

ADVISORY PANEL HANDBOOK

for members of the

***NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL'S
ADVISORY PANEL***



**605 W 4TH AVENUE, SUITE 306
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501
907-271-2809
www.fakr.noaa.gov/npfmc**

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1 Introduction

This handbook has been written to provide a more comprehensive reference manual for the Advisory Panel (AP), expanding on the Council's Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures (SOPP). It is also intended to increase efficiency of AP meetings and to provide additional information for new AP members. Section 2 of the handbook is excerpted directly from the Council's SOPP (dated 2012), and provides the overarching terms of reference for the AP. Sections 3 and 4 provide additional details and guidance on AP membership and AP meeting procedures. Section 5 provides guidance on AP member travel rules and reimbursement for travel expenses.

2 Terms of Reference

The Council has established, and maintains, a permanent fishing industry advisory committee (FIAC) under Sec. 302(g)(3), as required by the Act. The Council's FIAC is known as its 'Advisory Panel' (AP) and performs the functions of a section 302(g)(2) advisory panel.

The North Pacific Fishery Management Council appoints to this Advisory Panel (AP/FIAC) recognized experts from the fishing industry and several related fields, and who represent a variety of gear types, industry and related interests as well as a spread of geographic regions of Alaska and the Pacific Northwest having major interest in the fisheries off Alaska.

2.1 Objectives and Duties

The Council relies on the AP for comprehensive advice on how various fishery management alternatives will affect the industry and local economies, on potential conflicts between user groups of a given fishery resource or area, and on the extent to which the United States will utilize resources managed by the Council's fishery management plans.

2.2 Members and Chair

The AP will consist of approximately 20 members. However, the Council will not necessarily keep all seats filled. This arrangement should allow sufficient flexibility in funding so the Council can invite as necessary other individuals with particular expertise to work with the AP on an ad hoc basis. It is expected that as the issues and concerns of the Council change and evolve so, too, will the profile of the membership of the AP.

The Council will give highest priority to the following considerations when selecting AP members:

- 1) Of paramount importance is the demonstrated ability of the candidate to be objective and to consider all aspects of an issue.
- 2) The AP members should be of top quality and caliber and be committed to full and active participation for each meeting during their term.
- 3) The candidate should be considered because of the experience he/she brings to the Council rather than his/her political clout or connection.
- 4) The candidate should be an active, involved member of his/her community and business to ensure the best and most pertinent input into the Council and likewise be responsible and diligent in reporting Council decisions and concerns back to his/her community/business.
- 5) The AP membership should represent a broad geographic spread both for Alaska and the Pacific Northwest. Representation for the three states should be in the same proportions as those of the

voting membership of the Council. However, recognizing that issues and priorities will change, the Council cautions that no seat is reserved for a particular area.

- 6) The AP membership should represent a variety of interests within the fishing industry and others with interests in maintaining and managing Council fisheries. While it is hoped that major gear types from the harvesting sector will be broadly represented, as with geographic representation, no particular seat is guaranteed to a gear type or fishery.

AP members will serve for three-year terms beginning with the first meeting each calendar year.¹ All members will be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Council and may be reappointed to two subsequent consecutive terms. Appointments will be staggered to provide for the appointment of 1/3 of the membership of the AP each year. Persons wishing to serve on the Advisory Panel may submit their names with a short resume to the Executive Director who will keep for the calendar year a list of candidates at the Council headquarters. Resumes and requests to serve will not be retained after the annual appointment process. The Council may use this list of candidates in choosing AP members to fill full-year terms or interim vacancies, but may also solicit individuals not on the list if a particular combination of experience and expertise is deemed desirable. AP members serve at the pleasure of the Council and can be removed by a majority vote of the Council prior to the completion of a full 3-year term. Cause for removal may include, but is not limited to, change in affiliation or status or poor attendance. The Council Chair is authorized to fill interim vacancies on the AP subject to confirmation by the Council at the next regular meeting. Interim appointments are for the remaining unexpired term of the vacancy.

2.3 Administrative Provisions

Members of the AP serve without compensation. They will be paid actual expenses² for travel and per diem incurred in the performance of their duties during the days in which the panel is meeting. The AP Chair, AP Vice Chair, or the AP member designated to report to the Council may be paid expenses for additional days when necessary and approved by the Council Chair. Security clearances for AP members are requested as necessary. Subject to the availability of appropriations, a stipend shall be paid to members of the AP who are not employed by the federal government or a state marine fisheries agency.³

AP members' travel reimbursement shall be limited to attendance at formal meetings of the AP, or to the AP Chair, AP Vice Chair, or designee while officially representing the AP with the advance approval by the Executive Director. AP members shall follow the same general travel rules set forth for Council employees. In extenuating circumstances, which must necessarily be related to their fishing or processing activities and with advance notice, the Council Chair may authorize travel reimbursement to and from locales other than an AP member's normal home location.

The Chair and Vice Chair of the AP are nominated for one-year terms by the AP from among its members and are confirmed by the Council.⁴

The AP meets as a whole, or in part, at the request of the Chair of the AP with approval of the Council Chair, as often as necessary to fulfill the AP's responsibilities, taking into consideration time and budget constraints. AP members are expected to attend all meetings and participate fully at these meetings including voting on each issue. Poor attendance will be cause for a member being removed. Generally,

¹ AP members can also be appointed to serve less than a 3-year term, as the Council has the flexibility to invite as necessary other individuals with particular expertise to work with the AP on an ad hoc basis.

² Since 2015, members have been reimbursed at per diem limits established by the Federal Government, rather than actual expenses.

³ To date, funds have not been appropriated for AP stipends.

⁴ Elections are normally held at the February AP meeting. In recent years the AP has had 2 Vice Chairs.

acceptable absences will be the result of or involve personal emergencies or unavoidable conflicts related to the member's area of expertise.

The AP will set up such workgroups as the Chair of the AP and the Council deem necessary to carry out the AP's duties. Additional members who are not AP members may be added to these workgroups as deemed appropriate by the Council Chair.

The Executive Director, in consultation with the Council Chair, shall assign the agenda topics for the Advisory Panel to discuss at its meetings. These topics will not normally include all items on the Council's agenda, but the AP may consider any topic or issue it deems important to bring to the Council's attention, time permitting and with the concurrence of the Council Chair or Executive Director⁵. AP members should be given sufficient advance notice of these topics to allow adequate preparation before the meeting. Notice of meetings of the AP shall comply with the applicable notice requirements specified for Council meetings.

The AP is expected to conduct meetings in a timely fashion with the objective of presenting AP recommendations to the Council consistent with the Council's order of business. Generally, the AP should utilize Council procedures limiting the time allowed for public testimony and questions by AP members. Should the meeting run behind schedule, the AP Chair will consult with the Deputy Director, Executive Director, or Council Chair to determine priority issues for the AP to address in the time remaining.

The AP Chair or designee will be responsible for reporting the AP's recommendations (AP minutes) to the Council.⁶ The AP minutes shall include a record of passed motions and close call votes (even if the motion failed). This report shall be submitted in writing and include the results of votes taken, including minority reports which are signed by at least 3 of the members voting in the minority at the time of the vote. All minority reports consistent with the above standard will be included in the written AP report to the Council, but not read into the record during the oral report to the Council. Minutes of the AP meeting will be made available to the public on the Council's website after the meeting.

The Executive Director of the Council will, upon request of the Chair of the AP, provide such staff and other support as the Council considers necessary for AP activities, within budgetary limitations.

3 AP Membership

3.1 Standards of Conduct

AP members are expected to maintain a high standard of conduct, and act in a professional and courteous manner during AP meetings. AP members are prohibited from misusing government resources, Council information, or their affiliation with the Council. In other words, while it is acceptable to note your experience on the AP on your resume, you are prohibited from mentioning your AP affiliation on business cards, letters to editor, comment letters to the Alaska Board of Fisheries, etc.. See Pages 6 and 7 of DOC/NOAA's [Rules of Conduct for Staff and Advisors of Fishery Management Councils](#).

Political campaigning or showing outward support for a political party or candidate for any election (e.g., wearing badges, buttons, pins, signs) is prohibited while the AP is in session⁷.

⁵ Or Deputy Director in the absence of the Executive Director.

⁶ In most cases, one of the AP Vice Chairs will provide the oral report to the Council

⁷ In session means the time when the AP starts each morning until it adjourns in the evening (normally 8am-5pm daily), for the duration of the AP meeting.

3.2 Attendance

AP members are expected to attend all meetings and participate fully at these meetings including voting on each issue. Poor attendance or participation will be cause for a member being removed⁸. Generally, acceptable absences will be the result of or involve personal emergencies or unavoidable conflicts related to the member's area of expertise. AP members wishing to be excused from a meeting should contact the AP Chair, Council Chair, and Executive Director.

During a meeting, AP members are expected to be in the AP room when the AP is in session, rather than the Council or SSC room. If an AP member wishes to testify to the Council on an issue, the member should limit his or her time in the Council room waiting to testify (have someone let you know when your turn to testify is imminent). Additionally, AP members are expected to stay through the duration of the AP meeting. If a member must leave before the meeting adjourns, he or she should email the AP Chair and the AP Secretary (Peggy).

3.3 Duties of Chair and Vice Chair(s)

The AP requires strong leadership, as the AP frequently addresses highly contentious allocation and conservation issues.

The AP Chair's duties and responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- In consultation with the Executive Director and/or Deputy Director, establish an agenda and schedule for each meeting.
- Determine seating arrangement for AP members around the table.
- Officiate and conduct AP meetings in accordance with the AP terms of reference and the procedures outlined in this handbook.
- Provide leadership & ensure that AP members are aware of their obligations and that the AP complies with its responsibilities.
- Ensure there is sufficient time during the meeting to fully discuss agenda items, and address scheduling changes as needed.
- Ensure that discussion on agenda items is on topic, productive and professional.
- Approve AP minutes for final distribution after review.

The AP Vice Chair's duties and responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Determine in advance who will be responsible for providing the oral report for each item to the Council, in consultation with the AP Chair.
- Keep records of AP motions, with assistance from the AP's Council staff.
- Keep a record of comments during deliberation to help with writing rationale and answering questions from the Council during oral reports.
- Edit or provide additional rationale bullets as needed to capture the AP deliberations on the issue.
- Ensure minutes are complete and accurate.
- As a designee of the AP Chair, present the AP report to the Council for assigned agenda items.

3.4 Duties of all AP members

The duties and responsibilities of all members include, but are not limited to, the following:

⁸ A record of daily attendance will be kept, and AP member attendance will be reviewed by the Council annually when making AP appointments.

- Attend all AP meetings and stay through until the AP meeting adjourns.
- Arrive at the AP meeting prepared. Read the documents in advance so you understand the issue and are informed to effectively participate in the discussions.
- Act professionally during the meetings. Keep the discussions civil and respect others' viewpoints.
- Stay engaged, participate in the discussions, and vote on all issues.
- Make motions when appropriate. All motions must be written and include rationale when a motion is put on the table.
- Review draft AP minutes in a timely fashion when requested.

In addition to providing recommendations to the Council on fishery regulations, the AP provides several other important functions. Because AP members are a direct link to fishermen, processors, and others with interest in the fishing industry, members can help promote the Council process and communicate information on the various fishery management issues. AP members can also assist staff with better understanding of the operational aspects of the fisheries, providing images for use in Council publications, and reviewing outreach materials when requested.

4 AP Meeting Procedures

4.1 Agenda Items

The issues on the AP agenda for each meeting often include most of the items on the Council's agenda. Items not normally sent to the AP for its recommendations include agency reports, issues for which the AP previously provided recommendations, highly technical scientific issues, annual industry reports or updates, or high level policy decisions that are not based on evaluation of different alternatives. However, the AP may consider any topic or issue it deems important to bring to the Council's attention, time permitting and with the concurrence of the Council Chair, Executive Director, or Deputy Director.

Scheduling changes may be required to ensure a timely meeting. Schedule changes may require the AP to deliberate and vote on an issue prior to the originally scheduled time, taking agenda items out of order, or dropping agenda items due to prioritization of time remaining in the meeting. The AP Chair will consult with the Executive Director or Deputy Director regarding schedule changes to ensure staff availability.

4.2 Executive Sessions

Section 302(i)(3) of the MSA allows the AP to close a portion of the meeting to the public to address a limited number of issues (national security, internal administrative matters, employment matters, or briefings on litigation). If an AP meeting is closed, the Council shall provide advance notice, including in that notification the time and place of the meeting. Notification is not required regarding any brief closure of a portion of a meeting in order to discuss employment or other internal administrative matters. The portion of a meeting that is closed without notice may not exceed 2 hours.

Examples of internal administrative matters include procedures on preparing AP minutes, election of officers, issues of public decorum, or medical conditions of members. In deciding whether to close a portion of a meeting to discuss internal administrative matters, the AP should consider not only the privacy interests of individuals whose conduct or qualifications may be discussed, but also the interest of the public in being informed of operations and actions.

Before closing a meeting or portion thereof, the AP Chair should consult with NOAA General Counsel (if not available, the Executive Director or Deputy Director) to ensure that the matters to be discussed fall

within the exceptions to the requirement to hold public meetings described above. Actions that affect the public, although based on discussions in closed meetings, must be taken in public.

4.3 Decision Making Process

The decision making process used by the AP reflects the normal Council process. For each agenda item, staff will provide an overview of the issue and summary of the analysis or discussion. AP members may ask staff questions of clarification as needed. Following the staff report, the AP will take public comment [Note that the SSC does not report to the AP]. Public testimony should follow Council guidelines (signup sheet, limits on time allowed for testifiers, 2 question maximum per AP member per testifier, no “softball” questions from AP members). The time limit allowed for each testifier is determined by the AP Chair, and in recent years has been limited to 5 minutes for everyone (for individuals as well as persons representing an organization). Following public comment, AP members may make motions on the issue, provide rationale, and begin deliberations.

To the extent practicable, as determined by the AP Chair, the AP will normally use parliamentary procedures (i.e., Roberts Rules of Order) to make and amend motions. For reference, a short guide for Roberts Rules of Order can be found here: <http://www.uaf.edu/ces/pubs/catalog/detail/index.xml?id=67>

The procedure for changing Federal fishing regulations follows a standardized process, set forth by a combination of laws, regulations, operational guidelines, policies, as well as adjustments and adaptations developed by the Council to increase efficiency, provide public participation, and produce quality outcomes. As shown in the adjacent flow chart, and discussed below, there are several key steps in the process. The AP plays a very important role in the development of fishery regulations.

Proposal for Change. Concerns and proposals for change are brought to the Council’s attention by the public through the AP or other committee, or directly to the Council via written or oral public comment during the ‘Staff Tasking’ agenda item at each Council meeting. For example, at the AP meeting during discussion of an agenda item, testimony or deliberations may reveal a related issue that should also be addressed, and the AP may recommend initiating an analysis or discussion paper to explore the issues. Additionally, new issues on unrelated matters frequently come up during the staff tasking agenda item, and the AP may recommend some level of analysis of these issues with a discussion paper or analysis. It is helpful to the Council if the AP provides rationale for recommending new issues to be addressed.

Discussion Paper. A discussion paper is frequently prepared by staff as a first step to flesh out the scope of the problem identified, and discuss issues that may be of concern in the development of alternatives. For very complex issues, several discussion papers may be necessary to explore the full scope of an issue before reasonable alternatives can be developed. For relatively simple changes, where the problem and alternatives are self-evident, a discussion paper may not be necessary, and the issue can go straight to analysis, even without developing a problem statement and range of alternatives. The AP (and other committees if appropriate) provides recommendations to the Council at this stage as to whether the issue should proceed further in the process, an expanded discussion paper is needed, or the issue is ready for analysis (and recommend alternatives to be evaluated).

When the AP is reviewing a discussion paper, there are several actions the AP can take. The AP can recommend: a) no further action be taken, b) another discussion paper for more information or related issues, or c) initiation of full analysis, including AP recommended draft alternatives and problem statement. While the AP has not often drafted a full problem statement (in part due to the challenges and pitfalls

associated with group editing), it could do so, or simply provide recommendations to the Council about what should be included in the problem statement or in the purpose and needs section of an analysis⁹.

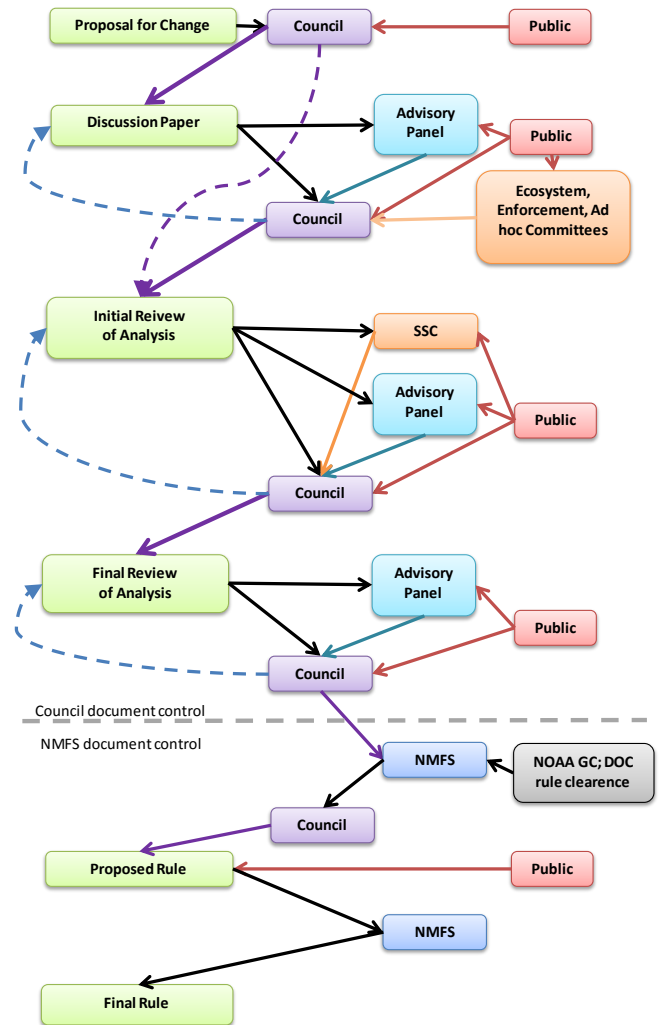
Initial Review of Analysis. Normally, the Council adopts a problem statement (or thoroughly describes the problem) and identifies alternatives to be considered, and then staff prepares a draft analysis that integrates analytical requirements of applicable laws and executive orders. The analysis is released for review about 2 weeks (or more) before the meeting. The analysis is reviewed by the SSC for scientific merit, and by the AP to make recommendations regarding any missing information and the suite of alternatives and options evaluated. If the SSC has deemed the analysis inadequate and not ready for public review, or if the Council determines that additional alternatives or other substantial changes to the analysis are required, another initial review may be scheduled before the issue is scheduled for final action. If the analysis is to be released, the Council may designate a preliminary preferred alternative to focus comments on their indicated course of action.

At the Initial Review stage, the AP can recommend: a) no further action be taken on this issue, b) additional alternatives or options be added, modified, or dropped from analysis (and why), c) changes to the problem statement or other revisions or information that would assist in future decision-making, d) another initial review if adding a substantial amount of information or new alternatives, or e) the Council move forward and release the document for final review. At this stage, the AP may also recommend a preliminary preferred alternative.

Final Review of Analysis. After initial review, staff revises the analysis based on SSC, AP, and Council comments, and the analysis is posted on the Council website about 4 weeks before the meeting.

When an issue is scheduled for Final Action, the AP can recommend a) no further action be taken, b) an additional public review draft be reviewed before final action is taken (in cases when the AP finds that critical additional information may be needed and/or new information indicates that additional alternatives

'Normal' regulatory process used by the NPFMC and NMFS Alaska region.



⁹ A Problem Statement is the Council’s expression of what it feels are the most important issues that may need to be addressed through analysis. The Purpose and Needs section of an EA or EIS is a NEPA requirement; alternatives are developed to address the written Purpose and Need. The Purpose and Needs section is prepared by the analytical staff based on rationale, comments, and deliberations on the issue.

should be analyzed), or c) a preferred alternative. The Council makes a final decision by roll call vote on the motion.

Rulemaking. The NMFS region prepares draft regulations based on Council action, and, once cleared by the region and OMB, a proposed rule is published in the Federal Register. The public is provided time to comment on the proposed rule. After the comment period closes, NMFS region staff summarize comments, and may make adjustments to the rule based on these comments. These comment summaries, the revised rule, and final approval decision are published in the Federal Register.

4.4 Preparation of AP Minutes

The AP minutes provide a voting record of the meeting of the AP, as well as rationale for the AP's actions. As such, it is important the AP minutes provide an accurate picture of the agenda items considered and discussed by the AP at the meeting. The following guidelines are intended to guide the AP in preparation of their minutes.

The AP minutes will include any motions that are passed by a majority vote, including any amendments made. The AP minutes will also include any motions that fail on a close call vote. Determination of whether a vote qualifies as a "close call" will be made by the AP Chair. The AP minutes will include the result of votes taken (for-against-abstentions). The AP minutes will include rationale for motions that are passed in the form of bullet points. For "close call" votes, the AP minutes will include rationale both for and against the motion. The Vice Chair(s) of the AP, with assistance from the AP's Council staff, and approval of the AP Chair, have primary responsibility for keeping records of AP motions.

Minority reports may be included in the minutes if signed by 3 members who voted in the minority. Minority reports are included in the written AP minutes in italicized print, but are not read into the record during the oral report to the Council. The length and complexity of the rationale points and minority reports should reflect the length and complexity of the underlying motion. In most cases this will consist of a few rationale points or paragraphs, but more complex motions may justify more extensive rationale points and/or minority reports. Final determination as to the appropriate length lies with the AP Chair in consultation with the AP Vice Chair(s).

AP members are responsible for drafting the text of any motions they make. Motions which are not contained in written materials available in the Council documents, or complex in nature (e.g. longer than a couple of sentences) should be provided in writing to the AP either on paper or to be projected on the screen. The maker of a motion must provide rationale for their motion before AP deliberations and vote. AP members must provide written rationale in support of motions they make to the AP Vice Chair(s) as soon as possible after the motion has been made. AP Vice Chair(s) may supplement rationale for the minutes as practicable based on AP discussions and deliberations. Only matters discussed at the AP table in the course of the meeting will be included in the minutes, including rationale points and minority reports.

AP minutes will be circulated for review by AP members periodically throughout the AP meeting to ensure that minutes are ready in a timely manner for consideration by the Council as they consider each agenda item. AP members are expected to review the minutes as they are distributed. Any edits or changes should be noted to the AP Vice Chair(s) and AP Council staff. Any changes of a substantive manner will be discussed by the AP as a whole before such changes are made. Until the AP minutes for a particular agenda item have been approved by the AP Chair for distribution to the Council, they are not to be distributed to members of the public.

The AP Chair has responsibility for final editing of the AP minutes. The AP Chair may edit the minutes to ensure it accurately reflects the actions of the AP, noting that any substantive changes require approval by the AP as a whole.

4.5 Reporting of AP Minutes

Although the Council SOPP notes that the AP Chair or designee is responsible for reporting the AP minutes, that duty generally falls to the AP Vice Chairs as the designees. In advance of the meeting, the AP Vice Chairs, in consultation with the AP Chair, will determine who will be responsible for providing the oral report for each item to the Council.

In giving the oral report, the Vice Chair will read the final motion(s) verbatim, as well as the vote count -- without comments about what different motions meant -- referencing that rationales for and against are provided in the minutes, along with minority reports (if any), and then asking if there are any questions.

Reporting to the Council can be very challenging, particularly on complex and contentious issues. The AP reporter not only has to convey the final AP motions, but also be able to capture the essence of the AP discussions when requested and provide unbiased responses to Council member's questions, and at the same time be able to answer questions about all the details of the motion and how and why each piece was developed and the impacts it has on the overall motion.

The oral report on the AP deliberations is important to the Council's decision-making. The report is important not only to Council members, but also to the public trying to understand the issue prior to testimony. The oral report provides information that gives context to the written AP minutes.

Council members frequently want to understand how and why the AP came to its recommendations. They want to know the extent of the AP deliberations – Was the AP aware of all the information? How were the different pieces of information weighed in the AP recommendation? What were the different viewpoints of AP members? Was there a particular aspect or option that caused divisiveness in the vote, or just that there were two completely different sides of the issue? Did the AP discuss how a new AP recommendation would work with other options within the alternative? How would the AP recommendation address such-and-such issue?

The AP Vice Chair, in giving this report, shall take care to provide complete and unbiased answers to Council members' questions. AP Vice Chairs should take notes during the AP discussions to assist them with answering questions during the oral report to the Council.

5 Travel

5.1 Hotel Reservations

Reservations for the hotel are sent in before each meeting and members are asked to call and confirm check-in and check-out dates and hold with your credit card. These rooms are part of a contract for the whole meeting. To meet our room block obligations, members are expected to stay at that hotel.

5.2 Airline Reservations

For airline flights, coach air transportation fares must be purchased when available, and economy fares are strongly encouraged. Airline flights should be booked using the Council's EZBiz account when possible. AP members are allowed to keep their own frequent flyer mileage plan points or credits, regardless if generated from airline flights, cars, or hotel room nights that were purchased for Council business and the member was reimbursed by the Council. Upgraded flights to first class are allowed using an individual AP member's points, credits, or elite mileage plan standing, so long as the original purchased fare was for coach class. Please remember when purchasing airline tickets that economy fares are preferred and encouraged.

(in other words, don't buy the most expensive coach class fare!). Should a change to a flight itinerary be necessary due to the AP meeting finishing early, members can change to an earlier flight and be reimbursed for the change fee (which is normally much cheaper than buying a higher fare ticket that allows changes).

5.3 Travel Expenses

AP members will be reimbursed for travel expenses to AP meetings, including transportation, room, meals, and incidental travel expenses at per diem limits established by the federal government for the applicable geographic locale. However, there will be situations when standard limits for hotel room rates must be exceeded, for example, for last minute travel or during the busiest tourist season in some locations. Receipts are required for reimbursement for all airline tickets, hotel expenses, and other expenses over \$75. The Administrative/Finance Officer (Joy Stein) will send out a travel claim form in advance of each meeting, showing daily per diem limits, including per diem for travel days.

Travel expenses will be paid for each day an AP member attends the AP meeting. In some cases, the AP meeting will end ahead of schedule; in these cases, travel expenses will be paid for the scheduled days of AP meetings should an AP member wish to stay and attend some of the Council meeting. AP members can also choose to depart immediately after the AP meeting adjourns. Fees associated with changing flight reservations or hotel stays may be approved by the Executive Director or Deputy Director.

If the AP is scheduled to end at noon, members are expected to travel home in that afternoon (for expense purposes, this is considered a travel day). If the AP is scheduled to end at 5pm, AP members can stay overnight and hotel expenses will be reimbursed for that evening (and the following day will be considered a travel day for expense purposes).

If the meeting is in your hometown, and thus you are commuting, then expenses are reimbursed for mileage, parking, and lunch. Breakfast and dinner expenses are authorized if you are attending a council related post-meeting workshop or session, or arriving early or staying late to work on minutes or attend to other critical AP business.

Claims for reimbursement are to be submitted on specified forms to the Administrative/Finance Officer within 30 days following completion of travel. Claims received later than 30 days following completion of travel may not be reimbursed unless there are exceptional circumstances, and reimbursement is approved by the Executive Director. In no case will claims be reimbursed 30 days after the end of a funding year (normally December 31), so AP members will need to be quickly submit travel claims following the December meeting.

What is not allowed: AP members will not be reimbursed for alcohol, entertainment, and rental cars (except that rental cars for AP members may be authorized for meetings in certain locations – e.g., Girdwood). Also, if the AP meeting is in your hometown, hotel reimbursement is generally not authorized for AP members.