

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1987-1988 8672
5289 SHEB HB 343 - HJR 24 861

HB

343

STATE OF ALASKA
1988 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: CSHB 343 (HESS)
PUBLISH DATE: HOUSE 1/22/88

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: 1/14/88
Title: ...Asian language study grant fund
Sponsor: Ellis, Martin, Brown, & Bover
Requestor: House HESS

Agency Affected: Education
BRU: Education Program Support
Components: Instructional Improvement and Evaluation

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES		78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9
TRAVEL		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
CONTRACTUAL		5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
SUPPLIES		1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.3

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	2	2	2	2	2
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See attached.

Prepared by: Toni Kahklen-Jones
Division: Education Program Support
Approved by Commissioner: William G. Demmert
Agency: Education

Phone: 465-2830
Date: 1/14/88
Date: 1/14/88

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

Position Title Education Specialist I			No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 19A	Barg. Unit GGU
Time Status Full Time	Staff Months 12.0		Location Juneau		Election District 4
Type of Expenditure			Justification		
1		2	3		
Salary		40032	<p>There are no personnel in the Department who can carry out this grant program. A foreign language specialist is needed full-time to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Develop regulations for this program; b. Develop Requests for Proposals for this program based on sound program planning and most current instructional practices; c. Assure that all Alaska school districts, especially small and rural districts have equal opportunity to participate in this program by providing training and technical assistance in program regulations and program development requirements; d. Provide coordination and technical assistance services to school districts in Asian language program development. 		
Benefits		11376			
Premium Pay					
Other					
Total Personal Services		51408			
Travel		2500			
Contractual		5680			
Commodities		1150			
Equipment					
Other					
Total Cost		60738			
Funding Source for Total Cost					
Federal Receipts	1002				
G. F. Match	1003				
General Fund	1004	60738			
GF Program Receipts	1005				
Other					

**Request For
New Position**

Agency Education
 BRU Educational Program Support
 Component Office of Instructional
Improvement & Evaluation

Page 2 of 5
 Revised Date

FY 89

CSHB 343 (HESS)
 HOUSE 1/22/88

No. 1

Position Title Clerk-Typist III		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 8A	Barg. Unit GGU	
Time Status Full Time	Staff Months 12.0	Location Juneau		Election District 4	
Type of Expenditure		Justification			
		To provide clerical support to program positions involved in the Asian Language Grant Program.			
1	2				3
Salary	19572				
Benefits	7900				
Premium Pay					
Other					
Total Personal Services	27472				27472
Travel					
Contractual					
Commodities					100
Equipment					
Other					
Total Cost					27572
Punding Source for Total Cost					
Federal Receipts	1002				
G. F. Match	1003				
General Fund	1004		27572		
GF Program Receipts	1005				
Other					

**Request For
New Position**

Agency Education
 BRU Educational Program Support
 Component Office of Instructional
Improvement & Evaluation

Page 3 of 5
 Revised Date

FY 89

FY 89
Foreign Language Programs
Proposed Budget
Asian Language Grant Program
January 14, 1988

100 PERSONNEL			\$78,880
Program Specialist (1.0 FTE)		51,408	
Clerical Support (1.0 FTE)		27,472	
200 TRAVEL			2,500
Program Specialist		2,500	
300 CONTRACTUAL			5,680
Development of Regulations		2,000	
Readers for Grant Proposals			
2 people X \$400 (travel)	800		
2 people X \$80/day X 3	480	1,280	
Phone, postage, copying costs		2,400	
400 SUPPLIES			1,250
Program Guidelines (Printing)		1,250	
	TOTAL		\$88,310

JUSTIFICATION

PERSONNEL

There are no personnel in the Department who can carry out this grant program. A foreign language specialist is needed full-time to :

- a. Develop regulations for this program;
- b. Develop Requests for Proposals for this program based on sound program planning and most current instructional practices;
- c. Assure that all Alaska school districts, especially small and rural districts have equal opportunity to participate in this program by providing training and technical assistance in program regulations and program development requirements;
- d. Provide coordination and technical assistance services to school districts in Asian language program development.

A full-time clerical support position is needed to support the above activities.

H B

3 4 5

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Al Adams

Chairman

Committee on Finance

WHILE IN SESSION
P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-3706

OUT OF SESSION
P.O. Box 333
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752
(907) 442-3320

1024 W. 6th
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 274-0615

Official Business

TO: Senator Paul Fischer, Chair
Senate HESS Committee

FROM: Al Adams, Chair ~~APA~~
House Finance Committee

DATE: March 11, 1988

RE: House Bill 345, "An Act relating to coroners' inquests; and providing for an effective date."

I appreciate the Senate HESS Committee's scheduling of the aforementioned bill.

This legislation would allow coroners and/or magistrates the discretion to conduct inquest proceedings following a death. By use of the word "shall" in current statutes, inquests are required whether or not the death situation warrants these further investigations. The proposed legislation changes the word "shall" to "may" in reference to this activity.

For example, in the case of suicide when a preponderance of evidence leaves no doubt as to the cause of death, coroners are by existing law required to review the case before a jury, often utilizing testimony of the family of the deceased to collect information. Families are put through unnecessary grief and the court system through unnecessary costs. In a January 1988 conversation between a member of my staff and Charlene Doris, a coroner in Anchorage, five out of seven inquests scheduled for that month were in her opinion unnecessary procedures. Court personnel in my district have also stated they were required by current law to conduct unnecessary inquests.

Beyond remedying these situations, this legislation will allow the Bureau of Vital Statistics to receive information regarding suicidal deaths in a timely manner. One problem cited in *The Anchorage Daily News* series on suicides among Alaska Natives involved inaccurate and delayed statistics about the prevalence of suicidal deaths in part due to the lag time between

the time of death, the inquest proceeding and subsequent report and when the Bureau finally received the report.

Attached is a statement of support from the Alaska Court System. It is my understanding that the court system will internally implement criteria for magistrates and/or coroners to follow when exercising these judgements.

Martha Stewart of my staff will be present to testify and answer questions at your meeting.

STATE OF ALASKA 1988 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST: _____ Bill Version: HB 345
 _____ Publish Date: 1/18/88

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Alaska Court System
 Title: An act relating to coroner's BRU: Trial Courts
 inquests
 Sponsor: Adams & Taylor Components:
 Requestor: House Finance

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:		(Thousands of Dollars)					
OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	
Personal Services	
Travel	
Contractual	
Supplies	
Equipment	
Land & Structures	
Grants & Claims	
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
CAPITAL	
REVENUE	

FUNDING:		(Thousands of Dollars)					
General Funds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Federal Funds	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Other	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

POSITIONS:							
Full-time	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Part-time	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Temporary	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact.

Prepared by: *Jan Strandberg* Jan Strandberg, General Counsel Phone: 264-8228
 Division: Alaska Court System Date: 2-1-88

Approved by: *Stephanie Cole for* Arthur H. Snowden, II, Administrative Director Date: 2-1-88
 Agency: Alaska Court System

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

RECEIVED
FEB 4 1988

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: An Act relating to
coroners' inquests;...
Sponsor: Adams and Taylor
Requestor: _____

Agency Affected: Health & Social Services
BRU: State Health Services
Components: EMS Certification and
Licensing

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The enactment of HB 345 would have no direct fiscal impact on the Department of Health and Social Services.

Prepared by: Elizabeth Ward, Director *Elizabeth Ward* Phone: 465-3090
Division: Public Health Date: 1-19-88

Approved by Commissioner: Mrs. M. Thurston Date: Feb 1, 1988
Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Distribution (by preparer):

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

Position Paper

CS HB 345

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to coroners' inquests; and providing for an effective date."

This Act amends AS 12.64 to allow the coroner discretion in deciding the need for an inquiry in the case of a death where the deceased is unattended by a physician or when no physician is prepared to execute the certificate of death. It further allows the coroner discretion in deciding the need for a formal inquiry in the case of a death that may have been occasioned by criminal means.

This increased coroner discretion will prevent the time and expense of unwarranted inquiries.

Position

This bill would have no direct impact on the Department of Health and Social Services. The position of the department is neutral.

Recommended by:

Elizabeth Ward
Elizabeth Ward, M.N.
Director
Division of Public Health

Date:

January 19, 1988

Approved by:

Myra M. Munson
Myra M. Munson
Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services

Date:

Feb 1, 1988

2/11/88

C O R R E C T I O N

Please replace Fiscal Note CSHB 345(Fin) published 2/11/88
with this corrected version: CSHB 345(HESS) published 2/11/88.

No. 2

STATE OF ALASKA 1988 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: CSHB 345(HESS)
Publish Date: HOUSE 2/11/88

REQUEST: _____

Revision Date:
Title: An act relating to coroner's inquests
Sponsor: Adams & Taylor
Requestor: House Finance

Agency Affected: Alaska Court System
BRU: Trial Courts
Components:

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:		(Thousands of Dollars)				
	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
OPERATING						
Personal Services	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Travel	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Contractual	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Supplies	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Equipment	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Land & Structures	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Grants & Claims	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
REVENUE	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••

FUNDING:		(Thousands of Dollars)				
	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
General Funds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Federal Funds	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Other	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:						
Full-time	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Part-time	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Temporary	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact.

Prepared by: *Jan Strandberg*
 Division: Alaska Court System
 Phone: 264-8228
 Date: 2-1-88

Approved by: *Stephanie Cole for*
 Agency: Arthur H. Snowden, II, Administrative Director
 Date: 2-1-88
 Agency: Alaska Court System

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

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FEB 1 1988
LEGISLATIVE FINANCE



Alaska Court System
State of Alaska
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

JANALEER STRANDBERG
Staff Counsel

303 K Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 264-8228

January 29, 1988

Representative Albert P. Adams
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: Act relating to coroners' inquests


Dear Representative Adams:

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on proposed legislation which would give coroners/public administrators the discretion to hold inquests in certain cases involving death by criminal means or suicide. The court system favors the concept of giving coroners/public administrators and magistrates discretion to dispense with inquests in these kinds of cases. We believe that guidance for the exercise of this discretion as well as a review process can be effected by court rule.

We also have two technical comments about this legislation. First, in section one, line 21, the change of the word "shall" to "may" could be interpreted to allow a coroner to dispense with an inquest even when the findings and information warrant an inquest. Because the discretionary nature of the inquest is clarified in the changes in section two, the present use of the word "shall" should be sufficient. Second, in section two, at lines 5 and 6, the phrase "unless the death is or will be inquired into by the grand jury, in which case an inquest by jury under this section is not required" should be deleted because the coroner is being given the discretion to hold inquests in these cases.

I would be happy to discuss this bill further with you or answer any questions you have.

Sincerely,


Janalee R. Strandberg
Staff Counsel

JRS:bh

1/29/88-7

H B

3 8 8

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

FURTHER

LABOR AND COMMERCE
FINANCE

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE _____

4/30/88
Mr. President:

_____ HESS _____ Committee considered _____ CSHB 388 (HESS) _____

irradiated food

and recommended

[] replace with _____ CS _____) [] same title
[] or adopt _____ CS _____) [] new title

[] attached amendment(s) and

[] do pass

[] do not pass

[] no recommendation

[] individual recommendations

[] further referral to _____

[] letter of intent adopted _____

Committee [] attached or [] adopted fiscal note(s)

[] new [] updated or [] previous
[] zero [] fiscal impact

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chairman signature and recommendation

[] Committee Backup attached

STATE OF ALASKA
1988 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: CSHB 388 (HESS)
PUBLISH DATE: HOUSE 2/24/88

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: An Act relating to irradiated food.
Sponsor: Peter Goll and Randy Phillips
Requestor: Randy Phillips

Agency Affected: Environmental Conservation
BRU: Environmental Health

Components: Sanitation

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES	-	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9
TRAVEL	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTRACTUAL	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
SUPPLIES	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND & STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRANTS, CLAIMS	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING	0	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Attached.

Prepared by: Douglas C. Donegan Phone: 465-2609
Division: Environmental Health Date: 2/2/88

Approved by Commissioner: Dennis D. Kelso Date: February 2, 1988
Agency: Environmental Conservation

Distribution (by preparer):

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

Position Title Environmental Sanitarian II		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 16/A	Barg. Unit G
Time Status F	Staff Months Four (4).	Location Anchorage, Ak.		Election District 7
		Justification		
Type of Expenditure		Amount		
1	2	3		
Salary	11.2			
Benefits	3.7			
Premium Pay	-			
Other	-			
Total Personal Services		14.9		
Travel		-		
Contractual		2.0		
Commodities		1.0		
Equipment		-		
Other		-		
Total Cost		17.9		
Funding Source for Total Cost				
Federal Receipts	1002	-		
G. F. Match	1003	-		
General Fund	1004	17.9		
GF Programs Receipts	1005	-		
Other		-		
		<p>This position is required to support the implementation of HB 388 "An Act relating to irradiated food." Approximately 500 retail markets would be inspected to ensure that prohibited products were not being sold. All retail markets would be contacted and notified of the new law. It is estimated that the inspection of these facilities would require approximately 2 hours each, including travel time.</p> <p>The additional inspection effort would amount to a total of 602 hours per year or about four months per year.</p>		

**Request For
New Position**

Agency Environmental Conservation
 BRU Environmental Health
 Component Sanitation

Page 2 of 2
 Revised Date

FY 89

No. 1
 CSHB 388 (HESS)
 HOUSE 2/24/88

POSITION PAPER
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

House Bill No. 338

February 2, 1988

"An act prohibiting the sale of irradiated food."

Department position:

The Department has not taken a position on this bill for the following reasons. The Department has no staff with training and experience in the irradiation of food. The Department's expertise regarding food products is inspecting the sanitary operations of food production facilities. There is a large amount of information and scientific data on this issue. Although review and analysis of the available data are beyond the Department's current capacity to effectively review and analyze, we are pleased to assist the committee in identifying useful information, including the following background.

FDA Requirements

The treatment of certain food products and spices with ionizing radiation is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA has approved the following application dosages: for foods which can comprise more than 0.01% of the daily diet, the dosage cannot exceed 1 kilogray (K Gy); for foods which can comprise less than 0.01% of the daily diet, dosage cannot exceed 50 K Gy.

FDA Approved Sources of Irradiation

Approved irradiation sources include: radioactive isotopes (Cobalt-60 or Cesium-137) and machines (x-ray or electron beam).

FDA Foods Approved for Irradiation

FDA has approved the application of irradiation to the following foods: fruits/vegetables (slow growth and ripening and control insects); dried spices and herbs (kill insects and control microorganisms); pork (control trichinosis); white potatoes (growth and maturation inhibition); and wheat and wheat flour (control insects).

FDA Labeling Requirements

Labeling requirements have also been imposed by FDA to ensure that the consumer is aware that food they are consuming has been irradiated. Treated products contain a label statement that contains the international irradiation process logo (tulip) and

the statement "treated with radiation" or "treated by irradiation". On April 18, 1988 the requirement for the written warning is scheduled to be withdrawn. This action would leave only the international irradiation process logo on retail packages. FDA has informed DEC that this will probably not occur since the average consumer probably does not know what the logo symbolizes.

Enforcement

The department would enforce the provisions of this bill by inspecting food distributors, warehouses, and retail and wholesale outlets for food labeled with the federally required irradiation symbol and product statement. If irradiated food was found during the course of inspection, the department would embargo the product under the authority in 17.020.230 and require that it be destroyed or returned to an out-of-state distributor.



**STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
BILL ANALYSIS**

DEPARTMENT Environmental Conservation	DIVISION Environmental Health	BILL NUMBER HB 388	SPONSOR Peter Goll and Randy Phillips
SHORT TITLE OF BILL "An Act relating to irradiated food"			
DEPARTMENT POSITION The passage of HB 388 would require that the Department expand it's inspection activities at approximately 500 retail markets to ensure that irradiated products were not being sold. The additional time per inspection is estimated to be approximately (Continued)			
PREPARED BY Douglas C. Donegan	DATE 2/2/88	COMMISSIONER'S SIGNATURE Dennis D. Kelso	DATE

SUMMARY

OTHER AGENCIES AFFECTED BY BILL	CONSTITUENT GROUP(S) AFFECTED BY BILL
ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT FOR BILL	ORGANIZATIONAL OPPOSITION TO BILL

FISCAL IMPACT: NONE FISCAL NOTE ATTACHED

BACKGROUND/LEGISLATIVE INTENT

ANALYSIS OF BILL/PROGRAM EFFECTS

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

PLEASE ATTACH A SEPARATE SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR ANALYSIS.

one (1) hour per inspection. These facilities are inspected once per year.

The Department would begin inspecting 51 retail markets in the Municipality of Anchorage, which are not currently inspected by the department. It is estimated that the inspection of these markets would be approximately 2 hours including travel time.

This inspection effort would amount to a total of 602 hours/year or about four months/year.

STATE OF ALASKA
1988-LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: CSHB 388 (HESS)
PUBLISH DATE: HOUSE 4/25/88

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: 1/22/88
Title: An Act relating to irradiated food.
Sponsor: Phillips and Goll
Requestor: _____

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

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

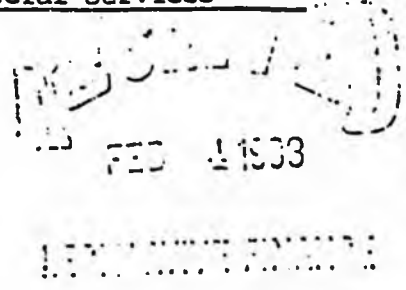
ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The enactment of HB 388 would have no direct fiscal impact on the Department of Health and Social Services.

Prepared by: Elizabeth Ward, Director Phone: 465-3090
Division: Public Health Date: 2-2-88

Approved by Commissioner: Mika M. Munson Date: 2-2-88
Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

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



Position Paper

CS HB 388 (New)

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to irradiated food."

HB 388 prohibits the sale of irradiated food including spices and food that contains an irradiated ingredient unless the only irradiated ingredient is a spice. While it appears passage of this bill would have economic impact due to the long established practice of irradiating spices, the scope of this position paper is limited to the health considerations of irradiated food.

Background

The health aspects of irradiated food have been studied for many years. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has conducted exhaustive reviews of all available studies and has determined that irradiated food is safe for human consumption. The FDA has concluded there is no scientific evidence meeting FDA standards for toxicological studies that shows adverse effects on health from the consumption of irradiated food. Results of studies used to support claims of harmful effects have been rejected due to lack of adequate scientific controls or design, including radiation doses far in excess of those considered acceptable for food processing. In its conservative approach, the FDA has approved the irradiation of certain foods only, and it has limited the radiation doses to one-tenth of those shown to be safe. This position is supported by such diverse groups as the Council for Agricultural Science and Technology, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, the American Medical Association, and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

In addition to the FDA, numerous national and international organizations recognized in health, food technology, and radiation safety have closely examined claims of harmful effects presently being made by those opposed to food irradiation. In every case, these organizations have judged irradiated food to be safe for human consumption.

Position

Without acceptable scientific evidence showing that irradiation is harmful to health, the department believes it is inappropriate to forbid the sale of irradiated food in the state. Proper labeling of irradiated foods will allow those opposed to it to exercise their choice in the foods they purchase.

The Department of Health and Social Services opposes passage of HB 388.

POSITION PAPER/Department of Health & Social Services

Recommended by: *Elizabeth Ward*
Elizabeth Ward, M.N.
Director
Division of Public Health

Date: *February 2, 1988*

Approved by: *Myra M. Munson*
Myra M. Munson
Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services

Date: *Feb 2 1988*

CORRECTION

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

POSITION PAPER/Department of Health & Social Services

Recommended by: *Elizabeth Ward*
Elizabeth Ward, M.N.
Director
Division of Public Health

Date: *February 3, 1988*

Approved by: *Myra M. Munson*
Myra M. Munson
Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services

Date: *Feb 2 1988*

HCR

20

STÉVE COWPER
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

APR 21 1987

April 21, 1987

The Honorable Mark Boyer
House of Representatives
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Boyer:

I am pleased that you have taken the lead on this administration's commitment to review the status and cost of health care in Alaska. It is clear that the cost of medical care is colliding with a shrinking state budget and the downturn in Alaska's economy. The commission proposed by your resolution will take us in the right direction.

The expense of health care in Alaska, including so-called ancillary services, jumped more than 15 percent between 1984 and 1986. The cost of medical care here has been increasing at a rate 10 percent above inflation, while the price tag for acute care and residence in longterm facilities has grown even faster.

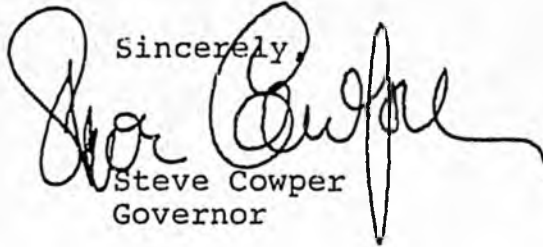
Costs have climbed at the same time many more Alaskans need the state's help in meeting medical bills. When people lose their jobs in a flagging economy, one of the most serious problems for families is the loss of health insurance. The state's medically indigent caseload expanded by nearly 15 percent between 1984 and 1986. And demand is growing. Meanwhile, the state's resources to assist those in need are limited. The general relief medical program, only available to Alaskans with the most meager incomes, was reduced by 40 percent last year and funding for the catastrophic illness assistance program was eliminated.

The issue is not just the price of health care, but how to balance cost with access. Alaskan's small population, spread amongst tiny, remote towns makes access to health care complicated and expensive. Health care providers must be able to operate in the black. If they cannot recover their costs, then a facility may be forced to close, thus reducing health care opportunities.

The Honorable Mark Boyer
Page 2
April 21, 1987

Considering these facts, it makes a lot of sense to review all aspects of Alaska's health care picture and place it in perspective. We need to find out why medical attention in Alaska costs what it does, and what we can do about it. At the same time, we need to make sure that the health care industry is in good enough condition to provide the level of care we feel is basic. We need to make sure that all Alaskans have access to fundamental health care.

Sincerely,

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

Steve Cowper
Governor

POSITION PAPER

HCR 20

"Relating to an Interim Commission on the Status of Health Care and the Health Care Industry in Alaska."

I. Purpose of HCR 20:

HCR 20 requests the Governor to appoint an eleven member commission to comprehensively examine health care in Alaska, including issues relating to cost containment, accessibility and quality of care, with particular focus on the indigent. The commission, to be comprised of the commissioner of the Department of Health and Social Services, Legislators and members of the public, is charged with submitting a report of their findings and recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor by January 15, 1988.

II. Discussion:

During this period of economic crisis for the state, it is crucial that there be an analysis of existing health care expenditures so that policy decisions can be made balancing cost factors with access to care.

Health care costs in Alaska have traditionally been significantly higher than the costs of comparable services in the nation. In addition, while health care costs nationally have decreased in growth rate in recent years, Alaska has not experienced a similar reduction. The cost of medical care in Alaska has grown at a rate 10 per cent above inflation, with the costs for acute and long term care showing an even greater increase. While it is essential that the health care industry remain vital in order to provide access to health care for all Alaskans, the state must insure judicious spending patterns in a declining economy.

Acceptable levels of access to health care must also be defined, with particular concern for rural areas and the indigent population. In the past year, the Catastrophic Illness Assistance Program was eliminated and the General Relief Medical Assistance Program was reduced by 42%. In a period when a majority of states are exploring options for providing indigent care, reducing uncompensated care and providing health insurance options for the uninsured, Alaska is in the reverse position of eliminating long standing programs with a history of improving the health status of Alaskans.

III. Recommendation:

The Department regards the purpose of HCR 20 as exceptionally beneficial to Alaska. A study of this nature is beyond the scope and resources of the Department, and the types of policy recommendations called for in the resolution are more appropriately made at the Legislative level.

POSITION PAPER/Department of Health & Social Services

The Department endorses and strongly recommends passage of HCR 20.

Recommended by: Kim Busch
Kim Busch, Acting Director
Division of Medical Assistance

Date: 4/23/87

Approved by: Myra M. Munson
Myra M. Munson, Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services

Date: 4-23-87

STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST: HCR 20

Bill Version: HCR 20
Publish Date: HOUSE 4/28/87

Revision Date: _____
Title: Relating to an Interim Commission on the status of Health Care in Alaska
Sponsor: Boyer, Davidson, Frank & Koponen
Requestor: _____

Agency Affected: Health & Social Services
BRU: Medical Assistance Administration
Components: Central Administration

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

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

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Please see attached.

Prepared by: Randall P. Burns
Division: Office of the Commissioner

Phone: 465-3030
Date: 4/23/87

Approved by Commissioner: Myra M. Munson
Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Date: 4/23/87

Distribution (by preparer):

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

Fiscal Note - HCR 20
Page 2 of 2

The department expects that the cost of the Commission will total approximately \$115,000. The proposed House Budget includes funds to cover these costs.

Medical Assistance Administration

\$80.0 G.F.
\$35.0 Gifts

The general funds will be used for three primary purposes:

- a) travel for the eleven member commission (approximately \$56,000 for 8 meetings) in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau;
- b) specialized research to help commission members gather statewide or national data necessary to make recommendations for policy makers in this complex area; and
- c) report preparation, printing and distribution of information gathered and analyzed. The recommendations made will be of value to health care professionals and public policy makers for years to come. Therefore, it is important to write, edit and professionally report the commission's activities and findings.

The department has also solicited private funds to help offset the cost of this effort to the State. Donations of up to \$35,000 could be received for this effort. These funds would be used to offset the costs for meeting space, travel for commission members and report preparation. If any or all of these funds become a reality, previously budgeted general funds will be reprogrammed to beef up specialized research efforts.

HJR

24

From: "A New Direction: Preparing Alaskans to Revitalize Alaska's Economy"

By: Governor's Council on Vocational and Career Education. March, 1987

tutions have strong representation from the private sector. Or putting it more simply, public education would benefit by having employers—representatives from business, labor and industry—on its educational governing boards.

NOTE: If a separate system of community colleges and vocational/technical centers is created, it is imperative the Governor appoint to the governing board of the new system representatives of business, industry and labor who are knowledgeable about the integral role vocational education plays in economic development.

That the Governor encourage and the Fifteenth Alaska State Legislature support development and implementation of programs addressing the vocational needs of the incarcerated.

Rationale: While the State of Alaska currently spends a considerable amount of money each fiscal year to house and care for the incarcerated, not much has been done to date to equip inmates with the vocational skills to seek gainful employment upon release. The Governor's Council holds a belief that undeveloped human resources, including those of Alaska's inmates, generally lead to a greater burden on a state's social services network through expensive treatment programs, welfare assistance, aide to dependent children, medical assistance and various support programs. To decrease recidivism and dependency on Alaska's social services network the Governor's Council believes it would be in the best interest of the state to develop and implement programs to address the vocational needs of the incarcerated.

This opportunity for inmates need not be expensive or burdensome to the state.

Currently the state pays \$82.50/day to house an inmate in a correctional facility. Yet it only costs \$45.00 for one day's furlough keep. If the Department of Corrections would fully utilize its furlough capabilities, soon-to-be-released inmates could take advantage of already existing vocational programs and facilities to gain vocational skills allowing them to become employed upon release. Obvious advantages for the state include: decreased corrections expenditures; a good-faith effort to decrease recidivism; fewer inmates in Alaska's overcrowded correctional facilities; and elimination of unnecessary capital expenditures to build and equip vocational facilities in each correctional center.

That the Governor and the Fifteenth Alaska State Legislature encourage Alaska's Congressional Delegation to support federal funding for vocational education and job training.

Rationale: Under acceptance by the state of the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act, Alaska receives federal funds to "expand, im-

prove, modernize and develop quality vocational education programs that will improve productivity and promote economic growth." Among other requirements, the Act specifically requires the state to serve underserved populations (the handicapped, disadvantaged, men or women entering non-traditional occupations, single parents or homemakers, limited English speakers and criminal offenders) and assure their access to vocational education programs.

In the current fiscal year Alaska is receiving \$1.7 million in vocational education dollars from the federal government. In action last session Congress allotted \$2.4 million to Alaska for Fiscal Year 1988.

Just recently President Reagan and Secretary of Education Bennett transmitted to Congress a budget calling for a fifty percent rescission of FY 1988 vocational education dollars, and total elimination of federal vocational education funding for Fiscal Year 1989.

Federal vocational education dollars have been a catalyst for program development and planning in Alaska since 1968. In fact, the only source of revenue for program improvement and innovation of vocational education programs comes from those provided under the Carl Perkins Act.

With this background, the Governor's Council recommends the Governor and Fifteenth Alaska State Legislature encourage Alaska's Congressional Delegation to oppose the Administration's proposed rescission of vocational education funds and join in strongly supporting federal funding for vocational education and job training.

That the Governor designate and the Fifteenth Alaska State Legislature support the JTPA / Education Coordinating Committee as the State Apprenticeship/Vocational Education Steering Committee.

Rationale: Under mandate of the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act the U.S. Secretaries of Labor and Education, in an attempt to plan for greater coordination between vocational education and apprenticeship training programs, developed and appointed the National Apprenticeship/Vocational Education Coordinating Steering Committee.

In turn, the Secretaries have called upon the Nation's Governors to establish similar committees to be responsible for promoting linkages between the vocational education and apprenticeship training in each state.

The JTPA/Education Coordinating Committee, which is approved by the Alaska State Board of Education and funded through federal

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Introduction

The Alaska State Plan for Vocational Education, Executive Summary represents a significant departure from previous state plans. This summary of the state plan includes a condensed version of the planning required by the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

The Office of Adult and Vocational Education developed the plan using Alaskan goals for vocational education developed during a series of joint meetings conducted in FY 83 by the Alaska Vocational Education Planning Council, the Alaska State Advisory Council on Career and Vocational Education and the Alaska Department of Education. These goals, adopted by the State Board for Vocational Education, provided the impetus for the development of this plan.

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-524) is also new. The Act creates a new focus for the federal appropriations to vocational education. The major purposes of this Act are:

1. Improving access and quality for traditionally underserved populations.
2. Expansion, improvement and modernization of programs in accordance with changing labor market needs.
3. Inservice for teachers, administrators and counselors.
4. Development of curriculum related to business and industry needs.
5. Strengthening vocational education and employment linkages.
6. Improving the effectiveness of consumer and homemaking education.

The federal purposes coincide with Alaska's overall mission to improve the quality of career and vocational education. The plan is in effect for three years, FY 86, 87, 88. While the goals, objectives and activities reflect all sources of funds, the state's program improvement activities will be supported primarily through the federal act.

Legislative Brief

Guidance and Counseling Now that budget figures are beginning to emerge from Congress, it is apparent that federal vocational education funding will not be eliminated after all. Throughout the next month as the budget resolution for fiscal 1988 is being formed, it will be important to focus on obtaining funding for those programs in Title III of the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act that have never received money.

Guidance and Counseling, Title III-D of the Perkins Act, has a \$1 million authorization but has never received any of that money. In its budget testimony scheduled for April, the American Vocational Association will ask Congress to appropriate \$1 million for Guidance and Counseling in fiscal year 1988 (see table on back).

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS—FISCAL YEAR 1988

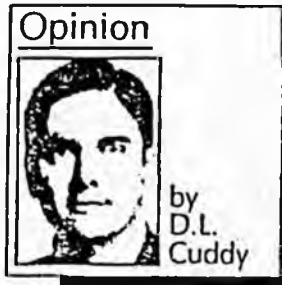
	FY 1987 Appropriation	FY 1987 Administration Revised Request	FY 1988 Administration Request	FY 1988 AVA Recommendations (Current services)**
Vocational Education (Perkins Act)				
A. State Programs:				
(1) Basic Grants (Title II)	\$815,190,500	\$419,500,000	-0-	\$856,700,000
(2) Community-based Organizations (Title III-A)	6,000,000	-0-	-0-	6,300,000
(3) Consumer & Homemaking (Title III-B)	31,633,000	-0-	-0-	33,200,000
(4) Guidance & Counseling (Title III-D)	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,000,000
(5) State Councils (Section 112)	7,500,000	7,000,000	-0-	7,900,000
B. National Programs	11,500,000		-0-	11,500,000
(1) Indian/Hawaiian Natives		6,500,000	-0-	
(2) Research (Title IV-A)		6,000,000	-0-	
(3) Demonstrations (Title IV-B)		-0-	-0-	
(4) Data Systems (Title IV-C)		3,500,000	-0-	
C. Bilingual Vocational Training (Title IV-E)	3,686,000	-0-	-0-	3,800,000
D. Permanent Appropriation (Smith-Hughes Act)	7,148,000	7,100,000	-0-	7,100,000
TOTAL	\$882,157,500	\$449,600,000	-0-	\$928,000,000

** Figures represent the fiscal 1987 funding level plus a 5.1 percent increase, which represents the most recent rise in the Consumer Price Index.

The growing need for vocational education in America

Saturday, September 13, 1986, The Anchorage Times

Training tomorrow's work force today



Opinion

by
D.L.
Cuddy

The much publicized document, "A Nation At Risk," raised a number of questions regarding what American education should be and how we should measure its success or lack thereof. One area of education where someone can clearly see if useful knowledge and skills are being acquired is vocational education.

Why is vocational education of critical importance to our nation today? Analyses of educational statistics show that of 100 students entering first grade, 72 will graduate from high school, but only 43 will enter postsecondary education and training, and only 22 will graduate from a two or

four-year institution four-and-a-half years after entrance.

In the past, many individuals considered vocational education as simply "shop," where students might learn the rudiments of carpentry or mechanics. However, the United States has passed from the agricultural, through the industrial, into a new technological age in which vocational education is becoming more sophisticated in attempting to educate a skilled workforce imperative to the nation's economic future. In an address to the Vocational-Industrial Clubs of America Skill Olympics, President Reagan said: "America has no higher stake than in the quality of your education . . . We should see that all our young people get a good grounding in English and math, literature, history, science and the other basics . . . (but) we must also recognize that our vocational classrooms are just as important as any other."

If the United States is to have an adequate supply of skilled workers in the future, increased emphasis must be placed on vo-

ccational education. The U.S. Department of Labor estimates there will be 31,000 skilled labor openings per year for machinists until 1990, but only 2,300 new workers will qualify per year. Furthermore, evidence indicates that there will be an increasing demand for word processing operators, yet most public school systems are still teaching only typing, shorthand, and hand bookkeeping as commercial subjects.

There does not have to be a choice between the educational "basics" and vocational education, because in the words of the National Council on Vocational Education, "Only students who can read write, compute, and communicate can achieve competency in modern vocational-technical programs." However, mastery of the basics in today's world should come in the elementary and middle school years, so that students who do not desire to remain in school through college can begin preparing themselves in high school, if not sooner, for the workplace.

Most individuals today are

employed by small businesses, which simply do not have the resources for remedial education for new employees or for in-hour retraining of older employees, which is another important area.

What employers would most like to see are more school-to-work transition programs, such as job placement assistance, career counseling, cooperative career information activities with business, and counseling about vocational-technical program alternatives to college degree programs.

However, since knowledgeable sources have determined that approximately 80 percent of the jobs in America do not require a college education, it seems all the more evident that vocational programs should be available to all students who need and desire them.

D.L. Cuddy, Ph.D., is a senior associate with the National Council on Educational Research.

Opportunities abound for Alaskans to learn the skills needed for jobs



Opinion

by
Rosie
Peterson

Vocational education programs prepare people for jobs. It provides Alaskans with opportunities to not only gain economic independence and growth, but also contributes to their own well-being and that of society.

Think of America as she was building: A great nation created by carpenters, farmers, blacksmiths, railroaders, sea captains, splinters and weavers. Our best architects used the hammer; our first diplomat experimented with electricity and the printing press. Pioneers moving westward built homes and shops wherever they stopped. Then came the machinists, steelworkers, auto-workers and entrepreneurs of every stripe.

Today, the kinds of people who built this country are often both out of fashion and out of work. America has passed from the agricultural, through the industrial, into a new technological age. The new technologies and methodologies require a higher level of education than we thought necessary in the past. This educated, skilled workforce is imperative to the nation's social and economic future.

Many good things are happening in vocational education across Alaska:

- The Alaska Vocational Technical Center at Seward has placed over 80 percent of its program graduates in jobs;

- The Anchorage School District and Anchorage Community College teamed 200 employers with vocational educators which yielded major changes in course content, more efficient use of equipment and facilities, innovative staff development activities and agreements in 10 vocational program areas;

- The State Board of Education adopted regulations which call for program standards for secondary vocational education;

- The Center for Women and Men at Anchorage Community College launched the "No Limits Program" to introduce women and minorities to vocational/technical training opportunities existing in Alaska;

- The United States Congress asserted its strong support for vocational education by reauthorizing federal legislation which calls for stronger partnerships between training programs and business and industry;

- The Yukon-Koyukuk School District continues to support its communications/reprographics program which, since its inception in 1981, has brought over 250 rural students to Nenana for two weeks of graphics, printing and urban survival skills; and

- The Alaska State Legislature recently enacted a public school foundation program which emphasizes funding for secondary vocational education programs.

But there is more yet to be achieved:

- A stable funding formula for secondary vocational education which realizes the costs associated with vocational programs;

- Greater cooperation between secondary, postsecondary and private training programs;

- Closer cooperation between academic and vocational/technical education — educational reform does not require sacrificing one phase of education to emphasize another;

- Stronger links between vocational programs and the employing community;

- A statewide policy on economic development and employment and training.

The development of human resources must be a top priority as the state devises strategies to improve its economy. We are entering a new age where high technology, and new applications of technology to production and services will change the way we live, work and learn.

Rosie Peterson is executive director of the Governor's Council on Vocational and Career Education, a five-year member of the Juneau Board of Education and is a former Anchorage school teacher.



STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ADULT AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

GOLDBELT PLACE
801 WEST 10TH STREET
P.O. BOX F
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-4685

March 27, 1987 1367

The Honorable Mark Boyer
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Boyer:

We want to thank you in advance for considering a resolution in support of federal funds for vocational education.

National statistics indicate that out of 100 students entering first grade, 72 or less than three-fourths graduate from high school. Of that number 43 will enter post secondary education and training. Only 22 will graduate from a two or four year institution four and a half years after entrance. The neglected majority are those folks we feel federal vocational funds can, and do help.

Federal funds have provided the catalyst for a number of vocational programs within Alaska. We are pleased you support a need to train for building a strong economic component of our society. If we can help by providing vocational information, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Karen Ryals
for the
Office of Adult and
Vocational Education

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: HJR 24
 Publish Date: 4/17/87

el

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HJR 24
 Title: "Encouraging federal funding for vocational education and job training."
 Sponsor: Representative Boyer
 Requestor: House HESS
 Date of Request: 4/15/87

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: _____
 BRU: _____
 Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES		0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL		0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL		0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES		0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT		0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES		0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS		0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING		0	0	0	0	0

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

GENERAL FUND		0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME		n/a				
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

Prepared by: House HESS Committee staff Phone: 465-3759
 Division: House HESS Committee Date: 4/15/87

Approved by Commissioner: Rep. Koponen, Rep. Ellis Date: 4/15/87
 Agency: House HESS Committee Co-Chairs

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

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

page 1 of 1

 10/25/85