

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES, 1989-1990 8672
6644 SENATE STATE AFFAIRS

1048

TABLE 14
**COMPARISON OF ANNUAL SALARIES
 ALASKA-BASED JUDGES AND
 GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS**

1987

Federal Judges	District Court Judge	\$ 89,500 ¹
	Claims Court Judge.....	82,500 ¹
	Bankruptcy Court Judge	72,500
	U.S. Magistrate	72,500 ¹
State Judges	Supreme Court Justice	\$ 85,728
	Appeals Court Judge.....	79,992
	Superior Court Judge	77,304
	District Court Judge	66,816
Federal Attorneys	U.S. Attorney.....	\$ 94,375 ²
	Regional Solicitor, Dept. of the Interior.....	91,750 ²
	Regional Counsel, Department of Transportation.....	87,470 ²
State Attorneys (6 levels) ³	Attorney 5 (26A-26F).....	\$ 60,252 — 71,880
	— 7 years (26J).....	\$ 74,580
	— 10 years (26K)	77,376
	— 15 years (26M).....	80,292
Anchorage Municipal Attorneys	Level 1 ⁴	\$ 33,010 — 61,006
	Level 2 ⁴	43,992 — 70,990
	Level 3 ⁴	54,995 — 82,992
State Administrative Officials		
	Department of Law	
Alaska Court System	Attorney General (28E)	\$ 77,304
	Administrative Director	83,724
	Deputy Admin. Director (28F)	79,992
Alaska Judicial Council	Executive Director (30B)	75,000
Office of Public Advocacy	Director (26B).....	64,620
Public Defender Agency	Director (26J)	77,268

Note: All State salaries quoted exclude State cost of living adjustments. Where applicable, Range and Step levels are indicated for present incumbent. ¹ Federal judges are ineligible for Federal COLA. ² Salary includes 25 percent Federal COLA. ³ There are six levels of State Attorneys (Attorney 1 - Attorney 6). According to information provided by the Department of Law in December 1987, 4 Attorney 6's, 14 Attorney 5's and the Deputy Attorney General then earned base salaries exceeding that of the Attorney General. ⁴ There are three levels of Municipal Attorneys, all of which are executive appointments. Level 1 attorneys have less responsibility and more supervision than those at Level 2. Level 3 is the Municipal Attorney.

Sources: U.S. District Court, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Transportation, Alaska Court System, Alaska Judicial Council, Alaska Department of Law, Alaska Public Defender Agency, Municipality of Anchorage.

TABLE 15
**HISTORY OF LEGISLATORS'
 SALARY AND BENEFITS**

1971 — 1987

Year/Action	Salary	Per Diem	Allowance	Retirement
1971 ('70 legis.)	\$ 9,000	\$35	\$4,000 ¹	PERS
1975 (legis.)	14,720	48/35	4,000	Estab. EPORS
1976 (voter ref.).....	9,000	35	4,000	Repeal EPORS ²
1977 (legis.)	11,750	50/35	4,000	PERS
1979 ('80 legis.)	15,500 ³	55/35	4,000	PERS
1980 ('80 legis.)	17,280	60/35	4,000	PERS
1981 ('80 legis.)	18,768	67/50	4,000	PERS
1982.....	20,076	80/60	4,000	PERS
1983-86 ('83 leg.)	46,800	0	4,000	PERS
1987 est. ('86 leg.).....	22,140	80/60	4,000	PERS

¹ Allowance first established in 1961 at \$400. Raised twice in 1970, first to \$1,000, then to \$4,000. ² Alaska Supreme Court ruled that voters could not take away benefits received. Those who got into EPORS are still members; but no new ones since then. ³ Ch. 3, SLA 1980 set legislative salary at Step A, Range 10; approved three different pay scales for 1979, 1980 and 1981 and retroactively applied the 1979 and 1980 pay schedule. Increases until 1983 were the result of increases in Step A, Range 10, consistent with the State employee pay scale.

Source: Alaska State Officers' Compensation Commission, April 6, 1987.

TABLE 16
**MINIMUM SALARY ACTUALLY EARNED
 BY LEGISLATORS**

1968 — 1987

Year	Base Salary ¹	Per Diem (rate x days in session) ²	Total
1968	\$ 6,000	$35 \times 86 = \$3,010$ $*25 \times 86 = 2,150$	\$ 9,010 8,150*
1970	7,872	$35 \times 147 = 5,145$ $*25 \times 147 = 3,675$	13,017 11,547*
1971 ³	9,000	$35 \times 90 = 3,150$	12,150
1972	9,000	$35 \times 90 = 3,150$	12,150
1973	9,000	$35 \times 90 = 3,150$	12,150
1974	9,000	$35 \times 90 = 3,150$	12,150
1975	11,860	$35 \times 90 = 3,150$	15,010
1976 ⁴	12,778	$48 \times 142 = 6,816$ $*35 \times 142 = 1,970$	19,594 17,748*
1977	10,716	$50 \times 141 = 7,050$	17,766
1978	11,750	$50 \times 161 = 8,050$ $*35 \times 161 = 5,635$	19,800 17,385*
1979	15,500	$55 \times 115 = 6,325$ $*35 \times 115 = 4,025$	21,825 19,525*
1980	17,280	$60 \times 148 = 8,880$ $*35 \times 148 = 5,180$	26,160 22,460*
1981	18,768	$67 \times 168 = 11,256$ $*50 \times 168 = 8,400$	30,024 27,168*
1982	20,076	$80 \times 144 = 11,520$ $*60 \times 144 = 8,640$	31,596 28,716*
1983	32,488	$80 \times 162 = 12,960$ $*60 \times 162 = 9,720$	45,448 42,208*
1984	46,800	152 days — no per diem	46,800
1985	46,800	119 days — no per diem	46,800
1986	46,800	120 days — no per diem	46,800
1987(est.)	22,140	$80 \times 120 = 9,600$ $*60 \times 120 = 7,200$	31,740 29,340*

* Juneau-based legislators received a lower rate of per diem. ¹ The base salary changed at various points during the years 1970, 1975, 1976, 1977 and 1983. The figures take into account mid-year changes to represent the total received.

² Per Diem: Special sessions in 1979, 1980 and 1981 are included. There were also special sessions in 1973 and 1974, but it is unclear whether legislators received per diem for them. Per diem collected for work when the legislature was not in session is not included. ³ Ch. 193, SLA 1970 set per diem for the first 90 days of the session, effective July 16, 1970. Figures assume no per diem received after the 90th day. Actual days in session were: 1971 — 121 days; 1972 — 161 days; 1973 — 117 days; 1974 — 100 days; 1975 — 139 days. ⁴ Ch. 205, SLA 1975 was in effect from July 1, 1975 until October 14, 1976. It was rejected by voter referendum in August 1976.

Source: Alaska State Officers' Compensation Commission, April 6, 1987.

TABLE 17
LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION REPORT
 1987

Wages & Allowance Categories	Abood	Adams	Barnes	Bennett	Binkley	Boucher	Boyer	Brown	Cato
Gross Wages	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$20,206.44	\$18,141.56	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$20,206.44	\$20,206.44	\$24,682.08
Other			89.00	87.77 17.39 ¹					
Office Allowance	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Moving Per Diem		2,410.00	1,650.00	120.00		200.00	1,770.00	960.00	1,120.00
Moving Travel	174.00	705.00	397.00	422.00		45.00	211.00	11.85	153.00
Moving Mileage	196.25	261.25	432.50			196.25	173.00	199.75	465.50
Moving Expense									
Long Term Per Diem	5,100.00		3,200.00	2,035.00 55.00 ¹			1,595.00	260.00	1,950.00
		715.00 ¹							
Long Term Travel									
Long Term Mileage									
Short Term Per Diem	2,799.85		1,781.96	1,080.63		1,840.00	1,875.00		1,296.00
		5,255.00 ¹ 480.00 ²	424.38	1,105.00 ¹			180.00	160.00 ¹	
Short Term Travel	411.36	85.13 ¹ 30.00 ²	103.50 16.40	25.07 1,195.30 ¹			196.00		
Short Term Mileage							42.50		
Session Per Diem	9,920.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,920.00	9,920.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
TOTAL	47,283.54	48,623.46	42,301.18	38,204.72	38,602.08	40,963.33	40,248.94	35,738.04	43,666.58

Wages & Allowance Categories	Coghill	Coilins	Cotten	Davidson	Davis	Donley	Duncan	Ellison	Ellis
Gross Wages	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$20,206.44	\$24,682.08	\$20,206.44	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$20,206.44
Other	929.48		19.44	1,376.07		126.50	9.66 11.01 ¹	84.00	
Office Allowance	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Moving Per Diem	692.00		587.00	4,902.00	720.00	240.00		380.00	560.00
Moving Travel	38.00				78.00			195.00	12.00
Moving Mileage	887.00		212.50	253.00	338.50	32.25			196.25
Moving Expense					181.14				
Long Term Per Diem	3,410.00		1,900.00	5,250.00		5,200.00	4,550.00 100.00 ¹		600.00
Long Term Travel									
Long Term Mileage	2,807.75								
Short Term Per Diem	6,460.08	160.00	1,269.22	4,640.92		2,042.75	3,487.75 370.00 ¹ 962.75 ²	2,896.34	1,480.00
Short Term Travel	727.57			254.56	508.71 142.25 ¹ 9.00 ²	756.13	154.37 38.50 ¹ 255.70 ²	98.10	1,417.06
Short Term Mileage	491.25				165.75 ²				
Session Per Diem	9,920.00	9,760.00	9,760.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,440.00	9,920.00	10,000.00
TOTAL	55,045.21	38,602.08	42,430.24	50,882.99	41,385.43	42,604.07	46,061.82	42,255.52	38,471.75

TABLE 17 (Cont'd)
LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION REPORT

1987

Wages & Allowance Categories	Fahrenkamp	Faika	Fischer	Frank	Furnace	Goll	Gruenberg	Grussendorf	Halford
Gross Wages	\$24,682.08	\$25,182.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$25,182.08	\$24,682.08
Other	71.60	252.79	193.80				51.66	75.00	
Office Allowance	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Moving Per Diem	160.00	240.00	420.00	80.00	320.00	840.00	800.00	1,520.00	320.00
Moving Travel	20.00		27.00		45.00	186.00	445.00		1,500.00
Moving Mileage			5.00		200.00				32.25
Moving Expense									
Long Term Per Diem		5,350.00	3,050.00		4,900.00	2,550.00		1,750.00	352.00
Long Term Travel									
Long Term Mileage									
Short Term Per Diem	4,023.70 551.50 ¹	3,019.95	3,139.84		2,001.56	80.00 530.00 ¹ 80.00 ²	995.00	3,763.73	855.54 509.32 ¹ 80.00 ²
Short Term Travel	1,104.20	162.31	133.28			37.32 ¹ 289.01 ²	13.00	76.50	189.72 156.19 ¹
Short Term Mileage			92.00 ² 79.00 ²						
Session Per Diem	9,920.00	9,920.00	9,920.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,920.00
TOTAL	44,533.08	48,827.13	45,742.00	38,762.08	46,148.64	43,274.41	40,986.74	46,367.31	42,597.10

Wages & Allowance Categories	Hanley	Hensley	Herrmann	Hoffman	Hudson	Jones	Josephson	Kelly	Kertula
Gross Wages	\$24,682.08	\$20,119.72	\$24,682.08	\$20,206.44	\$20,206.44	\$20,206.44	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08
Other	200.00			975.00	255.00	146.50	109.19	3.36	
Office Allowance	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Moving Per Diem	640.00	656.00		654.00		1,032.00	160.00	80.00	360.00
Moving Travel		332.00		1,334.00		180.00	25.00		704.00
Moving Mileage	396.25			32.25			225.00		64.00
Moving Expense	9.45								
Long Term Per Diem	3,050.00				4,400.00	2,300.00	3,700.00	4,600.00	
Long Term Travel									
Long Term Mileage									
Short Term Per Diem	2,135.22	4,602.96 200.00 ¹		320.00 ¹	1,684.00	10,236.55	4,055.48	1,742.27	160.00
Short Term Travel		70.75		5.00 ¹ 322.00 ²	650.33	480.00 ² 554.00	407.81	487.05	1,051.00 463.00 ¹
Short Term Mileage				25.00 ²		183.15 ² 369.00			
Session Per Diem	10,000.00	9,920.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,500.00	9,920.00	9,920.00	9,920.00	9,920.00
TOTAL	45,113.00	39,901.43	38,682.08	37,873.69	38,695.77	49,607.64	47,284.56	45,514.76	41,404.08

TABLE 17 (Cont'd)
LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION REPORT
 1987

Wages & Allowance Categories	Koponen	Larson	Martin	Menard	Miller	Navarre	Pearce	Pettyjohn	Phillips
Gross Wages	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$20,206.44	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08
Other		24.75	20.15 195.00 ¹	560.00					30.00
Office Allowance	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Moving Per Diem	800.00	1,120.00	400.00	666.00	868.00	1,120.00	320.00	240.00	880.00
Moving Travel	195.00	17.50	24.00	704.00	667.25			176.00	112.00
Moving Mileage	375.00	426.25		386.25	325.00	469.50		32.25	400.00
Moving Expense									
Long Term Per Diem	4,070.00	4,800.00	5,250.00	3,200.00	3,850.00		1,400.00	4,500.00	3,200.00
Long Term Travel									
Long Term Mileage		122.00		534.25					
Short Term Per Diem	1,475.00	1,537.23	2,968.74 652.31 ¹		435.46	1,880.00	640.00		180.00
		1,953.48 ²							
Short Term Travel	330.40 26.00 ¹	344.12	678.00 535.74 ¹		147.70	113.00	137.33	134.36	
		262.85 ²							
Short Term Mileage	2.75	74.25 666.25 ²							
Session Per Diem	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
TOTAL	45,866.23	50,030.76	49,406.02	40,256.94	44,975.49	42,264.58	41,179.41	43,764.69	43,484.08

Wages & Allowance Categories	Purchot	Rieger	Rodey	Shultz	Springer	Sturgulewski	Sund	Swackhammer
Gross Wages	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$20,206.44	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$20,206.44
Other		24.00			234.61	322.41		
Office Allowance	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Moving Per Diem	400.00	400.00	80.00	894.00	640.00	240.00	243.50	1,212.00
Moving Travel	176.00	534.00		446.00	300.00	11.50		958.00
Moving Mileage	197.25	196.25		250.00	410.75			237.50
Moving Expense								
Long Term Per Diem		3,750.00 100.00 ¹		3,465.00		600.00	2,100.00	1,350.00
Long Term Travel						262.90		106.50
Long Term Mileage								
Short Term Per Diem		279.00 160.00 ¹	1,852.00	2,223.60	2,870.00	1,177.00	1,269.00	49.00 990.00 ¹
	430.00 ¹ 240.00 ²	1,149.85 ²						
Short Term Travel		22.66 25.50 ¹	1,914.00	340.68	26.00	23.50	58.75	22.50 312.51 ¹
	12.00 ¹ 28.00 ²	486.00 ²						
Short Term Mileage				725.00	435.50			
	45.00 ²							
Session Per Diem	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,920.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,920.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
TOTAL	40,210.33	45,809.34	42,448.08	47,026.36	39,123.30	41,239.39	42,353.33	39,444.45

TABLE 17 (Cont'd)

LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION REPORT

1987

Wages & Allowance Categories	Szymanski	Taylor	Uehling	Ulmer	Walls	Zawacki	Zharoff
Gross Wages	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$24,682.08	\$20,206.44	\$24,682.08	\$20,206.44	\$24,682.08
Other	4.00		18.46		15.75	1,160.00	457.00
Office Allowance	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Moving Per Diem	316.00		1,040.00			400.00	792.00
Moving Travel			16.00			8.00	1,710.50
Moving Mileage			392.50				
Moving Expense							
Long Term Per Diem	6,150.00	6,450.00	5,500.00			4,450.00	3,950.00
Long Term Travel			91.48			207.00	379.11
Long Term Mileage						1,535.00	
Short Term Per Diem	1,418.00	2,625.74	3,222.99	2,193.00	1,020.48	200.00	6,634.09
			350.00 ¹	98.00 ¹	880.00 ¹	320.00 ¹	860.00 ¹
Short Term Travel	247.00	1,498.38	828.94	730.85	533.62		1,442.37
			69.60 ¹	7.00 ¹			10.00 ¹
Short Term Mileage						22.50 ²	
Session Per Diem	9,920.00	10,000.00	9,920.00	7,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,920.00
TOTAL	46,737.08	49,256.20	50,132.05	34,735.29	41,131.93	42,538.94	55,068.40

¹Legislative Finance ²Legislative Budget and Audit Source: Legislative Affairs Agency, Legislator 1987 Compensation Report.

NOTES TO TABLE 17

Wages. Legislators receive \$1,845.00/month or \$22,140.00/year. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives are entitled to an additional \$400.00 a year during tenure of office. This wage schedule was effective January 19, 1987. Gross wages in this report vary by legislator as returning legislators were compensated at \$3,900.00/month for the first 18 days in January, and newly elected legislators did not receive wage compensation during this period.

Allowance. Legislators receive a \$4,000.00 annual allowance. The allowance is for postage, stationery, stenographic services and other expenses. Per Diem. AS 24.10.105. Legislative per diem.

(A) A member of the Legislature is entitled to receive per diem at the same rate allowed for a State employee under AS 39.20.110 and 39.20.160, including regional variations in the rate where applicable.

(B) A legislator is entitled to receive per diem at the short-term rate

- (1) During a legislative session if the legislator is not living in the legislator's place of permanent residence during the session; and
- (2) While on committee business or other legislative business in a place that is not the legislator's place of permanent residence.

(C) A legislator is entitled to receive per diem at the long-term rate

- (1) During a legislative session if the legislator is living at the legislator's place of permanent residence during the session; and
- (2) While engaged in committee business or other legislative business at the legislator's place of residence.

(D) In this section

(1) "Long-term rate" means the long-term per diem rate for a State employee established in regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Administration under AS 39.20.160;

(2) "Short-term rate" means the short-term per diem rate for a State employee established in regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Administration under AS 39.20.160.

Source: Legislative Affairs Agency, Legislator 1987 Compensation Report.

TABLE 18
LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION REPORT
 1988

Legislator	Salary	Office Allowance	Moving Per Diem	Long Term Per Diem	Short Term Exp/Per Diem	Session Per Diem	Total
ABOOD, Mitch	\$22,140.00	\$4,000.00	\$720.00	\$3,700.00	\$4,027.86	\$9,680.00	\$44,267.86
ADAMS, Albert	22,140.00	4,000.00	1,818.00	1,045.00	6,655.00	9,680.00	45,338.00
BARNES, Ramona	22,140.00	4,000.00	720.00	4,250.00	1,486.32	9,680.00	42,276.32
BINKLEY, John	22,140.00	4,000.00	3,018.00	5,705.00	0.00	9,680.00	56,569.00
				450.00 ¹	11,496.00 ¹		
					80.00 ²		
BOUCHER, Red	22,140.00	4,000.00	747.25	600.00	2,480.00	9,680.00	39,647.25
BOYER, Mark	22,140.00	4,000.00	880.00	2,695.00	480.00	9,680.00	40,555.00
					680.00 ¹		
BROWN, Kay	22,140.00	4,000.00	560.00	450.00	580.00	9,680.00	37,410.00
CATO, Bette	22,140.00	4,000.00	1,520.00	4,800.00	840.00	9,680.00	42,980.00
COGHILL, Jack	22,140.00	4,000.00	480.00	4,785.00	2,490.00	9,680.00	43,575.00
COLLINS, Virginia	22,140.00	4,000.00			270.00	9,680.00	36,090.00
COTTEN, Sam	22,140.00	4,000.00	690.00	2,400.00	880.00	9,680.00	39,790.00
DAVIDSON, Cliff	22,140.00	4,000.00	1,232.00	4,500.00	4,671.30	9,680.00	46,223.30
DAVIS, Mike	22,140.00	4,000.00	480.00	370.00	2,523.00	9,680.00	39,833.00
					160.00 ¹		
					480.00 ²		
DONLEY, Dave	22,140.00	4,000.00	240.00	8,250.00	1,680.00	9,680.00	45,990.00
DUNCAN, Jim	22,140.00	4,000.00		6,000.00	2,775.93	7,260.00	43,709.50
				50.00 ¹	1,483.57 ²		
ELIASON, Richard	22,140.00	4,000.00	280.00		1,445.83	9,680.00	37,545.83
ELLIS, Johnny	22,140.00	4,000.00		350.00	2,843.00	9,680.00	39,013.00
FAHRENKAMP, B.	22,140.00	4,000.00			6,914.95	9,680.00	2,734.95
FAIKS, Jan	22,640.00	4,000.00	160.00	5,750.00	5,399.21	9,680.00	47,629.21
FANNING, Ken	22,140.00	4,000.00	348.00	2,695.00	80.00	9,680.00	38,943.00
FISCHER, Paul	22,140.00	4,000.00	156.00	8,350.00	654.00	9,680.00	45,140.00
					160.00 ²		
FRANK, Steve	22,140.00	4,000.00	80.00			9,680.00	35,900.00
FURNACE, Walt	22,140.00	4,000.00	320.00	5,950.00	1,655.72	9,680.00	43,745.72
GOLL, Peter	22,140.00	4,000.00	1,560.00	2,900.00	640.00	9,680.00	42,071.00
					911.00 ¹		
					240.00 ²		
GRUENBERG, Max	22,140.00	4,000.00	120.00	250.00	789.34	9,680.00	36,979.34
GRUSSENDORF, B.	22,640.00	4,000.00	160.00	1,650.00	3,200.00	9,680.00	41,330.00
HALFORD, Rick	22,140.00	4,000.00		1,300.00	240.00	9,680.00	37,360.00
					1,255.40 ¹		
HANLEY, Alyce	22,140.00	4,000.00	680.00	1,800.00	320.00	9,680.00	38,620.00
HENSLEY, Willie	22,140.00	4,000.00	366.00	980.00	4,947.47	9,680.00	42,113.47

TABLE 18 (Cont'd)
LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION REPORT
 1988

Legislator	Salary	Office Allowance	Moving Per Diem	Long Term Per Diem	Short Term Exp/Per Diem	Session Per Diem	Total
HERRMANN, A.	\$22,140.00	\$4,000.00	\$ 240.00	\$ 850.00	\$ 3,163.75	\$9,680.00	\$40,073.75
HOFFMAN, Lyman	22,140.00	4,000.00	160.00	4,300.00	1,245.00 160.00 ¹ 640.00 ²	9,680.00	42,325.00
HUDSON, Bill	22,140.00	4,000.00		4,650.00	160.00	7,260.00	38,210.00
JONES, Lloyd	22,140.00	4,000.00	436.00	3,050.00	5,744.06 400.00 ²	9,680.00	45,450.06
JOSEPHSON, Joe	22,140.00	4,000.00	440.00	1,750.00	1,450.40	9,680.00	39,460.40
KELLY, Tim	22,140.00	4,000.00	640.00	5,550.00	960.00	9,680.00	42,970.00
KERTTULA, J.	22,140.00	4,000.00	1,040.00		1,007.00	9,680.00	37,867.00
KOPONEN, N.	22,140.00	4,000.00	720.00	5,390.00		9,680.00	41,930.00
LARSON, Ron	22,140.00	4,000.00	760.00	7,250.00	111.00 ¹ 2,397.50 ¹	9,680.00	46,338.50
MARTIN, Terry	22,140.00	4,000.00	160.00	4,800.00	1,142.90	9,680.00	41,922.90
MENARD, Curt	22,140.00	4,000.00	80.00	250.00		9,680.00	36,150.00
MILLER, M.	22,140.00	4,000.00	948.00	4,675.00	160.00	9,680.00	41,603.00
NAVARRE, Mike	22,140.00	4,000.00	1,200.00		340.00	9,680.00	37,360.00
PEACE, Drue	22,140.00	4,000.00	320.00	1,450.00	320.00	9,680.00	37,910.00
PETTYJOHN, Fritz	22,140.00	4,000.00		5,650.00		9,680.00	41,470.00
PHILLIPS, Randy	22,140.00	4,000.00	800.00	2,300.00	320.00	9,680.00	39,240.00
POURCHOT, Pat	22,140.00	4,000.00	480.00	850.00	385.00 240.00 ¹	9,680.00	37,775.00
RIEGER, Steve	22,140.00	4,000.00	320.00	6,500.00	351.89 ²	9,680.00	42,991.89
RODEY, Pat	22,140.00	4,000.00		2,350.00	350.00	9,680.00	38,520.00
SHULTZ, Richard	22,140.00	4,000.00	1,246.00	5,830.00	1,900.00	9,680.00	44,796.00
SPRINGER, H.	22,140.00	4,000.00	1,440.00	165.00	3,180.00	9,680.00	40,605.00
STURGULEWSKI, A.	22,140.00	4,000.00	160.00	400.00	2,422.84	9,680.00	38,802.84
SUND, John	22,140.00	4,000.00	1,358.00		1,360.00	9,680.00	38,538.00
SWACKHAMMER, C.E.	22,140.00	4,000.00	1,070.00	750.00	480.00 640.00 ¹	9,680.00	38,760.00
SZYMANSKI, Mike	22,140.00	4,000.00	276.00	6,000.00	2,754.08	9,680.00	44,850.08
TAYLOR, Robin	22,140.00	4,000.00		3,400.00	1,680.00	9,680.00	40,900.00
UEHLING, Rick	22,140.00	4,000.00	720.00	7,450.00	4,218.44	9,680.00	48,208.44
ULMER, Fran	22,140.00	4,000.00		50.00	1,275.00	7,260.00	34,725.00
WALLIS, Kay	22,140.00	4,000.00	2,240.00	5,775.00	1,840.00 3,312.16 ¹	9,680.00	48,987.16
ZAWACKI, Jim	22,140.00	4,000.00	480.00	6,700.00	680.00 320.00 ²	9,680.00	44,000.00
ZHAROFF, Fred	22,140.00	4,000.00	936.00	4,050.00 355.00 ¹	10,824.82 80.00 ¹	9,680.00	52,075.82

¹Legislative Finance ²Legislative Budget and Audit Source: Legislative Affairs Agency, Legislator 1988 Compensation Report.

TABLE 19
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ANCHORAGE, SEATTLE AND UNITED STATES
 1967 — 1987

Year	CPI Anchorage	% Change	CPI Seattle	% Change	CPI U.S.	% Change
1967	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
1968	102.6	2.6	104.1	4.1	104.2	4.2
1969	105.9	3.1	109.2	4.9	109.8	5.4
1970	109.6	3.5	114.0	4.4	116.3	5.9
1971	112.9	3.0	116.4	2.1	121.3	4.3
1972	115.9	2.7	119.7	2.8	125.3	3.3
1973	120.8	4.2	127.5	11.1	133.1	6.2
1974	133.9	10.8	141.5	11.0	147.7	11.0
1975	152.3	13.7	155.8	10.1	161.2	9.1
1976	164.1	7.7	165.5	5.6	170.5	5.8
1977	175.0	6.6	177.6	8.0	181.5	6.5
1978	187.5	7.1	194.8	9.7	195.4	7.7
1979	207.0	10.4	216.3	11.0	217.4	11.3
1980	228.2	10.2	252.1	16.6	246.8	13.5
1981	246.5	8.0	297.7	10.9	272.4	10.4
1982	260.1	5.5	297.8	6.5	289.1	6.1
1983	264.8	1.8	302.8	1.7	298.4	3.2
1984	275.6	4.1	313.9	3.7	311.1	4.3
1985	282.3	2.4	321.9	2.6	322.2	3.6
1986	287.8	1.9	325.2	1.0	328.4	1.9
1987	288.9	0.4	333.0	2.4	340.4	3.6
1988 ¹	289.4	0.2	341.0	2.4	354.9	4.3

¹ July 1988 figures. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 20
**COMPARATIVE COST
 OF LIVING INDEX
 SELECTED U.S. CITIES**

FIRST QUARTER, 1988

State	City	All Items Index	State	City	All Items Index
Alabama	Birmingham	98.7	Missouri	St. Louis	99.4
Alaska	Anchorage	129.5	Montana	Missoula	95.8
	Fairbanks	130.9	Nebraska	Lincoln	92.8
	Juneau	129.7	Nevada	Las Vegas	102.7
Arizona	Phoenix	103.2	New Hampshire	Manchester	123.6
	Tucson	100.2	New Mexico	Albuquerque	101.1
California	Los Angeles	117.0	New York	Albany	110.2
	Sacramento	108.0		Buffalo	97.0
	San Diego	121.0		New York	154.6
Colorado	Denver	102.3	North Carolina	Raleigh	100.9
Connecticut	Hartford	123.3	Ohio	Columbus	102.7
Delaware	Wilmington	113.7	Oklahoma	Oklahoma	
District of Columbia		130.8		City	94.2
Florida	Jacksonville	98.8	Oregon	Eugene	101.2
	Miami	111.4	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	126.5
Georgia	Atlanta	108.6	South Carolina	Charleston	100.6
Idaho	Boise	95.2	Tennessee	Memphis	96.1
Illinois	Peoria	103.0	Texas	Dallas	106.6
Indiana	Bloomington	99.2		Houston	102.7
Kansas	Wichita	94.9	Utah	Salt Lake	
Kentucky	Lexington	102.2		City	98.3
Louisiana	New Orleans	97.3	Vermont	Montpelier	112.9
Maryland	Baltimore	104.1	Virginia	Richmond	105.3
Massachusetts	Boston	157.6	Washington	Seattle	109.1
Michigan	Lansing	106.1	West Virginia	Charleston	96.2
Minnesota	St. Paul	104.8	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	104.7

Note: The ACCRA Cost of Living Index measures relative price levels for consumer goods and services in participating cities (a total of 256 cities in the 1st quarter of 1988) as compared with the national average of 100 for all participating cities.

Source: American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association.

TABLE 21
PER CAPITA INCOME RANKED BY STATE
 1987

Rank	State	Per Capita Income	Percent of U.S. Average	Percent Change Since 1986
1	Connecticut	\$ 20,980	137%	9.2%
2	New Jersey	20,067	131	9.8
3	Massachusetts	18,926	123	8.0
4	New York	18,055	118	5.5
5	ALASKA	17,886	117	0.8
6	Maryland	17,722	116	6.8
7	California	17,661	115	5.3
8	New Hampshire	17,133	112	7.6
9	Illinois	16,347	107	6.0
10	Virginia	16,322	106	6.2
11	Delaware	16,238	106	8.2
12	Nevada	15,958	104	5.9
13	Colorado	15,862	103	5.0
14	Minnesota	15,783	103	7.1
15	Washington	15,444	101	6.5
16	Hawaii	15,366	100	4.6
17	Rhode Island	15,355	100	4.7
—	U.S. AVERAGE	15,340	100	6.1
18	Michigan	15,330	100	9.0
19	Florida	15,241	99	6.7
20	Pennsylvania	14,997	98	7.6
21	Kansas	14,952	97	4.0
22	Wisconsin	14,659	96	6.3
23	Ohio	14,543	95	5.8
24	Missouri	14,537	95	6.4
25	Nebraska	14,341	93	4.1
26	Iowa	14,191	93	7.3
27	Georgia	14,098	92	6.6
28	Vermont	14,061	92	9.5
29	Arizona	14,030	91	6.1
30	Oregon	13,887	91	5.1
31	Indiana	13,834	90	6.9
32	Texas	13,764	90	1.8
33	Maine	13,720	89	8.0
34	North Carolina	13,155	86	7.4
35	North Dakota	13,061	85	6.3
36	Wyoming	12,759	83	-3.6
37	Tennessee	12,738	83	7.7
38	Oklahoma	12,520	82	1.2
39	South Dakota	12,511	82	5.6
40	Montana	12,255	80	2.9
41	Kentucky	11,950	78	7.4
42	South Carolina	11,858	77	6.9
43	Idaho	11,820	77	3.4
44	Alabama	11,780	77	6.0
45	New Mexico	11,673	76	5.8
46	Louisiana	11,362	74	1.2
47	Arkansas	11,343	74	5.3
48	Utah	11,246	73	4.7
49	West Virginia	10,959	71	4.1
50	Mississippi	10,204	67	6.8

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

APPENDIX
C

PUBLIC COMMENTS

The following newspapers carried at least one story in January 1989 about the public hearings scheduled by the Alaska State Officers' Compensation Commission on January 11, January 14 and February 1: Aleutian Eagle, Anchorage Daily News, Anchorage Times, Borough Post, Bristol Bay News, Copper Valley News, Delta Paper, Homer News, Island News, Juneau Empire, Ketchikan Daily News, Kodiak Daily Mirror, Peninsula Clarion, Petersburg Pilot, Pioneer All-Alaska Weekly, Sitka Sentinel, Valdez Vanguard and the Valley Sun. Still other newspapers published at least one article about the Commission, but without giving the exact time and date of the public hearings. Those included the Fairbanks Daily News Miner and the Wrangell Sentinel.

Statewide radio and television, including the Alaska Public Radio Network, KIMO-TV and KTUU-TV, as well as many local stations, also broadcast periodic stories about the Commission and its work.

In addition, each of the 17 legislative information offices around the state received press releases and copies of the draft report.

At the public hearings on January 11 and January 14, 1989, written and oral testimony received centered on the feasibility of raising public officials' salaries given current economic conditions, while other witnesses offered testimony in support of the Commission's findings.

The Commission also received written testimony from the Alaska Court System relating to the positions of Administrative Director and Deputy Administrative Director. The Court System noted that recommendations made about those positions were outside the Commission's authority and that those salaries were set by State Statute and Alaska Court Rules.

In response to a request by the Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court, the Commission held a third public hearing on February 1, 1989. Written and oral testimony received from witnesses, including private attorneys, Alaska justices and judges, a representative of the Alaska Court System and the American Bar Association, plus a former member of the federal Quadrennial Salary Commission, generally favored salary increases greater than those initially recommended by the Commission.

APPENDIX
D

REFERENCES

The following is a partial list of references used by the Commission in preparing this report:

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Fischer, Victor. *Alaska's Constitutional Convention*.

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Checks between sessions

Legislators review interim pay policy

By LARRY PERSILY
Associated Press

JUNEAU — Lawmakers are expected to take action next week to tighten the rules on paying themselves for legislative work between sessions.

Senate and House members were paid \$184,575 last year for claims of legislative work in their home districts between sessions, with several individuals receiving pay at a rate of almost five days a week.

The proposed rule changes would require legislators to attend a meeting or spend at least four hours on legislative business in order to qualify for their pay that day.

"Right now there's no accountability," said Senate President Tim Kelly, R-Anchorage, who suggested the rule changes.

The new rules would require legislators to submit signed statements describing the work claimed for their per diem. The claims would require approval of the Senate president or House speaker.

Lawmakers are allowed under the existing honor system to claim \$50-\$55 a day for home-district work between sessions, with no requirements of any minimum work for the money or approval by the president or speaker.

"It's pretty obvious that the rules need to be clarified to avoid any abuses from taking place," said Rep. Mike Davis, D-Fairbanks, chairman of the Legislative Council.

The 14-member council of senators and representatives oversees operation of the legislature and sets rules for legislative spending.

The rule changes were discussed by the Legislative Council Tuesday, but House Speaker Sam Cotten, D-Eagle River, asked the council to delay action on the issue to allow House Dem-

See Interim, page B-6

Interim

Continued from page A-1

ocrats more time to review the proposals.

Davis said he expects the Legislative Council will meet and approve the rule changes at its next meeting, tentatively set for March 31.

Kelly proposed the rule changes after a March 12 newspaper story reported that Sen. Paul Fischer, R-Soldotna, had collected per diem payments for political fund-raising trips to Anchorage and other times when he was not in his Soldotna legislative office.

A Kenai resident has filed a complaint against Fischer with the Legislative Ethics Committee, alleging that the senator accepted state money for travel and per diem related to personal business, private employment and campaign activities.

Fischer received per diem payments for 167 days last year to lead all lawmakers who claimed money for legislative work between sessions.

Rep. Dave Donley, D-Anchorage, was paid for 165 days; Sen. Rick Uehling, R-Anchorage, was third at 149 days; and Rep. Ron Larson, D-Palmer, was paid for 145 days last year.

Sessions are limited to 121 days, leaving 244 days for which lawmakers can claim per diem for other legislative business and travel.

Because there are no guidelines for claiming legislative per diem between sessions, lawmakers are allowed to apply their own rules. At the other end of the list from Fischer were seven legislators who received no money last year.

The proposed rule change that would require attendance at a meeting to earn per diem money needs a tighter definition of what is a meeting, Uehling said. He asked if a staff lunch would qualify as a meeting. "It's sort of a loose term."

Rep. Cliff Davidson said, "I just think we're getting carried away" with trying to answer every question in the rules.

Times - 3/23/89

Council rejects per diem rules

By LARRY PERSILY
The Associated Press

JUNEAU — Supporters of stricter rules for legislative pay between sessions will have to wait a little longer before the proposed new standards are approved.

The Legislative Council was unable to muster a full contingent at its meeting Monday, and although the new pay rules received a 7-3 majority vote, they failed because eight "yes" votes are required of the 14-member council.

The council oversees operation of the legislative branch.

Lawmakers last year received \$184,575 for claims of legislative work in their home districts between sessions, with several legislators getting paid at a rate of almost five days a week.

The council will meet again within the next week

■ **IN PROGRESS:** More legislative news from Juneau. B-3

or so, and Council Chairman Rep. Mike Davis, D-Fairbanks, said he expects the rules will be approved on the second try.

Legislators may claim \$50 to \$55 a day for work in their home districts between sessions, with no minimum-work requirement to claim the money under the existing honor system.

The new rules would require legislators to work at least four hours a day on state business or attend a meeting on legislative issues to claim the daily pay.

Rep. Ben Grussendorf voted against the rule changes Monday, but said he will vote "yes" when the issue comes up again.

Please see Page B-3, **PER DIEM**

PER DIEM: Council votes

Continued from Page B-1

"It was a protest vote against those who have been abusing the system," the Sitka Democrat said. "It kind of makes me angry when you have to take the rules and regulations to their lowest common denominator to get the people who have no common sense whatsoever."

"In my mind there are two types of people: either you are ethical or you're not ethical," and rules cannot change people, Grussendorf said.

Setting minimum stan-

dards for claiming legislative pay "will provide for more accountability," said Senate President Tim Kelly, R-Anchorage.

Kelly proposed the stricter legislative pay rules last month, following allegations that Sen. Paul Fischer had collected legislative pay for days he was out of town on political fund-raising trips.

The Senate Ethics panel is investigating the Soldotna Republican for allegedly collecting travel and per diem money for trips related to personal business, private employment and campaign activities.

Legislative scam

LET'S BE careful not to tar everybody with the same black brush. At the same time, however, let's say that the legislature — or, to be more specific, some legislators — are skimming thousands of dollars from the public by collecting \$50 a day in per diem expenses for needless make-work activities and perhaps even phony claims of being on the job between sessions.

It's part of a system that breeds temptations to pad the payroll under the guise of doing public work.

Some legislators take excessive advantage of this per diem benefit, and we suspect all of them — at one time or another — have put in claims for payment that were marginal at best.

IT'S A practice much more insidious even than the reprehensible routine of a congressman receiving an honorarium for showing up at a function sponsored by some special interest group trying to buy a vote.

And it is one that needs to be halted as soon as possible.

Sen. Jan Faiks, who has collected her share of per diem payments over the years, says some of her colleagues are flat-out cheating when they submit claims for

payment for between-session work.

The trouble is that the procedures for claiming per diem reimbursement are based totally on an honor system. Any legislator who reports he did any kind of legislative work, no matter the time involved or the extent of effort entailed, is automatically reimbursed \$50. Period. No questions asked. No documentation required.

JUST TO put things in perspective, Sen. Faiks put in for 115 days of legislative work between sessions last year, collecting \$5,750. But that put her in only 13th place on the per diem payment list among the state's 60 legislators. Sen. Paul Fischer, a Republican from Soldotna, led the list — claiming 167 days of work, averaging almost five days a week for the rest of the year after the adjournment of the 1988 session and collecting \$8,350 in per diem payments.

Sen. Falk's new bill would eliminate per diem payments between sessions except for time involved attending official committee or subcommittee meetings.

It should pass without delay, with strong bipartisan support. But don't bet on it.

file SB 192

Daily News - 2/28/89

Faiks aims to make it harder for legislators to claim daily expenses

By LARRY PERSILY
The Associated Press

JUNEAU — Sen. Jan Faiks says some lawmakers cheat on their expense allowances between sessions, and she wants to make it tougher for legislators to claim \$50 a day for work during the interim.

The Anchorage Republican on Monday introduced Senate Bill 192, which would eliminate per diem allowances between sessions for all but official committee or subcommittee meetings.

State law allows lawmakers to claim \$50 a day between sessions for legislative work in their hometowns, regardless of whether they work at home or the office.

Legislators are not required to work a minimum number of hours to claim the \$50 and many take advantage of the honor

The bill would eliminate per diem allowances between sessions for all but official committee or subcommittee meetings.

system, Faiks said. She declined to name those legislators.

Lawmakers received almost \$185,000 in per diem for hometown work between sessions last year.

The top spot on last year's interim per diem list was held by Sen. Paul Fischer, R-Soldotna, who received \$8,350 for 187

days of legislative work between sessions. The session lasted 120 days, with Fischer's 1988 expense claims averaging almost five days a week between sessions.

Fischer fought a successful re-election battle last year, and said he handled legislative matters during the day to earn his \$50 per diem and did campaign work at night and on weekends.

Faiks, Senate president last year, received \$5,750 for 115 days of legislative work between sessions, putting her 13th on the 1988 list of 80 legislators.

A separate allowance is paid lawmakers when they travel on state business, and Faiks was sixth on the travel expense list last year with almost \$5,400.

The honor system for reporting hometown work between sessions was adopted in 1987 when legislative salaries were cut

from \$48,800 to \$22,140 a year

Faiks criticized the honor system which allows lawmakers to hold full-time jobs between sessions and still claim \$50 a day for legislative work, regardless of the amount of time spent on state business.

The system also allows lawmakers to work on their re-election campaigns between sessions and collect per diem for any legislative work on the same days, if they choose to request the money.

The Alaska State Officers Compensation Commission three months ago recommended lawmakers receive a pay hike to \$40,000 a year, and in exchange give up their per diem allowances.

No action is expected this year on the commission's recommendation, and Faiks is skeptical of her proposal's chances for passage this session.

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL



—Minutes—

March 21, 1989

The meeting was called to order at 5:32 p.m. by Chairman Mike Davis in the Butrovich Room.

The roll was taken and in attendance were Council members Cotten, Davidson, Davis, Fahrenkamp, Frank, Kelly, Navarre, Szymanski, Uehling, Zawacki and Zharoff. Members absent were Collins, Grussendorf and Pearce. Staff present were Endicott, Stoops, Cook and Fink.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

Senator Uehling moved and asked unanimous consent that the minutes of the March 14, 1989 meeting be approved. There was no objection and the motion passed.

PER DIEM POLICY

Representative Davis explained that a revised per diem policy, sample forms for submitting per diem, and 3 letters from other legislators regarding the proposed policy were included in the members' packets. He also noted that Senator Binkley had expressed an interest in changing the reporting period to 60 days and that other House and Senate members are concerned with the reporting period as well.

Representative Cotten, while supporting the changes in general, expressed concern regarding the delegation of authority from the presiding officer to the executive director and not to another legislator. Senator Kelly felt that delegation of another legislator made it look like passing the buck. Representative Cotten was concerned that the executive director may not be aware of the internal decision making process within each House. Senator Kelly indicated that he did not have a problem with delegation to another legislator. Representative Cotten stated that he would like to have time for both the House Majority and House Minority to discuss these policy changes before the Council votes on them.

Senator Szymanski stated that he understood that the long-term per diem forms would be submitted to the presiding officers and if that person was not available the forms would go to the Executive Director for approval; however, for travel and per diem approval, the presiding officer could delegate that authority to another legislator.

Senator Uehling stated that he had a concern about the phrase "a meeting for a legislative or public purpose." He suggested that a

Representative Davis noted that Representative Larson is looking at an 8 percent cut across the board, but it was his understanding that the Council did not wish to present those cuts to the Finance Committee. Senator Fahrenkamp noted that LAA had taken about a 31% cut when these reductions first started and that, in the past, the direction has been to cut Legislative Council and leave Budget and Audit alone. Senator Kelly noted that there were going to have to be cuts this year, in session, in individual staff and travel. LAA has already been through this for a couple of years. Representative Cotten agreed with Senator Fahrenkamp that the legislative budget was one that covered more than what the Council had jurisdiction over, and both Finance Committees are the ultimate arbitrator as far as what goes into the budget for the Legislature. The Council can make recommendations but it will be the Finance Committees' final authority. Representative Davis announced that he planned to have a budget subcommittee right after Easter break.

Senator Frank commented that often the budget is increased 10 percent before the 8% cuts are made. Senator Kelly agreed with Senator Frank and asked Mr. Endicott how the legislature's budget compared to the governor's budget request. Pam Stoops indicated that the legislature was going in for about \$1.1 million less than was authorized last year. Mr. Endicott indicated that the Agency was up 1.5%, nonagency that is under the Council is up 2.1%, the Ombudsman up 9.2%, Legislative Finance up 12.8% and Legislative Budget and Audit up 6.1% from what the Conference Committee was last year. Representative Cotten stated that the FY 89 budget was \$33 million and this year's request is for \$31.3 million, which is a reduction of \$1.7 million. Representative Davis said that the subcommittee would make a report at the next Council meeting.

CODE REVISION COMMISSION SUNSET, DISCUSSION

Senator Sturgulewski offered, and the Council agreed, that this matter should be taken up by the Budget Subcommittee when it meets.

Representative Davis adjourned the meeting at 6:04 p.m.



ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

—Minutes—

April 3, 1989

DRAFT

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Mike Davis at 5:10 p.m. in the Governor's Conference Room.

The roll was taken and in attendance were Council members Collins, Cotten, Davidson, Davis, Grussendorf, Fahrenkamp, Frank, Kelly, Pearce, Uehling and Zharoff. Members absent were Navarre, Szymanski and Zawacki. Staff present were Endicott, Stoops, Cook and Fink.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

Representative Grussendorf moved and asked unanimous consent that the minutes of the March 21, 1989 meeting be approved. There was no objection and the motion passed.

FY90 BUDGET FOR THE LEGISLATURE

Pam Stoops, Director of Administrative Services, explained that historically the Agency budget is prepared at the direction of the Executive Director and the other components such as Council and Subcommittees, Session Expenses and Legislative Operating Budget go in for the authorized amount unless the person in charge of those funds requests a different amount. House Research and Senate Advisory also provide the figures they want submitted. The two page proposal in the packet is the Budget Subcommittee's recommended changes to the FY 90 Budget dated 2/15/89.

Representative Frank asked how the budget came in at \$1.7 million less than last year. Ms. Stoops explained that the amount requested did not include the carry-forward money. Senator Uehling asked what percentage reduction was the \$1.7 million of the \$33 million authorized. Ms. Stoops said that it was 5.7% decrease from the FY 89 authorized amount. Senator Kelly asked where the \$1.7 million was coming from. Ms. Stoops said that the majority of the \$1.7 million was from the Legislative Operating Budget and Council and Subcommittees components. Representative Grussendorf asked if the \$1.7 million was the \$400,000 from the Senate and the \$1.3 million from the House. Ms. Stoops indicated that was correct. Senator Kelly noted that essentially the Legislature was asking for the same budget as last year's. Senator Fahrenkamp stated that she was concerned about cuts from Legislative Council and not equal cuts from Budget and Audit. In the past, the Council's budget had taken cuts of approximately 31% and Budget and Audit had received minimal cuts. She would like to see a more equal treatment. Representative Davis indicated that the proposed budget amendments essentially moved money around but did not substantially reduce the budget.

Senator Kelly asked why the Legislative Research Agency had been put in at \$1,260.6 and not the \$900,000 previously discussed. Representative Davis stated that the higher amount had been used pending action by the Finance Committees regarding a combined research agency. Senator Kelly indicated that to date no agreement has been reached on how ~~or if~~ the research agencies will be combined. Representative Davis estimated the saving of combining House Research and Senate Advisory at \$300-350,000.

Representative Davis suggested that the Council go through the list of changes one by one. He also indicated that there was a reduction of 10% to travel in the Agency and research components.

Senator Fahrenkamp asked how the reduction of 53.4 for mainframe software rental would affect the Legislature. Mr. Endicott indicated that the Agency had budgeted high based on figures from the lessors; however, since that time the rates have been reduced and this amount reflects that reduction. The Legislature cannot drop any of the software it uses without having to completely modify its system. These rental agreements will be up for renewal in the near future and will have to come to Council for approval at that time.

Senator Fahrenkamp moved and asked unanimous consent that the changes to the Executive Administration component be accepted. There was no objection and the motion passed.

Senator Kelly suggested that the Council review all the components until someone objected.

Representative Davis indicated that 14.0 was being deleted from the Legal Services component. This amount was a one-time appropriation for the purpose of the Code Revision Commission's review of AS 02. Senator Uehling asked if these changes had anything to do with the bill currently in the Senate Finance Committee which provides for staff for the Code Revision Commission. Representative Davis indicated that if that legislation passed it would add to the Code Revision Commission but that was a separate issue. He also noted that the Commission's travel was being reduced by 10.0 as that was the amount they didn't use this year.

Senator Kelly noted that there was a need for an ethics lawyer but that it wasn't a full-time job. The understanding is that a lawyer will be hired in the Legal Services Division to work on ethics and will report only to the Director of Legal Services. Senator Uehling asked how many positions for ethics attorneys there were. There is currently one that works directly for the Ethics Committee. Representative Davis indicated that there would only be one position and it was being transferred from the Ethics Committee to Legal Services.

Representative Davis indicated that under Council and Subcommittees 30.0 was being added to cover the stipend of the legislative

interns, ~~which was previously in the University budget~~; the Administrative Regulation Review Committee was being reduced 26.0 at Representative Goll's request; Senate Ethics has indicated a need for an additional 9.6.

There is also an additional amount of 50.0 for the Western Legislative Conference Annual meeting which will be held in Anchorage in 1990 and a 10.0 additional amount for the COGEL annual meeting which will also be in Anchorage. Senator Fahrenkamp noted that some of this money would come back to the Council in program receipts when these events take place.

Under the Office Space component, Representative Davis noted that there was a 24.0 increase to cover the cost of janitorial services.

Representative Davis noted that the House Research Agency and the Senate Advisory Council had been eliminated and a Legislative Research Agency inserted. He also indicated that intent language would read, "This component pays for the operation of the Legislative Research Agency. It is the research arm for the Legislature under the jurisdiction of Legislative Council."

Representative Grussendorf indicated that while funding the stipend of the legislative interns was noble, he questioned whether it was the Legislature's responsibility to do it and how did it benefited the Legislature to do so. Representative Davis indicated that last year the funding for the stipend was in the reappropriation's bill and there was support for it among some legislators. The University pays for the professor and the administrative costs; this amount is ~~strictly~~ strictly for the stipend for the students. Currently there are 10 students. Senator Frank suggested that perhaps if there were 60 of them, some savings in staff might result. Representative Davidson indicated that this year it had been difficult for the University to find 10 students and he wasn't sure that it was a viable alternative to staff.

Senator Fahrenkamp moved and asked unanimous consent that the proposed amendments to the budget be adopted. There was no objection and the motion passed.

PER DIEM POLICY

Representative Davis informed the Council that there were two proposals in the member's packets. Proposal #1 was Senator Kelly's and Proposal #2 was his. Proposal #2 differs from Proposal #1 in that there would be 60 days instead of 30 days for submission of interim per diem requests and that it would be submitted to Legislative Affairs Agency instead of the presiding officers. Senator Kelly noted that he had no problem with the 60 day time period; however, it was the responsibility of the presiding officers and not Legislative Affairs to approve the per diem. He also indicated that he would probably delegate that authority to the Executive Director, but that ultimately it was the presiding officers' responsibility for approval. Senator Fahrenkamp also

supported the approval authority remaining with the presiding officers. Senator Kelly stated that if a legislator felt that he was being treated unfairly by the presiding officer, he could bring that to the Council for consideration. Representative Davis indicated that upon further consideration he also felt that approval was the presiding officer's responsibility. Representative Grussendorf asked if the forms would be submitted to the presiding officer and then to the Executive Director. Senator Kelly indicated his intent was to send a memo to all Senators indicating that he was delegating his approval authority on routine interim per diem payments to the Executive Director and that they should be sent directly to LAA; however, he would still be able to step in when problems arise. Representative Grussendorf indicated that he agreed with that procedure particularly since legislators were part-time and sometime hard to track down during the interim.

Senator Kelly moved Proposal #1 and amended the proposal to allow ~~for the time period~~ ^{60 days} for submission of interim per diem requests. ~~From 30 days to 60 days.~~ Senator Uehling inquired whether the legislator still was required to sign the form. Mr. Endicott indicated that the legislator did sign the form when submitting it, and unless there was a problem, it would be automatically processed by Accounting.

Representative Davidson felt that the Council was reluctant to tackle the real problem. He felt that the status quo was adequate unless the Council wanted to deal with the whole issue. Representative Davis indicated the he thought the reason this was before the Council was that there had been problems in this area and they needed to be clarified. Senator Kelly indicated that a procedure needed to be established, and also noted that legislative compensation was different from per diem. A clarified per diem ^{for} would make it easier ^{for} everyone to apply for it when they had earned it. policy

Representative Davidson objected to the motion. A roll call vote was taken and the motion failed by the following vote:

YEAS	Collins, Davis, Fahrenkamp, Frank, Kelly, Pearce and Uehling	7
NAYS	Davidson, Grussendorf and Zharoff	3
ABSENT	Cotten, Navarre, Szymanski and Zawacki	4

Senator Kelly gave notice of reconsideration and asked that the proposal be taken up at the next meeting of the Council.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT - CODE REVISION COMMISSION - \$12,000

Representative Davis stated that the Code Revision Commission had been required through a resolution last year to recommend revisions to AS 02 (Aeronautics). This is a contract for that purpose. Senator Pearce asked who had authorized this project. Tam Cook,

Director of Legal Services, indicated that the legislature through a resolution had asked the Code Revision Commission to do a revision of Title 2 and had appropriated \$14,000 for the project. The Revisor of Statutes had discovered that the title appeared to be very archaic and parts of it preempted by federal law. Most of it had been written in the 1940's. Senator Uehling noted that the period of the contract was from March 23, 1989 to April 26, 1989. Senator Fahrenkamp moved and asked unanimous consent that the contract be approved. There was no objection and the motion passed.

MEMBERS' COMMENTS

Senator Zharoff asked whether reconsideration was an option on Senator Kelly's per diem motion for the Council, or did the Council need to rescind its action first. Tam Cook indicated that she did not feel a committee would be precluded from using reconsideration. Representative Davis indicated it was his intent to bring this matter up at the next meeting, particularly since several members were absent from today's meeting. Senator Zharoff wanted to know the technical requirements. Representative Grussendorf suggested that since the committee was a joint one, perhaps a policy of one reconsideration and then one chance to rescind should be considered. Representative Davis stated that he felt some part of the per diem policy could be brought up at anytime in the future. Representative Davis asked that Senator Zharoff look into the issue and report to the Council at the next meeting.

Senator Kelly asked for clarification about the status of the proposed per diem policy. Representative Davis indicated that it would appear on the next Council agenda.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:01 pm.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE].

The State Officers Compensation Commission shall set the compensation of legislators under AS 39.23.

(Sec. 6 ch 124 SLA 1986)

Sec. 24.10.105. LEGISLATIVE PER DIEM.

(a) A member of the legislature is entitled to receive per diem at the same rate allowed for a state employee under AS 39.20.110 and 39.20.160, including regional variations in the rate where applicable.

(b) A legislator is entitled to receive per diem at the short-term rate

(1) during a legislative session if the legislator is not living in the legislator's place of permanent residence during the session; and

(2) while on committee business or other legislative business in a place that is not the legislator's place of permanent residence.

(c) A legislator is entitled to receive per diem at the long-term rate

(1) during a legislative session if the legislator is living in the legislator's place of permanent residence during the session; and

(2) while engaged in committee business or other legislative business at the legislator's place of permanent residence.

(d) In this section

(1) "long-term rate" means the long-term per diem rate for a state employee established in regulations adopted by the commissioner of administration under AS 39.20.160;

(2) "short-term rate" means the short-term per diem rate for a state employee established in regulations adopted by the commissioner of administration under AS 39.20.160.

(Sec. 2 ch 124 SLA 1986)

Sec. 24.10.110. ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCES.

In addition, each member of the legislature is entitled to an annual allowance prescribed in accordance with AS 39.23 for postage, stationery, stenographic services and other expenses.

(Sec. 3 ch 26 SLA 1961; am sec. 1 ch 8 SLA 1970; am sec. 10 ch 193 SLA 1970; am sec. 8 ch 263 SLA 1976)

Sec. 24.10.120. METHOD OF PAYMENT.

Salaries, per diem, and additional allowances for members of the legislature shall be paid by warrants drawn on vouchers approved by the legislative fiscal officer. The legislative fiscal officer shall, by January 31 of each year, file with the legislature's fiscal office a report of all vouchers approved for payment under this section during the preceding calendar year. The report shall provide, by legislator, the date of each

- Current Form -

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

(907)465-3850
Accounting

P.O.Box Y-Junes
99811-310

LONG-TERM PER DIEM CLAIM

I, _____, CERTIFY that the facts herein contained and on supporting documents are correct and constitute a valid claim for long-term per diem in my home community.

_____ Please print name of legislator here _____ Signature of legislator here _____ Date

=====

I was on legislative business in _____, Alaska as indicated below and claim _____ days of long-term per diem. (Leave blank if you wish Accounting to calculate per diem.)

Legislative Business Purpose (If committee business, please specify committee name)	Date(s)
	9-12-92 - 9-17-92
	9-12-92 - 9-17-92
	9-17-92 - 9-25-92

1. Per diem _____ days @ \$ _____ =

 Claim * Accounting
 *
 *
 *
 *
 Per Diem * Per Diem

OFFICE USE ONLY				
Collocation Code	LC	Account Code	Warrant No.	Amount
31-92-				
31-92-				
31-92-				
31-92-				

Warrant mailing address _____

EMR # _____ Date _____

Trip Purpose: _____

Charge to: _____
(Council, Subcommittee, Task Force, etc.)

Return all unused tickets and pink or yellow TR copies to LAA Accounting. TR's are controlled forms. If a TR is not used for its original authorized purpose it must be returned to Accounting. Accounting must be informed if a TR is lost.

Travel advance requested: Yes _____ No _____

I. ITINERARY

1. I (will travel) (travelled) to _____ on _____
(City) (Date)

and (will be) (was) on official business in _____ on _____
and/or (will overnight) (overnighted) in _____ on _____

and return to _____ on _____ at _____ a.m. _____ p.m.
(Home Station) (Date) (Please indicate time)

2. I claim _____ days per diem. (Leave blank if you wish Accounting to calculate per diem).

NOTE: If a portion of this trip (was) (will be) for personal business, indicate number of days or shortest time trip could have been taken.

II. FINAL TRAVEL COSTS

1. Was this trip completed as stated above? Yes ___ No ___
If no, please note changes. If yes, continue.

CLAIM ACCOUNTING

2. Taxi, parking, car rental, rental car gas receipts. Please itemize all costs and attach receipts. Items less than \$10 do not require a receipt but must be itemized.

Per Diem Per Diem

3. Airfare reimbursement (please attach copy of back of airline ticket, or written quote from travel agency or air carrier). DO NOT claim if the ticket was paid by TR. TR # _____

4. Mileage: _____ miles at 25 cents per mile.

5. Business phone calls (attach itemized hotel bill showing telephone charges - calls to be reimbursed must be initialed).

TOTAL
Less Travel Advance
Final Payment

VDR		OFFICE USE		EMR	
TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS					
TR#	Warrant #	Vendor	Amount	Date	
Collocation Code	LC	Account Code	Warrant No.	Amount	
31-92-					
31-92-					
11-92-					
31-92-					
31-92-					

Print Name Of Traveler _____
Print Name Of Person Who is Authorizing Trip _____

Signature Of Traveler _____
Signature of Authorizer _____
(Or Authorizing Memo may be attached)

Warrant Mailing Address _____
Date: _____

Effect of amendments. — The 1987 amendment designated the existing language as subsections (a) through (c) and added subsections (d) and (e); in subsection (a) in the first sentence substituted "house and senate" for "temporary" and substituted the present second sentence for "Employees assigned to each house are under the supervision of the chief clerk

and senate secretary"; and in subsection (c) substituted "Except as provided in (e) of this section for hourly employees, all employees of the legislature are" for "Permanent and temporary employees of the legislature and its agencies shall be," deleted "permanent employees are subject to" at the beginning of the paragraph (2), and made other minor stylistic changes.

Article 3. Compensation of Legislators.

Section
100. Salary of legislators
101. Compensation of legislators

Section
105. Legislative per diem
120. Method of payment

Sec. 24.10.100. Salary of legislators. The monthly salary for each member of the legislature is equal to Step A, Range 10 of the salary schedule in AS 39.27.011(a) for Juneau. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives are each entitled to an additional \$500 a year during tenure of office. (§ 2 ch 26 SLA 1961; am § 1 ch 149 SLA 1966; am § 9 ch 193 SLA 1970; am § 6 ch 148 SLA 1976; am § 7 ch 263 SLA 1976; am §§ 14, 28 ch 3 SLA 1980; am § 2 ch 83 SLA 1983; am § 1 ch 87 SLA 1985; am § 1 ch 124 SLA 1986)

Repeal of section. — Section 12, ch. 124, SLA 1986 provides that this section is repealed "on the effective date of recommendations of the State Officer's Compensation Commission under AS 39.23.240(d) as amended by sec. 5 of this Act (ch. 124, SLA 1986), setting the compensation of legislators."

Effect of amendments. — The 1986 amendment deleted "Annual" at the beginning of the catchline, and in the first sentence substituted "monthly" for "annual" and "equal to Step A, Range 10 of the salary schedule in AS 39.27.011(a) for Juneau" for "\$46,800."

Sec. 24.10.101. Compensation of legislators [See effective date note]. The State Officers Compensation Commission shall set the compensation of legislators under AS 39.23. (§ 6 ch 124 SLA 1986)

Effective dates. — Section 12, ch. 124, SLA 1986 provides that this section "takes effect on the effective date of recommendations of the State Officer's Com-

mission Commission under AS 39.23.240(d) as amended by sec. 5 of this Act (ch. 124, SLA 1986), setting the compensation of legislators."

Sec. 24.10.105. Legislative per diem. (a) A member of the legislature is entitled to receive per diem at the same rate allowed for a state employee under AS 39.20.110 and 39.20.160, including regional variations in the rate where applicable.
(b) A legislator is entitled to receive per diem at the short-term rate
(1) during a legislative session if the legislator is not living in the legislator's place of permanent residence during the session; ar.1

(2) while on committee business or other legislative business in a place that is not the legislator's place of permanent residence.

(c) A legislator is entitled to receive per diem at the long-term rate

(1) during a legislative session if the legislator is living in the legislator's place of permanent residence during the session; and

(2) while engaged in committee business or other legislative business at the legislator's place of permanent residence.

(d) In this section

(1) "long-term rate" means the long-term per diem rate for a state employee established in regulations adopted by the commissioner of administration under AS 39.20.160;

(2) "short-term rate" means the short-term per diem rate for a state employee established in regulations adopted by the commissioner of administration under AS 39.20.160. (§ 2 ch 124 SLA 1986)

Repeal of section. — Section 12, ch. 124, SLA 1986 provides that this section is repealed "on the effective date of recommendations of the State Officer's Compensation Commission under AS 39.23.240(d) as amended by sec. 5 of this Act (ch. 124, SLA 1986), setting the compensation of legislators."

Sec. 24.10.120. Method of payment. Salaries, per diem, and additional allowances for members of the legislature shall be paid by warrants drawn on vouchers approved by the legislative fiscal officer. The legislative fiscal officer shall, by January 31 of each year, file with the legislature's fiscal office a report of all vouchers approved for payment under this section during the preceding calendar year. The report shall provide, by legislator, the date of each voucher, the amount paid, and the basis for approval for payment. The report is a public record. (§ 4 ch 26 SLA 1961; am § 3 ch 83 SLA 1983; am § 2 ch 124 SLA 1986)

Effect of amendments. — The 1986 amendment inserted ", per diem," in the first sentence and added the last three sentences.

Article 4. Compensation of Employees.

- Section 200. House and senate employees
- 210. Employees of legislative agencies

Sec. 24.10.200. House and senate employees. (a) During the legislative session, house and senate employees of the legislature are compensated under the salary schedule set out in AS 39.27.011 at the rate authorized by the Joint Rules Committee and upon approval of the house and senate. During the interim, house and senate employees are compensated at a rate approved by the president of the senate or the speaker of the house of representatives, as appropriate,

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(b) [Re ch 45 SLA

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Article 3. Compensation of Legislators.

Section
100. Annual salary of legislators
110. Additional allowances

Section
120. Method of payment
130. Legislative transportation

Sec. 24.10.100. Annual salary of legislators. The annual salary for each member of the legislature is \$46,800. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives are each entitled to an additional \$500 a year during tenure of office. (§ 2 ch 26 SLA 1961; am § 1 ch 149 SLA 1966; am § 9 ch 193 SLA 1970; am § 6 ch 148 SLA 1976; am § 7 ch 263 SLA 1976; am §§ 14, 28 ch 3 SLA 1980; am § 2 ch 83 SLA 1983; am § 1 ch 87 SLA 1985)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 24.15.020. Renumbered in 1985.

Effect of amendments. — The 1983 amendment substituted "Range 22" for "Range 10" in the first sentence.

The 1985 amendment, effective July 16, 1985, in the first sentence substituted "annual" for "monthly" and "\$46,800" for "equal to Step A, Range 22 of the salary schedule in AS 39.27.011(a) for Juneau, Alaska."

Editor's notes. — Chapter 205, SLA 1975, which amended this section, was submitted to the voters by referendum and was rejected, effective October 14, 1976.

Opinions of attorney general. — It is impossible for a newly appointed member of the legislature to receive salary until he is sworn in as a member of the legislature pursuant to AS 24.05.170. 1959 Op. Att'y Gen., N. 20.

Collateral references. — 72 Am. Jur. 2d, States, Territories, and Dependencies, § 56.

81A C.J.S., States, § 46.

Per diem compensation of members and officers of legislature, 1 ALR 286.

Illegal election or appointment as affecting right to salary, 7 ALR 1682.

Sec. 24.10.110. Additional allowances. In addition, each member of the legislature is entitled to an annual allowance prescribed in accordance with AS 39.23 for postage, stationery, stenographic services and other expenses. (§ 3 ch 26 SLA 1961; am § 1 ch 8 SLA 1970; am § 10 ch 193 SLA 1970; am § 8 ch 263 SLA 1976)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 24.15.030. Renumbered in 1985.

Editor's notes. — AS 39.23, referred to

in this section, was repealed by sec. 37, ch. 3, SLA 1980.

Sec. 24.10.120. Method of payment. ~~Salaries and~~ additional allowances for members of the legislature shall be paid by warrants drawn on vouchers approved by the legislative fiscal officer. (§ 4 ch 26 SLA 1961; am § 3 ch 83 SLA 1983)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 24.15.040. Renumbered in 1985.

Effect of amendments. — The 1983

amendment deleted "per diem" following "Salaries" at the beginning of the section.

Sec. 24.10.130. Legislative transportation. A member of the legislature is entitled to reimbursement for the expense of moving between the member's place of residence and the capital city for the purpose of attending a regular session of the legislature. Reimbursement shall be as provided by regulations covering state employees adopted by the commissioner of administration under AS 39.20.160. (§ 1 ch 36 SLA 1959; am § 4 ch 100 SLA 1963; am § 1 ch 106 SLA 1975; am § 29 ch 3 SLA 1980)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 24.15.050. Renumbered in 1985.

Article 4. Compensation of Employees.

Section

200. Session employees

210. Employees of legislative agencies

Sec. 24.10.200. Session employees. (a) Temporary session employees of the legislature are compensated for each calendar day of the legislative session at the rate authorized by the Joint Rules Committee and upon approval of the house and senate.

(b) The daily compensation provided for in (a) of this section applies for each day of the session the employee is officially on the payroll. Session employees hired or retained on the payroll for pre-session or post-session work at the direction of the legislative council shall be paid on an hourly basis for hours actually worked as determined by dividing the authorized daily compensation for each position by seven, the number seven representing the average working hours each day. During sessions, all employees are employed with the understanding that they will work as many hours as may be required by their supervisors with the approval of the Rules Committees. All temporary employees are on call for duty every day of the session. (§ 1 ch 13 SLA 1961; am § 1 ch 45 SLA 1965; am § 1 ch 22 SLA 1969)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 24.15.060(a) and (b). Renumbered in 1985.

Sec. 24.10.210. Employees of legislative agencies. Employees of agencies governed by permanent interim committees of the legislature under AS 24.20 are compensated in accordance with the general state salary schedule, including overtime payment and compensatory time policies, at levels budgeted and approved by the governing committees in accordance with law. The governing committees shall coordinate with each other on position levels and salary-related overtime and compensatory time policies to every extent possible

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196

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILL NUMBER SB 196

SPONSOR Duncan

BILL TITLE Excusing persons from jury service.

DATE REFERRED 2-28-89

HEARING SCHEDULED

FISCAL NOTE PREPARED

SPONSOR CONTACTED

INTERESTED PARTIES CONTACTED

Jan Strandberg, Ct. System ~~to~~ 264-8228

OTHER

Court system opposes strongly. Now must declare hardship under oath. Most people defer till convenient. Thought was working well.

1 IN THE SENATE

BY DUNCAN

2

SENATE BILL NO. 196

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to excusing persons from jury ser-
7 vice; and amending Rule 15(k)(2) of the Alaska Rules
8 Governing the Administration of All Courts."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 09.20.030 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 09.20.030. EXEMPTIONS. A person may claim exemption and
12 may be excused from service as a juror if

13 (1) the person demonstrates that the jury service would
14 cause undue hardship or extreme inconvenience to the person, the
15 person's family, the person's employer, or the public served by the
16 person; [IT IS SHOWN THAT THE PERSON'S HEALTH, THE HEALTH OR PROPER
17 CARE OF THE PERSON'S FAMILY, A PERMANENT PHYSICAL OR MENTAL DISABIL-
18 ITY, OR OTHER SUBSTANTIAL HARDSHIP EXPECTED TO LAST MORE THAN TWO
19 YEARS MAKES IT NECESSARY FOR THE PERSON TO BE EXCUSED,] or

20 (2) [IF] the person is a judicial officer.

21 * Sec. 2. AS 09.20.030 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

22 (b) In making a determination under (a)(1) of this section, the
23 judge shall carefully consider and weigh the public need for juries
24 that are representative of the full community against the individual
25 circumstances offered as a justification for excuse from jury service.

26 (c) A person may request and be granted excuse from jury service
27 under (a) of this section by telephone or mail.

28 * Sec. 3. This Act has the effect of amending Rule 15(k)(2) of the
29 Alaska Rules Governing the Administration of All Courts by altering the

1 reasons for which an exemption from jury service may be granted.

S B

199

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILL NUMBER SB 199

SPONSOR Eliason

BILL TITLE Filling legislative vacancies

DATE REFERRED 3-1-89

HEARING SCHEDULED

FISCAL NOTE PREPARED

SPONSOR CONTACTED

INTERESTED PARTIES CONTACTED

OTHER

SB 199 Leg. Vacancies

Interim - confirm in public meeting,
record vote, appear in journal, oath
at 1st floor session

Nominations from party - Gov pick 1 of 3.
If not confirmed, must pick another
from the list. If 2nd not confirmed,
3rd doesn't need to be from list.

Section 1: adds w/in 30 days after vacancy occurs

Sec. 2: adds that appointee must meet qualifications
(AK. Constitution)

Sec. 3:

S B

201

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILL NUMBER SB 201

SPONSOR ~~RE~~ Szymanski

BILL TITLE Appropriation for homeport EIS

DATE REFERRED 3-2-89

HEARING SCHEDULED 4-5-89

FISCAL NOTE PREPARED no (approp \$750.0)

SPONSOR CONTACTED Carolyn 4978

INTERESTED PARTIES CONTACTED

✓ DOT Katy McHugh 3900
yes Clyde Stoltzfus

out of town Marla Huss w 463-2544

Bill Gludey AEL 463-3366

Sen Stevens Office - ^{out till Mon} Gwen or Earl (202) 224-3004

Capt. Richard Rice, Dep Facilities (202) 692-7076
work for Pyatt ^{Constr} FAX (202) 692-4416

OTHER

Jim Carter 283-3335 Kenai Mayor's
Office - Homeporting
Contact re Seward

Terry Cameron

HOMERT.TXT

Alaska State Legislature



Sen. Pat Pourchot, Chairman

Sen. Jan Faiks, Vice Chairman
Sen. Al Adams
Sen. Tim Kelly
Sen. Rick Uehling

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

907-465-3712

Senate State Affairs Committee

MEMORANDUM

TO: Captain Richard Rice, U.S. Navy
FROM: Senator Pat Pourchot
RE: Homeporting
DATE: April 6, 1989

Per your conversation with Sandra Schubert of my staff earlier today, following are questions raised by the State Affairs Committee in regard to the homeporting of Navy ships in Alaska. A copy of the bill under consideration by the committee is attached.

Does the Navy's current budget include any funds for work associated with establishment of a homeport in Alaska? Have you requested, or do you intend to request, funding for this purpose in the FY 90 budget?

Mr. Pyatt's January 30, 1989 letter to Commissioner Hickey indicated that the next step would be the preparation of an EIS. Would the responsibility for this undertaking be shared by the Navy and the State? Who would fund the EIS process? Has an estimate been developed of the total cost of the EIS?

Mr. Pyatt's letter also indicated that the capital cost of a homeport would be "an Alaskan investment". Would the Navy be willing to negotiate a long-term lease with the State under which the State's investment would be recouped?

Absent any further commitment of resources by the State, will the Navy continue to pursue a homeport in Alaska?

How does the Navy rate the military strategic value of homeporting in Alaska relative to other deployment priorities?

At what point will the Navy make a final decision on whether or not to homeport ships in Alaska? What advantages and disadvantages do you currently see in regard to Alaska as a homeport site?

Captain Rice, it would be a real benefit to the State Affairs Committee to discuss these questions with a representative of the Navy. I hope we can arrange such a teleconference at your earliest convenience.

spoke to Rice 9:50 a.m.
4-7-89

Will get written response
7-10 days

Pyatt won't be in until
Tuesday - someone will
call me then on
whether or not will
participate by telecon-
ference.

(better if put off
a whole week)

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

TO: The Honorable Pat Pourchot
Chairman, Senate State Affairs
Alaska State Senate

DATE: April 17, 1989

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 465-3900

SUBJECT: CS for SB 201
Budget Details

FROM: Mark S. Hickey *MSH*
Commissioner

Transmitted by this memorandum is a preliminary budget for the navy homeport project. This preliminary budget was developed as back-up for CS for SB 201 currently in the Senate State Affairs Committee. I look forward to discussing the details of this project at your earliest convenience.

pre-EIS negotiations	34.0
Draft EIS (navy 50/50)	381.3
Finalize EIS (navy 50/50)	47.4
Detailed agreement	61.0
Other agency support	50.0
PE	150.0
5% contingency	36.2
	<hr/>
	759.9

NAVY HOMEPORT PROJECT

Preliminary Project Budget

As you are aware, through various contacts the state has embarked on an effort to attract vessels from the navy to make an Alaskan community their homeport. Although no final incentives have been determined, Senate Joint Resolution 55 of the 15th Legislature stated that the legislature would be "willing to seriously consider investment of as much as \$100,000,000 through a cooperative arrangement with the United States Navy, to develop infrastructure or other capital improvements necessary..." The legislature's willingness to consider this investment was "contingent upon the completion of a cost-benefit analysis, including consideration of relevant economic, social, and environmental factors that demonstrates that the state would derive net benefits from an investment of public funds or other resources;..." This phase of the project will answer the questions raised by the qualifying language of SJR 55 and will provide the information needed to determine if the state should invest in the capital improvements for a navy homeport.

Since the passage of SJR 55, considerable dialogue has occurred between the state and the navy which has resulted in the navy identifying two communities, Kodiak and Seward, as their preferred communities for a navy homeport. However, still remaining to be determined is what responsibilities the state will need to undertake and what responsibilities the navy will accept, to make the project happen. Obviously, whether the project will have a "net benefit from an investment of public funds or other resources" depends in large part on how the responsibilities are allocated.

To date the navy has been reluctant to voluntarily provide information that would assist us in determining what responsibilities they would be able, much less willing, to undertake. In all communications with the navy, they have made it clear that

they believe the expenses of getting the project on line should be the state's. Additionally, the size of the navy's bureaucracy and the pluralism of their decision-making process makes dealing with them complicated. For these reasons, we anticipate that negotiating with the navy on an agreement for project responsibilities will be difficult, time consuming and expensive.

The following cost estimates are those that we can envision at this time. Some costs will by their nature be driven by yet-to-be reached agreements and will be influenced by how quickly the project is to be implemented. The costs listed are for unfunded activities to be carried out by either Capital Improvement Project (CIP) staff, non-department personnel or a contractor. These costs also include other direct, incremental costs, primarily travel and per diem.

Task No. 1 - Agreement-In-Principle

Before committing any additional public resources to this project, we believe it is necessary to reach a general agreement on the responsibilities the state will undertake and the responsibilities the navy will accept. In particular, we are interested in determining whether the navy will agree in principle to some form of lease payment or other method of achieving an acceptable return on the state's capital investment, whether the navy will agree in principle to reimburse the state for project expenses should the effort be terminated, and what other arrangements can be made for the anticipated fiscal, social and environmental costs. Should we fail to arrive at an agreement-in-principle that would insure a net benefit to the state for the public resource we anticipate investing, state expenditures would most likely be terminated at that point.

<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Department of Law	Staff Attorneys	\$15,000

DOT&PF	CIP Staff to Agency Negotiators	10,000
Travel and Per Diem	DOT/PF & DOL	<u>9,000</u>
	Total	\$34,000

Task No. 2 - Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Two Sites)

Although it is assumed from the start that the cost for preparing an EIS will be equally split between the navy and the state, the full cost is shown for each component in this narrative. Although we have not reached an agreement with the navy on sharing cost for this task, the total figure presented following the discussion of the various components, except for travel and per diem, is shown as equally shared. In actual practice, we would anticipate that some components will be carried entirely by the navy, while other components of the EIS will be performed jointly or solely by the state, with total costs shared roughly in an equal basis. Since the agreement-in-principle will set out the components each will be responsible for, no attempt is made here to identify a specific cost to either party. Should the draft EIS indicate any serious concerns affecting state interests, we would then re-evaluate all decisions to pursue the project further.

A. Concept Design of Facilities		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	\$88,000
B. Define Scope of Services/R.F.P.		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	\$10,400
C. Consultant Selection/Negotiation		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	\$7,600

D. Public Meetings/Agency Meetings		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$5,000
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	15,600
E. Identify Issues & Potential Impacts		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$15,000
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	22,000
F. Field Data Collection (includes archaeology, marine/aquatic and water quality)		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$205,000
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	26,400
G. Socio/Economic Analysis		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$75,000
H. Data Analysis		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$30,000
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	3,200
I. Document Writing, Typing & Review		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$75,000
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	12,800
J. Document Graphics/Hearing Graphics		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$20,000
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	5,600
K. Document Printing		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$40,000

L. Permit Application

<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$10,000
Department of Law	Staff Attorney	10,000
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	2,000

M. Travel and Per Diem

<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$20,000
DOT/PF	Staff	22,000

Total \$720,600

Anticipated navy share of Task No. 2 (lines A through L); <339,300>

Total anticipated state share of Task No. 2 \$381,300

Task No. 3 - Finalize EIS (Two Sites)

As required by federal statutes, the draft EIS document must go through a second phase before it is accepted as the final EIS. In large part, the final phase of the EIS process is the modification of the draft to acknowledge the comments on the draft documents. Since the possibility of a naval presence in Alaskan waters will be controversial, we anticipate extensive comments and a lengthy public hearing process. As with Task No. 2, we anticipate equal participation with the navy in the cost of this task. Also as with Task No. 2, we have no agreement with the navy on this assumption. The information presented here is the total anticipated expenditures divided in half except for travel and per diem. Should the final EIS indicate any serious concerns affecting state interests, we would re-evaluate all decisions to pursue the project.

A. Revise Draft EIS		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$30,000
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	15,000
B. Federal Approval/Publication		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$50,000
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	2,500
C. Public Hearing		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$2,500
DOT/PF	CIP Staff	7,800
D. Travel and Per Diem		
<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$1,500
DOT/PF	Staff	2,000
Total		\$91,300

Anticipated navy share of Task No. 3 (lines A and C); <43,900>

Total anticipated state share of Task No. 3: \$47,400

Task No. 4 - Develop Detailed Agreement

This agreement will develop in detail the terms for leases or other land and facility acquisition responsibilities. It will also set out the responsible party or parties for providing utilities to the project and how the utility charges will be handled. During this phase, community participation in the construction costs or in other ways, will also be explored and made part of the agreement process. Detailed indemnification terms will also be developed for the entire project. In addition, possible joint use of the facilities will be explored and made part of the agreement process. Should we fail to arrive at a detailed agreement that would insure a net benefit to the

state for the public resource we anticipate investing, we would consider terminating the project after a public debate on the issue.

<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Department of Law	Staff Attorneys	\$21,000
DOT&PF	CIP agency Negotiators and Staff	25,000
Travel and Per Diem	DOT/PF and DOL	<u>15,000</u>
	Total	\$61,000

Task No. 5 - Support From Other State Agencies

This effort will involve some direct, incremental costs to other agencies for their efforts, including all necessary travel expenses. Examples of some of the support efforts we envision would be necessary title work for land related activities by the Department of Natural Resources, work by the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority to assist with financing analysis of the project, or work to assess impacts to the services provided by other agencies such as Department of Environmental Conservation, the Department of Health and Social Services, Department of Public Safety, Department of Education and the Department of Fish and Game.

<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
RSA to affected agency	Staff	<u>\$50,000</u>
	Total	\$50,000

Task No. 6 - Preliminary Engineering

During the next period of project activity, preliminary engineering will need to be completed so that construction cost estimates can be developed for the construction phase and presented to the legislature or financial institutions as appropriate. Additional funds will be required to complete the detailed engineering. In

addition, detailed permit applications will need to be pursued and the preliminary detailed design of the facilities begun.

<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Consultant	Staff	\$150,000

Summary

The total budgeted state share for this project equals \$759,885. This amount will take the project through September of 1991.

The following is a summary by each task of anticipated state participation for the entire project amount up to the construction phase:

Task Number 1	34,000
Task Number 2	381,300
Task Number 3	47,400
Task Number 4	61,000
Task Number 5	50,000
Task Number 6	150,000
Contingency Fund @ 5%	36,185
TOTAL	\$759,885



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

JAN 30 1989

The Honorable Mark S. Hickey
Commissioner
Department of Transportation and
Public Affairs
P.O. Box Z
Juneau, Alaska 99811-2500

RECEIVED
FEB 02 1989

DOT&PF
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Dear Mr. Hickey:

Thank you for your letter regarding basing of Navy ships in Alaska. As we discussed, the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet (CINCPACFLT), was tasked to assess the various potential homeport sites in Alaska and provide a report. The report has been completed. A copy of this report has been provided to Senator Stevens, and I have enclosed a copy for your information. A preliminary review of the operational feasibility of the alternatives indicates that the sites with the most potential are Kodiak and Seward.

I have enclosed CINCPACFLT's detailed preliminary estimates for the basic facility requirements. These estimates are based primarily on Navy planning criteria, and should your staff have any questions please have them contact Captain Rice of my staff at 202-692-7076.

You requested information as to the type of ships that would be proposed for homeporting in Alaska. The CINCPACFLT report is based on the potential Alaska basing of two frigates. The frigates have a complement of approximately 200 personnel each, and depending on the shore facilities, could require an additional 120 military support personnel ashore.

With respect to assistance we would need from the State, I refer back to Secretary Ball's June 27, 1988, letter to Governor Cowper in which the Secretary pointed out that "present and future resource constraints will clearly require significant State or municipal financial contributions to offset development costs of any new homeport facilities." As indicated in that letter and due to the constrained budget climate in Washington, the entire capital cost of a new homeport facility in Alaska would be an Alaskan investment.

I believe the next step would be to commission the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to examine the environmental impacts associated with the proposed action. I propose that the state perform analysis necessary to support any construction activity for incorporation into the EIS.

As always, if I can be of further assistance, I hope you will not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



EVERETT PYATT,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
(SHIPBUILDING AND LOGISTICS)

Enclosure

Copy to: (w/o enclosure)
Senator Ted Stevens

ALASKA HOMEBASING STUDY

CINCPACFLT FACILITIES

*The complete report is
available from committee
staff.*



REPRODUCED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

SLIDE #	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	NSAAS .CAT	ALASKA BASING STUDY TASKING

CONDUCT A STUDY TO EVALUATE OPERATIONAL NEED AND LOGISTICAL, MAINTENANCE, AND FACILITIES COST ASSOCIATED WITH HOMEBASING IN ALASKA.

DISPLAY TIME:

ALASKA BASING STUDY TASKING

CONDUCT A STUDY TO EVALUATE OPERATIONAL NEED AND LOGISTICAL, MAINTENANCE, AND FACILITIES COST ASSOCIATED WITH HOMEBASING IN ALASKA TO DETERMINE ITS POTENTIAL BENEFIT.

SLICE #	NAME	DESCRIPTION
	NEAR	POTENTIAL SITES

AN ENGINEERING RESEARCH TEAM CONSISTING OF NAVY PLANNING ENGINEERS VISITED ALL POTENTIAL SITES. TWO FRIGATES VISITED ANCHORAGE, HOMER, SITKA, SEWARD, SITKA, AND JUNEAU.

USS BRADLEY (FF 1041)
 USS WILLIAMS (FF 1061)

DISPLAY TIME:

ALASKA BASING STUDY POTENTIAL SITES

#KODIAK	#HOMER	KENAI/NIKISKIE
#ANCHORAGE	#SEWARD	WHITTIER
VALDEZ	#JUNEAU	#SITKA
KETCHIKAN	CORDOVA	

PORTS VISITED BY FRIGATES

ALICE #	NAME	DESCRIPTION
	NEARBY	AL-21 - ENGINE STUDY

WITH THE ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT TEAM AND VISITING SHIPS
REVIEWED AND COMPARED SAID SITE IN THE KEY CATEGORIES
DISPLAYED HERE.

DISPLAY TIME:

- ALASKA BASING STUDY**
SITE EVALUATION FACTORS
- OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
 - LAND
 - INDUSTRIAL SUPPORT
 - LOGISTICS SUPPORT
 - ORDNANCE
 - COMMUNITY SUPPORT/IMPACT
 - ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
 - CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS
 - AIR FACILITIES

SHIP BASING EVALUATION FACTORS

- Operational Considerations
 - Distance to open ocean
 - Steaming time to deployment areas
 - Pier availability (port scheduling)
 - Ship movement within port
 - Tug availability
 - Turning basin
 - Channel restrictions
 - Depth and Width
 - Overhead clearance
 - Tides
 - Vulnerability of Port to Shutdown
 - Acts of Terrorism
 - Acts of Sabotage
 - Civil Disturbance
 - Union strikes
 - Climatology
 - Protection from weather
 - Climate
- Land
 - Availability of sufficient acreage
 - Geographic layout
 - Base security potential or problems
 - Cost
 - Fee simple/lease
 - Seismic history
 - Administrative and messing facilities
- Proximity to Industrial Support
 - Availability and proximity of commercial ship repair facilities
 - Work force
 - Experience on Navy-type ships
 - Unions
 - Unemployment level of ship repair industry
 - Support available to change-out gas turbine engine with tiger team (crane services).
- Logistic Support
 - Fuel
 - Availability and dispensing facilities
 - Pipelines to site
 - Availability of commercial fuel barges
 - Supply
 - Availability of commercial warehouses suitable for lease
 - Existing facilities on-site suitable for warehouse use
 - Type of facilities
 - General warehouse

- Freeze/chill
- Humidity Control
- Open storage
- Ordnance (contingency consideration)
 - Proximity and suitability of land for ordnance storage
 - Availability of existing storage locations
 - ESQD issues
 - Ordnance handling scenarios
 - Ammunition pier
 - Suitable barge/truck/rail routes
 - Airlift
 - Transportation
 - Roads, rail, air
 - Utility systems
 - On base capacity/reliability
 - Local power company impact
 - Favorable rate structure/connection fees
 - Maintenance/handling by ships
 - Handling training by ships/LAMPS
- Community Impact
 - Acceptance of Navy by community
 - Availability and capacity of school system
 - Availability, costs and capacity of local housing market
 - Traffic
 - Availability of community support facilities
 - Cost of living
 - Medical/Dental Facilities
 - Water supply, sewage treatment
 - Recreation
- Environmental Issues
 - State/local environmental regulations
 - Volatility of local environmental groups
 - Known environmental problems or issues
- Construction Considerations
 - Waterfront facilities
 - Suitability of existing piers
 - Availability of cold iron utilities
 - Dredging
 - Existing channel width and depth
 - Type of bottom material
 - Any known contamination of bottom material
 - Suitability and proximity of dredge spoil disposal site
 - Availability of local dredging contractors/COE dredging assets
 - Shore facilities
 - Availability of existing facilities suitable for reuse
 - Availability of commercial facilities suitable for lease

- Local construction work force
 - Skill level
 - Unions
 - Unemployment level within construction industry
 - Availability of construction materials
 - Construction area cost factor
-
- Air facilities
 - Length of runway
 - Support for cargo aircraft
 - Support for LAMPS
 - Airport operations
 - Safety

ALASKA HOME BASING

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PRO</u>	<u>CON</u>
ANCHORAGE	(1) LARGE METROPOLITAN AREA WITH EXTENSIVE LOGISTIC AND PERSONNEL SUPPORT FACILITIES	(1) SHALLOW WATER (2) CONTINUOUS MAINTENANCE DREDGING REQUIREMENTS (3) HEAVY SUSPENDED SILT (4) HEAVY PAN ICE ACCUMULATION
CORDOVA	(1) GOOD AIRPORT	(1) VERY SMALL COMMUNITY WITH MINIMAL PERSONNEL OR LOGISTIC SUPPORT (2) EXTENSIVE ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND EXTENSION OF UTILITIES TO PROPOSED SITE (3) EXTENSIVE BLASTING OF MOUNTAIN REQUIRED TO GAIN UPLANDS AT PROPOSED SITE
HOMER	(1) ROAD ACCESS TO ANCHORAGE	(1) LIMITED SITE ON HOMER SPIT (2) HOUSING AVAILABILITY PROBLEM
JUNEAU	(1) CITY OF 28,000 WITH GOOD PERSONNEL SUPPORT SYSTEMS (2) PROTECTED WATERFRONT AREAS	(1) EXTENSIVE ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITY EXTENSION TO PROPOSED SITE (2) POLITICALLY SENSITIVE
KENAI/ NIKISKI	(1) ROAD ACCESS TO ANCHORAGE (2) 86 MILES TO RAILROAD TERMINUS IN SEWARD. (3) DEVELOPABLE LAND AVAILABLE	(1) 70 TO 100 FOOT HIGH BANK ALONG COOK INLET WATERFRONT (2) ICE FLOES PREVALENT IN THE AREA
KETCHIKAN	(1) CLOSE TO SEATTLE (600 MILES) (2) ICE FREE PORT (3) SMALL SHIPYARD	(1) POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPPOSITION (2) LACK OF SUITABLE SITE (3) POTENTIAL HOUSING PROBLEMS
KODIAK	(1) SHARED USE OF COAST GUARD BASE (2) EXISTING PERSONNEL SUPPORT FACILITIES (CLUBS, MEDICAL, CHAPEL, EXCHANGE, COMMISSARY, ETC.)	(1) HOUSING AVAILABILITY PROBLEMS (2) SUBJECT TO WEATHER EXTREMES

ALASKA HOME BASING (CONTINUED)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PRO</u>	<u>CON</u>
SEWARD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 134 ACRES OF UPLANDS AVAILABLE (2) DEEP WATER ADJACENT TO SITE (3) SYNCHRO-LIFT SYSTEM AVAILABLE IN PORT (4) LOCAL DEVELOPERS INDICATE WILLINGNESS TO SATISFY HOUSING DEMAND (5) ROAD AND RAIL ACCESS TO ANCHORAGE (160 MI.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) SITE LOCATED IN 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN (2) SMALL AIRPORT (MAX 4,535 FT RUNWAY)
SITKA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) GOOD SOCIAL SUPPORT SYSTEMS AVAILABLE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) HOUSING AVAILABILITY PROBLEMS (2) LESS THAN ACCEPTABLE SEISMIC STABILITY (3) HIGH COST ROAD CONSTRUCTION/RELOCATION EXPENSE
VALDEZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) DEEP WATER PORT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) PROPOSED LOCATION FOR UPLANDS IN TSUNAMI ZONE (OLD VALDEZ SITE) PREVIOUSLY DESTROYED BY WAVE ACTION. (2) HOUSING AVAILABILITY PROBLEMS (3) FEW COMMUNITY SUPPORT SYSTEMS CURRENTLY IN PLACE FOR ANTICIPATED NAVY POPULATION
WHITTIER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) DEEP WATER PORT (2) CLOSE TO ANCHORAGE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) NO HOUSING (2) NO COMMUNITY SUPPORT (3) RAILROAD ACCESS ONLY

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Sen. Pat Pourchot, Chairman

Sen. Jan Faiks, Vice Chairman

Sen. Al Adams

Sen. Tim Kelly

Sen. Rick Uehling



P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

907-465-3712

Senate State Affairs Committee

May 11, 1989

Guy Liston
5000 Kenai Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Dear Guy:

Thank you for contacting me to express your concerns over SB 201, which would appropriate \$750,000 to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for development of an impact statement on locating a Navy homeport in Seward or Kodiak.

SB 201 is currently in the Senate State Affairs Committee, which I chair. We held a hearing on the bill on April 5. At that time a number of concerns were raised, and the bill was not moved out of committee. I'd say its fate next session is uncertain at best.

Besides the general concern over the desirability of attracting additional military installations to Alaska, there are just too many unknowns regarding the economic impacts of a homeport and the cost of measuring those impacts. I have requested additional information from both the state Department of Transportation and the U.S. Navy, but am not too hopeful that they will be able to satisfy all of my concerns.

Thanks again for sharing your views. I assure you I will keep them in mind.

Sincerely,

Senator Pat Pourchot
Chairman

PP/ss

JOHN C. STENNIS, MISSISSIPPI, CHAIRMAN

Issues - Navy homeporting

ROBERT C. BYRD, WEST VIRGINIA
WILLIAM PROXMIRE, WISCONSIN
DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA
LAWTON CHILES, FLORIDA
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LOUISIANA
QUENTIN N. BURDICK, NORTH DAKOTA
PATRICK J. LEAHY, VERMONT
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DENNIS D. CONCINI, ARIZONA
DALE BUMPERS, ARKANSAS
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BARBARA A. MIKULSKI, MARYLAND
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JAKE GARN, UTAH
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CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, IOWA
DON NICKLES, OKLAHOMA

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6025

FRANCIS J. SULLIVAN, STAFF DIRECTOR
J. KEITH KENNEDY, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

May 9, 1988

Representative Mike Szymanski
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mike:

As you continue your consideration of the State's role in Navy homeporting, I thought you might be interested in some background information on evaluation factors which the Navy has recently released.

Alaska will be a good home for the Navy and the Navy will be a welcome addition to the Alaskan family. The Navy's decision to explore homeporting possibilities in our state demonstrates a renewed appreciation of Alaska's strategic location -- and would be an economic godsend to our beleaguered economy.

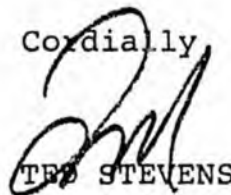
The Navy will be sending 2 frigates to communities along the Gulf of Alaska that will be considered for the initial deployment of vessels. The purpose of these exercises will be to get a real-life view of operating in an Alaska homeport environment.

Attached is a list of criteria which the Navy will be reviewing. We will have more information when the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is complete.

I look forward to working together with you to welcome the U.S. Navy to our State.

With best wishes,

Cordially



TED STEVENS

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO
13 April 1988

ISSUE

POTENTIAL OF BASING SHIPS IN ALASKA

BACKGROUND

- o Navy officials visited various Alaskan cities/towns in late Oct 87 to make an update assessment of their suitability for basing ships in Alaska.
- o Current and projected resource constraints dictate that significant financial contributions by the State of Alaska, and/or local municipalities, would be required to offset development and increased operating costs in order to justify consideration of Alaska beyond the current Pacific Fleet basing plan.
- o Navy has initiated further analysis of Alaskan basing.
 - Commander in Chief Pacific Fleet (CINCPACFLT) has been requested to conduct further analysis and make recommendations to the Chief of Naval Operations.
 - Recommendation is anticipated end of this calendar year.

DISCUSSION

- o CINCPACFLT has developed a plan for analyzing ship basing in Alaska. That plan will include:
 - Determination of strategic or operational value in basing ships in Alaska.
 - In conjunction with strategic/operational review CINCPACFLT will conduct a parallel engineering study to identify resultant capital and annual cost estimates for ship basing in Alaska.
 - If a decision is made to proceed beyond the strategic/operational and engineering analysis, environmental documentation required by the National Environmental Policy Act will be initiated.
- o Economic benefits to local communities that could ensue from ship basing have not been estimated.

RECOMMENDATION

- o None, provided for information only.

SHIP BASING EVALUATION FACTORS

- o Operational Considerations
 - Distance to open ocean
 - Steaming time to deployment areas
 - Ship movement within port
 - Tug availability
 - Channel Restrictions
 - Depth & Width
 - Overhead Clearance
 - Vulnerability of Port to Shutdown
 - Acts of Terrorism
 - Acts of Sabotage
 - Civil Disturbance

- o Land
 - Availability of sufficient acreage
 - Geographic layout
 - Base security potential or problems
 - Cost
 - Fee simple/lease

- o Proximity to Industrial Support
 - Availability and proximity of commercial ship repair facilities
 - Work force
 - Experience on Navy-type ships
 - Unions
 - Unemployment level of ship repair industry

- o Logistic Support
 - Fuel
 - Availability and dispensing facilities
 - Pipelines to site
 - Availability of commercial fuel barges
 - Supply
 - Availability of commercial warehouses suitable for lease
 - Existing facilities on-site suitable for warehouse use
 - Type of facilities
 - General Warehouse
 - Freeze/Chill
 - Humidity Control
 - Open storage
 - Ordnance
 - Proximity and suitability of land for ordnance storage
 - Availability of existing storage locations
 - ESQD issues
 - Ordnance handling scenarios

- Ammunition pier
 - Suitable barge/truck/rail routes
 - Airlift
- Transportation
 - Roads, rail, air
- Utility Systems
 - On base capacity/reliability
 - Local power company impact
 - Favorable rate structure/connection fees
- o Community Impact
 - Acceptance of Navy by community
 - Availability and capacity of school system
 - Availability, costs and capacity of local housing market
 - Traffic
 - Availability of community support facilities
 - Cost of Living
- o Environmental Issues
 - State/local environmental regulations
 - Volatility of local environmental groups
 - Known environmental problems or issues
- o Construction Considerations
 - Waterfront facilities
 - Availability and suitability of existing piers
 - Availability of cold iron utilities
 - Dredging
 - Existing channel width and depth
 - Type of bottom material
 - Any known contamination of bottom material
 - Suitability and proximity of dredge spoil disposal site
 - Availability of local dredging contractors/COE dredging assets
 - Shore facilities
 - Availability of existing facilities suitable for reuse
 - Availability of commercial facilities suitable for lease
 - Local construction work force
 - Skill level
 - Unions
 - Unemployment level within construction industry
 - Availability of construction materials
 - Construction Area Cost Factor



MS:clh

Alaska State Legislature

Senator Mike Szymanski

While in Session:

P.O. Box V
State Capitol, Room 11
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4978/4979
FAX (907) 465-2652

During Interim:

3111 C Street, Suite 510
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(907) 561-7617

165 E. Parks Highway
Legislative Information Office
Wasilla, Alaska 99687
(907) 376-MIKE

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Senate State Affairs Committee

FROM: *Mike Szymanski*
Senator Mike Szymanski

DATE: April 3, 1989

SUBJECT: Committee Substitute Senate Bill 201
"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for an environmental impact statement concerning Seward and Kodiak as homeports for navy ships"

In 1987, the Department of the Navy expressed interest in the suitability of basing ships in Alaska.

The Fifteenth Alaska Legislature passed Legislative Resolve #61, a resolution encouraging the U.S. Navy to consider establishing a homeport at one or more Alaskan communities.

The Commander in Chief Pacific Fleet (CINCPACFLT) was asked by the Secretary of the Navy to conduct an analysis of eleven potential sites in Alaska. The analysis included the following factors: operational considerations, land availability, utilities, housing, schools, libraries, shopping and recreational facilities, proximity to industrial support, logistic support, community impact, environmental issues, and construction considerations.

The "Alaska Home Basing Study" was prepared by staff of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command under the direction of the Commander in Chief Pacific Fleet. The team met with task forces from each of the eleven communities, reviewed literature, conducted on-site visits and interviewed local officials, businesspersons, and residents.

Senate District E

Mat-Su • So. Anchorage • Bird/Indian • Girdwood • Whittier • Nikiski • Cooper Landing • Hope • Seward • Cordova • Valdez

Senator Pat Pourchot
April 3, 1989
Page Two

The City of Kodiak and City of Seward were selected as potential home basing sites for two Naval frigates each containing a complement of approximately 275 personnel and requiring an additional 75 civilian support personnel.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Everett Pyatt referenced Secretary Ball's June 27, 1988, letter to Governor Cowper in which the Secretary stated that "present and future resource constraints will clearly require significant state or municipal financial contributions to offset development costs of any new homeport facilities."

The Department of Transportation and Public Facilities will incur expenses to respond to the Navy's announcement. A better understanding is also needed of the Navy's expectation for state assistance in terms of infrastructure, the state's expectation of a reasonable economic return from the use of public funds or resources, and the communities involved in terms of the socio-economic impacts related to construction and basing.

Alaska State Legislature

JUDICIARY
CHAIRMAN
907-465-4523

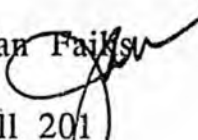
JAN FAIKS
POST OFFICE BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

Senate

April 4, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Pat Pourchot, Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee

FROM: Senator Jan Faiks 

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 201

I regret I will be unable to attend Wednesday's committee meeting. I did, however, want to take this opportunity to convey to you and the committee members my support for Senate Bill 201 which will appropriate the funds to undertake an assessment of the Navy in Seward and Kodiak.

The events of this past week accentuate the need for Alaska to diversify its economy. Appropriating the funding requested in SB 201 will begin the process by which Alaskans will have accurate and complete information upon which a knowledgeable decision on the potential and benefits of bringing the Navy to Alaskan waters.

I hope the legislation will receive the committee's approval.

Thank you.

OUT OF SESSION

3111 C STREET ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503 907-561-7610

Alaska State Legislature

Sen. Pat Pourchot, Chairman

Sen. Jan Falko, Vice Chairman
Sen. Al Adams
Sen. Tim Kelly
Sen. Rick Uehling



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

907-465-3712

Senate State Affairs Committee

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate State Affairs Committee Members
FROM: Senator Pat Pourchot, Chairman
RE: April 5 Committee Meeting
DATE: April 4, 1989

On Wednesday, April 5 at 1:30 p.m. in the Beltz Room the Senate State Affairs Committee will hear the following bills:

SB 201, An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for an environmental impact statement concerning Seward and Kodiak as homeports for navy ships

SB 201 would appropriate \$750,000 to the Department of Transportation for preparation of an environmental impact statement on the establishment of homeports in Seward and Kodiak. At the sponsor's request, a draft committee substitute has been prepared that clarifies funds would also be used for work associated with feasibility assessments, the negotiation of agreements with the Navy, and any necessary legal activity. Unused funds would lapse to the general fund June 30, 1990.

In 1988 the legislature approved a resolution (SJR 55) supporting a homeport, and indicating the state's willingness to consider investment of as much as \$100 million for capital improvements. The resolution specified that the commitment of funds was contingent upon the completion of a cost-benefit analysis demonstrating that the state would derive net benefits from its investment.

The Navy's January 1989 letter to DOT, which announced Kodiak and Seward as the preferred Alaskan sites, indicated that "due to the constrained budget climate in Washington, the entire capital cost of a new homeport facility in Alaska would be an Alaskan investment". The letter also indicated that the next step would be joint preparation of an EIS.

Committee Memo
April 5, 1989
Page 2

SB 232, An Act relating to certain beverage dispensary licensees

SB 232 would authorize the holder of a beverage dispensary license issued to a hotel, motel, resort or similar business to stock alcoholic beverages in guest rooms. The beverages could be consumed only on the premises. Access would be restricted to guests age 21 and older, and would be controlled through a lock system.

The bill is intended to address the expectations of travelers accustomed to receiving hospitality services in their rooms.

HB 73, An Act making technical amendments to public employee benefits statutes

HB 73 would correct changes to statute inadvertently made last year. Section 1 reinstates the policy of income and interest earned on the Teachers Retirement Fund being returned to the fund.

Section 2 clarifies the procedure under which judges who have had contributions to the retirement account involuntarily refunded can repay the contributions, conforming the procedure to that currently followed under TRS and PERS.

Section 3 clarifies that, because municipal as well as state employees can be members of PERS, the "employer" of a supplemental benefits system member -- not the Department of Administration -- is required to make payments to the member's account.

In addition, HB 74, An Act relating to the financing of the Seward Student Service Center by ASBA, will be back before the committee. The Department of Revenue is preparing additional information on the current and proposed financing agreements.



Alaska Environmental Lobby, Inc.

P.O. Box 22151 Juneau, Alaska 99802

463-3366
907-586-2345

AEL ISSUE PAPER - SB 201 HOMEPORTING EIS

While we agree that an environmental impact statement, including socioeconomic evaluation, is an absolute necessity prior to serious consideration of Navy homeporting in Alaska, the Alaska Environmental Lobby cannot support SB 201.

Since significant and adverse impacts of homeporting are readily apparent, it is highly inappropriate for the State to advance public funds toward that end. The Navy must provide its own study and pay its own way. The State of Alaska is in no position to buy jobs, particularly when we are looking at an activity which brings highly toxic plutonium, nuclear weapons, burdens to public facilities, and a very poor environmental record into our communities.

We would prefer to see our limited state funds go to supporting necessary basic services, assisting our independence from oil revenue, and dealing with such urgent matters as oil spill prevention and cleanup.

April 5, 1989
by Bill Glude

ALASKA CENTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT • ALASKA CHAPTER, SIERRA CLUB • JUNEAU GROUP, SIERRA CLUB • SITKA GROUP, SIERRA CLUB
KNIK GROUP, SIERRA CLUB • DENALI GROUP, SIERRA CLUB • ANCHORAGE AUDUBON SOCIETY • ARCTIC AUDUBON SOCIETY
DENALI CITIZENS' COUNCIL • ALASKA FRIENDS OF THE EARTH • JUNEAU AUDUBON SOCIETY • KACHEMAK BAY CONSERVATION SOCIETY
KENAI PENINSULA AUDUBON SOCIETY • KODIAK AUDUBON SOCIETY • LYNN CANAL CONSERVATION • ALASKA WILDLIFE ALLIANCE
SITKA CONSERVATION SOCIETY • NORTHERN ALASKA ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER • SOUTHEAST ALASKA CONSERVATION COUNCIL
KNIK KANOERS AND KAYAKERS

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ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Sen. Pat Pourchot, Chairman
Sen. Jan Faiks, Vice Chairman
Sen. Al Adams
Sen. Tim Kelly
Sen. Rick Uehling



P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811
907-465-3712

Senate State Affairs Committee

April 29, 1989

Kenneth Brewster
3540 Alexander Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Dear Kenneth:

Thank you for contacting me to express your concerns over SB 201, which would appropriate \$750,000 to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for development of an impact statement on locating a Navy homeport in Seward or Kodiak.

SB 201 is currently in the Senate State Affairs Committee, which I chair. We held a hearing on the bill on April 5. At that time a number of concerns were raised, and the bill was not moved out of committee. I do not intend to bring it back up this session, and I'd say its fate next session is uncertain at best.

Besides the general concern over the desirability of attracting additional military installations to Alaska, there are just too many unknowns regarding the economic impacts of a homeport and the cost of measuring those impacts. I have requested additional information from both the state Department of Transportation and the U.S. Navy, but am not too hopeful that they will be able to satisfy all of my concerns.

Thanks again for sharing your views. I assure you I will keep them in mind.

Sincerely,

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

Senator Pat Pourchot
Chairman

PP/ss

201MAIL.TXT

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Sen. Pat Pourchot, Chairman

Sen. Jan Faiks, Vice Chairman

Sen. Al Adams

Sen. Tim Kelly

Sen. Rick Uehling



P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

907-465-3712

Senate State Affairs Committee

April 29, 1989

Karen Rosene
4620 Reka Drive, #B10
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Dear Karen:

Thank you for contacting me to express your concerns over SB 201, which would appropriate \$750,000 to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for development of an impact statement on locating a Navy homeport in Seward or Kodiak.

SB 201 is currently in the Senate State Affairs Committee, which I chair. We held a hearing on the bill on April 5. At that time a number of concerns were raised, and the bill was not moved out of committee. I do not intend to bring it back up this session, and I'd say its fate next session is uncertain at best.

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Thanks again for sharing your views. I assure you I will keep them in mind.

Sincerely,

Senator Pat Pourchot
Chairman

PP/ss