

GOVERNOR'S

APPOINTMENT:

CONFIRMATION

OF COMM.

ELEANOR

ANDREWS



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Office of the Secretary

PO. BOX V
CAPITOL BUILDING
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

January 15, 1986

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Abood, Chairman
State Affairs Committee

FROM: Peggy Mulligan *PM*
Secretary of the Senate

RE: Confirmation of Governor's Appointments

Pursuant to AS 39.05.080 and Article III Section 25 of the Alaska Constitution, President Bennett has referred the position noted to your committee:

Department of Administration

Commissioner Eleanor L. Andrews

The resume of the appointee is attached.

Enclosure

BIOGRAPHY

Eleanor Louise Andrews
Commissioner
Department of Administration
State of Alaska

RECEIVED
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HAND DELIVERED
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Professional

1983 - 1984: Deputy Commissioner for Human Resources for Alaska Department of Administration responsible for administration of the State's personnel, recruitment, retirement and health benefits programs, labor negotiations and contracts, as well as equal employment opportunity. Additionally responsible for the administration of Alaska's programs for the aged, Longevity Bonus grants, and Pioneers' Homes.

1982: Human Resources Director for the Municipality of Anchorage responsible for administration of the Municipality's personnel, affirmative action, labor relations, training, recruitment and benefits programs.

1975 - 1981: Prior to working in human resources management, was a business agent for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in public and private sector labor relations, and the Alaska Public Employees Association in state, local government and school district labor relations.

1968 - 1974: Before making a career change to labor relations, was a youth counselor for the State of Alaska at McLaughlin Youth Center. Responsible for individual, group and family counseling for troubled youth.

At various times since 1979 I owned a consulting business and provided labor relations and general business assistance to local governments and private firms.

Personal

Born in Los Angeles, California in 1944, Alaska resident since 1965.

Single parent to Frank Andrews, a student at American College in Paris, and Marti Andrews, a student at Laramie College in Wyoming.

HEADINGS

TITLE 39.
Public Officers and Employees.
CHAPTER 05.
Qualifications, Appointment, and Tenure.
ARTICLE 2.

CITATION
CATCH LINE

Nomination and Confirmation of Appointive Officers.
Sec. 39.05.080.

TEXT

PROCEDURE FOR ALL APPOINTMENTS.
Appointments shall be made in the following manner:

(1) The appointing authority shall, within 30 days of the convening of the legislature in regular session, present to the legislature for confirmation the names of the following persons: (A) persons appointed to a position or membership who have not previously been confirmed by the legislature or either house of it; (B) persons appointed by him subject to confirmation to fill an existing position or membership vacancy; (C) persons to be appointed subject to confirmation to fill a position or membership the term of which shall expire before July 2, following the session of the legislature. If an appointment is made after the deadline but while the legislature is in session, the appointing authority shall, within five calendar days after the appointment is made, present to the legislature for confirmation the name of the person appointed. The deadline may be extended by the legislature by the approval of a concurrent resolution.

(2) When appointments are presented to the legislature for confirmation,

(A) the presiding officer of each house shall assign the name of each appointee to a standing committee of that house for a hearing, report and recommendation; standing committees of the two houses assigned the same person's name for consideration may meet jointly to consider the qualifications of the person appointed and may issue either a separate or a joint report and recommendation concerning that person; then

(B) the legislature shall, before the end of the session in which the appointments are presented, in joint session assembled, act on the appointments by confirming or declining to confirm by a majority vote of all of the members the appointments presented.

(3) When the legislature declines to confirm an appointment, the legislature shall notify the appointing authority of its action and a vacancy in the position or membership exists which the appointing authority shall fill by making a new appointment. The new appointment shall be presented for confirmation to the legislature within 20 calendar days following receipt by the appointing authority of the legislature's notification of its refusal to confirm the prior appointment. If the name of a person is submitted and is not confirmed, the appointing authority may not, upon resubmission of appointments, submit again the name of the person whose confirmation was refused for the same position or membership during the session of the legislature at which confirmation was refused. The person whose name is refused for appointment by the legislature may not thereafter be appointed to the position or membership during the interim between legislative sessions. Failure of the legislature to act to confirm or decline to confirm an appointment during the session in which the appointment was presented is tantamount to a declination of confirmation on the day the session adjourns.

(4) Pending confirmation or rejection of appointment by the legislature, persons appointed shall exercise the functions, and have the powers and be charged with the duties prescribed by law for the appointive positions or membership.

HISTORY

(Sec. 4 ch 64 SLA 1955; am secs. 1 - 3 ch 1 SLA 1964; am sec. 1 ch 2 SLA 1967; am sec. 1 ch 55 SLA 1974; am sec. 2 ch 82 SLA 1975)

in joint session, these orders become effective at a date thereafter to be designated by the governor.

Supervision

SECTION 24. Each principal department shall be under the supervision of the governor.

Department
Heads

SECTION 25. The head of each principal department shall be a single executive unless otherwise provided by law. He shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session, and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor, except as otherwise provided in this article with respect to the lieutenant governor. The heads of all principal departments shall be citizens of the United States.

(The amendment to this section was approved by the voters of the state August 25, 1970 and became effective October 10, 1970. The words "secretary of state" were changed to "lieutenant governor".)

Boards and
Commissions

SECTION 26. When a board or commission is at the head of a principal department or a regulatory or quasi-judicial agency, its members shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session, and may be removed as provided by law. They shall be citizens of the United States. The board or commission may appoint a principal executive officer when authorized by law, but the appointment shall be subject to the approval of the governor.

Recess
Appointments

SECTION 27. The governor may make appointments to fill vacancies occurring during a recess of the legislature, in offices requiring confirmation by the legislature. The duration of such appointments shall be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV

THE JUDICIARY

Judicial
Power and
Jurisdiction

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the State is vested in a supreme court, a superior court and the courts established by the legislature. The jurisdic-

tion of courts shall be prescribed by law. The courts shall constitute a unified judicial system for operation and administration. Judicial districts shall be established by law.

Supreme
Court

SECTION 2. (a) The supreme court shall be the highest court of the State, with final appellate jurisdiction. It shall consist of three justices, one of whom is chief justice. The number of justices may be increased by law upon the request of the supreme court.

(b) The chief justice shall be selected from among the justices of the supreme court by a majority vote of the justices. His term of office as chief justice is three years. A justice may serve more than one term as chief justice but he may not serve consecutive terms in that office.

(The amendment to this section was approved by the voters of the state August 25, 1970 and became effective October 10, 1970. Subsection (b) was added.)

Superior
Court

SECTION 3. The superior court shall be the trial court of general jurisdiction and shall consist of five judges. The number of judges may be changed by law.

Qualifications
of Justices
and Judges

SECTION 4. Supreme court justices and superior court judges shall be citizens of the United States and of the State, licensed to practice law in the State, and possessing any additional qualifications prescribed by law. Judges of other courts shall be selected in a manner, for terms, and with qualifications prescribed by law.

Nomination
and
Appointment

SECTION 5. The governor shall fill any vacancy in an office of supreme court justice or superior court judge by appointing one of two or more persons nominated by the judicial council.

Approval or
Rejection

SECTION 6. Each supreme court justice and superior court judge shall, in the manner provided by law, be subject to approval or rejection on a nonpartisan ballot at the first general election held