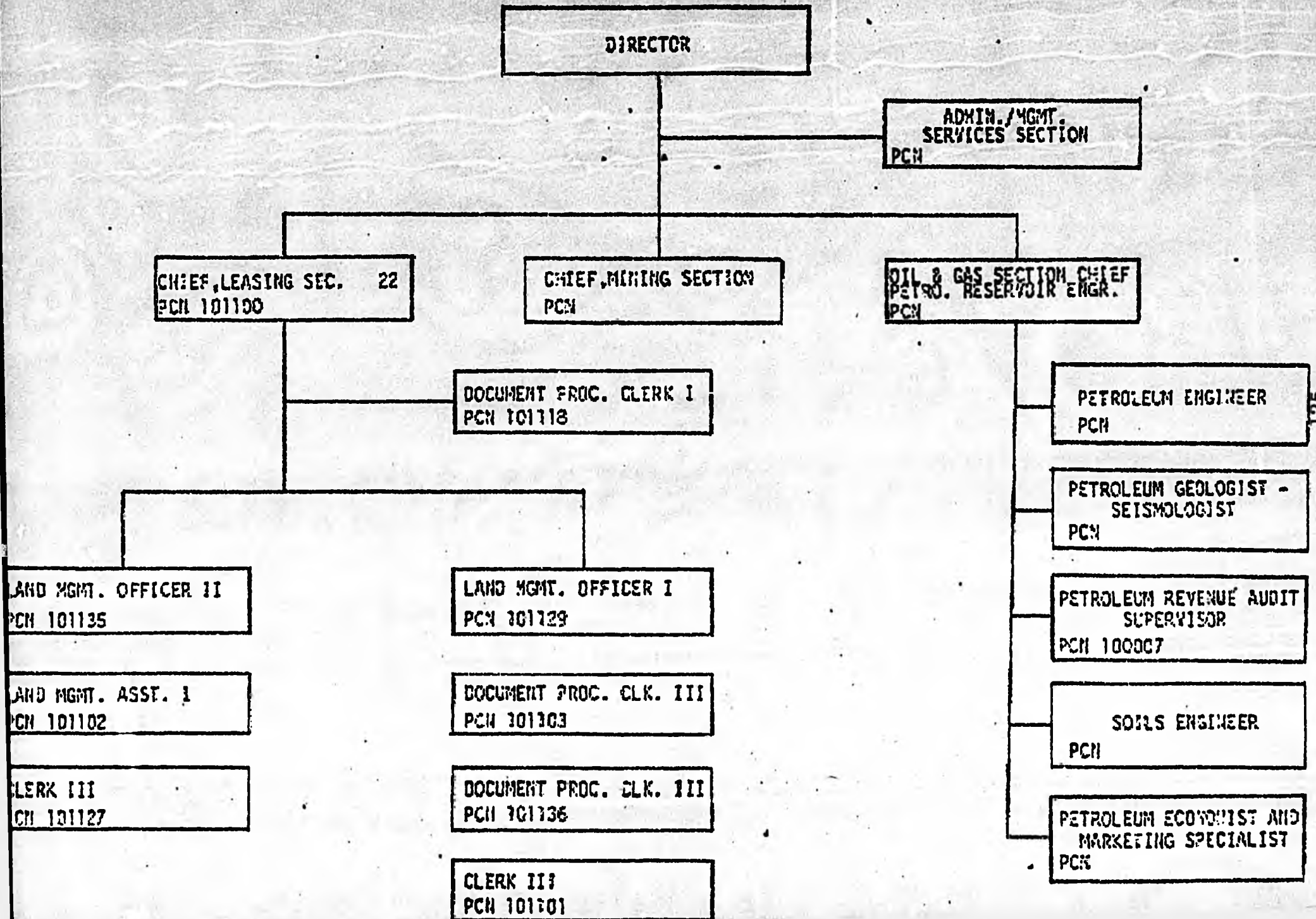


HOUSE / SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE MINUTES - 1967-1982 2581

PROPOSED ORGANIZATION CHART
DIVISION OF MINERALS



Tape #: H76-13

RECORDER LOG

Date: Feb. 5, 1976

Reg. #: 1715 (0000) -

p. 2

1:15 pm

End #: _____

General Subject: Nat'l Resources

Present: _____

Log #	Description
1715	Naughton re revenues for state; Revenue 5-yr. projection?
" 63	" even with Native Selections, "have we shot our wad on oil"? we have 45 mil acres of Tidelands - potential
1900	Martin To maximize our selection, we dep on geology surveys the natives missed some good areas;
1830	Naughton How we generate rev. on extraction, or from the revenues from all our resource - management? (only 1 mil \$ in all other land revenue outside oil & gas) mineral royalty is a big unknown. maybe 10-12 mil dol.
1963	Buckhardt P39 Resource Investigation, doing research for finding out what you have there (assessing step level)
1905	Malone: FIRE PROTECTION COSTS: TO what extent do we have management control over BLM wildfire? We do have control
1935	over what we contract for (Smith). The coordination of BLM this summer we'll have fire resp. on Kenai Pn. = eventual agreement trading ^(who does what for whom) with fed agencies for joint fulfillment program A dichotomous system explained: for state + fed responsibility
2000	Haugen You take fire suppress. respons. for growth land? yes, it's a statutory responsibility (Hein for ex.)
	Recess

J →

Recess

(for Rose, get material -)

2034 meeting recalled: Gads as reflected on the budget.

Last year, there was no focus in park service this & 1) focus on may bill - bond issue development Talkeetna Park 2) historic programs emphasis

2080 RUSS CAHILL, Jr. Div. Parks 1) moderate increases in law enforcement - ranger service, justification 2) archeology & history progr. maintenance - one will be developed thru a bond issue, a 10,000 BC site - old materials on Turnagain arm; literature fund for quot. programs on or near historical sites. p.t. Abercrombie Site and W.W. & the Aleutians - history. development

Youth Conservation Corps, we manage. uncertainty as to Fed funding, so we need a large request. Fairb., Matanuska V. Haines area are all projected this year for operating youth camps

2160 Naughton - Describe the camps. Haines, historic presu. Forestry wk. + state park.

Haugen. How much? Wage minimum \$2.60 kids. Cooks under Tri-Traders \$300 wk. - Why don't you train kids to cook. Total # of people are 60. Unions don't want kids to do their job.

2222 Age group? (Bakholdt) 15-18. Recruitment in 3rd. Service, B.S.M. + the New of Parks all recruit. Transportation?

22736 Haugen - Congress great support. (they use CETA rangers, Nat'l Bd. Asst for trans. & equip.)

2255 Buckh. housing provided? women?

2273 Naughton Q. over the \$400,000: 2 or 3 camps with 80/20 fed/st. match. More money, more kids?

Haugen good subject to bring up with U.S. Senators
Cahill has only 1 perm employee on this program.
Vol-ed teachers (+ biology + p. coach + music teacher) are the ones who take the kids out.

Tape #: H76-13

RECORDER LOG

Date: Oct. 5, 1976

Beg. #: 2360 (0000)

P. 3

1:15 pm

End #: _____

General Subject: Natural Resources

Present: _____

Log #	Description
2360	Malone: the ranger training details. 4 more, FY77. How & who? (cite positions to fill in as substitutes during training.) Sept + Feb. Ranger Academy.
2419	Hough-Smith - Kachemak ^{private land} purchases - no eminent domain of 41 private parcel ties up all good boat harbor
2439	If you aren't buying out private people, who are you? Smith = Trading, adjusting boundaries; 300-400 acres cost (2) mil dollars, high high sell-cost. the reason.
2460	Buchholz - status in Denali Park of homesteaders transcribe for Buchholz You don't plan to purchase Talkeetna group? (N. of Denali Park on Talkeetna ^{4th} one place)
2497	Malone - what parks can be affected eminent domain law? what are uses of "300,000 st. funds + 300,000 other" in Kachemak Bay etc.? Boat landing sites, facilities, etc. what coordien. w/ Div. of Lands?
2515	Mr. Martin: replies =
2352	Malone comments on parks surround patented land-problem.
2510	Malone - the priority is legislation. Martin = policy guidelines to avoid having each park hammered out politically. Central concepts need to be established.
2598	Hearings with Nat'l Res. Committee listed.

2610 Malone - go thru budgets and outline any changes in Budget year.

Blue short form consulted.

Reason, in terms of program maint. and expansion, on ground. Not salaries.

2657 Manpower = public use

2678 Buchholdt Does that reflect fee collection?

The ranger does garbage picking + law enforcement, etc. etc

2706 Grey Water program needs info village safe water project - (Dept. Conservation)

2720 Malone. Re. planner position in Park Development presently funded by inter-ag receipts.

2733 Smith p. 745 short form budget. Master Plan for given areas. (Who, and How and What?)
Planner job description.

2763 Malone - local parks bd. or pl. + zoning board - adjacent to parks, do they have any role in it now? (Not official.)

2780 It's good to get local involvement, because people there have knowledge of phys. conditions of site, + soil activities in area under study.

2802 M. Water Resources: issue of permits of use of water. There is an increasing industrial use of belowground water. adjacent people have to deepen wells. What things are taken into acct. for issuance of permits?

Tape #: H76-13

RECORDER LOG

Date: Feb. 5, 1976

Reg. #: 2840 (0000)

P. 4

1:15 pm

End #: _____

General Subject: N.L. Resources

Present: _____

Log #	Description
2840	Mrs. Zackler: state allows on availability.
2874	A bill, now up, will add people to work on that problem. Malone - says it works hardship on people. State ought to know the affects beforehand. (There is no statutory guidance for the state to say "no".) There are historical/traditional uses should be given priority. And also municipal water needs.
2916	Question may need legislation. Martin promise to do something about it.
2922	Malone - What's the Royalty Board doing? Martin = gives a summary of their work. Determining need in state pertaining - nat'l gas - ? (The geo-physical survey is used to project scenarios for getting potential uses of royalty gas.) If the Royalty Bd. has resp. for planning Royalty, is it appropriate or statutory for them to be the promotional agent? Martin is waiting for in-state uses to get going. "How long can you wait to make a commitment to send development outside, or wait for it to develop here?"
3000	Other energy possibilities than gas Haugen —————

3060 Martin —
Haugen

3094

Guy ?

) Royalty gas income

60,000 barr. p.d. used in the state now.

3109

Dackler -

3139

Martin summarizes for the committee.
"just about mandatory"

3192

p. 31, 2 malone Survey of legislative intent
blue short form.

malone - Neufsta will chair work on
this bill on a sub-committee level. Also,

3205

Mr. Haugen, Mr. Gruening, (malone)

meeting 8:30 a. tomorrow -

Gen'l obligation
Debt Service 662

Haugen's Sec. Debt Service

482

3247

Adjournment

Tape #: H7614

RECORDER LOG

Date: Feb. 6, 1976

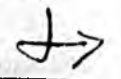
Beg. #: 1013

End #: 2529

General Subject: Joint Hearing H & S Finance Committee Tri-Trades vs. a Strike Vote *Information*

Buckholdt Duncan Itta Haugen Senators (Chasce Davis
Present: ^{Ry} Larry Davis G. O'CLARAY IBCU Mr. Smith Ray Bradner
Chrm. L & M House
Sen. Mike Bradner; T. Smith, Stringham Men Spray;
Also: Jarnon. Press & members, ^{Mike Koschick} Senator Rubens Adm. Asst.;

Log #	Description
1050	Stringham, Ex. Sec'y Bus Mgr. Tri Trades Council; Expounds on
1167	reason for appearing: Packet introduction. Page 1 —
1240	GROUND RULES; joint news releases, Sec # 2 under Terms of Agreement
1290	The DOCUMENT: <u>WAGES-CLASSIFICATIONS - T. TRADES OBJECTS TO SOME</u> <i>(green book)</i>
1340	(took 4 weeks of negotiations) <u>WAGES: WAGE GRP. #5</u>
	as a mean for wage rise. Discuss their "C.O.I. index" data
1416	vs. Dept. of Labor's index. Bush ^{chairs} offers ^{er} high cost housing to workers.
1490	Figures in the packet: Wage groups + overtime hours.
1530	Pinning down all positions in a unit. State should get this answer
1570	80/20 Health program objection. Difference between the "higher" ^{on}
	settled cents-value ^{per unit - man} and state's actual bid-payment ^{on} healthcare
1685	Sums up Annual Salary scale list
	If Legisl. ends in 90 days, and no retro-pay is coming, and
	the wage-strike goes on with an adjourned Legis! they'll have
	+ the Legis. will have "a revolution in their hands"
1770	12% increase: compared to APEA. wage-wise testimony
1788	Place of negotiations - meeting. Narration of the mediation
	situation there. Rejected off-record offer of state. Mays = ^{excellent} mediator
1845	State posture is reiterated.
1925	Means of collecting strike vote (a vote in union, non-cast) = a "no" vote
1950	QUESTIONS: Ground rules are now invalid
	Malme: Is there a clear # of people who must be
	pulled in a strike? (200 - etc.)



1975 Stringfrow: Labor Rel Agencies will get our petition for more than 5 (on site election) less than 5 - a mail-ballot. Late bush area ballot return. charged strike vote outcome last year.

2005 MALONE It was impasse declared by mediator. But negotiations might re-open before strike - vote needs to be taken.

2035 Malone Plz. estimate strike impact on public: airports, Thompson's Pass example of inequity between foreman and laborer wages. Timing of a strike + its effectiveness does not matter when it is or isn't to be a public impact.

2120 Malone moving ^{St's argument} toward the ultimate conclusion pertaining to avoidance of strike. Problems existing in classifications re-emphasized... 2.65% c.o.l. is not realistic.

2160 Duncan How do you collect your opinion?

2230 Classifications - Specs + clearcut definition wanted.

Buchholdt's QUEST: If you get an 18% increase in health services will you give in on other categories. No. It is one of 3 things we will not give in on.

2249 Mal. Did you have a projected cost figure on the 12% wage-rise figure? (No)

2435 Koschius (Rudars) Question of press + public reaction.

In light of statements + there would be an impression, what would be

2507 Conclusion = Malone. 10 minute recess.

strike impact on the public?

2
8 70
4 4.12
3.17

29
30
8 10 units per hour

2314 2328 = one minute or 4 1/2 units per minute

43

77 - 6 or 29 units in 2 hrs

58 - 72
58
14 = one min

Tape #: H76 14

RECORDER LOG

Date: Feb. 6, 1976

Beg. #: 2530

End #: _____

General Subject: CSSB 578 - Relating to fiscal notes

Jay Hogan explains it. Malme, Duncan, Itta, Buchholdt, Haugen

Present: _____

Log #	Description
2558	Re "(c)", we say what will this program cost - the dept. will say "that's not our responsibility."
2570	Pre-filing done by Legislative Finance; - by Jay's office.
2590	Buchholdt - Ques. For a two succeeding FY, they use a 00 - Not req'd <u>until</u> it reaches Rules Committee. (Haugen) we used to demand it in Finance.
2608	Malme says without fiscal note, they can't attempt a judgment. Large no. of bills this session that will have been introduced; (say 150) what addtl burden will fall on the Finance staff?
2630	Jay says leaving it blank - no eff. date - it puts ^{as is,} it into effect after close, (after end date for bill introduction).
2657	Buttrav. said he wanted a def. given and on his bill - & therefore wanted a f. note - (Haugen)
2660	Revising the process by which F.N. are generated. - (Buchholdt)
2678	Itta question how to change wording in (c) add member of Finance, - Jay suggests a solution

a member's own interpretation is necessary to be included. Member would include committees, sponsors, etc.

2714 Malone proposes a C.S. after further disc. w/ Mr. Hogan so there would be responsibility without excluding options of the legislature.

Haugen If we can handle the problems, & generate the information ^{on the floor}, we may be able to make it stick.

2756 the crisis of finding the fiscal note, generating it out of the dept. Following time.

Haugen - How about the law? (first par.)
(Problem is getting it here.)

2778

Tomorrow's plan's cancelled on Transportation.

2810

adjournment.

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS SENATE BILL NO. 578

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 NINTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to fiscal notes."

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

8 * Section 1. AS 24.30.035 is amended to read:

9 Sec. 24.30.035. FISCAL NOTES ON BILLS. (a) Before a bill which
10 would require increased appropriations by the state is introduced

11 REPORTED TO THE RULES COMMITTEE], there shall be attached to the bill

12 a fiscal note containing an estimate of the probable amount of the appro-
13 priation increase for the ensuing fiscal year and at least two succeed-
14 ing fiscal years. [THE ESTIMATE OR STATEMENT SHALL BE PREPARED BY THE
15 DEPARTMENT OR DEPARTMENTS AFFECTED.]

16 (b) Before a bill which would provide increased revenues to the
17 state is introduced, there shall be attached to the bill a fiscal note
18 containing an estimate of the probable amount of revenue increase for
19 the ensuing fiscal year and at least two succeeding fiscal years.

20 (c) A fiscal note for a bill introduced by request of the governor
21 shall be prepared by the state department or agency affected. A fiscal
22 note for a bill introduced by a member of the legislature may be prepared
23 by the member.

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE
Friday, February 6, 1976
1:45 p.m.

Reps. Malone, Buchholdt, Itta, Duncan, and Haugen were present to make up a quorum. Lawrence Eppenbach, Deputy Commissioner of Treasury, was also present.

PRESENT

The meeting was called to order to discuss HB 577 and HB 669.

Chairman Malone read HB 577. He introduced Lawrence Eppenbach, Deputy Commissioner of Treasury, to comment on the legislation.

HB 577

Mr. Eppenbach said that on the last two land sales they were concerned that the interest rate would be above the legal limit of 7%. It turned out that they were at 6.5%, but it was in doubt up until the bid opening. Since that time there has been uncertainty in the tax exempt bond market. When bonds are sold again, February 7, there will be the same question whether they will be available at below 7%. If it was impossible to get the bonds at below 7%, there would be some cost exposure.

INTEREST ON
LAND SALE BONDS

Rep. Buchholdt questioned whether raising the percentage point was an important enough question for consideration at this time. Mr. Eppenbach said the State Bond Committee felt that it was.

Mr. Eppenbach pointed out that if the market did improve, the action would be unnecessary, but there was no way of knowing if it would. This is a relief valve measure.

Rep. Haugen raised a question on the number of bond issues on hand that are approved by the voters and authorized but not sold. Mr. Eppenbach said he didn't know but he thought it was about \$120 million.

CURRENT
BOND ISSUES

Mr. Haugen said he could see both sides. He wondered if the interest was still at 7% if it would add leverage because of a good bond rating--it would be possible to hold the line until interest rates flatten out. Most of this problem was caused by the situation in New York. Perhaps the interest ceiling should remain the same for another year, but if it was necessary to come back to legislature there would be

face value lost as far as the issue is concerned. Rep. Haugen said he thought Alaska had a fairly decent bond rating, but he thought it should be better with the assets the state has.

Mr. Eppenbach said the state was paying interest in excess of \$4,000,000. The total obligation was over \$700,000,000.

INTEREST
AMOUNT

Chairman Malone asked about rules that other states go by. Some other states must have limits. Mr. Eppenbach said he didn't have a summary of other states limits with him. Some states have limits and some don't. Some states are at their legal limit now.

OTHER STATE'S
LIMITS

Rep. Haugen said there was lots of competition for the free money in the state, but he could see where more running room might be needed. Mr. Eppenbach said that was the consensus of the State Bond Commission. They felt it was entirely prudent to ask for this amount.

Chairman Malone said the only problem he could see is that people might perceive that what we are doing is exposing ourselves to higher rates. In effect that is true. It is necessary to rely on the bond committee for the administration of bond sales. He said he assumed they would reject a bid if they thought it was too high.

Rep. Duncan asked if it was necessary to raise the rate a whole percentage point. Mr. Eppenbach responded that there was no particular value in the roundness of a full percentage point.

.5% INCREASE

Rep. Duncan said that if it was only raised .5% it might not appear that we are leaving ourselves wide open. Mr. Eppenbach pointed out that some states have removed the bond ceiling.

Rep. Haugen asked what other states were paying. Mr. Eppenbach said they were paying between 5% and 6½%, depending on the type.

Rep. Buchholdt asked if the state always looked for the lowest bid. Mr. Eppenbach assured that they did, in every way.

Rep. Buchholdt said she would be opposed to removing the ceiling. Controls are necessary. A full percentage point is too big a jump. It would be better to move up .5% at a time.

Mr. Eppenbach argued that there was no way of knowing where interest rates would be in six months. Legislature would not be in session in six months and if the market deteriorated, it could be a bad situation.

Chairman Malone said that his personal preference would be to send the bill out at 8%. He asked the wishes of the committee.

Rep. Buchholdt moved that HB 577 be reported out. There was no objection and the motion was adopted. The committee report was circulated with all members present signing "do pass". So, HB 577 was reported out with a "do pass" recommendation.

DO PASS
RECOMMENDATION

Chairman Malone called attention to HB 669. He read a letter from the governor dealing with the bill.

HB 669

Chairman Malone said that an important point is that it would allow for automatic payment of interest cost when issued by the commissioner of Revenue. According to the Revenue Hearings the state will be entering a position with a negative cash flow in the middle of the next fiscal year, so they may have to issue revenue anticipation notes.

REVENUE
ANTICIPATION
NOTES

Mr. Eppenbach said there was little he could add to the governor's letter. He went on to say that the question of continuing appropriation was never really challenged by bond buyers. They assume that any legislature would make the appropriation. However, New York did not honor a contract. The market has changed. Mr. Eppenbach said that if the deficit was funded by revenue anticipation notes the likely amount would be \$2,500,000.

Chairman Malone asked if this bill was just talking about interest. Mr. Eppenbach confirmed this.

Chairman Malone asked how legislature would know what the outflow would be if it was not appropriated on a yearly basis. Mr. Eppenbach responded that it would have to be a part of the budget for informational purposes.

NOTIFICATION
TO LEGISLATURE

Rep. Haugen said it would be compelling to be informed of this. It is necessary for legislature to be informed of what's going on. He asked if this couldn't be written into the bill. Mr. Eppenbach said it could.

Mr. Eppenbach was asked about the frequency of bond sales. He said they were on the average of one every four months.

Chairman Malone said that if reports were required more than once a year they would show what the addition of new debt has done to the debt service requirements of the state. Mr. Eppenbach said that information was furnished now in the form of a statement issued at the time of each bond sale. Chairman Malone said that the official statement was good, but he wanted to be sure it was provided to legislature.

Mr. Eppenbach was questioned about the publication of bank deposits. He answered that they were published semi-annually in the newspapers.

PUBLICATION OF
BANK DEPOSITS

Chairman Malone asked Mr. Eppenbach to suggest some language for the bill that would accomplish reporting. Mr. Eppenbach said he would be pleased to. Chairman Malone said he would like to see the language and then Mr. Eppenbach could take it to the committee. Mr. Eppenbach agreed to have the information by the end of next week.

NEW LANGUAGE

The meeting was adjourned at 2:25 p.m.

Tape H76-14
Beg. 0000
End 1012

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE
Monday, February 9, 1976
9:30 a.m.

Chairman Malone called the meeting to order with all members present. Fiscal Analysts Bob Schroeder and Milton Barker were present. PRESENT

The business before the committee was reconsideration of HB 593 and HB594, beginning with the first, an appropriation of a supplemental to the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Corrections. HB 593

The meeting began with discussion of legislative intent regarding their former funding. It had passed the Free Conference and so both houses had adopted the intent.

Referring to the attached backup material, (see bill file), Bob Schroeder went through the memorandum of February 5, 1976 from Ed Mitchell, Administrative Officer for the Division of Corrections. He explained that all the bills were legitimate billings, but he was objecting to the efficiency of bookkeeping and thought there was a communications lag from institution to Ed Mitchell's office. The problem was not that they had no properly encumbered funds, in answer to the question of the chairman. BILLINGS OF DIV. OF CORRECTIONS

A comment from Naughton: "In the case of the Nome jail renovation, the interesting thing is that the comptroller of the Division of Corrections department records indicate that he lapsed more than \$9,000; but the 'official statements' indicate less than \$9,000, and the rule is that if a lapse is more than the invoice, they can pay it out of the current year's funds. If they did not lapse an equivalent amount, then they have to come in and ask for a special legislation". NOME JAIL RENOVATION

The question of how they were going to come up with the money for paying for items now being requested in the supplemental without giving them an authorization was answered by Gruening, who suggested they take it out of travel, and out of their "slack". QUESTION OF WITHHOLDING

Mike Clemens, program budget analyst in the Division of Budget & Management, spoke to his own memo of January 7, 1976, when he said he thought there was a problem about paying prior bills with current appropriation. Even if they, (the Division of

Corrections), could "eat it", as had been suggested, he understood that prior bills can be paid out of their current appropriations. He thought there was a lapse in the prior year. Part of the problem was if not enough money lapsed, then other bills could not be paid.

TECHNICAL
PROBLEM

The committee discussed the point of whether they needed to grant authorization so other funds predicted to lapse in other BRU's could be used.

(Rep. Guy wanted to know about the contracts, and how they fit into the picture. The chairman said he couldn't answer.)

Chairman Malone set out two alternatives: One, they don't pay the bill; They appropriate money as per request and hope they (the department); will pay it, as the second alternative.

It was on the latter that Gruening suggested they specify \$9,000 be deleted from current funding and earmarked to pay the Nome bill. They would, in fact authorize them to take it out of current funding. Schroeder pointed out the Nome bill should be paid, and Malone said they could put the bill number on it. They had a copy of the General Services Administration billing. He agreed this specific item request should be granted, but the committee felt they did not want to give the Division their entire budget request for "Prior Year Bills" in the full amount of \$76,000.

DEDUCTION
OF NOME BILL

They decided to deduct \$9,000, and more, from that item, and establish a new, and fourth line item marked "Nome Jail Renovation", \$9,000. Further, the committee would cut the \$76.6 back to \$56.6 and leave the "Cost of Care" and Shortfall in Receipts" column totals the same.

CS REVISION

Gruening was given the task to get a CS typed up with changed language indicating the committee's intent, whereupon the committee would sign it out.

Rep. Itta made a motion to adopt HB 594, the diphtheria immunization-scare supplemental appropriation. It passed out of committee with unanimous consent.

The meeting was adjourned.

ADJOURNMENT

Tape: H76-14
Begin 2810
End 3310

mb

Tape #: H 76-15

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-9-76

Beg. #: 0000

1:30

End #: _____

General Subject: Education budget

Present: Rep. Cooper, Hanger, Gunning, Duran, Buckholdt,

Atta, Guy - Marshall Lind, Commissioner, Nat Cole

Dep. Commissioner, Bill Thorsen, Mr. Paulsen, Mr. Holden,

Ellen Vernon, Fiscal Analyst, Carle Romberg, Financial Services, Pub. Works

Log #	Description
0000	meeting covered at 1:30
0047	Marshall Lind, overview of budget
0064	annual assessment of direction
0077	allocation of money by formula
0090	increase in funding for each
	educational unit
0106	decentralization of state operated schools
0130	state-wide student assessment program
0142	bilingual education
0183	Hanger - how much money lapsed last year -
	request for lapse figure and
	re-encumbrance figure
0211	Buckholdt - difference between reg. ed.
	attendance area and reg. resource
	center
0262	Atta - BIA schools, kind of operation of
	last years progress and activities, and
	problems
0352	Thorsen - general comments on budget
	basically maintenance
0370	Gunning - analysis of distributions

Tape #: H 76-15

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-9-76

Beg. #: _____

(2)

1:30

End #: _____

General Subject: Education budget

Present: _____

Log #	Description
0392	Thomson - reports on distributions distributed
0437	Contract base schools - request contained originally in foundation account, moved to unorganized borough foundation support.
0486	funding distributed by region
0496	Haugen - state assessment question who sets value by district
0525	Bushholdt - p. 16 about forms (Vernon distributed copies)
0553	audit summary findings - are problems corrected?
0577	method of computation
0595	Nat Cole - special education & vocational education
0626	Vernon - explanation of adding audit detail
0637	Guening - maintenance figure - foundation support. Thomson's response
0696	Cole - explanation of figures
0716	Guening - what's total impact per district in terms of increase

Tape #: H76-15

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-9-76

Beg. #: _____

(3)

1130

End #: _____

General Subject: Education budget

Present: _____

Log #	Description
0746	Thomson - \$149 million distributed, foundation. \$13 million increase - explanation.
0811	Answering - estimates - project inflationary figures. Thomson response.
0885	Cole - numbers exclude some amounts so Anchorage for figures and ours may not be the same.
0906	Answering - breakdown per district.
0922	Cole - offset equal to inflation.
0938	Answering - proposal to charge districts.
0948	Cole - price charge of \$500 per student - net increase of about 8% inflation the same. Inflation rate is decreasing.
0995	Percentage increase roughly 8-9%.
1033	% foundation support goes to personal services.
1063	Funding to Anchorage.
1093	Hang - expressed concern over state support.
1111	where fair market value established

Tape #: H 76-15

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-9-76

Beg. #: _____

1:30

End #: _____

General Subject: Education Budget

Present:

Log #	Description
1164	How was unit values established: area of differential
1183	Formula - gen. govt salary differentials
1201	Differential set in '75.
1212	Student assessment - tied into foundation funding
1233	Assistance to districts to meet particular needs.
1254	Pauley - goal of student assessment program. Identification of skills
1316	Haug - levels of education throughout state. Kind response
1347	Kind - adult literacy.
1368	Hauger - feelings about modern math, method changes
1396	Kind - competencies necessary for graduation
1410	Hauger - annexation, tuition and foundation support.
1436	Rural and military tuition
1463	Hauger - Petersburg instructional units

Tape #: H 76-15

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-9-76

Beg. #: _____

(5) 1:30

End #: _____

General Subject: Education budget

Present:

Log #	Description
1510	Bi-lingual education - p. 45 guideline eligibility
1540	pre and post tests
1561	Lind - disagreement with audit
1579	bi-lingual assessment - priorities
1614	awarding money to boroughs for bi-lingual education
1634	CETA money for program
1644	Glueing - bonding of unorganized borough - how was it done, how done in future - Thomson response
1740	Glueing - SOS planning fund money, what happened to it
1758	Thomson - response "15 million of \$400 million spent for educational planning
1775	Holder - handout - capital improvement planning - no rules - description of handout
1833	sewer & water monies aren't asked for at the time of bond issue.
1857	logistical planning
1888	# Governor's bill

Tape #: H 76-15

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-9-76

Beg. #: _____

⑥ 1130

End #: _____

General Subject: Education budget

Present: _____

Log #	Description
1923	Guy - REAA requests
1940	Need to get true cost of building, sewers, water, etc.
1955	Guy - preliminary funding - Holden HR 624
1987	Guy - this year's bond issues.
2003	Thomson - education request - \$92 million 50% to rural secondary schools
2038	Guy - settlement of Hootch case. Thomson explanation of figures, secondary schools
2082	Holden - process of coordination
2100	Guy - how are villages chosen - some that are close should possibly be included
2120	Hamp - 174 bond proposals - how many haven't gone to construction
2131	Holden - Doesn't include sewer & water money except by taking it from physical plant.
2178	Hamp - residual funds on bond issues Holden - residuals can't be switched, they lapse

Tape #: H-76-15

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-9-76

Beg. #: _____



1130

End #: _____

General Subject:

Education budget

Present:

Log #	Description
2221	Holder - hard dollar lump sum bid techniques
2276	Design plan - format for each size school (Thomson)
2310	building according to educational specifications
2324	Huening - how are educational specifications established
2360	Customs of using too few employees
2381	attempt to draw information together and put up facility in short time
2394	"Procedures are screwed up" (Holder) examples
2444	Scholarship loans
2481	Correspondence study program (Mary Ann Medden)
2553	Cary Ransberg - overview of financial aid
2578	Student Loan Program
2640	Comper - # full time staff of division
2667	Huening - computer program
2680	uses and plans for computer program - student loans
2700	default rate

Tape #: H 76-15

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-9-76

Beg. #: _____

1:30

End #: _____

General Subject: Education Budget

Present:

Log #	Description
2708	Billings for student loan program
2736	Student loan collections
2799	Answering - Matt Coy doing work for other departments
2808	Administration of everything but collections
2820	Development of computer data
2840	Wait for computer for calculations
2860	Cross checks on new loans with old loan names
2872	Address requirements
2881	Process for awarding loans - eligibility
2900	Issuance of checks - school + signature of student
2914	Computer - How are bills sent (Ronesburg reply)
2933	Old loan program - vs. new one
2952	Consequences to people refusing to pay
2970	collection agency
2980	Answering - when will commission form policy on default. Ronesburg - no handle on default rates, wait till computer system is running
3003	Process for handling collections now, threatening letter

Tape #: H76-16

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-10-76

Beg. #: 0-0-0

End #: _____

General Subject: SOS Transition

Present: Duncan, Cowper, Buchholdt, Guy, Hanger,
Roger Lang

Log #	Description
	Purpose to have Mr Lang inform - ^{He has a contract to} implement SR 35 How he functions, & staff people answer to only Mr. Lang
110	FILING FOR SEATS - COST OF ALEUT. TRAVEL. ENTITY - RELINQUISHMENT - ESTABLISHING RESOURCE CENTERS - HOW FUNCTION IN EACH BD. - TEACHER CONTRACTS = ALL MAJOR TACTICAL FUNCTIONS -
300	HE ADVISES D.O.E. ON SCHOOL BD. - HOW "TEAMS" WILL TRAIN SCHL. B.D.S. & TEACH DOE PERSON HOW TO FUNCTION IN RUPZLAK.
320	SHORTAGE OF \$ IN SCHL. BD. DEVELOPMENT. RAISES COMM + R AF. E' DOE FOR GOOD HEARINGS, RESULTING IN GOOD SEAT HOLDERS - ELECTIONS ARE FEB 24.
472	MALONE: WHEN R PEOPLE ELECTED & CERTIFIED LEARN THEIR JOBS, SET UP CONTR + ADN. STRUCT BY JULY 1?
LANG	THERE IS GOOD MAT. TO ORIENT - "THIS IS THE
540	SINGLE LARGEST CREATION OF S. B.D.S. IN HIST. "
567	EXPLAINS PROCESS OF 'WHAT MAKES IT WORK' TEAMS TO WORK IN 'CORES' PREPARE IN MAY, JUNE TO PREPARE FOR JULY 1.
620	MALONE: FY76 = WHAT \$ FOR SRD. DEVER. ? 40,000
600	GRUEN: 200,000 IS IN FREE CONF. REPORT DISC. OF WHERE THE \$ WENT,

Tape #: H 76-16

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-10-76

Beg. #: 1564

1:35

End #: _____

General Subject: Education Budget

Present: Reps. Buchholdt, Duncan, Atte, Gray, Cooper, Malone, Guering, Haugen, Naughton, Ken Vernon, Fiscal Analyst; Nat Cole,

Dep. Comm. Ed.; Mr. ^{Mike} Harper, Dep. Comm. Comm + Reg Affairs;

Log # Bill Thomson, Marshall ^{description}, Commissioner; Carl Pakolja,

1564 meeting convened at 1:35

1572 Malone - committee interests

1592 Status, Decentralization of SOS - Nat Cole

1620 explanation of packet of info - REAA -

1735 Mike Harper - REAA boundaries

1815 question - Div. of sections - boroughs & regional

grants

1838 Boundary disputes - Harper

1870 Vacant seats - means of filling

1897 lack of experience

1905 Training programs for beginning boards -

1925 funding (Cole)

1975 Rural school construction areas - bond proposals

participation of new local boards

(Bill Thomson).

2014 SB 568 - grants program to REAA

2055 prioritization of projects - grant awards (Thomson)

2100 capital improvements (Thomson)

2139 review functions

~~2139~~ ~~who makes decisions - how made~~

2200 who makes decisions - how made

CORRECTION

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

Tape #: H76-16

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-12-76

Beg. #: 0-00

End #: _____

General Subject: SOS Transition

Present: Duncan, Couper, Buchholdt, Gung, Hansen,
Roger Lang

Log #	Description
	Purpose to have Mr Lang inform - ^{He has a contract to} implement SR 35 How he functions, 7 staff people answer to only Mr. Lang
110	FILING FOR SEATS - COST OF ALEUT. TRAVEL ENTITY - RELINQUISHMENT - ESTABLISHING RESOURCE CENTERS - HOW FUNCTION IN EACH BD. - TEACHER CONTRACTS = ALL MAJOR TACTICAL FUNCTIONS -
300	HE ADVISES D.O.E. ON SCHOOL BD. - HOW "TEAMS" WILL TRAIN SCHL. B.D.S. + TEACH DOE PERSON HOW TO FUNCTION IN RURAL AK.
370	SHORTAGE OF \$ IN SCHL. BD. DEVELOPMENT. PRAISES COMM + R AF. & DOE FOR GOOD HEARINGS, RESULTING IN GOOD SEAT HOLDERS - ELECTIONS ARE FEB 24.
472	MALONE: WHEN R PEOPLE ELECTED + CERTIFIED? LEARN THEIR JOBS; SET UP CONTR + ADM. STRUCTR BY JULY 1
LANG -	THERE IS GOOD MAT. TO ORIENT - "THIS IS THE SINGLE LARGEST CREATION OF S.SDS. IN HIST. OF US"
440	EXPLAINS PROCESS OF 'WHAT MAKES IT WORK' TEAMS TO WORK w/ 'CORES', PREPARE IN MAY, JUNE TO PREPARE FOR JULY 1.
420	MALONE: FY76 = WHAT IS FOR SRD. DEVER. ? 40,000 GON'S BUDGET
640	GRUEN: 200,000 IS IN FREE CONF. REPORT DISC. OF WHERE THE \$ WENT,

675 Haugen DISTRICTS?
(3 IN S.E. TOTAL, 22) TRAVEL FOR
MEMBERS - P.D. OR P.D. + PAY? WHERE IS
\$? HOW OFTEN MEET? (AT LEAST ONCE
A MONTH)

741 OTHER PROBLEMS - HOOTCH CASE, CAPTL. IMBUMENT,

757 GRUEN RE. HOOTCH CASE + BOND ISSUE NOW -
HOW GET INPUT TO STRUCTURE BONDING PROCEDX

DISCUSSION OF \$ AUTHORIZATION (FORMULA)
THERE IS A DOUBT IN NATIVE MINDS CONC. AUTHORITY
BEING THEIRS.

860 MALONE AND GREENING - IF WE ALLOCATE \$25,000, FOR EX. IT
NOT GIVING THEM ANYTHING RURAL SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION
AND RURAL PARTICIPATION THAT REFLECTS STATE-
CAPACITY + PEOPLE'S WISHES.

940 GR (5), ON PARTIAL SETTLEMENT OF HOOTCH
CASE. MAYBE REGIONAL AREAS WILL WANT TO PICK
UP A SELF-TAXING CAPABILITY.

LANG THE MOST INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS ARE THE
UNDERFINANCED SMALLER DISTRICTS. LOCAL GOVT.
ASPECT IS THE BEST SOLUTION

1055 MALONE REGIONAL RESOURCE CENTERS =
FOR ADM. FUNCTIONS? TRNG.? (NOT RESTRICTED JUST
TO SCHOOL BODS.) HOW IS THE PROGRAM GOING TO
WORK - BY FUNDING DESCRIPTION? (D.O.E.
"RURAL PATH" FOR S.B.D. DEVELOPM.)

"PROJECT FACILITATORS" WHO ARE THE 7 WHO
WORK FOR HIM, WILL GO OUT AS TASK FORCE.

1160 DUNCAN DISCUSSES GOV.'S BUDGET BREAKDOWN

General Subject: Education Budget

Present: Reps. Buchholdt, Duncan, Atts, Guy, Cooper, Malone
Guering, Haug, Naughton, Glen Vernon, Fiscal Analyst; Nat Cole,

Dep. Comm. Ed.; Mr. ^{Mike} Harper, Dep. Com. Comm + Reg Affairs;

Log # Bill Thomson; Marshall ^{King}, Commissioner; Carl Pahlja,
Comm. School; Ke + ^{description}, Ed + Mgt;

1564 meeting convened at 1:35

1572 Malone - committee interests

1592 Status, Decentralization of SOS - Nat Cole

1620 explanation of packet of info - REAA -

~~1735~~ 1673 Mike Harper - REAA boundaries,

1815 question - Div. of sections - boroughs & regional
govts.

1838 Boundary disputes - Harper

1870 Vacant seats - means of filling

1897 lack of experience

1905 Training programs for beginning boards -

1925 funding (Cole)

1975 Rural school construction areas - bond proposals

participation of new local boards
(Bill Thomson).

2014 SB 568 - grants program to REAA

2055 prioritization of projects - grant awards (Thomson)

2100 capital improvements (Thomson)

2159 review functions

~~2189~~ who makes decisions - how made

2200 who makes decisions - how made

Tape #: H 76-16

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-10-76

Beg. #: _____

(2)

1135

End #: _____

General Subject: Education budget

Present: _____

Log #	Description
2210	REAA - Pub. Works
2230	decision - construction
2243	bond issue structure recommendation (Thomson)
2311	revolving fund
2335	question on bond issue (Haugen) under construction?
2379	Proposed legislation (Cole)
2391	lump sum to regions (Malone) local area recommendation
2415	Balance - of 400 000 fund (Thomson)
2436	anticipated expenditures
2456	plans for remainder
2468	goal for taking advantage of bid cycle
2486	REAA wants to make decision - some steps necessary
2507	funding of REAA
2523	REAA: authority question (Haugen)
2550	REAA committee will make decision and supervise (Cole)
2571	SO.S transition
	question on adequate funding (Huy) Malone explanation

Tape #: H 76-16

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-16-76

Beg. #: _____

1:35

End #: _____

(3)

General Subject: Education budget

Present:

Log #	Description
2603	Plan from Dept of Pub Wks (Haugen)
2614	Lack of guidelines for space requirements (Thomson)
2667	Committee focus on opportunity of REAA boards to say how money is spent (Malme)
2683	Kind - latitude to local boards
2703	System for development of local boards
716	Question on REAA #4 (Haugen) kind response
2763	Request for questions on other budget items
2786	Answering - comparison of gov's budget & formula figure
2800	Haugen - Educational residuals - amounts carried over
2836	Correspondence study program
2844	funding (Thomson)
2890	last year vs. this year funding
2911	Answering - general funds lower - REAA how computed
2928	Kind - Correspondence study program
2976	miss 315

Tape #: H76-16

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-10-76

Beg. #: _____

(4) 1135

End #: _____

General Subject: Education budget

Present: _____

Log #	Description
2976	resonance at 3:30
2982	Plans for afternoon
2991	Carl Pakolija, Coord, Conn. Schools
3004	grant requests
3008	Anchorage units
3025	budget requests
3045	needs for staff with program growth
3055	training needs
3060	areas needing attention
3075	question on formula for appropriation (Quinn)
3099	\$ used for grants, \$ used for administration
322	federal regulations
3140	planning grants
3166	Use of FY 77 planning grants
3214	Request for info on districts with planning grants (Malone) Pakolija response
3254	Use of money from grant
3271	Plans for fairview
3275	Haines planned use of money
3306	# units by district to be in operation in 1977 and needed funds (request by Malone)

Tape #: H 76-16 & H 76-17

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-10-76

Bey. #: _____

(5)

1:35

End #: _____

General Subject: Education Budget

Present:

Log #	Description
3319	Request for Community Schools outline of how FY 76 funds spent (Malone) Pakolija response and promise to get info.
3349	Comments on Community Schools program -
3361	3361 Kerry Ronesburg - elec. dir. post secondary education
3374	Explanation - post secondary education plans for accreditation
3389	North slope bough grants program tuition equalization - funds - release of funds
change Tape H 76-17	
0021	Kerry Ronesburg - change of regulations, tuition - grant program
0094	meeting of accreditation requirements
164	malone & how many students in tuition equalization program
2 11	Euclid - Question of who generate the program - S.S. what is preventing Universal U from applying for accreditation
700	approx. Public Broadcasting Commission (Cronley)

Tape #: H76-17

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-10-76

Beg. #: 1748

7:15 p.m.

End #: 3066

General Subject: Alaska Judicial Council

Present: Reps. Malone, Buchholtz, Haugen, Itha, Luy,
Mike ~~Rubenstein~~ ^{Rubenstein}, Ex. Dir., Jud. Council; Terry White, Budget Analyst,
Rep. Chas Parr; Mr. Brown

Log #	Description
1748	meeting convened at 7:15.
1775	Mike Rubenstein ^{Rubenstein} - changes in Judicial Council
1819	how do you evaluate a judge?
1852	last year's evaluation
1875	HB 153 - selection of judges
1914	applicants must submit cases and other written work
1942	background investigation of candidates
1973	Does Council ever turn down all applicants (Malone)
1997	quality of applicants improved (Rubenstein)
2018	Brown's question - publication of pamphlet
2059	Evaluations to be included in vote's pamphlet.
2123	Work to be done by requested research analyst
2161	Requirements for legal researcher
2180	What other funds apply to operation of Judicial Council this year and needs
2200	Planning board - task force

Tape #: H 76-17

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-10-76

Beg. #: _____

(2)

7:15 am

End #: _____

General Subject: Judicial Council

Present:

Log #	Description
2242	Grant to make an overview of entire court system (Rubenstein) plea bargaining
2300	Federal funds not available for Judicial Council to carry out state functions
2330	New statutory duties for Judicial Council
2348	Court system and Judicial Council
2383	Plea bargaining and other variables
2410	Tracking system for cases
2441	Analytical statement question
2464	New positions requested (Rubenstein) research assistant, law student, administrative assistant, exec. director
2492	Investigator on contractual basis
2538	Contractual persons responsible to TRS
2569	Is overhead of agency covered by grant funds
2586	Duties required of Judicial Council and necessity for additional positions (Rubenstein)
2622	Problems involved with seeking federal grants.
2644	Retention election (question on # candidates, Rep. Paul)

Tape #: H76-17

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-10-76

Beg. #: _____

(3)

7:15 p.m.

End #: _____

General Subject: Judicial Council

Present: _____

Log #	Description
2668	<u>Rubenstein</u> Discussion of Annual judicial assessment
2683	Judicial qualification commission (Brown question) Rubenstein reply
2732	Proposed workload of investigator
2781	Hypothetical question - chopping \$20,000 from budget
2788	Per Diem for Judicial Council - budget figures reflect \$35 rate
2800	Frequency of meetings
2840	# meetings this fiscal year, # attending, how long lasted - (Malone request for info)
2863	Expenses of applicants that are paid -
2901	Par comment - retention questioning
2954	Current FY funding question (Malone) gen. fund money
2985	Necessity of salary increase for exec. director (Brown question)
3066	meeting adjourned 8:40

Judicial Council
2-10-76 7:15 p.m.



Alaska Judicial Council

303 K STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
99501

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MICHAEL L. RUBINSTEIN

MEMBERS
KENNETH L. BRADY
LEW M. WILLIAMS, JR.
ROBERT H. MOSS

LAW MEMBERS
MICHAEL A. STEP OVICH
MICHAEL M. HOLMES
JOSEPH L. YOUNG

CHAIRMAN, EX OFFICIO
ROBERT BOOCHEVER
CHIEF JUSTICE
SUPREME COURT

EIGHTH REPORT TO SUPREME COURT AND LEGISLATURE 1973 - 1975

Office of the Executive Director
303 K Street Anchorage, Alaska

INTRODUCTION

The Alaska Judicial Council is created by Article IV, §9 of the Alaska Constitution. The Council consists of the Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court, who serves as Ex Officio Chairman, three lay members appointed by the Governor of Alaska, and three attorney members appointed by the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association following a Bar election. The Council has two constitutionally mandated functions: (1) Nominating qualified candidates for judicial office; and (2) conducting studies and reporting to the Supreme Court and the Legislature concerning the administration of justice in Alaska. As a result of legislative action in 1975, the Judicial Council is now additionally encharged with the duty to conduct an evaluation of each District and Superior Court judge, and of each Supreme Court justice, prior to his or her retention election, and to make the result of such evaluation public knowledge. The Council may also offer a recommendation as to whether or not a judge or justice should be retained or rejected.

Prior to FY'74 the Judicial Council had no permanent full-time office or staff. Its research and reporting responsibilities were wholly dependent on the Office of the Administrative Director of the Alaska Court System. The bi-annual report was virtually the only printed and disseminated statement of the Council, and it reflected primarily the internal work product and recommendations of the

Alaska Court System. Follow-up efforts with other justice agencies or the Legislature were accomplished on a "time available" basis by Court System staff, or pursuant to the part-time contract services of an attorney hired as executive secretary. Judicial Council meetings were scheduled at erratic intervals, and there was little continuity between meetings. Only in very recent years has this state of affairs been substantially altered. In the words of (then) Chief Justice Jay A. Rabinowitz, in his State of the Judiciary Message, April 15, 1975:

"The present fiscal year [FY'76] is only the second year that the Judicial Council has received from the Legislature a modest budget for hiring a staff, and yet it is already apparent that the relatively small investment has produced, . . . valuable information about the justice process and some immediate improvements in the justice system. The Judicial Council has truly begun to fulfill its constitutional mandate which in part requires it to make studies and recommendations to the Legislature and the Supreme Court of Alaska for improvements in the administration of justice."

To conclude this introductory section, mention should be made of the personnel changes which have occurred within the Judicial Council in 1974-76. Eugene Wiles, an attorney member from Anchorage, resigned from the Council and the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association selected Joseph L. Young as his successor. Thomas Miklautsch, a non-attorney member from Fairbanks, also resigned from the Council and Robert Moss, Sr., a commercial fisherman from Homer, was appointed by Governor Hammond to fill his seat.

R. Eldridge Hicks, the Council's first Director, resigned in July 1975, and the position of Executive Director is now held by Michael L. Rubinstein.

JUDICIAL VACANCIES FILLED

In 1973 Peter J. Kalamarides and Seaborn Buckalew, Jr. were nominated by the Council and appointed by the Governor to the Superior Court bench in Anchorage. In the same year Ethan Windahl was nominated by the Council and appointed by the Governor to the District Court bench in Nome. In 1974 Thomas E. Schulz was nominated by the Council and appointed by the Governor to the Superior Court bench in Ketchikan. In 1975, pursuant to Judicial Council nominations, the following persons were appointed: Edmond W. Burke to the Supreme Court bench, J. Justin Ripley and Victor D. Carlson to the Superior Court bench in Anchorage, Alexander O. Bryner and Laurel Peterson to the District Court bench in Anchorage, Gerald O. Williams to the District Court bench in Juneau, Duane Craske to the District Court bench in Wrangell-Petersburg, Roy H. Madsen to the Superior Court bench in Kodiak, Monroe N. Clayton to the District Court bench in Fairbanks, and James R. Blair to the Superior Court bench in Fairbanks.

In 1974 The Council also nominated applicants for the position of Public Defender, which vacancy was filled by the Governor's appointment of Brian Shortell.

On January 8, 1976 the Council nominated Joseph D. Balfe, Allen T. Compton and Roger W. DuBrock as qualified candidates to fill the vacancy on the Superior Court bench in Juneau created by Judge Victor D. Carlson's appointment to the Anchorage Superior Court. Following a public hearing on January 9, 1976 at Sitka, the Council unanimously voted to seek legislative authorization for the creation of an additional Superior Court position for the First Judicial District in place of the present District Court position at Sitka. As of this writing legislative and gubernatorial action is still pending on both of the above matters.

JUDICIAL RETENTION ELECTIONS

In August of 1974 the Judicial Council concluded that the retention election process for judges was not functioning as it was intended, mainly because the voters of the State were largely uninformed as to the qualifications and performances of the judges whose names appeared on the ballot. The Council developed a program for evaluating the nineteen judges subject to retention election in that year. Its program included the review of vacation, sick leave and continuing education records, and the taking of a poll of attorneys, agency personnel, and members of the public who knew the judges. Also included in the evaluation process were personal interviews with some of the judges themselves.

In November 1974, pursuant to the foregoing evaluation, the Judicial Council recommended the retention of seventeen judges and the rejection of two. However, because the general constitutional mandate of the Council to "conduct studies for improvement of the administration of justice" left unclear the extent to which the Council was empowered to conduct an evaluation of judges, or to publicize the results of such a process, the published conclusions were limited to a bare statement of endorsement or opposition. There was no attempt at discussion or explanation of the positive or negative qualities of the individual judges, nor was any explanation provided for the reasons two judges were recommended for rejection. Owing to these obvious weaknesses, the Council's 1974 efforts were less than wholly effective.

In January of 1975 the Judicial Council drafted proposed legislation specifically designed to empower it to conduct and disseminate a meaningful judicial evaluation. The result was that in the last session of the Legislature portions of Titles 15 and 22 of the Alaska Statutes were significantly amended, and the Council now has clear authority to carry out a thorough and, hopefully, effective program of judicial evaluation, and to disseminate to the public the conclusions of the evaluation process as well as the reasons in support of its recommendations.

At the present time the office of the Executive Director is engaged in designing an expanded judicial evaluation questionnaire to be distributed among jurors and other laymen who have had contact with the court system, as well

as to members of the Bar, and possibly police. Preliminary contacts have been made with the Board of Governors of the Alaska Bar Association, and it seems likely that the Bar will cooperate with the Judicial Council in the evaluation enterprise. A final evaluation of all judicial candidates subject to retention or rejection in 1976 will be prepared by the Council for distribution prior to the November general elections.

IMPROVEMENTS IN JUDICIAL SELECTION PROCESS

The Alaska Judicial Council is fully aware that the quality of justice in the State of Alaska can be little better than the quality of the men who comprise the judiciary itself. For this reason the Council has embarked upon an extensive effort further to revise and improve its procedures with a view toward the nomination of only the best qualified candidates. One means of striving for this ideal has been to require all prospective applicants to submit samples of their legal research and writing. These samples are then scrutinized and evaluated by the Council to assess the professional legal skills of the candidate, his capacity for abstract thought, and his ability to communicate in writing. Each candidate is also required to submit a partial list of court cases in which he has participated in the capacity of advocate. These case files are reviewed and, in appropriate instances, contact is initiated with the judge or opposing

counsel for a confidential assessment of the competence, honesty and integrity of the judicial applicant. The Judicial Council is also in the process of developing a comprehensive application form. This form will be designed to elicit certain background information which, while germane to the qualifications of a judicial candidate, might otherwise be overlooked at the personal interview.

The personal interview process has been substantially updated and formalized since 1973.

The Judicial Council has requested additional funds in its FY'77 budget for a special investigator on a contract basis to inquire into the backgrounds of candidates for judicial positions. The Council has determined that an independent investigation is preferable to reliance upon existing outside agencies to perform this function; especially since the strictest confidence must be maintained lest qualified applicants be discouraged from seeking judicial office.

JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION

The Judicial Qualifications Commission has requested the assistance of the office of the Executive Director of the Alaska Judicial Council in the preparation of revised rules of procedure for the former Commission. These rules will aid the Judicial Qualifications Commission in assuming an increasingly active and vigorous role in maintaining high ethical and professional standards in sitting

judges. The Judicial Council will submit proposed drafts of rule revisions to the Qualifications Commission for its approval or rejection in March of 1976.

STUDIES AND REPORTS
ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

A. Alaska Public Defender Agency in Perspective
(January 1974)

This was the first in-depth analysis of the Public Defender Agency from its inception up until the date of the report's publication. This report discussed and analyzed the history of the Agency, and the legislative discussion and debates leading up to its creation, comparing its intended and proposed level of funding with its current functioning and fiscal endowment. The report focused upon the caseload of the Alaska Public Defender, the quality of representation of the indigent accused, and various problems and criticisms directed at that agency from within and without. The Council's report was presented at a meeting among members of the Alaska Judicial Council and members of the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House were also in attendance.

As a result of the Judicial Council's report, legislation was adopted amending provisions of Title 18 (the Alaska Public Defender Agency Act) and providing for the

appointment of substitute public defenders in conflict of interest cases directly by the court, rather than by the Public Defender Agency itself, as was the previous practice. The Act was also amended to provide that compensation of substitute public defenders be accomplished by the court and pursuant to a published court fee schedule rather than under a minimum Bar fee arrangement. These changes were also in conformity with the Judicial Council's recommendations. [AS 18.85.130(a)].

B. Report on Court Fee Structures (February 1974)

This report analyzed some of the fiscal operations of the court system with particular attention to its various filing fees. The Council recommended against the general 3% surcharge required of all persons making support payments through the court trustee's office. Instead, the Council recommended that collection fees be assessed only against delinquent individuals, and not against family members who were in fact diligent in meeting their obligations. This recommendation was adopted by the Court. Other recommendations adopted by the Alaska Court System concerned modification of fees in adoption cases and recording service fees.

C. Study of the Courts of Limited Jurisdiction

At the request of the Anchorage Bar Association, the Tanana Valley Bar Association and the Supreme Court of Alaska, the Judicial Council commenced an evaluation of the

district court concept. The purpose of the evaluation was to determine whether a single-level trial court was preferable to a dual-level trial court consisting of one court of limited jurisdiction (the District Court) and one court of general jurisdiction (the Superior Court).

An interim report to the Judicial Council noted that Council staff lacked the necessary resources and expertise for a full-scale evaluation of this proposal. Contacts were made with the Western Regional Office of the National Center for State Courts at San Francisco in an attempt to secure expert assistance to perform this evaluation. However, the requisite technical assistance was not forthcoming.

Although no final report on this subject has been published, the inquiry itself generated significant effects by opening up for closer consideration the possibility of combined Superior/District judgeships, and the advantages of this alternative in certain locales in Alaska. In at least one instance the Council concluded that where a community was served mainly by a resident District Court judge, (occasionally assisted by a non-resident traveling Superior Court judge), economies of administration and the judicial needs of the people might be met most effectively by appointment of a resident Superior Court judge who would also handle the usual District Court calendar of misdemeanor criminal cases and civil cases of under \$10,000 or \$15,000 in jurisdictional limit. This was the rationale leading to

the appointment of Roy H. Madsen as Superior Court judge for the Third Judicial District at Kodiak. A similar situation exists at Sitka, and the Council has sought legislative authorization for an additional Superior/District Court judgeship to serve that community.

D. Final Judicial Districting Report (January 1975)

After an exhaustive study of the judicial districts of Alaska, the Judicial Council concluded that the present district boundaries were obsolete in all respects except to serve as a basis for the retention election process. In this regard, however, the report noted several irrational elements inherent in these districts even for election purposes. For instance, Bethel residents cast votes for or against judges who serve Fairbanks, and not Bethel. Votes for or against the Superior Court judge serving Bethel are in fact cast by the people of Anchorage. The residents of Barrow are served by a Superior Court judge who is retained or rejected on the basis of votes cast by residents of Nome.

The Judicial Council report advocated that election districts be re-ordered to conform to the election of the judges who actually served the geographic area in question. The report further advocated the creation of additional judicial districts defined along the lines of existing Supreme Court service areas. These districts would better reflect the actual organization of the State with respect to

economics, demographic factors and transportation routes. The Council's report also included specific draft legislation to accomplish the recommended result. This legislation is now pending before the Legislature, along with countervailing proposals submitted by the Alaska Court System. Regardless of what legislative action is ultimately taken with respect to judicial re-districting, the impetus for reform in this area was undoubtedly generated by the Judicial Council's 1975 report.

E. Bail and Sentencing Studies (March 1975)

In order to provide a data-base for criminal justice legislation, the Judicial Council undertook a comprehensive review of the bail and sentencing practices of the Superior Court for the Third Judicial District at Anchorage. These studies were prepared with funds provided by a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration of the United States Department of Justice; they are the first such comprehensive statistical studies ever done in this area in Alaska. Data uncovered by these documents is now being used by the Criminal Code Revision Commission in its efforts to update the substantive criminal law. Follow-up reports, offshoots of the preceding two documents, were recently prepared by the Council. These are entitled Repeat Bail Recidivists and Sentences of Five Years or Greater in Length. The latter two reports analyzed judicial performance in cases in which persons have repeatedly committed

crimes while on bail, and cases in which persons have been sentenced to particularly lengthy periods of incarceration.

F. The Grand Jury in Alaska (April 1975)

This interim report was prepared on contract for the Alaska Judicial Council, also under a federal grant. The report's recommendations concerning the functions of the grand jury and those of the preliminary examination have generated substantial controversy in the legal community and among laymen. The Judicial Council is currently in the process of studying the recommendations in this report, and considerable research and analysis of this issue has been undertaken between April 1975 and the present date. The final recommendations of this study will come before the Judicial Council for action in March 1976.

G. Standards and Goals for the Courts

Pursuant to the Crime Control Act of 1973, and the policies of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), each State and Territory in the United States is embarking upon the process of formulating and carrying out a comprehensive set of standards and goals for its criminal justice system. This is an extremely complex and challenging assignment and is an integral part of the comprehensive planning activities now being undertaken by the Criminal Justice Planning Agency and state and local criminal justice agencies nationwide. The task involves ascertaining the

existence of Alaska's specific criminal justice problems, fashioning goals to address these problems, and setting standards that indicate the conditions necessary for goal achievement. These efforts roughly parallel those of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, whose comprehensive guidelines for courts were first promulgated in January of 1973.

The Alaska Judicial Council, through its Executive Director, was given the directorship of a task force on standards and goals for the Alaska courts. This task force consists of representatives of all components of the criminal justice process, including inmates of correctional institutions, the Commissioner of Health and Social Services, police, judges, people from the Division of Corrections, representatives of Alaska Native groups, and others. A separate set of standards and goals is also being developed for the rural areas of the State in recognition of the particular problems and needs of these bush communities.

As of this writing the Courts Task Force has developed a preliminary standards and goals statement which was approved by the Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice for submission to public hearing. Following this approval, the Council and the Task Force will now seek citizen and agency participation through a process of public hearings, conferences with affected operational agencies, and opinion polls, all to be accomplished prior to the adoption of a final statement of standards and goals. This

statement will then serve as the foundation for a comprehensive criminal justice plan which, it is expected, will provide guidance for effective resource allocation, as well as for future legislative action in the field of criminal justice.

H. LEAA Grant to Study Plea Bargaining

On July 7, 1975, the Attorney General instructed all district attorneys to halt the practice of plea bargaining. The instruction applied to all misdemeanor and felony cases filed after August 15, 1975, making this the most sweeping ban on plea bargaining instituted anywhere in the United States. Because of the national significance of the ban, the Judicial Council was requested by LEAA to evaluate its effects. Alaska is the first statewide jurisdiction to follow the recommendation made by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals that plea bargaining be eliminated in the interest of justice.

The grant application, which has been submitted to LEAA and is in the final stages of review, allows the Judicial Council to collect data on several thousand criminal cases filed both before and after the plea bargaining ban. The two-year program of evaluation allows for the development of a perspective concerning those changes which are really temporary responses only, and those which represent significant, lasting readjustments. The hypotheses offered for and against the elimination of plea bargaining will be compared with the realities of an across-the-board ban on

this practice, giving other jurisdictions a much firmer foundation for steps they may wish to take in this direction.

The \$300,000 program is expected to start in March of 1976, with a final report due in the spring of 1978. The Project's first several months will be devoted to the development of an evaluation methodology and the accumulation of baseline data. The next twelve months will be used to collect data on case dispositions and sentencing, to observe court proceedings, perform legal research and for other aspects of the evaluation. Finally, six months will be spent in data analysis and preparation of the final report.

While the project's principal stated purpose is to provide an analysis of the significance of eliminating plea bargaining, its usefulness to Alaska is by no means limited to this. The tremendous scope of the data collected and the depth of the analysis to be undertaken provides a base of information which can be employed by the Legislature, courts, corrections, police, and other interested agencies. This, combined with the national significance of the evaluation, will make this project a major focus of Judicial Council efforts during the coming two years.

I. Conferences on Administration of Justice

- (1) November 1973: Bethel Conference on Judicial Administration
[Creation of Yukon-Kuskokwim Judicial Service Area]

March 1974: American Judicature Society Conference
on Judicial Selection and Retention

April 1974: Barrow Conference on Judicial Adminis-
tration

[Creation of Barrow Court Service Area]

June 1974: Minto Bush Justice Conference

September 1974-September 1975: Conferences
Leading up to Development of Criminal Justice
Center

August 1975: International Conference on accul-
turation of the Eskimo

STUDY PROPOSALS CURRENTLY UNDER

CONSIDERATION FOR FY'77

1. Study and recommendations concerning provision of justice services to bush Alaska: Magistrates, legal powers of village councils, local autonomy and alcoholic beverage control, conciliation process, employment of paralegals.
2. Study and recommendations regarding juvenile justice needs: The "status offender" and the "first-index delinquent".
3. Follow-up to sentencing studies: Presumptive sentencing-- a rational alternative to "flat time".
4. Study and recommendations concerning problems of landlords and tenants: Rights and remedies.

5. The uses of arbitration and conciliation as an adjunct to the conventional judicial process: Finding an acceptable role for "peoples courts".
6. Study and recommendations concerning consumer frauds and consumer protection: Law and administration.

* * *

The Judicial Council has expanded its scope considerably during the past two years and is now fulfilling its constitutionally mandated role to the limits of its budgetary capabilities. In keeping with its mandate, the Council has decided to hold public hearings as adjuncts to most of its meetings. These hearings, coupled with the Council's role as a research and reporting body, have evolved an additional function for the Judicial Council-- that of liason among the various criminal justice agencies, the public, the Legislature and the Court System. The hearings are open for the discussion of any matters pertaining to the administration of justice, thus providing a forum for the expression of public opinion on matters of general concern. Judicial Council reports will, when appropriate, incorporate or reflect these public concerns and share them with other justice agencies.

The previous two years have been significant ones for the justice system, and years during which the Judicial Council itself has experienced great growth. Even more

significant changes now appear to be at hand; since the curtailment of plea bargaining and the probable future enactment of a new criminal and sentencing code will surely have a massive impact. As the rate of change accelerates, it becomes increasingly important that an independent and analytical overview of such changes be provided to the Supreme Court and the Legislature. It is in providing such perspectives, and in recommending alternatives and possible solutions that the Judicial Council will continue to perform a vital State function.

February 5, 1976

Michael L. Rubinstein
Executive Director

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE
Wednesday, February 11, 1976
8:45 a.m.

Reps. Malone, Cowper, Gruening, Haugen, and Itta were present making up a quorum. Others present were Alan G. Olson, Vice President, Arctic Winter Games Corporation; Paul R. Troeh, Jr., Vice President in Industrial Relations, Wien Air Alaska; and Joe LaRocca, press. PRESENT

The meeting was called to order to discuss HB 647. Chairman Malone asked Rep. Gruening, prime sponsor of the bill, to comment. HB 647

Rep. Gruening introduced Mr. Olson and Mr. Troeh. He asked them to comment on what the money would be used for, how many would go to the games, and where the participants would be coming from.

Mr. Olson explained that he was one of two directors; Don Dennis was the other. He said there was an anticipated team of 226 athletes plus the staff to make up the 13 sports involved in the games. This will be the fourth Arctic Winter Games. 226 ATHLETES

Mr. Olson continued saying that the total would be spent on transportation cost. The transportation is from the participant's home to the games and back.

Rep. Gruening asked where the athletes would be coming from. Mr. Olson answered that some of the sports hadn't had try outs yet, but it was anticipated there would be 40 of the 226 athletes from other than the Anchorage and Fairbanks area. Some of the sports aren't participated in by people in Anchorage and Fairbanks. In the '74 games there were 24 communities involved--from far north all the way to Ketchikan. There is good representation of the state in the number of communities. COMMUNITIES REPRESENTED

Rep. Gruening asked about the team selection process. Mr. Olson said that some sports have organized try outs, such as cross country skiing. Other sports, like badminton, have try outs in various communities. Interested athletes are invited to be there. Wrestling is an example of one sport where participants are available from each community in the state. The coaches work together to come up with a representative team. SELECTION

Rep. Duncan joined the meeting at 8:50.

Mr. Olson went on to say that there were various native sports in the Arctic Games. Try outs for these are held in Barrow and Kotzebue.

Rep. Gruening asked Mr. Olson why a Canadian air carrier was selected. Mr. Olson said he had written to several airlines and received only a few bids. Wien Air Alaska originally bid, but then they told the corporation that we would be better off to go with Canadian Pacific Airlines. The CPA figure was also much lower than Wien on a comparable basis.

CANADIAN
AIR CARRIER

R Buchholdt joined the meeting at 8:55.

Mr. Olson continued saying that with CPA there would be a decrease in cost per person if the number of people was decreased. Their cost would be \$546-8 per person. For Wien the cost varied between \$603 for a maximum load to \$672 per person for 201 people.

COST PER PERSON

Rep. Gruening asked what the present arrangement with CPA worked out to. Mr. Olson responded that with the cost of getting from remote areas included, the total figure would be \$565 per person. \$550 is being collected from each person. If there is a full load, the additional \$15 will have to come from somewhere else.

Mr. Olson said it had been difficult to decide between Wien and CPA. CPA's price was better by a considerable margin. When Lieutenant Governor Thomas was asked about the decision, he indicated that the savings in money was quite important.

Mr. Troeh explained that Wien really didn't have the proper equipment. There was a question why Northwest Orient didn't come in until the last minute. Rep. Gruening asked why Alaska Airlines hadn't bid. Mr. Olson responded that they were asked for a bid, but none was forthcoming. Mr. Troeh said that Alaska Airlines was in the process of converting to an all 727 fleet, and they had no extra planes available.

Mr. Olson distributed a map showing relative distances from points in Alaska to northern Quebec. He also circulated Games booklets from prior years. Mr. Olson and Mr. Troeh displayed the Games flag for the committee to see.

Rep. Gruening asked where the games would be held in two years. Mr. Olson said they would be held in the Northwest Territories, and he was on a selection committee to choose the site. Mr. Troeh commented that the Northwest Territories has a total population of 30,000, and they had 2,000 people involved in trying out. The same sort of percentage takes place in some of the smaller towns of this state.

GAMES SITE

Chairman Malone asked if \$131,000 was the entire estimate of cost including intrastate travel. Mr. Olson confirmed this. Chairman Malone then asked if the money collected from participants would be refunded. Mr. Olson said that if the entire amount was funded, the money collected from sponsors and participants would be returned.

TRAVEL COST

Rep. Gruening asked if 75% funding would allow people who tried out and were qualified to go to the Games. Mr. Olson said the per person cost would then be \$121 and the total would work out to \$98,000.

Mr. Olson said that a \$550 per person figure would make it difficult for some people to get sponsors. Much would depend on the parents ability to pay that much money. Mr. Troeh interjected that if there was more funding, people would go on athletic merits rather than affluence of parents.

COST PER PERSON

Rep. Itta asked if children from coastal villages competed in basketball as well as native games. Mr. Olson said that the basketball team was restricted to eight people, but they were trying to go statewide so they were taking only one from Anchorage and one from Fairbanks.

BASKETBALL

Rep. Itta asked how children were selected to take part in native games. Mr. Olson said there was a sports coordinator who held try outs in Kotzebue and Barrow.

NATIVE GAMES

Rep. Duncan inquired about representation at the Games by southeast people . Mr. Olson replied that there would be two from southeast in basketball and probably two from wrestling.

Rep. Buchholdt questioned how many repeat performers there were. Mr. Olson said that in some areas, like figure skating, there were repeaters. Anchorage has the only figure skating program. People are not allowed to repeat in basketball.

Chairman Malone asked if travel cost would be prorated equally if the state picked up a share of it. Mr. Olson said it was only fair to set one figure for everyone involved. Everyone should share the results equally and everyone should contribute equally.

Regarding reservations for travel, Mr. Olson said they were required to have them in by the 20th. The money is due to Canadian Pacific Airlines on the 20th of this month. Rep. Gruening asked how much had been paid to CPA so far. Mr. Olson said they had been paid 8%.

TRAVEL
RESERVATIONS

Rep. Gruening asked how such things as uniforms and ice costs were paid. Mr. Olson said that the Alyeska people were buying jackets for all participants. That comes to about \$5500.

Chairman Malone asked for the committee's recommendation. DO PASS
Rep. Gruening moved and asked unanimous consent that the RECOMMENDATION
committee report out a committee substitute for HB 647
changing the amount from \$75,000 to \$98,300. Rep. Haugen CS HB 647
called for the question. There was no objection, so
the committee report was circulated with all members
present signing "do pass". So, the committee substitute
for HB 647 was reported out with a "do pass" recommendation.

The meeting adjourned at 9:55 a.m. The committee planned to reconvene immediately to discuss budgetary matters.

Tape H76-18
Beg. 0000
End 1151

2-11-76

Tape #: H 76-18

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-11-76
9:55 a.m.

Beg. #: 1152

End #: 2256

General Subject: University of Alaska budget

Present: Reps. Malone, Duncan, Buckholtt, Hang, Luning,
Cowper, Atta, Gray. Dr. Hiatt, Dave Scott.

Log #	Description
1156	meeting covered
1173	<u>Dr. Hiatt</u> - introduction of Dave Scott, Univ. of Ak budget man
1193	Overview of current and projected operations explanation of charts (see attach.) credit hour distribution and concentration
1273	credit hour cost estimate
1309	Differences in cost for community colleges and senior campuses
1392	Basic Research programs (30% of total)
1403	funding
1464	Are state figures direct state funding (Cowper) Hiatt response.
1476	Meaning of "other sources" and "restricted funds"
1502	Sources of revenue
1525	Budget this year shows total figures, not just general funds.
1560	Operating funds - Rep's request & sources of funding.
1608	(Cowper) question - Workload request
1628	Amounts represented by chart

Tape #: H 76-18

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-11-76

Beg. #: _____

(2) 9:55

End #: _____

General Subject: U of A budget

Present: _____

Log #	Description
1637	Overview of current year's activities
1654	urban campuses
1671	lit. considered urban
1683	characteristics of urban campus
1704	composition of rural effort - under one vice president
22	(Hta) question - staff of VP for rural activities
1780	SB 240 - rewritten to focus on needs - rural affairs
1787	Program philosophy - to rural areas
1824	model area centers
1847	When was bill (SB 240) revised (Malone)
1854	task force planned to assess for rural centers
1870	Requirements for centers
1914	Academic development plan
1922	Financial systems overhaul
1957	Development of a program budget - statewide administration
1990	year's accomplishment
2001	explanation of work load
2009	changes in program
2014	

Tape #: H 76-18

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-11-76

Beg. #: _____

(3)

9:55 a.m.

End #: _____

General Subject: U of A budget

Present: _____

Log #	Description
2031	<u>Hiatt</u> - RIM formula vs. requested figures
2066	Accuracy of RIM formula
2076	RIM factors
2080	Analysis of cost centers
2102	Advantages of program budget
2114	(Huerling) - how was RIM model created
211	Comparison of Anchorage vs. Fairbanks figures
2152	Natural resources education
2170	fisheries program
2184	Bureau - fisheries science program
2204	"How to butcher a halibut"
2214	petroleum technology
2256	11:00 adjournment

University of Alaska
 FY 77 Budget Request
 Operating Funds

2-11-76 U of
 9:55

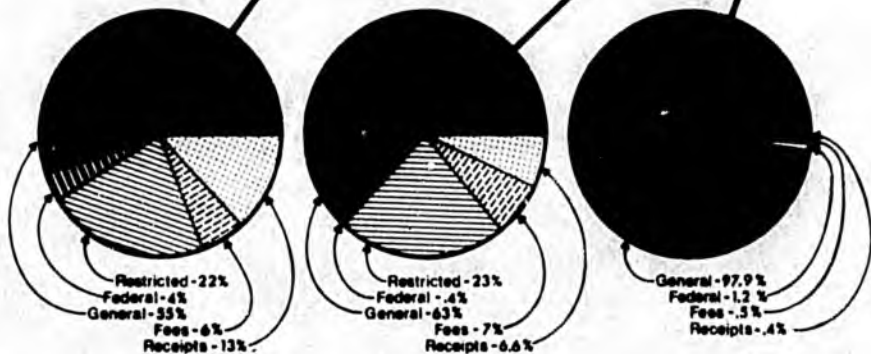
Item	Funding Sources					
	General	Federal	Restricted	Fees	Receipts	Total
Current Services	48,819.9	3,599.6	19,899.5	4,030.9	11,706.7	88,056.6
Workload	4,613.4	29.0	1,732.1	437.4	444.9	7,256.8
Program Revision	7,874.7	100.0	—	46.3	28.5	8,049.5
<hr/>						
Total	\$61,308.0	\$3,728.6	\$21,631.6	\$4,514.6	\$12,180.1	\$103,362.9

(Dollar Values x1000)

University of Alaska
 FY 77 Budget Request
Operating Funds

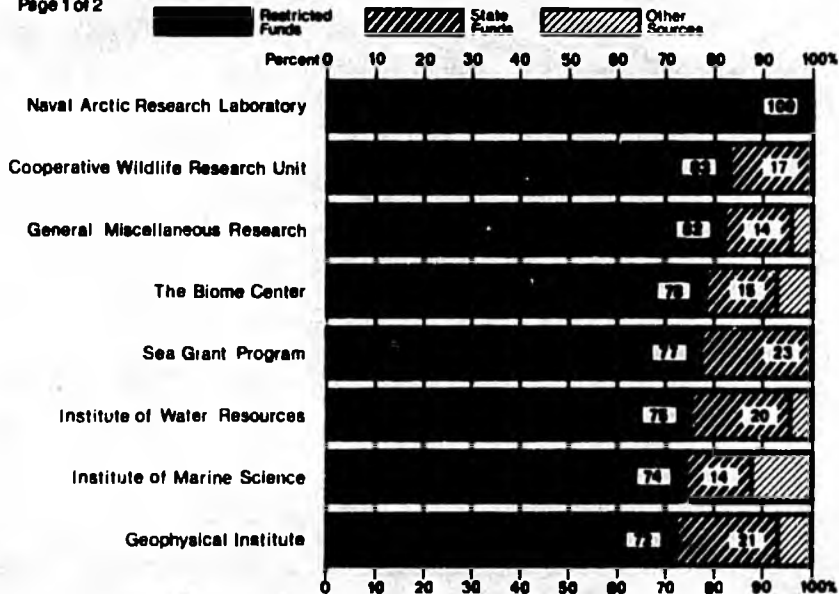


Sources of Funding

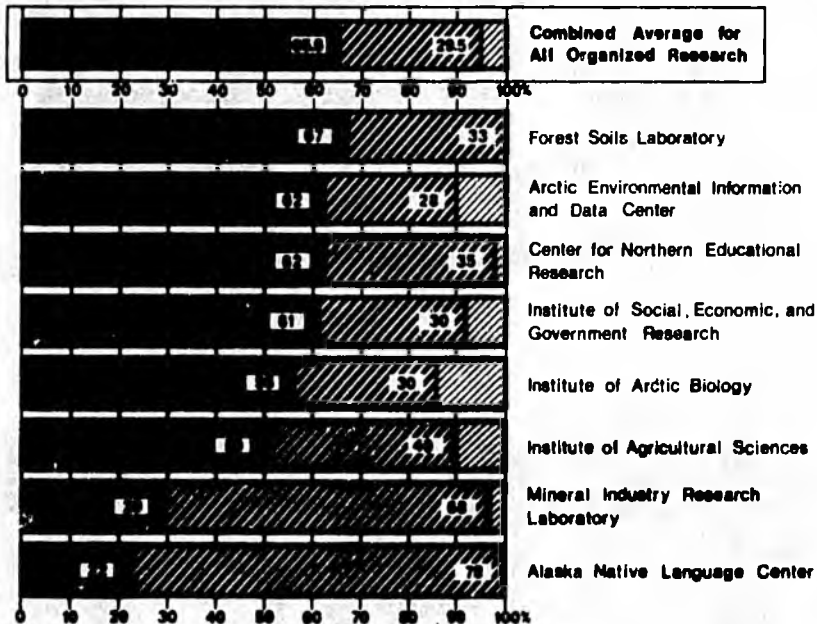


Organized Research - Sources of Revenue

Page 1 of 2



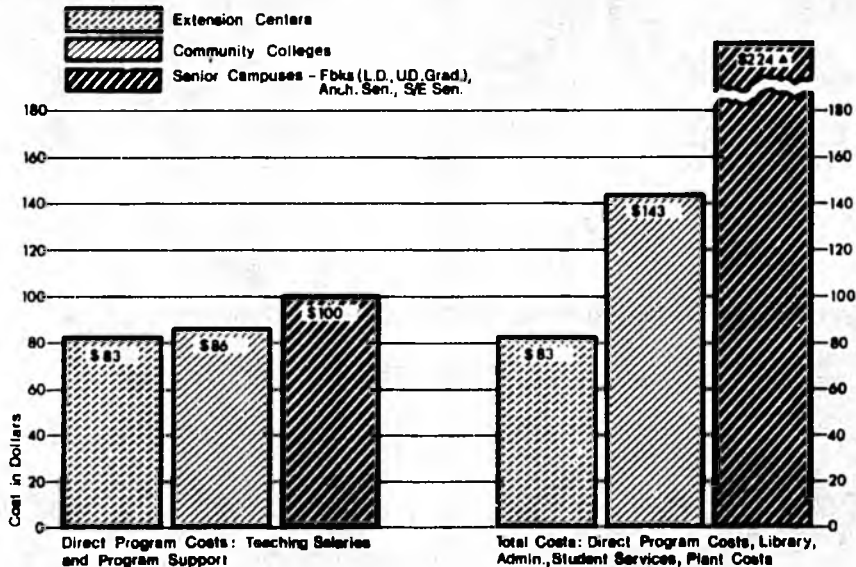
Organized Research - Page 2 of 2



University of Alaska

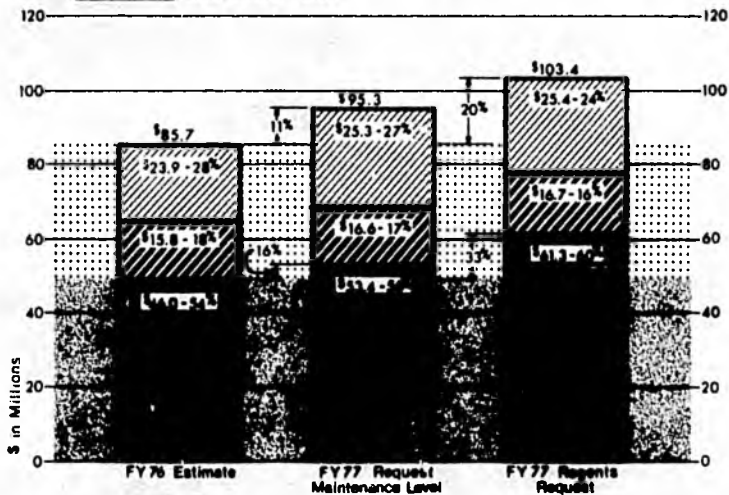
Credit Hour Cost Estimate

Based on FY 1977 Maintenance Request

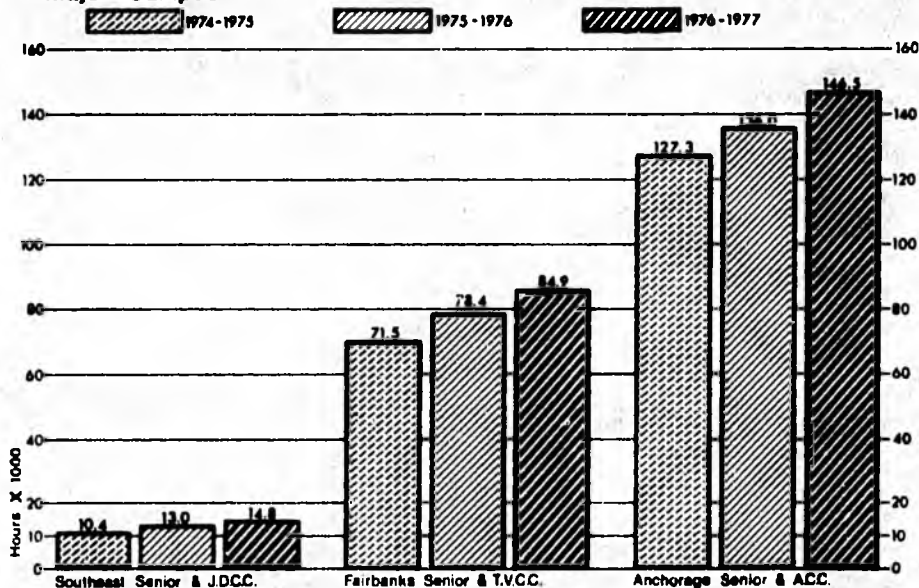


▲ Excludes Proration of Expenses Related to Research at Fairbanks

University of Alaska
 FY 77 Budget Request
Sources of Revenue

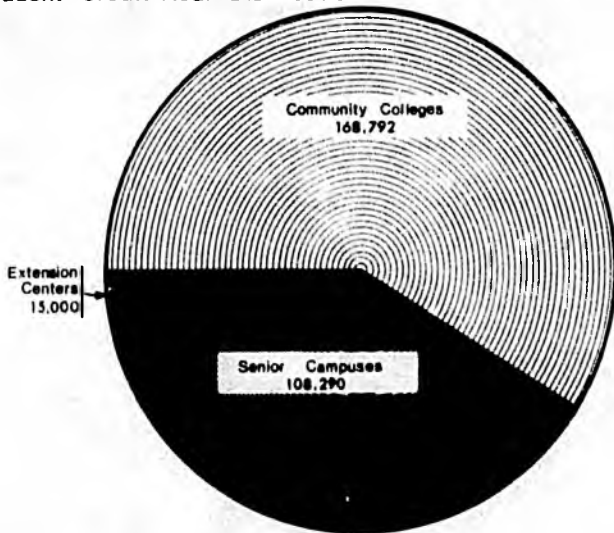


University of Alaska
Student Credit Hour Distribution
Major Campus Concentration



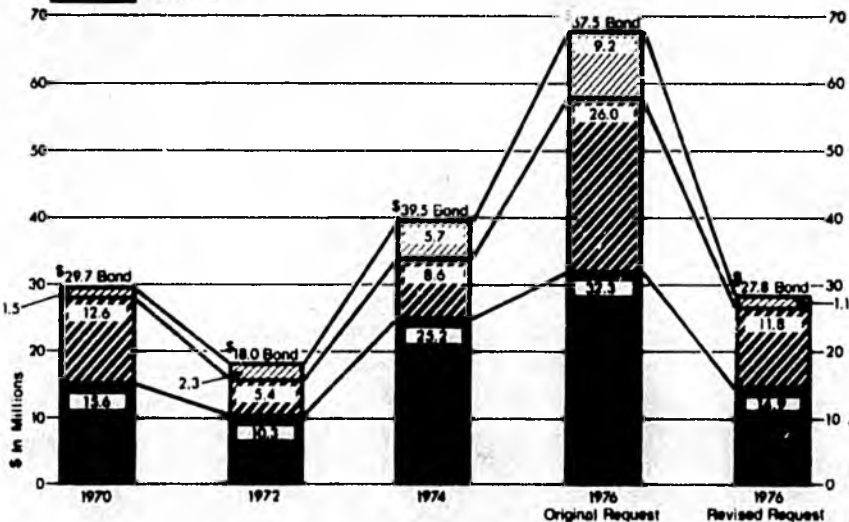
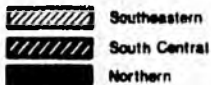
University of Alaska
FY 77 Budget Request

Student Credit Hour Distribution - FY 77



University of Alaska

General Obligation Bond-Capital Improvements Funding by Region



Tape #: H76-18

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-11-76
1:25 p.m.

Beg. #: 2253

End #: H76-19 1006

General Subject: University of Alaska budget

Present: Rexa Malone, Buckholdt, Atta, Naughton, Haugen, Cooper, Guering, Anne De Hiatt, Pres. U of A, Jerry Fastman, VP, SCT Corp; Bob Mosier, Facilities Mgt.; Dean Chas. ~~Elly~~ Behlke

Log #	Description
2253	meeting convened 1:25 p.m.
2261	Dr. Hiatt - computer system - overview
2286	management systems - overview
2304	Jerry Fastman - financial systems
2321	development of system design specification
2338	Implementation of payroll system - module implementation timetable
2369	(Malone) question - Gen Ledger module
2384	testing schedule
2422	Program languages
2430	(Malone) question - money invested in computer and systems
2446	"300 000 contract - first year of 3-year program
2466	(Naughton) question - is there board to oversee plan
2472	(Fastman) 3 review boards
2521	SCT Corporation
2534	Honeywell Corporation
2587	Control Data Corp.
2594	Bob Mosier - goals of facilities mgt.
2610	organizational changes
2618	operational changes

Tape #: H76-18

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-11-76

Beg. #: _____

(2)

1125

End #: _____

General Subject: U of A budget

Present:

Log #	Description
2625	Mosier - ^{production} scheduling
2645	academic services
2656	computer network
2676	Plans for making bureau operational
2698	(Naughton) Purchase of academic packages
2712	Jerry Fastman - needs for request of this year.
2728	(Malone) current year budget compared to next years (Fastman on response)
2748	(Malone) Request of Dr. Hiatt for monthly status report through balance of calendar year. Send report to Legislative Finance
2769	Dr. Hiatt - "academic development plan"
2803	Need for guide to development
2824	Statement of purpose
2842	Dean Charles Bell - highlights of plan
2855	Univ. of Hawaii reading consultant
2877	purpose - academic plan
2900	need to work with private institutions

Tape #: H 76-18

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-11-76

Beg. #: _____

(3)

1:25

End #: _____

General Subject: U. of A. budget

Present:

Log #	Description
2917	<u>Behlke - recommendations for future</u>
2930	<u>standards examinations</u>
2942	<u>U. of A. needs to be more attractive</u> <u>to Alaska students</u>
2958	<u>Engineering program -</u>
2977	<u>Delivery systems -</u>
2984	<u>fewer smaller campus needed for</u> <u>graduate work in fisheries</u>
2997	<u>System libraries</u>
3004	<u>Community colleges</u>
3018	<u>courses offered & general interest offerings</u>
3035	<u>goals to strive for</u>
3040	<u>adult basic education</u>
3050	<u>academic guidance</u>
3066	<u>Hiatt - counseling after high school</u>
3073	<u>(Haugen) counseling is lacking in secondary</u> <u>schools.</u>
3083	<u>Behlke - community college sizes - variable</u>
3094	<u>Outreach of community colleges</u>
3110	<u>fewer adult basic education (Buchholdt question)</u> <u>(Hiatt response)</u>

Tape #: H 76-18

RECORDER LOG

Date: 2-11-76

Beg. #: _____

(4)

1:25

End #: _____

General Subject: U of A budget

Present: _____

Log #	Description
3138	Behlke - Citizens Advisory Committee
3149	articulation of 2 year community college courses
3155	Rural + Native Education
3173	development of system
3182	input from natives
3197	(Guy) what's timetable on native programs (Hiatt response)
3230	(Guy) question - aid to natives - counseling, economic
3250	Behlke - preparatory science & math courses for natives.
3266	(Otha) rural education - % increase over last year to
3284	SB 240
3295	(Otha) reprioritize budget rather than asking for supplemental
3315	Hiatt - change items in budget - prepared prior to SB
3337	Behlke - rural education programs inter-related native program - successes & failures
3367	Educational radio + TV (Guy question) grant money