

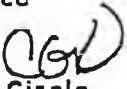
ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1995-1996 8672

8549 HOUSE HEALTH EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

William D. and Carol G. Kane
 1000 WOODCREST CIRCLE
 WASILLA, ALASKA 99654
 PHONE: (907)-376-2467

Teleconference Testimony - HB 230
 3/14/95
 2:00 P.M.

To: Co-Chairpersons
 Representative Cynthia Toohey and/or Representative Con Bunde
 Health, Education and Social Services,
 Finance Committee

From: Carol G. Kane 
 1000 Woodcrest Circle
 Wasilla, Alaska, 99654
 Phone: (907) 376-2467

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in this teleconference today. I would also like to extend my appreciation to each of you for giving your time and personal resources on behalf of Alaskan citizens.

I am a taxpayer, property owner, educator and have been a resident of Alaska for the past 13 years. My husband and I value the quality of life in Alaska and plan to live here the rest of our lives. I have had the opportunity to have a leadership role in education through our professional organizations at the local, state, and national levels. I am proud to be an Alaskan educator. I believe that we provide exemplary educational programs for students regardless of where they live or their ethnic origin. Educators today have met and will strive to meet the challenges in the future presented by society. We have accepted full responsibility to provide curricular and co-curricular programs which will enable students to become productive citizens of the 21st century. Additionally, out of necessity, and because we are empathetic caregivers, we provide family life support by escalating proportions.

I am alarmed to realize the current language proposed in HB NO. 230 would result in a reduction in the funding level for FY 96/97. For FY96, the current level of funding should be no less than currently funded for FY95. We must not hold hostage the education of students in this state because we have not allocated funding to meet our constitutional obligations. To allow adequate planning and assessment, I would propose that we look at options to determine how education will be funded after the next fiscal year and in future years.

The current funding allocation, with high emphasis on the property owners must be revisited. Because we educate all children, it would seem equitable that a combination of revenue resources be utilized to determine a fairer and more appropriate funding formula. I do not believe in a free ride. Yes, in Alaska we must get on the bus, pay our fare by generating new funding and reallocate that which we already utilize for revenue. I would propose that the revenues might include a combination of the following based on a percentage allocation for the full education formula:

- %age Federal Resources
- %age Education Tax - to be paid by every citizen (senior citizens exempt at 60 yrs.)
- %age Permanent Fund - to be paid by every citizen (no exemption for senior citizens)
- %age Property Tax - to be paid by all property owners (not personal property)

Where possible, education appropriations would go directly to the school district and not through the borough political structure. I believe that we should provide a funding structure for a two year budget appropriation for every district. This would eliminate the annual "knee jerk" panic that encompasses the public, educators, and legislators. The expanded two year funding allocation would allow for better planning and an improved educational community.

I am willing to work with a committee to review this funding dilemma and hopefully the development of a new formula that would result in long term stability. Collectively, we can provide what our children need today for tomorrow's work force.

Again, thank you for your consideration of my input.

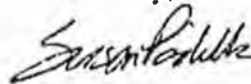
3/14/95

*Alaska State Legislature**Members of the Legislature,*

I am submitting my written comment on HB 230. I am writing as a concerned parent, urging you to vote down HB230, and support the education of the children in our state. As a 20 year resident of the state of Alaska, I have witnessed the continual ease at which our legislature reduces its responsibility to our children's education. The state funding for education the last few years has remained stagnant, while the cost of education continues to rise. The educational funding unit has never kept up with inflation which has lowered the actual amount to school districts over the years. Communities, such as Sitka, have struggled to keep up. The continual deterioration of these funds every year has had a detrimental effect on the educational system. School District budgets now are forced with providing quality education with fewer and fewer dollars. The legislatures need only to attend school budget hearings to understand that programs are being cut, classroom sizes are increasing, buildings are deteriorating all at the expense of the students we are trying to educate. Where are the priorities of the legislature? Campaign rhetoric is always full of promises for increased support of education. Where is all the action that goes along with these promises? Where is the support? As communities, such as Sitka, are struggling with their own finances it is important that our legislature promote the need for education, and send a message to all communities that education is one of the most important services we can provide to our children. By continually cutting back on its funding you are sending a clear message that the children of our state are not a priority, that education is not important. I urge you not to hold the educational funding at its current levels. By doing so you are targeting the children who only have one shot at their education. If we don't do the best job possible to educate them we have all failed.

Thank you for taking my testimony, and I urge you to vote down HB230.

Sincerely,



*Susan Padilla
312 Wortman Loop
Sitka Alaska 99835*



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House Health, Education + Social Services committee name

committee on HB 230, dated March 14, 1995

bill/subject:

my husband and I have two students in the Fairbanks North Star Borough School District, I have been an active PTA member and volunteer in our schools since 1983.

I am strongly opposed to cuts to education. The foundation formula has not been increased for 4 or 5 years. That means our buying power has continually decreased over the past 4 or 5 years. Further cuts are not justified; indeed, they are unconscionable. School Districts across the State are scrambling for resources. Please don't further undermine education! Our children are Alaska's future. They are worth the investment; the future of Alaska depends on well educated citizens.

Further, the provision of HB 230 that would deny school districts increased funds when they experience an increase in students makes no sense at all. when you have more students, it costs proportionally more to educate them well.

The popular notion that all areas of government should "feel the pain" of decreased revenue is difficult to defend when our children's education is carelessly put on the chopping block. I'd far rather see cuts come in the area of new roads. Education is the best investment we can make!

Signed: Gail HATTAN

Testifier

FAIRBANKS Council of PTAs

Representing (Optional)

| Self

992 Willow Grove Rd

Address

Fairbanks, Ak 99712

March 16, 1995

TO: House HESS Committee
Rep. Cynthia Toohey, Chairperson
Rep. Con Bunde
Rep. Al Vesey
Rep. Gary Davis
Rep. Tom Brice
Rep. Karen Robinson

FROM:

Jackie Dailey #780-4539
5959 Sunset St.
Juneau, Alaska 99801

RE: HB 230

As a Site-Based Council and a PTA member, and a parent of a student at Harborview/Capital School, I strongly recommend a NO vote.

We have experienced reductions even though our enrollment has increased. The parent group has raised substantial \$ to pay for basic needs-there is no more fat!

JUNEAU
LIC



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the

House Hearing
committee name

committee on HB230

bill/subject

dated March 16, 1995

Don't pass house bill 230
due to the fact that the education
level in Kodiak is not adequate
to the needs of a larger student
body. Classes are big enough
as it is and can't handle a
bigger capacity of students
without the financial aid from
the legislature. I ~~strongly~~ am
strongly against HB230 and
I encourage you to vote
against it.

Signed: Melissa Dorman

Testifier

Student at Kodiak High

Representing (Optional)

775 d Pt Retreat way (99615)

Address

(907) 487-4967



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the

House Affairs

committee name

committee on HB 230

dated MARCH 16, 1995

bill/subject

To whom it may concern:

My concern as a student is that Bill 230 should not be passed. This would drop funding of many programs that kids here in Alaska need to keep them busy. Teachers work hard and need their jobs. \$61,000.00 to 57,000.00 that drop would be detrimental to my and my classmates education.

Do not pass HB 230 !!!

Signed:

Sarah Dreasler

Testifier

Kodiak Highschool

Representing (Optional)

205 A Race Rock Ct. Kodiak Ak 99615

Address

!!(907)487-2406



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the

House floor

committee name

committee on HB-230

bill/subject

dated March 11, 1995

Please Don't pass bill HB-230, It will greatly affect my education and my ability to be accepted to the Air Force Academy. I think that Alaska is a great place to recieve a good education and with the budget cuts, education levels will definateley go down severely. Our high school need extra money not only for extra-curricular activities but for our academic activities as well. I urge you to vote against HB-230.

Signed:

Michelle J. Taber

Testifier

Student At Kodiak High School.

Representing (Optional)

773-LK. Louise Drive Apt. F/Kodiak, AK 996

Address

907-487-9771



Alaska State Legislature

House Hess

Please enter into the record my testimony to the _____ committee name

committee on HB 230 , dated 3/16/95
bill/subject

Please do not pass HB 230, regarding our school classes. ~~They are~~ A cutting of the money from \$61,000 to \$57,000 is drastic. It will greatly affect my education. And no new money on newly enrolled students will hurt our learning. Also, our school's students are very athletic, we wouldn't want to see the budget drop, we'll never be able to compete on mainland.

Signed: *Juanita M. White*
Testifier

Kodiak High School Student Body
Representing (Optional)

1326 A Ismailov
Address

(907) 486-2869



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the

House of Representatives

committee name

committee on HB 230

bill/subject

dated March 11, 1995

In regards to the House Bill 230, I truly feel that this bill should not be passed. If this bill is passed, it will decrease our means of education. It will also cut the budget in our club and sports programs. These students at Kodiak High School keep involved in the school through these programs. If these clubs and sports are cut, there will more students doing things they shouldn't be doing. So please take in consideration my opinion on the House Bill 230 and not pass it.

Signed:

Bernardina F. Morales

Testifier

Kodiak High School Student Body

Representing (Optional)

1517 Elmwood St. Kodiak, Ak 99615

Address

(907) 486-6585



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the

House - Hess
committee name

committee on HB230
bill/subject

dated March 16, 1995

Concerning HB230, I am strictly against it. I encourage you to vote against this bill because it will greatly affect the education of the students at our school district. It will change a hard time getting an education in a class room of thirty students and more.

Signed:

Shirley Ranta
Testifier

KODIAK HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT BODY
Representing (Optional)

P.O. Box 3222
Address

(907) 486-5092



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the

House Hess
committee name

committee on

HB 230

bill/subject

dated

3/16/95

As a parent of four students
in the Kodiak School District

I strongly urge you to vote
AGAINST HB 230! This would greatly
affect the education of my children. Class
size is important to maintain at reasonable
numbers as well as individual help for all
students.

Signed:

Bob & Anne Watters

Testifier

Parents

Representing (Optional)

Box 3001 Kodiak, AK

Address

486-6803



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the

House, Kees

committee name

committee on

HB230

dated

March 16, 1995

bill/subject

On behalf of the Kodiak High School student body, I would like to share my concerns about this bill. Please do not pass HB230. If the school budget decreases it will affect many things that are very important - not only me, but the other students, also.

Signed:

Lorylle Parrilla

Testifier

Kodiak High School

Representing (Optional)

P.O. Box 0359 Kodiak, Ak. 99615

Address



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House HESS
 committee name
 committee on HB 230 . dated 3-16-95
 bill/subject

To Whom It may Concern:
 Do not pass HB230; cutting the school budget. Our classrooms are packed as it is and there would less of a chance to achieve academic excellence. The elementary schools are also at a maximum and they are the ones that are going to see most of the effects.

Signed: Jucia Nicole Hill
 Testifier
Kodiak Highschool Student
 Representing (Optional)
323 Eskimo Kodiak, AK, 99615
 Address
(907) 486-4289 (907) 486-4885



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the

House of Representatives

committee name

committee on HB 230

bill/subject

dated March 16, 1995

On behalf of the Kodiak student body I would like to express my feelings toward Bill 230. Please do not pass House Bill 230. Due to our school's capacity and our classrooms size, with this bill, our learning will be cut back. Teachers will be replaced with lesser education abilities. This bill will greatly affect my education to learn as well as the other students and teachers on my island. We may only be an island, but, due to this fact we only have 1 Junior High School and one High School so if you cut this bill for every student we get 1 teacher will be lost. Please on behalf of Kodiak High School do not vote for HB 230.

Signed: Monica Reed

Testifier

KODIAK High School Student

Representing (Optional)

P.O. Box 242, Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Address

907-486-2330



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House - Hess
committee name

committee on HB 1230 dated March 16, 1995
bill/subject

To whom it may concern:

I am writing to you not only as a student, but also as a very concerned citizen. By passing this bill you will be doing irreparable damage to our future. You will be stunting the learning growth of the current students as well as our future students. This really scares me as a future parent!! This bill not only affects our students, but our teachers too. Our teachers will be losing out on money by teaching here, instead of being able to make a living! Once again, I am urging you not to pass HB 230.

Thank you.

Signed: Diane Moore

Testifier

Student Body & Concerned Citizens

Representing (Optional)

Box 8763 Kodiak AK 99615

Address

486-2684



ALASKA COUNCIL OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

326 Fourth St., Suite 404 Juneau, AK 99801-1101 • (907) 586-9702 • (800) 478-9702 • FAX (907) 586-5879

POSITION STATEMENT

HB 230

"An Act making appropriations to the Department of Education for support of kindergarten, primary, and secondary education and for community schools programs for fiscal year 1996 and fiscal year 1997:....."

The Alaska Council of School Administrators is opposed to HB 230.

Rational: Schools across Alaska have been struggling with the continued demands placed on them. They have had to absorb continuing increased costs in maintenance and operation of the schools. They have had to adjust to the continued reductions in funding from all levels of support for their schools.

Alaska's schools are in a constant state of reform. Whether it is through technology or the development of competency tests and measurements, schools have searched for more effective and meaningful applications to the teaching and learning of young people in this state. Their commitment is to continue that reform as new information is available and finances permit.

Professional educators have participated in the development of performance standards which have been developed on the state level. These standards have become and will continue to be a part of the reform movement across Alaska. Schools across Alaska have had to deal with more complex children within a complex society such as school violence, child abuse, dysfunctional families, and children with drug and alcohol disorders.

It is our belief that the state's budget problems can not be balanced on the children of Alaska. Their education and health and well being must be above and beyond the desire to cut the budget. Instead, we believe we need to look at how we can preserve what we have rather than how we will weaken the opportunities they currently have. The State of Alaska is currently giving wonderful benefits to its citizens for living in this great state. Through the permanent fund dividend program, the longevity bonus program and the lack of a state income tax, Alaska has created a perception among many people that a democracy does not cost its citizens anything.

For the past several years, the budget for education has been continually balanced by existing revenue sources. During this same period of time, there has been a constant reminder that at some time in the not too distant future, we all will have to make significant cuts to the budget.

We need to direct our efforts at maintaining the services we are currently offering to our young people. This is accomplished by making some hard decisions regarding the potential revenue stream we have yet to implement rather than how much can we take apart what we have worked so hard to build.

Let us take on the hard issues of generating needed revenue from the dividend program or the longevity program or the implementation of the state income tax. It is time. The future is not a bright future for our young people if we don't.

Stephen T. McPhetres, Executive Director



**The Aleutians East
Borough School
District**

**PO Box 429
Sand Point, Alaska
99661**

March 16, 1995

To: House HISS Committee

From: Chick Beckley, Director of Technology & Area Principal
Aleutians East Borough School District

Re: HB230

Committee members,

I am writing to express my strong opposition and the opposition of parents and the local school boards of False Pass, Cold Bay, and Nelson Lagoon to HB230. The bill effectively decreases the funding for education in the communities. It will result in a decrease in services. The net effect of this decrease in funding will be diminished educational opportunities to our students.

At a time when our state, and nation, are engaged in establishing educational standards, and striving for excellence and accountability, HB230 proposes to severely curtail those efforts. Instead of moving toward schools which will be able to provide students with the skills needed to compete in a rapidly changing and technological world, HB230 proposes to make it ever more difficult even to maintain current programs.

HB230 is not in the best interest of Alaska's children and communities, and not in the best interest of Alaska. We damage only ourselves and our future prospects for productive and competent citizens by reducing educational funding at a time when schools are

already facing tremendous challenges and mandates with regard to educational services.

I urge you on behalf of the schools and constituents of our communities to reject the decreases in funding proposed by HB230.

Table 2
Level and Composition of School Revenue, 1990-91

	School Revenue Per Pupil	Percentage of Total				
		Including Federal Aid			Excluding Federal Aid	
		Federal	State	Local	State	Local
New England	\$7,142	4.7%	37.5%	57.8%	39.3%	60.7%
Connecticut	8,388	4.0	41.6	54.4	43.3	56.7
Maine	5,949	6.4	51.1	42.5	54.6	45.4
Massachusetts	6,914	5.2	36.9	58.0	38.9	61.1
New Hampshire	6,434	2.7	7.5	89.8	7.7	92.3
Rhode Island	6,613	4.0	41.0	54.9	42.7	57.3
Vermont	7,497	5.0	37.0	58.0	39.0	61.0
Mid Atlantic	8,666	4.7	41.9	53.4	44.0	56.0
Delaware	6,484	8.4	68.0	23.6	74.2	25.8
Maryland	6,880	4.8	37.9	57.3	39.8	60.2
New Jersey	9,447	3.5	38.3	58.1	39.7	60.3
New York	9,224	5.0	42.0	53.0	44.2	55.8
Pennsylvania	7,830	4.7	46.7	48.6	49.0	51.0
Great Lakes	5,730	5.6	41.0	53.4	43.5	56.5
Illinois	5,892	7.5	36.7	55.8	39.7	60.3
Indiana	5,102	5.1	56.4	38.5	59.4	40.6
Michigan	5,649	4.5	35.4	60.0	37.1	62.9
Ohio	5,782	5.6	42.8	51.6	45.3	54.7
Wisconsin	6,222	3.8	40.9	55.3	42.5	57.5
Plains	5,360	5.4	45.1	49.5	47.7	52.3
Iowa	5,002	5.5	51.4	43.0	54.4	45.6
Kansas	5,633	4.9	44.1	51.0	46.3	53.7
Minnesota	6,105	4.1	55.1	40.8	57.5	42.5
Missouri	5,351	5.6	38.9	55.6	41.2	58.8
Nebraska	4,596	6.5	25.8	67.7	27.6	72.4
North Dakota	3,985	7.4	48.6	44.0	52.5	47.5
South Dakota	4,414	11.2	26.3	62.0	30.2	69.8
Southeast	4,929	7.9	54.6	37.5	59.3	40.7
Alabama	3,545	13.2	66.6	20.2	76.7	23.3
Arkansas	3,873	9.5	60.0	30.5	66.2	33.8
Florida	6,196	6.4	51.5	41.5	55.4	44.6
Georgia	5,003	6.1	53.3	40.6	56.6	43.2
Kentucky	4,759	9.6	68.8	21.6	76.1	23.9
Louisiana	4,370	9.9	56.5	33.7	62.6	37.4
Mississippi	3,487	16.6	53.5	29.9	64.2	35.8
North Carolina	5,303	6.2	66.7	27.2	71.0	29.0
South Carolina	4,804	8.5	52.4	39.1	57.3	42.7
Tennessee	3,817	10.1	47.4	42.4	52.8	47.2
Virginia	5,676	4.8	35.5	59.7	37.3	62.7
West Virginia	5,456	8.1	66.9	25.1	72.7	27.3
Southwest	4,872	7.2	48.1	44.7	51.8	48.2
Arizona	4,791	5.0	43.2	51.7	45.5	54.5
New Mexico	4,828	11.9	76.2	11.9	86.5	13.5
Oklahoma	4,452	8.1	61.4	30.5	66.8	33.2
Texas	4,965	7.1	44.7	48.3	48.1	51.9
Rocky Mountain	4,591	5.9	47.8	46.3	50.5	49.2
Colorado	5,502	4.6	39.4	56.0	41.3	58.7
Idaho	3,682	6.5	57.8	35.7	61.5	38.2
Montana	5,389	9.2	46.2	44.6	50.9	49.1
Utah	3,341	6.3	57.0	36.6	60.9	39.1
Wyoming	5,988	5.6	50.8	43.6	53.8	46.2
Far West	5,579	6.9	64.9	28.2	69.7	30.3
California	5,476	7.0	66.9	26.1	72.0	28.0
Nevada	5,232	3.8	41.6	54.7	43.2	56.8
Oregon	5,362	6.0	26.7	67.2	28.5	71.5
Washington	5,824	5.4	73.8	20.8	78.0	22.0
Alaska	9,057	12.6	63.6	23.7	72.3	27.2
Hawaii	5,812	8.6	91.3	0.1	99.9	0.1

Source: National Education Association, 1991-92 Estimates of School Statistics (Washington, D.C.: 1992).

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ALASKA COUNCIL OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

326 Fourth St., Suite 404 Juneau, AK 99801-1101 • (907) 586-9702 • (800) 478-9702 • FAX (907) 586-5879

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HB 230

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Let us take on the hard issues of generating needed revenue from the dividend program or the longevity program or the implementation of the state income tax. It is time. The future is not a bright future for our young people if we don't.

Stephen T. McPhetres, Executive Director

HB

231

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 231

Revision Date: March 22, 1995 Department: Commerce and Economic Development
 Title: An Act relating to the interview requirements BRU: Occupational Licensing
 of the State Medical Board. Component: Operations
 Sponsor: Representative Toohy
 Requestor: Representative Toohy COMPONENT SERIAL #: 1844

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES						
--------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 General Fund						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY 95) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

HB 231 amends interview requirements for applicants seeking medical licensure. New funds are not required to implement this bill.

Prepared by: Jennifer Strickler, Admin. Officer Phone: 465-2144
 Division: Occupational Licensing Date: 3/22/95
 Approved by Commissioner: William L. Hensley Date: 3/22/95
 Agency: Commerce and Economic Development

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HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: March 3, 1995

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 3/23/95

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HB 231

HOUSE BILL NO. 231

INTERVIEWS BY THE STATE MEDICAL BOARD

"An Act relating to the interview requirements of the State Medical Board."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute _____ the same title
 a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____ APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____

fiscal note(s) _____ fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) LED zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
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<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE *[Signature]*

03/23/95

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM

LTN1150

13:45:06

PARTICIPANT LIST (TESTIFIERS ONLY)

BY:JNU

TCN:50465 SCHEDULED FOR:03/23/95 14:00 TO 14:30

FOR:ALL

PUBLIC HEARING

HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICE

LOCATION:OFFNET 1

PALMER

SB 62 MS

MAXINE

DEVILBISS

First call

TESTIFY

LOCATION:OFFNET 2

ANCHORAGE

HB 231 DR ?

MCGUIRE

Second call

TESTIFY

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION
ENTER Pg# 09 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit PF5 Update PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

03/27/95 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1405
14:23:41 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE L362
TCN 50465 T/C DATE: 03/23/95 TIME: 14:00 to 14:30 STATUS: 7 STATS IN
SITE: LIO ZZZ VTS OF2 OFFNET 2
1 DR ? MCGUIRE T 02 HB 231
ANC AK (907)562-4142

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION
ENTER Pg# 09 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit PF5 Update PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

03/27/95 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1405
14:23:41 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE L362
TCN 50465 T/C DATE: 03/23/95 TIME: 14:00 to 14:30 STATUS: 7 STATS IN
SITE: LIO ZZZ VTS OF2 OFFNET 2
1 DR ? MCGUIRE T 02 HB 231
ANC AK (907)562-4142

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION
ENTER Pg# 09 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit PF5 Update PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

03/27/95 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM LTN1401
14:23:57 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 01 - ORDER SUMMARY L362
TCN 50465 T/C DATE: 03/23/95 TIME: 14:00 to 14:30 STATUS: 7 STATS IN
SPONSOR: HHES HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICE CHAIRS: TOOHEY
PURPOSE: PUB PUBLIC-HEARING LEGISLATIVE BUNDE
1ST ITEM: SB 62 BIRTH CERTIFICATES FOR CERTAIN ADOPTEES 2 ITEMS ON AGENDA
CONTACT: LYNNE SMITH TEL: (907)465-6825 MODERATOR: ZZZ
LOCATION STAFF



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION
AND SOCIAL SERVICES

DATE: MARCH 23

PLACE: Capitol Room 106

SUBJECT OF MEETING:

HB 231
Interviews by the State
Medical Board

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?	WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
<u>Burke Gabriel</u>	<u>Dept. Commerce</u>	<u>Division of Occupational Licensing, Juneau</u> <u>P.O. Box 110501</u>	<u>99811</u>		<u>465 2572</u>	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N	<u>Available if Questions</u>
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

REPRESENTATIVE
CYNTHIA TOOHEY
DISTRICT 13

STATE CAPITOL ROOM 104
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
(907) 465-4919

718 WEST 4TH AVENUE, SUITE 330
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-2113
(907) 258-6109

SPONSOR STATEMENT

HOUSE BILL 231

House Bill 231, "An Act relating to the interview requirements of the State Medical Board," would allow the Alaska State Medical Board to use its discretion in determining whether a personal interview for licensing a physician was necessary.

At the present time, physicians applying for permanent licensure must be interviewed in person by the Alaska State Medical Board or a member of the Board. The Board, a member of the Board, or an alternate designated interviewer must interview in person the locum tenens physician, intern, or resident applicants.

The interview process is cumbersome, expensive, and of limited value since the license application process which takes place prior to the applicant being interviewed is extensive and thorough. An interview is unlikely to reveal any information not already known.

By making the interview discretionary, it relieves the applicant, the board members, and the board staff of a significant amount of work that may be of limited value in most instances. House Bill 231 would allow the interview to be conducted in only those cases where it was deemed necessary.

House Bill 231 is supported by the Alaska State Medical Association and the Division of Occupational Licensing. There is a zero fiscal note. Your support would be appreciated.

SPONSOR STATEMENT

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

3601 C STREET, SUITE 722
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503 5756
PHONE (907) 561-2878
FAX (907) 562-5781
TDD (907) 465-5437

March 20, 1995

Representative Cynthia Toohey
House of Representatives
State Capitol - Room 104
Juneau AK 99801-1182

Dear Representative Toohey:

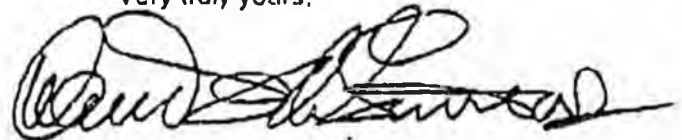
I am writing to express to you the support of the Alaska State Medical Board for House Bill 231 which would revise AS 08.64 255 and 279 by making the personal interview a discretionary part of the licensing process for physicians rather than a mandatory action.

Thank you for sponsoring this bill for the State Medical Board. It is the board's view that the personal interview, while still a valuable licensing tool in some cases, is for most physicians an inconvenient and expensive requirement that is of questionable value. The majority of physician applicants who apply for Alaska licensure come to us with "clean" records; i.e., no licensing actions from other states, no disciplinary actions by schools, training programs, or hospitals, and no adverse actions by other legal entities. For these applicants, requiring them to appear for a personal interview with a board member represents an expensive, time-consuming hurdle to licensure which does little to serve the public good.

By retaining the interview as a discretionary licensing tool, the board and its staff may still require an applicant to appear in person to answer questions that arise from large or numerous malpractice claims, actions by other boards, personal behavioral history questions, or other unusual circumstances that would lead us to question their qualifications to be licensed to practice in Alaska. It is the board's intention to define by regulation under what circumstances a personal interview may be required or requested of an applicant.

We feel your bill will serve to make the board more efficient in the use of its time and resources while at the same time serving to protect the public from unscrupulous practitioners or those whose skills are questionable.

Very truly yours,



David A. McGuire, M.D., Chairman
State Medical Board

LGH:l

xc: Board Members
Catherine Reardon, Director
Division of Occupational Licensing

08-11367

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SUPPORT



ALASKA STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

4107 Laurel Street • Anchorage, Alaska 99508-5334 • (907) 562-2662

March 21, 1995

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

Dear Representative Toohy:

Thank you for sponsoring House Bill 231. This bill if passed will allow the State Medical Board members the option of interviewing new physician applicants to Alaska but will not require interviews if everything else is in order. This will be of definite benefit for certain locum tenens in the State, especially visiting specialists in Southeast Alaska from Virginia Mason Hospital and the University of Washington. Hopefully, this will allow the medical board to spend their valuable time on difficult issues of monitoring and discipline and eliminate some needless busy work for them.

Sincerely yours,

Donald R. Lehmann, M.D.
President, Alaska State Medical Association

DFL:bj

SUPPORT

HB

242

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 242(HES)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

**Offered:
Referred:**

Sponsor(s): HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to the establishment, modification, and enforcement of support
2 orders and the determination of parentage in situations involving more than one
3 state; amending Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure 79 and 82; and providing for
4 an effective date."

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

6 * Section 1. AS 25.25 is amended by adding new sections to read:

7 **ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

8 **Sec. 25.25.101. DEFINITIONS.** In this chapter,

9 (1) "child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of
10 majority, who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual's parent
11 or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent;

12 (2) "child support order" means a support order for a child, including
13 a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing state;

14 (3) "duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law

1 to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied
2 obligation to provide support;

3 (4) "home state" means the state in which a child lived with a parent
4 or a person acting as a parent for at least six consecutive months immediately
5 preceding the time of filing of a complaint or comparable pleading for support and, if
6 a child is less than six months old, the state in which the child lived from birth with
7 a parent or person acting as a parent; a period of temporary absence of a parent or
8 person acting as a parent is counted as part of the six-month or other period;

9 (5) "income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money
10 from any source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the
11 law of this state;

12 (6) "income withholding order" means an order or other legal process
13 directed to an obligor, an obligor's employer, an obligor's future employer, or another
14 person, political subdivision, or department of the state, under AS 25.27 to withhold
15 support from the income of the obligor under AS 25.27;

16 (7) "initiating state" means a state in which a proceeding under this
17 chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter, the former provisions of this
18 chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform
19 Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act is filed for forwarding to a responding state;

20 (8) "initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in an initiating
21 state;

22 (9) "issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support
23 order or renders a judgment determining parentage;

24 (10) "issuing tribunal" means the tribunal that issues a support order
25 or renders a judgment determining parentage;

26 (11) "law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules and
27 regulations having the force of law;

28 (12) "obligee" means

29 (A) an individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to
30 be owed or in whose favor a support order has been issued or a judgment
31 determining parentage has been rendered;

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(B) a state or political subdivision to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or that has independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee; or

(C) an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child;

(13) "obligor" means an individual or the estate of a decedent who

(A) owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support;

(B) is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; or

(C) is liable under a support order;

(14) "register" means to file a support order or judgment determining parentage with a registering tribunal;

(15) "registering tribunal" means the tribunal in which a support order or judgment determining parentage is registered;

(16) "responding state" means a state to which a proceeding is forwarded under this chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter, the former provisions of this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act;

(17) "responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding state;

(18) "spousal support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of the obligor;

(19) "state" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; the term "state" includes a foreign jurisdiction that has established procedures for issuance and enforcement of support orders that are substantially similar to the procedures under this chapter;

(20) "support enforcement agency" means a public official or agency authorized to seek

(A) enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;

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- (B) establishment or modification of child support orders;
- (C) determination of parentage; or
- (D) the location of obligors or their assets;

(21) "support order" means a judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a former spouse, that provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, or reimbursement, and may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, attorney fees, and other relief;

(22) "tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.

Sec. 25.25.102. TRIBUNALS OF THIS STATE. The superior court and the child support enforcement agency are the tribunals of this state.

Sec. 25.25.103. REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. Remedies provided by this chapter are cumulative and do not affect the availability of remedies under other law.

* Sec. 2. AS 25.25 is amended by adding new sections to read:

ARTICLE 2. JURISDICTION.

Sec. 25.25.201. BASES FOR JURISDICTION OVER NONRESIDENT. In a proceeding to establish, enforce, or modify a support order or to determine parentage, a tribunal of this state may exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual or the individual's guardian or conservator if

(1) the individual is personally served with a citation, summons, or notice within this state;

(2) the individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state by consent, by entering a general appearance, or by filing a responsive document having the effect of waiving any contest to personal jurisdiction;

(3) the individual resided with the child in this state;

(4) the individual resided in this state and provided prenatal expenses or support for the child;

(5) the child resides in this state as a result of the acts or directives of the individual;

1 (6) the individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this state and the
2 child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse;

3 (7) the individual acknowledged parentage in a writing deposited with
4 the Bureau of Vital Statistics under AS 25.20.050; or

5 (8) there is another basis consistent with the constitutions of this state
6 and the United States for the exercise of personal jurisdiction.

7 Sec. 25.25.202. PROCEDURE WHEN EXERCISING JURISDICTION OVER
8 NONRESIDENT. A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a
9 nonresident under AS 25.25.201 may apply AS 25.25.316 to receive evidence from
10 another state and AS 25.25.318 to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state.
11 In all other respects, AS 25.25.301 - 25.25.701 do not apply and the tribunal shall
12 apply the procedural and substantive law of this state, including the rules on choice of
13 law other than those established by this chapter.

14 Sec. 25.25.203. INITIATING AND RESPONDING TRIBUNAL OF THIS
15 STATE. Under this chapter, a tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal
16 to forward proceedings to another state and as a responding tribunal for proceedings
17 initiated in another state.

18 Sec. 25.25.204. SIMULTANEOUS PROCEEDINGS IN ANOTHER STATE.
19 (a) A tribunal of this state may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the
20 complaint or comparable pleading is filed after a complaint or comparable pleading is
21 filed in another state only if

22 (1) the complaint or comparable pleading in this state is filed before
23 the expiration of the time allowed in the other state for filing a responsive pleading
24 challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other state;

25 (2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction
26 in the other state; and

27 (3) if relevant, this state is the home state of the child.

28 (b) A tribunal of this state may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support
29 order if the complaint or comparable pleading is filed before a complaint or
30 comparable pleading is filed in another state if

31 (1) the complaint or comparable pleading in the other state is filed

1 before the expiration of the time allowed in this state for filing a responsive pleading
2 challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by this state;

3 (2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction
4 in this state; and

5 (3) if relevant, the other state is the home state of the child.

6 Sec. 25.25.205. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION. (a) A
7 tribunal of this state issuing a support order consistent with the law of this state has
8 continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a child support order

9 (1) as long as this state remains the residence of the obligor, the
10 individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or

11 (2) until each individual party has filed written consent with the tribunal
12 of this state for a tribunal of another state to modify the order and assume continuing,
13 exclusive jurisdiction.

14 (b) A tribunal of this state issuing a child support order consistent with the law
15 of this state may not exercise its continuing jurisdiction to modify the order if the
16 order has been modified by a tribunal of another state under a law substantially similar
17 to this chapter.

18 (c) If a child support order of this state is modified by a tribunal of another
19 state under a law substantially similar to this chapter, a tribunal of this state loses its
20 continuing, exclusive jurisdiction with regard to prospective enforcement of the order
21 issued in this state and may only

22 (1) enforce the order that was modified as to amounts accruing before
23 the modification;

24 (2) enforce nonmodifiable aspects of that order; and

25 (3) provide other appropriate relief for violations of that order that
26 occurred before the effective date of the modification.

27 (d) A tribunal of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction
28 of a tribunal of another state that has issued a child support order under a law
29 substantially similar to this chapter.

30 (e) A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a
31 jurisdictional conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing

1 tribunal.

2 (f) A tribunal of this state issuing a support order consistent with the law of
3 this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order throughout
4 the existence of the support obligation. A tribunal of this state may not modify a
5 spousal support order issued by a tribunal of another state having continuing, exclusive
6 jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state.

7 Sec. 25.25.206. ENFORCEMENT AND MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT
8 ORDER BY TRIBUNAL HAVING CONTINUING JURISDICTION. (a) A tribunal
9 of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to
10 enforce or modify a support order issued in that state.

11 (b) A tribunal of this state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a
12 support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce or modify the order. If a
13 party subject to the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal no longer resides
14 in the issuing state, in subsequent proceedings the tribunal may apply AS 25.25.316
15 to receive evidence from another state and AS 25.25.318 to obtain discovery through
16 a tribunal of another state.

17 (c) A tribunal of this state that lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a
18 spousal support order may not serve as a responding tribunal to modify a spousal
19 support order of another state.

20 Sec. 25.25.207. RECOGNITION OF CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS. (a) If a
21 proceeding is brought under this chapter, and one or more child support orders have
22 been issued in this or another state with regard to an obligor and a child, a tribunal of
23 this state shall apply the following rules in determining which order to recognize for
24 purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction:

25 (1) if only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of
26 that tribunal shall be recognized;

27 (2) if two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the
28 same obligor and child, and only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive
29 jurisdiction under this chapter, the order of that tribunal shall be recognized;

30 (3) if two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the
31 same obligor and child, and more than one of the tribunals would have continuing,

1 exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter, an order issued by a tribunal in the current
2 home state of the child shall be recognized but, if an order has not been issued in the
3 current home state of the child, the order most recently issued must be recognized;

4 (4) if two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the
5 same obligor and child, and none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive
6 jurisdiction under this chapter, the tribunal of this state may issue a child support order
7 that shall be recognized.

8 (b) The tribunal that has issued an order recognized under (a) of this section
9 is the tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

10 Sec. 25.25.208. MULTIPLE CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS FOR TWO OR
11 MORE OBLIGEES. In responding to multiple registrations or complaints for
12 enforcement of two or more child support orders in effect at the same time with regard
13 to the same obligor and different individual obligees, when at least one of the orders
14 was issued by a tribunal of another state, a tribunal of this state shall enforce those
15 orders in the same manner as if the multiple orders had been issued by a tribunal of
16 this state.

17 Sec. 25.25.209. CREDIT FOR PAYMENTS. Amounts collected and credited
18 for a particular period under a support order issued by a tribunal of another state shall
19 be credited against the amounts accruing or accrued for the same period under a
20 support order issued by the tribunal of this state.

21 * Sec. 3. AS 25.25 is amended by adding new sections to read:

22 ARTICLE 3. CIVIL PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION.

23 Sec. 25.25.301. PROCEEDINGS UNDER THIS CHAPTER. (a) Except as
24 otherwise provided in this chapter, AS 25.25.301 - 25.25.319 apply to all proceedings
25 under this chapter.

26 (b) This chapter provides for the following proceedings:

27 (1) establishment of an order for child support or spousal support under
28 AS 25.25.401;

29 (2) enforcement of a support order and income withholding order of
30 another state without registration under AS 25.25.501 - 25.25.502;

31 (3) registration of an order for child support or spousal support of

1 another state for enforcement under AS 25.25.601 - 25.25.612;

2 (4) modification of an order for child support or spousal support issued
3 by a tribunal of this state under AS 25.25.203 - 25.25.206;

4 (5) registration of an order for child support of another state for
5 modification under AS 25.25.601 - 25.25.612;

6 (6) determination of parentage under AS 25.25.701; and

7 (7) assertion of jurisdiction over nonresidents under AS 25.25.201 -
8 25.25.202.

9 (c) An individual or a support enforcement agency may commence a
10 proceeding authorized under this chapter by filing a complaint or a comparable
11 pleading in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding tribunal or by filing
12 a complaint or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of another state that has
13 or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the respondent.

14 Sec. 25.25.302. ACTION BY MINOR PARENT. A minor parent, or a
15 guardian or other legal representative of a minor parent, may maintain a proceeding
16 on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's child.

17 Sec. 25.25.303. APPLICATION OF LAW OF THIS STATE. Except as
18 otherwise provided by this chapter, a responding tribunal of this state shall

19 (1) apply the procedural and substantive law, including the rules on
20 choice of law, generally applicable to similar proceedings originating in this state and
21 may exercise all powers and provide all remedies available in those proceedings; and

22 (2) determine the duty of support and the amount payable under the law
23 and support guidelines of this state.

24 Sec. 25.25.304. DUTIES OF INITIATING TRIBUNAL. Upon the filing of
25 a complaint or comparable pleading authorized by this chapter, an initiating tribunal
26 of this state shall forward three copies of the complaint or comparable pleading and
27 its accompanying documents

28 (1) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement
29 agency in the responding state; or

30 (2) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state
31 information agency of the responding state with a request that they be forwarded to the

1 appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.

2 Sec. 25.25.305. DUTIES AND POWERS OF RESPONDING TRIBUNAL.

3 (a) When a responding tribunal of this state receives a complaint or comparable
4 pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly under AS 25.25.301(c), it shall cause
5 the complaint or pleading to be filed and notify the petitioner by first class mail where
6 and when it was filed.

7 (b) A responding tribunal of this state, to the extent otherwise specifically
8 authorized by law, may do one or more of the following:

9 (1) issue or enforce a support order, modify a child support order, or
10 render a judgment to determine parentage;

11 (2) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the
12 amount and the manner of compliance;

13 (3) order income withholding;

14 (4) determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method of
15 payment;

16 (5) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both;

17 (6) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;

18 (7) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;

19 (8) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's
20 current residential address, telephone number, employer, address of employment, and
21 telephone number at the place of employment;

22 (9) issue a bench warrant for an obligor who has failed after proper
23 notice to appear at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the bench warrant in
24 any local and state computer systems for criminal warrants;

25 (10) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified
26 methods;

27 (11) award reasonable attorney fees and other fees and costs; and

28 (12) grant any other available remedy.

29 (c) A responding tribunal of this state shall include in a support order issued
30 under this chapter, or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on
31 which the support order is based.

1 (d) A responding tribunal of this state may not condition the payment of a
2 support order issued under this chapter upon compliance by a party with provisions for
3 visitation.

4 (e) If a responding tribunal of this state issues an order under this chapter, the
5 tribunal shall send a copy of the order by first class mail to the petitioner and the
6 respondent and to the initiating tribunal, if any.

7 Sec. 25.25.306. INAPPROPRIATE TRIBUNAL. If a complaint or comparable
8 pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this state, it shall forward the
9 complaint or pleading, and accompanying documents, to an appropriate tribunal in this
10 state or another state and notify the petitioner by first class mail where and when the
11 complaint or pleading was sent.

12 Sec. 25.25.307. DUTIES OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

13 (a) The child support enforcement agency of this state, upon request, shall provide
14 services to a petitioner in a proceeding under this chapter.

15 (b) In providing services under this chapter to the petitioner, the child support
16 enforcement agency shall, as appropriate,

17 (1) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal in this
18 state or another state to obtain jurisdiction over the respondent;

19 (2) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a
20 hearing;

21 (3) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information,
22 including information as to income and property of the parties;

23 (4) send written notice from an initiating, responding, or registering
24 tribunal to the petitioner by first class mail within two days of receipt, exclusive of
25 Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays;

26 (5) send a copy of a written communication from the respondent or the
27 respondent's attorney to the petitioner by first class mail within two days of receipt,
28 exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays; and

29 (6) notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent cannot be
30 obtained.

31 (c) This chapter does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client

1 or other fiduciary relationship between the child support enforcement agency or the
2 attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency.

3 Sec. 25.25.309. PRIVATE COUNSEL. An individual may employ private
4 counsel to represent the individual in proceedings authorized by this chapter.

5 Sec. 25.25.310. DUTIES OF STATE INFORMATION AND LOCATOR
6 AGENCY. The child support enforcement agency is the state information agency
7 under this chapter, and it shall

8 (1) compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the
9 courts in this state that have jurisdiction under this chapter and the appropriate agency
10 offices in this state and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other
11 state;

12 (2) maintain a register of tribunals and support enforcement agencies
13 received from other states;

14 (3) forward to the appropriate tribunal in this state all documents
15 concerning a proceeding under this chapter received from an initiating tribunal or the
16 state information agency of the initiating state; and

17 (4) obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the
18 obligor's property within this state that is not exempt from execution by such means
19 as postal verification and federal or state locator services, examination of telephone
20 directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of
21 governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by other law, those
22 relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles,
23 driver's licenses, and social security.

24 Sec. 25.25.311. PLEADINGS AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS. (a)
25 A petitioner seeking to establish or modify a support order or to determine parentage
26 in a proceeding under this chapter shall verify the complaint or comparable pleading.
27 Unless otherwise ordered under AS 25.25.312, or otherwise prohibited by law, the
28 complaint or comparable pleading or accompanying documents must provide, so far
29 as known, the name, residential address, and social security numbers of the obligor and
30 the obligee, and the name, sex, residential address, social security number, and date
31 of birth of each child for whom support is sought. The complaint or comparable

1 pleading must be accompanied by a certified copy of any support order in effect. The
2 complaint or comparable pleading may include other information that may assist in
3 locating or identifying the respondent.

4 (b) The complaint or comparable pleading must specify the relief sought. The
5 complaint or comparable pleading and accompanying documents must conform
6 substantially with the requirements imposed by the forms mandated by federal law for
7 use in cases filed by a support enforcement agency.

8 Sec. 25.25.312. NONDISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN EXCEPTIONAL
9 CIRCUMSTANCES. Subject to the provisions of AS 25.27.275 and upon a finding,
10 which may be made ex parte, that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child
11 would be unreasonably put at risk by the disclosure of identifying information, or if
12 an existing order so provides, a tribunal shall order that the address of the child or
13 party or other identifying information not be disclosed in a pleading or other document
14 filed in a proceeding under this chapter.

15 Sec. 25.25.313. COSTS AND FEES. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision
16 of law, including a rule of the Alaska Supreme Court, at the time a complaint or
17 comparable pleading is filed under this chapter, a tribunal may not require the
18 petitioner to pay a filing fee or other costs.

19 (b) If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal may assess against an obligor
20 filing fees, including fees that were waived under (a) of this section, reasonable
21 attorney fees, other costs, necessary travel expenses, and other reasonable expenses
22 incurred by the obligee and the obligee's witnesses. The tribunal may not assess fees,
23 costs, or expenses against the obligee or the support enforcement agency of either the
24 initiating or the responding state except as required by other law or court rule.
25 Attorney fees may be taxed as costs, and may be ordered paid directly to the attorney,
26 who may enforce the order in the attorney's own name. Payment of support owed to
27 the obligee has priority over fees, costs, and expenses assessed under this subsection.

28 (c) The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable attorney fees,
29 including filing fees that were waived under (a) of this section, by a party who
30 requests a hearing under this chapter if it determines that the hearing was requested
31 primarily for delay. In a proceeding under AS 25.25.601 - 25.25.612, a hearing is

1 presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a registered support order is
2 confirmed or enforced without change; however, the party who requested the hearing
3 may present evidence to rebut this presumption.

4 Sec. 25.25.314. LIMITED IMMUNITY OF PETITIONER. (a) Participation
5 by a petitioner in a proceeding before a responding tribunal, whether in person, by
6 private attorney, or through services provided by the support enforcement agency, does
7 not confer personal jurisdiction over the petitioner in another proceeding.

8 (b) A petitioner is not amenable to service of civil process while physically
9 present in this state to participate in a proceeding under this chapter.

10 (c) The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation
11 based on acts unrelated to a proceeding under this chapter committed by a party while
12 present in this state to participate in the proceeding.

13 Sec. 25.25.315. NONPARENTAGE AS DEFENSE. A party whose parentage
14 of a child has been previously determined under law may not plead nonparentage as
15 a defense to a proceeding under this chapter.

16 Sec. 25.25.316. SPECIAL RULES OF EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURE. (a)
17 The physical presence of the petitioner in a responding tribunal of this state is not
18 required for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order or the
19 rendition of a judgment determining parentage.

20 (b) A verified complaint or comparable pleading, affidavit, document
21 substantially complying with federally mandated forms, and a document incorporated
22 by reference in any of them, not excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person,
23 is admissible in evidence if given under oath by a party or witness residing in another
24 state.

25 (c) A copy of the record of child support payments certified as a true copy of
26 the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal.
27 The copy is evidence of facts asserted in it and is admissible to show whether
28 payments were made.

29 (d) Copies of bills for testing for parentage, and for prenatal and postnatal
30 health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least 10 days
31 before trial or other proceeding, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the

1 charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.

2 (e) Documentary evidence transmitted from another state to a tribunal of this
3 state by telephone, telecopier, or other means that do not provide an original writing
4 may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of
5 transmission.

6 (f) In a proceeding under this chapter, a tribunal of this state may permit a
7 party or witness residing in another state to be deposed or to testify by telephone,
8 audiovisual means, or other electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location
9 in that state. A tribunal of this state shall cooperate with tribunals of other states in
10 designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.

11 (g) If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on the
12 ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the trier of fact may draw an
13 adverse inference from the refusal.

14 (h) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not
15 apply in a proceeding under this chapter.

16 (i) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or
17 parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this chapter.

18 **Sec. 25.25.317. COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN TRIBUNALS.** A tribunal
19 of this state may communicate with a tribunal of another state in writing, or by
20 telephone or other means, to obtain information concerning the laws of that state, the
21 legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a
22 proceeding in the other state. A tribunal of this state may furnish similar information
23 by similar means to a tribunal of another state.

24 **Sec. 25.25.318. ASSISTANCE WITH DISCOVERY.** A tribunal of this state
25 may

26 (1) request a tribunal of another state to assist in obtaining discovery;
27 and

28 (2) upon request, compel a person over whom it has jurisdiction to
29 respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal of another state.

30 **Sec. 25.25.319. RECEIPT AND DISBURSEMENT OF PAYMENTS.** The
31 child support enforcement agency of this state shall disburse promptly any amounts

1 received under a support order, as directed by the order. The agency shall furnish to
2 a requesting party or tribunal of another state a certified statement by the custodian of
3 the record of the amounts and dates of all payments received.

4 ARTICLE 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER.

5 Sec. 25.25.401. COMPLAINT TO ESTABLISH SUPPORT ORDER. (a) If
6 a child support order entitled to recognition under this chapter has not been issued, a
7 responding tribunal of this state may issue a child support order if

8 (1) the individual seeking the order resides in another state; or

9 (2) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located in
10 another state.

11 (b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order if

12 (1) the respondent has signed a verified statement acknowledging
13 parentage;

14 (2) the respondent has been determined under law to be the parent; or

15 (3) there is other clear and convincing evidence that the respondent is
16 the child's parent.

17 (c) If a spousal support order entitled to recognition under this chapter has not
18 been issued, a responding superior court of this state may issue a spousal support order
19 if

20 (1) the individual seeking the order resides in another state; or

21 (2) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located in
22 another state.

23 (d) If, after providing an obligor with notice and opportunity to be heard, an
24 appropriate tribunal finds that the obligor owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall
25 issue a support order directed to the obligor and may issue other orders under
26 AS 25.25.305.

27 (e) Before issuing an order under (b) of this section, the child support
28 enforcement agency shall adopt regulations for issuing such an order.

29 ARTICLE 5. DIRECT ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER OF
30 ANOTHER STATE WITHOUT REGISTRATION.

31 Sec. 25.25.501. RECOGNITION OF INCOME WITHHOLDING ORDER OF

1 ANOTHER STATE. (a) An income withholding order issued in another state may
2 be sent by first class mail to the person or entity defined as the obligor's employer
3 under AS 25.27 without first filing a complaint or comparable pleading or registering
4 the order with a tribunal of this state. Upon receipt of the order, the employer shall

5 (1) treat an income withholding order issued in another state that
6 appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this state;

7 (2) immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor; and

8 (3) distribute the funds as directed in the withholding order.

9 (b) An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income
10 withholding order issued in another state in the same manner as if the order had been
11 issued by a tribunal of this state. AS 25.25.604 applies to the contest. The obligor
12 shall give notice of the contest to a support enforcement agency providing services to
13 the obligee and

14 (1) to the person or agency designated to receive payments in the
15 income withholding order; or

16 (2) if a person or agency is not designated, to the obligee.

17 Sec. 25.25.502. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT OF ORDERS. (a) A
18 party seeking to enforce a support order or an income withholding order, or both,
19 issued by a tribunal of another state may send the documents required for registering
20 the order to the child support enforcement agency of this state.

21 (b) Upon receipt of the documents, the child support enforcement agency,
22 without initially seeking to register the order, shall consider and, if appropriate, use
23 any administrative procedure authorized by the law of this state to enforce a support
24 order or an income withholding order, or both. If the obligor does not contest
25 administrative enforcement, the order need not be registered. If the obligor contests
26 the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the child support enforcement
27 agency shall register the order under this chapter.

28 ARTICLE 6. ENFORCEMENT AND MODIFICATION OF
29 SUPPORT ORDER AFTER REGISTRATION.

30 Sec. 25.25.601. REGISTRATION OF ORDER FOR ENFORCEMENT. A
31 support order or an income withholding order issued by a tribunal of another state may

1 be registered in this state for enforcement.

2 Sec. 25.25.602. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER ORDER FOR
3 ENFORCEMENT. (a) A support order or income withholding order of another state
4 may be registered in this state by sending the following documents and information
5 to a tribunal of this state:

6 (1) a letter of transmittal requesting registration and enforcement;

7 (2) two copies, including one certified copy, of all orders to be
8 registered, including any modification of an order;

9 (3) a sworn statement by the party seeking registration or a certified
10 statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;

11 (4) the name of the obligor and, if known,

12 (A) the obligor's address and social security number;

13 (B) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any
14 other source of income of the obligor;

15 (C) a description and the location of property in this state of the
16 obligor not exempt from execution; and

17 (D) the name and address of all potential third party resources,
18 including a health insurer, that might be available to meet the requirements of
19 a medical support order; and

20 (5) the name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the agency
21 or person to whom support payments are to be remitted.

22 (b) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall file
23 the order as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and
24 information, regardless of their form.

25 (c) A complaint or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be
26 affirmatively sought under other law of this state may be filed at the same time as the
27 request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy
28 sought.

29 Sec. 25.25.603. EFFECT OF REGISTRATION FOR ENFORCEMENT. (a)
30 A support order or income withholding order issued in another state is registered when
31 the order is filed in the registering tribunal of this state.

1 (b) A registered order issued in another state is enforceable in the same
2 manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order issued by a tribunal of this
3 state.

4 (c) Except as otherwise provided in AS 25.25.601 - 25.25.612, a tribunal of
5 this state shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify, a registered order if the
6 issuing tribunal had jurisdiction.

7 Sec. 25.25.604. CHOICE OF LAW. (a) The law of the issuing state governs
8 the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments and other obligations of
9 support and the payment of arrearages under the order.

10 (b) In a proceeding for arrearages, the statute of limitation under the laws of
11 this state or of the issuing state, whichever is longer, applies.

12 Sec. 25.25.605. NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF ORDER. (a) When a
13 support order or income withholding order issued in another state is registered, the
14 registering tribunal shall notify the nonregistering party. Notice shall be given by first
15 class, certified, or registered mail or by any means of personal service authorized by
16 the law of this state. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the registered
17 order and the documents and relevant information accompanying the order.

18 (b) The notice must inform the nonregistering party

19 (1) that a registered order is enforceable as of the date of registration
20 in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this state;

21 (2) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the
22 registered order must be requested within 20 days after the date of mailing or personal
23 service of the notice;

24 (3) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered
25 order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of
26 the order and the alleged arrearages and precludes further contest of that order with
27 respect to any matter that could have been asserted; and

28 (4) of the amount of alleged arrearages.

29 (c) Upon registration of an income withholding order for enforcement, the
30 registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer under AS 25.27.

31 Sec. 25.25.606. PROCEDURE TO CONTEST VALIDITY OR

1 ENFORCEMENT OF REGISTERED ORDER. (a) A nonregistering party seeking
2 to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered order in this state shall request
3 a hearing within 20 days after the date of mailing or personal service of notice of the
4 registration. The nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert a
5 defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the
6 remedies being sought or the amount of alleged arrearages under AS 25.25.607.

7 (b) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of
8 the registered order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.

9 (c) If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or
10 enforcement of the registered order, the registering tribunal shall schedule the matter
11 for hearing and give notice to the parties by first class mail of the date, time, and place
12 of the hearing.

13 Sec. 25.25.607. CONTEST OF REGISTRATION OR ENFORCEMENT. (a)
14 A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered order or seeking to
15 vacate the registration has the burden of proving one or more of the following
16 defenses:

17 (1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting
18 party;

19 (2) the order was obtained by fraud;

20 (3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;

21 (4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;

22 (5) there is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;

23 (6) full or partial payment has been made; or

24 (7) the statute of limitation under AS 25.25.604 precludes enforcement
25 of some or all of the arrearages.

26 (b) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under (a)
27 of this section, the tribunal may stay enforcement of the registered order, continue the
28 proceeding to permit production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other
29 appropriate orders. An uncontested portion of the registered order may be enforced
30 by all remedies available under the law of this state.

31 (c) If the contesting party does not establish a defense under (a) of this section

1 to the validity or enforcement of the order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order
2 confirming the order.

3 Sec. 25.25.608. CONFIRMED ORDER. Confirmation of a registered order,
4 whether by operation of law or after notice and hearing, precludes further contest of
5 the order with respect to a matter that could have been asserted at the time of
6 registration.

7 Sec. 25.25.609. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER CHILD SUPPORT ORDER OF
8 ANOTHER STATE FOR MODIFICATION. If a party or the child support
9 enforcement agency seeks to modify, or to modify and enforce, a child support order
10 issued in another state but not registered in this state, the party or agency shall register
11 that order in this state in the same manner provided in AS 25.25.601 - 25.25.604. A
12 complaint for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for registration,
13 or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for modification.

14 Sec. 25.25.610. EFFECT OF REGISTRATION FOR MODIFICATION. A
15 tribunal of this state may enforce a child support order of another state registered for
16 purposes of modification in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a
17 tribunal of this state, but the registered order may be modified only if the requirements
18 of AS 25.25.611 have been met.

19 Sec. 25.25.611. MODIFICATION OF CHILD SUPPORT ORDER OF
20 ANOTHER STATE. (a) After a child support order issued in another state has been
21 registered in this state, the responding tribunal of this state may modify that order only
22 if, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, it finds that

23 (1) the following requirements are met:

24 (A) the child, the individual obligee, and the obligor do not
25 reside in the issuing state;

26 (B) a petitioner who is not a resident of this state seeks
27 modification; and

28 (C) the respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the
29 tribunal of this state; or

30 (2) an individual party or the child is subject to the personal jurisdiction
31 of the tribunal and all of the individual parties have filed a written consent in the

1 issuing tribunal providing that a tribunal of this state may modify the support order and
2 assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the order.

3 (b) Modification of a registered child support order is subject to the same
4 requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the modification of an order
5 issued by a tribunal of this state and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the
6 same manner.

7 (c) A tribunal of this state may not modify any aspect of a child support order
8 that may not be modified under the law of the issuing state.

9 (d) On issuance of an order modifying a child support order issued in another
10 state, a tribunal of this state becomes the tribunal of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

11 (e) Within 30 days after issuance of a modified child support order, the party
12 obtaining the modification shall file a certified copy of the order with the issuing
13 tribunal that had continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the earlier order and in each
14 tribunal in which the party knows that an earlier order has been registered.

15 Sec. 25.25.612. RECOGNITION OF ORDER MODIFIED IN ANOTHER
16 STATE. A tribunal of this state shall recognize a modification of its earlier child
17 support order by a tribunal of another state that assumed jurisdiction under a law
18 substantially similar to this chapter and, upon request, except as otherwise provided
19 in this chapter, shall

20 (1) enforce the order that was modified only as to amounts accruing
21 before the modification;

22 (2) enforce only nonmodifiable aspects of that order;

23 (3) provide other appropriate relief only for violations of that order that
24 occurred before the effective date of the modification; and

25 (4) recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon registration,
26 for the purpose of enforcement.

27 ARTICLE 7. DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE.

28 Sec. 25.25.701. PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE PARENTAGE. (a) A
29 tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating or responding tribunal in a proceeding
30 brought under this chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter, the former
31 provisions of this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the

1 Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act to determine whether the
2 petitioner is a parent of a particular child or to determine whether a respondent is a
3 parent of that child.

4 (b) In a proceeding to determine parentage, a responding tribunal of this state
5 shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this state and the rules of this state
6 on choice of law.

7 ARTICLE 8. INTERSTATE RENDITION.

8 Sec. 25.25.801. GROUNDS FOR RENDITION. (a) The governor or a
9 designee of the governor may

10 (1) demand that the governor of another state surrender an individual
11 found in the other state who is charged criminally in this state with having failed to
12 provide for the support of an obligee; or

13 (2) on the demand by the governor of another state, surrender an
14 individual found in this state who is charged criminally in the other state with having
15 failed to provide for the support of an obligee.

16 (b) A provision for extradition of individuals not inconsistent with this chapter
17 applies to the demand even if the individual whose surrender is demanded was not in
18 the demanding state when the crime was allegedly committed and has not fled from
19 that state.

20 Sec. 25.25.802. CONDITIONS OF RENDITION. (a) Before making demand
21 that the governor of another state surrender an individual charged criminally in this
22 state with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee, the governor of this
23 state or the designee of the governor may require a prosecutor of this state to
24 demonstrate that the obligee had initiated proceedings for support under this chapter
25 at least 60 days previously or that the proceeding would be of no avail.

26 (b) If, under this chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter, the
27 former provisions of this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act,
28 or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the governor of
29 another state makes a demand that the governor of this state surrender an individual
30 charged criminally in that state with having failed to provide for the support of a child
31 or other individual to whom a duty of support is owed, the governor or a designee of

1 the governor may require a prosecutor to investigate the demand and report whether
2 a proceeding for support has been initiated or would be effective. If it appears that a
3 proceeding would be effective but has not been initiated, the governor or designee may
4 delay honoring the demand for a reasonable time to permit the initiation of a
5 proceeding.

6 (c) If a proceeding for support has been initiated and the individual whose
7 rendition is demanded prevails, the governor or the designee of the governor may
8 decline to honor the demand. If the petitioner prevails and the individual whose
9 rendition is demanded is subject to a support order, the governor or designee may
10 decline to honor the demand if the individual is complying with the support order.

11 ARTICLE 9. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

12 Sec. 25.25.901. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.

13 This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make
14 uniform the law with respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting it.

15 Sec. 25.25.902. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. Under AS 01.10.030, if a
16 provision of this chapter or its application to a person or circumstance is held invalid,
17 the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter that can
18 be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

19 Sec. 25.25.903. SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the Uniform
20 Interstate Family Support Act.

21 * Sec. 4. AS 25.27.020(a) is amended to read:

22 (a) The agency shall

23 (1) seek enforcement of child support orders of the superior courts of
24 the state in other jurisdictions and shall obtain, enforce, and administer the orders in
25 this state;

26 (2) adopt regulations to carry out the purposes of this chapter and
27 AS 25.25, including regulations that establish

28 (A) schedules for determining the amount an obligor is liable
29 to contribute toward the support of an obligee under this chapter and under 42
30 U.S.C. 651 - 669 (Title IV-D, Social Security Act);

31 (B) procedures for hearings conducted under AS 25.27.170; and

1 (C) subject to AS 25.27.025 and to federal law, a uniform rate
2 of interest on arrearages of support that shall be charged the obligor upon
3 notice if child support payments are 10 or more days overdue or if payment is
4 made by a check backed by insufficient funds; however, an obligor may not be
5 charged interest on late payment of a child support obligation, other than a
6 payment on arrearages, if the obligor is

7 (i) employed and income is being withheld from the
8 obligor's wages under an income withholding order;

9 (ii) receiving unemployment compensation and child
10 support obligations are being withheld from the obligor's unemployment
11 payments under AS 23.20.401; or

12 (iii) receiving compensation for disabilities under
13 AS 23.30 and child support obligations are being withheld from the
14 obligor's compensation payments;

15 (3) administer and enforce AS 25.25 (Uniform Interstate Family
16 [RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT OF] Support Act);

17 (4) establish, enforce, and administer child support obligations
18 administratively under this chapter;

19 (5) administer the state plan required under 42 U.S.C. 651 - 669 (Title
20 IV-D, Social Security Act) as amended;

21 (6) disburse support payments collected by the agency to the obligee,
22 together with interest charged under (2)(C) of this subsection;

23 (7) establish and enforce administratively under this chapter, or through
24 the superior courts of the state, child support orders from other jurisdictions pertaining
25 to obligors within the state;

26 (8) enforce and administer spousal support orders if a spousal support
27 oblig. has been established with respect to the spouse and if the support obligation
28 established with respect to the child of that spouse is also being administered; and

29 (9) obtain a medical support order as part of a child support order if
30 health care coverage is available to the obligor at a reasonable cost; the agency shall
31 consider whether adequate health care is available to the child through the Indian

1 Health Service or other insurance coverage before it orders an obligor to provide health
2 care coverage through insurance or other means; the medical support order must meet
3 the requirements of AS 25.27.063; and

4 (10) act on behalf of the Department of Health and Social Services in
5 the enforcement of AS 47.07.025(b).

6 * Sec. 5. AS 25.25.010, 25.25.020, 25.25.030, 25.25.040, 25.25.050, 25.25.060, 25.25.070,
7 25.25.080, 25.25.090, 25.25.100, 25.25.110, 25.25.120, 25.25.130, 25.25.140, 25.25.150,
8 25.25.160, 25.25.170, 25.25.171, 25.25.173, 25.25.175, 25.25.180, 25.25.190, 25.25.200,
9 25.25.210, 25.25.220, 25.25.230, 25.25.240, 25.25.250, 25.25.252, 25.25.254, 25.25.256,
10 25.25.258, 25.25.260, and 25.25.270 are repealed.

11 * Sec. 6. AS 25.25.313(c), added by sec. 3 of this Act, has the effect of amending Alaska
12 Rules of Civil Procedure 79 and 82, by requiring the court to award costs and attorney fees
13 under certain circumstances.

14 * Sec. 7. AS 25.25.313(c), added by sec. 3 of this Act, takes effect January 1, 1996, only
15 if AS 25.25.313(c) receives the two-thirds majority vote of each house required by art. IV,
16 sec. 15, Constitution of the State of Alaska.

17 * Sec. 8. Except as provided in sec. 7 of this Act, this Act takes effect January 1, 1996.

STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 4
Bill Version: HB 242
(H) Publish Date: 3/8/95

Revision Date: _____
Title: Uniform Interstate Support Act (UIFSA)
Sponsor: Rules
Requestor: Governor

Department Affected: Revenue
BRU: Child Support Enforcement Division
Component: Child Support Enforcement Division
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 111

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	170.0	340.0	340.0	340.0	340.0	340.0
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FUND SOURCE: (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY 95) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary):

UIFSA applies to those actions relating to establishment, modification, and enforcement of support orders and the determining of parentage in situations where the parties reside in more than one state. The passage of this bill will improve service to case parties involved in interstate enforcement of child support orders by clarifying which state has jurisdiction. It authorizes the movement to a one order system for child support obligations that is honored by all states which pass UIFSA. UIFSA reduces agency response time in some areas in an effort to provide support collections sooner. AFDC collections will be increased by \$680,000 per year of which the state retains 50% or \$340,000. Since the effective date of the legislation in January, 1996 it would provide only \$170,000 for that fiscal year.

Prepared by: Glenda Straube
Division: Child Support Enforcement

Phone: 269-6801
Date: March 3, 1995

Approved by Commissioner: Deborah Voigt
Agency: Department of Revenue

Date: March 3, 1995

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STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

FISCAL NOTE

No. 3

Jill Version: HB 242

(H) Publish Date: 3/8/95

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services
 Title: Uniform Interstate Family Support Act BRU: Assistance Payments
 Component: AFDC
 Sponsor: Rules
 Requestor: Governor COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 220

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRAVEL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTRACTUAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUPPLIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EQUIPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGES IN REVENUES	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	(170.0)	(340.0)	(340.0)	(340.0)	(340.0)	(340.0)
1004 GF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	170.0	340.0	340.0	340.0	340.0	340.0
1006 GF/MHTIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of any current year (FY95) cost: \$ NONE

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The Child Support Enforcement Division projects increased collections on behalf of AFDC children to result from this legislation. This analysis is based on CSED's projections in their fiscal note on this legislation.

Fifty percent of child support collected on behalf of AFDC children is retained by the state. These revenues are transferred as GF Program Receipts to the AFDC component of the Assistance Payments BRU. These GF Program Receipts are used in place of GF Match funds.

Prepared by: Jim Nordlund, Director *in Ralynn, acting dir*
 Division: Division of Public Assistance
 Approved by Com: Karen Perdue
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Phone: 465-2680
 Date: 3/3/95
 Date: _____

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(Rev 10/94) 83formo.dta/DBR

COMMITTEE COPY

FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: 3/3/95 Dept. Affected: Community & Regional Affairs
 Title: An Act relating to the establishment, modification, and enforcement of support orders... BRU: none
 Component: none
 Sponsor: Governor
 Requestor: Governor COMPONENT SERIAL NO. _____

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

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

Estimate of current (FY94) impact \$ none

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

There is no fiscal impact on DCRA from this bill.

Prepared by: Remond Henderson, Director *Remond Henderson* Phone: 465-4708
 Division: Division of Administrative Services Date: 3/3/95
 Approved by Commissioner: *Mike Bruen* Date: 3/3/95
 Agency: Community & Regional Affairs

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FISCAL NOTE

No. 1
 Bill Version: HB 242
 (H) Publish Date: 3/8/95

STATE OF ALASKA
 1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Department of Law
 Title: ...establishment, modification, and enforcement BRU: Legal Services
of support orders ... in situations involving more than one state... Component: Operations
 Sponsor: Rules by Request of the Governor
 Requester: Office of the Governor/OMB COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0093

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY95) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

POSITIONS	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
FULL-TIME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill repeals the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (URESAs), under AS 25.25, and replaces it with a new uniform Act known as the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA). First adopted by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 1992, the new Act has already been enacted by 21 states, and it may be introduced in as many as eight states this year, including Alaska.

The Uniform Interstate Family Support Act was drafted to update USERA. UIFSA, like USERA, applies to those actions relating to the establishment, modification, and enforcement of support orders and the determination of parentage in situations in which the parties reside in more than one state.

A major feature of UIFSA is that it does not require reciprocity of laws between states in order to take action under its provisions. The new Act also contains its own long-arm jurisdiction provision providing the home state of a supported family the maximum possible opportunity to secure personal jurisdiction over an absent parent.

The bill promotes, to the extent possible, the premise of continuing exclusive jurisdiction over support orders. Under the law as it exists under URESAs, multiple orders for child support often result. UIFSA seeks

Prepared by: Richard I. Pegues, Director Phone: 465-3672
 Division: Administrative Services Division Date: 3/3/95
 Approved by Commissioner: Bruce M. Botslho, Attorney General Date: 3/3/95
 Agency: Department of Law

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COMMITTEE COPY

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. _____

HB 242

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION:

to limit the existence of multiple support orders by limiting the circumstances under which subsequent support orders may be entered in states other than the initiating state.

The bill also recognizes the growing use of administrative procedures in addition to or in place of judicial proceedings in the establishment of paternity and the establishment and enforcement of support orders.

The Uniform Interstate Family Support Act has been endorsed by the United States Commission on Interstate Child Support, the American Bar Association, and the Conference of Chief Justices.

The Department of Law is substantially involved in child support matters on behalf of the Child Support Enforcement Division, and the department provides all of the legal assistance required by the division. It is anticipated the department will have to provide additional legal advice and guidance to the division in implementing the provisions of UIFSA at the early stage. However, because the new Act provides several new efficiencies, this additional work will be easily offset by those efficiencies. Consequently, no fiscal impact is expected for the Department of Law.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: March 8, 1995

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Judiciary
Finance

Date of Committee Action: 4/27/95

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HB 242

HOUSE BILL NO. 242

UNIFORM INTERSTATE FAMILY SUPPORT ACT

"An Act relating to the establishment, modification, and enforcement of support orders and the determination of parentage in situations involving more than one state; amending Alaska Rule of Administration 9; amending Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure 79 and 82; and providing for an effective date."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute CS HB 242 (HES) the same title a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____ APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____
 fiscal note(s) _____ fiscal note(s) Revenue, H+SS
 zero fiscal note(s) _____ zero fiscal note(s) C+R A, Law

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>W. J. Kelly</i>	✓			
<i>Tommy D. Davis</i>			✓	
<i>Alan Burde</i>	✓			
<i>Robert J. ...</i>	✓			
<i>Steven Robinson</i>	✓			
<i>Tom Bruce</i>	✓			

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE

[Handwritten Signature]

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

March 21, 1995

The Honorable Cynthia Toohey
The Honorable Con Bunde
Alaska House of Representatives
Co-Chairmen, Health, Education and Social Services Committee
P. O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: HB 242 Amendment

Dear Representatives Toohey and Bunde:

I am the assistant attorney general who was charged with drafting the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act introduced as House Bill 242 (and Senate Bill 115). In reviewing the bill, we have determined that it would be preferable to allow the Supreme Court the opportunity to amend its own administrative rules, in order to avoid any potential separation of powers issue. Therefore we recommend deleting the reference to Alaska Rule of Administration 9 in the title of the bill, and deleting sec. 6 of the bill in its entirety. The change also would require conforming amendments in sec. 8 of the bill and the renumbering of bill sections.

Please contact me if you have any questions about this proposed amendment.

Sincerely,

BRUCE BOTELHO
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: Marilyn May
Marilyn May
Assistant Attorney General

MM:bld

cc: Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General
Karen Perdue, Commissioner, Department of Health and Social Services
Wilson Condon, Commissioner, Department of Revenue
Pat Pourchot, Legislative Director
Deborah Behr, Assistant Attorney General

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

PLEASE REPLY TO:

1031 WEST 4TH AVENUE, SUITE 20C
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-1994
PHONE: (907) 269-5100
FAX: (907) 276-3697

KEY BANK BUILDING
100 CUSHMAN ST., SUITE 400
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701-4679
PHONE: (907) 451-2811
FAX: (907) 451-2846

P.O. BOX 110300-DIMOND COURT HOUSE
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0300
PHONE: (907) 465-3600
FAX: (907) 465-6735

RECEIVED

Department of Law

MAR 22 1995 PM
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

March 6, 1995

The Honorable Gail Phillips
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Speaker Phillips:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act and the repeal of the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

The bill would repeal the laws currently found in AS 25.25, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (URESAs), and replace them with a new Uniform Act, the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA), with minor modifications. The bill also has the effect of amending Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure 79 and 82, and Alaska Rule of Administration 9. See secs. 6 and 7 of the bill. Under art. IV, sec. 15, of the Alaska Constitution, the legislature may change a court rule governing "practice and procedure." Although the bill has the effect of amending a court rule relating to filing fees that is designated as an "administrative" rule, I believe that the rule affects individuals' substantive rights regarding access to our justice system and, therefore, is one that the legislature is authorized to change. Additionally, the provision that has the effect of amending the administrative rule is an integral part of UIFSA.

The Uniform Interstate Family Support Act was drafted to update URESAs. The bill, like URESAs, applies to those actions relating to the establishment, modification, and enforcement of support orders and the determination of parentage in situations in which the parties reside in more than one state.

A major feature of UIFSA is that it does not require reciprocity of laws between states in order to take action under its provisions. In order to ease the transition between URESAs and UIFSA, the bill recognizes substantially similar state laws as equivalent to UIFSA for

TONY KNOWLES
GOVERNOR

The Honorable Gail Phillips
March 6, 1995
Page 2



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

P O Box 110001
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0001
(907) 465-3500
Fax (907) 465-3532

purposes of interstate actions. See proposed AS 25.25.101(7) and (16) in sec. 1 of the bill. The bill also contains its own long-arm jurisdiction provision providing the home state of a supported family the maximum possible opportunity to secure personal jurisdiction over an absent parent.

The bill promotes, to the extent possible, the premise of continuing exclusive jurisdiction over support orders. Under the law as it exists under URESA, multiple orders for child support often result. UIFSA seeks to limit the existence of multiple support orders by limiting the circumstances under which subsequent support orders may be entered in states other than the initiating state.

The bill also recognizes the growing use of administrative procedures in addition to or in place of judicial proceedings in the establishment of paternity and the establishment and enforcement of support orders.

UIFSA was prepared by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, which has approved and recommended it for enactment in all the states. Although it was first adopted by that conference in the summer of 1992, it has already been enacted in 21 states. There are indications that it will be introduced in as many as eight states this year. It has been endorsed by the United States Commission on Interstate Child Support, the American Bar Association, and the Conference of Chief Justices, and the bill has the support of Alaska's child support enforcement agency. Additional information from the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws is available from my staff.

I urge your prompt consideration and passage of this bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tony Knowles".

Tony Knowles
Governor

Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA)
HB 242 - SB 115

UIFSA provides improved procedures for establishing, modifying and enforcing child support orders where the obligor and the obligee reside in different states. Interstate cases represent about 44% of Alaska's child support caseload. UIFSA has already been enacted by at least 21 states and may soon be required for continued federal funding.

This bill promotes efficiency and minimizes confusion, and should therefore result in additional child support collections. UIFSA:

- Eliminates the multiple-order system existing under current law, whereby two or more states may each establish and enforce different child support judgments. UIFSA instead provides for one state to have "continuing, exclusive jurisdiction" and sets out the means for determining which state has that jurisdiction.
- Recognizes the speed and efficiency of administrative action by allowing the support enforcement agency to establish paternity and to establish, modify or enforce a child support order without having to go through a court.
- Provides broad long arm jurisdiction to reach out-of-state obligors to allow the forum state to obtain as much jurisdiction as is constitutionally permissible.
- Promotes efficiency by providing for use of federal forms in all interstate cases; exchange of child support information through an interstate computer network; taking of testimony by telephone; electronic transmission of documentary evidence; and special evidentiary rules to speed the introduction of evidence in support cases.
- Allows direct income withholding -- a support order may be mailed directly to an obligor's employer in another state, requiring immediate wage withholding, without first having a support hearing in that state (the obligor has the right to object and request a hearing).

UIFSA represents a dramatic improvement over the sometimes haphazard or even chaotic circumstances surrounding child support orders under Alaska's current interstate support law, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (URESA). The elimination of the multiple-order scenario alone justifies passage of UIFSA; that along with the many other benefits should assure widespread support among both obligees and obligors.

LAW OFFICES
DILLON & FINDLEY

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

JUNEAU

Dennis C. Bailey
Caroline Crenna
Paul L. Dillon
Thomas W. Findley
Richard D. Monkman
Arthur H. Peterson
Peter K. Putzer

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350 North Franklin Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801
Telephone (907) 586-4000
Facsimile (907) 586-3777

ANCHORAGE

Ray R. Brown
Mauri Long
510 L Street, Suite 601
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone (907) 277-5400
Facsimile (907) 277-9896

March 10, 1995

Hon. Cynthia Toohey, Co-chair
Hon. Con Bunde, Co-chair
House Health, Education, and
Social Services Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

HAND-DELIVERED

Re: HB 242, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act

Dear Representatives Toohey and Bunde:

HB 242 has been referred to your committee, and I request that you schedule an early hearing on it. I urge a "Do Pass" report.

This bill proposes the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA), which is a product of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (NCCUSL). It was promulgated in 1992 for the purpose of updating and replacing the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (URESA) -- also a NCCUSL product.

All 50 states plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U. S. Virgin Islands enacted URESA. Already, at least 21 of those jurisdictions have repealed it and enacted UIFSA.

Eventually, for the protection of its people, especially its children, Alaska will have to enact UIFSA. We gain nothing by delay.

The most significant single point of this bill is its virtual elimination of the possibility of multi-state jurisdiction and conflicting support orders. That current flaw in URESA has been the bane of both obligees and obligors, as well as of the state agencies and courts charged with administering the old Act. The expected result of the new Act is a system that is more efficient and cheaper to operate, and more easily understood and fairer to the parties involved in the process, thus producing a much higher level of meeting family support obligations.

UIFSA addresses other URESA problems too, generally updating

SUPPORT

Reps. Toohy & Bunde, Co-chairs, House HESS Com.
Uniform Interstate Family Support Act
March 10, 1995

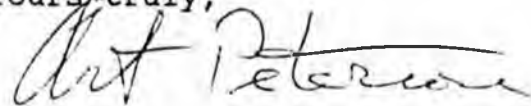
Page 2

and improving the law. For example, it adapts the traditional "long arm" jurisdiction concept to this family support context.

Thank you for your consideration of this bill and this request.

Let me know if you want additional material on UIFSA.

Yours truly,



Arthur H. Peterson
Uniform Law Commissioner
for Alaska

cc: Hon. Wilson Condon, Commissioner
Department of Revenue

Hon. Karen Perdue, Commissioner
Department of Health & Social Services

Patrick Pourchot, Legis. Director
Governor's Office

Rest of Alaska's ULC Delegation:

Hon. Jay A. Rabinowitz
W. Grant Callow, Esq.
Tamara Brandt Cook, Esq.
L. S. Kurtz, Jr., Esq.
Deborah E. Behr, Esq.



State of Alaska
Ombudsman
A Legislative Service Agency

Reply to:

- P.O. Box 102636
Anchorage, AK 99510-2636
(907) 269-5290
(800) 478-2624
(FAX) 269-5291
- P.O. Box 113000
Juneau, AK 99811-3000
(907) 465-4970
(800) 478-4970
(FAX) 465-3330
- P.O. Box 74358
Fairbanks, AK 99707-4358
(907) 451-2880
(800) 478-3257
(FAX) 451-2957

April 14, 1995

The Honorable Cynthia Toohey, Co-Chairman
House Committee on Health, Education & Social Services
Alaska Legislature
State Capitol, Room 104
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA)

Dear Chairman Toohey:

The Office of the Ombudsman supports legislation to enact the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA). Two bills currently before the legislature, Senate Bill 115 and House Bill 242, as introduced, would accomplish that objective. Senate Bill 115 was approved by the Senate Health, Education & Social Services Committee at a hearing April 12, 1995. In the House, its companion, HB 242 has a first referral to the Health, Education & Social Services Committee, and a second referral to the House Judiciary Committee.

The National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws drafted UIFSA to update the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (URESA). UIFSA would allow Alaska maximum flexibility in securing personal jurisdiction over an absent parent and would apply to all actions relating to establishment, modification and enforcement of support orders and the determination of parentage in cases in which the parties reside in different states. This simplified process could mean more money for Alaskan parents to raise their children.

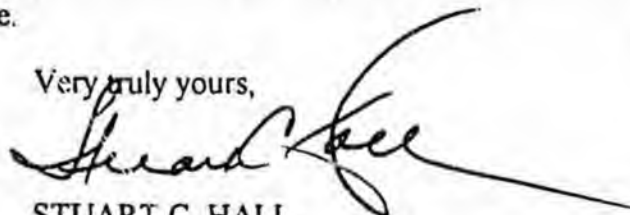
Enactment of UIFSA would assist many who have sought the Ombudsman's help with the Alaska Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED). In Fiscal Year 1994 and FY 1995, to date, the Ombudsman has assisted 1661 individuals with complaints against CSED, many of whom were custodial parents who depend upon CSED to collect child support from an out-of-state parent. A large number of those complaints came from single parents concerned about the slow pace of case establishment and child support collection. Enactment of UIFSA would streamline the establishment process which should, in turn, prompt speedier collections.

Both the state and custodial parents would benefit from enactment of UIFSA: the State of Alaska, because it could collect public assistance debts from absent parents, and custodial parents, because easier collection means money to raise their children. Perhaps more important, increased collections may help reduce the number of custodial parents forced to go on public assistance when there is no other source of support.

April 14, 1995

We urge your and your committee's favorable consideration of legislation that would codify UIFSA into Alaska law this session. Please feel free to call me at 465-4970 if my staff and I can be of further assistance.

Very truly yours,



STUART C. HALL
Ombudsman

cc: The Honorable Tony Knowles, Governor of Alaska
Att'n: Pat Pourchot, Legislative Director
Bruce M. Bothelo, Esq., Attorney General
Wilson L. Condon, Esq., Commissioner, Department of Revenue
Glenda Straube, Director, Child Support Enforcement Division, Department of Revenue
Marilyn May, Esq., Assistant Attorney General, Department of Law, Anchorage
Deborah Behr, Esq., Assistant Attorney General, Legislation/Regulations, Department of Law, Juneau; and, Commissioner for Alaska, National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws
Arthur H. Peterson, Esq., Commissioner for Alaska, National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws



Alaska State Legislature
 House of Representatives
 COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION
 AND SOCIAL SERVICES

PLEASE PROVIDE
 ALL REQUESTED
 INFORMATION.

SUBJECT OF MEETING:
 HB 242: Uniform Interstate
 Family Support Act

DATE: _____

PLACE: Capitol Room 106

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?	WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
✓ Art Peterson	NCCUSI	350 N. Franklin St Juneau, Ak. (99801) →			586-4000	(Y) N	HB 242 UIFSA
✓ Glenda Straube	CSED - Governor				269-6801	(Y) N	N
✓ Stu Hall	Overseas	PO BOX 113000 JUNEAU 99811			465-4970	(Y) N	HB 242/UIFSA
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	

LAW OFFICES

DILLON & FINDLEY

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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Juneau, Alaska 99801
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ANCHORAGE

Ray R. Brown
Mauri Long

510 L Street, Suite 603
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone (907) 277-5400
Facsimile (907) 277-9896

April 25, 1995

Hon. Cynthia Toohey, Co-chair
Hon. Con Bunde, Co-chair
House Health, Education, and
Social Services Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

HAND-DELIVERED

Re: HB 242, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act

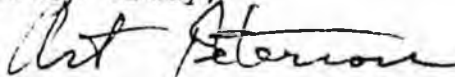
Dear Representatives Toohey and Bunde:

In connection with the hearing on HB 242, scheduled for later today in your committee, you will find attached an amendment sheet containing the technical amendments for this bill.

These amendments merely address the fact that the Alaska Supreme Court has recently amended its Administrative Rule 9 in the manner proposed by this bill. The bill should not include the references to that rule.

As mentioned in my March 10, 1995 letter to you, HB 242 is designed to achieve a more efficient, fairer system for all concern -- the obligee, the obligor, the courts, and the agency. I urge your committee's "Do Pass" recommendation.

Yours truly,


Arthur H. Peterson
Uniform Law Commissioner
for Alaska

cc: Hon. Wilson Condon, Commissioner
Department of Revenue

Hon. Karen Perdue, Commissioner
Department of Health & Social Services

Patrick Pourchot, Legis. Director
Governor's Office

Rest of Alaska's ULC Delegation

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HESS COMMITTEE

TO: HB 242

1 Page 1, line 3:

2 Delete "amending Alaska Rule of Administration 9;".

3 Page 26, lines 13 -- 15:

4 Delete all of Section 6.

5 Page 26, line 16:

6 Change "* Sec. 7" to read "* Sec. 6."

7 Page 26, line 19:

8 Change "* Sec. 8" to read "* Sec. 7."

9 Delete "25.25.313(a) and" and change "take" to read "takes."

10 Page 26, line 20:

11 Delete "25.25.313(a) and" and change "receive" to read
12 "receives."

13 Page 26, line 22:

14 Change "* Sec. 9" to read "* Sec. 8," and change "sec. 8" to
15 read "sec. 7."

16 # # # # # # # # # #

HB

244

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: _____
Title: Administrative Establishment of Paternity
Sponsor: Rules
Requestor: Governor

Department Affected: Revenue
BRU: Child Support Enforcement Division
Component: Child Support Enforcement Division
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 111

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES	189.1	351.7	385.8	380.4	395.6	411.5
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	86.2	180.2	188.3	196.9	206.0	215.4
SUPPLIES	3.2	8.4	8.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
EQUIPMENT	83.1	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	341.8	530.3	566.5	583.7	608.0	633.3

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	425.0	850.0	850.0	850.0	850.0	850.0
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FUND SOURCE: (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	225.4	355.3	389.9	385.3	401.3	418.0
1003 GF Match	46.1	72.7	75.7	78.7	82.1	85.4
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1008 GF/MHTIA						
OTHER	70.0	110.3	114.9	119.7	124.8	129.9
TOTAL	341.8	538.3	560.5	583.7	608.0	633.3

Estimate of any current year (FY 95) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	8	8	8	8	8	8
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

The administrative establishment of paternity, in cases where the putative father has acknowledged paternity or a genetic test indicates a 95% or better probability that the putative father is the father, will decrease the time required to establish paternity. This decreased time will help CSED meet the new Federal time frame for establishment which require that an order must be established in 75% of the cases within 8 months of location of the obligor including establishing paternity if required. The previous requirement was that paternity had to be established within one year of serving the paternity complaint on the putative father. Once paternity was established CSED had an additional 3 months to establish an order. By establishing paternity more quickly, obligors will not accumulate large arrearage prior to being adjudicated the father. Obligor will be more likely to pay and will begin paying earlier. This will increase AFDC collections approximately \$1,700,000 per year of which the state will retain \$850,000. FY 96 revenues will be \$425,000 for half a year.

Prepared by: Glenda Straube
Division: Child Support Enforcement Division

Phone: 269-8801
Date: _____

Approved by Commissioner: Wilson L. Condon
Agency: Department of Revenue

Date: 3/10/95

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No. of Pos	Position Title	Payroll	Salary	Benefits	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
					Total Costs	Total Costs	Total Costs	Total Costs	Total Costs	Total Costs
1	CSEO1	13	28,736	12,577	168,782	171,771	175,770	181,411	185,427	181,457

Personal Services are estimated using Step "A"

** Program is effective 1/1/96, thus the cost represents 1/2 of total state fiscal year exp

** Estimate based on 4% increase over prior fiscal year

# of Positions	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
	Est Supply & Cost Per Pos	Est Supply & Cost Per Pos	Est Supply & Cost Per Pos	Est Supply & Cost Per Pos	Est Supply & Cost Per Pos	Est Supply & Cost Per Pos
1	400	800	400	800	800	800
TOTAL SUPPLY COSTS		3,200	6,400	3,200	6,400	6,400

Supply costs were estimated at \$400 per year per employee. This number is based on FY 95 operating budget total divided by 171 employees

** Program is effective 1/1/96, thus the cost represents 1/2 of subsequent state fiscal year exp.

# of Positions	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
	Workshop Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Workshop Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Workshop Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Workshop Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Workshop Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Workshop Est \$ Cost Per Pos
1	10,000					
TOTAL EQUIPMENT COSTS		10,000				

Workshop costs are based on estimates used in FY 95 operating budget and include \$2,500 for technical workshop construction, \$600 for chairs and \$425 for file cabinets.

3,425

Computer costs are based on estimates used in FY 95 operating budget and include all installation costs. (see attachment)

5,700

Phone costs are based on estimates used in FY 95 operating budget and include all installation costs. (see attachment)

1,181

10,306

# of Positions	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos
1	9,197	21,471	21,813	22,578	23,797	24,801
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL COSTS		78,018	165,634	172,828	180,377	188,698

Estimated long distance exps were calculated by taking FY 95 budgeted contractual (AG 73000 - \$1,057,494) and dividing by average number of employees (118.5).

FY 97 thru 01 were projected at 5% increase each year.

19,504

** Program is effective 1/1/96, thus the cost represents 1/2 of subsequent state fiscal year exp.

# of Positions	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos	Contractual Est \$ Cost Per Pos
1	1,028	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040
TOTAL SPACE RENTAL COSTS		8,180	16,320	16,320	16,320	16,320

Rent exp projections are based on current space rates of \$1.26 sq. ft. for 12 months at 125 square feet per employee. No increases are anticipated in fiscal years projected above.

7,041

** Program is effective 1/1/96, thus the cost represents 1/2 of subsequent state fiscal year exp.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT
COST PROJECTIONS**

	FY 96 Projected Cost \$	FY 97 Projected Cost \$	FY 98 Projected Cost \$	FY 99 Projected Cost \$	FY 00 Projected Cost \$	FY 01 Projected Cost \$
Personnel Services	169,099	151,711	165,790	190,411	195,627	111,453
Supplies	1,200	6,400	6,400	8,400	8,400	6,100
Equipment	89,088					
Contractual	78,016	163,834	172,025	180,627	189,858	199,141
Space	8,160	18,320	18,320	16,320	16,320	18,320
Total	341,556	538,265	560,525	583,758	608,005	633,313
Projected Funding Sources						
Federal Match (86%)	225,427	155,255	169,947	185,280	191,294	117,497
Federal Incentives (20.5%)	70,019	110,344	114,908	119,870	124,841	129,829
State General Fund (13.6%)	46,110	72,666	75,671	78,607	82,081	85,497
Total	341,556	538,265	560,525	583,758	608,005	633,313

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services
 Title: An Act relating to the administrative establishment of paternity BRU: Assistance Payments
 Component: AFDC
 Sponsor: Rules
 Requestor: Governor COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 220

Expenditures/Revenues:

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRAVEL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTRACTUAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUPPLIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EQUIPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MISCELLANEOUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGES IN REVENUES	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	(425.0)	(850.0)	(850.0)	(850.0)	(850.0)	(850.0)
1004 GF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	425.0	850.0	850.0	850.0	850.0	850.0
1006 GF/MHTIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other 1007 I/A Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

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

Estimate of any current year (FY95) cost: \$ NONE

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill establishes authority for the Child Support Enforcement Division of the Department of Revenue to establish paternity by an administrative process. CSED expects child support collections on behalf of AFDC children to increase as a result of this legislation.

AFDC applicants assign to the State the right to collect child support on behalf of AFDC children. When CSED collects child support on behalf of an AFDC child, the first \$50 per month is paid to the AFDC family. Fifty percent of the amount collected is transferred as GF Program Receipts to the AFDC component of the Assistance Payments BRU. The remainder is paid to the federal government to offset federal AFDC costs.

Prepared by: Jim Nordlund, Director *Jim Nordlund* Phone: 465-2680
 Division: Division of Public Assistance Date: 3/6/95
 Approved by Com: Karen Perdue, Commissioner *Karen Perdue* Date: 3/6/95
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

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ANALYSIS (cont.):

The GF Program Receipts transferred to the AFDC component are used in place of GF Match funds.

Assumptions:

We assume that the GF Program Receipt funds transferred from CSED to the AFDC program offset AFDC GF Match funds dollar-for-dollar.

Calculations:

CSED projects the following amounts of increased GF Program Receipts to be transferred to the AFDC Component as a result of this legislation:

FY 96: 425.0

FY 97- FY 01: 850.0 per year

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
 1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Department of Law
 Title: "...administrative establishment of paternity and BRU: Legal Services
establishing paternity by affidavit...child support enforcement..." Component: Operations
 Sponsor: Rules by Request of the Governor
 Requester: Governor's Office/OMB COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0093

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY95) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill would allow the Child Support Enforcement Division to administratively determine the paternity of children. The bill also amends AS 18.50.160, relating to the identification of parents on birth certificates by voluntary acknowledgement.

The bill establishes a procedure by which CSED may determine paternity administratively, without resort to the courts. Under the proposed statute changes, CSED may initiate an administrative proceeding to determine paternity upon application of the child's mother or guardian or upon application of the State of Alaska or of another state. The proceeding is initiated through service of a Notice of Paternity and Financial Responsibility, together with an administrative order requiring the parties to submit to genetic testing. Unless paternity is admitted or the alleged father fails to respond to the notice, CSED's determination of paternity will be based upon the results of the genetic testing and other evidence. In conjunction with the paternity proceeding, CSED also may establish the amount of the support obligation, which CSED is already permitted to

Prepared by: Richard I. Peques, Director
 Division: Administrative Services Division
 Approved by Commissioner: Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General
 Agency: Department of Law

Phone: 465-3672
 Date: 3/6/95
 Date: 3/6/95

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COMMITTEE COPY

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO.

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION:

do under existing law.

Through an appeal process, the bill safeguards the alleged father's rights with respect to the determination of paternity. Once CSED has issued its findings of paternity, the alleged father may request a formal hearing, after which the alleged father also will be entitled to judicial review if a timely appeal is filed with the superior court.

CSED does not require the Department of Law's assistance in CSED's administrative proceedings, except in extreme circumstances. Consequently, the bill will not have a fiscal impact for the Department of Law.

STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 3
Bill Version: HB 244
(H) Publish Date: 3/8/95

Revision Date: _____
Title: Determination of Paternity

Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services
BRU: State Health Services
Component: Bureau of Vital Statistics
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 961
See also (SN#): _____

Sponsor: _____
Requestor: Governor's Office

Expenditures/Revenues:

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGES IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other (please specify)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of any current year (FY95) cost: \$0.0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill has no impact on the Division of Public Health

Prepared by: Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH
Division: Public Health

Phone: (907) 465-3090
Date: 03/06/95

Approved by Commissioner: Karen Perdue, Commissioner
Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Date: 3.6.95

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HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)
 Date Referred: March 8, 1995 FURTHER REFERRALS: Judiciary
Finance

Date of Committee Action: 4/27/95

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered: HB 244

HOUSE BILL NO. 244 PATERNITY; CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

"An Act relating to administrative establishment of paternity and establishing paternity by affidavit; relating to child support enforcement; and providing for an effective date."

recommends it be replaced the same title
 with the following committee substitute _____ a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)
 fiscal note(s) _____ fiscal note(s) Revenue, H+SS

zero fiscal note(s) _____ zero fiscal note(s) H+SS, Law

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>W. J. Kelly</i>	✓			
<i>John J. Campbell</i>			✓	
<i>Carl Blevins</i>	✓			
<i>Stacia [unclear]</i>	✓			
<i>Carol [unclear]</i>	✓		✓	
<i>Tom Bruce</i>	✓			

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE *[Signature]*