

1973-74

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1973 MINUTES: 1/10/1973 - 4/6/1973

1974 MINUTES: 1/28/1974 - 4/22/1974

1973-74
SSA
MINLOG

1973

MINUTES

1/10/1973- 4/6/1973

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 1-10-73

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Present Absent Reason

Senator Keith Miller, Chairman

Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman

Senator Ron Rettig

Senator Jalmar Kerttula

Senator Bill Ray

SCR NO. 3 - MIDNIGHT SUN 600 SNOWMOBILE CLASSIC

Commissioner Bruce Campbell, Dept. of Highways, testified:

The commissioner read correspondence with Jack Helms, wires from Julian Rice, former mayor of Fairbanks, and from Jim Marvin. Campbell states there was an agreement in January 1972 that the Snowmobile Association would not ask again to use the highway.

Campbell wrote a letter dated August 24, 1972, stating that no race would be permitted. There was no response. On January 4, 1973, Pegge Begich called Bruce Campbell expressing concern that the race would be prohibited.

Emery Chapple, Commissioner of Public Safety, will cooperate when there can be controlled conditions. He opposes the Midnight Sun 600. There have been no accidents to date.

Senator Rader requested a copy of the resolution from Commissioner Campbell.

No action was taken on SCR No. 3 today.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 1-11-73

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

Representative Helen Fischer, Chairman, House State Affairs Committee, was present. She wanted to know the cost to the state; she feels that the racing association should pay any such cost incurred.

Jack Helms says the extra cost to state last year was \$1100.00 and was paid by the association (for barricades, et cet.).

Senator Kerttula moved the bill, as amended by Ray, out of committee with a do pass recommendation. Concurred in by Miller, Harris and Rettig. No recommendation: Kerttula and Ray.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 1/12/73

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Present

Absent

Reason

Senator Keith Miller, Chairman

Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman

Senator Ron Rettig

Senator Jalmar Kerttula

Senator Bill Ray

SB NO. 31

Senator Bill Ray explained the bill as housekeeping to make the bill show legislative intent that the State participate no more than \$1 million whereas the attorney general had interpreted the act that the total amount of participation be no more than \$1 million.

Senator Groh confirmed legislative intent as testified to by Senator Ray.

The bill was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation, confirmed by Senators Kerttula, Harris, Ray and Chairman Miller.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 1/16/73

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Fell off roof

Senator Lewis testified:

The best step is to restore to the people their power to elect the attorney general. Forty-two states elect. The attorney general should represent the people and be answerable to the people. There is a great deal of sentiment by people and the voters should be allowed to vote on this.

Senator Rettig is concerned about governor having legal counsel. Senator Lewis feels the present law permits the governor to hire legal counsel.

Senator Harris feels that the attorney general should have to be an attorney because he is an administrator.

Senators Rettig and Lewis feel that he should be an attorney.

Senator Kerttula feels an elected attorney general would be elevated politically and, if the qualifications are that he be an attorney, only attorneys would advance politically.

Senator Kerttula is against electing. Senator Rader feels that the most qualified man may not be the most politically qualified. The attorney general is in position to deadlock the governor. An attorney general, elected, could not be held responsible as an appointed one.

Senators Rettig and Rader agree that the powers of the attorney general would have to be defined, and he would have power to direct the governor and the legislature.

Senator Groh believes there are some areas where the governor's interest and the attorney general's interest are not necessarily the interest of the people. He feels that ombudsman is the answer. He would oppose election.

Senator Rettig feels that people have no access to the attorney general.

Senator Lewis reiterated that people want to vote on this right to elect the attorney general.

Senator Miller says that the governor would prefer appointment of the attorney general.

Senator Rettig moved to put the bill out with individual recommendations. All were in favor except Senator Harris.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

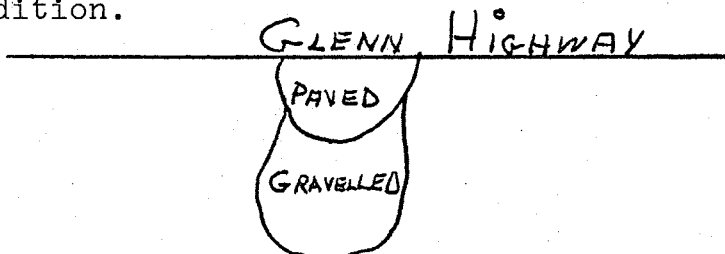
DATE: 1-19-73

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Fell off roof.

SCR NO. 7 - BIRCHWOOD LOOP ROAD

Senator Kerttula testified that the first part of loop was paved and is now in miserable condition.



Kerttula says this is densely populated area and he feels road should be rebuilt. He stated he can get more information from Commissioner Bruce Campbell and would like the Dept. of Highways to give this a priority.

The Chairman said he will call Commissioner Campbell for a traffic count and use of railroad. Senator Kerttula said he would alert the commissioner.

SB NO. 3 - GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS

Senator Palmer testified: This was introduced two years ago. This is in force in the state of Illinois and working satisfactorily. Also, the Association of State Governments recommends it.

Senator Harris will study the matter and report at another hearing.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

DATE: 1-19-73

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	In Anchorage
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

SR NO. 1 - HONORING JOHN C. FLANIGAN

This Resolution sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation.

SCR NO. 7 - BIRCHWOOD LOOP ROAD

The committee agreed to submit a committee substitute to include the Eagle River Road.

JACK R. SIMPSON
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

DATE: 1/22/73

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	In Anchorage
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	?

CS FOR SCR NO. 7 - BIRCHWOOD LOOP AND EAGLE RIVER ROADS

No further testimony was introduced; there was general discussion of the Resolution. The Committee recommends do pass, with following members voting:

Keith Miller, Chairman
Jess Harris
J. Kerttula

HJR NO. 7 - YUKON AND KUSKOKWIM CANAL

No testimony. After general discussion, the following members recommend that HJR No. 7 do pass:

Keith Miller, Chairman
Jess Harris
J. Kerttula

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

DATE: 1/23/73 Time: 2:00 p.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman		X	?
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	?

SJR No. 7 -- Objecting to U.S. Postal Service surface bulk mail

The Committee considered SJR No. 7 as originally submitted by Senators Ray and Hensley. It was unanimously agreed by those present that the resolution, which objects to the U.S. Postal Service decision to ship bulk mail by surface transportation, should apply to all of Alaska rather than to the Alaska Panhandle only, as the present language of the resolution now states. The State Affairs Committee will draft and submit a committee substitute to this effect.

Senator Kerttula again stated that he would bring a letter on the flood conditions at Talkeetna, hoping that a committee resolution could be prepared. He also stated that he probably would ask for an additional resolution for extension of the Eagle River road. He has a letter regarding this, which, if he can find, he will bring to the Committee.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

DATE: 1/24/73 Time: 1:30 pm

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula		X	
Senator Bill Ray	X		

SJR NO. 7 - U. S. POSTAL SERVICE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION POLICY

The State Affairs Committee Substitute was considered by those present. Upon motion by Senator Ray, asking unanimous consent, the Committee recommended do pass. Those voting were:

Senator Miller, Chairman
Ray
Rettig
Harris

SJR NO. 8 - U. S. MODERN BIATHLON TRAINING CENTER BY THOMAS

Senator Thomas, sponsor of SJR No. 8 testified: For some time an Anchorage rumor has persisted that the biathlon would be eliminated from the military program altogether. U.S. Senator Ted Stevens has researched the situation and states that the Army is on the verge of knocking the biathlon out of their training program. Biathlon team members are combination expert skiers and marksmen. This event, though small in the United States, is very big with both the Russians and the Scandinavians, is part of our winter olympics, and has greatly benefited young cross country skiers. Fort Richardson-based biathlon members have worked with the young skiers in the community, and many have remained in the area to instruct in skiing after their military duty is terminated.

Both Senators Stevens and Gravel are now involved in an attempt to retain the biathlon program at Fort Richardson. Senator Thomas has a request from Mrs. Judy Moerlein, President, Alaska Division, U. S. Ski Association, for support from the State Legislature. Senator Thomas has discovered that the budget for next year's biathlon program would be only \$40,000. He states that Tony Motley, a member of the Anchorage Chamber of Commerce's Committee on Military Affairs is checking out the details of the situation.

Senator Ray moved, asking unanimous consent, that SJR No. 8 be sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation. Signed by Chairman Miller, Senator Harris and Senator Ray.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 1/25/73

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

SB No. 9 - LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION - BY THOMAS

Senator Thomas, sponsor of SB 9, testified:

The pattern of the bill springs from a similar system in Arizona. The thought behind it is that legislators' setting their own pay creates a conflict-of-interest situation and that the electorate should make the determination of compensation level. SB No. 9 would create a commission on legislative compensation of three members, one appointed by the governor, one by the president of the Senate, and one by the speaker of the House. The commission's recommendations would then go on the ballot before the voters.

Senator Ray commented that such an approach might put legislators in the position of abrogating their responsibilities. He felt the committee should consider, also, that the enacting of the legislation in its present form could create a situation where only independently wealthy Alaskans could afford to run for the legislature. The discussion following also pointed up the fact that if legislative compensation were a ballot issue each two years, a Senate member with a term of office of four years could find himself in the position of having his pay schedule changed in mid-term. Senator Ray believed that, if such a law were enacted, it should contain a provision that would prevent such a situation.

Senator Thomas concurred that such an amendment would improve the bill.

It was moved by Senator Harris, asking unanimous consent, that SB 9 be tabled; one dissenting vote was cast by Chairman Miller.

SB No. 72 - PULLEN COLLECTION - BY RAY

Senator Ray, author of SB 72, described the broad scope of the collection, presently in Seattle. He stated it contains some 10 tons of historical materials from the colorful Skagway-Klondike era and that it would be of extreme value to Alaska to obtain the collection as a whole, precluding the possibility of the collection being dissipated. He emphasized that acquisition would be contingent upon confirmation of value of the collection by independent appraisers.

In answer to a question raised about the location of the collection, if it is acquired, Senator Ray explained that, while the acquisition would be through channels of the Alaska State Museum, it is the intent of the bill that the collection will be placed in Skagway in the renovated Pullen House.

Senator Rettig indicated that there was interest among private groups in acquisition of the collection for location within Alaska, and that it was his understanding that the collection could be acquired for a lower figure. In any event, it was pointed out that there would be independent appraisal obtained before acquisition.

Senator Kerttula went on record as being very much in favor of returning the collection to Alaska and stated members of his constituency have expressed support for this project.

It was moved and seconded that the bill be passed out of committee with individual recommendations, and there was no objection.

Individual Recommendations:

Do Pass: Senators Miller, Kerttula and Ray

Do Not Pass: Senator Harris

No Recomm: Senator Rettig

SB No. 9 - LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION - RECONSIDERATION

By a majority vote SB 9 was taken off the table for further consideration.

Senator Kerttula moved that consideration of SB 9 be brought up in the next order of business on the next day a committee meeting is scheduled.

Senator Ray offered an amendment that the author be asked if he would like to submit a sponsor substitute which would be considered at the author's convenience.

The motion, as amended, was passed unanimously.

A general discussion was held concerning the proper and acceptable method of taking of minutes and their approval. It was agreed that minutes would be submitted to each committee member for approval at the next committee meeting following the date on which they were taken.

It was also agreed that no committee member would be quoted except at his own request.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

APPROVED:



Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
State Affairs Committee
January 26, 1973

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 1/29/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman		X	(in Anchorage on state business)
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

The minutes of the January 26th meeting were approved as read.

CS for SJR No. 7 - Objecting to surface transportation of bulk mail

Witnesses testifying before the Committee were:

Ralph Sanders, lobbyist, representing Alaska Carriers' Association;
Jim Jansen, Alaska Manager, Lynden Transport.

Senator Ray requested Chairman Miller to withhold action on SJR 7 until other interested parties could be notified of its consideration and allowed to testify. He expressed concern that this was coming up for hearing at this time because no one in the trucking industry had, to this point, contacted him to register complaint or dissatisfaction with resolution or any action taken on it.

Chairman Miller replied that it was not his intent to act on the legislation today; that testimony would be heard today as well as additional future testimony.

Mr. Sanders testified:

Accompanying him was Mr. Jim Jansen, Alaska Manager of the truck line performing the surface haul of 2nd, 3rd and 4th class mail. Any specific questions as to schedule, volume, et cet. would be answered by Mr. Jansen.

Sanders stated that Lynden Transport carries mail and freight from Seattle to Southeastern Alaska using the ferry system, producing revenue of \$40,000 per month to the ferry system. He also stated that the regular freight movement into Southeastern has increased in excess of 100% since the inauguration of the mail service.

Senator Rettig asked when the postal service decision regarding surface transportation was made.

Jansen said his company was approached by the postal service in January 1972, was requested to make a study, and presented their figures to the postal service in July; a verification was requested in November and service begun in January 1973, based on the postal service's decision of December 15, 1972.

Senator Rettig commented that, due to the time schedule just stated, the postal service decision was not, then, a significant influencing factor in the increased freight movement statistics.

In answer to a question by Senator Ray about what rate reductions were effected by increased freight movement, Mr. Sanders replied that, to date,

there had been none, but the trucking line, with combined freight and mail, would reach a point where rate reduction would be possible.

Mr. Sanders remarked that the post office informed him that, when the air carrier hauled 2d, 3d and 4th class mail on a space available basis, such mail had been bumped for as long as two weeks. With the Lynden schedule no mail is delayed for longer than half a week. This run, he stated, is the only Alaska run that uses "sleeper service" -- meaning that one driver keeps driving while the other sleeps. He pointed out that Lynden uses local truck lines for pickup and delivery (some seven individual lines, he thought), thus spreading the revenue among several companies.

Senator Ray asked Mr. Sanders if he was aware of the feuding existing between local truckers and the airline, to which Mr. Sanders replied that he was aware Alaska Airlines owes the truckers a "lot of money". Senator Ray emphasized he wished to establish the fact that local truckers have refused to deliver or pick up freight from the airlines, that bad feeling exists between the airlines and some of the truckers, and that this fact certainly could color testimony.

Senator Kerttula asked if action on SJR 7 affected only Lynden, to which Mr. Sanders replied that it would affect Lynden and the seven local carriers who delivered for them.

Mr. Jansen explained that Lynden is operating on a temporary contract for a period of six months, at the end of which time the contract will be renegotiated on a competitive bid. "This will happen before July 1, if it proves to be economically feasible."

Senator Ray asked that Lynden recap their service and schedule. Mr. Jansen replied that, from Seattle to Prince Rupert, two road trips and one ferry trip per week are made, a total of three trips. The road trips between these two points are regarded as a normal 24-hour trip but that a leeway to 36 hours is allowed. The time involved beyond Prince Rupert depends on the ferry schedule -- averaging about 20 hours to most Southeastern communities, 26 hours to Skagway.

Mr. Sanders interjected that, since Lynden got the mail run to Seattle, they have been able to combine freight and mail in the same vans, giving increased frequency on freight not possible before, and this situation "has held the rate structure down due to competition".

Senator Ray commented that, in his experience, rates have not gone down. He cited an example of rates of 25¢ for liquor and 10¢ for beer charged by local truckers before the activities of the truckers' association. Now, he stated, the rates for liquor are 45¢ on 5ths, 65¢ on pints and 75¢ on half-pints.

Mr. Sanders replied that, for the record, thirteen years after regulation started in Alaska many of the rates are lower than before regulation and "not many of them are higher".

Senator Rettig asked Mr. Sanders if, some 10 or 12 years ago, there was not a similar move from airline to surface haul of mail in interior Alaska. Mr. Sanders replied this was true. He stated the mail came by highway all the way to Anchorage and to Fairbanks, at which points other local truckers picked it up for dispersal to other communities. This method proved to give better service except on first class and airmail, stated Mr. Sanders.

Senator Rettig noted that he was at that time on the board of the Anchorage Chamber of Commerce and that their conclusion was that there was better service because of the elimination of the "bumping" problem experienced with airlines.

Senator Kerttula asked what effect the mail haul might have on the economics of airline operation into Juneau and other Southeastern communities. He commented that the mail contract probably has a marked effect on airline profits.

Senator Ray also gave his opinion that the lack of an air mail contract would lessen the opportunity for a second airline to operate profitably in this area. He noted the interest in Southeastern for reestablishing competitive air service and stated that he intended to do all possible to get a second airline into the area.

Mr. Sanders felt that 2d, 3d and 4th class mail would never be an issue in getting a second airline service here, since these classes of mail always go on a space available basis. He also advised that the truckers are carrying this mail at a cost of about one-third of what the postal service was paying the airline.

To Senator Ray's question as to how much Lynden is being paid, Mr. Jansen stated: "The post office was paying, roughly, a half a million dollars in air revenue, and we are getting approximately one-third."

Mr. Jansen then stated that, with a combined mail and freight haul, they could give service to Southeastern that had never been possible before. He cited an instance of being approached by a lumber company in Haines and Petersburg needing lumber freighted on a backhaul basis. Such a break in rates would allow the lumber to be marketed competitively.

Mr. Jansen summarized his position that a good flow of traffic, with a combined mail and freight haul, will result in better freight service and lead to rate reduction.

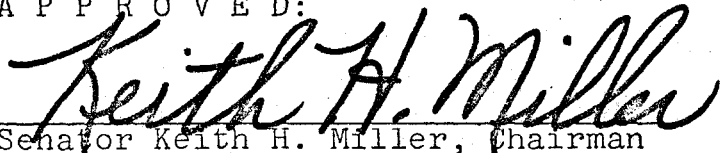
The meeting was adjourned with the understanding that another hearing would be set for further testimony.

Another hearing on the CS for SJR 7 is scheduled for Monday, February 5, at 1:45 p.m. It was requested that Mr. Bud Lindstrom, of Reliable Transfer, testify. Mr. Lindstrom was notified and will attend the February 5th committee meeting.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:


Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman

1/30/73

STATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 1/26/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	En route Anchorage
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Finance Comm.

The minutes of the meeting of January 25 were approved.

SB NO. 9 - LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION - BY THOMAS

SB No. 9 was reconsidered.

Senator Kerttula moved that the bill be moved out of committee with individual recommendations. The vote was:

Do Pass: Senators Miller and Harris

No Rec: Senators Kerttula
Ray
Rettig

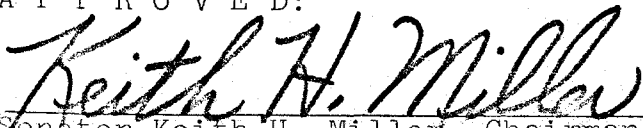
SB NO. 83 - RELOCATION OF STATE CAPITAL - BY HARRIS

Senator Harris brought up the future consideration of the bill, of which he is the sponsor, and stated it would be necessary for him to be away from the legislature for a few days. Chairman Miller assured him that there would be no consideration of his bill during his absence.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:



Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman

1/29/73

DATE: 1/30/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman		X	(in Anchorage on state business)
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula		X	(Legislative Council)
Senator Bill Ray	X		

The minutes of January 29 were approved as read.

SB No. 3 - By Palmer - Governmental Ethics

Chairman Miller stated a similar bill on this subject, introduced by the governor, had been referred to the Judiciary Committee, and it was his feeling that both bills should be in the same committee so that they might be considered together.

Senator Palmer spoke on behalf of his bill:

This bill was patterned after legislation adopted by the State of Illinois in 1968. According to Larry Margolis, of the Citizens Conference on State Legislatures, this was the best legislation on the subject drafted till that time.

In researching for this bill, Senator Palmer had found little other background material. Since filing the bill, he was able to contact Larry Margolis in Kansas City, who suggested superior sources for model legislation were now available:

1. The State of Illinois last year passed additional legislation, which is an improvement;
2. California has twice passed legislation on governmental ethics that is worth studying;
3. The Citizens Conference on State Legislatures has made a presentation to the Missouri Legislature setting out prime features that should be included.

Senator Palmer states that all four documents are now in the mail to him, and if they could be considered in committee along with both his and the governor's bills, he feels substantial improvement could be made in either of the present bills.

Senator Ray asked just what the need for this bill is. Senator Palmer answered that the bill attempts to protect the public from a legislator acting in his own interest rather than theirs. It is also intended to be a safeguard for the legislator as to what constitutes conflict of interest, enabling him to take a situation in question to the commission for their opinion.

Senator Ray expressed the opinion that, in his experience he had seen no incident of a legislator acting contrary to the public interest, no blatant disregard of public interest. He also pointed out that there are provisions

in the present rules for a conflict of interest situation. If a legislator is serving on a committee where such a situation arises, he can inform his chairman that he does not wish to participate in consideration of legislation in question.

Senator Ray also stated that the decision of whether a legislator acts in the public interest is decided by the voters and that, under our present system, no one man can control legislative activity.

Senator Rettig stated that the bill in its present form could be interpreted to mean that a legislator, as a fisherman, should not get involved in legislation which would enhance the fishing industry, whereas, in fact, the knowledge of an expert fisherman would be extremely valuable to intelligent consideration of the legislation.

Senator Palmer said he wished to make the distinction between a legislator individually benefitting from an act and his being a member of a large group that would benefit. He quoted Page 4, Sec. 24.55.050 (a) of SB 3 to illustrate his point.

Senators Rettig and Ray both expressed the opinion that, while the intent of the bill is good, and they are in sympathy with that intent, there would be no advantage in passing it since adherence to principle is dependent upon the people involved and not upon legislation. Senator Ray also pointed out that, if any members of the legislature are in position to control, it would be the presiding officers of the House and Senate, and this bill sets up a commission where each would have two appointees to the commission.

The bill is reported back without recommendation:

Do Pass: Senator Miller
No Rec: Senator Rettig

Do Not Pass Senator Ray
unless substantially
amended

Delete all Senator Kerttula
after title
and no.:

HCR No. 22 - By Bradner - Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race

The resolution was discussed, but it was the opinion of the committee that more information was needed. No action was taken.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D: (as corrected 1/31/73)

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/1/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 1/31/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman		X	In Anchorage
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

Chairman Miller noted that the votes of Senator Kerttula and Senator Rettig on SB 3 were incorrectly recorded. The minutes of January 30 were then approved as corrected.

SB 70 - BY YOUNG AND T. MILLER - STATE GROUP DENTAL INSURANCE COVERAGE

Mr. John Carter, Chairman, Alaska Public Employees' Association, testified:

Mr. Carter considers this the most important bill affecting public employees this session. He explained that the \$7.50 participation by the state would cover dental insurance for the employee but that, should the employee want dependent coverage, he would pay for that himself.

Mr. Carter had tried to get specific information on the additional cost of adding audio-visual coverage but did not have definite figures at this time; he will try to have these figures available for the committee's further consideration. He stated he would hope to have this bill in Finance Committee at the same time that committee considers pay increases.

Senators Rettig and Ray raised questions about the wording of AS 39.30.090(1). Mr. Carter stated that the wording in the bill was that considered proper by the Legislative Affairs Agency. Senator Rettig requested a legal interpretation of the language in the existing law. Mr. Carter said he would get answers about that wording as it related to both dental and audio-visual coverage for the committee's next consideration of SB 70.

Senator Ray offered an amendment to include audio-visual coverage in SB 70.

Senator Kerttula offered an amendment to raise the state's participation to \$27.50 per month.

The amendments were adopted by a majority vote, with Senators Miller, Kerttula and Ray voting to accept the amendments and Senator Rettig abstaining.

Further consideration of SB 70 was set for February 1 at 1:45 p.m.

A P P R O V E D

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

STATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/1/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

The minutes of January 31 were approved as read.

SB 70 - By Young and T. Miller - Dental Insurance - State Group Plan

Additional information was submitted for the committee's consideration of SB 70. The attached interpretation of the present wording of AS 39.30.090 was provided by Raymond V. Manning, Legislative Counsel, Legislative Affairs Agency, and is made part of these minutes by reference.

Regarding cost data, John Carter of the Alaska Public Employees' Association, stated:

Three plans had been presented with costs running between \$5.90 and \$6.50; these, however, were last year's figures. These rates were quoted on the basis of 100% participation, which could only be assured if the state paid the premium. The employee would pay for any dependent coverage himself.

Replying to the comment that the added cost to the state for dental coverage alone would be about \$850,000 and, if audio-visual were included, would approximate \$1,300,000, Mr. Carter said their justification was:

California employees have been given a 12.9% raise; Oregon, 6.5%; Federal employees, 5.17%. Although this data is probably old, the cost to the State of Alaska used to be about \$1 million for a 1% increase. In Alaska a 3.3% figure is being talked about as a proposed pay raise. Carter feels that the approximate same cost applied to health insurance, rather than adding another 1% to a pay increase, will benefit the state employee more.

By majority vote SB 70 was moved out of committee with amendments (adopted Jan. 31, 1973) to include audio-visual coverage and to raise the state contribution to \$27.50 per month if audio-visual is included.

Do Pass as
Amended: Senators Miller, Kerttula and Ray

No Rec: Senator Harris

No Rec until
resolved by
Finance Comm: Senator Rettig

SB 76 - By Groh - Including emergency service employees under policemen
and firemen benefits in the PERS

Senator Groh testified:

The suggested legislation arose out of a request from Mr. Franklin, of the Anchorage Fire Fighters. The situation was that the City of Anchorage ambulance personnel were formerly covered under the city retirement system with benefits after 20 years of service, and they have been paying into that fund for some time. When administration of these personnel changed from the city to the borough, the borough chose not to cover them under the same system as fire fighters and police officers (rated hazardous occupations). They lost their former benefits of 20 years and now had to accrue 30 years to be eligible for benefits. Senator Groh believes that ambulance drivers are in a hazardous occupation and should be entitled to the same benefits as firemen and policemen.

SB was sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/2/73

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE


LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

January 31, 1973

MEMORANDUM

TO : Senate State Affairs Committee

FROM : Raymond V. Manning, Legislative Counsel 

SUBJECT: Problems raised by use of the permissive in
AS 39.30.090 as related to SB 70 - Dental
Insurance Coverage

The original version of AS 39.30.090 was drafted in 1955 probably without knowledge of how much each type of coverage innumeraated would cost. A figure the legislature felt the state could afford was placed in this section as the maximum which the state would contribute to a group health insurance program. The administration was then apparently given the discretion to pick from this innumeraated list that coverage which would not go over the maximum allowable. In the present bill the addition of Dental Insurance Coverage or anything not presently under the plan plus the adding on of the additional cost to the dollar maximum expresses legislative intent about as clearly as it can be expressed. In addition to this, the title of the bill should serve to remove all doubt about what the legislature intends by the passage of such a measure.

Due to the ever increasing cost of simply maintaining the present level of coverage, Administration-Retirement should always be checked with to determine if the maximum figure is sufficient to cover the increased cost of maintaining present coverage as well as any additional coverage which may be contemplated.

If you have any further questions on this matter, please advise.

RVM:hg

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/5/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

The minutes of February 2 were approved as read.

CS for

SJR 7 - By Ray and Hensley - Objecting to postal service surface transportation of bulk mail.

Mr. Bud Lindstrom, Reliable Transfer, testified:

Since I joined the firm in 1955 we have hauled the airmail all but one year. This past Christmas season was, to me, a disaster. When we took mail to Alaska Airlines cargo, the area would normally be jammed with mail. I'm not saying they didn't try, but I don't think they had the right equipment to haul a full load of passengers, baggage, airmail and other mail. I worked Saturday and Sunday before Christmas, and I worked Christmas Day. Saturday before Christmas very little mail came from Anchorage. Sunday there was about 2,000 to 3,000 pounds. Christmas Day about 5,000 lbs. came from Anchorage, and the biggest part was JAFCO. The biggest part were postmarked December 10--between December 10 and 15. During the peak rush, when students were coming home, we didn't get any first-class mail. All we got was airmail. In my mind, they [Alaska] don't have the right equipment to carry the peak load capacity. And the loads are getting bigger every year. . . .

Sen. Rettig: Do you think there is an improvement in the change the post office adopted to move second class by surface?

Lindstrom: I definitely think so. They found it a definite improvement when they took 2nd-class away from Foss and gave it to Lynden. Three times a week it gets into Juneau. When it came once a week on Alaska Steam, the post office was jammed with mail. I feel the same way about this mail going north. To me it is absolutely foolish. Most of the mail that goes parcel post is library books and film. That comprises 70%; the other 30% is printed matter, and you will find that the State contributes most of this mail.

When it arrives at least twice a week you get a continuity of service. You are not getting a big jam load at one time.

Sen. Ray: Bud, discounting the attributes and failings of Alaska, if you had two first-class carriers in here, do you think it would be handled better by truck or air?

Lindstrom: I think Alaska can furnish the service, but they can't furnish it with the equipment they have when they have pead loads of passengers. The same thing is true of the mail to Juneau via Haines and Skagway. If they have a full load of passengers,

they have no room for mail -- except for airmail.

Sen. Forget about passengers and get back to the resolution, which
Ray: deals with mail. With the proper equipment, wouldn't the air
service be better?

Lind- You are right, except for one thing -- the cost. A 50-lb.
strom: package between Juneau and Anchorage costs \$4.51 postage.
You have another factor you should consider: how much is the
saving [by using surface transportation]? I think two-times-
a-week service on that type mail is excellent.

Sen. Do foodstuffs get affected?
Ray:

Lind- Very little foodstuffs go by mail. Mostly it goes by air
strom: freight.

Sen. What your testimony says, then, is that it could come better
Ray: by air, but you don't believe that the added cost makes it
worth it to the taxpayers.

Lind- Right.
strom:

Mr. Bob Handley, Customer Services Manager for Alaska Airlines, testified:

I might relate one little incident--and we are speaking entirely of non-priority mail--in dealing with the reason for the discontinuance. . . . We asked for the haul from the postal officials in Anchorage and received a letter back that the discontinuance was not because of lack of lift of non-priority mail. With the exception of the Christmas holidays, we have been able to move non-priority mail within one to four days. In that holiday period out of Seattle we put on four additional aircraft, and we cleared all available mail that was dispatched to us by the Thursday before Christmas. We brought in two aircraft completely full of mail. So I take exception to the fact that we have not been able to lift the mail because of lack of equipment.

Southbound we had a backlog, but at no time was there more than one aircraft-full backlogged. The established criteria of the post office is ten days. If we don't think we can move it within a 10-day period, the post office is to be notified to decide if they want to move it by some other method.

As far as equipment--we are in the process of taking care of this, and I think you will see the results very shortly. We want the mail, we can handle the mail, we have handled it with the exception of Christmas holiday time. And we have carried the airmail on the flights where it is designated.

Sen. Would you define for us non-priority mail?
Caller:

Handley: Non-priority is the classification the U.S. Post Office assigns to anything other than airmail. Airmail is dispatched in different colored bags. Non-priority mail is on a space available basis only. The order of priority is: airmail, passengers, baggage, confirmed cargo, non-priority mail.

Sen. There has been some discussion about cost factors. Is there
Ray: a difference in the cost between Lynden and the air tariff?

Handley: I don't know what Lynden's rates are. Our non-priority is
computed on .00525 ¢/#/mile. For 100 miles it is about
5.25% per mile.

Sen. How does that compare with Lynden?
Ray:

Mr. Jim Jansen, Lynden Transport:

We have this on a different basis. We have a cubed contract,
but I have been told by the post office people we are about
one-third of the air cost.

Sen. Was the loss of 2nd, 3rd and 4th-class mail an economic
Ray: blow to Alaska?

Handley: Yes, it was a definite economic blow to the airline, when we
are striving right now during our winter lean months. . . .
It is a key factor in our incoming revenue.

Sen. How do they classify Hawaii?
Ray:

Handley: All non-priority mail is classified as space available, no
matter what state.

Sen. How do you operate your contracts under the subsidy to way
ay: points such as Pelican, Hoonah and Haines?

Handley: I am not knowledgable in that area. However, we subcontract
to other airlines--they are not charters--they are scheduled
mail flights.

Sen. From Haines and Skagway I have gotten airmail as much as
Ray: eight days later.

Handley: Airmail has to go on the airplane. If we refuse an airmail
shipment from the post office, we are fined. We are then
issued what we call a "2759".

Sen. There are a lot of people who believe that regular first-class
Ray: mail in Alaska goes by air. That's no longer true, is it?

Lind- What is the status of first-class mail?
strom:

Handley: That is a non-priority basis. We have no control over what
goes into the bags. They are just listed by the post office
as so many bags of non-priority mail. Anything that is not
airmail is non-priority. We do carry first-class mail by air
between here and Seattle.

Senator Ray then suggested it might be helpful if a staff member went to
the post office and found out just how they handle, sort and deliver the
various types of non-priority mail.

Mr. Jansen offered to call Larry Jackson, the Postmaster, who he thought
would be glad to come over here and answer questions.

Senator Miller declared a fifteen-minute recess.

When the committee reconvened, Ed Rogers, Regional Sales Manager, Alaska Airlines, Juneau, asked to testify:

A short clarification of one point in earlier testimony. JafCo was not hauled by Alaska. It was hauled by another carrier Seattle/Anchorage. It was turned over to Alaska on Friday, and on Saturday before Christmas it was moved to Juneau.

Mr. Jansen then asked what freight rates are in effect between Anchorage and Juneau.

Rogers: \$14/cwt, and on special commodities, \$14 or \$12.50/cwt, such as newspapers.

Mr. Jansen then remarked that there was "something terribly wrong with the rate structure," because of the great disparity between air freight and the postal contract rates.

Since, after some delay, Mr. Jackson still had not arrived, he was called by telephone to answer some direct questions:

Question: Our primary question is regarding the classes of mail. What class is going via highway and what class is going by air?

Answer: Second, third and fourth class goes by highway--that includes newspapers.

Question: How is first-class mail coming in?

Answer: With the airline.

Question: When the airline talks of non-priority mail, does that include first-class?

Answer: First-class and airmail are priority mail. First-class mail is coming air as priority mail. Non-priority is 2nd, 3rd and 4th-class mail.

No committee action was taken on SJR 7.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/6/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/2/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	(another comm. meeting)
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

The minutes of February 1 were approved as read.

SCR 10 - By Meland, Ray and Ziegler - Feasibility Study Sitka/Warm Springs or Rodman Bay Road

There was general discussion regarding the merits of the road study because of such a road's possible effect on improving the ferry schedule as well as adding to Southeastern Alaska's road system.

The resolution was sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation.

SCR 6 - By Kerttula - Glenn and Richardson Highways

Senator Kerttula spoke on behalf of his resolution, stating that it is important to give legislative emphasis to requests for Department of Highways priorities. He said that needed repairs to the Glenn and Richardson Highways have had to wait for funding while highest priority was given the Anchorage-Fairbanks Highway. Now that that highway is completed, he noted, attention should be given to the Glenn and Richardson road repairs before all new funding is earmarked for new construction projects.

Upon committee objection to assigning "highest priority" to this repair, Senator Kerttula moved that the resolution be amended to delete "of the highest priority during the 1973 construction season" from the last paragraph. The amendment was adopted by majority vote.

SCR 6, as amended, was then sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/5/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/8/73; 1:45 p.m.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Present

Absent

Reason

Senator Keith Miller, Chairman

X

Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman

X

Senator Ron Rettig

X

Excused from call

Senator Jalmar Kerttula

X

Senator Bill Ray

X

(State business)

The minutes of February 7 were approved as read.

SB No. 104 - By Lewis and Kerttula - Violations of Narcotic Laws

Senator Lewis spoke on behalf of the bill:

You are well aware of SB 107 and 108 introduced to set up a dangerous drug unit within the division of state troopers. They tell me in order to be effective when combating drug abuse you have to go undercover to make purchases. At present they have a \$3,000 limit for the whole year. . . whether it's several purchases or one big buy. When they buy drugs the purchase is made to get evidence on a drug pusher, and it is not normal for a pusher to give a receipt for the drugs that are sold.

Upon question by Chairman Miller as to the accountability of such a program, Lewis answered:

Records are kept and purchases will be paid on a voucher sworn by an internal disbursing officer. It is all accountable within the Department. In the case of a very serious investigation, these records can be made available to the investigators, but they are not normally available as public record. . .

Senator Lewis stated that the troopers are excited about the establishment of this new division because they feel they have the opportunity now of getting to some of the bigger pushers. To get the bigger men they are going to have to make bigger purchases. He stated, however, he wouldn't know the dollar amount a "big purchase" would be.

When asked by Chairman Miller if he would like to comment on SB 107 and 108, Senator Lewis replied:

These enabling and appropriation bills are the result of a drug study and investigation we conducted. In this study we held hearings in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Ketchikan and Juneau. I talked personally with doctors and social service workers. . . Two factors which must be faced: availability and acceptability. The thrust of teenage peer groups--the fact that drugs are acceptable on the campus. . . We can limit the availability through legislation and the power of the police.

In Alaska and Hawaii we have a unique situation where we can seal off our borders. Sealing off our borders was recommended to me in talking with Seaborn Buckalew.

I have talked to Public Safety -- the bill was written by Public Safety. In discussions with the police I have heard the stuff comes in in heavy equipment, in fishing boats, in light planes. Some comes through Tok, but that is the smaller stuff.

They don't expect to pick up a bunch of kids with this new unit. I believe if they can pick up one major source it is worth it to the state.

Senator Miller: We plan to have the Commissioner of Public Safety down to testify on 108. Have you talked to him? Does he support the bill?

Senator Lewis: Oh, yes. The peace officers are walking on Cloud 9 that they can do something to seal off the state.

Senator Harris: Did that half million dollars come from the Department? Is that what they think they need?

Senator Kerttula: How many people do they expect to use?

Senator Lewis: They plan to use 5 uniformed men, a supervisor and an unspecified number of undercover agents.

Senator Miller: To my knowledge the governor doesn't have any such legislation in.

Senator wis: it has been charged that we are spending more time on guides and game violations than we are on the drug problem. I would urge you to get Emery Chapple and Pat Wellington to talk.

Olof K. Hellen, Assistant Public Defender, testified:

I would also urge that Emery Chapple and Pat Wellington be questioned about the legislation. I am aware that the record of law enforcement agencies in controlling drug traffic has been very poor--not just in Alaska--outside where there are substantial expenditures made to control the traffic there has been a general failure to do what they say they want to do. I have studied the proceedings of the Drug Abuse Institute for Trial Court Judges sponsored by the California Judicial Council. In no case did they find police departments capable of doing what their priorities said they should do on getting the big dealer.

Referring to SB 104, clearly, if you are going to catch the big pushers a \$3,000 ceiling is pretty ridiculous. There is, though, the problem of accounting. Generally, an undercover agent is not the kind of person you and I would like to have dinner with. They are often ex-addicts--not dependable people in my experience. They have been known to encourage the use of drugs by their procedures--not just by offering more than the going market for drugs but by giving off the impression that they are heavy drug users. The record on that has been

poor. The accounting that I have seen done--I don't know if it has to be this way--but it is sort of a secretive business, buying drugs. You can't report every day to your police contact. You have to go underground for a period of time, and that generally means if you are going to make a big buy you have to take a substantial amount of money with you for some time. I think you should check it out with Chapple and Wellington. I think it would be impossible to set up an accounting procedure on buy funds.

Senator Kerttula: Is there an alternative to using this type person? It seems almost a classic method for getting to drug sources.

Hellen: What you have got here is what is called a victimless crime. It is not a victimless crime, of course. It is something where the supposed victim or the supplier is not going to tell because they are both violating the law. Therefore, informants have been a quick way of getting convictions. I am not convinced that it has to be that way.

Senator Kerttula: What are the alternatives to this kind of approach?

Hellen: I don't know. It is a tough question. Considering the record of law enforcement agencies in this area and the fact that it is so hard to catch a dealer unless you put a lot of people in there, I just don't know. Maybe this is the way to do it, but I doubt that it will work unless you would get an informant for every user.

Senator Kerttula: With this money being spent in educational or rehabilitation programs -- would this be a better use of the money for the dollar value?

Hellen: I think job opportunities, education, rehabilitation would be more effective, actually. There has been a lot of talk that rehabilitation has failed, and we have to go to law enforcement. My opinion is that rehabilitation has really never been tried. Part of the hard drug problem is the other crimes that get involved. You do catch people by what you hear on the street, I imagine. You bump into deals at times. I just question how much more successful you would be with upping the undercover program. There is an undercover program right now.

I think you should question the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner on the specifics of how they intend to lower the drug traffic. The experience in other states is that additional expenditures do end up harassing the drug trafficker, but they don't get to the big guys. What this has done in some areas has been to up the cost of being a drug pusher and has forced the small pusher out of business to the point where they have been taken over by big drug pushers.

So far as sealing the borders: if the specifics being talked of here involve searching everyone who comes through the borders, that is a point you want to consider. Do you want every tourist who comes to Alaska to be searched?

Senator Kerttula: I think border closure is ridiculous.

Hellen: Between Mexico and the U.S. it has been a failure. They backed up people for miles and, certainly, they caught more people than they had caught before, but I doubt if any of those were the big time dealers. If you don't search everyone, though, it is ineffective. If I were going to bring drugs into the state I wouldn't look like a user. I would come in a station wagon, wear a business suit. As Senator Lewis said, they are bringing the big stuff in through fishing boats, heavy equipment.

They are talking about increasing the number of marijuana-sniffing dogs. So there you are talking about limiting marijuana traffic--not heroin traffic. I don't know whether they have dogs who are trained to sniff heroin. It seems to me that could be significant in whether they are really going after the big dealer.

Also, you can't greatly up the expenditure in one area of the criminal justice system without putting a real strain on other areas. You still have a strain on the rehabilitation program. If you look at the individual cases, you find some favorable rehabilitations. But if you look at the overall basis, the thing that sticks out to me is that some pretty stiff sentences are being handed out to people who have been caught more than once in a use and sale situation.

If the marijuana law were enforced vigorously--or the alcohol law--with figures that tell us that 30% to 40% of the population of certain age groups has had experience with drugs--if there were vigorous law enforcement, clearly you would have to increase the D.A.'s staff, you would have to increase the Public Defender's staff. The other part of the addict drug problem is the other crimes that occur. You are going to have an increase in robberies.

Sen. Kerttula: Why?

Hellen: The price will go up. You are going to have at least a short-range increase in crime because those addicts need it and they are going to have to buy it. They are not equipped to get jobs and so they are going to have to steal to get the money. So you have a lot of other adjustments in the rest of the system. You may raise the enforcement part this year and avoid raising it next year, but the pressures on other areas will still be there.

Senator Kerttula: What would you say is an alternative to any of these things--doing nothing?

Hellen: My personal opinion is that doing nothing would be preferable. I think money spent would be best spent in employment opportunities, and I think the State should look into the methadone maintenance program. The state at present does not have such a program.

Senator Kerttula: It's said we have 300 addicts in the state that are hard drug users, so there's not much hard drug traffic in this state. Is that your opinion--that we don't have much of a problem?

Hellen: Public Safety will tell you it is a growing market and the profit is going to be there. Most of the traffic that goes on now is drugs--but not narcotics. With heroin you have the side crimes. A little heroin can make a lot more impact on the community--a lot more.

Senator Kerttula: Do you think this is just a sexy issue and probably not that important a matter for legislative consideration?

Hellen: I think it is a problem for legislative consideration, but I think the way to attack it is by showing alternatives, and that means employment, et cet. I do not think you are going to get any useful results by spending \$500,000 in additional enforcement, and I do agree with you that it is a sexy issue.

You have another factor. Undercover work is an exciting one--the glamor area of police work, and you will find that the people who are moving up in police departments are those that have had undercover work and sometimes reach management level. I think Wellington has had considerable experience in undercover work.

I think they ought to be questioned quite closely on the specifics on how they expect to lower drug traffic if they do have the money.

Senator Miller: If this does emanate from the Department of Public Safety, why wasn't it sent as an administration bill?

Hellen: Well, you do have these informal lines of communication.
.

Chairman Miller announced a meeting would be tentatively set on Monday, February 12, pending the availability of Chapple and Wellington to testify, and Mr. Hellen offered to return or provide any information or assistance he could.

By majority vote SB 104 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation.

Do Pass: Senators Miller
Harris
Kerttula

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/12/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/7/73; 1:45 p.m.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula		X	Jt. HWE meeting
Senator Bill Ray	X		

The minutes of February 6, 1973 were approved as read.

CS for SCR 17 - By Kerttula - Construction of Erling Floe Road

By majority vote CS for SCR 17 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation:

Do Pass: Senators Miller, Kerttula, Rettig, Harris
No Rec.: Senator Ray

HB 145 - By Haugen, Eliason and Ose) Date of Veterans'
SB 94 - By Young) Day Commemoration

Representative Haugen was requested to give background as to the reasons for this legislation:

This was prompted by a request from the state convention of the American Legion. It is also supported by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The desire is for meaningful commemoration of the eleventh hour of November 11, 1918, rather than the present celebration on a "meaningless Monday".

Three other states have already passed similar legislation. There are bills in both the U.S. House and Senate to change the national observance to November 11.

HB 145 has passed the House by a vote of 37 - 3.

Since HB 145 had already been passed by the House and SB 94 is an identical bill, the committee acted only on HB 145. By majority vote HB 145 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation:

Do Pass: Senators Miller, Harris, Kerttula, Ray
No Rec.: Senator Rettig

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/8/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/6/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman		X	Conflicting meet.
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	State business

The minutes of February 5 were approved as read.

SCR No. 17 - By Kerttula - Construction of Erling Floe Road

Senator Kerttula spoke on behalf of his resolution, stating that, since it contained some errors, he would hope that it would be replaced with a committee substitute.

The resolution is a directive requesting the Department of Highways to look into off-system roads. While these have been included in the Department's budget requests, they haven't been able to get them funded. Such roads could be constructed, however, under "extraordinary maintenance," a line item in the Department budget.

The road would connect with the Talkeetna Highway about five miles south of Fish Lake. It would tie into the railroad and would run adjacent to the REA line. The road is about two miles long and would have a good construction base.

Old homesteaders, as well as a number of new ones, are anxious to develop the area. Such a road would pump up the economy and make the land very saleable.

Senator Kerttula asked that a committee substitute be drawn up correcting the spelling of "Erling Floe" and changing the wording in the resolve clause, deleting the request for construction during the 1973 construction season, making it read instead, "as soon as possible".

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/7/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/12/73; 1:45 p.m.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Present

Absent

Reason

Senator Keith Miller, Chairman

X

Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman

X

Senator Ron Rettig

X

Senator Jalmar Kerttula

X

Senator Bill Ray

X

The minutes of February 8 were approved as read.

SB No. 108 - By Lewis et al - Narcotics and drugs enforcement unit in the
division of state troopers

Commissioner of Public Safety Emery Chapple testified:

Chapple: This bill which has been introduced I feel has much merit, and if it is the will and the intent of the legislature that we get deeper into narcotics enforcement, we feel we are well capable of doing it. We would like to have the understanding of the committee and the legislature. We have our ideas, and we would like to have it well understood that, if we do develop this unit and go deeper into narcotics enforcement, we be allowed and expected to keep it on a high professional plane, concentrating on the importers of narcotics. That would include all unlawful drugs from marijuana to heroin.

Kerttula: Do you consider this an enforcement priority?

Chapple: Yes. I think narcotics are behind a good share of our problems in Alaska.

Kerttula: Do you strongly recommend this legislation?

Chapple: I strongly recommend it as long as we are allowed to do it on a high level and not bring in a bunch of statistics or a bunch of kids.

Rettig: Explain this--high level approach as to what?

Chapple: As to hassling the street people. Certainly, the street people would be brought into it, but I would not want that to be the level of our effort. I do want to work on the borders, entry and supply--just the borders of Alaska. The point of entry may be at the border, on a boat, on an airplane--

Rettig: Which brings me to the point of the appropriation of \$500,000. When you consider the avenues of entry into the state. . . I just wonder if \$500,000 is realistic.

Chapple: I know what you are saying, but I would rather start with this amount and go up. You can only develop this kind of people and this expertise so fast. We are not going to make the street free of narcotics--no way--but if we can make a start--

- Rettig: Do you see this becoming increasingly effective over the years as you develop your sources of information?
- Chapple: I would expect that there will not be an instant, immediate return. It will take time, but I see no point in doing it this year and stopping it next year..
- Rettig: I see so many possibilities of bringing heroin into the state. I don't see how it is possible to make a showing if someone is determined to bring dope in. .
- Ray: What kind of cooperation are you going to have with the military authorities? It would seem to me if you don't have good cooperation with them, you are out of it. . . . When I was in the liquor control business, they wouldn't even speak to us about it. I think a good share of the drug traffic is through their personnel and in their aircraft. . .
- Chapple: It would be pretty much an intelligence operation. I guarantee we can get cooperation. With this change that has been undertaken in military intelligence and investigations the last few years --
- Ray: Even though we have a cease-fire in Vietnam we are still going to have personnel over there for a number of years.
- Chapple: We can have access to this without the local military commanders even knowing it.

Commissioner Chapple then clarified, upon a suggestion by Senator Kerttula, that his statements regarding the military were not meant in any way to be derogatory to the military branches but were simply references to the accessibility of their aircraft, et cet.

- Kerttula: What we are trying to establish is what you are primarily interested in: not hassling the kids on the street, but, basically, you are interested in the distributor, the seller, the big man in narcotics.
- Chapple: When I say narcotics I am including marijuana. I want you to know that we are looking for marijuana as well, but we are not going to go down to the local high school and go through lockers.
- Kerttula: Do you feel that so far your program is not effective in enforcing the law in regard to marijuana, hashish-- that you cannot effectively enforce the law on distribution without this assistance?
- Chapple: I think this is a fair statement. We have very limited resources, but I would not tell you that we are going to regulate it with this. We could take you into some of the cases where we have worked, and you could see the thousands of man hours that go into each case.
- Rettig: You indicated that you would rather not have us expect a report which includes just a lot of statistics. . . .
- Chapple: We would certainly expect to account for what we did, but I wouldn't want you to think that with this money we would. . . build some monumental statistics.

- Rettig: This indicates combating the illegal sale of narcotics. Wouldn't this be better directed against the importation rather than the sale. We have kind of admitted we are not going to gain anything on stopping the sale.
- Chapple: I am apparently having a hard time making myself understood. Of course, we are going to go after the sale and; of course, we will go into dragging up some of the little people. Our emphasis, however, is going to be on the importation and the entry into Alaska.
- Rettig: Right now you combat the illegal sale in Alaska to the extent that you are able. I don't see that this gives it any direction.
- Chapple: As I see the bill, it is giving us some tools to work with.
- Ray: What the Commissioner is trying to say is he has the over-all function of public protection and he has budget limits; and if he is going to take people off one area and put them into another area, this is going to be in the nature of an emergency squad.
- Rettig: This bill, to which I am a party, doesn't seem to specify a new direction. It appropriates a certain amount of money, and that's about all, isn't it?
- Harris: Other states have had special programs. . . that closed the borders. Do we have any kind of statistics telling us how many users were caught? After one year and a half million dollars, do we have some more data to see if we are decreasing the flow of drugs?
- Chapple: There isn't any. I think the U.S. government and the rest of the states would tell you there is more of it today than there ever was.
- Harris: You said you didn't ever hope to stop the use of narcotics with this money. Do you think there is any way we could stop the use of them?
- Chapple: . . . There are foreign countries that have undertaken it. I wouldn't swear whether they have had any success or not, but there are other countries where the use is much more hazardous.
- Kerttula: Two questions: The Public Defender asked us to question the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner on how they intend to lower the drug traffic. Do you have a plan?
- Chapple: We have worked out plans for this for some time. One of the things that happens is that any time you put a crash or special effort on something, it is our view that you invite, or open the door to, inequities. For instance, if you decided tomorrow you would give us a million dollars to stop all burglaries, we might arrest a lot of robbers--but there would be inequities. This is one of the reasons we are trying to emphasize we don't want to use the money in this fashion. One of the first things we will do--we will increase our effort at the Yukon-Alaska border; we will do more on the ferry boats; we will do considerably more at the major airports, and, as our intelligence is developed, more with the trucking industry and with the fisheries.

Kerttula: Another statement from the Public Defender: "I think job opportunities, education, rehabilitation would be more effective. . ." With a tight budget, what is your opinion? Do you think the money would be spent better in enforcement and beefing up your area?

Chapple: It is my opinion that probably too much giveaway is why we have the problem we have today. Yes, there is a place for rehabilitation and medical treatment, but I don't think that it is the whole answer. Most of the people that are involved in this don't need rehabilitation--they need to be caught.

Rettig: Don't you think it is self-defeating, if you tell us that you are going to concentrate on the borders, then the borders are going to be avoided; if on the ferries, then the ferries are going to be avoided. That defeats the whole purpose, does it not? I think it is a mistake for us to get into these discussions if he is going to be effective at all.

Senator Lewis then testified, repeating in summary some of the background regarding the drug study given in the February 8th meeting on SB 104, adding:

One of the things that Commissioner Chapple said was that he wanted some direction as to whether we wanted these laws enforced or not. We have been talking about it for years, but we haven't really done a whole lot about it, and this is an expression of the legislature that they do want the laws enforced. It makes some basic common sense that we do want to get to the source of supply and pinch it off.. I agree with Senator Rettig that the appropriation bill looks a little light, but the state troopers say they want to start somewhere. Everyone is going to be fighting for that budget, and I can see it being eroded, whereas if it is in a bill, either we fund it or we don't fund it. There are a number of worthy programs, and from what we see in the paper, a number of them are going to have to suffer some attrition.

Ray: You are putting on just one piece of clothing. . . You are going to allow the state police emphasis on one area of crime. . . I agree with that and that you are going to get some arrests that you don't get now. . . They have arrested suppliers and they have arrested pushers, but where are they now? They are not in jail; they are walking around on the streets.

Lewis: Anything that can be done to get more convictions or better actions out of the court we need to help do. But if it is necessary to do "B" is no reason why we shouldn't do "A". If the judges don't do what we want them to do. . is no reason to leave these guys barefoot. . .

Ray: The only way you are going to shut off the supply is to shut off the demand. You are not going to eliminate all the problem or the users by throwing them in the can. You are going to have to do something to rehabilitate these people, the ones that can be helped

Lewis: You have to do something about the availability of drugs. . . . Just the rehabilitation by itself has not worked. There are 600,000 heroin users now, whereas ten years ago we had 50,000.

Rettig: I understand the intent of the bill, but I don't see any place that the intent is expressed. We have set out the things that the department is already charged with doing, and if we are going to establish a narcotics intelligence division, it should do just that.

Lewis: The bill was actually written with the concurrence of the department. I certainly wouldn't want to put anything in the bill that would restrict them from utilizing this \$500,000 to the maximum advantage.

To a question by Senator Rettig as to how he interpreted this bill, Commissioner Chapple said:

I would read it two ways: one, our desire to enhance what we already have and, two, if this bill is passed by both houses of the legislature, I would take it that the legislature is saying we do want the narcotics law enforced in Alaska.

Rettig: We have illicit drug sale on the statutes already. Doesn't that mean we would want it enforced now?

Chapple: No, sir. I have been back here a little over two years and the first legislature seemed pretty strong that they wanted to take it out of the law. This legislature seems to be saying they want a little stronger enforcement than they had the last few years.

Ray: I think we are all in agreement. In order to display unanimity, I move, asking unanimous consent, that we put the bill out with a do pass.

Chairman Miller asked the commissioner if he had any more statements to make.

Chapple: Somewhere along the line I want to express our willingness and our desire to have someone to answer to. . . . I am more than willing to account for every dime of that money, but not in public hearing.

Harris: Drunk drivers kill more people than drugs do in Alaska, but if we pass a bill to give you \$500,000 to stop drunk drivers, do you think you could stop them?

Chapple: When the people of Alaska want drunk drivers stopped, it won't be necessary to give the \$500,000. When the people want it stopped, they will also make it very painful to be caught driving drunk, as the Scandinavian countries have----and they stopped. But our people aren't willing even to let their licenses be temporarily suspended.

Chairman Miller stated, hearing no objection to Senator Ray's motion, SB 108 would be sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation.

At this point Chip Thoma and Paul Fuhs, attending the hearing, voiced their desire to be heard before final action on the bill. The committee extended this privilege before completing signatures on the recommendation.

(The following testimony is not verbatim but summarizes, in their own words, the points made by the witnesses.)

Thoma: There is a great amount of traffic coming into Alaska through the military. It is coming from Southeast Asia. It is being put into body bags; it is being rammed up the intestines of soldiers. You have a chance in this state of clamping down on the military. The military has gotten away with murder in this state for years. The CIA is behind it, too. It is true. The heroin addicts you are talking about are the military and the ex-military or their friends. And the majority are black.

Border closure is useless. I could stick stuff in with a 70-year-old Jewish couple in their Winnebago, and they would never know it.

A pound of heroin is enough to satisfy the needs of the heroin addicts in Anchorage for a year. A pound of heroin can be strapped to the legs of a female passenger with a long skirt. We are talking about Southeast Asian heroin.

You are going to be concentrating on street people. The heroin pushers are not people with long hair and beards. We are not stupid. The people who are pushing heroin are lawyers, doctors, short hairs.

Rettig: What is your suggestion for a solution?

Thoma: I would imagine that the police in this state know the names of addicts. You could design a letter for each one of these known addicts. Tell them you are very concerned about the heroin problem in Anchorage. Ask them to come to a meeting, that you want to know more about the problem--what motivates people getting on it, to spend his money to go out and get a fix. All you have to do is be out front with an addict. Tell him you know as well as he does that he doesn't want to be where he's at. We don't want to institute things in this state that have a record of not working in other places. In Bethesda, Md., in Washington, D.C., they have had ineffective enforcement for years--and their problem keeps growing.

Most heroin addicts are very moral people; they are very intelligent people. They have unbelievable consideration for others. They have turned to heroin from frustration with their jobs, from boredom at a desk job. They have meaningless work they can't relate to. They feel alienated. They are very unhappy people and they want help.

Rettig: Do you think we would get the most help out of the addicts themselves?

Thoma: I think you would. If you are dealing with the black community--there is a distrust in the black community of white bureaucrats.

Rettig: How high a percentage do you think are black?

Thoma: 90 out of those 100 addicts are black. The closeness of the black community to each other is firmly established. A program can't operate on a black-white thing. It can't operate on a race culture basis.

The amount of heroin an addict needs every day in cut-down heroin weighs so little. It would cost him about \$15 a day. I am sure in this climate there are not too many addicts with a \$100 a day habit. There are a lot of addicts that are doctors, too, and they have access to a supply. But the average man on the street can't afford any more than \$15 a day.

Rettig: Don't you think this bill could make possible reducing the drug problem?

Thoma: Not from what I heard. You are talking about border checks, cracking down on kids with knapsacks. There are a lot of kids coming up here this year with an ounce of marijuana with them. But they aren't coming to Alaska to sell the stuff.

To approach the problem I would start with \$20,000 set aside for a pilot program to get those letters written. I am talking about using organizers--OEO-type people--to sit down and discuss an approach to the people we know are now addicts. Tell them we are going to check entry, close the borders. Tell them we are urging you to come right now and tell us your problems. Putting \$500,000 in the hands of the police is following the same old lines that haven't worked...they send you to FBI training school--this is how we investigate. The person with the long hair gets hit; the person with the briefcase doesn't.

Fuhs: One thing this group has never addressed itself to is why our society is drug dependent. During his (Chapple's) time there was another drug around--alcohol. Look into our society--my mother is hooked on amphetamines and is so spaced out. Other hard drugs are as much a problem: speed, sedatives, reds. I have absolutely no compassion for the mafia type, but when you have an inequitable situation like this and just crack down on one element of society, it won't work.

I was a military intelligence agent in the army. I was a North Vietnam linguist. I am aware of the drug traffic, and I know the problem in Anchorage. Heroin comes from S.E. Asia in MAT flights, in body bags. If you are not going to stop drugs in the military terminal, you are not going to stop them in Alaska.

Rettig: Do you have evidence that this is happening?

Fuhs: Just from the people I know.

Rettig: Do you think it would be profitable for us to invite military people in?

Fuhs: Yes.

Rettig: Would you be willing to sit across from them at the table and discuss this?

Thoma: Yes. . . . There is a lot of corruption in the military. A lot of people can be set up in the military in jobs in international dealing. There is a guy set up to control the gambling at Fort Hood. . .

We have an opportunity to institute innovative programs. .

Chapple: I have talked with Chip before. . But I am at a loss as to what he is trying to say.

Rettig: He is trying to say we should work with the people that are caught.

Chapple: That is one of the basic ways to work. We work with the people that are caught. I wouldn't go along with him that it would work on a purely voluntary basis. There is no nice way to work narcotics.

Fuhs: There are methadone treatments, rehabilitation programs--

Chapple: I believe that all these things are part of drug control. We need rehabilitation, we need social service workers, medical treatment, doctors. These are good programs, and I wouldn't want them stopped. But we are policemen. From a policeman's viewpoint I believe we have our place in life, and it is not social work. Our job is law enforcement. As a person, a citizen, a father, I don't want to lie down and play dead.

Thoma: I have been smoking marijuana for six years and was dealing it in Bethesda for two years. I know the drug scene and can relate to it.

He then went on to say that hard drug addicts won't trust you if you don't differentiate between pot and hard drugs, because they know the difference. He stated there would be too much money and emphasis put on pot, that hard drugs should be prosecuted and the budget not dissipated on pot.

He emphasized that a black organizer should be used in working with the police in order to do a good job. He stated that if checks on the ferries were instituted and kids were stripped down, there would be a lot of bad feeling built up, a lot of "fistfights".

Fuhs suggested that the Anchorage Youth Council, funded by "the borough and drug education money," would be a good vehicle to use. They are not, he states, the "classic social workers. They are helping people right now to stay off drugs."

Upon desire expressed by the two witnesses to get material together on the black organizer program in Washington, D.C. and to get data from Anchorage and their request for a delay in sending the bill out of committee, Chairman Miller reminded them that committee action had already been taken, that there was opportunity for further testimony to be introduced in the Finance Committee and when it was considered in the legislature itself. He stated that he would hold the bill in committee for one more legislative day until he had time to discuss it with the Finance Chairman.

The committee members suggested that the witnesses bring in to them their concrete suggestions for effectively combating drugs, which could be considered as an entirely separate program.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/14/73

STATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/13/73; 1:45 p.m.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Present

Absent

Reason

Senator Keith Miller, Chairman

X

Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman

X

Senator Ron Rettig

X

Senator Jalmar Kerttula

X

Senator Bill Ray

X

SB No. 101 - By Palmer - Years of creditable service under the Teachers' Retirement

Mr. Robert Van Houte, representing the Alaska Education Association, testified:

Van Houte stated that the Alaska Education Association supports the bill, and that it would be advantageous both to the teachers and to the state for two reasons:

1. It provides that teachers, after 25 years of creditable service will be able to retire. There are often older women who would like to quit the teaching profession after 25 years but have no way to maintain themselves. This would help eliminate some of the problems of getting "rid of the older teachers".
2. Making it possible for people to retire opens up the profession at the bottom of the salary scale.

Van Houte stated he did not have cost figures available but, based on a study of two years ago, he would estimate present cost at \$300,000. He pointed out that the cost of the legislation would about be equal to the savings to the state by retiring teachers at the top of the salary scale at an earlier date. He also stated, in response to a question, that retirement after 25 years was not mandatory. He also advised that SB 101 was Alaska Education Association's primary goal for this session.

William Overstreet, of Association of Alaska School Boards, was out of town but his secretary attended the meeting and stated the Association also supported the bill.

Senator Ray moved, asking unanimous consent, that the bill do pass. Upon objection by Senator Rettig, Chairman Miller stated that further testimony would be heard from the sponsor before the bill was sent out of committee.

Senator Rettig commented, upon reviewing fiscal notes just then handed to the committee, that they showed the cost to the state to be \$425,000; in addition, there would be a cost to the school districts of about \$202,000.

No action was taken on SB 101 pending hearing of further testimony.

APPROVED:

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant
SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/14/73

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE
First Session - Eighth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: Senate Bill 101
 Title: "An act relating to years of creditable service ...Teachers' Retirement..."
 Requested by: Mr. Simpson Date: 2/13/73
 Return Date Requested: 1:45 pm February 13, 1973
 Agency: Budget and Management Program: Teachers' Retirement

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: I, A, 2

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 73	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	3.5	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
200 TRAVEL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
300 CONTRACTUAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
400 COMMODITIES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
500 EQUIPMENT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
State matching contr. to TRS	-0-	425.7	447.0	469.4	492.9	517.5
TOTAL	3.5	425.7	447.0	469.4	492.9	517.5

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND	3.5	425.7	447.0	469.4	492.9	517.5
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	0/1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	0/3	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

See Attachment I

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Letter from Marsh and McLennan - February 1, 1973

V. DATE: February 13, 1973

PREPARED BY: Robert S. Gates

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

ATTACHMENT I

100 Personal Services \$3,500
(Benefit Field Representative, Grade 16,
@\$1,092/mo. plus 7% benefits)

State matching contribution to TRS based on estimated
FY 74 Teachers payroll:

	<u>FY 74 Payroll</u>	<u>Contribution</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Contribution</u>
State-operated Schools	\$19,000.0	.72%	136.8
University of Alaska	12,000.0	.72%	86.4
Local School Districts	56,250.0	.36%	202.5
(50% matched by locals)	<u>\$87,250.0</u>		<u>425.7</u>

MARSH & McLENNAN

February 1, 1973

Mr. Robert S. Gates
Retirement Administrator
State of Alaska
Pouch C
Juneau, Alaska 99801

B 101

Alaska Teachers' Retirement System
25 and Out At Age 50

Dear Bob:

A proposal has been, or apparently will be, made with respect to the reduction of the alternate normal retirement requirement under the Teachers' Retirement System from 30 years of service with no age requirement to 25 years of service and age 50. This is a step in the direction of the enunciated objective of some organizations of attaining a normal retirement provision requiring a flat 25 years of credited service without an age requirement as an alternative to the basic age 60 and 15 years.

In my opinion, the cost of a normal retirement requirement of age 50 with 25 years of service will be nearly as substantial as the cost of a flat 25 year service requirement. The difference in these provisions would affect only those individuals who started teaching prior to age 25 who taught continuously for 25 years and who taught in Alaska for at least 15 years including the last 5 years prior to retirement. That number is relatively small in accordance with our actuarial assumptions.

Thus, where the estimated additional cost to the System of a normal retirement requirement of 25 years of service without an age requirement is approximately .72% of pay, I would estimate that the additional cost involved in replacing the current provision with an age 50 and 25 years of service requirement would be approximately .62% of pay, a reduction of about .10% of pay.

Thus, it would be my feeling that there is so little difference between an "age 50 and 25 years" provision and a "25 years and out" provision that the latter should be enacted if any such change is to be made.

MARSH & McLENNAN

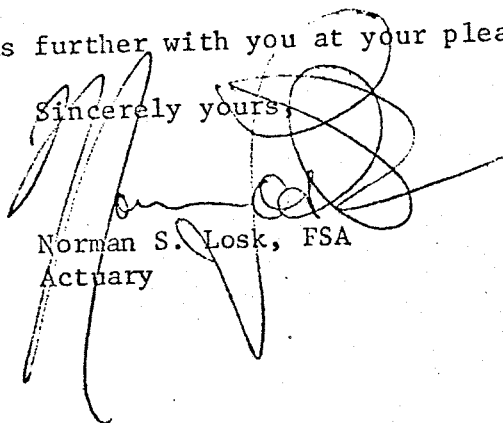
Mr. Robert S. Gates

- 2 -

February 1, 1973

I'd be happy to discuss these items further with you at your pleasure.

Sincerely yours,



Norman S. Losk, FSA
Actuary

NSL:dk

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/15/73; 3:00 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula		X	(Conflicting meeting)
Senator Bill Ray	X		

The minutes of February 12 and 13 were approved as read.

SB No. 101 - By Palmer - Years of creditable service under Teachers' Retirement

By majority vote SB No. 101 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation. Those concurring with Chairman Miller in the majority report were:

Senators Kerttula and
Ray

Voting "no recommendation" were Senators Rettig and Harris.

SCR No. 8 - By Palmer - Leasing space from ASHA for Kenai Courthouse

Senator Palmer spoke on behalf of his resolution:

Last year we had an ASHA bill with a very large number of buildings on it. It was in the neighborhood of \$20 million when it came from the administration; when it got out of the House it was \$66 million. It got to the Senate about the time the governor had vetoed the University of Alaska bond issue. It was reduced to about \$11.5 million or \$11.2 million. There was something in it for all the cities included in the original package except Kenai. The governor said he didn't realize that such was the case, and he would be in favor of approving something for Kenai.

Since then the governor has submitted a package that includes a number of buildings. This bill did not come to State Affairs but went direct to Finance. I should like you to consider SCR 8 and send it on up to Finance. The administration has supported this in the past; it will support it this time.

Senator Ray moved it be passed out of committee with individual recommendations.

Chairman Miller: Do Pass
Senator Harris: Do Pass
Senator Ray: No rec.
Senator Rettig: No rec.

A P P R O V E D:

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/16/73

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

NATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/16/73; 2:00 p.m.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman		X	Illness
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

The minutes of February 15 were approved as read.

SB No. 131 - By Ray - Identification cards

Senator Ray spoke on behalf of his bill:

Under existing statutes, unless you are getting a driver's license or a liquor I.D., there is no provision for an identification card. A valid identification is needed for cashing checks, for notary publics, et cet; also teenagers are frequently asked for identification. For personal or religious reasons, some people who may not drive don't want to get a liquor identification card.

From the recommended charge of \$5.00 per card, the state will realize a source of revenue rather than incurring an additional cost.

Senator Ray pointed out that such cards are not mandatory.

Fiscal information provided to the committee is attached and incorporated into the minutes.

State Affairs recommends that SB 131 do pass. Concurring with Chairman Miller were Senators Kerttula, Ray and Rettig.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/19/73

REQUEST

Bill Identification: SB-131

Title: Identification Cards

Requested by: Senate State Affairs

Date: 2/14/73

Return Date Requested: 2/16/73

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Program: _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: _____

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 73	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL		5.0				
400 COMMODITIES		.5				
500 EQUIPMENT		.2				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		5.7				

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		5.7				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/	/	/	/	/
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/	/	/	/	/

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Assumptions:

We estimate that 5,000 I.D. cards will be issued per year. Our cost to Polaroid for the film and forms as established by contract is \$1.00 per card.

We would recommend charging \$5.00 per card.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Computation of costs

V. DATE: 2/16/73

PREPARED BY: James P. Wellington

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

COST COMPUTATION FOR ID CARDS

Contractual Services

5,000 cards @ \$1.00 \$5,000.00

Commodities

Miscellaneous office supplies \$500.00 \$500.00

Equipment

File cabinets for records & duplicates \$200.00

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/19/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	Illness
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

The minutes of February 16, 1973, were approved as read.

SB No. 132 - By Governor - State employees salary schedule

Chairman Miller stated that a Committee Substitute to SB 132 had been prepared, giving three levels of consideration:

SB 132 - 4%
CSSB 132 - 6%
SB 136 - 8%

John Carter, Chairman, Alaska Public Employees Association, testified:

I would like to show that the governor's 4% is not sufficient, even to keep the employees even with what they were making last year, let alone the cost of living increase.

Carter stated the prime labor recruiting areas for Alaska are Washington, Oregon, California and Idaho, and, with the governor's strong emphasis on Alaska hire, Alaska. In California, a 12.9% increase has been granted this year; the Federal employees have received a 5.1% increase; Alaska Marine Highway System employees have received about an 8% increase. Anchorage Borough and Anchorage School District employees have received substantially more than a 4% increase.

If all increases for other comparable groups, said Carter, were added to the data in the salary survey, a justification of about 14% would be shown. He explained that, with increased taxes, such as FICA, the employees, with a 4% increase, would be taking home less than last year.

"If we accepted the salary survey of three years ago as correct, 5% in 1971 would have brought us even with the other recruiting areas," said Carter. . . "How then can we say that 3.3% would bring us even now? There are jobs in California where, with the cost of living differential, they have received a 20% increase." He stated that, nationwide, the cost of living increase has been 7% per year for the last two years.

In response to a request from Senator Kerttula, Carter will supply copies of his financial data for each member of the Committee.

Senator Ray observed most wage negotiations with the State are carried on by collective bargaining agents. Unions, such as Sailors of the Pacific, have built-in pay raises allocated usually when the legislature is not in session. This year, he commented, there is an 8% increase for sailors and ferry workers (he believes this to be 8% over a two-year period). There is never any discussion about these wage increases with the legislature. These are carried on by direct negotiation with the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Carter, he stated, is in the same position as far as bargaining for the State employees.

The dollar cost to the state for an 8% raise was said to be approximately \$12 million.

Senator Ray stated he thought the committee would be more than justified in putting out a committee substitute for the governor's bill, proposing an 8% increase. State Affairs, having considered all three levels of raise, should make their intent to the Finance Committee clear that their recommendation is 8%.

Senator Kerttula also spoke in favor of the 8%, first because of the particular necessity for the bottom reaches of the scale, and, second, to allow the administration to fill vacancies with competent people, in view of their salary competition.

Senator Ray commented that in his experience budget-cutting of (as an example) 10% "right straight down the line," ends up saving only about half of the cut due to inflation factor. Considering that, he feels we would be penny-wise and pound-foolish to not view the state pay raise realistically.

Senator Ray moved, asking unanimous consent, that the committee substitute for SB No. 132 be sent out of committee, deleting all language after number and title and substituting an 8% salary schedule. Senator Harris objected.

By majority vote the motion passed, with Chairman Miller and Senators Kerttula and Ray voting for the motion, and Senator Harris voting against.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/20/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/20/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	?
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

SB No. 89 - By Kerttula and Croft - Coverage of correctional officers under Public Employees' Retirement System

Senator Kerttula testified in behalf of his bill:

A small number of state employees are affected by this bill--about 110 or 112. I think they deserve to be included in the retirement program. Almost every day they are subject to assault, injury and even death. I figure you'd better be fairly young, alert and have pretty good nerves; and at the same time you'd better be a pretty decent human being, too. It is wearing to be alert, tough and still a decent, tolerant person--and generally he is an unarmed person. I think he is entitled to the same consideration as a police officer.

In light of consideration for the value of the time of the other witnesses present, Senator Ray moved, asking unanimous consent, that SB 89 be sent out with a do pass recommendation.

Chairman Miller invited comments from the other witnesses present before acting on the motion.

Commissioner Emery Chapple, Department of Public Safety, commented:

I would be delighted if it were sent out of committee in just that fashion. We of the State Troopers do support SB 89.

A letter from Deputy Commissioner James P. Wellington relating his observations of correctional officers and supporting SB No. 89 is included in the written testimony and made a part of these minutes by reference.

Written testimony from William H. Huston, President, Juneau Chapter, Alaska Peace Officers Association, was also submitted to be included as part of the record. In addition, Mr. Huston stated that, when you pick people up as dangerous offenders, they remain dangerous when jailed, sometimes even more so. The average age of the offender is 28, and he pointed out that it takes a young, physically strong man to handle the job. He enumerated a number of actual cases of attack on correctional officers.

Officer Stork, a correctional officer, also testified as to his own personal experience: In one incident, in trying to order a prisoner to move out of a restricted area, he had been attacked, sustaining broken cartilage of the ear and nose and having four teeth loosened. In using tear gas to subdue a riot in a Juneau institution during 1966, the tear gas exploded in his face. He spent 2-1/2 months in Virginia Mason Hospital, Seattle, with a detached retina. Mr. Stork felt that an older man would have less recuperative powers and might much more often sustain permanent damage from such attacks.

There being no objection, SB No. 89 was sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/21/73

STATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/22/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman		X	Budget Committee
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Budget Committee

SCR 31 - By Palmer - Beaver Loop Road and Forest Drive (Kenai)

SCR 32 - By Palmer - Fritz Creek Drive (Homer)

The two resolutions were considered together. The discussion centered around the phrasing of the priority stated. Senator Kerttula felt "of the highest priority" should be amended to "completed as soon as possible" to bring committee action to a more consistent status with actions taken previously on like resolutions. Senator Rettig felt that a phrase such as "as soon as possible" makes "no resolution out of it at all".

SCR 31 was amended by deleting "the highest" and inserting "high," page 1, Line 23. SCR 31 was then sent out with a do pass as amended, with Chairman Miller and Senators Kerttula and Rettig signing the majority report.

SCR 32 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and Senator Rettig; a do pass, if amended, recommendation signed by Senator Kerttula.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/23/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 2/26/73; 1:45 p.m.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula		X	Conflicting meeting
Senator Bill Ray		X	" "

SCR No. 29 - By Harris, Lewis & Young - Copper River and Chitina-McCarthy
Highways

Senator Harris moved that SCR 29 be sent out with a do pass recommendation.

Senator Harris stated the resolution had been introduced at the request of the Miner's Association. Although Senator Rettig questioned the accuracy of the wording in stating exactly what is needed as to construction or reconstruction, Chairman Miller stated that Commissioner Campbell had discussed the resolution with him and was in accord with its passage.

SCR 29 was sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation, with all five members signing the majority report.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
2/27/73

NATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/6/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula		X	
Senator Bill Ray		X	

The minutes of February 5 were approved as read.

SB No. 173 - By K. Miller - School Board Elections

Senator Miller explained that his bill removes the school boards from the runoff provisions of the present statutes. He stated that the bill was introduced at the request of several School Board members in Anchorage and that, in his opinion, the voters would appreciate the legislation, also, in the interest of eliminating extra elections and election expense.

SB 173 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation, signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Kerttula and Rettig. Not concurring was Senator Harris, who recommended "do not pass".

HJR 19 am - By Specking - U. S. Coast Guard personnel and facilities

HJR 19 am was sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation signed by Senators Miller, Harris, Kerttula and Rettig.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/7/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/9/73; 1:45 p.m.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman		X	To Anchorage
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	State business

SCR 26 - By Ziegler and T. Miller - Seventh annual Boys' State

SCR 26 was considered and sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and Senators Kerttula and Rettig.

HJR 38 - By Fink et al - Relating to the Jones Act

Testimony supporting the resolution was given by Don Dickey, Chairman, Governor's Tourism Advisory Board:

Mr. Dickey stated that the Bureau of Customs ruling opposed by HJR 38 would seriously affect our economy by adverse application to the 10 cruise lines and the 180 trips scheduled to Alaska during 1973. This matter is coming up for hearing in Washington and the passage of HJR 38 will give some ammunition to our Washington delegation. Senator Ted Stevens is in agreement with this resolution, is working hard to have Bureau of Customs interpretation overturned, and a decision is expected shortly.

Mr. Dickey also pointed out that the cruise ships will be including Anchorage as a destination for the first time on a couple of their itineraries.

HJR 38 was sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Ray, Rettig and Kerttula.

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/12/73

NATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/12/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

The minutes of March 9, 1973, were approved as read.

SB 199 - By Hensley, Harris and K. Miller - Basic salary sched - state employees

A committee substitute for SB 199 was prepared. Chairman Miller explained that the original SB 199 altered the basic pay schedule, which had been prepared by the Department of Administration with considerable time and effort. The committee substitute provides for the same increase of \$100 per month across the board as a cost of living increment, without disturbing the State's basic salary schedule.

Upon motion by Senator Ray, seconded by Senator Kerttula, CSSB 199 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation. Concurring with Chairman Miller were Senators Harris, Ray and Kerttula. Senator Rettig voted no recommendation.

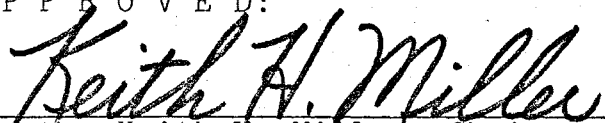
HJR 11 am - By Fritz - Gratitude to President Nixon

Upon observation that action on the resolution would now be obsolete, Senator Rettig moved that it be tabled and HJR 11 am, by majority vote, was tabled. Senators Harris, Ray and Rettig voted yes; Chairman Miller and Senator Kerttula voted no.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:



Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/13/73

NATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/13/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula		X	?
Senator Bill Ray		X	Conflicting comm.

The minutes of March 12 reflected an incorrect vote on HJR 11 am. The correction was made and the minutes approved as corrected.

SB 192 - By Rules by request of Governor - Relating to the fire season

Upon question by Senator Rettig as to the reason for the bill, Alex Miller, Legislative Assistant to the Governor, produced Governor Egan's cover letter of March 6, stating that the change of dates would simply more accurately represent the actual fire season.

SB 192 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and Senators Harris and Rettig.

HJR 41 - By J. Miller et al - Air service in Southeast Alaska

HJR 41 was considered and sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and Senators Harris and Rettig.

JACK R. SIMPSON
State Affairs Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/14/73

STATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/14/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	Conflict.meet.
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Conflict.meet.

SCR 9 - By Kerttula and Palmer - Ferry service between Southcentral Alaska and the continental U. S.

Senator Kerttula testified on behalf of his resolution, stating that it was drafted at the request of the City of Seward. He pointed out that the once or twice a year trips between Seattle and Seward have been very full. He believes that the passage of SCR 9 will bring the matter to the attention of the administration so that economics and feasibility can be studied.

SCR 9 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Harris and Kerttula. Not concurring was Senator Rettig, who signed no recommendation.

HCR 53 - By Fisher - Conference on development of Alaska's tourism industry

HCR 53 was sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Kerttula, Harris and Rettig.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/17/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/15/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	Anchorage
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Finance Comm.

HCR 58 - By Eliason - Mud Bay - Chichagof Island

Senator Pete Meland spoke on behalf of the resolution:

He stated that the resolution was self-explanatory and non-controversial. It would be meaningful to residents of Sitka in honoring three of their citizens who lost their lives in a boating accident to re-name Mud Bay in their memory.

HCR 58 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Kerttula and Harris.

SJR 26 - By Harris and Lewis - Relating to reparations payment to North Vietnam

Senator Harris moved that SJR 26 be sent out with a do pass recommendation. Senator Kerttula moved to amend by changing "millions" on Page 1, Line 8, to "billions". The amendment was passed and SJR 26 was sent out of committee with a do pass as amended recommendation signed by Senators Harris and Kerttula. Senator Miller signed no recommendation.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/17/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/16/73; 1:45 p.m.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	In Anchorage
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

SB 203 - By Ray and K. Miller - Administration of elections
SJR 32 - By Ray and K. Miller - Alaska constitutional amendments regarding
administration of elections

Lt. Governor Red Boucher and Messrs. Rick Garnett and Ray Preston of the Attorney General's Office, testified:

Boucher: I would like to give you some thoughts as far as the overall legal implications of the bill concerned. I think that all of us are concerned about developing an elections system that is professional, and we have been working toward this goal over the past two years. Some of the guidelines which we have been following were from the President's 1963 Commission Report on Registration and Voter Participation. If the committee would like, I have copies of the testimony that we recently made to the U.S. Senate Committee on the Post Office and Civil Service regarding the election process. There is a national concern for the professionalism of election administration for the states, the low amount of people who are registered to vote in our country, and also for the low voter participation. All states but North Dakota now have voter registration as mandatory. However, we still don't seem to be getting the job done. When we came into office in the fall of 1970 we were notified by the Attorney General that the current status of Alaska's Department of Elections was in violation of the 1965-1970 Voting Rights Act. Simply stated, they addressed themselves to two parts of . . . that Act, and the State has solved this problem by amending the Constitution in the 1970 primary. They specifically pointed out there were four election districts--Anchorage, Kodiak, Aleutian Islands, and Fairbanks and Fort Yukon---where we were in violation of the 1965-1970 Voting Rights Act. They compared the amount of people voting in the 1968 presidential election to the number of people shown in the 1970 census. Mr. Garnett handled this particular case, and he can possibly discuss it in greater detail. Simply stated, unless the State took action to correct these deficiencies, the Department of Justice, as I understand it, would take over the conduct of our elections.

Garnett: Every change in our law that related to elections would have to be approved by the Attorney General of the United States.

Boucher: We addressed ourselves to this to bring us in conformity with this Act. I find elections to be an exciting concept; I believe it to be the cornerstone of our democracy. So we have attempted to shoot for professionalism in elections and will continue to make our efforts in this field an example for other parts of the country. We recently ad-

dressed the first national meeting of election officials in New Orleans, La. on the steps Alaska has taken in the elections field. We were requested by Senator Gale McGee and Senator Kennedy to come back to Washington, D. C. and testify before the Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

We have been investigated by Legislative Audit--and I became aware of this afterwards--regarding election procedures. .

Senator
Ray:

That is not a matter of public disclosure at this time. I would ask that you not refer to it. . . This is a provision of law, and I would ask that you do not.

Boucher:

It is very germane to what we are talking about.

Chairman
Miller

I will leave that to the discretion of the Lt. Governor.

Boucher:

Prior to legislative audit, in December 1972 I wrote a letter to the Governor--I think this was even prior to the time that we became aware that legislative audit investigation was taking place---and made a series of recommendations toward what we believe to be professionalism in elections. Because of such things as reapportionment and the 1965 Voting Rights Act--I would refer to the Supreme Court's decision handed down in June, 90 days before an election was to be conducted, where we had to reorganize and reshuffle the entire election system. We had to draw new precinct boundaries, etc. It's no longer something that comes around every four years and the rest of the year people sit around and twiddle their thumbs--that day is past. I think we need to have an elections department on the highest professional level. . .

We have the responsibility of providing the information to local elections, incorporations, et cet. I had made specific recommendations for what I thought was establishing the professionalism. I had no knowledge of SB 203 or SJR 32. Last week I was scheduled to address a group of students at Service High. Five minutes before I was leaving Steve Weiner came up and said, "Senator Ray has introduced the following bills, and what is your reaction?" My first reaction was that anything which addresses itself to improving the administration of elections is good and we have to look into it in that light. But about all I see this does is to move the elections down the hall. I have no basic objection to this, if it is the will of the Governor and the will of the legislature. But this is still political as hell, and I don't think it does a damn thing. That leaves the lt. governor with the responsibility of notary publics. If there is a bitch on the way I personally have conducted the elections, then let me hear it.

Garnett:

A few comments on behalf of the Attorney General. Our reaction in many ways is a positive one because we have advocated that day-to-day administration should be off the lt. governor's back. It involves traveling all over the state. We should have an elections supervisor who can be full time. There are a couple of problems: one, in the fact that the constitution needs to be amended. The constitutional provisions that relate to the lt. governor are confined entirely to his role in initiatives and amendments. We feel that administration should be a division relatively free from partisan influence or a partisan role. Changes can be made without fooling with

Ray: It was not our doing to amend the constitution. It was thought by people within the Legislative Affairs Agency that it needed to be done.

Nett: That is right. If you were going to do what this bill did, you would have to amend the constitution. It removes the lt. governor from every aspect of elections. What we are saying is the main object is to get a continuity and professionalism in the day-to-day handling of elections, and this can be done without ousting the lt. governor. We have a Director of Elections, at least nominally, but that Director does not show up in the constitution.

Ray: That was the idea of correcting the situation because there has been so much criticism.

Boucher: There are criticisms in everything you do. We have visibly and aggressively acted to attempt to conduct an elections system along national guidelines. In registration, for instance. . . we have conducted an aggressive voter registration program where we went out after the people. Everybody was given an opportunity to register. The law says I shall administer, and that is the way it has been. I would be anxious to hear Keith's opinions, because when Thelma Cutler was there, there were some aggressive steps made toward computerized elections, and somewhere along the line we must place elections above reproach. As long as a single person has the total overall authority for the thing with no buffer in it, you are going to have this particular problem. The 1965-1970 Voting Rights Act says you can't do this, and if you don't shape up we [U.S. Government] are going to take over.

Ray: I don't think anyone has any question about your sincerity or the job you have done.

Boucher: The problem exists in the conflict between who is going to run the show. I think you are well aware of the internal problems we have had down there. We are at loggerheads as to who is going to run the show. The Law says I run it, and as long as the law says I run it, I run it.

Miller: Do you have any suggested amendments?

Boucher: Not immediately. This is a possible step in that it indicates a need to take a look at the whole picture. There is a bill on purging. I think what we need to do is bring the entire picture of elections together and come up with a comprehensive picture. I don't have an immediate amendment to this thing. I would like to develop discussion to see if we can come up with something meaningful. I've not even had the opportunity to discuss the matter with the Governor and get his feelings on the matter.

Nett: The only other point I had is that I feel a high elected official, like the lt. governor, should be in the system in a review role, partly to emphasize the significance and partly because this is a national pattern. Everybody sends their lt. governor and their secretary of state. If we put all of our level of responsibility at a lower level, we are not in tune with the rest of the states. His should be an overview type role--not the warp or woof of every day.

Miller: Would it be possible for your staff to prepare some suggestions

or legislation for this committee along these lines in view of your own input?

Boucher: I don't know if this is an appropriate question, but you sat there [to Chairman Miller]. What is your feeling?

Miller: I definitely think that some changes should be made and possibly it is going to have to be done legislatively; and that is why it would be most helpful to have your input.

Ray: There are a great number of people who were dissatisfied with candidates who were allowed to stand for office...

Boucher: Then change the law. The lt. governor has nothing to do with the qualifications of the candidates.

Ray: .. and they felt that decisions were made by partisan groups.

Boucher: When it initially started out, we reviewed the qualifications of the candidates. We were informed this was not a function of the office.

Preston: There is a bill in the House, HB 148, which does in fact give the let. governor power to make the initial determination as to a candidate's qualifications, so that would be taken care of should that bill pass.

Merttula: Who hires the Director of Elections? Does the lt. governor?

Boucher: Yes, based on recommendations that are submitted to me.
.

Miller: It is not our intention to act on this legislation today.

Boucher: I think we need to take a look at the total thing. I am leaving copies of our testimony which covers the entire election system when we testified before the Post Office and Civil Service Committee, and probably this is the first report that has been put out by the Attorney General's Accounting Office regarding an election overview. I would caution us not to put it together piecemeal. The whole thing needs a look from the administrative level and the lawmaking phase of it. Because of our concern we have asked Arthur Young to do a thorough study on our procedures, the amount of dollars that are being spent. Although we have a computer system there is still too much hand work done; the lists don't get out fast enough. Purging runs behind; how to maintain an up-to-date list--and quite possibly this report gives some insights into the overall picture.

Ray: This is the 68th day of the session. Why are we waiting till now -----

Boucher: I sent my messages out long ago that cover the laws that you are discussing.

Upon request by Senator Harris that the Lt. Governor discuss the YES program funding, also, it was agreed that this discussion would be deferred till later.

HCR 35 - By Bowman et al - Temporary stop-go lights--Seward Highway

Upon motion by Senator Ray, HCR 35 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Ray and Kerttula.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/20/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/20/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

HB 150 am - By Rules by request of Governor - Candidates of political parties in special elections

Because of the absence of a representative from the Governor's Office to testify, consideration of HB 150 am was not taken up on today's calendar. It was also suggested by Senator Rettig that the drafter from Legislative Affairs Agency be requested to be present when the bill is considered.

HJR 28 am - By Gardiner - Surplus government heavy equipment

Dave Bliss from Southeast Alaska Community Action Program (SEACAP) testified: He stated that a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of SEACAP had passed a resolution, addressed specifically to that equipment in Vietnam, stating the need for heavy equipment in our villages for such equipment and requesting that SEACAP and all involved agencies do what they can. To his remark that Senators Gravel and Stevens had been sent copies of the resolution with a request for help, Senator Kerttula advised that Ted Stevens had been helpful in obtaining some heavy equipment for the Seward Skill Center.

Senator Rettig suggested that sending new equipment over for the rebuilding of Vietnam and returning used equipment from there to Alaska is a poor policy when new equipment stockpiled in the Lower 48 could be sent to Alaska.

Senator Kerttula pointed up the futility of sending equipment to villages without the proper training program to maintain and operate it, citing an example of D-4's being sent to villages and ending up with cracked blocks because the people didn't drain the water out. Without trained and responsible people equipment is useless.

Bliss commented that a SEACAP planned training program was stopped by the cutting off of Title IV funds. He also said they could look further into surplus equipment in Alaska, such as at Amchitka, where Klawock and Kake had obtained power generators.

Senator Rettig commented that training at skill centers should be utilized.

Upon motion by Senator Kerttula, HJR 28 am was sent out of committee with individual recommendations. Senators Harris and Kerttula voted do pass; Chairman Miller and Senators Ray and Rettig signed no recommendation.

HB 246 - By Chance and M. Miller - Deferred compensation program for public employees

Senator Rettig suggested that lines 14 and 15, page 1, should state "salary or wages" in lieu of "income" and that in line 24 the word should be "reductions" instead of "deductions". He explained that only a "reduced" income could be deferred and escape taxation.

He also stated that he believed it would be better for such reductions

to be paid into a separate fund and invested by the Department of Revenue, thereby deriving a substantially larger return than with an insurance annuity.

Upon motion by Senator Rettig, seconded by Senator Kerttula, the amendments to lines 14, 15 and 24, page 1, were adopted and HB 246 was sent out of committee with a do pass as amended recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Ray, Kerttula and Rettig. Senator Harris voted no recommendation.

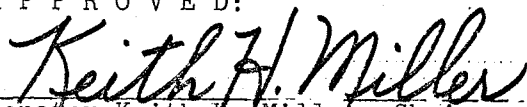
[Later, upon discovery that there was no further referral to Commerce on the Senate side as they had originally believed, Senator Kerttula and Rettig recalled the bill from the Senate Secretary for further discussion in State Affairs.]

Chairman Miller stated that he had referred HB 218 to Senator Kerttula as a committee of one to research the bill.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:


Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/22/73

DATE: 3/21/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Finance Comm.

SJR 22 - By Harris - Private ownership of gold

Senator Rettig noted that the wording of the resolution is not technically correct, citing lines 24 and 25, "restrict or prohibit the free use of gold," and line 17, "manufactured gold" as examples. Free use of gold in commerce presently exists, and manufactured gold in the form of products is not restricted, he pointed out.

Senator Harris stated the intent of the resolution is that people be allowed to buy and sell gold in any way they choose. To Chairman Miller's question, he stated that the legislation is an attempt to stimulate the mining of gold in Alaska.

Senator Harris requested that the bill be held in committee until he had opportunity to check the accuracy and effectiveness.

SJR 204 - By Harris - Veterans' preference - state hiring

It was agreed by committee members to hold the bill in committee until the National Guard and veterans could be scheduled to testify.

HCR 36 - By Wilson - Taylor Highway

Chairman Miller advised that the Taylor Highway is one connecting Tok to Dawson.

Upon motion by Senator Kerttula, asking unanimous consent, that HCR 36 be sent out do pass, Chairman Miller and Senator Kerttula voted yes; Senators Harris and Rettig voted no. No action taken on the resolution.

HB 246 - By Chance and M. Miller - Deferred compensation-public employees

Senator Kerttula and Senator Rettig wanted to discuss this further since there was no further referral. In the interest of getting such a program started it was agreed that the do pass recommendation should remain, with the possibility of putting in a bill next session which would amend to allow wider latitude in investment, should research show this feasible.

CSHB 148 - By Judiciary Committee - Nomination and qualification of candidates

Lt. Governor Red Boucher testified that he saw no objection to the legislation. He stated that the bill would correct one of the things that was overlooked when election legislation was written and that it was logical that if the Lt. Governor receives candidates' filing he should be able to check affidavits and approve them.

MINUTES---March 21, 1973

PAGE TWO

Upon motion by Senator Kerttula, seconded by Senator Rettig, CSHB 148 was sent out of committee with individual recommendations:

Chairman Miller:	Do Pass
Senator Harris:	No Rec
" Kerttula:	No Rec
" Rettig:	No Rec

JACK R. SIMPSON
Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Keith H. Miller

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/26/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/22/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	Conflict.meet.
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Finance Comm.

SB 205 - By Thomas - Authorization of funds for trails and footpaths

Senator Thomas testified:

This is an outgrowth of legislation enacted last year, and at that time we were unable to put into the legislation that a certain amount would be required for this business. This legislation is to correct this so it can be funded.

Representative Mike Miller also testified:

The need for the bill arose out of last year's legislation. It passed both houses overwhelmingly. It was our understanding that with this clear mandate from the legislature we didn't need any further action for the administration to release funds. However, the administration has done nothing about this.

We did appropriate \$25,000--a token--so that a little bit of planning could be done. Even that \$25,000 has not been released so it appears that planning and construction on bicycle paths and trails is going to require that we take further action. The funding would be that 1/4 of 1% up to 1% would have to be used each year for construction of bike paths and footpaths. This even allows a lot of flexibility to the administration. I would assume that in the lean years the administration would appropriate 1/4 of 1% and then when the pipeline gets going we could get more.

Mr. Ted Smith, Director of the Division of Parks, testified;

In conducting a survey, trail related activities was the most popular group of activities in the state of Alaska. We compiled this information by a series of interviews.

Mr. Smith explained that the program as directed by last year's legislation has not been implemented and that they (the division) are constrained to maintenance level budget. It is not in fiscal '74 as a grant program, and the money has been impounded:

To my knowledge the state of Oregon is the only state with a comprehensive plan. We have not yet drawn guidelines for the plan. We have not developed regulations for the plan. This being general fund money, it would be available for matching funds. The Highway Department has indicated to me they have no objections to the bill. From the appropriation of \$50 million, \$125,000 would be available annually for this program. It would take about \$20,000 to administer the program for the first couple of years. \$200,000 would be available in grants to the communities.

Chairman Is there any conflict at all with a federal law?
Miller:

Smith: Not that I am aware of. . . . My reading of this bill says that

this money may be appropriated annually from the general fund. The only connection with the Highway Department is that they establish the funding.

Thomas: The State of Oregon enacted such a law a couple of years ago, and that's where we got our idea

Mary Shulz, representing the AAUW, also gave testimony regarding the results of their survey on the need for bicycle and foot paths, emphasizing the present need and also the dangerous conditions which exist on present roadways for bike riders and hikers. She presented written testimony from both the Juneau and Fairbanks bicycle path studies which is in our permanent records and incorporated in these minutes by reference.

It was also pointed out that, with proper planning, bike trails can also be used during the winter months for cross country skiing, snowmobiling and similar activities.

Representative Terry Gardiner also appeared to offer his support for the bill.

SB 205 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Harris and Ray; Senator Rettig signed no recommendation.

SB No. 203 - by Ray and K. Miller - Administration of elections

Mr. Rick Garnett, of the Attorney General's office, testified regarding their recommendations for legislation:

It does give statutory status to the Director of Elections. There is a real problem with administration. There has been a lack of any clear chain of command within the machinery. The lieutenant governor would like to be taken out of the job of administering every last detail.

This bill would provide a director who is at the head of a division. The Director of Elections would be subject to confirmation by members of the legislature in joint session. I think this approach would tend to make the director's job a little less suspect, a little less partisan. Obviously, you can't take politics as such out of elections, but you minimize the appearance of partisanship.

We checked Title 15 trying to check out the 127 references to the lieutenant governor. We tried to see if we could make some distinction between those functions that should stay with the lieutenant governor and those which should not. As a practical matter, it made more sense to give the lieutenant governor the power to delegate.

Sen. Would the Director of Elections be appointed by the Governor?
Harris:

Garnett: No, he would be appointed by the lieutenant governor. The problem is that there is no director of elections in the statutes but there is one in existence. . . . The lt. governor would have the authority to appoint, subject to confirmation. We have had a complicated year in elections, and the job dealing with the problems was complicated by not having a clear provision as to what was legal. I think this does improve over the present situation.

No committee action was taken.

MINUTES---March 22, 1973

PAGE THREE

Because of non-appearance by the sponsors, Senate Bills 126 and 143 were not considered by the committee.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/30/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/23/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	Conflict.meet.
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Finance

Although SJR 20 was not on the agenda, the chair extended to Leo V. Schachle of Anchorage the courtesy of appearing on this resolution. He urged the legislature to repeal Alaska's ratification of the 27th amendment to the U.S. Constitution on the bases of invasion of privacy, infringement on state's rights, and the likelihood of very erratic Supreme Court interpretation in the future.

He had a petition from Anchorage with about 500 names affixed. He stated similar petitions are being circulated in Fairbanks, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Kenai and Homer. He also stated that benefits purported to accrue to women because of the Equal Rights Amendment are already provided under the Equal Employment and Civil Rights Acts.

CSHB 18 am - By J. Miller (orig. sponsor)-CS by House Judiciary- Legislation and ballot measures authorizing g.o. bonds

Representative Jo Ann Miller testified:

The bill is quite self-explanatory. It sets out to accomplish two things:

- (1) The voter would be advised as to exactly what our g.o. bonds will be by means of a statement on a sample ballot as to the scope of each major project, and that statement shall be the same as included in the authorization bill. That would eliminate some of the problems such as highway bond proposals. It states the scope, description and amount of the project.
- (2) Any such transfer of funds on g.o. bonds would be subject to review by the Budget and Audit Committee. The reason is that there have been a lot of cases where voters have authorized certain g.o.bonds--for example, the three ferries in Southeastern-- by the time they got around to them they could only afford two and the public doesn't understand what happened. If there were review by legislative audit, the legislature would not get the blame. This bill would close that loophole. It would inform the public and make any transfer subject to review by budget and audit.

Senator Kerttula: Do you have the governor's assurance he will not veto?

Rep J. Miller: I don't think he will because it is directed toward g.o. bonds and not within a department. There is nothing to say they can't transfer at a later date. It just says it is subject to review and approval. The way the bill has passed the house is a very fair bill, I think.

Upon motion by Senator Harris that the bill be sent out of committee with individual recommendations, CSHB 18 am was sent out with Chairman Miller and Senators Kerttula and Harris signing do pass.

SB No. 86 - By Hensley - Spec. approp Dept. Econ. Develop.-native arts and
handcrafts

Chairman Miller read into the record a letter from Frank Seymour, Executive Director of the Alaska Visitors Association, which is attached and made a part of these minutes by reference.

Lynn Chambers, of Department of Economic Development, testified:

I worked in arts and crafts for about 3-1/2 years in the Community Enterprise Development Corporation in Anchorage. Then a resolution was sent to the governor asking him to establish a position in the Dept. of Economic Development for native arts and crafts development and that is what I am doing now. The two programs covered are the two state responsibilities: identification and conducting competitions.

Sen. Harris: Why does it require a special authorization?

Chambers: Because funds have not been made available. Tourism Division was kind enough to take \$10,000 out of their budget last year in order to get it off the ground. Out of the 462 stores I have written to so far about 50 are using these labels [authentic native handcraft labels].

Sen. Kerttula: Is it a strong selling point?

Chambers: Yes, and it is also good from the consumer standpoint. . . . It gives the consumer a clear choice of buying authentic Alaskan art or imitations from Hong Kong, etc. AVA wants a sister program initiated for non-native Alaskan-made products.

For the past 100 years arts and crafts has been on the downgrade. With commercialization the quality goes down. The competitions would stimulate better quality. They find out they can get higher prices and be given recognition for fine craftsmanship. This will influence other people in their villages, also.

Senator Kerttula moved the bill out with individual recommendations and Senator Harris asked that the motion be amended to do pass. SB 86 was sent out with a unanimous do pass recommendation, signed by Chairman Miller and Senators Harris and Kerttula.

SB 96 - By Ziegler - Certain employees under the Public Employees Retirement
Act

SB 96 was considered and moved out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Harris and Kerttula.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/30/73



ava

alaska visitors association

P. O. Box 2208

Anchorage, Alaska 99510

(907) 279-4116

March 22, 1973

Members, Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Members:

In regard to SB 86, a special appropriation for promotion of authentic native Alaskan handicraft. The promotion aspects and advantages of this program is an asset and assistance to the Alaska Visitors Industry.

We recommend that you give positive consideration to this bill.

Sincerely yours,

F. A. Seymour
AVA, Executive Director

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/26/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman		X	Other legis. business
Senator Ron Rettig		X	Conflict.meet.
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

HB 150 am - By Rules by request of Governor - Candidates of political parties in special elections

Attorney General John Havelock testified:

This is essentially a housekeeping bill against the eventuality that we sincerely hope never occurs again: the requirement of a special election to fill a vacancy. You may recall that at the time of the vacancy of the congressional seat a controversy arose as to whether it would be possible for the central committee of a party to select the candidate of the party where the party rules are silent. There was a substantial difference of opinion which reflects the ambiguity of the statutes as to the legality of central committee, convention, et cet. This is to clarify that, where the party rules are silent, either method is legal. That is why this bill was drafted at the personal request of the governor, and I drafted it.

On motion by Senator Ray, seconded by Senator Kerttula, HB 150 am was sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation, signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Ray and Kerttula.

HB 210 - By Rules by request of Governor - Military Code of Alaska

Ron Mattson, Legal Assistant in the Attorney General's office, testified:

This bill was drafted for the governor at the request of the Commander of the National Guard in Alaska. The entire purpose was to broaden the words to include the Naval Militia with Alaska National Guard wherever those words appeared in Title 26. While going through the law working on that, we found two sections, 260(d) and 260(e), relating to disability and who shall determine the disability (pages 4 and 5 of the bill) which needed clarifying. Just reading through, the language provides for a board of 3 persons to determine how long a man shall be entitled to draw pay and in what amount, but not clear as to whether the board would be all medical officers or if the commander's discretion could be used in selecting the board. The new law would make it so that the commander could have either.

Upon questions by Senator Kerttula it was established that a naval militia does exist, based in Anchorage, and that no substantial funding would be implied by the legislation. Senator Kerttula moved that it do pass, and HB 210 was sent out with a unanimous do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and Senators Ray and Kerttula.

HB 175 - By Judiciary Committee - Narcotics unit of state troopers

The committee noted that, although they had sent similar legislation from the Senate to the Rules Committee previously, they recommended that CS HB 175 do pass. Chairman Miller signed do pass, with concurring signatures of Senators Ray and Kerttula.

HB 216 - By HW&E Committee - Dual offices-University of Alaska

Representative Helen Beirne, Chairman of the Health, Welfare and Education Committee, testified:

The purpose of HB 216 is a legislative proposal which would direct that the Chief Executive of the University of Alaska and his staff would have their first loyalty to administration of the statewide system. At the present time there is a great deal of loyalty to one campus. At the present time there is a great deal of loyalty to one campus. This would reduce conflict of interest.

Representative Beirne emphasized that this guideline would come into effect in July with the appointment of a new president and would not affect Dr. Wood. Her prepared statement is attached and made part of these minutes by reference.

Upon motion by Senator Ray, HB 216 was moved out of committee with individual recommendations. Chairman Miller signed do pass; Senators Ray and Kerttula signed no recommendation.

The Committee was recessed.

After the 3:00 p.m. Senate session, the Committee was reconvened with Chairman Miller and Senators Harris and Rettig in attendance.

SB 229 - By Butrovich et al - Filling of vacancies in the state legislature by appointment

SB 229 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Rettig and Harris.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
3/27/73

Legislative Intent of House Bill No. 216

House Bill No. 216 is a legislative proposal which, if enacted, will direct that the Chief Executive of the University of Alaska and his executive staff will have as their first responsibility and loyalty the administration of the State-wide University System.

If enacted, the Chief Executive and his executive staff would be placed in an administrative environment where conflict of interests relating to any one campus or program of a State-wide system would be less likely to occur.

This Act does not pertain to the present administration, but would enact statutory guidelines for the new president who will be appointed in July of 1973.

This is a recommendation of the report of the Legislative Council's Higher Education Study. It was the belief of this committee at the time of the writing of the report that the President of the University of Alaska System was also considered to be the President of the University of Alaska, Fairbanks campus.

Dr. Wood has noted that the present administration has been moving toward this concept for some time. On one occasion he alluded to the fact that for approximately the last 18 months he has essentially served in the capacity as President of the State-wide system and that the present appointed Provost of the U. of A., Fairbanks has assumed governance of that campus.

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/27/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Finance

SB 167 - By Rader - Establishing the Office of Administrative Adjudication

Attorney Gordon Evans testified, lobbying for Alaska Bar Association:

Senator Rader introduced this bill at the request of the Bar Association. This bill was before the legislature last year--CSHB 480--and, if memory serves me, it failed in the House late in the session and then, upon reconsideration, it was referred to the Finance Committee and nothing happened.

This bill would establish a system of professional hearing officers placed under the court system and would function under the Administrative Procedures Act.

At the present time the hearing officers are appointed by the agencies concerned and, while it is presumed to be legal and fair in all respects, you have to know that the hearing officer is from the agency concerned, and there is always a concern about where his true feelings lie. Under this bill the hearing officer would not be a member of the agency but a member of the Office of Administrative Adjudication. Hearing officers are, in essence, judges. They don't have the same qualifications but they perform the same functions. They render written decisions. A hearing officer, under this law, would have to be trained in law, be in practice for a minimum of two years, and meet additional qualifications which would be established by the court system.

The chief executive officer of this office would be known as the Presiding Officer and, in a sense, would be similar to a judge of the Superior Court. In addition he also assigns the hearing officers to the various agencies when required. The Presiding Officer would be appointed by the governor from two or more nominations by the Judicial Council. The bill also provides that the office may contract for the services of a hearing officer when one of their own people is not available. Presumably this would be where special expertise is required.

The office will maintain a staff of technical and clerical personnel.

Mr. Evans stated that he did not have a current fiscal note. He had called Anchorage to obtain a copy of a fiscal note prepared last year; this would be mailed today and he should be able to furnish it by the next day. He

pointed out that it would be increased, and the amount of the increase would be partially dependent on the outcome of the state pay raise legislation.

He also stated significant administrative law decisions would be published, similar to those published in the Alaska Report now.

Senator Kerttula stated he hoped this committee would suggest to the legislature an addendum to any law that attorneys who would perform under this office would not be able to go into practice in Alaska for some reasonable period of time after they left this office, citing an example of a former departmental attorney that, after leaving that department, used knowledge gained while there in later private legal actions.

Senator Harris brought up the question of cost, asking if witnesses were required to travel, if this would be at the state expense. Mr. Evans answered yes, if the state subpoenaed the witness it would be a state expense.

Senator Kerttula moved it out with individual recommendations. Chairman Miller noted that, with another referral to Judiciary, such amendment could be done there.

SB 167 was sent out with individual recommendations. Concurring with Chairman Miller in no recommendation was Senator Rettig; Senator Harris voted do pass; Senator Kerttula voted do not pass.

SB 126 - By Groh - Multi-purpose senior centers

Senator Groh testified:

The bill has no cost impact for the state. It is an effort for old folks to put together senior centers, and they can take contributions from anybody, form nonprofit corporations, and obtain needed services.

Upon motion by Senator Harris, SB 126 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation. Concurring with Chairman Miller were Senators Kerttula and Harris. Senator Rettig signed no recommendation.

SB 7 - By Kerttula - G.O.bonds \$6 million-local service roads and trails

Senator Kerttula spoke on behalf of his bill, stating that, while he hoped the committee would see fit to send out both SB 7 and SB 12, if there had to be a choice between the two, he wanted SB 7. SB 7 was sent out with individual recommendations. Concurring with Chairman Miller in do pass was Senator Kerttula. Senators Harris and Rettig voted no recommendation.

SB 12 - By Kerttula - Approp to Dept. of Highways (from general fund)

SB 12 was sent out of committee with individual recommendations. Concurring with Chairman Miller in do pass was Senator Kerttula. Senators Harris and Rettig voted do not pass.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
4/6/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/28/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

HJR 51 am - By Degnan - Emergency medical evacuation and mail service for
Little Diomed

Representative Charles Degnan, sponsor, testified:

This is a request to the President to attempt to gain permission to use the Big Diomed landing field for purposes of serving the village of Little Diomed. It is a lot closer than Wales and more practical from the point of view of the citizens of Little Diomed. All we want to do is to get the ball rolling to attempt to gain use of that airfield from Russia.

Senator Ray moved, asking unanimous consent, that it do pass. Concurring with Chairman Miller in do pass were Senators Kerttula and Ray. Senators Harris and Rettig signed no recommendation.

HCR 36 am - By Wilson - Taylor Highway

Representative Lavell Wilson, sponsor, testified:

This resolution is aimed towards the eventual upgrading of Taylor Highway, which is the only access into Alaska by auto other than the original Alaska Highway.

It is maintained by the BOR and the State Department of Highways and has never had any reconstruction as such since its original completion. It is becoming more and more of a tourist attraction in that it is a lot closer to wilderness type scenery than the Alcan. It is all gravel and has deteriorated greatly since the advent of the mining operation. The Canadians have one of the largest mine operations in the world located at Cassiar, and there have been several contracts to haul to Alaska. They have carried as much as 32 tons. Last year it was in horrible condition. I think that the State of Alaska is being embarrassed considerably by the condition of the road--not only so far as tourists are concerned but also Alaskan citizens. They can get on that road at Whitehorse and it provides a scenic route through the gold fields. We are going to have to do something with it eventually. It is maintained as a summer type road, and I would like to see it become more of a priority.

Commissioner Bruce Campbell, Department of Highways, testified:

I would like to see this, also. We have \$5 million bridge replacement money. The 40-Mile River Bridge is planned to be included in that program. We also hope in the next two years to do some major work on the first 30 miles of the road. It is in bad shape; it is getting more tourist traffic; it is a scenic road. As traffic picks up the priority will go up. I concur in everything Rep. Wilson says.

HCR 36 am was then sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Harris, Ray, and Kerttula. Senator Rettig signed no recommendation

SB 214 - By Kerttula - Special approp. Dept. Highways--Copper River Highway

Senator Kerttula stated he submitted this bill at the request of the Commissioner of Highways and that the Commissioner needs assistance in getting this project moved.

Commissioner Campbell testified:

The Sierra Club filed suit to stop this project. Before court action came up, the federal government pulled the rug out and rescinded its approval. We have continuing contact with attorneys and representatives of the Sierra Club, and it has been made clear that the Sierra Club does not object to this particular project per se. They object on the premise that further up the Copper River will be harder for them to stop. We are in the middle. It took \$8 million getting to the middle, and it will cost \$7 million to get to the other side--which they are trying to stop. I asked Senator Kerttula to introduce this to give us a little more bargaining room. If we had a state appropriation in the mill, it would enhance our bargaining position. There is no intent of using the funds.

.

Senator Ray moved SB 214 out with individual recommendations. Concurring with Chairman Miller in do pass were Senators Harris, Kerttula and Rettig. Senator Ray signed no recommendation.

CSHB 52 - By State Affairs - Establishing state capital improvement land acquisition and advance planning fund

Commissioner of Public Works George Easley testified:

The bill as submitted by the governor did one thing, and the bill which is before your committee this afternoon undoes the purpose we had in mind. With this, the money in the fund may be used only for land acquisition and advance planning after bonding has been approved by the voters. The whole idea of the fund was to be able to have the money in advance of asking the legislature for the bonds so that we can come in with a good plan. The capital improvement has been in poor shape ever since we began, because we have not had any advance planning money. The bill here doesn't give anything new. The time we need the money is before we ask the legislature for the bonds.

It is our intent to set this up as a revolving fund for those projects approved by the legislature. If the legislature suggests to the governor a study on an item with the understanding that it is to be funded later if desirable, there are certain things that must be done, e.g., appraisals, estimates, soils testing. . How much will an airport cost at Valdez? On our part it is guesswork. I would, of course, like to be able to give you an answer.

There would be some loss in this revolving fund, obviously. If the legislature determines they want to do a bond issue in 1974 or 1976, you've got to know how much to put on the ballot in the first place. Heretofore it has been a guess, and we end up with too much or too little. It would not involve any land acquisition unless the project is approved. If the project is not approved, the money for the study would, of course, be lost.

Rettig: What would be the object of an acquisition fund for land?

Easley: If we have a bond authorization and the bonds have not been sold and we need a piece of ground which is available and someone is going to put an apartment building on it-- that is when cash is very important. I'd like to see a motion to replace the committee substitute with the original bill.

Miller: I take it you would rather have no bill at all rather than the way it is.

Easley: Right.

After discussion, a committee substitute was offered to CSHB 52. The changes were deletion from lines 6 and 13 of page 1 the words "land acquisition and"; and deleting all of lines 14 and 15 and substituting: "Money in the fund shall be used by the Department for advance planning for state building projects."

By unanimous vote, the proposed Senate Committee Substitute for CSHB 52 was sent out with a do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Ray, Kerttula, Harris and Rettig.

Senator Kerttula was excused from the rest of the meeting due to another conflicting committee meeting.

CSHCR 61 - By Rules by request of House members - Poet laureate of Alaska

CSHCR 61 was sent out with a unanimous do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Ray, Harris and Rettig.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
4/6/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/29/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Finance

SB 198 - By State Affairs by request - Hairdressing and cosmetology

Testifying were Ione Lambert, member of Alaska State Board of Hairdressing and Beauty Culture, Ray Roady, Director of the Division of Occupational Licensing, and Joan Hughes, Examining Secretary for the Board.

Mrs. Lambert explained that at the present time our laws allow on-premise inspection of schools but not shops. This bill would correct that situation. She noted that in the Anchorage area they recently found several shops employing operators without an Alaska state license. They were notified that such operators would have to stop working, but "we actually don't have the authority under the present statute."

Senator Harris: Why are we increasing the fees so much?

Lambert: The fees help defray the cost of holding the Board examinations, which are held in beauty schools because they are the only locations with enough equipment and facilities. Previously, the schools were charging us \$75 per day; now they are charging \$150 per day. Also, we are now participating in the national testing program, which is an additional expense. . . .

Senator Rettig: How many schools are there that are licensed?

Hughes: Five in Anchorage and one in Fairbanks. . . . And the present \$300 fee won't cover expenses. Our expenses include per diem for board members, publishing for examinations [four examinations per year], and paying schools for the use of their shop and equipment. We generally have between 28 and 32 examinees at each examination.

Mrs. Lambert also asked to go on record regarding Sec. 08.28.275. ADVERTISING. She explained there are schools in Anchorage falsely advertising that they are an accredited school. Students are misled and pay tuition for what they believe to be an accredited school, only to find that their training is not acceptable at a later date. She explained that the term "accredited" means approved by the Alaska State Board.

SB 198 was sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation, signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Harris, Rettig and Kerttula.

HJR 50 - By Banfield - Proposed closing of Point Retreat and Eldred Rock light stations

Testifying were Rep. Banfield, the sponsor, and Russ Gipson, Executive Vice President, Juneau Chamber of Commerce:

Gipson: We very strongly recommend the passage of this resolution and would like to recommend one minor amendment to add Cape Decision [Mr. Gipson later discovered he was referring instead to Cape Spencer, and the rest of the minutes will use "Cape Spencer".] to the points covered for this area. The particular problem is the lack of weather reporting. These are troublesome areas; airlines are very dependent upon the visual reporting of the Coast Guard personnel as well.

James Difalco of the National Weather Service in Anchorage has advised that there is no automatic equipment that can be placed at those points that will accurately give visibility, which is the problem. These are critical locations due to sudden weather, cross tides, et cet. The placement of ground stations at other locations remote from the particular points in question will not provide the needed service because, again, it is necessary to actually see the points.

Chairman Miller: Where is Cape Spencer?

Gipson: On the outside -- Icy Straits.

Chairman Miller asked about including air problems in the resolution, as had been considered earlier by Rep. Banfield as a possible amendment.

Senator Rettig: I think this is part of the hangup as far as the Coast Guard is concerned. They don't want to man the stations for FAA.

Gipson: It has been done by the Coast Guard because they are the only people who have the equipment to do it.

Chairman Miller then invited Representative Banfield to speak about including air in the resolution:

Rep. Banfield: My thinking is that if we had the industries that really use the water--fishing, logging and shipping, and just plain people who go out fishing who really know the weather extremes at those points, it would be more effective. . . . According to Admiral Palmer there will be one light over by RCA. . and one further along, but these are points on land. He said he thought it would probably be satisfactory, but when I asked him if it would be as satisfactory, he stated no, it wouldn't be.

It was agreed by sponsor and committee members that it would be more effective to limit the resolution to water only. Senator Rettig suggested that another resolution should be directed toward the FAA to support the needs for aircraft.

Chairman Miller suggested that amendments be limited to the inclusion of Cape Spencer. Upon motion by Senator Kerttula, HJR 50 was sent out with a do pass as amended recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Harris, Rettig and Kerttula.

SB 222 - By Meland - Limitations on the issuance of new liquor licenses

Senator Meland, sponsor of SB 222, testified:

The statute now is written that one license may be issued for every 1500 people within corporate limits or for a five-mile radius and 1500 people outside corporate limits. He explained this bill would give some latitude to areas to decide through hearings and

passing of ordinance if they wanted additional liquor licenses issued in their cities. He stated there are circumstances, such as he can foresee happening in Valdez, where there could be a large concentration of people who may not be permanent residents (such as construction camps) where unduly limited bar facilities and an unusual number of people could make for a troublesome situation.

Senator Rettig expressed the opinion that he thought liquor availability was adequate now, especially in view of the fact that we are appropriating sums for the treatment of alcoholism.

SB 222 was amended by Senator Rettig to delete from lines 12 and 13 "for reasons of public convenience or necessity" and from line 14, "from the governing body". SB 222, as amended, was sent out of committee with individual recommendations:

Chairman Miller	--	No recommendation
Senator Harris	--	Do not pass
"@ Kerttula	--	Do pass
" Rettig	--	Do not pass unless amended to provide for additional alcohol treatment centers

SB 212 - By Harris - Architecture, engineering and land surveying

Senator Kerttula voiced strong objection to creating a situation requiring registered architects and engineers in many building projects. He stated that, because of last year's legislation, anyone building a project larger than a fourplex is now required to have a registered architect. He pointed out that registration does not preclude their making mistakes and that the requirement to have them often adds unnecessary expense. Quite often a reputable craftsman is superior.

Senator Harris pointed out that his bill insures that a man who does a job will be qualified to do it and that the public health and safety is protected in this way.

Senator Kerttula countered that language could be construed to show that every building job involves public health and safety; that this bill is in the special interest of architects and engineers; that it is unnecessary and costly. It was also pointed out that the suggested legislation defines no penalties if such a law were enacted. Senator Kerttula stated that the problems which this bill purports to correct are really administrative problems anyway.

Senator Rettig cited another example in building where an architect could not solve a problem with an air conditioning system component. The problem was solved by a non-professional workman. Senators Rettig and Kerttula agreed that they would go along with legislation for architects and engineers at such time as they assume responsibility and cited examples where engineers or architects did not assume responsibility for their actions.

Upon motion by Senator Rettig SB 212 was moved out with individual recommendations. Chairman Miller voted no recommendation; Senator Harris, do pass; Senator Rettig, no recommendation; Senator Kerttula, send to Judiciary.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D

Keith H. Miller
Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
4/2/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 3/30/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig		X	Conflict.meet.
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

CSHCR 21 - By House Finance (orig. sponsor, Eliason) - Study of road-Sitka to Warm Springs Bay

Les Shepard of Sitka testified. He explained that the committee substitute differed from the original resolution only in that it eliminated a like study of a road from Sitka to Rodman Bay included in the original resolution. In 1964 a study of the Rodman Bay road was made so it was felt unnecessary to repeat that study.

We do need a study for the road to Warm Springs Bay. Building such a road will give Sitka daily ferry service and would eliminate the ferry run into Sitka from Chatham. One weekly ferry run into Sitka would be necessary to bring in trailers, et cet., but this would give us daily service.

He explained the road would have to tunnel through the mountains for a length of 1-1/4 miles but that he felt the cost of the road would be justified by revenue from tourists after the area was opened up.

Senator Harris moved, asking unanimous consent, that it do pass. Concurring with Chairman Miller in a do pass recommendation were Senators Harris, Kerttula and Ray.

SB 220 - By K. Miller - Spec approp Dept Public Works-Design phase of Knik Arm Bridge

Upon motion by Senator Kerttula, asking unanimous consent, that it do pass, SB 220 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation. Concurring with Chairman Miller were Senators Rettig, Kerttula and Harris. Senator Ray signed no recommendation.

SR 8 - By Kerttula and Croft - Honoring Mrs. Exenia Barnes

Senator Kerttula stated that Mrs. Barnes is an elderly Alaskan lady who has been very active in the Cordova area and was selected as Cordova Iceworm Queen. He had been contacted by some of her children who are very active in the Chugach Native Association.

Senator Harris moved that it be sponsored by all members of the Senate. Chairman Miller was requested to make that motion on the floor of the Senate. SR 8 was then sent out of committee with a unanimous do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and Senators Harris, Kerttula and Ray.

SB 143 - By T. Miller - Political activities of state employees

The sponsor was not present to testify. After some discussion of the merits of having a "Little Hatch Act" Senator Ray moved that action on SB 143 be postponed until such time as the author requests release from the committee, and it was so ordered.

SJR 30 - By Lewis, K. Miller and Rettig - Urging Congress to take affirmative
action on the Liberty Amendment.

Because of the necessity of returning to Finance Committee, Senator Ray
was excused from the rest of the meeting.

Senator Lewis appeared on behalf of the resolution, stating that several
states have already passed similar legislation.

Upon motion by Senator Harris, SJR 30 was sent out of committee with a do
pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senator
Harris. Senator Kerttula signed no recommendation.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
4/6/73

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 4/2/73; 1:45 p.m.

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray		X	Conflicting meeting

HJR 30 - By Ose - Devil Canyon Project

Sponsor, Representative Ose, submitted copies of a March 6, 1961, report to the U.S. Department of the Interior by then Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation Floyd E. Dominy, which is attached to and made a part of these minutes.

He stated he had talked with Senator Gravel last week, who promised to make an intensive study and bring it up in Congress.

. . . This would mean jobs for people; the project is expected to last about 15 years. . . It is important that it be reactivated.

Senator Kerttula commented that the Rampart Dam got to be a "sexier issue" nationally and so Devil Canyon was dropped, but that the Devil Canyon project was far superior for electrical energy.

Chairman Miller commented that, in addition to the Valley, it could supply both Anchorage and Fairbanks.

Senator Kerttula moved it out with a unanimous do pass recommendation, signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senators Harris, Kerttula and Rettig. (Senator Ray later signed no recommendation.)

SB 233 - By T. Miller - Residency requirement for voters

Jan Van Dort and William B. Rozell, of the law firm of Faulkner, Banfield, Doogan and Gross, testified, stating the reason for their request was that they did most of the work on the durational voter residency requirements case [75-day residency requirement in Alaska]. A copy of the judge's decision in granting plaintiff's summary judgment in Civil Action No. 72-252 is attached as part of these minutes. Also attached are two Supreme Court decisions, just received by their firm today, which reenforced Van Dort's opinion that SB 233, as introduced, would be unconstitutional: Burns et al v. Fortson et al and Marston et al v. Lewis and Mandt. Copies of these decisions are on permanent record with this committee and made a part of these minutes by reference.

The committee agreed that, in view of the Supreme Court decisions, there would be no purpose in considering the bill. Chairman Miller stated that the sponsor could not appear at this time and, in view of the testimony, the bill would be held in committee without action.

CSHB 382 - By the Judiciary Committee - Corrective amendments to the Alaska Statutes

Art Peterson, Revisor for the Legislative Affairs Agency, testified. His cover memorandum is attached and is made a part of these minutes by reference. It is reflected on Page 794 of the House Journal. The House Judiciary Committee prepared CSHB 382, deleting Section 28 of the original bill (refer to House Journal Page 885). [The secretary has renumbered sections

beginning with Sec. 29 so that the cover memorandum will be consistent with the CSHB 382 as finally passed by the House.]

Mr. Peterson explained that these are the customary amendments to the Alaska Statutes for correction and clarification. The 1972 revision of Alaska's municipal law made several sections of the bill necessary.

Upon motion by Senator Harris that it be sent out with individual recommendations, CSHB 382 was signed by Chairman Miller and Senator Rettig do pass; Senators Harris and Kerttula signed no recommendation.

SCR 51 - By Harris - Legislative committee hearings

Senator Harris moved that SCR 51 be sent out with a do pass recommendation. Objections were voiced by Senators Kerttula and Rettig. Upon motion by Senator Rettig SCR 51 was then sent out of committee with individual recommendations.

Chairman Miller, along with Senators Kerttula and Rettig, signed no recommendation; Senator Harris signed do pass.

SB 236 - By K. Miller and Kerttula - Student housing for University of Alaska at Anchorage

SB 236 was sent out of committee with a do pass recommendation signed by Chairman Miller and concurred in by Senator Kerttula. Not concurring were Senator Harris, who voted do not pass, and Senator Rettig, who voted no recommendation.

JACK R. SIMPSON
Administrative Assistant

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
4/5/73

ALASKA STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE: 4/6/73; 10:15 a.m.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Present Absent Reason

Senator Keith Miller, Chairman	X		
Senator Jess Harris, Vice-Chairman	X		
Senator Ron Rettig	X		
Senator Jalmar Kerttula	X		
Senator Bill Ray	X		

CSHB 381 - By Judiciary Committee (orig. sponsors McVeigh, Fink & Fischer) -
Exercise of power of eminent domain of certain municipalities

CSHB 381 was sent out of committee with individual recommendations.

Chairman Miller)	
Senator Ray)	No recommendation
Senator Harris)	

Senator Rettig Do pass

Senator Kerttula Do not pass

SB 221 - By Groh - Corporations organized under Alaska Native Claims
Settlement Act

SB 221 was sent out of committee with individual recommendations.

Chairman Miller)	
Senator Rettig)	No recommendation
Senator Ray)	

Senator Kerttula Do pass

SHIRLEY BOWERS
Secretary

A P P R O V E D:

Senator Keith H. Miller, Chairman
4/6/73

1974

MINUTES

1/28/1974 - 4/22/1974

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

January 28th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Rettig, and Kerttula

Absent; Senators Ray and Harris

Senator Miller called the meeting to order and explained that this meeting was merely an attempt to get reacquainted and acquaint the committee members with the new staff members and the new staff with the committee members. He referred to the bills in committee list and noted that Senate Bills Numbered 271, 272, 276, 280, 285, and 287 were new to the committee this session.

After a period of friendly discussion, Senator Miller adjourned the meeting noting that the next committee meeting would be addressing some of the legislation in committee.

Jan
1974

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

January 30th, 1975

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Rettig, Ray, and Harris

Absent: Senator Kerttula

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:00 in the afternoon. He said that the committee would take up Senate Bill No. 308 first.

Senator Ray said that he found a couple of subsections in Senate Bill No. 308 that he did not quite understand and called the attention of the committee to page two, subsection (4) relating to the rate structures of public utilities. He asked if this proposed council would have the authority over the Public Utilities Commission. He asked what the reason behind this bill was. He referred to Item (3) and said that this section was thoroughly distasteful to him. He did not see how a council could contract with a member of their own council. He said that he found both parts highly objectionable.

Senator Miller suggested that the author of the bill in the Governor's Office come before the committee to give his reasons and substantiation for the bill.

Senator Ray moved and asked unanimous consent that this bill be held until a representative of the Governor could appear to testify.

Senator Miller so ordered. He then asked that Senator Harris comment on Senate Bill No. 300.

Senator Harris said that his drug abuse committee had listened to testimony from the court systems stating that they have trouble keeping tabs on people who are on parole. The drug abuse committee, after hearing hours of testimony, unanimously agreed that a change in the parole structure was necessary. He said that he felt this approach was worthy of a try.

Senator Miller said that this bill would set up qualifications and guidelines for appointment to the parole board.

Senator Harris agreed.

After discussion relating to the parole system Senator Harris moved that this bill be held over and asked for unanimous consent.

Senator Ray asked for discussion. He asked that the committee remember there had been different discussions in different committees relative to parole procedures. Senator Ray said that he feels there should be a complete re-evaluation of the parole system, not just a change of the composition of the parole board membership.

Senator Miller said that this bill would be held over for further study and review. He then adjourned the meeting.

APPROVED

February 1, 1974
Keith A. Miller

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

February 4, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Rettig, Kerttula, and Harris

Absent: Senator Ray

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:30 in the afternoon. He noted that Senator Thomas was present to testify on Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, Senate Concurrent Resoluton No. 11, and Senate Joint Resolution No. 44.

Senator Thomas referred to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, relating to the use of Elmendorf Air Force Base as a "weather alternate" to Anchorage International Airport. Senator Thomas said that he supposed that everyone knew that "weather alternate" meant emergency type operation. He said that regardless of what does or does not happen at the Anchorage International Airport, there will always be a need for an alternate because of the fog. He said that he had done a little checking with the military and it seems to be a concensus that upgrading of the facilities could be done at Elmendorf Air Force Base by the State for the use of the air field as a weather deviation alternate.

Senator Miller asked what type of improvements would be necessary.

Senator Thomas said that unloading ramps for the 747 jets would be needed, facilities for putting food on board aircraft, provisions for unloading sanitary facilities, and licensing of vehicles which need to go across town. In summary, arrangements need to be formalized for the use of Elmendorf Air Force Base and an alternate landing site.

Senator Kerttula said that he was wondering if t this resolution were passed if there should not be an accompanying definition backing up the resolution and enumerating specifically what type of improvements.

Senator Thomas did not object.

Senator Thomas said that the resolution was saying that if the situation iis as bad as some pilots say it is for an alternative, then something should be done about it.

Senator Kerttula said that he thought that was a very good idea.

Feb
1974

MINUTES
Page Two

Senator Miller asked that Senator Thomas go right on to the next Resolution.

Senator Thomas said that the need for Senate Joint Resolution No. 44 stemmed from the hearings. He said there had been much ado about noise abatement. He said that Division of Aviation statistics state that ninety percent of jet takeoffs are made to the east. He said that he had noted that many, many times planes are directed to take off to the east even when there is no incoming traffic. He said that if we are really interested in noise abatement, this would be the way to handle it. He said that the Federal Aviation Agency tries now to turn them around at night and encourage west takeoffs.

Senator Rettig asked if the old runway didn't have a slope to it.

Senator Thomas said that he did not know but it was not enough to make any difference. Again, he said, that if we are really concerned about noise abatement, this would take care of the problem right away.

Senator Thomas continued, referring to Senator Concurrent Resolution No. 11, relating to the "Federation International de Ski" cross-country ski races. He said that the Federation International de Ski is just like the Olympics only it is just related to skiing. These races were conducted in Anchorage and this just throws a bouquet at Anchorage. Those who participated said they had never seen it conducted or done any better. He said that this is just like commending a basketball team.

Senator Harris moved we pass Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 11 and asked for unanimous consent.

Senator Miller, hearing no objection, so ordered. He then thanked Senator Thomas for coming.

Senator Miller asked Senator Kerttula if he wanted to make a motion on Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6.

Senator Rettig and Senator Harris said that they wanted to have the testimony of experts on this topic before any action was taken.

Senator Miller said the bill would be held until the committee had more testimony on the bill. Then Senator Miller asked that Senator Rettig prepare a proper amendment for the bill.

Senator Rettig agreed to do so. He then said that, referring to Senate Joint Resolution No. 44, we should not take this up until we had expert testimony by air traffic controllers.

MINUTES
Page Three

Senator Kerttula said that the Transportation Committee would be introducing legislation that was on the same topic and that it might be wise to have some kind of a joint hearing with testimony from all over the state.

Senator Miller asked that we look at Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

Senator Rettig suggested that the scope of the bill be expanded to include any office holder except those seeking re-election. He asked that we get some testimony from prospective candidates.

Senator Harris asked that the sponsor of the bill testify. He then requested that it be held over until Senator Ray could attend.

Senator Kerttula said that would then give the opportunity for the committee to ask if Senator Ray would object to having the bill be more encompassing. He then asked that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9 be brought up.

Senator Rettig asked if the payment of the new ferry was not conditioned upon the sale of the M/V Wickersham under present law. He said that if we could get the bond issue where this ferry was authorized, that would clear this up.

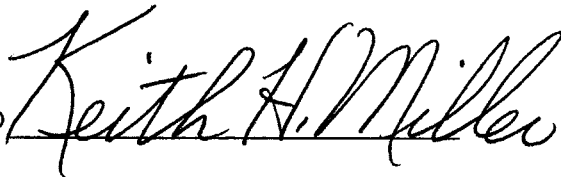
Senator Kerttula asked that we have a hearing with officials from the Department of Public Works.

Senator Harris asked that the Minutes of the last two meetings be considered.

Senator Rettig moved that the Minutes of the first two State Affairs Committee meetings be approved and asked unanimous consent.

Senator Miller hearing no objection so moved. He then adjourned the meeting at 3:00.

APPROVED

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith A. Miller". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the word "APPROVED".

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

February 6, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Kerttula, and Ray

Absent: Senators Harris and Rettig

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:00 PM. Senator Miller asked Senator Ray if he had anything he wanted to say to the committee regarding Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

Senator Ray said that the thought that the bill was self explanatory. The reason I am proposing this resolution is the interest my constituents have shown regarding people in the State Senate using the State Senate as a platform or springboard to mount a campaign for statewide office. In the anticipation that someone in future years might use their position of authority in the Senate to mount a campaign, and someone wants to run for office, he should make formal notice so that others can run for the State office.

Senator Miller asked Senator Kerttula if he had any comments.

Senator Kerttula wanted to know if local government officials such as mayors might not also have the opportunity for undue advantage. He thought he could support including local government officials in the bill too.

Senator Ray said that according to legal advice that would be an imposition on local government whereas all this bill speaks to or attempts to control are those who are running from the standpoint of a legislative office. To include local government officials might be a hardship to work out down through local government levels -- might be an infringement upon their rights and duties.

Senator Ray said that if there were no other questions he would move that the committee put this bill out with individual recommendations.

Senator Miller hearing no objections so ordered.

MINUTES
Page Two

Senator Miller said that Senator Thomas would be allowed to give further information regarding Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6 and Senate Joint Resolution No. 44.

Senator Thomas referred to the statistical data he had submitted to the committee from the Alaskan Air Command. He said he would be happy to answer any questions the committee might have. He said that the bills were just two simple resolution which were good.

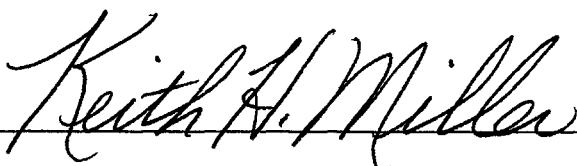
Senator Miller said that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6 and Senate Joint Resolution No. 44 would be reported out with individual recommendations.

Senator Thomas asked if they would be amended.

Senator Miller answered in the negative and said that could be done from the Senate floor.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

APPROVED

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith A. Miller". The signature is written over a horizontal line.

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

February 11, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Rettig, Kerttula, and Ray

Absent: Senator Ray

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:00 in the afternoon. He referred the committee to House Joint Resolution No. 59.

Senator Miller gave Senator Ziegler the opportunity to speak to the committee relative to the proposed legislation.

Senator Ziegler said that he was appearing on behalf of all the people in his district and on behalf of the City of Ketchikan. He said that he had not heard from one person who was in favor of this proposed time change. He recommended that this bill not be passed and added that he was totally opposed to it.

Senator Meland referred to copies of a petition presented to the State Affairs Committee and said that he had several hundred signatures from his Senate District B and the House District and that they were unanimous in saying that they definitely want no tampering with the time zones.

Representative Eliason concurred with the remarks that Senator Meland had made. He said that he had just returned from Sitka that afternoon and that everyone he had spoken to about this matter, without exception, was opposed to this recommended time change. He read a Resolution from the City and Borough of Sitka. He also referred the committee to an editorial from the local newspaper expressing opposition to this time change.

Senator Miller asked Senator Ziegler if he had any further remarks.

Senator Ziegler said that Ketchikan was very closely affiliated with Seattle in business connections and it was of inestimable value to be on the same time zone.

Reverend Glen Gingery representing the Seventh Day Adventist Church gave his reasons for opposing the time change and presented the committee with backup documents.

MINUTES

Page Two

Senator Ray said that the committee should put a little perspective into this matter. He said that we should know just what a time zone is and what it includes. He then gave a brief history on the establishment of time zones.

Senator Miller said that Senator Ray had been very informative.

Senator Ray said that he was not in favor of the Resolution. He indicated that the attitude of the people in this district would be ten to one opposed to this Resolution.

Ginny Kline, a member of the Greater Juneau Borough Assembly, wanted to testify. She said that the Assembly felt the time zone change would be a good idea as far as Juneau was concerned. She did say that the Assembly did not have any public hearings at the time this was considered, however. The Assembly did think that the opinion of Juneau should be based on a majority opinion of SouthEast Alaska, even though the Assembly did pass the Resolution so favoring the time change.

Russ Gibson, President of the Juneau Chamber of Commerce, said that the Juneau Chamber had not taken an official stand at this time due to the lack of opportunity to review the question. He said they would like the right to submit written testimony.

Senator Miller affirmed that would be all right.

Joseph McLean introduced himself to the committee, saying that he practiced law in the City of Juneau, had lived here most of his life, and was the Mayor of Juneau from 1970 to 1972. He said that House Joint Resolution No. 59 had been a subject that he had felt had been very important for Juneau. In essence Juneau is on double day light saving time. He gave a brief history of the choosing of Pacific Time for the City of Juneau by city officials in 1938. He thought that pushing up the time zone would be a step toward uniting Juneau with all of Alaska. He said that it was not unique that a change of time zone was being talked about at this time and referred to a time study currently under way which would change the time of most of the United States.

Senator Rettig asked if Prince Rupert was on a one hour difference time zone.

Mr. McLean explained that the Canadians have not changed to day light saving time yet.

Senator Rettig noted that we all do business with Seattle, Portland, and San Francisco and that out in the Westward it was extremely difficult at times to do business with

MINUTES
Page Three

coastal cities who are on other times. He said he would think it would be better to move the other direction -- to move Anchorage closer to this time rather than to move this one backward.

Senator Ray agreed that the great help would be bringing Anchorage time forward, not setting SouthEast time back.

William B. (Bart) Rozell, and Attorney in Juneau, introduced himself and said that he appreciated the difficulty of the two hour time difference. He said, though, that the only people from Juneau he had found who supported the Resolution were Mrs. Banfield and Mr. McLean. He had discussed this resolution with the Recreation Department of the City and Borough of Juneau -- this would obviously cut off an hour of everything that they could do. As an example, there would be only two thirds the number of softball games during the spring. He continued that he and everyone to whom he had spoken opposed this proposed time change.

Don Dickey, President of the Alaska State Chamber of Commerce, introduced himself and said that he had taken a telephone poll and he could find no one in any of the SouthEast Alaska communities who were not opposed to the proposed time change.

Ed Cahill introduced himself. He said that he worked for the Department of Highways here in Juneau and wanted the record to show that he spoke as an individual and not as a Department representative. He said that he was very much opposed to the proposed time change. He indicated that he for one really enjoyed the time set up the way it is now -- he would like to have the same for next winter. He really liked having one hour of daylight after work during the winter.

Senator Kerttula substantiated what Mr. Cahill had said by saying that what he meant was that he would like to leave the time exactly as it is.

Mr. Cahill affirmed that was correct.

Representative Banfield testified that this bill would indeed bring us closer to our sister communities in Alaska. She said that she also had had a great number of people talking to her and with the exception of Mr. Rozell all the people were in favor of this proposed time change. She said that the thing she had not heard anyone say much about was the matter of communications. At the present time we may have more business with people in Seattle and on the West Coast, but with the growth of the State and the building of the pipeline that is not going to be the way. Business people here in Juneau are interested in closing up the time

MINUTES
Page Four

barrier. She had had many people from Anchorage complain to her that they have difficulty in getting lines into Juneau. One of the reasons is that business must be conducted during limited hours. People get so emotional on the subject of discussing something with our clocks that they really don't want to listen to anything else. What the Resolution is really saying is that the people of Anchorage really want to make the effort to do business with the people of SouthEast. It is not right when you think that a few people in the state are not willing to inconvenience themselves for the good of the greater number. She said that she understood the Resolution had already been disposed of but she just had to come and appear so that the committee did not act from the standpoint of ignorance.

Senator Ray said that Mrs. Banfield was surely voicing a very strong and compelling argument for the people for whom she is speaking. But he certainly would not attempt to tell the rest of SouthEast Alaska how they should sacrifice themselves for the rest of the state.

Mrs. Banfield said that when this Resolution was on the Floor of the House it was brought up about bringing Anchorage one hour closer to Juneau time, but that could not be done in this Resolution. It would have to be done separately.

Malcolm Hunt of the Resurrection Lutheran Church introduced himself to the committee and said that he was in favor of the time zone. He strongly recommended that we get more in gear with the movement of the sun.

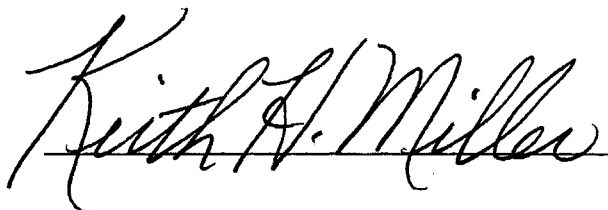
Senator Meland expressed the thought that there might not be quite so much emotionalism if more people who would be effected by this time change had been consulted about it.

Mrs. Banfield said that it seemed so awfully right to everyone in the House.

Senator Miller asked if anyone on the committee wished to give more information.

Senator Ray said he would like to thank everyone for coming and speaking so honestly and forthrightly.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting at 2: 52 in the afternoon.

 APPROVED

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

February 12, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Rettig, and Ray
Senators Kerttula and Harris present, but late

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:00 in the afternoon. He referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 271, State Employees Base Salary Schedule, and noted that Senator Silides, the sponsor of the bill, was present to address the committee.

Senator Rettig said that before discussions began, and in view of the balloting and discussions going on currently, he thought it would be appropriate to defer any action on this subject until later.

Senator Ray concurred. He noted that two thousand ballots had been submitted so far and he thought that action on this bill might bias the negotiations currently going on.

Senator Silides said that he would agree. He said that he would not support it if there were the opportunity for this bill to promulgate any bias. He did not wish to bias anyone. He probably had not given this full thought. However, when the time comes, he thought the issue that should be addressed was that this committee and the Legislature does have the right to go on record stating what the opposition may or may not be.

Senator Silides said that aside from the timing factor with which he tended to agree, he would not like to interfere in any way with due process but as prime sponsor he would suggest that the committee wait until the balloting has been completed. He would ask that his letter be read so that these views could be held in mind when the time for discussions arises.

Senator Miller said that at the request of the prime sponsor, this bill would be held over until the balloting of the Alaska Public Employees Association has been completed. Senator Miller then declared the meeting adjourned.

 APPROVED

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

February 13, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Rettig, Kerttula, and Harris

Absent: Senator Ray

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:05 in the afternoon. He referred the committee to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9 and made note of the fact that Commissioner Easley, Department of Public Works, and Captain Lockert of the Division of Marine Transportation were present.

Senator Miller asked Commissioner Easley to proceed with his testimony.

Commissioner Easley said that his Department had done a fairly extensive study last year relative to the Southeast - Southcentral connection of the Alaska Marine Highway and after reviewing the material he found that it was still current. He gave three copies to the Committee for their use. He said that if the Department were to run the Wickersham with the waiver of the Jones Act it would be run from Ketchikan to Seward and without the waiver it would have to be run from Seward to Price Rupert. The cost of this service in 1974 would be a net loss of 1.5 million dollars comparing with the revenue loss of other vessels on the system. The comparison of running an American bottom vessel on the same route could be seen by referring to the basic curve on the subsidy found on page 29 of the study provided to the committee. He noted that the decisions of whether to keep the vessel or sell it is apparently not within the purview of the Department of Public Works.

Senator Kerttula asked if he was saying that at the moment with all factors considered, the Wickersham was cheaper to run.

Commissioner Easley said that was so. The total subsidy for the first five years would be less for the Wickersham.

Senator Kerttula asked if the statement in the Resolution that the Columbia would not be ready until late in 1974 was true.

MINUTES

Page Two

Commissioner Easley said that they had met with the shipyard people and they expect to receive shipment on April 26th. If the ship is not ready then we are in real problems for we are sold out for that vessel. He said that the engines have been turned over and are operating. The shipyard has been told that the revenue capacity for one trip is \$200,000 and if the ship is not ready, he expected the shipyard to pick up that tab.

Senator Miller asked if the Commissioner felt the Vancouver terminus would be better.

Commissioner Easley said he preferred the Prince Rupert terminus -- noted that it was a shorter run, for one reason.

Senator Kerttula asked if the economic picture was entirely negative in the subject of running to Seward.

Commissioner Easley said that it was slightly more negative than the rest of the system, but added that the potential for the SouthEast -- Southwest connection was tremendous.

Senator Kerttula said it seemed to him that it was in the state's best interest to apply for some use of the railroad system too to tie into the complete system.

Commissioner Easley noted that if the Wickersham were put on the SouthEast -- Southcentral run she would need some minor modifications and adjustments for exceptionally rough waters she would be going through.

Senator Miller asked if he had any idea of the cost of these.

Commissioner Easley replied that it would be about \$10,000.

Senator Rettig asked if the present sale for the Wickersham went through, what would be the delivery date.

Commissioner Easley said that frankly he did not know, he had not had a detailed discussion with Commissioner Henri. He would assume that the buyer not expect delivery until the 10th of May when the requested ten salings would be completed.

Don Dickey said that the Governor's Advisory Board on Tourism had gone on record as recommending that the Wickersham be put back into operation rather than be left sitting idle. He also wanted to let the committee know that an exercise in futility was trying to get an extended waiver from the Jones Act.

MINUTES
Page Three

Then Mr. Dickey asked if the State would need two ferries of the class of the Wickersham and the Columbia.

Commissioner Easley said they would not in 1974, unless it was the intent to develop a brand new route. In any further planning including the Wickersham, it was the opinion of the Commissioner, that it would be better to plan on not having the use of the vessel, rather than to plan any use in relation to the waiver of the Jones Act.

Senator Miller asked if there were any other questions from members of the committee.

Senator Harris asked what the per-day cost of the run from SouthEast to Southcentral was.

Commissioner Easley said that the Wickersham has an operating cost of about \$11,000 per day which would be the same anywhere, not counting the revenue. He illustrated by showing that the total cost of the Wickersham last year was 3.8 million dollars compared with 2.3 million dollars generated in revenue. These figures were based on figures available March, 1973 figures using the normal ten-month operational basis. When the Wickersham is just sitting, it costs \$2,000 per day.

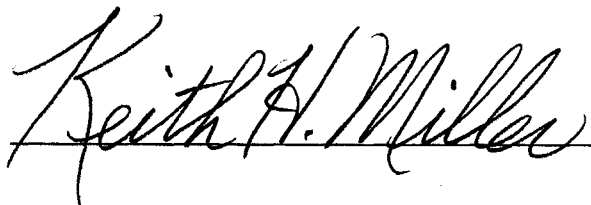
Senator Kerttula asked if we shouldn't have someone from the Department of Administration testify before the committee concerning this Resolution.

Senator Rettig thought that this Resolution might be appropriate the end of April when the ten-week temporary use has come to an end and when we know whether or not we have a sale.

Senator Miller said he did have one amendment to recommend. He asked that the last paragraph be deleted inasmuch as Legislative Affairs Agency has said that this should be deleted. He asked for unanimous consent which was given.

Senator Rettig asked that we get some one from the Department of Administration to come before the committee to testify.

Senator Miller said that the committee would hold Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9 over and have another meeting at which time a Department of Administration representative would be present. He then declared the meeting adjourned.



APPROVED

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

February 15, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Kerttula, Rettig, Harris, and Ray

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:00 PM. He referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 370, employment of relatives of members of the Legislature. Senator Miller noted that Representative Helen Fischer was among those who wished to speak concerning the bill and invited her to be first.

Representative Fischer said that rather than hiring relatives when there are so many young people who are trying to work their way through school, and go on through, she thought that it was just plain blatant nepotism to hire relatives. She said that she had seven grandchildren growing up and as long as she was in the Legislature, the committee could be sure that none of them would get a whack at a job.

Senator Harris said that some sons and daughters of Legislators were also working their way through college.

Representative Fischer responded that it would be the same ruling as now exists in the State departments and the Governor's office.

Senator Ray proposed an amendment to page 1, line 15, reading, "delete the period and add "during a general or special legislative session." He said he would not mind a son or daughter working for Legislative Affairs when there is not a session in progress. When the legislative session is not in progress, the person would not be coming in contact with their father or mother.

Representative Fischer said that many times in this Legislature we are speaking on things and she just didn't want some person standing near and listening over her shoulder and then running to tell Daddy or Mama.

Senator Kerttula said that he agreed with Senator Ray but he thought that there was some unfairness in this as Senator Harris had pointed out. But he thought the subject of appearance should be taken into consideration. Public interest is better served by a nepotism law but there is some unfairness as Jess had just said.

MINUTES

Page Two

Senator Ray said that he thought if a Legislator wanted to take the responsibility of hiring a relative, then they should work for him personally so he can be responsible for them. They should not be shuffled around and have to work for others -- to slink them around and hide them within the legislative process was wrong, to him.

Representative Hackney said that a great deal of the testimony that he had to offer covered the same ground that Representative Fischer had offered. The dictionary definition of the word "nepotism" reads in part because of relationship and not according to merit or knowledge. He thought this was wrong, but hastened to add that this did not impute any lack of competence or knowledge on the part of those relatives working on the Floor this year. The nature of this bill, he said, should be addressed to a concept and not to specific persons. He hoped for the good of succeeding Legislatures this bill would be passed now.

Representative Hackney then said that he could live very nicely with Senator Ray's amendment. After a little bit of research, he could find no record of nepotism law in other states.

Senator Rettig added that was also true of the United States Congress.

Senator Rettig moved that the committee go into executive session.

Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller called the meeting back to order.

Senator Kerttula asked that the Journal reflect Senator Ray's reasoning for this amendment.

Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Rettig moved that an amendment be added effecting the date, part of line 16 deleted and all of line 17 and in its place, after the word "on", the words "January 1, 1975" be added.

Senator Harris moved that on line 14 after the word "government" the words "unless hired by a Legislator and working under the direct supervision of a Legislator."

MINUTES
Page Three

Representative Fischer said that if you accepted this amendment, you would no longer have a nepotism bill at all. She would be against this were she a member of the committee.

Senator Kerttula pointed out that nepotism pertained to employment of relatives.

Senator Ray moved that this bill be passed out with the two amendments.

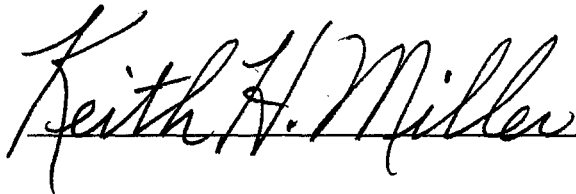
Senator Kerttula seconded it. All voted in favor with the exception of Senator Harris. The motion carried.

Senator Kerttula asked that we take up Senate Senate Joint Resolution No. 53 at this time.

Senator Rettig moved that the bill be passed out and asked for unanimous consent.

Senator Miller hearing no objections so ordered.

Senator Miller declared the meeting adjourned.

 APPROVED

Copy of testimony of Representative Glen Hackney attached

February 15, 1974

Mr. Chairman:

The bill you are considering today can be very neatly summed up in one word - "nepotism." The dictionary definition gives this as "favoritism shown to nephews or other relatives as by giving them positions because of their relationship rather than on their merits."

Introduction of this bill in the Senate, I am sure, and introduction of a companion bill in the House does not impute any lack of merit or competence to any of the relatives, of whatever distance in relationship, who now work in the legislature. In fact, quite the contrary. Consideration of the bill, in committee or on the floor of either body should not consider anything but a concept, the concept of using political prestige and influence to ensure employment of relatives.

Mr. Chairman, the trust that citizens of the State of Alaska place in the duly elected representatives and senators can not be construed to hang upon the tenuous thread of the concept addressed in this bill. However, the employment of relatives is a particularly visible thing to the people, given the fishbowl atmosphere in which, quite rightly, the public business is transacted. For this reason, if for no other, this legislature will be doing itself and future legislatures in this state a very real favor by speedily enacting this piece of legislation,

Page 2
Nepotism Bill

if by so doing we strengthen to even a very slight degree the confidence that the people of Alaska have in politicians, then I think a great deal will have been accomplished by this bill.

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

February 20, 1974

Joint Hearing with the House State Affairs Committee

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Bill Ray and Jess Harris
Representatives Helen Fischer, Joe McGill, Ed Naughton, Dick Eliason
Mike Miller, and John Huber

Mrs. Fischer called the meeting to order at 1:40 in the afternoon. She introduced Senator Keith Miller, Chairman of the Senate State Affairs Committee, and the other members of both committees.

Mrs. Fischer referred the joint hearing to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, relating to the Far North Bicentennial Park Proposal. She invited Charles Parr, Chairman of the Alaska American Revolution Bicentennial Commission to address the committees.

Mr. Parr gave a brief background of the function and history of the Bicentennial Commission. During the meetings of the Bicentennial Commission, several proposals have been presented to the Commission for consideration. The state commission had adopted the three main thrusts of the National Bicentennial Commission. The proposal for the Bicentennial Park in Anchorage fits under the "Horizon '76" theme which is primarily involved with improving the quality of life for future generations.

Mrs. Fischer noted that the Commission ran on a very limited budget. She asked if the Commission expected any funds from the national budget.

Mr. Parr said that they had so far received a total of \$45,000, \$40,000 from the national budget and \$5,000 appropriated by the Legislature. This budget includes the salary of the Executive Secretary and secretarial staff.

Mr. McGill said that this was his fifth term in office and each term there was some form of promotion or planned rip-off for this piece of land.

Dorie Clark, the Director of Parks and Recreation of the Greater Anchorage Area Borough, gave a presentation accompanied by projected drawings showing the planned use of the area as an urban park.

MINUTES

Page Two

Senator Ray questioned the choice of the name "Far North Bicentennial Park". He felt that it would be unwise for the Legislature to approve that name for the park inasmuch as it sounds as though the Anchorage park is the only Bicentennial effort in Alaska. He also wanted it clearly understood that he, for one, would not be able to support any request for state financial aid for the park.

Mr. Parr assured Senator Ray that no allocation of funds had been asked for at that time, and it was not the intention of the Commission to ask for funds for this project at all from the State Legislature. If Bicentennial funds were requested for this project, they would have to be considered just as every other application for funds would be treated. He could state categorically, he said, that no special favoritism would be shown to that project.

Mrs. Clark said that since there were no funds involved, this really didn't compete with any other project in the state. She said that this was only a request that the Legislature endorse this as a good project for the Bicentennial Celebration. Other projects that are being reviewed and will be reviewed by the state Bicentennial Commission can be ruled on apart from this one.

Mr. Huber asked about access to the park.

Mrs. Clark answered that there was already good access to the proposed park area from Tudor Road and Abbott Loop Road and a proposed extension of Dowling Road. The existing Campbell Airfield Road goes right through the proposed park area. She added that they were not proposing extensive roads into the area. The roads to the park are there now. Proposed new roads would be under five miles. Access to the area is excellent now.

Senator Ray asked if there were no anticipation of Federal funds and the Bureau of Land Management has already stated that this land is surplus, why are we citing this in with the Bicentennial project.

Mrs. Clark said that differing agencies have asked for the use of this land and this is the best use of this land and better than cutting it up into chunks to be subdivided. She said that they believed that this is public land and should have the best use for the public for years to come as well as protection of the Anchorage water system watershed.

MINUTES
Page Three

Representative Fischer said this project will not cost us anything and we wanted one good project which the entire community would help with. There had been strong community interest, area wide, in helping with this proposed park plan.

Mr. Parr was asked where Bicentennial funds thus far awarded had gone. He outlined:

Seward received \$5,000
Homer received \$5,000
Tanana Valley Fair Association , \$5,000
Sitka received \$5,000
Juneau received \$7,500

Senator Ray asked that line 6 page 2 be amended by placing a period after the word "center" and deleting the rest of that paragraph.

Mr. Parr felt that this would weaken the case with the Bureau of Land Management.

Mr. Huber agreed with Senator Ray's suggested amendment.

Mr. McGill agreed with comments made by Mr. Huber and proposed amendment of Senator Ray.

Senator Harris said that he would not support the suggested amendment. He thought Anchorage should be the center of the Bicentennial celebration.

Mrs. Fischer hoped that this does not get to be a sectional question.

Ed Naughton said that he would like to know what the other proposals for use of that land to the Bureau of Land Management were.

Senator Ray wanted to go on record supporting this concept one hundred percent. He just thought every community should have an opportunity to use the allocation.

Rita Hendrickson of Anchorage read short remarks giving the reasons for the "Horizons for '76" aims with the emphasis on the future.

Mr. McGill said he had his doubts about the Resolution.

Gwynneth Wilson testified that a good crosscut of the people and community have supported this concept with a sense of unity.

MINUTES
Page Four

Chester Zenone, a hydrologist with the United States Geological Survey, supported the proposed use of the land. He offered the committee background information of the importance of maintaining this watershed free from additional development.

Senator Miller asked under this proposal what would happen to the airstrip itself.

Mr. Zenone said the Bureau of Land Management would continue to use it for five to ten years for fire fighting purposes only, then would phase it out.

Dianna Wade, President of the Federation of Alaska Women's Clubs described the relation of the Federation of Alaska Women's Clubs to individual women's clubs, of which the Anchorage Women's Club was a member. She referred to the concept as a park for all. She said that the Alaska Federation would be supporting the desires of the Anchorage Club to obtain this area as a Bicentennial park.

Mrs. Fischer said she would get in touch with the Bureau of Land Management and ascertain what other applications have been submitted for the committee to study.

Mr. Naughton wished to express special thanks to Mrs. Clark.

Mrs. Fischer adjourned the meeting and thanked the people who had come to testify.

 APPROVED

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

February 21, 1974

Joint Hearing with the Senate Finance Committee

Present: Keith Miller, Rettig, Groh, Silides, Poland, Palmer

Mike Miller, Terry Gardiner

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:05 PM. He referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 350 and Senate Bill No. 351. He introduced the members of each committee.

Don Berry, the Executive Director of the Alaska Municipal League, was asked to testify first. Mr. Berry asked that Bill Boardman of Ketchikan be allowed to address the committee. He explained that he was available to testify for members of the Legislature throughout the legislative session, and would rather that those from out of town speak today.

Bill Boardman explained that he was Vice President and a Board Member of the Southeast Conference, he represented the City of Ketchikan during the legislative session, and he was a member of the Transportation Committee of the City of Ketchikan. He gave a brief history of the Southeast Conference, indicating that the main thrust of the program is attention to matters of transportation. Since the direction of their effort to this topic, they have seen the Marine Highway extended, then a network of trunk airports in each community. This bill is the top priority of the SouthEast Conference. This is one of the most significant needs of the entire system -- every major community almost has some real sophisticated needs in this area of port facilities. The concept of a statewide port authority has been bandied around for several years and seems to have some problems; but this bill would be a step toward meeting the concept of a grant system. To fully fund the package the bill should expend 25 million dollars instead of 20 million dollars. Cordova should be included in the projects and programs. He repeated that this proposed bill does have such widespread and universal support -- the program fits in beautifully with the needs of each of the communities statewide.

Mr. E. J. Emery introduced himself and stated that he was representing the City of Juneau. He said that Juneau was trying to work toward the development

MINUTES
Page Two

of port facilities. He asked to submit a report from the City and Borough of Juneau. He felt every seaport community should have some type of port facility. He explained why the provision in the bill that a project be "economically feasible" could be a stumbling block. He pointed out that the State had underwritten the development of airport facilities throughout the State. He doubted that all of them were economically feasible but they were a need. He used the same illustration pertaining to small boat harbors and drew the conclusion that whether port facilities are economically feasible or not, in a sea port community they are a need. He wished to go on record in support of Senate Bill No. 350 and Senate Bill No. 351.

James Eide, the City Manager of the City of Ketchikan, introduced himself to the committee and said that he felt this one bond package was an investment in the State and will return dollars to the State. It will be a good investment to the State. He said he would address his remarks to the cruise ships or tour ships figure of port traffic. This is becoming a very large, very attractive industry. He said that in 1973 40,000 tourists had visited Ketchikan. He estimated that in 1974 ,50,000 would be able to; and based on projected tour ship dockings, he would project that 100,000 passengers would be stopping in Ketchikan in 1975. This included a total of 150 calls of the cruise ships. He said they count the number of hours these tourists are in the city. If we have no port facilities, they can only spend half as much time in the city as if the ship could be docked. If they cannot come into the city, they are not going to be spending any money in the city, in Alaska. With a port facility the number of dollars these tourists would be spending in Alaska could be doubled or tripled. The tour ship industry is going to be a large part of the economy of Ketchikan.

Senator Groh asked what extent of port facilities in Ketchikan there were in round dollar figures.

Mr. Eide said that the old Alaska Steam Company facility was there, but that it would not be available to cruise ships.

Senator Groh asked what would it cost to build the dock that they contemplated.

Mr. Eide said it would be about \$750,000 -- that was an estimate of four years ago and the estimate would have to be updated now.

Senator Groh asked if the city could afford to build the dock on their own bonding capacity at this time.

Mr. Eide replied in the negative -- they would not be able to.

MINUTES
Page Three

Senator Silides asked if the community could afford to support a twenty-percent assessment, or matching share.

Mr. Eide replied that it could.

Senator Groh asked how many people are in the Ketchikan area. Mr. Eide replied between ten and twelve thousand.

Senator Groh asked if they couldn't bond themselves for this facility. Mr. Eide explained that they were bonding for sewer, water improvements and street improvements, and he was afraid that was all the community could stand.

Mr. Erwin Davis, Port Director for the Port of Anchorage, City of Anchorage, introduced himself to the Committees' members. He said that he supported the spirit and objectives of the legislation now under consideration. He thought it would be helpful to make a few comments on the operation of the Port of Anchorage. The City of Anchorage has long recognized the need for marine terminal facilities. He submitted a copy of a statement which he read for the Committees.

Senator Palmer asked what the ratio of earnings to debt service was.

Mr. Davis said that there was a shortfall of earnings in relation to debt service. This year it was about one half a million dollars shortfall but with the proposed new construction, they would begin to go backward. In 1962 - 1963 the shortfall had been one million dollars.

Senator Groh asked if it was possible to make up some of the shortfall by rates. He wanted to know if the rates couldn't be increased. Mr. Davis said that he did not believe the raising of rates was the answer. That would have to be approved by the Federal Maritime Commission. Ports are not historically money-making operations.

Senator Groh asked if Mr. Davis was suggesting that allocated amounts on Senate Bill No. 350 should be changed.

Mr. Davis said that it appeared to him that the allocations for the various cities was a little arbitrary at that time. He thought consideration should be given to the populace served by the communities.

Senator Palmer expressed concern about small communities who have no tax base and yet pay a large share of fuel tax -- they have not gotten any of the bonding proposals of the past.

MINUTES
Page Four

Mr. Davis suggested that other criteria could be used than pure population.

Senator Rettig asked for the total tonnage over the Anchorage dock.

Mr. Davis said that 2,012,000 tons was the amount of tonnage last year.

Senator Rettig asked how much of this goes beyond Anchorage.

Mr. Davis said that less than fifty percent of the total is designated for Anchorage per se. Senator Rettig then asked what he felt Anchorage's reasonable existing needs at this time were.

Mr. Davis said that construction in the estimate of six million dollars, but then referred to existing bonds in the amount of three million dollars leaving fifty percent of that total, or three million dollars.

Sam Coxson, the City Manager of Dillingham introduced himself to the Committees. He said that he just wanted to go into what these funds will mean to the people in Dillingham. They have about one thousand people. If the City and the Dillingham area are to grow significantly, it is going to depend very heavily on water freight. The referendum for these two bills would receive wide support if this measure were to be passed, he was sure.

Senator Rettig asked who owned the dock in Dillingham.

Mr. Coxson replied that the City does, but it is not adequate for ocean going barges carrying freight. It is all right for fishing vessels.

Jim Filips, the City Manager of Seward, introduced himself to the Committees, and said that the citizens of Seward certainly do support this measure. He said that they feel that this will permit development that would not otherwise be possible or feasible. He also felt it was best to have more opportunities for port facilities, rather than having all our eggs in one basket in the State. He said that what we were looking at is that the City of Seward would like to be a partnership in the prosperity of the State.

Senator Rettig asked if the main dock was not owned by the Alaska Railroad.

Mr. Filips replied that the dock was being used very poorly. He said that the City had asked that they be given a deed to the dock property.

Senator Rettig asked if the fishery buildup in Seward had not been an exciting development.

MINUTES

Page Five

Mr. Filips said yes, the development of the Fourth Avenue dock facilities would be a possibility to be rebuilt into an operating, usable dock. The bulk of the tonnage is handled over the city docks at the present time.

Mr. Jack Isadore, the City Manager of the City of Kodiak, introduced himself to the Committees' members. He said that Kodiak was the second largest port in the state; the second largest port of export for fish products in the United States. He pointed out that Kodiak had three times the fishing fleet that it could accommodate. They have a real need for fishermen's warehouses. He urged the Committees not to amend the bill in any manner. He further urged the Committees to put this before the voters as quickly as possible. He concluded by adding that Kodiak was the westward shipping point for the western part of Alaska.

Herb McNabb, the City Manager of the City of Wrangell, said that he supported Senate Bill No. 350 and Senate Bill No. 351 with the amendments proposed by the Southeast Conference. He said there is a need to update the Wrangell facility to handle modular homes and bulkier freight without the inconvenience of waiting for tides. He said that Wrangell is sort of the center of a logging industry and acts as the center of the incoming and outgoing freight for logging communities. The only way that Wrangell could possibly upgrade the facility is through support such as outlined in Senate Bill No. 350 and Senate Bill No. 351. They just don't generate enough income to undertake such a project themselves. He then referred to a long range plan in Wrangell to challenge the development of ore deposits twenty or twenty-five miles inland to use Wrangell as a freight port and port of exporting the ore.

Senator Silides asked if they would expect to make the dock itself pay through wharfage fees.

Mr. McNabb said yes, he thought they could take in more in wharfage fees than it would cost.

Roland Lynn, the City Manager of Nome, introduced himself to the Committees and then read a statement in which the support of the City of Nome was outlined as well as the desperate need for a docking facility.

Senator Rettig asked if at the present time he had said that barges were unloaded one half mile off shore. Mr. Lynn answered in the affirmative.

Senator Rettig asked if a new facility could be built far enough out in deep water. Mr. Lynn replied that it could be.

MINUTES

Page Six

Senator Rettig asked if it would be a causeway type construction which would not be subject to ice flows. Mr. Lynn replied that was correct.

Don Statter, Director of the Division of Waters and Harbors, introduced himself to the Committees and brought to attention several books available in the Finance Committee room which would provide good background material. One of the books is entitled, Arctic Marine Commerce and the other, Alaska Trade Story. He said that in copies of a report available the needs of each of the communities is treated in detail.

Hesden Scougal, City Manager of Petersburg, introduced himself to the Committees, and said that they in Petersburg support these bills, Senate Bill No. 350 and Senate Bill No. 351, for the one reason that they have no port. The commerce that comes in comes in on the marine highway system or barge. They are a total resource community of 2,300 people, based on fishing and logging.

Senator Rettig asked what tonnage was brought into Petersburg on the marine highway system and barges.

Mr. Scougal answered 150 tons a day. Then said they also want to attract the tourist dollar. This bill would be good for them because it would give them a chance to broaden their income.

Bill Moran, the Mayor of Ketchikan, introduced himself to the Committees, and elaborated on subjects brought up by Mr. Eide and Mr. Boardman. He also stated that they were a gateway city for various small communities. He referred to the strictness, almost strangulation, of environmental laws and felt Ketchikan was well advised to look for a supplement to its income from logging to the industry of tourism. Their present facilities are extremely poor for a town of their size. Most of their incoming freight comes across a facility under lease to a barge company. He heartily endorsed the bills and felt the State would get their money back once these port facilities have tied the communities of Southeast Alaska together.

Frank Mullen testified on behalf of the amount allotted in the bill to Kasilof.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting at 4:00 P.M.

 APPROVED

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

February 25th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Rettig, Ray, Kerttula, and Harris

Senators Terry Miller and Groh

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:03 P.M. Senator Miller referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 143 and noted that the sponsor of the bill, Terry Miller, was present.

Senator Terry Miller said that this bill amended the Hatch Act.

Senator Kerttula asked if through collective bargaining the employees did not already have a tremendous tool for redressing grievances. He was not sure if, by passing this bill, we would not be providing greater opportunity for State employees than for other citizens. He noted that they have a tremendous tool already.

James Cameron, the Acting Executive Director of the Alaska Public Employees Association said that some of the problems he had had -- last year, for instance, the basic problem was that the employees did not know if they were subject to the Federal Hatch Act or not and did not know what the state Hatch Act was. Most people want to participate in political rallies, want to vote on referendums, do want to have the right to vote on the issues and campaign.

Senator Kerttula asked if public employees as a rule wanted to go to conventions. Mr. Cameron replied that they did, but their main thrust was to get a sense of education across to State employees. He said at this time they just want to be able to vote, to look at the issues, to educate the public employee about the pros and cons of issues and candidates. He reiterated that the public employees did not know where they stood as far as the Federal and State Hatch Acts. He explained that a separate public employees corporation committee gave out information about candidates and issues during the last campaign -- but while it was the same people, it was not the Alaska Public Employees Association, but a separate entity.

Senator Groh asked where the money for EPEC (the separate campaign corporation) came from. Mr. Cameron said that it was contributed money, it was not dues money.

MINUTES

Page Two

Senator Terry Miller said that most of the issues that effect public employees' pocketbooks have been removed by collective bargaining.

Mr. Cameron said that he believed that because of collective bargaining and Alaska Public Employees Association education of public employees, they were more concerned with political issues.

Senator Ray summarized that what it came down to was that the public employees want to have the same rights as everyone else has.

Senator Terry Miller asked Mr. Cameron if he favored the bill. He said he did as it was originally written.

Senator Harris said that somewhere we must draw a line on what management really means referring to political parties -- maybe the bill goes too far. He asked if the office of precinct committeeman or precinct committeewoman would be considered management.

After further discussion Senator Kerttula moved that a committee substitute be drafted.

Senator Ray moved that a subcommittee of himself, Senator Rettig, and Senator Harris meet with the sponsor, Senator Terry Miller, and draw up a committee substitute ready for the meeting the following day.

Senator Miller declared that, hearing no objections, Senator Ray's motion was so ordered. Senator Keith Miller than referred the Committee to Senate Resolution No. 1, and invited Senator Terry Miller to give his remarks.

Senator Terry Miller said that in essence if this were adopted, it expressed the sense of the Senate that, first of all since the advent of the one man, one vote decisions of the United States Supreme Court, many feel that the balance of the Legislature, the check and balance system, many feel there should be a difference in representation -- all of Anchorage, all of Homer, -- while the House represents similar subunits. In essence, if the Senate adopts the argument that it represents large, socially economic units and leave the House to represent special districts, the Senators that were elected last year should be allowed to continue to serve.

Senator Groh said that the Senate had expressed itself on the idea of four-year staggered terms. Just because you have reapportionment, the terms should not be terminated.

MINUTES
Page Three

Senator Ray said that the only opposition he would have to this was that he was a firm supporter of the single member district and under those conditions, he did not see how he could find in a position of not supporting his Governor after the study of the reapportionment board. He had not quarrel with the districting of the Anchorage area but he did have a question about terminating those elected to serve.

Senator Kerttula said that he also did not believe the terms of those elected should be cut off. He does believe that each Senator should represent an area or district. He thinks the Senate should be districted or should be statewide.

Senator Terry Miller said that since recent United States Supreme Court rulings, the section of the constitution addressing reapportionment is no longer valid.

Senator Ray said that if the bill were changed just to address the terms, he would support it one hundred percent.

Senator Terry Miller said that if the bill were going to have some validity before the court it had to be more than a self serving plan to continue the terms of four Senators. The Senate should also go into the area of what is the nature of representation between the House and Senate. This is going to have to get into the question of what this reapportionment is all about.

Senator Kerttula said that he felt strongly enough about knocking off the terms of Senators, that he felt it was dead wrong, that if this is the only Resolution we can get out, he would vote for it.

Senator Groh said that he agreed with Senator Ray that we have not addressed reapportionment, but if we cannot get through a simple Resolution saying that a guy's term should not be cut, he didn't know how we were going to get anything more through. There are not single member districts in other area of the state, he pointed out, the single member district is not a valid argument. The reapportionment plan under which the last election was held was a court decided plan. It could not be any better a plan if you worked on it for years and years. It seemed to him for that reason that those elected should stay in office until their terms expired.

Senator Terry Miller said that he just thought that we ought to make a Senate Resolution to the Court.

Senator Harris moved that the Resolution be moved out. Senator Ray objected.

MINUTES
Page Four

Senator Keith Miller asked for a show of hands for the motion to move the bill out of committee. Three responded. The bill was passed out of committee with individual recommendations, three of which were "Do Pass" and one "No Recommendation." Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

 APPROVED

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

February 26th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Ray, Kerttula, and Harris

Senator Terry Miller

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:00 PM. He said that the committee would again consider Senate Bill NO. 143, and invited Senator Terry Miller to discuss the Committee Substitute.

Senator Terry Miller said that the subcommittee had drafted the committee substitute for Senate Bill 143 along the lines of the original Hatch Act. He explained the reasoning for each change.

Senator Keith Miller asked Mr. James Cameron (Acting Executive Director of the Alaska Public Employees Association) if he had any comment.

Mr. Cameron said that line 19 relating to management in a political party might be misconstrued. Senator Terry Miller said that meant they were allowed to attend a political convention, but not act in a capacity of party officeholder. He felt this drew the line of actual involvement in a political party.

Senator Kerttula asked that they put this out to the Floor. Senator Ray said that he had one question on that part of party management because sometimes in Juneau it is tough to get precinct representatives.

Senator Ray moved we strike the period on line 20 and add the words "above the committee level." He asked for unanimous consent for his motion.

Senator Keith Miller hearing no objection so ordered.

Senator Kerttula moved the Committee Substitute as amended be moved out of committee with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Senator Keith Miller so ordered.

Senator Keith Miller referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 363 and Senate Bill No. 380. He asked the Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Public Works, Bob Dwyre, to address the committee.

Bob Dwyre said the Department of Public Works has analyzed this bill and they thought that it had some fine aspects on the coordination of things. It has a considerable number of things, though, that are not taken care of, the largest of which is that under this proposal the Division of Buildings would not come under a

contracting officer. A contracting officer is someone who is very familiar with all the aspects of the preparation, coordination, and completion of a contract and the Division of Buildings would be excluded. He said that he believed there are some requests that are made within the bill which can be accomplished effectively with two departments under the current arrangement. He said that some proposals in the bill have not really been active -- for instance, the NORTH Commission has not been functional and it does seem strange for us to formulate commissions to accomplish work which we should be doing. The other objection on the bill he had is that there are approximately 1100 to 1200 employees in the Department of Public Works and if the Division of Communications is not included here at all, subtracting them from the Public Works organization would take out only 150 employees, and the combination of this Public Works Department with the number of employees they already have in the two departments creates a rather large department. He said that the department was not in favor of the bill.

Senator Kerttula asked if we had coordination of planning function between the departments. He said that the main interest is sufficient planning to determine the needs of an area, to provide the forms of transportation that are available in the urban areas. He asked if we had something going there.

Bob Dwyre said that he would say that in connection with Bob Pavitt's office we do have coordination going. He said they did not think it is as complete a planning effort as it could be or that as much has been done as could have been. However, until two years ago there were only a couple of states who had multi mode transportation plans. Since that time there has been considerable effort made nationally. He said that he thought we are far behind what we should be.

Charles Matlock, Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Highways, said that he agreed with the concern in setting up a "super" department. There would be more responsibility and authority and more widespread responsibility than any other department and probably more than could be handled effectively. He referred to a mass transit study done by the Department of Highways, the Department of Public Works, and the Alaska Railroad. He said that the Greater Anchorage Area Borough has a mass transit administration study also. He thought in general that everyone has worked closely together.

Mr. Matlock continued that the goal was to get all transportation facilities together with all the priorities going in the same direction. One problem with the reorganization would be that the Department would be demoted to a Division with the resulting demotions all the way down the line for personnel. He said they already have trouble getting and keeping good people and he was afraid that would make it even more difficult.

Bob Dwyre said that he certainly agreed with what Mr. Matlock had said.

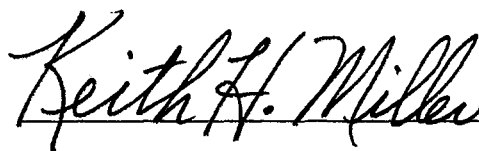
Charles Matlock said that basically the Department of Highways opposed the bill.

MINUTES, February 26th, 1974
Page Three

Senator Kerttula said that if in fact we did have a greater opportunity breaking into the trust funds as mentioned, was the Department of Highway going to vigorously pursue getting other funds for Alaska.

Mr. Matlock said that they would pursue dilligently to get whatever funds they could.

Senator Miller thanked Bob Dwyre and Charles Matlock and said that we would be holding another hearing on these two bills. He adjourned the meeting.

 APPROVED

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Thursday, February 28th, 1974

Present: Senators Miller, Rettig, and Kerttula

Absent: Senators Harris and Ray

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:10 PM. He said that the Committee would consider Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9 again and that he would turn the floor over to Commissioner Joe Henri, the Commissioner of the Department of Administration.

Senator Rettig asked if the Wickersham has not yet been sold.

Mr. Henri said, No, not yet." He referred to the State statutes and said that there was an amount of 7 million dollars on the books to be added to the 21 million dollars from 1970 ferry bond sale, giving a total of 28 million dollars in all for capital accounting. He continued that the State had a receivable for 7 million dollars on the books for the sale of the vessel. The sum appropriated for the vessel will be returned to the General Fund -- for this one receipt what the general law is that whatever the receipts for the Wickersham the amount will go into the General Fund. Of the 7 million appropriated by the Legislature in 1971 we have expended to date about 2 million dollars with a 5 million dollar balance. When the Columbia comes out and the vessel in Sturgeon Bay is completed that will take care of that.

Commissioner Henri continued in reference to the sale -- "I guess there are volumes that could be spoken about that. In late May or early June we started to seek a buyer and utilized the law firm of Dean Acheson in Washington, D. C. to advise us on the peculiarities of selling a foreign vessel to presumably a foreign buyer. We entered into contract with four brokerage firms -- two in New York, one in London, and one in Hong Kong. In August one of the brokerage firms found the Sol Lines, a Dutch firm. They came here, sent an inspector in early September to look at the vessel, and passed on his favorable report. They came having agreed to purchase her for ten million dollars. In Seattle we found out they did not have the ten percent deposit and we agreed therefore to set up an escrow at the Seattle First National Bank to receive the whole purchase sum by September 26th. On that date the entire purchase price was to be delivered and delivery of the vessel was to be by October 31st. The purchase price was never made. A lot of moment has been made out of the fact that we never did get a down payment. Whether we sold her to Sol or not, we

MINUTES

February 28th, 1974

Page Two

still had to keep her in Seattle. We have had a number of inquiries talking about five million or six million but no one talking about what we think it is worth. She remained in Seattle until two days ago, the 26th, where by the work of the Legislature and the Governor she is making ten more sailings.

"On the prospect of selling her, I think it is going to be a long, drawn out affair. The Wickersham is a custom ship -- it is customized to a particular type of trade and it is very well designed for the type of trade it is designed for. She is not a tourist ship, she is just a ferry, and not ideal for stateroom accommodations of over two days. Her car deck is dismal when it comes to Alaska use. She is a narrow vessel because she is built for the high seas. The rest of our vessels are much wider on the car level and have more head room for campers. You can always sell it, that is an obvious thing, but it is a question of how much you want to get for it. Because the vessel is specialized, it is a difficult thing -- in this case one is not as good as the next."

Senator Miller asked what would Mr. Henri anticipate would be done with the Wickersham in the event that a sale is not completed before the ten-week sailing is out.

Mr. Henri said, "I do not know -- I have not talked to the Governor or the Public Works Commissioner about that. My only mission is to sell her."

Senator Rettig remarked that so far that had been discouraging to which Mr. Henri agreed.

Senator Kerttula referred to the fact that with all the pipeline supplying to be done with existing services, he felt maybe we should consider just keeping it for the summer as a backup.

Senator Miller said the Committee had talked to the Commissioner of Public Works and Captain Lockert on their aspect of it, but the Committee wanted to wait until talking to Mr. Henri before any decisions regarding action on the bill were made.

Senator Rettig asked if the appropriation of seven million had been made to the General Fund, was this just an attempt to return it to the General Fund, to which Mr. Henri replied in the affirmative adding that we would have to reduce our available General Fund balance by seven million.

Senator Kerttula asked if he had heard anything about the marshalling of available freight services to Alaska to the, perhaps, detriment of day to day shipping space. Mr. Henri replied that he had heard that.

Senator Kerttula remarked that he had heard from food availability to automobiles. He again said that maybe Mr. Henri would want to bring it up from his level that we should keep this vessel until fall.

MINUTES

February 28th, 1974

Page Three

Senator Rettig asked how much of a job it would be to convert the staterooms to better accommodations. Mr. Henri replied that it would be an awfully expensive job. It has 140 staterooms, 18 of which have toilets in them. Then Mr. Henri said that in reference to the Wickersham, it was much easier to buy one, than it was to sell one.

Senator Kerttula moved that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9 be moved out of committee with individual recommendations and asked for unanimous consent.

Senator Miller hearing no objection so ordered. Senator Miller then referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 383, noting that the sponsor of this bill was a member of this committee but could not be here because of a Finance Committee obligation.

Senator Kerttula moved we move this bill out with individual recommendations and asked for unanimous consent.

Senator Miller hearing no objection so ordered. Then Senator Miller read House Joint Resolution No. 73.

Senator Kerttula moved we move this bill out and asked for unanimous consent. Senator Miller hearing no objection so ordered.

Senator Kerttula asked that Senate Joint Resolution No. 48 and Senate Joint Resolution No. 49, Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 18 be brought up.

Senator Rettig moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 48, Senate Joint Resolution No. 49, and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 18 be moved out of committee.

Senator Kerttula moved that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 18 be changed to a Senate Joint Resolution and be brought up at another time.

Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Rettig asked that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 27 be brought up. He then moved that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 27 be moved out of the committee with a "Do Pass" recommendation.

Senator Miller hearing no objection so ordered. He then declared the meeting adjourned at 2:40 PM.

 APPROVED

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Friday, March 1st, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, and Kerttula
George Silides

Absent: Senators Rettig, Ray, and Harris

Senator Miller noted that in the absence of a quorum, this would just be an informal meeting. He invited Mr. Dohse of Auke Bay to testify on House Bill No. 205. Mr. Dohse said that he was a general small building contractor. He continued, "I build a few big homes and I build better homes. I am positively for strict safety features. There is, number one, glass. I have something against sliding doors, I do not think they are good for this part of the country." He referred to the Uniform Building Code for Juneau as relates to glazing. When he builds a house, he does not put in glass shower doors or other glass doors. He then showed the committee a piece of shattered shower door from which he had sustained injuries which could have been fatal. He said that the bill, House Bill 2nd Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 205 amended, was good because it gets down to the matter of the supplier, it doesn't just stop with the contractor. He thinks a statewide code should be maintained by law -- making it a crime to sell something like the piece of shattered glass he displayed. He said that if House Bill 205 was enforceable it was just beautiful.

Senator Miller asked him if he was in favor of the bill. He said that generally he thought he was if it was enforceable -- there were several portions of the bill where his knowledge was not complete enough to comment. He did know that in some states this type of injurious glass was not allowed to be sold statewide. If the sale of the items without the labor were illegal, he would be in favor of that.

Senator Kerttula said that some people feel it is an infringement upon their rights and freedoms to tell them what they can buy.

Mr. Dohse said that would be so if they stayed in possession of the house, but if a person installs a plate glass shower door and then sells the house, the buyer doesn't know what he is getting.

Senator Miller thanked him for his presentation and said his remarks would be made a part of the record. Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Keith A. Miller

APPROVED

by Kerry

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Monday, March 4th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Kerttula, Rettig, Ray, and Harris

Senator Silides

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:00 PM. He instructed that the committee would take up Senate Joint Resolution No. 58. He introduced the prime sponsor, George Silides, to the Committee and gave him the floor.

Senator Silides said that most of the information necessary was contained right in the title of the bill.

Senator Rettig moved that the bill be put out with individual recommendations. Senator Keith Miller hearing no objections so ordered.

Senator Miller brought up next Senate Bill No. 271, and again gave the floor to Senator Silides, the prime sponsor.

Senator Silides explained that since the negotiations between the State employees and the Administration were now well in progress, there was no reason this could not now be dealt with. He further explained that his bill gives the highest amount of money to those now getting the lowest amount of money and offsets the inflationary trend brought about by percentage increases. He said that his bill now gave those who have been bearing the brunt of the inflationary spiral a break.

Senator Ray pointed out that we could not change the agreement already reached by the State and the Alaska Public Employees Association.

Senator Rettig moved that this bill be moved out to be sent on to the Finance Committee. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered. Then Senator Miller moved the committee on to House Bill No. 205 amended. He introduced Representative Genie Chance, the original sponsor.

Representative Chance explained the origin and need of the bill addressing the problem of the hundreds of thousands of injuries that occur in places where there is non safety glass -- and requiring that it be safety glass that is installed in these locations.

MINUTES

March 4th, 1974

Page Two

Senator Harris said that if Representative Chnce had no objection he would like to have a couple of days to look this over and bring it up again after he had had a chance to look it over.

Senator Miller said we would hold the bill for a couple of days and that Senator Harris would get together with Representative Chance to work the bill over.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting at 3:00 PM.

APPROVED

Keith H. Miller
by Kelley

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Tuesday, March 5th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Kerttula, Rettig, Harris, and Ray
Senators Silides, Hensley, and Poland

Senator Miller called the meeting to order and announced that the committee would consider Senate Bill No. 350 and Senate Bill No. 351.

Senator Silides spoke for Senate Bill No. 350. He proposed various amendments and there followed much committee discussion. Senator Rettig moved that all proposed amendments (copies of which are attached) be passed. Senator Miller hearing no objection so ordered.

Senator Kerttula moved that we pass Senate Bill No. 350 out of committee as amended with individual recommendations. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Silides said that the total amount of the bonding authority for Senate Bill No. 351 should be changed from 20 million dollars to 25 million. Copies of other final amendments are attached.

Senator Kerttula moved that the amendments be adopted and asked unanimous consent. Senator Miller called for a show of hands vote which showed that Senator Harris and Senator Rettig opposed.

Senator Kerttula moved the bill as amended be moved out of the committee with individual recommendations and asked unanimous consent. Senator Miller hearing no objections so ordered.

House Bill No. 542 was then referred to the Committee, but Senator Ray asked that House Bill No. 542 be held over one day. Hearing no objections, Senator Miller so ordered. Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Keith H. Miller APPROVED
by Kathy

A M E N D M E N T

Offered in the SENATE

By STATE AFFAIRS

To: _____ SENATE BILL NO. 350

_____ HOUSE BILL NO. _____

AMENDMENT: Page _____ Line _____

Page 1 Line 24 Delete the words, "justifiable, economically"

Page 2 Line 5 Delete the words, "justification and"

Page 2 Line 6 Delete the words, "economic"

Page 2 Line 7 After the word, "project" insert the word "also"

Page 2 Line 8 Delete everything after the period following the word "necessity."

Page 2 Delete Lines 9, 10, and 11 in their entirety

Page 2 Line 12 Delete the words, "that he considers necessary."

Page 2 Line 14 Place a period after the word "grant"

Page 2 Delete Lines 15 and 16 in their entirety

Page 2 Line 19 place a period after "municipalities" Delete the word "under"

Page 2 Delete Lines 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24

A M E N D M E N T

Offered in the SENATE

By STATE AFFAIRS

To: _____ SENATE BILL NO. 351

_____ HOUSE BILL NO. _____

AMENDMENT: Page _____ Line _____

Page 1 Line 7 change "\$20,000,000" to read "\$25,000,000"

Page 1 Line 13 change "\$20,000,000" to read "\$25,000,000"

Page 1 Line 26 delete the words, "as follows:" and add "and shall be apportioned to, but not limited to, the following projects and estimates."

Page 2 Delete lines 1 through 19 and replace with material on attached Amendment sheet

Page 3 Line 4 Change "\$20,000,000" to read "\$25,000,000"

PAGE TWO

A M E N D M E N T

Offered in the SENATE

By STATE AFFAIRS

To: SENATE BILL NO. 351

HOUSE BILL NO.

AMENDMENT: Page Line

Page 2 Lines 1 through 19 insertion

(4) \$1,500,000 - Wrangell

(5) \$1,500,000 - Juneau

(6) \$1,000,000 - Bethel

(7) \$1,000,000 - Petersburg

(8) \$1,000,000 - Sitka

(9) \$1,000,000 - Kodiak

(10) \$1,000,000 - Homer

(11) \$1,000,000 - Cordova

(12) \$ 750,000 - Haines

(13) \$ 750,000 - Unalaska

(14) \$ 750,000 - Skagway

(15) \$ 500,000 - Dillingham

(16) \$ 500,000 - Seward

(17) \$ 500,000 - Pelican

(18) \$ 500,000 - Kenai

(19) \$ 500,000 - Kotzebue

(20) \$ 500,000 - Angoon

A M E N D M E N T

PAGE THREE

Offered in the SENATE

By STATE AFFAIRS

To: _____ SENATE BILL NO. 351

_____ HOUSE BILL NO. _____

AMENDMENT: Page _____ Line _____

Page 2 Lines 1 through 19 insertion

(21) \$ 500,000 - Valdez

(22) \$ 250,000 - Tanana

(23) \$ 250,000 - St. Marys

(24) \$ 250,000 - Kasilof

(25) \$3,500,000 - for other port development projects, including those

listed above, as may be determined feasible by the Commissioner of Public Works and approved by the Governor provided that none of the amounts for the above listed projects, if approved, may be changed in excess of 10 % (ten percent).

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Wednesday, March 6th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Kerttula, and Harris

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:05 PM. He invited Marilyn Miller to speak regarding House Bill No. 542. She related that a Resolution was passed at a convention of the Alaska Municipal League in November supporting the use of the Wickersham.

Senator Miller referred to three telegrams from the Cities of Petersburg, Wrangell, and Sitka supporting continued use of the Wickersham.

Representative Haugen addressed the committee and said that the bill asks that we repeal the act that gave authority to sell the Wickersham. The reason for introducing this bill is that the ferries leaving the Seattle port over the winter have not been able to take the traffic available to them; replacement cost of the type of ship of the Wickersham would be \$30,000,000. The Columbia is going to cost \$25,000,000 by the time we get her ready. He gave his explanation for believing we would never get \$10,000,000 for the Wickersham and believing that it would be wisest in the long run to keep her until we have been able to pass a ferry bond to build a replacement some years from now. He said that he thought we have had some poor management in the operation of the ferries and if we had been concerned with getting more service out of the existing vessels, we would have shown a substantially less need for even the amount of subsidy we are faced with. He thought that it was a political question. There is a very substantial feeling that we should hang on to the Wickersham until the bond issue has a chance to get out of the Legislature and on to the bond issue -- until we can replace the Wickersham with a vessel of substantial size. The gas shortage we will be having for four or five years will be seeing the use of smaller vehicles in the years to come. He said that he was not out to embarrass the Governor's Office at all. We have the assurance of the maritime people that they will support a year by year extension to the Jones Act, and I think in that regard we can gain more in the long run by hanging on to the Wickersham.

Representative Haugen continued that he felt it was worth trying in referring to the prospective use of the Wickersham from south points across the Gulf of Alaska to Seward. He thought it was a temporary thing, this withholding of the sale of the Wickersham.

Senator Kerttula moved we pass House Bill No. 542 out and asked for unanimous consent. Senator Miller so ordered. Then he brought up Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9.

MINUTES
Page Two
March 6th, 1974

Senator Harris explained that the need for Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9 was generated because of the need for housing for state troopers in remote areas -- the need will grow larger, not less. It should be possible for the State to provide housing for the troopers. He thought that maybe we should talk to the Department of Public Safety before we take any action on this bill. He asked if the bill could be held over.

Senator Miller so ordered. Then he took up House Concurrent Resolution No. 66.

Senator Kerttula moved that this bill be moved out with individual recommendations. Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Kerttula asked that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7 be taken up at this time. Senator Harris moved that this Resolution be put out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objections, Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Kirta H. Miller

APPROVED

by Kerttula

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Joint State Affairs and House State Affairs Public Hearing
Thursday, March 7th, and Friday, March 8th, 1974

First portion of hearing, March 7th

PRESENT: Senators Miller, Harris, Ray, Rettig

Senators Butrovich, Silides, Croft, Poland

Representatives Fischer, Wilson, Mike Miller, Huber, Urion,
Orsini, Fink, Bowman, Eliason

Senator Miller called the meeting to order. He announced that the purpose of the joint hearing was the confirmation of General Bruce I. Staser to be the Adjutant General of the State of Alaska National Guard. He then invited General Staser to speak to the committees.

General Staser gave a brief autobiography -- included in which were facts such as that his father had been a member of the State (then Territorial) Legislature in 1923 and 1924, his family had mined in Alaska; he attended the University of Alaska off and on for a four year period gaining two and one half years of credits toward a mining engineering degree. He applied for an appointment to West Point through Anthony Dimond. He graduated from West Point in 1944; upon graduation he served in Europe with a paratroopers division. He now has a Masters Degree in Public Affairs.

He then explained his staffing problems since coming to the Guard. He said that he had Legislative Budget and Audit Committee approval of the hiring of John Nelson on a provisional basis. He indicated that Colonel Weston offered him a trade-off -- drop Nelson as Deputy Adjutant for Colonel Weston and the Guard Officers Association would drop their objection. After his refusal to do so he described the series of events including Dupere's hiring of a lobbyist to effect getting rid of Nelson.

General Staser said that he had to do what he had to do -- he was not going to trade off with anyone. He told how the Governor had called him in before he was hired, told him that he had a mess in the Guard and asked him to clean it up. He said that was what he was trying to do and that was why all the objections were being made.

MINUTES

March 7th, 1974

Page Two

General Staser continued that Nelson was terminated because there was no legal way to keep him any longer -- he was not fired.

Senator Ray asked if the conditions laid down by Harry Asse in his resignation from the Guard had been discussed with anyone else. General Staser replied that he did not personally discuss this with anyone else.

Senator Ray asked if Harry Aase did meet all the requirements in the Guard. General Staser replied in the negative. Senator Ray asked how did he get to be a Colonel. General Staser said that was a good question and indicated that it was probably through the buddy system. Senator Ray asked if Aase were eligible for retirement under the Guard. General Staser said that he was.

Representative Orsini referred to the previous testimony of General Staser under which he stated that the Alaska National Guard for two years had gotten bad ratings under Federal inspections and asked exactly what was the terminology used. He also asked what position General Staser held in the military service when these ratings were given.

General Staser explained that he had been Chief of ROTC Section in San Francisco, when the unsatisfactory ratings were given.

Representative Orsini asked what his concept of the function of the Alaska National Guard was. General Staser replied that each state used to have their own state army -- in 1916 they were organized into what is now known as the national guard and they are Federally funded. Since this is so, the Federal Government retains control over the Guard -- if the training is not up to snuff, the Federal Government can withdraw its support. The Guard exists to support the Governor of the State and to assist the Federal Government in time of emergency or natural disaster.

Representative Orsini asked if potentially these were combat units. General Staser said that they were counted on very heavily by the Air Force as a cargo carrying unit.

Representative Huber asked him (the General) to whom Mr. Dupere had made the statement to. General Staser said that he had made it to him personally. Representative Huber asked him if he believed that the happenings taking place in the Guard had done anything to inhibit his effectiveness in taking control and commanding the Guard. General Staser replied that since he had taken over the Guard has gotten about 220 people and have passed a recent test with the highest mark in history, most outstanding rating they have ever had. He said that he is attempting to purchase at this time all-weather planes to handle taking care of the batallions so spread out through fifty-five villages.

MINUTES

March 7th, 1974

Page Three

Representative Huber asked, "Even though you have now lost Colonel Nelson and the various things that have happened, you don't feel your ability to lead has been hampered?" General Staser answered that he would survive if he were the last man there.

Representative Wilson referred to the Juneau Company --said that it sounded as though it were all chiefs and no Indians. He asked if the General would phase this out if he were allowed to continue. General Staser replied that they were phasing out through selective service.

Senator Rettig asked how many years General Staser had spend in Alaska before he accepted this post. General Staser replied that the first 22 years of his life were spent here -- 25 - 26 years all together. He said that his home had always been in Anchorage.

Senator Rettig said that the General had indicated that in his first meeting with the Governor, the Governor had said something was wrong and he would like to get to the bottom of it. General Staser then described the promotion system of outstanding reports being given and the next step of being fired. He referred to promotion system and said there must be some type of promotion board.

Senator Rettig asked if he had found out what was troubling the Governor since he had been with the Alaska National Guard.

General Staser replied not -- that he was just supposed to be taking this off his (the Governor's) back. He said that when you come into something and try to clean it up, someone is going to get his toes stepped on. After further discussion, General Staser said that they had a lot of things underway. They had to get down to a good training theme -- they had to get a program set up so that when a fellow comes to his training, he leaves really feeling he has accomplished or learned something.

Representative Orsini said that the General had mentioned that Mr. Dupere said he was going to get rid of him (the General) -- if requested, he wanted to know if the General could produce two witnesses to that statement. General Staser said he could.

Representative Fischer referred to personal use and personal gain -- asked him what he meant by personal gain. General Staser replied that flying in personal belongings from the states, snow machines for sale, personal boats and launches and household goods and even automobiles, building materials, beer. This is illegal and it has been common practice.

MINUTES
March 7th, 1974
Page Four

Senator Harris noted that it appeared to him that there was a very strong move to see that he (the General) was not confirmed. He asked the General to identify these people for him. General Staser replied that it was the Southeast contingency.

After further questioning and answers Senator Kerttula remarked that he had had several conversations with the General and he was satisfied.

Senator Rettig referred to an earlier remark of the General's and asked him if he had any further information on these investment organizations within the Guard. General Staser said that he just knew that there was quite a group. Senator Rettig asked him if he had a piece of the action in any of these organizations. The General replied in the negative. Senator Rettig asked if Mr. Nelson were involved in these investment organizations to which the General again replied in the negative. Then Senator Rettig asked him if he regarded this job highly enough to want to be confirmed. General Staser said, "Yes, I have never lost in my life and I don't want to lose now."

Representative Urion pursued the question about the two men coming down from Anchorage to testify on the General's behalf.

Senator Miller called for a ten minute break. After Senator Miller called the meeting back to order, Senator Ray asked General Staser questions regarding Aase's retirement.

Mr. Staudenmeir took the chair to address the committee. He gave a lengthy testimony which illustrated his career of volunteer "watchdog" work and then launched into reasons that General Staser should not be confirmed.

General Staser was allowed to give a rebuttal regarding leave slips, wearing stars, and ended by saying that he had not fired anyone yet.

Roger McShea read a prepared statement into the record opposing the confirmation of General Staser. He then answered questions of the committee members.

Representative Fischer acknowledged that Mr. McShea represented the Alaska National Guard officers association. Mr. McShea felt very strongly that the committees should have an executive session during which hearings of Guard members could be held so that those who wish to testify would not be in any jeopardy of losing their jobs.

Representative Fink objected to that. Representative Joann Miller asked that Colonel Kaiser be brought down for the hearings the next day.

General Staser refuted the McShea paper and said that the reorganization plan as outlined by McShea was 100 percent wrong.

MINUTES

Continuation of Joint Hearing

March 8th, 1974

Page Five

PRESENT: Representatives Fischer, Urion, Mike Miller, Wilson, Orsini,
Joann Miller, Eliason, Huber

Representative Fischer called the meeting to order at 1:37. She announced that none of the Senate committee members would be attending.

There were questions from Representatives Urion and Mike Miller regarding the announcement that no Senate members would be attending.

Representative Huber said that he suggested that inasmuch as this was a joint committee and the Chairman of the Senate Committee only had asked to have himself excused the previous day, he thought that the Senate President should be so informed. Representative Fischer suggested that she would not attempt to tell the Senate how to run its business. She announced that testimony would be limited to five minutes per person and that questions and answers were to be unlimited but not reiterate. She also announced that there would be a conference call with General Marks, Commanding General of the United States Army, Alaska, at 2:00 during which any one of the committee could ask General Marks any question.

General Staser asked to make a correction in his testimony of the previous day. He refuted the charge of calling people liars and back stabbers -- he said, "I did not say that to a group of people but I did say that to one person, that person was Robert Dupere. I admit this was ungentlemanly, unprofessional, and I cannot remember ever calling anyone that before in my life." He referred to another correction of reassignment instead of resignation of one Smith of Juneau. He also pointed out that McShea was neither an officer nor an enlisted man. He explained that the Alaska National Guard Officers Association had been formed by a splinter group here in Juneau and it has fifteen members or so -- this is the organization that McShea represents. He referred to a paper given to Representative Fischer in which membership of the association of officers and board of directors was listed -- he pointed out that these were fully employed, full time people, and that the only part time people they were talking about were the people headed by Robert Dupere here in Juneau.

Lieutenant Colonel Kaiser, Donald Kaiser, the Director of Naval Affairs of the staff of the Adjutant General, took the chair to address the committee. He said that the position he held was the only one which General Staser wanted to delete. He said that this was possibly just to remove him and not just to delete the position. He said that was why he decided to turn in his resignation last week. He continued that the naval militia had started to suffer and it was his duty to resign so that the militia would no longer have to suffer. He indicated that 95% of all people in a naval militia unit must first be in the naval reserve.

MINUTES

Continuation of Joint Hearing

March 8th, 1974

Page Six

Lieutenant Colonel Kaiser continued that he believed that the state and all military forces need as much public relations work as they can get -- and this he does for the naval militia. He said that the people voluntarily giving their services to the state from all walks of life should not be overlooked. He asserted that he wanted to emphasize that the naval militia is a voluntary organization and it strengthens the State Department of Military Affairs.

Representative Wilson asked if the primary reason he was against the confirmation of General Staser was that his position was to be deleted, and asked if he had other major reasons. Colonel Kaiser replied that the reservists are always looked down upon -- because they do not understand the functioning of a National Guard unit. (Editors note: I think he meant that army regular people always look down on the guard units because they do not understand the difference in systems and concepts.) Since 1969, he continued, he had spent some time as a reservist and a militia man and you have to reorganize your thoughts -- you are then a civilian - soldier, and a civilian first. He said he didn't think the General realized this yet. He said that there had been a problem of reorganization.

Representative Orsini said that he didn't quite understand what benefits the members of the naval militia get from being in the naval militia. Colonel Kaiser said that some times he asked himself the same question and so did they.

General Marks called from Anchorage. Representative Fischer asked him what the principal mission of the Alaska National Guard was.

General Marks replied, "I would say that the first mission is to support the Governor in national emergencies or disasters and he has the authority to call out the Guard to satisfy that requirement. The second goal and more important is to be ready to support the military establishment or the Regular Army in the defense of the State of Alaska in time of emergency or war.

Representative Fischer asked, "What is the Guard's role under the total force program?"

General Marks answered, "It is an important and essential part of the overall national defense in that we have reduced to a great extent the strength of the Regular forces and are relying on the Guard to take up the slack, if I may use that term, to a great degree." He then gave supportive reasons and added that in so doing this the Defense Department has elected to integrate the Guard and the Reserve into the defense posture and that they had improved the effectiveness and the readiness in order that they might take their place to defend the United States as necessary.

MINUTES

Continuation of Joint Hearing

March 8th, 1974

Page Seven

Representative Fischer asked, "What is the importance of a strong National Guard from the standpoint of leadership. What is the importance to Alaska of a strong National Guard?"

General Marks said, "It is two-fold -- it is to support the Governor in whatever emergency might arise in the State of Alaska -- " and he gave as an example the earthquake. "We have never been bothered with riots, but in such cases, the Guard is called upon to assist the Governor and the citizens."

Representative Fischer asked, "What is your professional opinion of General Staser?"

General Marks answered, "As you may or may not have known, he was just recommended by a board of officers to the General of the Army for confirmation as a Brigadier General in the Army. This group has gone through General Staser's file and they don't do this lightly. Regardless of what I think, the fact that he was recommended by a board of officers to the Secretary of the Army speaks that he does have the qualifications to be the Adjutant General in the State of Alaska. Secondly, in my relationship in official capacity, I have seen a general improvement in the Guard." He then referred to his staff advisor, Colonel Joe Marks.

Colonel Joe Marks briefly gave his own background and stated that he was the advisor to the Army of the Alaska National Guard. He feels that the Guard has improved and is improving under Staser's command. He ended by saying, "I have the utmost competence in Staser's capability."

Representative Wilson asked General Marks, "Is there any reason why a Regular Army officer should not command the Guard? Would he be at a disadvantage or an advantage?"

General Marks responded to the questions, "This is the Governor's prerogative -- I see no disadvantage. Doing this as a life time, this should make him highly acceptable as a candidate to the Governor."

Representative Urion asked that the General please have Colonel Marks describe how the Guard had improved since General Staser had been in command.

Colonel Marks replied, "During the nine or ten months General Staser has been there, I have noted a general improvement in the combat readiness of the Guard." He explained the new reorganizations and new programs designed by General Staser to improve more the posture of the Guard soldier. He felt there was a definite upswing and an improvement in the recruiting posture.

MINUTES

Continuation of Joint Hearing

March 8th, 1974

Page Eight

Representative Urion asked, "Did you know General Staser before he joined the Guard?" Colonel Marks replied that he had only for a short period of time.

Colonel Kasier continued with his testimony which is summed up fairly well in the remarks already recorded.

Representative Orsini asked Colonel Kaiser how he viewed the functions of the Guard.

Colonel Kaiser agreed that the Guard is an organized highly trained group of people ready to be called out in the face of an emergency.

Representative Orsini asked what benefits were derived by the naval militia. Colonel Kaiser said the same benefits as the National Guard -- state loans, re-enlistment bonus, educational loans. He added that if there were a natural disaster in the state, each one of them would like to play their part in it.

Representative Mike Miller asked Colonel Kaiser to explain again just what the naval militia does, how often they meet. Colonel Kaiser described what he actually does. Representative Mike Miller asked if other seacoast states have naval militias. Colonel Kaiser answered that some of them do have naval militias. He went on to explain that the naval militia is comprised of twenty-five officers and forty enlisted men.

Representative Joann Miller referred to the recruitment which Kaiser had described and asked how much the naval militia had grown. Colonel Kaiser said there were under forty when he took over three years ago. He then said that the morale had gone down hill in the time since General Staser had been with the Guard.

Representative Eliason pinned Colonel Kaiser down about his recruitment -- did he actively recruit outside of the naval reserve, he wanted to know. Colonel Kaiser answered that he did not. He said that in the attitude of the General he tried to make the General understand what the naval militia is and what it does. He felt that General Staser never did take a positive attitude.

There followed testimony by the following listed persons:

Harry Aase
Bruce Casperson
Robert Dupere
James Castello
Colonel Jake Lestenkof
Robert W. Steele
Harold Wolverton

MINUTES

Continuation of Joint Hearing

March 8th, 1974

Page Nine

The testimony was all opposed to the confirmation of General Staser and was lengthy. A general summary would be that some of the testifiers felt they had been harmed by the policies of the General.

Colonel Wolverton refuted General Staser's charges of Federal inspection failure -- "can categorically state that we have not failed an inspection since '65."

Captain Bashaw and Vernon Wood next spoke; Vernon Wood believed that the Guard had a lot of problems and needed the tight management of the General. Previous testimony also alluded to problems in the Guard before the General came.

Representative Fischer called a recess for two hours and said that the meeting would continue at 7:00 PM.

Representative Fischer called the meeting back to order at 7:00 PM. Present were Representatives Eliason, Wilson, Wingrove, Joann Miller, Mike Miller, and Huber.

Captain Jenkins introduced himself to the committee and said he was a citizen of the State of Alaska and a member of the Guard officers association. He said he did not like the idea of being intimidated when attempting to contact his legislators.

Representative Miller pointedly asked Jenkins what he was here for if he could not testify for or against the confirmation of General Staser. He replied that he was here because of his interest in the Guard.

General Staser spoke of the failure of the Guard to meet readiness requirements and told the committee he would have copies of the records sent down.

Senior Master Sergeant Losche related that he had spent over twenty years of active duty in the Alaska National Guard. He said there was a communications problem between men and staff officers and between the General and staff officers.

First Sergeant Eidem took the testifier's seat and said that as long as you have unrest in the top ranks and it reaches down to the lower ranks, the appointment of the Adjutant General is the Governor's placement but when it reaches down or through the Guard and people throughout the Guard are on the firing line for what reason he knew not, then you have troubles. Whether the General is confirmed or not confirmed is the main reason for the dissension and conflict. He said that he knew in his own case, in rating the individuals under him, a man doesn't deteriorate in ten months.

Clayton Moore, Base Detachment Commander at Kulis, said that he did strongly urge the committee to confirm the appointment of General Staser as our Adjutant

MINUTES

Continuation of Joint Hearing

March 8th, 1974

Page Ten

General. He said, "We have been through several months of turmoil. During the last few months of the term of Elmore, things were understandable shaky. We need someone to plant his feet firmly and say this is the way we are going to go." He was one of several who were anxious to answer questions the committee might have on the Alaska National Guard operation. Again he said, "Again I urge the confirmation of the appointment of General Staser as Adjutant General. We don't need any more turmoil and if we don't confirm him, there is going to be turmoil with whoever you bring in. It is time we get a leader and fall in line and go down the road and do our job." He is a Guard member of eight years, the base detachment commander, and a Federal employee. When questioned by the committee about General Staser's denial of a promotion for him, he replied that he just thought that he would try to measure up to what was expected of him and apply for a promotion again.

Major Kent Woodman, a twenty-one year resident of Alaska, said that his original purpose in coming down here was to speak for the House bills pertaining to the Guard. He said that he was not prepared to pass judgement on the confirmation of General Staser. He said that he did disagree with some of the actions that had taken place and the policies that were in effect. He added that internal communications are a problem now. He referred to construction and operation and maintenance funds and said that his purpose right now was to see the way in which to reply to those allegations, whatever they were. He summarized by saying that allegations of mis appropriation of funds was of large concern to him.

Colonel William Sharrow took the witness' chair and said that he had been with the National Guard since mid April '65. He was considered a lone eagle since he does not fraternize with any of the elements within the Guard. He said, "I have been concerned for a considerable number of years about the Guard organization. Before beginning on that I want to touch on the topic of morale. I think that morale is a condition of a man's mind conditioned by external pressures. I don't think that General Necrason had the full support, unquestioned and undivided loyalty of all the members in the Alaska National Guard. I am sure that during General Elmore's tenure, he also didn't enjoy this status." He noted that there were 2,500 Guardsmen and, "I don't believe that all the opinions represented here are the opinions and feelings of the total National Guard. It is usually the vociferous that gain attention, but they are not the majority. I do agree that there is a lack of communications in the Guard. I am sure that we are capable of coping with and resolving this internal problem. This business of opposing or favoring a confirmation of an appointment by the Governor who is our Commander in Chief is outside of our realm. I think it is somewhat hypocritical to say that I will be loyal to you when wearing the uniform and then take off our uniform and turn around and say that I do not agree with you and I question your appointment. We cannot turn this Guard over to command by"

MINUTES

Continuation of Joint Hearing

March 8th, 1974

Page Eleven

"committee and I think that is a damned important consideration. We have to have select individuals leading the Guard or we are going to have a popularity contest. I think someone has to be responsible for giving the direction and that individual held accountable. I think that if this committee denies the confirmation of Bruce Staser there is going to be untold damage done. It's been reduced pretty much to one of principle with me. I am personally willing this evening to stack my family security, my livelihood, and my military future through restoration of command to the Governor through his appointed representative."

Keith H. Miller

APPROVED

by Kathy

Secretary's Note: The testimony of Weidemeir which was in opposition to the confirmation has not been included in these notes through an oversight.

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Monday, March 11th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Rettig and Kerttula

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:10. He introduced Dane Welch from the United States Forest Service and said that he would speak to the Committee concerning Senate Bill No. 287.

Mr. Welch submitted a prepared statement to the committee. He stated that the Forest Service supports the concept of the State organizing its own fire protection service.

Senator Rettig thought that the passage of this bill would develop a "tail wagging the dog situation" -- the land would still be under Federal control and Federal ownership.

Senator Kerttula referred to the State paying their share of the bill -- thought it was duplication of effort and was not at all certain that it was the State's responsibility. He said that the expertise is in the Federal Forest Service and asked why it should not be retained there.

Deputy Commissioner Fackler (William Fackler, Department of Natural Resources) spoke favorably regarding the passage of the bill.

Senator Rettig said that until we can get the statehood selection clarified and in our pockets and a few other things settled that they are trying to undo for us, he thought it would be a mistake to go this direction.

Senator Kerttula was reluctant to get into another program when he didn't feel that other similar programs had been handled effectively.

Senator Miller said there would be further hearings on this when the State Forester could be available. He appointed Senators Rettig and Kerttula as a subcommittee of two to draft a Resolution to the Federal Government on the subject.

Senator Miller said that the next item of business was Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 65. Senator Rettig thought that we should ask that the title be changed to ask for a permanent waiver instead of an annual waiver.

Dwayne Carlson said that the chances for getting a permanent waiver are realistically pretty tough. Dwayne offered to call Greg O'Clary of the Boatmen's Union to come up to testify to the committee.

MINUTES
March 11, 1974
Page Two

While Mr. Carlson was contacting Mr. O'Clary, Senator Kertulla asked that Senate Joint Resolution No. 60 be moved out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Senator Miller, hearing no objection, so ordered.

Senator Miller asked for a motion approving the Minutes of all meetings through the 28th of February. Senator Rettig so moved and asked unanimous consent.

Greg O'Clary came before the committee to testify regarding Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 65. He said that the building trades unions and the American based unions have prepared themselves for a long battle against breaching the Jones Act. He felt there was no way you get a permanent waiver through, but he was confident that we could get a year to year extension of the waiver through if we had an excuse and the excuse would be that we are unable to complete our building program in light of the increased demands of the pipeline growth.

Senator Rettig did not believe that the WHEREAS clauses addressed themselves strictly to the provision of an annual waiver -- felt an annual waiver could be obtained. Senator Rettig moved that we strike the word "permanent" on line 22, Page 4.

Senator Kerttula said the administration feels that the passage of this Resolution is unnecessary and that the Wickersham should be sold.

Senator Rettig moved that all material from line 15, page 2, through line 21, page 4 be deleted and two new WHEREAS clauses added.

Senator Rettig moved that the amendments be adopted. Senator Kerttula asked unanimous consent. Senator Miller moved that this would be a Senate Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 75.

Senator Rettig moved we adjourn. Senator Miller so ordered.

Kirta N. Miller APPROVED
by Kirta

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

March 14th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Kerttula, Rettig, and Harris
Senator Hensley

Absent: Senator Ray

Senator Miller called the meeting to order and instructed that the committee would take up Senate Bill No. 287. He introduced Bill Sacheck, the State Forester in the Department of Natural Resources. He noted that the purpose of this bill is to finance the construction of major facilities for fire fighting in Anchorage and Fairbanks and field stations around the state.

Mr. Sacheck said that this had been initiated by a request from the Bureau of Land Management that the state resume its responsibilities in the protection of forests and lands. The Bureau of Land Management is being spread too thinly and they are moving their efforts to the western part of the state to serve the villages and will be unable to perform as under a contract we have had with them since statehood. He gave an explanation showing the projects and plans of the Department for forestry coverage and protection. He explained that some of the field stations would just be operated through the summer months and that eventually these stations would be used fully throughout the state. They do intend to provide nominal facilities. He spoke of the economics being planned in building for these facilities. For each one of these facilities in every area except Anchorage they do have land tied down. They would like to get in the Tudor Road area where Campbell Airstrip is.

Senator Harris referred to his remark concerning some of the monies being used for equipment -- he noted that the question to be placed before the voters said the money was for fire protection facilities. Mr. Sacheck responded.

Senator Kerttula said that he thought we needed a re-evaluation of what should be protected -- some of the areas we would be better off if they were burned for the moose browse that would produce.

Mr. Sacheck referred to the locations and said that he felt that, for instance, the Kenai Peninsula was an area that you could not turn your back on.

Senator Kerttula asked if the Federal Government was withdrawing from these areas. Mr. Sacheck affirmed this was so and described the pressure on the Bureau of Land Management.

MINUTES

March 14th, 1974

Page Two

Senator Kerttula asked if we hadn't explored the possibility with our United States Congress delegation that the withdrawal stated by the Bureau in correspondence to the Department of Natural Resources be cancelled or delayed.

Mr. Scheck said they had worked out a few delays.

Senator Kerttula asked him if he thought that a combination of parks and recreation and the State Forest Service should not be accomplished. Mr. Scheck said he thought that would be good for the Department, personalities aside.

Senator Rettig addressed the thought that the Bureau of Land Management should take the heat of providing fire protection because this is the only state in the United States where all the land is owned and controlled by the Federal Government.

Senator Kerttula asked that Mr. Scheck and Commissioner Herbert both appear before the committee the following week.

Senator Miller referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 464 and introduced Senator Hensley, the sponsor.

Senator Hensley said, "I think that if there is any state equipment, operational or non-operational, I don't think it should be granted away to someone else. I do know that in forty or some odd towns that I represent there is always a need for state equipment and we would like to have access to some of this equipment. "

The committee members tossed around ways to change the bill that they could live with. All decided that Commissioner Campbell should be asked to speak to the committee on this bill.

Senator Miller referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 294. Senator Ray moved we move it out. Senator Kerttula seconded it. Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Keith A. Miller APPROVED
by Kalay

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

March 18, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Rettig, Ray, Kerttula, and Harris

Senator Miller called the meeting to order and invited Brooks Hanford to address the committee.

Brooks Hanford explained the need for Senate Bill No. 424. He said that the existing law was passed in a rather sneaky manner during the 1971 session when most of those voting for it felt that it was to establish bonded warehouses in the state. He felt that the state was losing much money by not having a handle on the trade and not being able to tax all the liquor that is coming into the state. He said that they were trying to get this legislation back to where it was -- it would just be a start.

Senator Harris moved we pass Senate Bill No. 424 as amended. Hearing no objections Senator Miller so ordered. Senator Harris asked that we put it out with individual recommendations. Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller brought up Committee Substitute for House Concurrent Resolution No. 26. Senator Kerttula moved that we delete "of the highest priority during" on the last line and insert, "be considered for". Senator Ray seconded this motion and Senator Miller hearing no objection so ordered.

Senator Kerttula moved that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 29 be moved out with individual recommendations. Senator Miller hearing no objections so ordered.

Senator Rettig moved we move out Senate Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 65 with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered. This was signed out with a unanimous "Do Pass" recommendation.

Senator Miller brought up Committee Substitute for House Concurrent Resolution No. 26. Senator Ray said that he would put Committee Substitute for House Concurrent Resolution No. 26 out with a "Do Not Pass" recommendation. He pointed out that it takes more money to run the Wickersham and it takes less people so you get less return.

Senator Ray moved and asked unanimous consent that this be laid on the table until such time as the sponsors come forth and show facts and figures to substantiate

MINUTES

March 18, 1974

Page Two

the need for this. Other committee members told Senator Ray that the committee had already listened to the Commissioner of Public Works, his Deputy Commissioner, and the Director of the Division of Marine Transportation.

Senator Kerttula suggested that we put it out with individual recommendations. All members of the committee opposed Senator Ray's motion to lay Committee Substitute for House Concurrent Resolution No. 26 on the table. Senator Harris moved that the committee pass it out with individual recommendations. Hearing no objections Senator Miller so ordered. All signed "No Recommendation" except Senator Miller who signed "Do Pass".

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Kuta H. Miller APPROVED
by *Katany*

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

March 19, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Ray, Rettig, Kerttula

Absent: Senator Harris

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:05 PM. He announced that the committee would consider Senate Bill No. 272 and invited Senator Ziegler to address the committee.

Senator Ziegler said that it had occurred to him that perhaps the Legislature does a great injustice to state employees and state officials. He noted that Legislators are entitled to \$35 per each day they spend any part of about legislative business which takes them out of town. If a Legislator travels with a state employee, it is unfair that the state employee is not equalized with the Legislator -- his costs are the same as the Legislators. He asked why the state employee or official should be a second class citizen.

Senator Rettig asked what away from regular post of duty meant. Senator Ziegler explained that it meant any time you must leave your place of abode to conduct your duties of employment.

Senator Ray noted that the concept of this bill had been knocking around a long time and he was in favor of the bill. He spoke at some length about the possibilities of the bill being misused or taken advantage of unless safeguards were incorporated, but the other committee members did not feel the safeguards were necessary.

Senator Rettig moved that his proposed amendment be adopted. The amendment was unanimously adopted.

Senator Ray moved that the bill as amended be moved out of the committee with a unanimous "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objection, Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 287 and invited Commissioner (Department of Natural Resources) Herbert to testify.

Commissioner Herbert pointed out that the establishment of the Fairbanks shop would save the Department approximately \$10,000 a year because it would absorb the offices spaces currently being rented. The Commissioner then referred to proposed amendments in firefighting within the Department. He addressed other proposals in the bill and explained them to the committee.

MINUTES

March 19, 1974

Page Two

Senator Rettig said that his hangup was in picking up the jobs of the Bureau of Land Management. It looked to him as though they (the Bureau of Land Management) was trying to shed itself of the responsibility of taking care of their own land, which is the predominant in Alaska.

Commissioner Herbert said that the Department was at least one year behind in trying to accomplish what the Bureau of Land Management has told them to do -- he said they are backing out on fire protection. He did believe that the State's assuming fire protection is going to be commensurate price-wise with what it has been in the past -- in 1971 we paid \$3,000,000 for Bureau of Land Management fire protection. In some areas the value of the land is not any where near the worth of the cost of protecting it. The Bureau of Land Management will not leave any fire alone -- and we could do that where the land is not designated as valuable. A good portion of our forthcoming expenses are actually going to be educational and prevention of fires.

Senator Miller asked what the effect would be on the Department of Natural Resources if the bill did not pass.

Commissioner Herbert said they would be in pretty bad shape if they were supposed to be providing fire protection.

Senator Rettig expressed his fear that this is a pressure trap being applied against the state and the department. He feels that once we open the door, we are further away from obtaining our own land applications selections.

Senator Rettig proposed an amendment. He moved that his amendment be adopted and asked unanimous consent. Senator Miller so ordered. Senator Rettig moved that the bill be moved out as amended. There being no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller then adjourned the meeting.

Keith A. Miller

by Kathy

ADJOURNED

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

March 26th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Kerttula, and Harris

Absent: Senators Ray and Rettig

Senator Miller called the meeting to order. He referred the committee to House Bill No. 205 amended. He invited Donald Magnusson, representing the Alaska Retail Association, Inc., to speak to the committee. Mr. Magnusson shared his concerns with some of the language of the bill which he suggested could be amended.

Senator Harris asked that House Bill no. 205 amended be held over one day. Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller next brought up Senate Bill No. 461. Senator Kerttula moved we put it out with a "Do Pass" recommendation and asked unanimous consent. Senator Miller hearing no objection so ordered.

Senator Miller referred the committee to House Bill No. 247. Senator Kerttula moved it be passed out without recommendation. Senator Harris said he would sign it out "Do Pass".

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Keith H. Miller
by Kerttula

APPROVED

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

March 21, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Kerttula, Harris
Senator Hensley, Representative Ed Barber

Senator Miller called the meeting to order and referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 479. He introduced Representative Ed Barber to the committee.

Representative Barber said that two years earlier there was an ASHA bill passed through the Legislature sent on to Free Conference Committee -- the result being that Fairbanks Pioneers Home was completed. Anchorage, Kotzebue, and Palmer were to have homes or additions. Due to the time lag and construction costs incidental to that time lag, the price of course has gone up. We are now ready for construction of the Anchorage facility with bids to be let very shortly. While the original request was for 7 million dollars the Free Conference Committee cut it down to 4 million. 4 million would be enough to build a core facility. In Palmer construction costs have escalated and they need more to complete construction projects contemplated by ASHA.

Senator Harris asked if the sum in the bill was in addition to the already appropriated 4 million dollars. Representative Barber answered that it was.

Senator Hensley said that when we passed the original measure he was able to get only 1.7 million which is barely enough to begin a decent facility.

Senator Kerttula moved that Senate Bill No. 479 be moved out with individual recommendations. Senator Kerttula asked that the motion be amended to be passed out with a "Do Pass" recommendation and asked for unanimous consent.

Senator Miller referred the committee to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 15 and introduced Senator John Sackett.

Senator Sackett said that for a number of years there had been a memorandum to the administration for serious consideration of this transportation link between Poorman and Sterling Landing. There are presently some small links of roads for mining purposes. With the increase in the price of gold that area is becoming economically feasible. The entire region could be expanded for mining purposes. The Kuskokwim region has not had the trade in terms of boat service because of low water and all supplies have had to be shipped in by air which is cost prohibitive.

MINUTES

March 21, 1974

Page Two

Senator Sackett said that if there were a road, that would provide a better access. He said that he would like to see the Legislature give the administration direction in this area.

Senator Hensley asked how the Natives felt about this proposed road. Senator Sackett replied that they are very much in favor of it. Senator Kerttula said that he could substantiate the fact that the road is very greatly needed.

Senator Harris moved that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 15 be put out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 211. Senator Kerttula said that some eastern states have now decided along with the countries of England and Germany that it is in the best interest of the country to keep food producing lands for just that. So long as the land is being used for agricultural purposes, the tax should be different. If you change the use of that land, then you should change the tax base. If you change the taxes you have to pay the taxes back seven years. Senate Bill No. 428 in the Community and Regional Affairs Committee addresses that. We are having a problem with keeping land for agricultural purposes.

Senator Harris asked that we move the bill out so that it could go to Community and Regional Affairs to be considered with Senate Bill No. 428.

Senator Ray asked that we go back to the Pioneers Home bill. He said that at the present time there was a waiting list of sixty-five or seventy people. What we actually need is assistance in providing a nursing home in conjunction with the home, that would do the most good. He felt that it should be amended to include nursing home facilities instead of pioneers homes.

Senator Harris agreed. Senator Kerttula asked Senator Ray if he would draw up a substitute bill in Finance which would address the need for nursing home care. Senator Ray said he would like to if there were enough support for that.

Senator Hohman noted that Southeast and Southcentral Alaska were rarely taken care of in this kind of thing and agreed with Senator Ray. Senator Ray affirmed again that the nursing home concept is something about which something must be done.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Keith H. Miller APPROVED
by Kerttula

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

March 27th, 1974

Joint Hearing with House State Affairs Committee

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Harris, and Rettig

Representatives Fischer, Mike Miller, Joann Miller, Huber

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:05. He introduced Eugene Bennett, the Fire Chief in Anchorage, and President of the Alaska Fire Chiefs' Association.

Mr. Bennett addressed the committees and said that the nation has a fire loss record equal to no one else in the world. This country is the wealthiest, the most technologically advanced and yet has the worst record for fire loss and loss in life alone. The per capita loss more than doubles over our nearest competitor. As far as the state is concerned the per capita fire loss in Alaska was approximately 23 million dollars, or Number One in the nation. Next average is 7.23 million per capita. The State of Alaska experiences three times the per capita fire loss as the rest of the United States. Our life loss is something like five times the national average.

Mr. Bennett then gave a brief history of the proposal before the committee. The City of Anchorage found a need to develop a fire training center which is a very expensive proposition. Shared revenue has increased the incentive for smaller communities to have fire departments but this means a demand for fire training, fire expertise.

Mr. Bennett told the committees that he was the first elected president of the Alaska Fire Fighters Association. He felt that this proposal spoke for fire fighters generally throughout the state. He said that we really should not be talking about just one regional fire training center -- there is really need for three centers. Their effort at this point is to construct a fire training center, centralized facility, in the Anchorage area. He then touched on the national picture as far as fire training is concerned, and noted that while this was to be a fire training center, there would be a possible multiple use of the facility such as for police training. He reiterated that this proposal was only to be the first fire training center in the state, not the only one.

Mr. Bennett then read a letter from the State Fire Marshall, Mr. Hendrie, in which the thought that this maybe should be put off another year was discussed. Mr. Bennett replied to the letter saying that he thought it would be very unwise to put this off another year. He stated that it was the concensus of those with whom he has

MINUTES

March 27th, 1974

Page Two

met was that this facility should be operated under the auspices of the University of Alaska; training should be scheduled and programmed by the State Department of Education, Division of Vocational Education, and the maintenance could be contracted, perhaps with the City of Anchorage. Mr. Bennett explained that Dean Short of the Anchorage Community College indicated that the Anchorage Community College would be more than happy to be responsible for the curriculum aspect of this program. He further explained the Federal proposal for a nationwide academy and thought that this fire training center could eventually become a satellite of this academy.

Senator Miller thanked the Chief and asked the committees if they had any questions.

Representative Joann Miller asked if the fourteen-acre tract referred to was already owned. Mr. Bennett said that it was under state ownership, leased to the City of Anchorage for fire training.

Representative Miller asked about smoke patterns and wind patterns. Mr. Bennett said that the prevailing winds are Northeast from Merrill Field and further pointed out there would not be that much smoke generated because of the nature of the fire training fires -- they would attempt no petroleum burns, for instance.

Senator Harris asked who the administrator would be. Mr. Bennett replied that the administration should be through the University of Alaska, operation through the Department of Education.

Mr. Bennett asked that the record reflect the submittal of Resolution No. 73 - 1 by the Alaska State Fire Chief's Association, copy of which is included in the Senate State Affairs Committee files.

Representative Fischer noted the increased water traffic in Anchorage and Valdez and remarked that we have no water fire fighting training. Mr. Bennett said there was a program in the formulation stage now with the City of Seattle which would be a training measure. As far as training itself, there was none underway, but there should surely be. He said that we are behind the ball in marine fire fighting and other training.

Jerry Hiley of the Division of Vocational Education introduced himself to the committees and said that they do operate the fire training service out of the Department of Education. They have discussed this with the Commissioner and they are very much in tune with what is being done. He said they provide training through two supervisors to local and municipal fire departments throughout the state. He thought the regional concept would permit much greater utilization of funds. A facility would play a very key role in fire training. With a center in Southeast there could be marine fire training very easily. All in all he saw it being a very worthwhile

MINUTES

March 27th, 1974

Page Three

and very needed operation.

Senator Harris asked if it would be compatible to train people to fight fires in remote areas with training people to fight fires in more urban areas.

Mr Hiley said the key was to have a facility so that you could bring the people in and get them together and then key the training area to the facility -- for instance you would not put a bush person in the same fire fighting training as someone from Anchorage.

Don Berry, the Executive Director of the Alaska Municipal League, addressed the committees and said that he did want them to know that this has been an Alaska Municipal League priority project for several years now. At least he thought we should set up some type of training program so that we can set up a training place where people can go and get the training they need.

Senator Miller thanked all those who attended and concluded the joint meeting.

Kate H. Miller APPROVED
by Katy

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

March 28th, 1974

Joint Hearing with House State Affairs Committee
re Confirmation of Buel A. Taggart as Commissioner of Public Works

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Harris, Thomas, Kerttula

Representatives Fischer, Orsini, Naughton, Gardiner, Mike Miller,
Joann Miller, Urion, Huber, Hackney, Laktonen

Senator Miller called the joint hearing together and invited Mr. Buel A. Taggart to take the chair.

Mr. Taggart gave a biography, discussing his work experiences -- a brief copy of which is contained in the Senate State Affairs Committee files.

Senator Thomas asked if he felt he had any business connections that might in any way be a conflict with the position. Mr. Taggart replied that he had none whatsoever.

Senator Thomas asked if Mr. Taggart was in business with Alex Miller or any of his partners. Mr. Taggart replied that he was not.

Representative Orsini noted that he had quite a background in construction and said that the Department of Public Works handles the ferry system -- did he have any background in marine transportation.

Mr. Taggart affirmed that he had no background in that field and he would certainly try to learn from the expertise in that Department.

Representative Orsini referred to the extent of his background and asked the maximum number of people under his supervision. Mr. Taggart said that there had been as many as 700 people under his supervision and the largest construction project was a little better than 7 million dollars.

Representative Mike Miller asked if he anticipated any basic changes in the Department. Mr. Taggart said that at the present time he foresaw only that the Deputy Director of Aviation would be put back to that position.

Representative Mike Miller asked about a financial arrangement which Taggart said he had no intention of doing at that time.

Senator Thomas asked if he had any idea of who the new Director of Aviation would be. Mr. Taggart said that he and the Governor had discussed the possibility of

MINUTES

March 28th, 1974

Page Two

appointing Jack Peck. Senator Thomas asked about Mr. Taggart's experience with aviation -- Mr. Taggart referred to brief use with construction background -- he was aware of the planned capital airport improvements throughout the state.

Representative Miller noted that in reviewing the biography, it was not stated what his position was between 1962 and 1967. Mr. Taggart said that between 1962 and 1964 he had been with H & K Constructors Company. In 1964 after the time of the earthquake, he was back with the Corps of Engineers until 1967.

Representative Joann Miller stated that he had had relatively little experience in the operation of airports and related facilities. Mr. Taggart agreed. Representative Miller then asked that Mr. Taggart give the committees a recap of his background. In this Mr. Taggart included that he had administrated all construction and utilities in the City of Fresno, close to 300 people under his jurisdiction. With the Corps of Engineers he outlined his experience.

Senator Keith Miller asked if he intended to keep Captain Lockert as the Director of Marine Transportation. Mr. Taggart said he had no intentions of making any changes at this time.

Representative Huber recommended that he work with Representative Fischer very closely if he were confirmed -- felt she would be a great help to him.

Representative Urion asked if he was an engineer. Mr. Taggart said that he did not have a degree in engineering, but he had worked as an engineer and felt he was qualified as an engineer.

Representative Urion asked if he owned any property in Juneau. Mr. Taggart replied that he did not.

Representative Naughton asked if he had any property in Talkeetna. Mr. Taggart replied that he did not have any property in the State of Alaska.

Representative Naughton asked what his thought on the continued use of the Wickersham was. Mr. Taggart said that all that he knew about it was what he read in the papers. He understood that it was a very expensive piece of equipment. If it could be made to pay, it would be a good thing to keep, but he did not know because he had not made any study of it.

Senator Miller asked if anyone else wished to question or testify. Hearing no one else, he concluded the hearing.

Keith H. Miller

APPROVED

by Kately

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

April 2, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Kerttula, and Harris
Senator Rettig joined the meeting later

Senators Hensley and Sackett

Senator Miller called the meeting to order. He said that the first item for consideration would be the bills addressing the creation of a Department of Transportation, Senate Bills Numbered 363 and 380. He introduced Bruce Campbell, the Commissioner of the Department of Highways, to the committee and asked him to address the committee.

Basically the Commissioner said that he would like to make two or three objections about the proposed Department of Transportation. He noted that the Federal Government did create a Department of Transportation to place all modes of transportation into one department. He thinks the Department is unwieldy; thinks that perhaps after it was formed, it was found that there was too much power in one department. No great breakthroughs have resulted in solving problems as a result of creating Departments of Transportation in various states. He noted that people were the problem -- not organizations. He related that any organization would work if you had the right people and no organization would work if you did not have the right people. He cited features involved in creating a transportation department in this state:

Federal Government
State government
local governments
private enterprise
Native corporations
highways
aviation
Department of Marine Transportation

He said that the above listed entities would be the only componenets of this department of transportation which will be leaving out most of the transportation links. This bill will not come within a mile of doing what you think it will be doing, he told the Committee. He said that 60 to 70 percent of state budget would be in one department and he didn't think that it was smart or good politics to have that much power in one department. He noted that if you do create a transportation czar, the czar was going to have so much responsibility that his control would be so deleted that you would

MINUTES

April 2, 1974

Page Two

have a slow-responding and heavily burdened bureaucracy . He said that ninety percent of the operation of highways and possibly public works is operational and maintenance -- only ten percent of the work of each department is for planning and designing and new construction. If the drafters of this bill thought they were going to be consolidating the planning and design for transportation by this bill, they will only be saddling the one person with the mountain of operation and maintenance.

Senator Kerttula addressed the advantages of having all forms of transportation under one department. He cited the benefits of cost ratio to rural communities.

Dennis Dooley, a transportation analyst in the Department of Administration, introduced himself to the committee and firmly stated that he was not representing the Department of Administration, but only himself. He wanted to make it perfectly clear that his views did not coincide with the views of the Department and in accordance with that he was here on a day of annual leave. He stated that careful planning for our resources was an essential prerequisite for optimum economic development of the state. He noted that Alaska was such a large, diverse state. What is the state's role in transportation needs to be stated. One of the falacies of cost benefit analysis is that a look to future gains is not taken into consideration. He felt that planning and development are inter-related. Transportation investments can effect the location and the pace of economic development. Transportation is very closely related to land use planning. He took issue with specific comments referring to funding that were made by Commissioner Campbell. After detailing the role of the new Federalism that options will be given to use of Federal funds such as a block of 20 million dollars being awarded the state of Alaska and it being left up to the state to designate the use. He did suggest that either bill have a section for private enterprise public hearings to be held. He also noted that commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature and this would be a check and balance on the creation of a czar. Creation of a new department would add only one thousand additional employees to one department. He said he doesn't see how that would affect management control. He continued that Senate Bill No. 380 stresses a multiple mode of concept and included a reference to land use policy.

Senator Sackett said that obviously one of the reasons that bills are introduced and laws are passed is that there is a great need or a misuse of present laws. This is the reason that these bills have been introduced, based upon hearings held statewide. In his own case, he continued, the bill was introduced based upon what he considered a lack of planning statewide over a long period of time. He said that he liked Mr. Dooley's reference to multiple mode concept. He cited no planning, no local input as to what people would like to have in the rural areas. He said

MINUTES

April 2, 1974

Page Three

that in 1971 the Governor himself proposed a Department of Transportation and he read a portion of the Governor's message to the Legislature in 1971. Due to the lack of planning that has occurred, something must be made available so that you can look at the various methods of transportation and combine them with the proper management. Rural Alaska has a different type of life that has existed, perhaps because of its remoteness. We have requested that roads not be built into specific villages because of hunting pressures that occur in such cases. But the Department of Highways continues to construct highways where they please in spite of all input to the contrary. They haven't even gone to the land use planning commission for input.

Senate Bill No. 475 was next considered by the committee. Senator Ray addressed the need for an auctioneer to auction off unclaimed property instead of a police officer. He gave an example wherein the time of a police officer is wasted doing something that an auctioneer or someone who could perform the same service could easily do.

Senator Rettig asked if we could say "peace officer or his agent?" Senator Ray said that would be all right. Senator Ray said again "peace officer or his agent" would be just fine.

Senator Rettig moved that Senate Bill No. 475 be changed and passed out as a committee substitute by changing it to read "peace officer or his agent" and he asked for unanimous consent in putting it out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller next introduced Bob Crowder of the Alaska Carriers Association to the Committee. Mr. Crowder submitted a position paper asking that the passage of the legislation to create a department of transportation be put off another year.

Referring the committee to Senate Bill No. 464 Senator Miller noted that it was the thought of the committee that the bill should be redrafted as a committee substitute. Senator Hensley said he would have it redrafted and bring it back to the committee for consideration the following day.

Senator Harris moved that Senate Bill No. 380 be put out with individual recommendations. Senator Rettig objected. Senator Rettig said that neither bill specified where the headquarters of this department should be.

Senator Harris said he still preferred Senate Bill No. 380. Senator Rettig felt that this bill should not be put out until Senator Kerttula had returned. The committee was unable to locate Senator Kerttula.

MINUTES
April 2, 1974
Page Four

Senator Rettig moved that the body of Senate Bill No. 363 be substituted for Senate Bill No. 380 and Senate Bill No. 380 be passed out. No one else approved.

Senator Harris moved that we put out the original Senate Bill No. 380 with individual recommendations. Senator Rettig objected.

Senator Rettig again moved that Senate Bill No. 363 be substituted for Senate Bill No. 380 and be passed out with individual recommendations. Unanimous consent was given.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Kate H Miller APPROVED
by Kathy

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

April 3, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Kerttula, Rettig

Absent: Senators Ray and Harris

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:00 PM. He brought up Senate Bill No. 200 for the committee consideration.

Senator Rettig moved that it be put out without recommendation. He asked for unanimous consent. Hearing no objection, Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller referred the committee to House Bill No. 563.

Senator Rettig moved that we put this bill out with no recommendation and asked for unanimous consent. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting at 2:20 PM.

Keith H. Miller APPROVED
by *Kerttula*

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

April 5, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Kerttula, and Rettig

Absent: Senators Ray and Harris

Senator Miller called the meeting to order. He said the first order of business would be Senate Bill No. 377. He introduced George Benesch to the committee and invited him to address the committee.

George Benesch explained that he was an attorney in private practice representing the Alaska Independent Truckers Association. He said that a number of private truckers formed an association a year ago for the purpose of remedying in some manner the problems the members have had in attempting to operate dump type equipment as a vocation. Members are generally owner operators who have invested substantial amount of capital in equipment. For these owner operators, this is their means of livelihood. Under the present regulatory scheme in Alaska they have nothing but substantial difficulty in trying to make a livelihood by this operation. This proposed bill is intended to de-regulate dump type operations in so far as economic regulations are concerned. Other type of regulations such as safety regulations will apply and should apply. This bill would eliminate the requirement that they must obtain a permit from the Commission and to do so must show that this is a public convenience and necessity. With dump truck services you do not have common carrier services. Therefore the whole purpose of economic regulation in transportation is just not appropriate for this type of transportation. Other states to a majority regulate to some extent dump truck operation but they do not require public convenience and necessity to be shown. They require only that it not be contrary to the public interest. There is a substantial difference. Our statute does not make this kind of distinction -- everyone has to make this kind of distinction. This makes it almost impossible for a new owner operator to obtain a permit. Government should not interfere with contractual regulations between individuals unless there is a substantial interest as far as the public is concerned.

Mr. Benesch then referred to the committee substitute for Senate Bill No. 377 and addressed the effect previous court on this.

Senator Rettig asked what the committee substitute does for the industry that he represented. Did it do what he wanted it to do. George Benesch answered that it did do what he wanted it to do.

MINUTES

April 5, 1974

Page Two

Senator Rettig asked if Senator Kerttula read the committee substitute as doing that. Senator Kerttula answered in the affirmative.

Mark Jensen representing the Associated General Contractors introduced himself and said they would like to endorse the bill and explained why. The Associated General Contractors Association thinks it would be a step in the right direction.

Bob Crowder representing the Alaska Carriers Association introduced himself to the committee and explained that he objected to and opposed the passage of this bill. He felt that protection of the public was a factor to be considered and referred to making a viable trucking industry in the event of national emergency.

Senator Kerttula read a paragraph from the interim transportation committee report to the legislature.

Senator Rettig asked if tariffs were required for dump trucks. Crowder said that they were and that tariffs were handled through docket filings. The tariffs had to be justified.

Senator Rettig asked if a guy who could talk an idiot banker into financing a truck for him -- shouldn't he have the right to operate it at what profit he wanted -- or to go broke. Mr. Crowder responded. He noted that the exception was in transportation - low rates naturally make profit margins lower.

Senator Rettig asked how this bill referring to dump truckers could adversely affect permanent carriers.

Mr. Crowder likened it to the limited entry -- said that if the pipeline construction is started we will have wildcatters coming up here and it will affect the permanent carriers.

Senator Rettig suggested that the committee get the Public Service Commission to come in and discuss this bill. Senator Kerttula further suggested that the Teamsters Union people come in also.

Senator Rettig referred to the Constitutional right to go into business and go broke if you wanted to. Senator Kerttula referred to the right of the public to have a little new blood in the operation.

George Benesch asked for rebuttal time to statements made in Mr. Crowder's testimony. He expressed concern about de-regulation of dump truck operators because this might remove these operators from teamster jurisdiction. This is not true he asserted;

MINUTES
April 5, 1974
Page Three

it has absolutely nothing to do with the teamsters contract. He gave an example of a recent case in the state.

Senator Miller said that the committee would hold another hearing on this bill and notify the teamsters union and a public utilities commission representative. Senator Miller then adjourned the meeting.

Keith H. Miller APPROVED
by Kathy

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

April 9, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Rettig, and Harris

Representatives Chance and Orsini

Absent: Senators Kerttula and Ray

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:10 PM. He said that the committee would take up House Bill No. 683 amended first. He invited Representative Orsini to speak on behalf of the bill. The purpose of the bill is to allow the Legislative Affairs Agency in the interim period to go through the statutes and be sure they are completely up to date. He referred to Supreme Court decisions referring to statutes and indicated for use of Legislature where the effect certain statutes. One man now doesn't have time to do all this. John Elliott, the Director of Legislative Affairs, says this will not effect Legislative Affairs Agency costs by having a two-year interim period within which to do it.

Senator Rettig doubted if this could be done in two years. Mr. Orsini noted that the advantage of using the whole staff of Legislative Affairs is that each person would be handling what was his specialty. This bill is needed to really go through the statutes and clean them up eliminating the antiquated portions such as an example given by Mrs. Chance wherein on our statutes we still have a law which makes it illegal to duel and post. Mrs. Chance noted that a revisor would systematically go through the statutes and be able to make recommendations to the Legislature for needed legislation to clean up areas of legislation or bring them up and current.

Senator Harris moved and asked unanimous consent that House Bill No. 683 amended be passed out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller next referred the committee to the Second Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 205 amended. Mrs. Chance noted that Senator Harris had an amendment prepared that would include home owners.

Senator Harris moved that House Bill No. 205 amended as further amended in committee be moved out of the committee and asked unanimous consent. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

MINUTES
April 9, 1974
Page Two

Senator Miller then referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 460. Senator Rettig moved the adoption of his amendments and asked for unanimous consent. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Harris moved we put the bill out with a "Do Pass" recommendation and asked for unanimous consent. Senator Miller hearing no objection so ordered.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Keith H. Miller APPROVED
by *Kenny*

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

April 10th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Harris, and Rettig

Representative Willard Bowman

Absent: Senators Ray and Kerttula

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:10 PM. Senator Miller referred the committee to House Bill No. 310 and invited Representative Bowman to testify before the committee.

Representative Bowman read several letters from people requesting this legislation. He referred to the large number of horses brought into the Anchorage area during the last few years. Many of these horses are kept in back yards or the equivalent. Trails on which snow machines are allowed are not combined-use trails but rather push horse use out of the picture. Horse riding trails must be for horse use only. He submitted copies of correspondence in favor of House Bill No. 310 by the Chugach Range Riders Association and the Alaska State Horsemen group. He then explained just what the bill does.

Joann Robitaille, a resident of Juneau, introduced herself to the committee and was invited by Senator Miller to address the committee. She related that she was on the Board of the Juneau Horse Owners Association and then she gave an experience of being thrown from her horse because of reckless snow machine riders.

Senator Harris moved that House Bill No. 310 be passed out of committee. Hearing no objection, Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller brought up Senate Bill No. 464. Senator Rettig moved that the State Affairs Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 464 be moved out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller next referred the committee to House Bill No. 782 amended. Senator Miller said the committee would hold the bill over until a different time.

Senator Miller asked that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 58 be brought before the committee. Senator Rettig read the bill and noted that he would like to see some-

MINUTES
April 10th, 1974
Page Two

thing of this nature wait until the race (dog sledding) was more stabilized. He thought this was a good bill but that it was premature.

Senator Miller said the bill would be held over. Senator Harris moved we adjourn. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Keith H. Miller APPROVED
by Kelley

MINUTES

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

April 12th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Harris and Kerttula
Representative Helen Fischer

Absent: Senators Ray and Rettig

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:05 PM. Senator Miller introduced the members of the State Affairs Committee. He said that the order of business would be to discuss House Joint Resolution No. 100 amended relating to Western Airlines Hawaii triangle fare first.

Rex Herman introduced himself as the District Manager for Marketing Sales in Southeastern Alaska, and then introduced Ray M. Waters, the Assistant Vice President for Alaska Projects. Mr. Herman noted that the triangle fare had been attacked by a competitor. He explained what the triangle fare concept was and said that the triangle fare was an attempt to increase the commerce of the state.

Mr. Waters explained that it was in the state's obvious interest to continue with the triangle fare. It has generated traffic that would not otherwise be coming to Alaska. It has generated a great deal of business between California and Alaska. Without the triangle fare they doubted that they could continue service on a profitable basis. He felt this was a very real and fair fare that allowed them to offer services to a market that would not be possible otherwise.

Senator Harris said that Alaska Airlines must feel that it has some effect on their business. Mr. Waters explained why it did not effect Alaska adversely but rather it was a benefit because tourists, while in Alaska, visit other remote areas and towns of Alaska flying on Alaska Airlines.

Senator Miller then introduced Representative Helen Fischer. Mrs. Fischer said that in following up the question Senator Harris posed -- it has done a tremendous job in adding to and following up the tourism industry. She thought it had been a benefit to all the other airlines in Alaska rather than a detriment.

Richard Lauber introduced himself to the Committee and directed his comments to Line 21 of the bill which refers to the transportation of fishery products. He said that the fisheries looked forward to the potential of Hawaii as a fishery market which would not be available if the fish first had to be shipped to a point in the lower forty-eight states and then to Hawaii. The potential high volume market and the current market needs this triangle concept.

MINUTES

April 12th, 1974

Page Two

Helen Elbridge, a visitor to the Legislature from Ketchikan, felt it was a shame that SouthEast did not have the same advantages as other areas of the state.

Mr. Herman read specific figures into the record of passenger fares and boarding places.

Senator Harris asked what the chances of restoring Western Airlines services to SouthEast Alaska were.

Mr. Waters said that Western was disappointed, to say the least, when they were asked to stop their service into SouthEast. They would like to get back in any day but the Civil Aeronautics Board had just ruled that it would be five years before they could come back in. He said it was a big blow to Western -- they had felt very much a part of SouthEast, felt competition is a healthy thing, and felt that the best carrier would do better. The CAB has said they would stay out, but the company would like to be back.

Senator Miller said that the Committee would take up Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 63. Senator Harris asked that someone from Gruening Park testify first.

Maryann Isturis said that Gruening Park at the present time has a count of approximately 75 children attending school each day, boarding the school bus. The problem is that the children have to stand on the highway itself in the morning. She noted that the morning hours were early when they are picked up -- the bus that picks them up is going in to town, not out, therefore the children have to cross the line of traffic to go on to the bus. During morning hours it is somewhat dark and the traffic is the heaviest.

Senator Harris asked how long the problem had been in existence.

Mrs. Isturis said that help had been sought since early in December. She described the many steps taken and the dead ends at each step in getting something constructive done instead of lip service so that the school children do not have such a hazardous place to catch the school bus.

Mr. Arthur Morrison, the Director of Public Works for the City and Borough of Juneau, introduced himself. He said that he had issued a work order although there is some joint responsibility here with the state.

Senator Miller asked what kind of time frame Mr. Morrison was talking about. Mr. Morrison replied that it could be done within a week or so.

Senator Harris asked if the state could assist. Mr. Morrison said that if the state could assist, they could do more extensive fill work.

MINUTES

April 12th, 1974

Page Three

Marilyn Freymueller introduced herself to the committee, said that she served as President of the Juneau School Board, and noted that we had this problem all over the borough as well as probably all over the state. She said we had the same problem at Switzer Creek and Mendenhaven, to name a few. As a result of an accident last year in which a child was permanently injured a safety commission was formed. One of the problems is that under state law a school bus cannot go on roads that are not maintained by either the borough or the state. This is a responsibility that the school board feels very heavily but it is not a problem that they can handle.

Mrs. Freymueller thanked the committee for their time in addressing this problem. Senator Miller thanked all who had testified.

Senator Miller referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 520 and introduced Bob Pavitt from the Division of Planning and Research in the Office of the Governor. Mr. Pavitt testified on Senate Bill No. 520 with respect to regulation rather than speaking advocatively either for or against the bill. Mr. Pavitt said he deplored governmental intervention in this kind of thing but when it gets to the point that a citizen who must rent cannot do so because of being totally gouged, then other steps must be taken. He described current rental rates and renting procedures in Valdez.

The idea of governmental intervention during real housing emergency is sound but whether the criteria in the bill and the rates stated in the bill are correct or not is frankly not within his area of expertise. He pointed out other areas of the bill that should be adressed and noted that the landlord tenant bill does not really adress the matter of rental increases.

Senator Miller asked him if he were taking a position pro or con. Mr. Pavitt said he was really not familiar enough with the bill to take a position.

John Thomas from Anchorage explained that he was in Juneau attending the CPC meeting and he also represented OPAG (Older Persons Action Group). He said that they support the essence of Senate Bill No. 520. They believe this measure is something that should be passed in this session. Most of the seven thousand OPAG people are on a fixed income and there are no increases. But there is a chance of rents being increased. He said the 12 percent vacancy rate in Anchorage was in high income rental bracket. He said the older people in the state need this statute on the books.

Myra Ekoluk introduced herself to the committee, explained that she was attending the CPC meeting from Fairbanks. She said that she spoke for others in urging support of Senate Bill No. 520.

MINUTES
April 12th, 1974
Page Four

Connie Wilkins introduced herself to the committee, said that she also was attending the CPC meeting from Sitka. She said that if there is no provision then rents will be raised very high.

Don Clocksin introduced himself as the Deputy Director of Alaska Legal Services. He said he was sorry that the rest of the committee could not be here. This was a very important issue. He referred to the Memorandum to Senator Keith Miller and the summary of Senate Bill No. 520 he had prepared, copies of which are made part of these Minutes. Alaska Legal Services does support this bill, very strongly support this bill.

Senator Miller thanked those who had testified and then adjourned the meeting.

Keith A. Miller APPROVED
by Kataray

M I N U T E S

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

April 16th, 1974

Present: Senators Ray, Harris, Keith Miller, and Kerttula

Absent: Senator Rettig

Senator Miller called the meeting to order. He referred the committee to House Bill No. 782. He invited Dorothy MacKenzie, the Director of Elections to address the committee. She gave an explanation for the necessity of the bill for voter registration.

Senator Ray moved that HOuse Bill No. 782 be passed out with individual recommendations. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller brought up Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 64 next. Senator Harris moved that it be put out and noted that the committee had already heard testimony on it. Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller introduced House Concurrent Resolution No. 63 and invited Senator Meland to address the committee concerning this. Senator Meland said it affects not only people of SouthEast but all of the people in Alaska. He noted that the Resolution asks the Governor to look into this and begin negotiations with the Canadian Government.

Senator Kerttula moved that the Resolution be moved out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Senator Miller brought up House Joint Resolution No. 94.

Senator Kerttula moved that we put out House Joint Resolution No. 94 with individual recommendations. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered. Senator Miller referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 368 and invited Senator Hensley to speak to the committee.

Senator Hensley began by saying that they might recall that several years ago there was a major announcement that we were to receive some Federal housing. That Federal program never did materialize. The Federal adminsitration closed down most of the housing programs throughout the country. The efforts to bring housing to the remote areas, the bush, never did work out. The state has made some attempts to build housing under Alaska State Housing Authority programs. We have housing constructed which we hoped would solve some of our problems but in most cases the money was spread too far and the units

MINUTES
Page Two
April 16, 1974

were not adequately constructed. There are no ASHA funds left for remote housing in the state. The figure on this bill is the figure put together by Senator Sackett and him from the report of the committee chaired last summer by Mr. Laktonen.

Senator Kerttula said he favored this legislation but that he had been told there was 9.5 million dollars floating around. Senator Kerttula said he knew that Senator Stevens had tried to put that together but it had been in the Office of Management and Budget and sat on for months. He had no knowledge that this was going to move. Housing is an impossible problem in the bush.

Senator Kerttula moved that Senate Bill No. 368 be moved out with individual recommendations. Hearing no objection, Senator Miller so ordered. Senator Miller next referred the committee to Senate Concurrent Resolutions Numbered 37, 50, 51. Senator Kerttula explained that the Department of Highways needed the backup of these Resolutions to do some work on existing beds but that there was flack from Sierra Clubbers which could be quieted with these Resolutions. The road beds were already in place in these areas -- the Department of Highways needed these Resolutions to "hang their hat on".

Senator Kerttula moved that we move out Senate Concurrent Resolutions Numbered 37, 50, and 51 with individual recommendations.

Senator Miller brought up Committee Substitute for Sponsor Substitute for House Bill No. 428. William Fackler of the Department of Natural Resources said that the Department favored the bill as now written.

Senator Kerttula moved that House Bill No. 428 be moved out of committee. Senator Miller moved the committee on to Senate Bill No. 520. Senator Hensley said that of all the legislation introduced relative to pipeline impact, this was the only one that addressed the needs of the people already here. He also thought no decent landlord would have any problem with this bill. There was allowance for an adequate return on rental units. Ordinarily he said that he did not believe in this type of economic controls but he felt in this case this might prevent serious rent gouging.

Don Clocksin of Alaska Legal Services suggested relatively minor amendments to the bill.

Senator Miller said that Ben Marsh of Anchorage had called and asked that the bill be held in committee until he had had a chance to testify so the bill would be held over until Thursday, April 18th. Senator Miller than adjourned the meeting.

Seira H. Miller
by Kerttula
APPROVED

M I N U T E S

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

April 17th, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Rettig, Harris

Absent: Senators Ray and Kerttula

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 2:05. He referred the committee to House Bill No. 387 amended.

Bill Jorgenson introduced himself to the committee and said that he had testified at various meetings relating to this subject throughout the state. It was the concurrence of the Alaska Historical Society of which he is a member, that this bill was badly needed. This is a housekeeping measure that will make the present historical act much more workable. The bill is designed to make it more workable for the various state agencies that have to do with administrating the act. The State Archaeologist would be placed in the Department of Natural Resources which would give him more freedom. The bill eliminates some professional categories which the original act called for that were not too practical.

Senator Harris could not see what the bill really did -- what the changes were. Dick Engen, the Director of the State Library, said that it really just eliminates the position of the State Archaeologist and removes an unworkable situation.

Senator Rettig moved the bill be put out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller next referred the committee to Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 766, described what the bill does. Senator Harris moved that the bill be put out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered. Senator Miller then referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 530. He explained that it was introduced by this committee at the request of the widow of Duane Gifford who perished in the landslide earlier this year in Juneau.

Senator Rettig moved that the bill be moved out with the recommendation that it be sent to the Finance Committee. Senator Harris asked that the motion be amended to be referred to the Labor and Management Committee. Senator Rettig so moved.

Senator Miller introduced House Joint Resolution No. 72 amended for committee discussion. Senator Harris moved that it be put out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

MINUTES
Page Two
April 17th, 1974

Senator Miller next referred the committee to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 56. Senator Rettig moved that the bill be amended to delete the word "National" on the 23rd line. Senator Ziegler addressed the committee referring to the proposed amendment of Senator Rettig. He noted that it was the request of those involved in the lumber related products industry that this Resolution be passed and the deletion of the word "National" really did not matter.

Senator Miller then adjourned the meeting.

Keith H. Miller APPROVED
by Keith

M I N U T E S

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

April 18, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Harris, Rettig, and Kerttula

Absent: Senator Ray

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 4:15. He introduced Ben Marsh of Anchorage who represents the Alaska Landlord and Property Management Association.

Mr. Marsh explained to the committee that the Landlord and Property Management Association is comprised of some 128 members and he testified urging that Senate Bill No. 520 not be passed. He referred to information from the president of the home builders association which indicated that the necessary number of housing units required could be erected within a years time to meet the increased housing demand. He also said that the mobile home housing industry felt they could easily take up the slack in housing. He said the rental industry has been in some distress for the past year and a half. He said that there was no evidence that rent gouging was going to occur or had occurred. He continued saying that sewer rates, taxes, cost of carpeting and plumbing and heating were all going up. He felt rent control might be necessary in areas where you had slum lord activities but that is not true in Alaska. The whole bill is discriminatory against a particular segment of the economy, and he thinks that it is blind legislation.

Mr. Marsh continued that the criteria for declaring an emergency is so vague that an emergency could be declared for any part of the state today. He did not like the portion of the bill that attempts to control rents and evictions. He did not see the connection. The members of the association feel that the right to evict is an inherent right of the property owner. The association is unalterably opposed to the bill -- they do not think it can be amended so that it can be lived with.

Senator Hensley asked if Mr. Marsh had any information gathered by the association concerning vacancies, rental rates, etc. Mr. Marsh said they had only the information gathered by the Greater Anchorage Area Borough.

Senator Hensley said that under present law there is nothing that prevents a landlord from having justified rental increases. This bill is trying to reach the abuse that might come into play in some specific locations and gives the Governor the power to control rents if this is a necessity.

MINUTES

April 18, 1974

Page Two

Senator Hensley said it was a good bill to have in the law in the wings if it was necessary. He could not see it being invoked unless it was seriously necessary as it may be in the Interior and even in Anchorage.

Senator Rettig said he thought there was perhaps a way to approach this problem.

Senator Kerttula said if we are going to enact rent controls, there has to be some type of formula which takes into consideration the cost of maintaining rental control but there has to be a formula built in that passes on the costs, legitimate increases.

Senator Hensley said that as he viewed the bill there wouldn't be a wholesale imposition of controls by the Governor sitting in his office promulgating regulations. The Commissioner of Commerce would hold hearings with the landlords to determine costs of providing rental units, and this would be the basis from which to establish fair costs for rental housing.

Don Clocksin, representing Alaska Legal Services, responded to testimony of Ben Marsh showing that even though the housing need could be met as affirmed by housing organizations, it was not being done and the vacancy rate in all areas of the state is dropping, not rising. A summary of his testimony would be that he felt the mere existence of this bill as law on the books would tend to keep rents within reason. Don Clocksin finished by saying that this bill was fair because it would allow for reasonable increases in rents, provided that the increased costs could be justified.

Dwayne Carlson testified noting the truth of remarks in previous testimony and said that he thought maybe that it would be best to try to build adequate family housing. He agreed that it was not an easy problem but thought it was necessary that the Governor have the power to go in and do something.

Senator Kerttula noted that unless there is immediate action it would be futile anyway.

Robert Van Houte said the problem is now and that he would certainly urge the committee to take action of some kind to hold things in a reasonable light. He felt some type of control would be necessary.

Senator Hensley remarked that it was an eminently reasonable piece of legislation.

An amendment to the bill was discussed during further committee discussion, but it was finally decided to have a committee substitute prepared to be

MINUTES

April 18, 1974

Page Three

presented to the committee members the following day. The bill was passed out of committee with three "No Rec" recommendations and one "Do Pass" recommendation, on April 20th.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Leita H. Miller APPROVED
Kelsey

M I N U T E S

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

April 19th, 1974

Present: Senators Ray, Rettig, and Keith Miller

Absent: Senators Harris and Kerttula

Senator Miller called the meeting to order and referred the committee to Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 445. He introduced Audie Moore of Anchorage who represented the Realtors Association.

Mr. Moore testified before the committee opposing House Bill No. 445. He summarized by saying that he entreated the committee not to take away any more of the basic rights of ownership.

Senator Rettig and Senator Ray thought that the bill was rather like taking property without due process of law.

Senator Miller read a proposed amendment and asked how Audie Moore felt about that. Mr. Moore objected again to taking land for public use without compensation from the public.

Gary Thurlow, the attorney for the Greater Anchorage Area Borough, spoke for himself as an individual and not for the Borough saying that his past experience of working with local governments pertaining to park dedication is that the responsible developers have no problem with an ordinance of this type and then he gave some examples. He felt that each community had to look at its own needs and each community would have to prepare the ordinance that would meet the needs of that community.

Dorie Clark, the Director of Parks and Recreation for the Greater Anchorage Area Borough pointed out that this legislation was not an ordinance, but it only gave the communities authority to pass and enact an ordinance. She felt it would be a mistake to pass an ordinance at the state level -- the authority to do so locally should be passed so that individual communities can address their own needs. She said the Planning Association of Alaska was in support of this legislation as well as the League of Women Voters.

Marla Sturgilusky of Anchorage, another member of the Planning Commission, thought that a philosophy of government was that local communities should have the authority to address the quality of life in that community. Each community should be able to establish the standards. She urged the committee to allow the legislation to go the Floor for a vote.

MINUTES

April 19th, 1974

Page Two

Lawrence Kimball, Principal Planner in the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, introduced himself to the committee and said that one of the purposes of the Department is to maximize the abilities of the communities, local governments, to set their own standards and decide at their own levels and own standards. Several times communities have indicated that they would like to have this kind of enabling legislation. He added that the majority of communities in the state are general law communities which only have the powers specifically outlined in the statutes.

Senator Miller referred the committee to Senate Bill No. 520. It was decided that a committee substitute would be drafted for Senate Bill No. 520 for the meeting the following day.

Senator Rettig moved that Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 559 be passed out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Keith H. Miller
KS

APPROVED

M I N U T E S

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

April 22, 1974

Present: Senators Keith Miller, Harris, Kerttula, and Rettig

Absent: Senator Ray

Senator Miller called the meeting to order at 3:40.

Senator Kerttula moved that the committee substitute a proposed bill for House Bill No. 827, and asked for unanimous consent. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered. The committee substitute was moved out of committee with a "Do Pass" recommendation.

Senator Harris moved that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 20 be moved out with individual recommendations. Senator Kerttula seconded the motion.

Senator Rettig moved that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 59 be moved out as amended with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Harris moved that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 22 be moved out with individual recommendations. Hearing no objections Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Harris moved that House Concurrent Resolution No. 90 be moved out with individual recommendations. Senator Rettig objected. After further discussion it was decided that the Resolution would be put out with a "Do Pass" recommendation signed by all but Senator Rettig who signed "No Recommendation."

Senator Harris moved that the committee pass out Senate Bill No. 416 and asked unanimous consent for a "Do Pass" recommendation. After committee discussion Senator Harris withdrew his motion.

Senator Miller referred the committee to House Bill No. 845. Senator Harris moved that we put it out with individual recommendations. Senator Miller so ordered. Senator Kerttula moved that Senate Bill No. 473 be moved out with a "Do Pass" recommendation. Hearing no objection Senator Miller so ordered.

Senator Miller adjourned the meeting.

Keith A. Miller APPROVED
KS