk Typist III which DPS says they will need to add. DHSS says when the responsibility was theirs, they were supposed to get funds for that position RSA'd to them from DPS. They also say that in 1977 the RSA'd funds stopped coming and the costs were simply absorbed by the department. DPS is also including \$2.4 in travel costs. DHSS says for them, those funds were eliminated to meet budget reductions.

BILL NO: EO 67

DATE: 2/13/87

6

TITLE: Alcohol Breath Test Program CONTACT: George Taft
Laboratory Services

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY

SCIENTIFIC CRIME DETECTION LABORATORY

The Department of Public Safety supports passage of the bill transferring responsibility for the Alcohol Breath Testing Program from the Department of Health and Social Services to the Department of Public Safety.

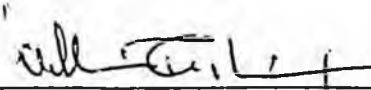
Several problems related to the administration of the program have existed since its inception in 1964. Their difficulties can largely be traced to the multi-agency management of the program. The Department of Public Safety presently provides the instruments and training to both Troopers and local Police Departments. The Department of Health and Social Services provides program administration, instrument certification and officer certification. However, as with the training, most instruments are certified by police officers trained as technicians.

When problems occur, the agencies charged with operation are not always advised. This is also true of the Department of Law. If everyone was current, possibly appeals and adverse decisions by the Court could be avoided through a change in procedures, training or expert forensic testimony.

The Attorney General and Commissioners of Health and Social Services and Public Safety have agreed in the past this program could best be administered by Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety proposes to administer the program from the Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory in Anchorage. The Laboratory Supervisor and his staff can augment the expertise that would be provided by the transfer of a Chemist III from the Juneau H. & S.S. lab.

Most importantly, through the transfer there will be a one window concept for maintenance, training, certification and procedures that comply with the court's requirements for introduction of intoximeter results into evidence. The Department of Public Safety and the Department of Law have an excellent line of communications which will keep both agencies and users current in regard to operational changes or training needs.

The relationship between local police and Troopers will insure that instruments which are not currently certified will not be used and that training will be delivered as needed. This program will be a priority of the Department of Public Safety.


WILLIAM R. NIX
Acting Commissioner

**STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE**

REQUEST: Executive Order No. 67

Bill Version: Executive Order No. 67
Publish Date: _____

Revision Date: 2/9/87
Title: Alcohol Breath & Blood Testing

Agency Affected: Health & Social Services
BRU: State Health Services

Sponsor: Governor
Requestor: _____

Components: Lab Services J

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES		(51.0)				
TRAVEL		(2.4)				
CONTRACTUAL		(11.4)				
SUPPLIES		(4.0)				
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		(68.8)	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		(68.8)				
FEDERAL FUNDS		-0-				
OTHER		-0-				
TOTAL		(68.8)				

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		(1)				
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

SEE ATTACHED PAGE

Prepared by: Elizabeth Hard, Director E.W. Phone: 465-3090
Division: Public Health Date: 2/9/87

Approved by Commissioner: *Maria M. Munson* Date: 2/9/87
Agency: Health and Social Services

Distribution (by preparer):

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

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

With the transfer of the DWI regulatory authority to the Department of Public Safety it is assumed that there will be a transfer of the Chemist III and supporting funds from the Department of Health & Social Services. The original amount for the position was authorized in SB 611, CH 139 SLA 82 p. 12. This amount has been adjusted to reflect subsequent legislative appropriations, and is based on the FY 87 revised budget. \$51,000 is allocated for personal services. Other funds include \$11,400 for associated contractual costs and \$4,000 for supplies. The total transfer (\$66,400) will be from the General Fund.

The impact of this transfer on the Division of Public Health will be to eliminate the ability of the laboratory system to perform any public health toxicology activities. It will also entail the transfer of an employee from Juneau to Anchorage.

EO

70

HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

NEXT COMMITTEE: HESS

BILL: EO 70

CURRENT VERSION:

SCHEDULED: 2/8/88

SPONSOR: GOVERNOR

PHONE NO:

CONTACT FILE: _____

BILL SUBJECT: TRANSFERRING ARCHIVES FROM DEPT. OF ADMINISTRATION TO DEPT. OF EDUCATION

SPONSOR BACKUP: TRANSMITTAL LETTER

AFFECTED AGENCIES:

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>CONTACT/PHONE</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
ADMIN	PUSHPENDER DHILLON/2200	NOTIFIED 2/3/88

FISCAL NOTES

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>REQUESTED</u>	<u>DATED</u>	<u>FY 88 AMT</u>	<u>FY 89 AMT</u>
ARCHIVES		1/7/88	-0-	-0-

ACTION

<u>DATE</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1/29/88	HEARING CANCELLED -- LACK OF QUORUM
2/8/88	PASSED FROM HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date referred: 1/11/88

FURTHER REFERRALS: HESS

DATE: 2/8/88

The State Affairs Committee has considered EO 70

Transferring the Alaska State Archives from the Department of Administration to the Department of Education.

RECOMMENDS:

- replace with _____ the same title
- attached amendment(s) a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

- fiscal impact same as previous fiscal note published _____
- zero fiscal note same as previous zero fiscal note published 1/7/88
- zero with analysis

SIGNING DO PASS:

[Signature]

Terry Austin

[Signature]

Cliff Davidson

SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature] NO REC

[Signature]

Chairman's signature

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

May, 1988

Copies of minutes listed below were originally included in this file. The minutes are available on the STAIRS database CMPR. In order to save space copies of minutes have not been left in the files.

Mary Van Nimwegen

HSA

2-8-88

3:00p.m.

STEVE COWPER
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

January 11, 1988

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

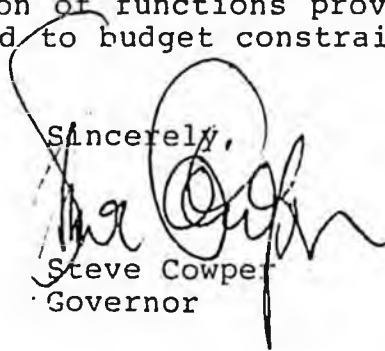
Under the authority of art. III, sec. 23, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting an Executive Order to transfer the functions of the Alaska State Archives from the Department of Administration to the Department of Education.

The Order will enhance the efficiency of the Alaska State Archives office as it operates the state archives and records management program by consolidating similar duties that currently exist in different departments. Because the goals and objectives of the archives program are similar to those of the historical library, it makes good management sense to combine them in the state library.

Section 1 of the Order consists of findings leading to the Order. Section 2 amends AS 14.56.030 by adding a new paragraph (11) to include the archives functions among the responsibilities of the Alaska State Library. Sections 3 -- 5 the Order simply amend the provisions of AS 40.21 that specify the department responsible for the archives functions. Section 6 of the Order provides for an immediate effective date (following the 60-day period for legislative consideration, as specified in art. III, sec. 23, of the Alaska Constitution).

No substantive change in the powers and duties of the Alaska State Archives and the Alaska State Archivist is intended by this Order. It is simply intended to provide greater efficiency in state government by relocating the archives functions. The consolidation of functions provided by this Order should help us respond to budget constraints more appropriately.

Sincerely,


Steve Cowper
Governor

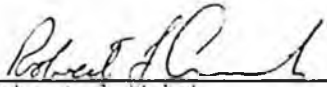
POSITION PAPER

Executive Order 70

- 1) Executive Order 70 transfers the Alaska State Archives from the Division of General Services & Supply, Department of Administration, to the Division of State Libraries in the Department of Education.
- 2) The impact is that the following staff and monies will be transferred:
 - a) \$237.0 from the FY 88 budget
 - b) \$521.5 from FY 89 budget
 - c) \$392.9 from the Capital Budget (\$8.4 Microfilm Services and \$374.5 Archives Records Management)
 - d) nine full-time and two part-time positions.

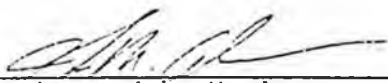
The Department of Administration supports the transfer of the State Archives because efficiencies will be gained. The State Archives will be able to accomplish work they were unable to do in Department of Administration because the goals and objectives are similar to those of the State Library. Both agencies are dedicated to the dissemination of information.

For example, permanently valuable records in the State Archives will be added to the Alaska Library Network catalog which is available to citizens throughout the state. Staff expertise concerning the identification, processing and preservation of permanently valuable records can be shared. Field staff of the library can distribute information about the Archives and Records Program throughout the state.



Robert J. Link
Director
Division of General Services & Supply

1/20/88
Date



Commissioner John H. Andrews
Department of Administration

1/20/88
Date

STATE OF ALASKA
1988 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: EO 70
PUBLISH DATE: HOUSE 1/11/88

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: Alaska State Archives transfer
from DOA to DOE
Sponsor: Rules Committee
Requestor: Governor

Agency Affected: Administration/Education
BRU: Gen. Svcs. & Supply/State Libraries

Components: Archives and Records

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-					
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-*					

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-*					
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	-0-					
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

*Funding for Archives and Records transferred to the Department of Education in the FY89 Budget. Funding in future years to be included in the DOE budget. Efficiencies gained through transfer of the Archives and Records program will not yield short term hard dollar savings, but will enable the staff to accomplish work they were unable to do due to budget reductions.

Prepared by: Alison M. Elgee *AM Elgee* Phone: 465-3568
Division: Office of Management and Budget Date: 1/7/88

Approved by Commissioner: Jay Hogan *J Hogan* Date: 1/7/88
Agency: Office of Management and Budget

Distribution (by preparer):

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

HB

4



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

March 24, 1987

Esther K. Epperly
Box 34358
Juneau, AK 99803

Dear Ms. Epperly:

I received your letter on House Bill 4, the Alaska Women's Commission. The bill passed the House 32 to 1 (7 excused).

I supported the bill for several reasons, including the following:

1. The Commission has produced some excellent reports which have led to positive changes for women in the State of Alaska;
2. No other entity in the State has the responsibility to review and analyze the impact of programs and policies on women and children (this is not the equivalent of the Equal Opportunity Office or the Human Rights Commission); and
3. There is more work to be done to help women achieve full opportunity in our society.

As Chair of the State Affairs Committee, I held a statewide teleconference on this subject. The testimony was approximately 5 to 1 in support of House Bill 4, including that given here in Juneau. A few people expressed the opinion that money should be spent on something else. Well, the bill passed with a zero fiscal note which means that there would be no funding for next year unless it is added later in the budget. Governor Cowper's budget does include money for the Commission; it remains to be seen, however, what the Finance Committees will recommend and what the Legislature will adopt.

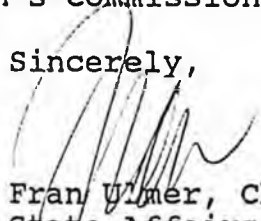
March 24, 1987

Other people who testified expressed the opinion that the current members of the Commission are biased or single interest. I cannot pass judgment on that as I've never personally observed their meetings. However, that does not justify eliminating the Commission; it might justify requesting that the Governor appoint different people with broader or fairer perspectives. Just because one doesn't like the decisions or opinions of the Board of Fisheries does not support the conclusion that the Board should be abolished.

Moreover, the Commission isn't there to "represent the majority of Alaskan women". It's there to work for issues of concern to women and children in Alaska -- some of them will be for you, or for me, or for someone you don't know, but overall, all of us will be benefitted in the long term.

In closing, I'd like to share with you the testimony of one man who spoke before the State Affairs Committee in support of House Bill 4: "When half the Supreme Court, half the Legislature, and half the Commissioners are women, it might be time to abolish the Alaska Women's Commission."

Sincerely,



Fran Ulmer, Chair
State Affairs Committee

HB 4

RECEIVED MAR 17 1987

March 12, 1987

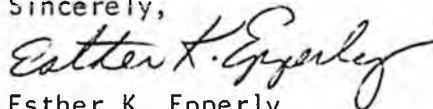
Representative Fran Ulmer
House of Representatives
Box V
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Dear Representative Ulmer:

How can you justify sponsoring HB4? We do not need to waste 250,000.00 to 300,000.00 on the Alaska Womens Commission. I feel that this commission duplicates services already provided by other State Agencies and Private Organizations. During this time of being on a tight budget the State Government and you must realize that this Commission is a frill we can live without.

Thankyou for this consideration.

Sincerely,



Esther K. Epperly,
Box 34358
Juneau, Ak. 99803

eke
enc

PLEASE RECONSIDER AND VOTE AGAINST HB4!!!!!!!!!!

If you are interested in knowing some of the legislative history of this organization, information follows.

The Alaska Women's Commission was created in 1978 and is a 10 member commission that focuses on

1. education
2. homemaking
3. civil and legal rights
4. labor and employment

They submit legislative recommendations to the Governor and present seminars and conferences throughout the state.

This commission extensively promotes their agenda which includes:

(1) publishing studies, advice and guides. Views of the traditional woman are difficult to find. Ex. agenda of 1983 Anchorage conference which states "how wonderful it is to see so many lesbian women participating"

(2) recommending legislation and action that is antithetical to the free enterprise system, costly to implement and deleterious to the family: examples:

(a) child care centers in buildings: costly to the builder. They seem so convenient to the parent but instead don't they take away parents' responsibilities to search for and track competent help and put these parents' responsibilities on the builder and the state?

(b) parenting leave : is this taxpayer funded babysitting?

(c) non-gender insurance: raising premium rates of women who are the safest drivers, trying to make rates equal when performance is not.


(d) comparable worth, pay equity, creating chaos in the free enterprise system which has made us the greatest country in the world by removing job classification and pay system from the competitive market, to a system that is based on subjective opinions. This system once implemented would set in place an inflexible salary schedule that would not reflect the market condition.

(e) lesbian and gay rights, ignoring the rights of the community to be free from the communicable diseases that this type of activity results in, and ignores the rights of parents to protect their children. Homosexuals do not procreate, they use our children for their pleasure.

(f) a widespread network of abortion services, especially in rural areas. No consideration given to the many women mentally and emotionally harmed. Also, pregnancy support services was zeroed out of this budget, meaning that the legislators would be in the position of supporting abortion advocacy groups, but not supporting groups which support women in crisis who want to keep their babies.

(k) no-fault divorce laws that created poverty for women allowing men to forgo their responsibilities to family, and resulted in the feminists then trying to get the state to condone comparable worth and many state welfare programs to help the woman support herself and her family. Now they want to go back in and clear up this problem in their divorce and dissolution bills, but they do not do away with all the other costly bills demanding state aid and welfare and support.

(3) Manipulating of Sitka Conference, 1986 with suspension of rules in order to achieve a skewed recommendation consensus. (a minority report was written and delivered.)


JUNEAU COMMUNITY INFORMATION LEAGUE
P.O. Box 211173 • JUNEAU, ALASKA 99821

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Gordon Epperly
P.O. Box 326
Juneau, Ak 99802



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

April 21, 1987

Georgia Sepel
10901 Mendenhall Loop Road
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Ms. Sepel:

I received your public opinion message on House Bill 4, the Alaska Women's Commission. The bill passed the House 32 to 1 (7 excused).

I supported the bill for several reasons, including the following:

1. The Commission has produced some excellent reports which have led to positive changes for women in the State of Alaska;
2. No other entity in the State has the responsibility to review and analyze the impact of programs and policies on women and children (this is not the equivalent of the Equal Opportunity Office or the Human Rights Commission); and
3. There is more work to be done to help women achieve full opportunity in our society.

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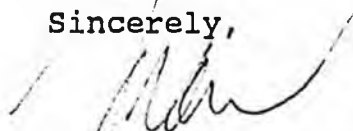
April 21, 1987

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Moreover, the Commission isn't there to "represent the majority of Alaskan women". It's there to work for issues of concern to women and children in Alaska -- some of them will be for you, or for me, or for someone you don't know, but overall, all of us will be benefitted in the long term.

In closing, I'd like to share with you the testimony of one man who spoke before the State Affairs Committee in support of House Bill 4: "When half the Supreme Court, half the Legislature, and half the Commissioners are women, it might be time to abolish the Alaska Women's Commission."

Sincerely,



Fran Ulmer, Chair
State Affairs Committee

HB 4

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE ULMER

NAME: GEORGIA SEPEL

TITLE:

ADDRESS: 10901 MENDENHALL LOOP RD

CITY: JUNEAU, AK

ZIP: 99801

PHONE: 789-5220

BILL NO: HB 4

SUBJECT: EXTENDING ALASKA WOMEN'S COMMISSION

MESSAGE: DEAR FRAN, IT IS MY OPINION THAT WE SHOULD NOT EXTEND THE HB4 FOR CONTINUATION OF THE ALASKA WOMEN'S COMMISSION.

POMID: 00101340

DATE: 04/15/87

TIME: 10:13:40

LIONAME: JUNEAU LIO

*Yes better
from better*

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE ULMER

NAME: CAROL HABEGER
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 4942 STEELHEAD STREET
CITY: JUNEAU, AK.
PHONE: 789-3570
BILL NO: HB 4

ZIP: 99801

SUBJECT: EXTENDING ALASKA WOMEN'S COMMISSION
MESSAGE: I URGE YOU TO VOTE AGAINST EXTENDING THE WOMEN'S COMMISSION. I FEEL THE COMMISSION DOES NOT FAIRLY REPRESENT WOMEN IN OUR STATE.

POMID: 00115606
DATE: 04/15/87
TIME: 11:56:06
LIONAME: JUNEAU LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVE SENATORS

HUDSON

DUNCAN
ABOOD
FAIKS
HENSLEY
JOSEPHSON
UEHLING

letter

Introduced: 1/19/87
Referred: State Affairs and
Finance

BY DAVIS, ULMER, KOPONEN
AND ELLIS

1 IN THE HOUSE

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 4

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to extending the termination date of
the Alaska Women's Commission; and providing for an
effective date."

7

8

9

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

10

* Section 1. AS 44.66.010(a)(12) is amended to read:

11

(12) Alaska Women's Commission -- June 30, 1991 [1987].

12

* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

*MARTIN
90 > AMENDMENT*

Alaska State Legislature

Committees:

Chair-State Affairs
V. Chair-Judiciary
Telecommunications
Special Ethics
Legislative Council
Finance Subcommittee
for the University of Alaska
Joint Committee
on Economic Recovery



P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 465-4947

REPRESENTATIVE FRAN ULMER

May 2, 1988

Judy Fulp
Box 2306
Kodiak, AK 99615

Dear Judy:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your eloquent plea for continuation of the Alaska Women's Commission. Senator Fischer does not realize the broad spectrum of support for the Commission and he needs to hear from people like you.

You have my best wishes in your work with the Kodiak Area Native Association.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Fran Ulmer", written over a horizontal line.

Fran Ulmer
Representative

APRIL 27, 1988

SENATOR PAUL FISCHER
ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
P.O. BOX V (MS 3100)
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

Judy Sulp
Box 306
Juneau, AK
99801

Dear Senator Paul Fischer,

I write to you with a request to let the Women's Commission Bill out of committee to be voted on by the Senate.

I am not a radical feminist, don't even consider myself a feminist--just one who cares about the poor. I went to Guatemala in 1980 to hear Mother Teresa speak and I applaud efforts by such people around the world.

I believe that women and children are now becoming our nation's poor. Through the "feminization of poverty" due to divorce, low pay for women, small opportunities in the higher paying jobs and not enough education, women and their dependents are filling the ranks of the poor in our country. Eventually all will suffer from this situation, since women are children's mothers and those children are both male and female.

Although not a feminist, I am a democrat and a catholic. I would have been very "turned-off" if the Women's Commission seemed radical or fixated on one or two negative issues. But, they aren't!! They are most creative, positive and productive.

I first came into contact with them when I read a book they produced called **"Profiles in Change: Names, Notes and Quotes for Alaskan Women"**. Please, look at this book before you decide to hold that bill in committee. It is wonderful! It preserves and highlights quotes and photos of some special Alaskan women, including our wonderful Senator Arliss Sturgulewski.

Recently, in November 1987, I (the mother of six children--three of whom are girls) decided to work full time for pay. I was hired by the Kodiak Area Native Association under a federal grant (there were approximately 30 throughout the nation and our grant has been called a model program out of these grants) funded by the Department of Education through the Women's Educational Equity Act. That's the Title IX that allows girls and women equality in education (from sports to admittance to schools).

One of the parts of my grant was to put on an island-wide women's conference. We did this March 25, 26, and 27. It turned out great.

Chris Callahan, Director of the Alaska Women's Commission, slowly became one of my main contacts and supporters for the conference. This happened very informally, through her phone calls and kindness. Finally, when one key note speaker (Helen Finney) could not make it, I asked Chris to open the conference with a key note address. She agreed, although she was in the midst of trying to save her job.

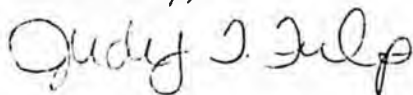
Her talk and presence were very inspiring and I feel privileged to have had her at our conference. She and Arliss and Magda Raupp, from Washington D.C., all did a fine job.

Please consider my plea. I have appreciated the work of the Alaska Women's Commission, especially Chris Callahan's work. She is so special and a very beautiful person, intelligent and gentle. It would be a great loss to our state to do away with such a creative force for the women and children of Alaska.

Alaska has been in the forefront on women's rights; go back and see when the vote was given to women in our State compared to other parts of the country. Things are good for Alaskan women, in general, and I think this is do in part to the ten years of service by the Alaska Women's Commission.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Sincerely,



Judy T. Fulp

c.c. Alaskan Legislators

STEVE COWPER
GOVERNOR



PHONE
(907) 561-4227

STATE OF ALASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

ALASKA WOMEN'S COMMISSION

3601 C STREET - SUITE 742
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503

April 7, 1987

Representative Fran Ulmer
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Ulmer:

On behalf of the Alaska Women's Commission I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your co-sponsorship of HB4, the bill extending the Alaska Women's Commission.

As you know the bill has not yet had its first hearing in Senate State Affairs. We appreciate your continued support and any efforts you can make in urging Senator Abood to move the bill.

I have enclosed two recent articles on the Commission for your information.

Sincerely,

Kris Chatfield

Kris Chatfield
Chair



Times photo by Alice Puster

Chris Callahan has been named director of the Alaska Women's Commission.

The Alaska Women's Commission has a new director, a fistful of new projects — and is looking for a new lease on life.

By a 33-2 vote earlier this month, the State House approved a bill, extending the commission's existence through 1991. Now the bill moves to the state Senate, where funding for the commission faced stiff opposition last year but was finally approved at a reduced level.

Without the legislature's blessing, the commission will be forced to wind down operations and close its doors in 1988. But Chris Callahan, who was named director in September, doesn't foresee that.

"Alaskan policymakers and Alaskan people in general have always been very supportive of equity," she says. "We've had a comparable worth law on the books since the '50s, and we were one of the first states to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment and to have our own state ERA. The commitment has always been there, and I think it will continue."

Callahan is the commission's third director, following Rep. Katie Hurley and Kathy Marshall. The commission itself began in 1978 as "a research and advocacy agency established to help women economically, socially, educationally, legally — in any area where the commission has determined there is an inequity or discrepancy," Callahan says. "We do research and compile information to tell us what womens' status is, and based on that, to

advocate for improvements and educate women as well as policy-makers."

Ten commissioners represent Alaskans of all geographic, ethnic, occupational and political groups. Commissioners, staff and volunteers have worked on projects ranging from the economic status of native women to sex discrimination in state statutes, from child care directories to a bibliography on Alaskan women, from women in public office to women in prisons to women in construction.

Callahan says she welcomes the current review of the commission's work.

"I'm so proud of what this organization has done," she says. "I think this is a tremendous opportunity to say, 'You bet we're effective.' Just look at what we've been able to produce with a very modest amount of dollars."

Gov. Steve Cowper has recommended the commission's funding continue at its current level of \$251,500, which is about 30 percent below the commission's fiscal 1982 budget, Callahan says. Another \$11,000 in federal funds is available to staff a part-time senior employee; that money runs out June 30.

The proposed state funds "represent less than \$1 for every female in the state of Alaska," Callahan says. "That investment has been paid back enormously in the work the commission has been able to do."

The commission's ability to educate and advocate is aided by the fact that it

is a small agency with dedicated defenders, she adds. "The women and men who serve as commissioners feel so strongly about the issues that we're able to utilize many more productive hours than other agencies." Volunteers provide thousands of hours of assistance in organizing seminars and conferences, Callahan says; however, surveys and research require professionals to be considered valid.

Among the commission's current projects involving volunteers and professionals is the Women's Legal Rights Conference, which the agency will help sponsor April 25 in Anchorage.

"With the state economy suffering as it is, the commission has a strong concern about how that affects people who are already marginal, who may be newly employed or able to make it only because of a variety of assistance from the state," Callahan says. The conference will offer information on legal rights, family law, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Child Support Enforcement, and other programs "that help people remain well and healthy," Callahan says.

The commission is also working with the state legislature on divorce and dissolution reform, and parental leave policy reform.

The commission initially proposed a parental leave policy of 18 weeks for state employees anticipating the birth or adoption of a child, Callahan says. However, Gov. Steve Cowper indicated he would support a bill providing

parental leave to all Alaskans employed by companies with more than 15 workers, she says. Such a bill has been introduced by Sen. Joe Josephson, Callahan says, and the governor is expected to introduce a similar bill in the House.

Although some objections have been raised, "there seems to be an enormous number of people recognizing the need to develop employment policies which match the incredible changes in the work force," Callahan says. The number of women in the labor force have increased by some 500 percent in the past 30 years, she says.

The divorce and dissolution reform supported by the commission follows on the heels of "The Divorce Revolution," a nationwide study showing that women and children show a dramatic drop in standard of living after a divorce, while men show an increase in income. The commission is currently doing similar research on a statewide level, while pushing for legislative reform.

"Women greeted changes in the divorce laws as progressive reform 10 years ago," Callahan says. "The original idea had nothing to do with economics, and more to do with emotions. The laws seemed to be adding to the stress and pain of divorce, and reformers hoped to make it as painless as possible."

An unexpected side result is the economic impact on women and children, Callahan says. The legislation

See Women's, page D-3

CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**



Times photo by Alice Puster

Chris Callahan has been named director of the Alaska Women's Commission.

Women's group

Continued from page D-1

proposed to Alaska's lawmakers would encourage judges and divorce masters to give more scrutiny to proposed settlements to ensure equity, and would identify career assets as part of a marital estate. The legislation also would clarify that judges could order spousal support during divorce proceedings, an important item for older women with no job skills who have devoted their lives to their families.

The commission's study of divorce and dissolution in Alaska won't be finished until June, but "from the national survey and the review of state statutes, we see the need for reform already," Callahan says. "This legislation is probably not everything we need, but we hope the bill will provide some additional help for groups that are especially vulnerable."

More legal changes may be recommended after the research is complete, she adds.

Through its commissioners, the Women's Commission is also involved in projects such as establishing regional women's councils, working with the state Child Support Enforcement Task Force, and co-sponsoring this month's Female Minority Leadership Conference with the Anchorage School District.

Callahan's hopes for the future of the commission include a closer look at issues relating to young women, to teen-ager pregnancy and women's health care. "We've had good communication with the native women of Alaska, but I'd like to see us work more closely," she continues.

The commission's focus, the new director adds, exists because women, minorities and children have suffered at the hands of society for centuries.

"What the commission is all about is trying to make the world a better place."

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See Women's, page D-3

Anchorage Times
Anchorage, AK

MAR 24 1967

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Anchorage Daily News/Bill Roth

Alaska Women's Commission director Chris Callahan sees a challenge ahead to improve the status of women in this state.

Alaska women look to brighter future

By L.J. CAMPBELL
Daily News correspondent

One tip-off that March is Women's History Month has been a series of radio and television spots called "In Celebration of Alaskan Women."

In 30 public-service announcements (PSAs), Alaska women talk about Alaska women. Truckdriver Diane Benson talks about truckdriver Rusty Dow, the first woman to drive the Alaska Highway alone. She hauled equipment for the Army during World War II.

Wilderness Society regional director Susan Alexander talks about arctic explorer Margaret Murie. Former state representative Katie Hurley talks about the women of the constitutional convention.

The 30-second profiles were produced last year by the Alaska Women's Commission with a grant from the National Bank of Alaska.

"Some of the women we profiled wouldn't have put themselves in the category of being a feminist," says Christine Callahan, the new executive director of the Alaska Women's Commission. "Others would."

"But they all have been working to accomplish their own potential and to overcome obstacles, ignorance — to change laws. Through development of their own potential, they help bring the possibility to all women."

But when Women's History Month is over and the PSAs are shelved for another year, the 10-member commission will still be grappling with serious problems facing women in Alaska.

Money is one of the biggest issues facing women in this decade, Callahan says.

"What we're talking about,

what it all comes down to, is the economic status that women have and the economic status they can look forward to having," she said.

In the last decade, the number of women in the work force has increased 17.2 percent. Yet women working full-time earn only 58 cents for every dollar earned by a man, according to the commission's most current figures from a 1984 report on the status of women in Alaska. Nationally, women earn about 54 cents for every dollar earned by a man.

There are also more working mothers in Alaska than anywhere else in the country. A quarter of the state's families headed by women live in poverty.

"Unless there are some major changes in public policy, the trend will result in a tremendous proportion of the poor at the end of the century being comprised almost entirely of women and children," Callahan said.

She says there have been some improvements in conditions for women in Alaska in the past decade. In 1985, 30 percent of the professional and managerial positions were held by women. Nationally, that figure is only 22.5 percent. Employment of minority women has also slowly increased — 1.5 percent in the last six years.

However, Callahan fears the state's slumping economy threatens to undercut women and slow future gains.

Women frequently hold the types of jobs that are the first to go when budgets are tightened. Programs designed to help women and families through crisis — shelter networks and entitlement programs such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children and

Medicaid — are often targets for budget slashes.

Callahan said that budget cuts in these programs will have "long-term negative effects on women." Alaska demographics put a large percentage of women in line for these programs. "We have an extremely young population. We have a population that is bearing children at a higher rate than most any other place. We have the second highest divorce rate in the country."

Callahan sees Alaska as having a unique challenge: to provide equal opportunities to women despite the state's vast size, numerous cultures and the isolation of rural women. She headed the commission's study in 1983 of the economic status of Native women and knows they have special problems brought on by a changing culture.

Native women hold lower-paying jobs than white women in Alaska. The annual income of Native families in 1980 was 56 percent lower than that of white families. The proportion of women raising families without husbands is twice as high among Natives as among whites in Alaska, and Native women often have more children in their care. Many of these Native women are migrating out of rural Alaska in larger numbers than Native men, leaving their villages and traditional support centers to find full-time, better-paying jobs.

"Many of the issues Native women are dealing with have an economic base. We need to increase the hiring and promotion of Native women," Callahan said.

"They are struggling to stay in their villages but can't because there are no jobs. They're struggling to get an

education, but when they leave their villages and come into an urban area, they lose their network of support.

"We have to understand the cultural changes they're going through. By understanding the changes, perhaps we can do something to lessen the impact."

The "enormous" suicide problem in villages also needs to be addressed, she said — perhaps by designing appropriate mental-health intervention networks in the villages.

Much of Callahan's attention this legislative session is focused on getting changes in laws concerning divorce and dissolution of marriage, and passage of a "parental leave" bill.

The commission is looking at how women and children fare economically during a divorce. "We want to know if women in Alaska suffer a disproportionate drop in their standard of living during a divorce or dissolution," Callahan said. A recent national study found women experience a 73 percent drop in their standard of living during the first year after divorce, while their former husbands see a 42 percent increase, she said.

Change in the laws sought by the commission would make "career assets" — like professional licenses gained during the marriage through the support of the spouse — part of the marital property subject to divorce settlement.

The parental leave bill would require larger employers to give workers unpaid time off for births and adoptions, guaranteeing them a job when they return.

Child care, she said, is an "issue whose time has come." The recent appointment by

WOMEN: A better life

Continued from Page D-1

the governor of a temporary commission to study the issues of children and families is also a step in the right direction, she says.

She's encouraged that the governor's budget includes an increase in funding for child-care programs that provide subsidies to low- and moderate-income families.

Since the Alaska Women's Commission was created in 1978, it has tackled such issues as violence against women, sexual bias in education and hiring discrimination, and has pushed for changes in laws it believes discriminate against women.

A bill to extend the commission through 1991 is currently before the Legislature. The commission's budget, \$250,000, amounts to about \$1 for every woman in the state, Callahan said.

The commission plans to begin a study next year of teen pregnancy, runaways (two-thirds of which are female) and the issues facing teen-age girls in the state, she said.

Results of its conferences and projects are available free. The commission's 30 or so publications include a legal rights handbook for women and a statewide directory of women's groups.

One of the commission's books — a 200-page journal of interviews with Alaska women — has been distributed to schools and other groups during Women's History Month.

The women featured in the book, "Profiles in Change: Names, Notes and Quotes for Alaskan Women," include homemakers, lawmakers, professional women and Native women. They talk about where they've been in the women's movement and offer opinions and advice on the challenges facing women today. Here are some excerpts:

On money: "I think the most fundamental issue is money. Money is power in our society ... I'm talking about the rudimentary power of having some measure of control and security in your own life." — Juneau resident Sharman Haley, whose legal fight over the right of state employees to engage in political activity after work went to the state Supreme Court.

On Native women's challenges: "We can go the village way, but we'd better know the corporate way, too. We need to be able to walk into any corporate room or meeting in the state and know how to overrule something, how to stop it, how to amend something, how to put it back on the table again." — Georgianna Lincoln, a Native political activist.

On self-esteem: "Always keep in mind that you are original. Be proud of your sex and whatever racial identity you happen to be linked with. Never allow either to affect your dreams or what you want to do with your life." — Mahala Ashley Dickerson, the first black female attorney in both Anchorage and Alabama.

On home life: "I think both young women and young men should learn basic survival skills, and that includes learning how to cook and both partners doing the task of 'housewife.'" — Alice Wardlow of Bethel.

□ The Alaska Women's Commission is sponsoring a "Women's Legal Rights Conference" on April 25 in Anchorage. The conference is free and will be held at the Anchorage Community College. For more information, call 276-4769. As part of Women's History Month, a reception to honor the late community activist Willie McGarvey will be held March 22 at the Senior Citizen's Center in Anchorage. The reception, from 1 p.m.-3 p.m., is sponsored by the Anchorage Women's Commission. On March 26 and 27, the "Female Minority Leadership Conference" sponsored by the Anchorage School District and the Alaska Women's Commission will be held in Anchorage. For more information, call 276-4769.

Deception used to

By WILLIAM R. GREER
The New York Times

NEW YORK — Rachelle Cagner opened her mail last Sept. 26 and found a letter from the Corporate Accounting Office of the Disbursement Center. In exchange for "confirmation" of her Social Security number, date of birth, telephone number and address, the letter said the office would forward "a check" for "funds on deposit" in her name.

To most people, that might sound like a pretty good offer. Cagner thought so. If the disbursement center wants to disburse some funds, far be it from her to get in the way, she thought. But then she remembered that the New York State Comptroller's office once tracked down a friend to give him some undisbursed funds and no one ever asked him to confirm his Social Security number.

When she took a second look at the letter she saw there was no Social Security number to confirm, let alone anything else to confirm, just empty blanks to fill in.

"That's what tipped me off," she said. "If someone has money for you they will have your Social Security number and ask you if it's the right one. They were trying to take me for a fool."

The disbursement center is a collection agency and what it was trying to do, according to the New York State Attorney General's office, was collect information so that it could collect money. It got in touch with Cagner, and probably a number of other people with her name, because it was trying to track down a

debtor named nis Rosen, an in Buffalo.

Rosen said ter, which ha Manufacturers Chase Manha Midland Ban 30,000 such throughout th if they write them a chec unclaimed fun

If they tur question, ins' dunned, he sa to be the deb ing again or r said the cor \$900,000 a yea

Rosen said and two othe: Associates an qua County, i by Ronald : General Robe his three coll from mailing

The suit ch violated the Practices Act of New Yor Law that b deceiving pe debtors.

"For him through dece tute a very s Rosen said

STEREOTYPES: Ea

Continued from Page D-1

asceticism and embracing the ancient Greek ideal that mind and body could be traffic-stopping at the same time.

Nevertheless, Searle cautioned, "We do have in this country a certain stereotype of the intellectual, what he is supposed to look like."

Translated into simple American English, intellectual means Eastern.

At the school of medicine at the University of Illinois in Chicago, Kenneth Vaux, a professor of ethics in medicine, contends that the differences in East-West ideals reflect contrasts in cultural roots. "The New England Puritan-Pilgrim mentality is still pervasive from the East through the Midwest," Vaux

community, shaped m Asian cultures whose a example, is some of th erotic in the world."

Or, as Thomas F. Ca expert in the psychol body appearance, dubb classic East Coast style dious looking."

Less charitably, bi trainer-to-the-stars Steinfeld offers this a of the typical Eastern body: "concave chest arms, a stomach like dha and legs like a bird

In the West, fashion ers report, even the m servative of women more comfortable ex more of their body t women in the East. " York they want their to mid-calf length. Adolfo, designer to F de Moscow Duma

DATE

TO: House State Affairs Committee

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SITKA AK CONTACTS: _____

MATERIALS REQUESTED: _____

The Names on this list endorse the testimony of Karen Christner Re: HB4

DATE SENT: _____ BY: _____

P 1072

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Joyce Pearson
Elaine Steinbach
Carol Twitty
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Shirley Demmert
Pat Baker
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STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

January 16, 1987

JAN 13 1987

Mr. Gerald L. Wilkerson
Legislative Auditor
P.O. Box W
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

I disagree with the recommendation contained in the report from the Legislative Audit Division concerning the Alaska Women's Commission, dated October 31, 1986, and delivered to me on December 19, 1986. I believe the Alaska Women's Commission has fulfilled its legislative mandate and that the staff component is essential to the Commission's continued effectiveness.

The report's assertion that there are no "quantifiable measures of the Alaska Women's Commission's effectiveness" is unfounded given that the legislatively stated purpose of the agency is to improve the status of women in Alaska by conducting research and by making and implementing additional recommendations on the opportunities, needs, problems, and contributions of women in Alaska. It is unfair to apply a standard of effectiveness which reaches outside the framework of the agency's purpose.

The attached detail provided by the Commission's Chair clearly demonstrates that the Alaska Women's Commission has, with limited resources, conducted extensive research and made both legislative and administrative recommendations. The work of the Commission has made a measurable and significant contribution to the improved opportunities that Alaska women enjoy:

Since 1970, women's work force participation in Alaska has increased by 17.2 percent. During the same period the national women's labor force participation increased by only 8.5 percent.

In 1985, Alaska women comprised 30 percent of the professional and managerial positions in the state. In the U.S. that figure had reached only 22.5 percent.



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
ALASKA WOMEN'S COMMISSION
3601 C STREET - SUITE 742
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503

RECEIVED FEB 5 1987

Testimony of Kris Chatfield dated 2/4/87
Given in Anchorage, Alaska to the House State Affairs
Committee

Representative Ulmer and Members of the House Affairs
Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to discuss with
you legislation to continue the Alaska Women's Commission.

As you grapple with the complex problem of preparing a state
budget there is a growing concern among Alaskan women that
hard-earned advances toward equity for women will be halted.

The Alaska Women's Commission has earned respect from all
quarters for its dedicated work as an advocate for change to
improve the status of women in Alaska. The Commission's
research has provided the necessary data to show areas of
weakness in public policy and pointed the way to bring about
statutory, or policy changes to end discriminatory practices
against women.

The Alaska Women's Commission is a conduit for women and
organizations representing their needs and interests. The
Alaska Women's Commission provides a voice with a legis-
lative mandate and support through the Governor's office
that can effect positive changes toward the goal of equality
for women.

An aggressive educational outreach has brought to the
forefront the problems faced by women in areas such as;
labor, education, employment, legal rights, domestic
violence, and economic survival. This research is
accompanied by recommendations, some of which have begun to
be implemented as the result of commission advocacy and
leadership.

As a result of the statutory review during FY85, seven bills
were introduced in the 1986 Legislative Session. These
bills dealt with pension reform, parental leave, divorce and
dissolution, child custody, sexual assault and inheritance
and probate. Three of the bills were signed into law.

The FY82 budget for the Alaska Women's Commission was
\$288,700, while the current budget is \$251,900 or
approximately \$37,000 less than FY82. Women from all over

the state take an active role in supporting the issues and working on local levels. With this grassroots support, more staff time can be dedicated to the coordinating and background work for all the Commission's efforts. Even with the utmost volunteer support and dedication of the staff, funding is vital to provide the means for basic research and staff necessary to enable the commission to fulfill its mandated requirements.

The current staffing level reflects a 25% cut of full-time staff since last year, and 33% cut in professional staff since FY86. It would be impossible to produce the quality research, and publications that the Commission is currently providing if this minimum level of staff support were not available. It is certainly through the commitment of the current staff that quality and effectiveness have been maintained in spite of already substantial cutbacks.

In light of the current economic conditions, the Alaska Women's Commission has considered possible ways of maintaining effectiveness while limiting its funding resources. The Commission could teleconference one meeting, and a substantial savings could be realized if the Commission were able to acquire the necessary hardware to enable the staff to do certain projects such as data analysis.

The Commission has included in its action plan for 1988, plans for an administrative review. This was first called for in 1982 by the Alaska Women's Commission in its review of recommendations called for by the Human Rights Commission in their preliminary study of the status of women which was done in 1977.

This is an important project which had to be set aside due to the press of other pertinent issues and budget constraints. In addition to an administrative review, other important issues demand attention such as those facing young women. The issue of teenage pregnancy needs a comprehensive and thoughtful look. A follow-thru of the educational equity report to find out why young women are not preparing for economic self-sufficiency is certainly needed. There are still needs of rural women, older women, native and other minority women, that must be addressed.

The role of the Commission is vital to the economic well being of women in Alaska. In turn, their economic viability and therefore decreased dependence on State dollars has a significant impact on future state budgets.

The caption underneath a picture of a small boat adrift on the ocean is very appropriate, it says; "Dear Lord, be good to me. The sea is so wide and my boat is so small."

The goal of improving the status of women is so important that to eliminate the Alaska Women's Commission or reduce its effectiveness by removing funding, jeopardizes the precarious status of women and as a result, the overall economy.

I urge you to continue the Alaska Women's Commission and to do whatever is necessary to provide adequate funding to continue the current level of service.

Kris Chatfield
Chair - Alaska Women's Commission

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date referred: 1/19/87

FURTHER REFERRALS: Finance

DATE: 2-4-87

The State Affairs Committee has considered HB 4

"An Act relating to extending the termination date of the Alaska Women's Commission; and providing for an effective date."

RECOMMENDS:

- replace with _____ the same title
- attached amendment(s) a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s):

- fiscal impact same as previous fiscal note published _____
- zero fiscal note same as previous zero fiscal note published _____
- zero with analysis

SIGNING DO PASS:

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature] (note to Finance give consideration to recommendations of Leg. Budget & Audit Committee recommendations.)

[Signature] (NO REC.)

[Signature] - needs amendments

[Signature]
Chairman's signature

**STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE**

REQUEST: _____
 Bill Version: HB-4
 Publish Date: 1-19-87
 Revision Date: _____
 Title: Extending The Termination
 Date Of The AK. Womens Commission
 Sponsor: Davis, Ulmer, Koponen, Ellis
 Requestor: House State Affairs
 Agency Affected: Office of the Governor
 BRU: Alaska Womens Commission
 Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES		160.2	160.2	160.2	160.2	
TRAVEL		29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	
CONTRACTUAL		69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	
SUPPLIES		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		262.6	262.6	262.6	262.6	
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		251.5	251.5	251.5	251.5	
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER		11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	
TOTAL		262.6	262.6	262.6	262.6	

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Michael A. Nizich Phone: 465-3616
 Division: Administrative Service Date: 1-27-87

Approved by Commissioner: Carol P. Kastelic Date: 1-27-87
 Agency: Office of the Governor

Distribution (by preparer):
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 Legislative Sponsor
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 Office of Management and Budget
 Impacted Agency(ies)
 Senate Secretary

The fiscal impact for the continuation of the Women's Commission is as stated above and is supported by the FY 88 Governor's budget submission. Additional support may be obtained in the Governor's memo dated January 16, 1987 to the Legislative Auditor recommending the continued operation of the Alaska Women's Commission's full-time staff support.



Alaska State Legislature

Representative Mike Davis

P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4930/4941

Interim Office:
P.O. Box 81435
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708

MEMORANDUM

To: House State Affairs Committee

From: Rep. Mike Davis *Mike*

Date: February 4, 1987

Re: HB 4; Extending the termination date of the Alaska Women's Commission

Under existing sunset provisions, the Alaska Women's Commission is scheduled to terminate on June 30, 1987. HB 4 would extend the life of the Commission to June 30, 1991, without making any changes to the statutes.

The Alaska Women's Commission is the only state agency that is directed toward all Alaska Women. On-going activities of the Commission include a study on the economics of divorce and a conference designed to educate women about their legal rights, including discrimination in the workplace, in housing and in obtaining credit. During FY 87, the Commission also plans to establish several women's councils in rural areas of the state, conduct a series of constituent meetings in at least four different communities, and work toward the introduction of legislation relating to divorce and dissolution and parental leave.

As with other state agencies, the staff and funding levels of the Alaska Women's Commission were dramatically reduced in FY 87. However, the Commission has demonstrated an ability to work effectively at the reduced level, and the benefits provided by the Commission to women throughout the state warrant the continuation of this agency.



Box 33977
Juneau, AK 99803

February 4, 1987

FRANK AND ERNEST.....by Bob Thaves



The Honorable Fran Ulmer, Chairman
State Affairs Committee
Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Ulmer:

While the above comic strip might bring a chuckle when it appears in the funny papers, the realities of life even here in Alaska make its message all too poignant.

The Alaska Division of the American Association of University Women (AAUW) is vitally interested in and supportive of HR 4 (and its companion bill, SB 89) which would extend the Alaska Women's Commission until 1991.

It would be wonderful to not have to be interested in extension of the Women's Commission...to let it fade into the arctic sunset...because that would be indicative of no further need for an Alaska Women's Commission. But that is not yet the case in 1987, and unfortunately Alaskan women are still very much in need of an advocate agency.

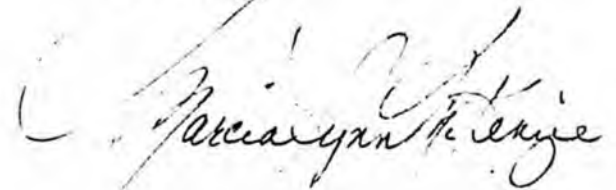
On the average, Alaskan women are still paid less than two-thirds than men for performing work of similar nature. Half of the adult women in Alaska are employed away from home, many out of need rather than choice. With the harsh economic realities that Alaska is now facing, it would be all too easy for society to slip backwards in time to social and economic patterns discriminating against women.

Rep. Ulmer
February 4, 1987

Page 2

In FY 87, the Revised Budget for the Alaska Women's Commission was \$262.6 GF. For FY 88, the Governor has proposed the same level of funding, which represents 0.02% of his entire General Fund operating budget. In light of the accomplishments of the Alaska Women's Commission, which I need not reiterate here, it would not be appropriate to sacrifice the enormous gains women in Alaska have made by not extending the Alaska Women's Commission.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Marcia Lynn McKenzie". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Marcia Lynn McKenzie
President