

S B

9 5

(File 2)

**Municipality
of
Anchorage**



P.O. BOX 196650
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99519-6650
(907) 343-4433
TOM FINK,
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chair
Senate Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811


Dear Senator Pearce:

Enclosed is a copy of the Municipality of Anchorage position on SB 95, Unfair labor practice exemptions.

Please distribute this letter to your committee members for today's hearing on the bill.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,


Larry D. Crawford
Municipal Manager

Municipality of Anchorage



P.O. BOX 196650
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99519-6650
(907) 343-4425

TOM FINK,
MAYOR

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

April 3, 1991

To Whom It May Concern:

The Municipality of Anchorage is opposed to Senate Bill No. 95 that is "An Act relating to agreements between a labor organization and a public employer."

Reasons:

1. This Bill conflicts with the philosophy embodied in Article II, Section II of the Anchorage Home Rule Charter which guarantees "The right - whether as a contractor, as a taxpayer, or both - to competitive bidding for goods and services furnished to the Municipality, subject only to exceptions established by ordinance."
2. According to the Bill, employers and unions through their labor contract would be allowed to prohibit the employer from doing business with other employers on construction or maintenance contracts. This could result in the restraint of trade in that it would provide statutory authority for third party boycotts whereby an employer could be prohibited from doing business with a firm because it was not signatory to a labor agreement or because the employer was engaged in a work stoppage with a labor organization.
3. The Municipality does not believe that it should encourage the types of activities that the Bill would invite because they would be contrary to the best interests of the public.

In conclusion, the Bill appears to have serious flaws pertaining to the principles of free trade and the right to do business within the context of the competitive process.

Sincerely,

James R. Jose
Employee Relations Director

a:sb-95

MAY 6 1991



UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF
Carpenters and Joiners of America

LOCAL UNION NO. 1281

407 DEN

PHONE 276-3533

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501

Fax: 276-7962



May 2, 1991

Dear Senator,

As both Business Manager of Carpenters Local 1281 and President of the Western Alaska Building Trades, I wish to express support for SB-95.

These projects have been touted as "Union Bills". This is simply not the truth. They are, in fact, Alaska Hire bills. It is the only way to legally guarantee Alaska hire. It does not require that the State enter into such an agreement, it only gives them the option. Also, it does not preclude any contractor from bidding on a state project.

In times of declining oil revenue, the state should look at, and have the option of, saving money in any way it can.

Sincerely,

Phil Thingstad
Business Manager
Carpenters Local 1281

P'T/sh

Alaska State Legislature

Senator Drue Pearce, Chair
Senator Virginia Collins, Vice Chair
Senator Dick Eliason
Senator Rick Halford
Senator Jay Kerttula



WHILE IN JUNEAU
P.O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3844

3111 C STREET, SUITE 150
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99504
(907) 561-2018

SENATE LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE

April 27, 1991

Robert G. Latto
7655 Jewel Lake Road
Anchorage, AK 99502

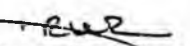
Dear Mr. Latto:

The Senate Labor & Commerce Committee, which I chair, held three hearings on Senate Bill 95, Project Labor Agreements, and passed the bill on to the next committee of referral, the Judiciary Committee.

We adopted several amendments. These included protecting maintenance labor agreements already in place, limiting PLA's to projects in excess \$7,000,000 of local or state funds and providing for the sunset of the project labor agreement statute on January 1, 1995. I have enclosed a copy of the CS SB 95(L&C) for your review.

I encourage you to contact Senator Halford the chair of the Judiciary Committee with any other suggestions on this bill. Thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



Drue Pearce, Chair

Attachment

DP:rrm

APR 29 1991

April 24, 1991

Sen. Drue Pearce
District G
Anchorage, AK

Sen. Pearce,

I feel the need to write you a follow up letter on the support of HB 223, and SB 95.


Being a long time Alaskan worker, and resident, these bills that enhance P.L.A. (Project Labor Agreements) are very important to me. they are a move in the right direction, to bring the work back to Alaska residents through local hire.

Please don't listen to the pressure, and big money of Associated General Contractors. A.G.C. has never supported local hire.

Arco has used P.L.A. before, and they have been beneficial to the company. Therefore I think the state can, and should enact the use of P.L.A.

Please support Sen. Rodey, and Rep. Ellis on those P.L.A. bills.

Thank you,



Robert G. Latto
7655 Jewel Lake Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99502

APR 24 1991

April 22, 1991

Sen. Drue Pearce
Dist. G
Anchorage, AK

Sen. Pearce,

I would like your support on these bills for Alaska workers:
SB-95 and HB-223.

I think it is time we Alaskans stood up for our rights to
do the work that rightfully belongs to us.

I have lived, and worked in Alaska for 33 years. Lately I
see more, and more of my work, and other Alaskans, being done by
workers, and contractors from the lower 48.

I am an Ironworker, and have been un-employed for the past
6 mo. I understand the seasonal aspect of construction work, but
when our jobs are taken by out side workers, it makes it increasing-
ly hard to earn a living in Alaska.

The money these out-side workers earn in Alaska goes back
to their home states with them. It is a big loss to Alaska.

I feel that these 2 bills, are a step in the right direction,
in enhancing local hire of Alaskans, and Alaskan contractors.

I thank you for answering the response questions I filled
out.

I hope you will support all Alaskans in your work in Juneau.

Thank You,

Robert G. Latto
Robert G. Latto
7655 Jewel Lake Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99502

P.S. I would like to add, that I am in total agreement with
the above letter by my husband.

Sincerely,

Verniel Latto

*Red
Supt moved
u in Jud.
say what
changes we
made.*

April 22, 1991

Sen. Drue Pearce
District G
Anchorage, AK

Lawwer

Sen. Pearce,

I would like to voice my objections to House bills No.'s 263, 249, 170, & 175; which would liberalize the Alaskan Abortion Statutes.

1. I am against abortions for any reason.
2. I am against any funding whatsoever to support abortions.
3. I am against having any child doing anything so serious as abortion without parental consent.
4. No doctor should be forced to perform an abortion.
5. There always should be a waiting period in a decision as terrible an act as abortion.
6. Anything as serious as an abortion should definitely be done at a licensed, and regulated facility, and only by a licensed physician or surgeon.

If two people, adult or youth, know how to play around with sex, then they also need to take responsibility for their actions. The youth needs to be taught to care about others besides themselves.

We cannot go around demanding our rights over someone else's. We need to defend these babies. We cannot continue to ignore God's laws, and not expect to eventually to suffer the judgements of God. If you do not believe in God, consider these unborn children just because they are people who need defending.

Sincerely,

Verniel Latto

Verniel Latto
7655 Jewel Lake RD.
Anchorage, AK 99502



ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS of ALASKA

1100 EAST 11th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99514
Voice: (907) 562-1111 Fax: (907) 562-1115

AGC of Alaska
Facsimile Transmission
AGC Fax No. 562-6118

To: Rod Maurant

Sen. Peorcc's Office

Fax No: 463-5352

From: Jim Lone

Regarding: Seward Case

The decision by the judge was oral. A
transcript is being typed at this time.

Dont know when it will be completed.

Number of Pages (Not including this sheet) 0



ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS of ALASKA

401 B STREET • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
P.O. BOX 210600 • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-0600
TELEPHONE (907) 561-5194 • FAX (907) 562-6110

March 7, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
Chairman, Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

RE: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

The Associated General Contractors of Alaska is seriously concerned about SB 95 which is currently under review by your committee. We believe that the bill is an attempt to sell union hire as the only acceptable local hire alternative. This bill not only raises serious legal questions, we believe that it will raise the cost of construction to the State while at the same time disenfranchising the many non-union Alaskan contractors and their employees.

We can understand the frustrations the unions have experienced in dealing with the non-Alaskan contractors and their non-resident employees, but we believe that their proposed solution will result in a great injustice to the non-union Alaskan contractors and their employees.

The AGC is sympathetic to the desire to utilize construction dollars to benefit Alaskan contractors and Alaskan residents. We believe that in the era of limited State capital budgets, the State needs to maximize the long-term benefits derived from the capital budget, and this can only be accomplished by a more efficient allocation of budget monies to capital projects. We believe that the desire for local hire and the efficient allocation of the capital budget can better be accomplished by the utilization of bonuses than through the implementation of a State-wide program of union hire.

To provide a better understanding of our opposition to SB 95, we have attached a copy of AGC's Position Paper for your review. Hopefully after a more thorough review of the ramifications of the

bill, your committee will oppose the bill and work with others to develop a local hire statute that will not only withstand the legal challenges that will surely follow but will treat both union and non-union employees fairly.

Sincerely,

ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS
OF ALASKA

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Stephen L. Walsh".

Stephen L. Walsh
President

COMMENTS TO SB 95

"AN ACT RELATING TO AGREEMENTS BETWEEN A
LABOR ORGANIZATION AND A PUBLIC EMPLOYER."



ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF ALASKA

POSITION PAPER

COMMENTS TO SB 95

SB 95 adds a confusing piece of legislation to Alaska's labor laws.

SB 95 is contrary to the National Labor Relations Act, the Sherman Antitrust Act, and violates rights protected by the United States Constitution.

SB 95 is contrary to the declaration of policy of Alaska's Public Employment Relations Act AS 23.40.070

SB 95 permits public employers to negotiate with labor organizations without a showing that the labor organization represents a majority of the public employer's employees.

SB 95 is contrary to antitrust principles currently expressed in Alaska's statutes.

SB 95 could encourage public employers to undertake high risk construction work utilizing their own employees rather than utilize the private sector.

SB 95 will encourage public employers to enter the high risk fields of construction without the safeguards provided by "contracting out" through the competitive bidding system.

SB 95 will delay construction projects and expose public employers to increased litigation costs.

HISTORY

Alaska's Public Employment Relations Act (AS 23.40.070) confers upon public employees the right to organize and bargain collectively. The Act permits the establishment of bargaining units, it provides for public employees to be represented by a labor organization and allows the employees to vote on whether they want to be represented by a labor organization and if so which labor organization. The Act also describes certain conduct by a public employer, or a labor organization as unfair labor practices. The Act's declared public policy is to promote harmonious and cooperative relations between government and its employees and to

protect the public by assuring effective and orderly operations of government. Importantly, the Act only affects public employees and public employers---private employers and private employees are unaffected by the Act.

SB 95

SB 95 causes the Act to affect private employers and employees. Subsection (e) is confusing.¹ However, the subsection appears to make permissible certain agreements between public employers and labor organizations whereby a public employer could agree not to let any contract to a contractor or subcontractor who does not have a labor agreement with that labor organization. In other words, Alaska's Public Employment Relations Act will now affect the labor relations policies of private sector businesses. If a contractor does not have a labor agreement with any union, or even a particular union, that contractor could be precluded from being awarded a public project.

All or part of SB 95 may violate the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) and the Sherman Antitrust Act. See attached Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, ABC v City of Seward, Case No A91-001 Civil (U.S. District Court, Alaska). While the NLRA does not affect public employees and public employers, SB 95's impact on private sector employees and employers may be an impermissible intrusion into an exclusive federal area.

More important is the apparent change in state policy contained in SB 95. As presently written, SB 95 will permit a labor organization and a public employer to negotiate an agreement without showing that the labor organization represents a majority of present or prospective employees. Further the agreement can dictate the labor policy of private employers with whom that particular labor organization may not have any relationship. These provisions are contrary to the purposes set forth in the current Act (See AS 23.40.070); and contrary to Alaska's "Antitrust Act." See AS 45.50.562-45.50.596.

SB 95 may affect existing public employer/union agreements and more public employers may take the role traditionally performed by construction contractors in constructing and maintaining Alaska's infrastructure. Subsection (d) will allow a public employer to

¹What is the meaning of the following? "However, the public employer shall retain the right to control the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees engaged in work or employed on projects covered by the agreement." Does this mean the public employer can control the standards of performance for a contractor's employees?

enter into an agreement with a any union covering construction or maintenance. Thus a public employer can negotiate an agreement with a union who does not represent any of its current employees. The agreement can provide that the union will refer the workers on an as needed basis. The public employer may find this a convenient way to hire part time people or terminate existing relationships with other unions.

Public employers may rely on construction unions to supply them with labor on an as needed basis outside the existing public employee relations act and the procurement code. This option may encourage public employers to undertake construction projects without the benefits normally found by "contracting out." These benefits include a hard-dollar contract, performance and payment bond protection for subcontractors and suppliers, and the competitive bidding process.

Finally, at the bargaining table, public employers may find unions insisting upon work provisions affecting private employers. Because it will no longer be an unfair labor practice the public employer may have difficulty refusing to bargain over such a provision; however, the provision may still be unlawful. Most importantly, the public will suffer while projects are delayed by litigation.

In a recent suit, a City of Seward project is being delayed while this very issue is being litigated. The suit was filed in Federal Court and the plaintiffs allege in part that such an agreement violates the NLRA, the Sherman Antitrust Act, and their civil rights. See attached Motion for Summary Judgment. These allegations are proper even if SB 95 were passed because SB 95 will not affect the federal law. Thus, the passage of SB 95 may encourage unlawful acts by public employers, delay the award of public projects, and increase a public employer's litigation costs.

SUMMARY

SB 95 is a dramatic departure from the Alaska Public Employment Relations Act. Passage will affect: labor relations between public employers and existing public labor organizations, contractual relations between state agencies or political subdivisions and contractors; and labor relations between private contractors and their employees. Such a departure from existing law and policy should not be taken without a clear statement of policy to explain the change. Finally, SB 95 will probably not accomplish the aim of its backers because of federal law. At a minimum, all hearings on SB 95 should be postponed pending a final ruling in ABC v. City of Seward.

Many supporters of SB 95 contend it is somehow related to "local hire." It has nothing to do with local hire---SB 95 will allow labor organizations to dictate terms and conditions of employment to private employers by bargaining with a public employer. Exceptions to Alaska's Antitrust Act and Public Employment Relations Act should not be made to accommodate a "possible" solution to local hire. There are many ways to address local hire without abrogating existing principles of law.

 FAX TRANSMITTAL MEMO
 TO: Bob Ward
 DEPT: _____ FAX #: 913-4480
 FROM: Jim Lawe PHONE _____
 CO. AGC FAX # _____
 Post-It brand fax transmittal memo 7071

NO. OF PAGES
4

COMMENTS TO SB 95

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THE ALLIANCE

4220 'B' Street, Suite 200 / Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5911

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: SENATOR DRUE PERCE

FAX NUMBER: 463-5352

FROM: BILL WEBB

The Alliance
4220 B Street; Suite 200
Anchorage, AK 99503-5911

DATE: 3/22/91

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: _____

OUR LETTER RE: CS/SB 95 FOLLOWS.

WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS WITH YOU.

THANKS!
Bill

PLEASE FIND 2 PAGES TO FOLLOW THIS TRANSMITTAL SHEET.
IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS WITH THIS TRANSMISSION, PLEASE CALL
(907) 563-2226



THE ALLIANCE

4220 'B' Street, Suite 200 / Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5911 / (907) 563-2226 / FAX 561-8870

Randall Kowalko - President

March 22, 1991

Robert Gardner - Vice President Policy
ENSR Consulting & Engineering

Gordon Stevens - Vice President Events
Fluor Daniel Alaska

James Udelhoven - Vice President Admin.
Udelhoven Oilfield Systems

Lowell Humphrey - Secretary
ComRim Systems

Craig Duncan - Treasurer
Price Waterhouse

Chuck Becker - Director
MIA Consultants

Bill Bonnell - Director
Perkins Coie

Milton Byrd - Director
Charter College

Sally Ann Carey - Director
Crowley Maritime Corporation

David Dorsey - Director
Sea-Land Freight Services, Inc.

Jim Drake - Director
Ditch Witch of Alaska, Inc.

David Haugen - Director
Lynden, Inc.

Martin King - Director and
Fairbanks Chapter Chair
Irish Trucking

Raymond Latcham - Director
NORGASCO, Inc.

Joe Mathis - Director
NANA Development Corp.

William McLaughlin - Director
Cold Weather Contractors, Inc.

Val Molyneux - Director
Norcon, Inc.

Wesley Nason - Director
H.C. Price Construction Co

Mary Shields - Director
Northwest Technical Services

Ross Thompson - Director
Peak Oilfield Services

Bill Frazer - Peninsula Chapter Chair
Walters & Olson, Inc.

William Webb - Staff
General Manager

Jennifer Johnston - Staff
Issue Advocacy Manager - ANIWR

Barbara Webb - Staff
Administrative Assistant

Kathryn Huseman - Staff
Office Assistant

The Honorable Drue Pearce
Alaska State Senate
Post Office Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: CS for Senate Bill 95 / HB 223

Dear Senator Pearce:

The Senate Labor and Commerce Committee now has before it CS for Senate Bill 95. Our organization adamantly opposes this bill.

Purpose of bill is stated as "... to enable the state or a political subdivision of the state to structure labor relations at the job site of a public construction project in the interests of industrial harmony and to permit public agencies to make optimal use of their construction resources."

We first must question what problem the sponsors of this legislation are trying to fix? What is broken? Have there been disruptions to public construction projects due to labor strife? Is industrial harmony a problem ... for whom? Will "optimal use of their construction resources" be achieved by mandating that all contractors working on public projects be union and work under a project labor agreement that has been negotiated by and will be administered by state government employees rather than the employer? Is the best and final solution to a labor dispute state administered binding arbitration?

This legislation simply makes the state government union organizers and labor relations representatives. Why is this desirable or needed?

Alaska Support Industry Alliance

... for responsible economic development

FROM THE ALLIANCE 000 08/22/90 15:04 P. 2

Senator Drue Pearce March 22, 1991 Page Two

Quite frankly, we could write a book on what is wrong with these three pages of proposed legislation. Chapter titles would include:

Government's appropriate role in running private sector companies.

American's rights to choose representation by labor organizations.

Costs of negotiating and administering project labor agreements and Alaska's fiscal gap.

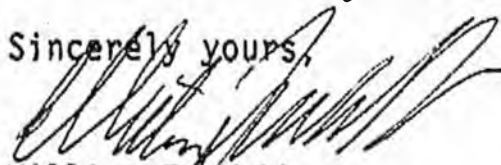
Why Alaska should not be the first state to drive non union employers out of the state.

Ethics and Common Sense in government.

The Alaska Support Industry Alliance strongly objects to every word in CS for SB 95 and its companion bill HB 223. This is very likely a candidate for the worst legislation award. It has absolutely no merit. We recommend that no further action be taken on this bill.

Should you need additional information as to why we consider this bill utter nonsense, please contact the undersigned or any member of our organization.

Sincerely yours,



William F. Webb
General Manager

APR 23 1991

ROD - KEEP



**United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the
Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry**

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS LOCAL UNION NO. 367

610 W. 5TH AVENUE • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99518

DARRELL SMITH, BUSINESS MANAGER

PHONE (907) 562-2810



April 19, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
P.O. Box "V"
Juneau, Alaska. 99811

Re: Senate Bill #95.

Senator Pearce:

This letter is being sent to encourage your support of S.B.#95.

Project Labor Agreements will allow the State a legal means of using Alaskan contractors and Alaskan workers on State and/or Municipal projects. This legislation is not mandatory. It allows State Agencies and local governments to enter into agreements when they find it to be in their best interests, the same way you or any other project owner would do in the private sector. Unfortunately, there are some who have blown this concept completely out of proportion.

I find it difficult to understand why anyone, especially an elected representative of the State, would oppose legislation that has the potential of placing Alaskan workers and Alaskan employers on Alaskan financed projects.

Most of the opposition appears to be from the Associated General Contractors who seem to be influenced by out-of-State contractors who don't like the idea of employing Alaska residents.

Possibly, the AGC has concerns of having to deal with the Unions. I would like to point out that the Unions are not monsters out to gobble up everything and everyone in their path. We are quite simply business managers attempting to secure employment opportunities for our membership.

Senator, we are both aware of the blatant abuses of Alaskan hire by the Oil Companies on the North Slope and the hiring practices of the Japanese in the fish processing plants through-out the State. Unfortunately, this legislation won't effect projects such as the above, but it's a step in that direction.

As an elected representative of the State of Alaska I should think that you would view this legislation with an open mind and a positive attitude towards creating employment opportunities for your unemployed constituents.

As a thirty-six [36] year resident I feel a Bill such as this is long over due. I, like many other "true" residents of this great State are sick and tired of being unemployed at a time when hundreds of jobs are being manned by out-of-State workers.

PLA's do work. A most recent example is the Bradly Lake Hydro-Electric Project. The State mandated local hire on this project which was ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Through the negotiated PIA the local hire was continued and successful. The project was completed on schedule and under budget.

There was a PLA negotiated for the Air Force Backscatter Radar project to be built North of Glennallen. It too, mandated not only local hire but included Native hire and training as well. Unfortunately, the project was cancelled.

Again, if the State wants a legal means of achieving local hire it can be accomplished through the use of Project Labor Agreements.

I urge your support of this important Alaskan Hire Bill.

Respectfully,



Darrell F. Smith
Business Manager
U.A. Local 367

FEB. 21 1991

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Local 1547

2702 DENALI STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503-2779

TELEPHONE (907) 272-6571 DISPATCH (907) 276-1547 FAX (907) 276-1963

GARY BROOKS
BUSINESS MANAGER • FINANCIAL SECRETARY

VERN C. "BOB" GARRISON
PRESIDENT



not file

February 14, 1991

Drue Pearce
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Drue:

It was a pleasure meeting with you this past weekend and having the opportunity to explain the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 1547's ("IBEW") position regarding Senate Bill 95. I believe such enabling legislation will not only afford the State of Alaska the ability to secure the best possible terms and conditions under which to construct state-funded capital projects, but also provide the ability to insure Alaskans the first possible opportunity for employment on those projects.

I look forward to the opportunity to meet and further discuss the legislation as SB-95 progresses through the process. I stand prepared to answer any questions you may have after review of the analytical information provided by Senator Rodey's office.

Again, it was a pleasure to visit with you and I wish you a very productive 17th legislative session.

Very truly yours,

Gary Brooks
Business Manager

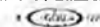
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I.B.E.W. NEWS

February 1991

The Official Publication of Local Union 1547



Volume XIII

PROGRESS - POLITICS - PROMISE

Gary Brooks



The 102nd Congress, which convened January 3, 1991, faces a carry-over list of unfinished business on work-related legislation from the previous Congress, the promise of a major, new initiative in the area of occupational safety and health, and intensified pressure from organized labor to provide job protection to workers who go on strike. Optimistic union officials who see a slight improvement in the political landscape for labor as a result of last November's election also expect the

Democratic leadership to place a high priority on overcoming President Bush's objections to civil rights and family and medical leave legislation, on examining proposals to reform the nation's health care system and on considering necessary modifications to the 1989 law that increased the minimum wage.

Despite Bush's perfect veto record, organized labor enjoyed many victories including Bush's approval of legislation to raise the minimum wage, establish health and safety standards for child care, protect the retirement assets of workers whose pension plans are terminated, prohibit discrimination against the disabled and older workers and prohibit U.S. air carriers from using foreign workers during a strike.

Alaska's 17th Legislature convened on January 21, 1991 and also faces a carry-over list of unfinished business on labor-related legislation from the previous session. IBEW is back before the State Legislature with a request to fix a loophole in the state's overtime law which permits certain employers to work employees seven consecutive days without paying overtime. We have proposed to redefine "work week" so that it consists of any consecutive seven-day period that an individual works, regardless of what day of the week the seven-day shift begins. Now, if an employee begins work on Wednesday and the employer's work week is technically Monday through Friday, the employee can be worked from Wednesday through the following Tuesday without overtime paid for the sixth and seventh days because they will fall into a separate "work week."

We are again working to secure passage of camp bill legislation which would require adequate living quarters be provided workers when state-funded projects are located in rural areas where such facilities are not otherwise available.

But, more importantly, we are again attempting to secure

passage of a bill that would permit the state to enter into pre-hire agreements with single labor organizations or multi-trade associations that, if passed and implemented, would prohibit contractors from bidding state-funded construction work in the absence of union signatory status. This particular piece of legislation is, without a doubt, the single most important bill before the Legislature from labor's construction industry affiliates' perspective and, if passed, could truly change the fate of people working in Alaska's construction industry forever. The beauty of the bill is that it promises to secure for Alaska a legal means to insure local hire. The local hire would be predominately union for sure but, with passage of this bill, the state would have granted itself authority to enter into collective bargaining agreements with unions which could require all contractors to secure their employees exclusively through union hiring halls. When you consider the millions of dollars that are taken out of Alaska annually by non-resident workers and non-resident contractors, this bill, if passed, could be a major victory.

Similar pre-hire legislation was passed last year by the City of Seward which facilitated the negotiation of an agreement between Seward and Local Union 1547 with the same effect. Only contractors signatory to an IBEW agreement can be qualified to bid on the Lawing to Fort Raymond 115KV transmission line under an addendum to the Seward/IBEW collective bargaining agreement. Unfortunately, but as we predicted, our agreement with Seward has been attacked by Aaron Downing, Irby Construction Company, Associated Builders and Contractors, and Associated General Contractors in a lawsuit recently filed in U.S. District Court. Downing has also attacked our subcontracting agreements with Chugach Electric Association, Inc. and Homer Electric Association, Inc. with National Labor Relations Board unfair labor practice charges. Although we are deadly serious about these challenges, we did an enormous amount of preparatory work before we initiated these projects and are thus optimistic that we will prevail.

With the economy pulling out of its previous several year slump, I feel we can begin to look forward to an increase in construction in Alaska. Although we remain skeptical, we are nonetheless optimistic that our new Governor's emphasis on construction should operate to enhance this trend. For the first time in several years, we have negotiated package increases to our Outside Construction agreement and are underway with negotiations for our Inside Construction agreement. Although the work picture has not rebounded as strongly for our Inside electrical industry, we are hopeful that at least we can achieve some long overdue gains for our members working under our Inside Agreement.

In an effort to deal more effectively and forcefully with our upcoming utility elections, we have retained Tom Begich in sufficient time to prepare detailed and constructive plans to insure the success of our endorsed candidates. Likewise, we intend to take an active

(continued on page 2)

Continued from page 1

role in insuring the successful election of Red Boucher to the Anchorage Municipal Assembly seat vacated by Pat Parnell. More so now than ever, it is absolutely crucial that we reelect not only our friends but those people who have been the lonely voices of reason on the Anchorage Assembly over the past few years.

Since early December 1990, we have been embroiled in yet one more battle with Tom Fink and the Municipality of Anchorage. Both the Municipal Light and Power and Anchorage Telephone Utility collective bargaining agreements expired December 31, 1990. Negotiations were essentially useless and, in short order, we found ourselves involved in the very complex and time demanding fact-finding/interest arbitration process on behalf of both utilities. We have completed the first phase of fact-finding and, as we predicted, received a very favorable report from the fact-finder. The Municipality's demand for concessions was not recognized as legitimate by the fact-finder nor were the Municipality's proposals to gut the agreements sustained. The second stage of fact-finding was completed in mid-January 1991 and we now await the fact-finder's final decision. Based upon what he recommends in his order, we will then be required to submit last and best offers. He will then select and build two new utility agreements on an article-by-article basis from the parties' respective proposals. The problem is the administration's lack of respect for the process and its claim that, regardless of how well we do in fact-finding and arbitration, Mayor Fink will be successful in getting the Assembly to reject the arbitrator's decision and force both ML&P and ATU to strike. We are concerned that the Assembly may be unable to resist public pressure to slash municipal wages. We still hold out hope that, as long as the fact-finder's decision is well-researched and reasonable, the Assembly will make the just decision regardless of how tough or politically unacceptable that decision might be.

After doing battle with the City of Ketchikan over its decision to

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Alaska Quality Control and Technical Services, LTD. is offering an Asbestos Abatement Training and Certification Program.

Schedule of Classes for 1991:

February 11-15

May 20-24

August 5-9

November 18-22

Two to sixteen hour training short courses are also available for maintenance staff employees.

The Registration fee of \$550.00 includes all necessary course material. Registrants will be permitted to attend the program only if payment has been received prior to the start of the courses. To register, or find out additional information, please call (907) 561-2400 or (907) 562-6443.

lay off its local directory assistance operators in 1987, IBEW has finally proved its case before the Alaska Supreme Court. The Superior Court's decision in favor of Ketchikan Public Utilities was overturned; the arbitrator's award in favor of IBEW was reinstated. KPU filed for rehearing before the Supreme Court, but was successful in convincing the Supreme Court to change its mind, which means that, in the near future, the KPU telephone operators would be able to look forward to reinstatement and back pay to June 1987. Likewise, our dispute with the Municipality over the appropriate pay rate for our ML&P mechanics has finally been resolved in IBEW's favor in a dispute that began as early as 1986.

In all, this year begins as one truly full of promise. When I wrote my first Business Manager's report in late 1987, the Local Union's finances bordered on disaster and we spent more time fighting amongst ourselves than championing the rights of the membership. Since that time, IBEW has regained its internal stability and financial health. We have put together one of the finest, dedicated, and talented staffs this Local has ever employed. And, IBEW has rightfully reclaimed its place as one of the most powerful and effective labor organizations in the state. We have become an effective voice in Juneau and other unions look to us for strength and direction. Interest in joining our ranks mounts around the state and I have found it necessary to direct Barbara "B.J." Jewell full time to organizing. We are making contract gains during negotiations in both our utility and construction agreements. And, we are becoming more adept at using the kinds of sophisticated tools that our enemies have used against us without effective resistance for so many years. There is cause now for optimism. And let us reflect upon how fortunate we are with thanks and appreciation for the dedicated men and women in the Persian Gulf. For it is those men and women we must thank for the continued opportunity to safely pursue our dreams and goals here at home in the United States and Alaska.

★ ATTENTION MEMBERS ★

As mentioned in the last IBEW NEWS, the Local Union Examining Board is in the process of updating the questions to be used in the Journeyman examinations and are soliciting input from the membership.

If you have recommendations for questions that should be included on any examination please submit them. Send the proposed question with the correct response, including your name and telephone number to:

Examining Board
IBEW Local Union 1547
2702 Denali Street
Anchorage, AK. 99503

NOTICE OF APPRENTICESHIP OPPORTUNITY

The NECA/IBEW Apprenticeship program is intending to indenture some new apprentices in the Lineman, Wireman (Electricians), and Telephone trades. The Apprenticeship Committee will accept applications for apprenticeship beginning March 1, 1991 and ending September 30, 1991 from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Applications may be filled out at the Electrical Apprenticeship

School located at 5144 East 22nd Street, Anchorage, or at the Fairbanks School located at 4782 Dale Road. The necessary information for each application must be completed by the September 30, 1991 deadline to be considered for next year's class.

If you have any questions about the apprenticeship program, please call the Anchorage School at (907) 337-9508 or the Fairbanks School at (907) 479-4449.

Winter 1991

No "Prevailing Wages" On City Required Improvements For Private Development

Washington law specifies minimum wage levels that must be paid on "public work" projects. These "prevailing wage" rates are established by the Department of Labor & Industries based on wages and benefits paid to a majority of workers in a given trade in the largest city of the county where a project is located. These rates are often above the market average, and a subcontractor has recently succeeded in arguing that they need not be paid on city required improvements that are part of a private development project.

The case involved construction of a regional shopping mall in the City of Bellingham. To obtain a building permit, the developer was required to construct street improvements, traffic controls, and storm drainage. These improvements would be dedicated to public use and would be maintained by the City. The construction work was subcontracted to a company selected by the developer.

The City never called for competitive bids on this work. Neither did the City insist upon the procedures for bonding or retention that would have been required if the improvements had been treated as a public work. Nonetheless, the Department of Labor & Industries sent out a notice of violation upon learning that the subcontractor paid less than the "prevailing wage" for public work projects.

The City of Bellingham and the subcontractor both appealed from the notice of violation, and a hearing was held before an administrative law judge. The Department argued that improvements built to City specifications for public use were effectively a "public work". The appellants emphasized, however, that no public funds were used.

The administrative law judge was persuaded that the private development project did not fall within the statutory definition of "public work". After reviewing this decision and its supporting record, the Department's Director issued an order dismissing the notice of violation.

The prevailing subcontractor was represented by Oles, Morrison & Rinker. —

Truck Haulers To Federal Construction Sites Required To Pay Davis-Bacon Wages

We have previously reported on efforts to expand application of the Davis-Bacon Act on federal construction contracts (see *News & Views*, Vol. 2, No. 4). Recently, a federal trial court in the District of Columbia held that truck drivers who haul materials from commercial suppliers to a federal construction site are entitled to "prevailing wages" under this act. The holding was based upon a conclusion that such drivers were employed to "perform tasks required or involved in the completion of the work."

The case involved Midway Excavators, Inc., a prime contractor on eleven federal construction projects between 1978 and 1990. Operating through a wholly owned subsidiary, Midway used trucks and drivers to haul asphalt, gravel and equipment from various independent suppliers to federal construction sites. The drivers did no work on those sites and performed services to other federal and non-federal jobs. On these facts, the U.S. Department of Labor determined that the drivers were covered by the Davis-Bacon Act (establishing minimum "prevailing wage" rates).

Midway sought review of this decision by the Wage Appeals Board. That Board held that the drivers were equivalent to independent material suppliers and were therefore not subject to Davis-Bacon requirements. The Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO appealed the ruling to the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

The District Court reversed, holding that the Wage Appeals Board's decision was arbitrary and capricious because it did not address regulations promulgated by the Department of Labor. Midway sought review by the U.S. Court of Appeals.

The appellate court affirmed the trial court's conclusion that the Board's decision had been arbitrary and capricious. The case was, however, remanded to consider Midway's argument that the Department of Labor's regulations were an improper attempt to govern wages paid to off-site employees who are not covered under the terms of the Davis-Bacon statute.

Bob -
See below -
Cliff

On remand, the District Court rejected Midway's argument. According to the court, the Davis-Bacon Act "clearly indicates" that workers employed by federal contractors are entitled to "prevailing wages" whenever their tasks are necessary and dedicated exclusively to performance of a government contract. Because Midway's drivers were dumping materials at federal sites and because their hauling activity was dedicated to this purpose, they were found to be performing "substantial" work on the site.

Midway has again filed an appeal from the District Court's decision. In the interim, the Department of Labor is likely to maintain its position that hauling of materials and equipment from independent suppliers to federal construction sites is covered by the Davis-Bacon Act. —

Court Invalidates Boston Harbor Union Hire Agreement

In May 1989, the State of Massachusetts finalized a massive project for a clean-up of Boston Harbor. The project calls for ten years of work at a cost of \$6.1 billion. A Project Labor Agreement was negotiated between employers, unions and the state. In a recent decision by a three judge panel the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit invalidated this agreement because its attempt to establish a "union only" restriction was impermissible under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA). However, on January 3, 1991 the entire court withdrew the panel's decision and set the case for reargument before the entire Court on February 4, 1991.

Modeled after the Alaska Pipeline Agreement, the Boston Harbor Project Agreement required all contractors to sign a project labor agreement and to hire workers through union halls. Non-union workers had to join a union within seven days of hiring, and the entire project is covered by Massachusetts pre-

OLES, MORRISON & RINKER, LAWYERS

33rd Floor
Columbia Center
701 Fifth Ave.
Seattle, WA
98104-7007
(206) 623-3427

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vailing wage laws. Strikes and lockouts were prohibited, and jurisdictional disputes between unions were subject to mandatory binding arbitration by a named arbitrator.

The federal trial court in Massachusetts refused to enjoin implementation of the agreement, finding that harm to non-union contractors was outweighed by consequences of delay to the harbor clean-up. A panel of the appellate court held, however, that the agreement could properly be set aside because it infringes on the federal pre-emption by which the NLRA provides the exclusive procedure for determining questions of union representation and collective bargaining.

If the decision stands, one can expect to see increased challenges to project agreements in which unions and employers impose "union only" requirements on state projects. —

Court Strikes Down Requirement To Accelerate Repayment Of Apprenticeship Loans When Trainees Join Non-Union Companies

A federal court in Colorado has ruled that a union training fund was not entitled to require early repayment of apprenticeship loans from trainees who took jobs with non-union employers.

The case involved the Sheet Metal Workers' National Training Fund, which provides loans for participants in its apprenticeship program. The Fund allowed trainees to repay their loans over a ten year period, except that a full repayment was due upon demand if the trainee began working for a non-union employer.

The court held that this system impermissibly discriminated against persons who took jobs with non-union employers. —

U.S. Labor Department Proposes Changes For Apprenticeship Standards

The U.S. Department of Labor has issued revisions to its "Labor Standards for the Registration of Apprenticeship Programs". These regulations are intended to expedite and provide uniformity in approval of apprentice training programs.

The Department's proposed revisions include:

1. Increasing from one to two years the minimum term in registered apprenticeship;
2. Redefining criteria for determining which occupations are subject to apprenticeship requirements;
3. Increasing portability of registration, so that employers or multi-employer groups could operate for up to six months in another state or region if they have a validly registered apprenticeship program in their home area;
4. Efforts to increase agency accountability by requiring a statement of particulars when program registration is denied or rescinded;
5. A requirement for periodic review of programs;
6. Increasing flexibility in ratio of apprentices to journeymen, with consideration for the sponsor's capabilities and imposing no fixed ratio other than those required under the Davis-Bacon Act;
7. Establishing benchmark criteria for relationships between instruction hours and grants of advanced standing and awards of completion certificates; and
8. Clarifying procedures for recognition and de-recognition of state agencies which act as program registration authorities on behalf of the U.S. Department of Labor (continuing the principle of uniform standards for all such state agencies).

The Department of Labor is currently reviewing written comments on its proposed regulation changes. The

Building and Construction Trade unions have, however, declared opposition to any modification to the current standards, and they have threatened litigation if the Department adopts its proposed changes. —

Court Allows Labor Department To Increase Use Of Helpers

Effective on February 4, 1991, the U.S. Labor Department plans to proceed with implementation of regulations allowing increased use of helpers on federal construction projects covered by the Davis-Bacon Act. The road to this implementation was cleared when a federal trial court in the District of Columbia dismissed an injunction against the Department.

The regulations define "helpers" as semi-skilled workers who are allowed to use tools of the trade. Helpers can be employed at wages that are lower than for journeymen or for workers in union apprentice programs. The opportunity to use helpers (in areas where their use is a "prevailing" practice) will be welcome to non-union employers and to relatively unskilled workers who are attempting to learn a trade.

Under the Department's new regulations, there can normally be no more than two helpers for every three journeymen, but some variances are possible. There will also be a procedure to add a classification for helpers in Davis-Bacon wage determinations.

As the Department begins to survey for helper use, contractors will be asked to report their numbers of helpers, apprentices and trainees in each craft (together with their wage rates). This data will be collected as part of the Davis-Bacon wage surveys regularly conducted by the Department's regional offices. —

APR 10 1991

For A Free Estimate Call: 345-7800



AAA FENCE

4021 Rabbit Creek Rd. • Anchorage, AK • 99516

April 4, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:


AAA Fence, Inc. is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management an the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,


Roger Graff

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

APR 23 1991

ACCENTS BY CLINT, INC.

Contractor License A-17738

Clint Carper

P.O. Box 2568

Palmer, Alaska 99645

(907) 745-7435

April 15, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
PO Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Accents By Clint, Inc., is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaska public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill-advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it.

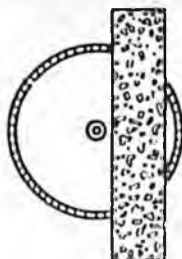
Sincerely,

Clint Carper

Clint Carper, President

cc Senator Jay Kerttula

MAR 25 1991



**ALASKA
CONCRETE
SAWING, INC.**

6831 DeBarr Road
Anchorage, AK 99504
Phone: (907) 338-3300
FAX: (907) 338-7162

March 21, 1991

Senator Rick Halford
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

RE: CS SB 95

Dear Senator Halford:

Regarding CS SB 95, I am opposed to this bill for a number of reasons. Not only does this bill raise serious legal questions, it will raise the cost of construction to the State by limiting competition, delaying projects and increasing litigation.

As an open shop, several of our non-union employees could face loss of jobs and force ACS, Inc. to hire unskilled labor in our highly specialized, high risk field.

Although these arguments are only the tip of the iceberg, they are more than sufficient reason to kill this bill.

We strongly urge you to vote against CS SB 95.

Sincerely,

ALASKA CONCRETE SAWING, INC.

David L. Ballard
President

cc: Senator Drue Pierce
Chairperson, Labor and Commerce Committee

MAR 20 1991

JUNEAU OFFICE:
P.O. Box 21822
Juneau, AK 99802
(907) 586-2302



FAIRBANKS OFFICE:
P.O. Box 81050
Fairbanks, AK 99708
(907) 479-6550

ALASKA DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, INC.

March 18, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Alaska Development Services, Inc is an Alaskan company that has been contracting since 1985. We are a relatively small company that employs approximately 50 seasonal employees each construction season. We have and will continue to hire 100% Alaska local hire.

Senate Bill 95 would possibly force us to hire union - something we don't believe in (not union - but being forced to hire union). It also would be directly against our local hire practices. We predominantly work in remote villages of which there is no local union members in fact all villages I have worked in hate unions. We would be forced to either bring union members in or force the local people to join the union. Needless to say neither situation is acceptable.

I urge you to let this bill die in committee.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Justin D. Swift', written in a cursive style.

Justin D. Swift
Secretary/Treasurer

cc: Senator Eliason
Senator Kertula
Senator Collins
Senator Halford

APR 3 1991



ALASKA INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC

P.O. Box 264 Homer, Alaska 99603
(907) 235-6977

April 1, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor and Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: SB 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

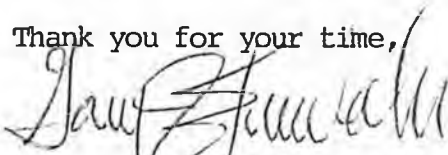
We would like to take this opportunity to express our concern with the above referenced legislation. Alaska Industrial Electric is an open shop construction contractor and we feel SB 95 has the potential to put contractors like us out of business.

In our opinion this bill would reduce competition, which in turn, would increase construction and construction management costs needlessly. More importantly, we believe the bill will also increase Alaskan unemployment, especially among non-union workers and deny these people the opportunities to support their families.

Not only are we concerned with the legal questions this bill would raise but also the moral obligations of the State of Alaska to its people.

We would appreciate it if you would consider the ramifications of this bill to all Alaskans and decide not to give your support to SB 95.

Thank you for your time,



Gary J Trieweller
Owner

cc: file
Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Hallford
Jay Kerttula



649 W. 54th Ave.
P.O. Box 233769
Anchorage, Alaska 99523-3769
(907) 562-2792 • TELEPHONE
(907) 562-4179 • FACSIMILE

Letter No. AIC-91-062

March 19, 1991

STATE OF ALASKA
SENATE OFFICES
P.O. Box V Rm. 101
Juneau, AK 99811

Attn: Senator Drue Pearce
Chairman - Labor and Commerce

Subject: Senate Bill No. 95

Senator Pearce:

The passage of CS SB-95 will severely impact the goals of competitive bidding. We further believe that in this era of limited State capital budgets, the State needs to maximize the benefits of all of the these projects to all of the licensed Alaskan contractors, union and non-union alike.

This bill as proposed in section "C", giving the State or political subdivision substantial control of jobsite labor relating to standards of performance of the contractors employees will create a legal nightmare. In all honesty, a prudent contractor will not enter into such an agreement that will effect his efficiency and project management.

This attempt to sell union hire dispatch as the only alternative to local hire is destined for a long, protracted legal challenge in both federal and state courts. The bill will certainly delay construction projects and ultimately expose the public to increased construction costs due to litigation and a limited number of bid responses.

SB-95 is counterproductive and not in the best interests of the residents of Alaska or interested contractors and should not pass the Senate Labor Committee as proposed.

Sincerely,

ALASKA INTERSTATE CONSTRUCTION, INC.

John W. Peterson
Chief Estimator

JWP:rt

APR 17 1991

Alaska RoadBuilders
44990 Ridgeway Road
Soldotna, AK 99669
Phone: 907-262-9140
Fax: 907-262-1213

April 16, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Alaska RoadBuilders is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation, referenced above, allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into voluntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

Senator Drue Pearce
April 16, 1991

Page 2

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



Blake G. Hardina
Manager

BGH/ksj

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

APR 5 1991

FOD

ALAGNAK, INC.
P.O. Box 1275
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

March 29, 1991

Senator Druc Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3109)
Juneau, Ak 99811

Subject CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Alagnak, Inc. is a contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, the legislation requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement.

Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all Contractors, Union or Non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

Sincerely,


Fred C. Brechan
Chairman

ALCAN BUILDERS, INC.
General Contractors
P.O. Box 323
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99707

Memo

LETTER

APR 6 1991

(907) 456-1383

Date 4/2/91

Subject CS SB 95

To Senator Drue Pearce
Senate Labor and Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V(MS3100)
Juneau, Ak99811

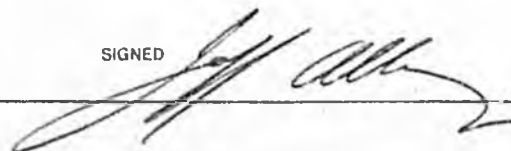
Dear Senator Pearce,

This proposed Bill violates my constitutional rights and insults the intelligence of Alaska's people. This is an attempt to lock up public monies for those elite few we all know as, unionized employees. How can an American in good conscience propose such a Bill as this?

Please reply

No reply necessary

SIGNED



APR 29 1991



FAX (907) 562-4714
PHONE (907) 563-1911

4900 FAIRBANKS STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503

April 24, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

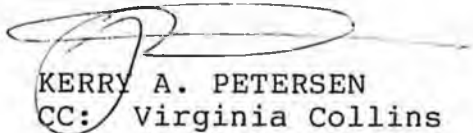
SUBJECT: CS SB 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Please find attached our comments regarding proposed legislation above referenced.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely yours,



KERRY A. PETERSEN
CC: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rich Halford
Jay Kerttula
Curt Menard
Pat Rodey

Paint	Varnish	Cabinets	Appliances	Custom Cabinets	Vanities	Countertops			
	Marlite Paneling	Tools	Thinners	Adhesive	Wall Paper	Vinyls	Floor Tile	Carpet	Linoleum
		Formica Tops	Acoustical Tile and Mechanical Systems			Glass	Mirrors	Ceramic Tile	
		Plastics	Windows	Store Fronts	Window Wall	Curtain Wall			

Menard Bill is Ill-Advised

Imagine that you live in a rural area and that you have an aching tooth. The nearest dentists are in the large town down the road a distance. Since you are on a limited budget you select the least expensive qualified dentist. At the appointment, you advise the dentist that you do not want the regular staff to work on your tooth; in fact, you have personally hired your local neighbors to do the work. Furthermore, you inform the dentist that he must pay wages to them in the amount you promised and that he personally must guarantee and insure their work. He inquires why. You respond that your neighbors were out of work and they they needed some employment. He inquires if they are qualified. You respond that you don't know but if he doesn't like the arrangement, you will take your business elsewhere. Of course the dentist refuses your business and eventually you find another dentist. He of course charges you substantially more to accommodate the arrangement you seek.

Senator Menard, a dentist, would have us believe that the above scenario makes so much sense that we should pass legislation and make it law. Furthermore, he isn't talking of dentistry and of a few dollars, he's talking of every large public construction project in Alaska and of billions of dollars.

Senate Bill 95, co-sponsored by Senators Curt Menard and Pat Rody would allow the state and local governments the power to negotiate with labor bargaining units (unions) and then force the contractors to only hire the same union employees. The terms, conditions, and crew make-up of employment would not be set by the employer, but by the government and the employee's union. There would be no bargaining allowed by the contractor.

The local media would have us believe this is a union vs non-union debate. This is untrue. Associated General Contractors which represents the majority of Alaska's union and non-union contractors is on public record as unanimously opposing this bill. The focal issue here is whether or not the state and local governments should have the right to force the construction industry into contracts with employees with whom the contractors have no right to bargain. The contractor is contractually bound to the government to provide and warranty his work and he is further heavily penalized with liquidated damages if the project is late; yet, he has no control over who he hires nor can he in most cases use his own trained regular employees. This effects both union and non-union contractors.

In military terms, the contractor is not unlike the soldier sent to war with both hands tied behind his back.

How can Senators Menard and Rodey believe that government control is more cost effective and efficient than free enterprise and competition? Why not have government therefore build all its own buildings and public works? All they need to do is to look to our neighbor to the East, the Soviet Union, to see the error of their thinking.

Senators Menard and Rodey would have us believe that local hire will be increased. Impossible! Suppose a school is to be built in the typical Alaskan village. Unions do not of course exist in the village, so the State has to deal with unions where they exist: Anchorage and Fairbanks. A deal is cut. Who do you think the Union sends, the largely untrained village residents who must join the union, or the trained men already sitting on the bench in the local union hall? Now here's the clincher...Suppose the state does require local villagers to be enrolled and used, but since they are not

as skilled, who pays for productivity loss? The State, the Union, or the Contractor? You guessed it: the Contractor. After the project, what happens to the local villager? As a union member, he cannot do non-union work; however, there may not be another public construction job (union work) in his village for years. Consequently, he is somewhat permanently unemployed or he can break with the union and forfeit most of his pension money back to the union since he would not be fully vested.

Alaska's contractors police themselves as to Alaska hire. Accept the challenge to drive through any public construction site's parking lot and find a non-Alaskan license plate. They do not exist. All public construction work in Alaska is regulated by the "Davis-Bacon" wage laws which simply state that all workers get paid a government predetermined wage whether they be union, non-union, local or non-resident employees. These wages are publicly posted, the payrolls are publicly reviewed, and a contractor publicly debarred from further work if he cheats. Therefore, as long as the wages are set, what advantage does the contractor have in flying in workers from outside the locality and having to pay the costs of airfare, room and board if there were local help available for which these costs could be eliminated? Local hire is always first option if there are adequately trained workers. The senate bill under consideration cannot nor will not change this simple fact. I, personally, as a union flooring contractor have advertised in newspapers covering the entire state looking for either union or non-union flooring installers. To date I have never received a response except from the major population centers. The unions' rolls are no different.

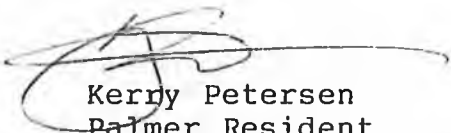
Senator Rodey states that the bill will "introduce more competition." The exact opposite is true. Since wages are already set by law and they are the same for all contractors, large numbers of both union and non-union firms currently bid public work. This bill will skew labor agreements toward union firms. Under current bargaining agreements, once a non-union firm signs an union agreement, all his work, public or private, is now union. Many will be reluctant to enter such agreements considering the major decline and uncompetitiveness in recent times of union contractors doing private work. Consequently, it is not unreasonable to assume that many publicly active non-union contractors will cease further bidding on public works so as not to jeopardize what is predominantly non-union in private construction. In fact, the author knows of two electric utilities that used non-union contractors recently for building additions for competitive reasons even though in the past they only allowed union building contractors to bid their work.

Senator Menard indicates that the bill would provide the advantage of no-strike clauses. The industry without the help of the government is already self-regulating through contractual language between contractors and subcontractors. When, in recent memory, has there been a construction job held up by strikes?

Senator Menard further states the bill "has the potential of saving the state a pile of money in construction costs and lawsuits." Don't you think for a minute that a contractor will not raise his overhead and profit for dealing with the impact of this bill. If you had to use untried and perhaps untained employees forced upon you and then guarantee their work and still have the project done on time, wouldn't you build in a "little extra" for contingencies? Tax payers should also beware since a portion of schools and other public buildings come from local funds and property taxes. As to lawsuits, every time the state tries to favor one locality of the

State over another and calls it local hire, they invite more lawsuits (every one of which in the past the State has always lost).

Every citizen of this state should have the right to pursue employment and every business should have the freedom to pursue legal commerce without undue government interference. Senators, please reconsider this ill-advised and unneeded legislation.



Kerry Petersen
Palmer Resident
Officer of Commercial Contractors Inc.
An Alaskan Union Contractor Since 1967



FAX (907) 562-4714
PHONE (907) 563-1911

4900 FAIRBANKS STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503

April 19, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

SUBJECT: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Commercial Contractor's Inc. is one of Alaska's oldest union construction contractors. We also operate dually as non-union as well. We feel that the referenced legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations and then requiring contractors to assume these same obligations will be detrimental to ourselves and the State for the following reasons:

1) Union labor in our specialty of floorcoverings is only available in the large metropolitan areas. Our company policy is to utilize local hire where available in the many remote areas of Alaska in which we do business. This legislation would in effect minimize local hire and their potential for work.

2) Unemployment would increase in "local hire" remote locations. A local hire would have to join a union (if they allow him) and then not be allowed by union rules to do non-union work without losing membership and benefits. Unfortunately, in the villages, public construction is not frequent forcing him to either detrimentally break union rules to work for private non-union contractors, or sit "on the bench" and stay unemployed.

3) We currently have union agreements which may vary with those the State might negotiate; conflicts will arise. Do we break a contract to have a contract?

4) This legislation assumes that the union can supply adequate numbers of personnel. This is not the case. The union representing floor layers in Anchorage can only provide 3 or 4 people total. We're one of approximately 35 floorcovering dealers and we employ up to 12 men. The union has not been able to meet our needs for years requiring the use of "non-union" personnel or other sub-tier subcontractors. What happens when lack of union personnel availability forces delays on projects? Is the State willing to absorb these delays or will the contractor be responsible financially?

5) It appears to us that the trend for Alaska construction is away from "Union" contractors. The non-union contractors are more competitive at this time. If the State were to survey the projects for the 1970's (highly unionized), the 1980's (half and half) and currently (mostly non-union), they would find

Paint	Varnish	Tools	Thinners	Adhesive	Wall Paper	Vinyls	Floor Tile	Carpet	Linoleum
Marlite Paneling	Formica Tops	Appliances	Custom Cabinets	Vanities	Countertops	Glass	Mirrors	Ceramic Tile	
	Plastics	Windows	Store Fronts	Window Wall	Curtain Wall				

that this legislation is 180° in the wrong direction with what is happening in the real world.

6)The union requires that once you sign an agreement, all work public and private be with union workers. Any contractor who then does one public job, will then be uncompetitive on private sector work. This will open the doors to outside competition or force financial disabilities on the contractor. Union contractors historically have not been able to compete with non-union on private work.

7)This legislation assumes that all union workers are talented and qualified. What happens when they are not and union rules still require their employment on the project. Who pays for faulty-workmanship?


8)Many of our products require factory installers. This legislation precludes their use making non-manufacturer approved installations and voided warranties a reality.

In short, this seems alot like Soviet socialism where the central government controls business and minimizes the freedom of commerce. It has been inefficient elsewhere and would also be for the State in our opinion. The system in place works fine and is not "broken". Why tinker with it in the manner proposed in this legislation? let the contractors, who bear the responsibility have controls over the decisions that effect their work and livelihoods.

In short, can you as a homeowner imagine contracting for a home improvement without letting the contractor use his own forces and further requiring he hires a force made up of only people with whom the owner has made separate agreements? The contractor has no idea if they are qualified, talented, fast, slow, or whatever. The improvement becomes a trial and error project which you may or may not like. If the workmanship or pricing is unacceptable, whose fault is it and would it even be acceptable to the homeowner?

Please consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation. Please do not support it in any way.

Sincerely yours,
COMMERCIAL CONTRACTORS, INC.
dba Allen & Petersen Company



KERRY A PETERSEN
KAP:bae
cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula
Steve Walsh
Curt Menard

ROD



April 4, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Alaska Mechanical, Inc. is a union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, the legislation requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement.

Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all Contractors, Union or Nonunion, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this bill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

cc: Virginia Collins, Dick Eliason, Jay Kerttula, Rick Halford

ALASKA MECHANICAL INC.

MAIL - P.O. BOX 203649 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99507 ■ PHONE (907) 349 8502 ■ FAX (907) 349 1324
MAIN OFFICE 8540 DIAMOND DR. CIRCLE ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99515

APR 12 1991

AURORA ELECTRIC, INC.
6636 ROSEWOOD ST.
ANCHORAGE, AK. 99518
(907) 349-2100

Rod

April 8, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Re: CS SB95

Dear Senator,

I urge you and your colleagues not to support this bill. In fact, I urge you to adamantly oppose it. My company has aggressively participated in public works projects for the last eight years. This includes federal, state, and municipal projects. We are an open shop. Our revenue in this area of work for 1990 was 2.7 million.

Having read this proposed bill, I cannot understand the motivation behind it. There really doesn't seem to be a legitimate reason for it. The end result, in the event of its passage, could be disastrous. It gives the state a tremendous amount of control over the contractor and subcontractor that it has absolutely no business having. The state should not have the power to control who the contractor hires on public works projects that have been awarded through the competitive bid process.

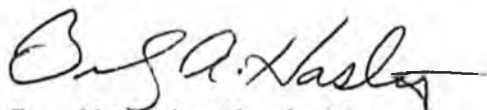
Senators Rodey and Menard should more specifically define their intent for this piece of legislation and tailor it accordingly. As it is, it would give the state an almost unlimited power over who can bid on certain projects and who they hire. If we lose control over who we hire then we have no control over our productivity and, hence, our profits. I hope this was not the intent behind the bill. If it was, one can only surmise that big labor (union in nature) is behind it. As a businessman and as a tax paying constituent, I really cannot imagine why the state would even want this kind of control.

There are already too many regulations for small business to contend with. Government should, as much as is practicable, let the FREE enterprise system take care of itself. The very nature of our system ensures that government pays the lowest possible price for public works projects while small business uses all available resources to ensure their survival. Survival of the fittest can only happen as long as we have control over our production. And this can only happen as long as we have control

over who we hire.

In closing I can only reiterate my concern over this proposed bill. Rumor in our industry has it that the IBEW strongly supports the bill as it would empower the state to require all contractors to hire their employees exclusively through union hiring halls.

Very truly,



Bradley A. Haslett
President



Jim Bosshart
Vice President

BAH/ml

MAR 21 1991

PHONE
(907) 280-6444 X
586-4392



BERG CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Juneau, Alaska 99802

March 20, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
Chairman, Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
P. O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pierce:

My name is Clifford Berg. I am President of Berg Construction Co., Inc., a General Contracting firm founded here in Juneau in 1937. We have been engaged in all types of construction throughout Southeast Alaska over the years. In the late 30's and early 40's when construction unions were first being formed in this area, we became signatory to labor agreements with all of the unions covering crafts utilized in our type of work.

We are familiar with the various union's pressures and tactics during labor negotiations consisting of wage rates, hiring provisions, work rules, etc.

We have also been a member of the Associated General Contractors of Alaska since 1952 and I would like to make this observation. About 15 years ago, there was only one General Contractor out of 100 or more in AGC Alaska that was an "open shop" contractor while all the rest were "union" contractors. This has changed in recent years with a change of the majority of Contractors to "open shop" status and presently there are only 5 or 6 that are still considered "union" contractors. This change has been made by choice to lower job costs and to reduce work restrictions and to avoid domination by union leaders.

Senate Bill 95 should be recognized for exactly what it is. It is a blatant attempt to permit union control over the entire construction industry. What the unions have failed to negotiate at the bargaining table, they are now trying to succeed legislatively.

If enacted into law, this bill will be a disaster for the construction industry. It will give the unions "carte blanche" to totally control the contractors. It will restrict the competition to only those chosen few who kow-tow to the union demands and become signatory to their agreements.

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Re: Senate Bill 95

March 20, 1991
Page Two

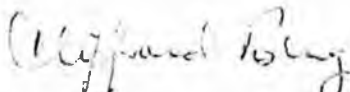
It certainly doesn't do anything for the State of Alaska to help reduce costs, create a safer work place, or provide for a more harmonious work place. I don't believe that this legislation is in compliance with the State Procurement Code and will almost certainly result in endless litigation.

Therefore, I urge you to vote against passage of this bill.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

BERG CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc.


Clifford Berg, President

CB:p

cc: Senators

Virginia M. Collins
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

BOUNDS ELECTRIC & ENTERPRISES
14214 Harold Loop
Eagle River, Alaska 99577
Phone: (907)696-0555

April 4, 1991

Senator Druce Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Bounds Electric & Enterprises is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labour agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This ingequence is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on public funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



Yvonne J. Bounds
Partner

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerituis



BRECHAN ENTERPRISES, INC./GENERAL CONTRACTORS

2705 Mill Bay Road • Kodiak, Alaska 99615

March 29, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (HS 3100)
Juneau, Ak 99811

Subject: CS SP95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Brechan Enterprises, Inc. is a union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.


First, the legislation requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement.

Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all Contractors, Union or Non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

Sincerely,

BRECHAN ENTERPRISES, INC.


Michael C. Brechan
President

BRECHAN ENTERPRISES, INC./GENERAL CONTRACTORS • 2705 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, Alaska 99615
Ph. (907) 486-3215 • FAX (907) 486-4889
Alaska Business License #001858 • Alaska Contractors License #AA441



C & C COMPANY

Consulting & Construction

• P.O. Box 91438 • Anchorage, Alaska 99509 • Phone (907) 277-9977 • FAX (907) 276-1913

Josef Ressel
Owner

March 20, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

C & C Company is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

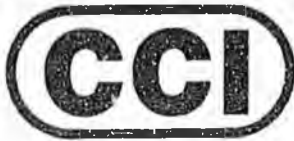
Sincerely,

Josef Ressel

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

P.S. If passed this law would not stand a constitutional test

APR 15 1991



**Catering Contractors International
of Alaska, Inc.**

April 4, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

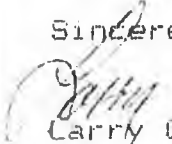
Catering Contractors International of Alaska is an open shop service company in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan service company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequence of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,


Larry Gill

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

P.S. I was going to write my own, but this was a good summary of our opinion.

1200 East 76th, Unit 1213 • P.O. Box 230089 • Anchorage, Alaska 99523-0089

Phone (907) 349-0400 • Fax (907) 344-1246

APR 11 1991

CDF INC
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
4938 MARION AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99508
(907)337-7600

April 4, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

CDF INC., General Contractors is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the state to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principal of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,


Dennis O. French

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

APR 15 1991



CROOCH & HARRIS PLUMBING & HEATING CO., INC.

MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS
6250 TUTTLE PLACE #7
ANCHORAGE, AK 99507
(907) 561-5098
FAX (907) 562-7993

April 12, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senator Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Subject: CA SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Crooch & Harris Plumbing & Heating Co., Inc., is a open shop construction in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'W. C. Harris', written over a horizontal line.

William C. Harris, President
CROOCH & HARRIS PLUMBING & HEATING CO., INC.



City Construction Company

ROD
APR 5 1991

P.O. BOX 81947
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99708
(907) 479-2927

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

April 1, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor and Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
PO Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

I am writing to inform you of my opposition to Senate Bill 95 which is currently in the Senate Labor Committee. I feel very strongly that there is no need for such a bill, in fact I am quite concerned that it would even be introduced. I am a very strong believer in free and open competition and believe this bill would unduly restrict public agencies in their solicitations for construction work.

I believe that the SB 95 is an attempt to sell union hire as the only acceptable local hire alternative. This bill not only raises serious legal questions, but I believe that it will raise the cost of construction to the State while at the same time disenfranchising the many non-union Alaskan contractors and their employees.

I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,

Richard P. Euker

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

Red-bill files

MAR 14 1991

CITY ELECTRIC, INC.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

3700 RAINIER AVENUE SOUTH	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98144	(206) 722-0700	FAX: (206) 722-0119
819 ORCA STREET	ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501	(907) 272-4531	FAX: (907) 276-7213
3540 HOLT ROAD	FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701	(907) 452-7158	FAX: (907) 451-0141

REPLY TO Anchorage Office
 REFERENCE: March 11, 1991

The Honorable Drue Pearce
 P. O. Box V
 Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Pearce:

This letter is for support of SB-95, authorizing State agencies to enter into project labor agreements (PLA's) such as private industry now does.

City Electric, Inc. has been an Alaskan business since 1946. We have seen many successful PLS's used over the years. We endorse PLA's since we believe they will control costs and help maintain a reliable future work force for the State of Alaska.

Very truly yours,

CITY ELECTRIC, INC.



P. L. Poythress
 President

Jet



FAXED
3/11/91 1552



CLARION COMPANY

APR 12 1991

P.O. BOX 433 KODIAK, ALASKA 99615
(907) 486-3908 FAX (907) 486-3909

April 9, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

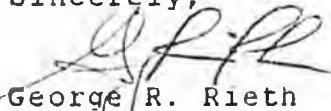
Dear Senator Pearce:

We at Clarion Company, an Alaskan general contractor, would like to take this opportunity to voice our strong opposition to the above reference legislation. This bill could severely limit competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects.

We believe that the competitive bidding process that is currently in place provides good quality services at the best price. We do not need any laws in place that limit free and open competition. Every properly licensed and qualified contractor has a right to bid and obtain public work.

This unnecessary legislation has nothing but negative consequences to offer and I urge you to not support it in any way.

Sincerely,


George R. Rieth
Partner

**CONSOLIDATED ENTERPRISES, INC.**

633 E 81ST AVENUE • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99518
TELEPHONE (907) 344-4567 • FAX (907) 349-6390

TW-1
April 5, 1991

The Honorable Drue Pierce
Room 510 Capital Building
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pierce:

I adamantly oppose Senate Bill 95. I see the bill as another attempt by organized labor to achieve employee representation through legislation instead of through the appropriate channels of employee election.

What purpose does this bill serve other than to unionize State projects? I see none.

Why is the State seeking to place organized labor at the control of State construction projects?

Let's not forget the power abuses of the Teamsters and other unions once they achieved a project labor agreement for construction of the Trans Alaska Pipeline. Employers and employees alike were at the mercies of the union and their power-wielding tactics.

This bill will effectively limit competition on State construction projects and consequently lead to higher construction costs. Open shop constructors whose employees do not want to be represented by organized labor will no longer bid State projects.

I see this bill as merely a piece of special interest legislation an attempt by Senator Rodey to payback a political debt to the unions. I ask that you step back and look at this legislation and ask yourself, "Is this piece of legislation good for the people of Alaska?" The answer you'll see is a resounding no!

Thank you for your time and consideration of my position. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at my work number 344-4567.

Sincerely,

Tom White

TW/mk



CONSOLIDATED ENTERPRISES, INC.

633 E. 81ST AVENUE • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99518
TELEPHONE (907) 344 4567 • FAX (907) 349 6390

LS-1
April 5, 1991

The Honorable Drue Pierce
Room 510 Capital Building
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pierce:

I adamantly oppose Senate Bill 95. I see the bill as another attempt by organized labor to achieve employee representation through legislation instead of through the appropriate channels of employee election.

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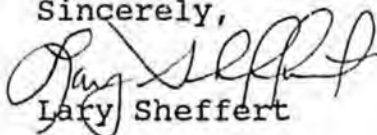
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Thank you for your time and consideration of my position. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at my work number 344-4567 or my home number 337-2042.

Sincerely,



Lary Sheffert

LS/mk



CONSOLIDATED ENTERPRISES, INC.

633 E 81ST AVENUE • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99518
TELEPHONE (907) 344-4567 • FAX (907) 349-6390

JH-2
April 5, 1991

The Honorable Drue Pierce
Room 510 Capital Building
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pierce:

I adamantly oppose Senate Bill 95. I see the bill as another attempt by organized labor to achieve employee representation through legislation instead of through the appropriate channels of employee election.

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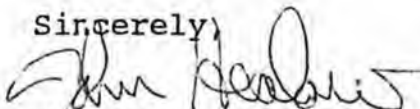
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Thank you for your time and consideration of my position. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at my work number 344-4567 or my home number 338-3205.

Sincerely,



John Healow

JH/mk



CONSOLIDATED ENTERPRISES, INC.

633 E. 81ST AVENUE • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99518
TELEPHONE (907) 344-4567 • FAX (907) 349-6390

SS-1
April 5, 1991

The Honorable Drue Pierce
Room 510 Capital Building
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pierce:

I adamantly oppose Senate Bill 95. I see the bill as another attempt by organized labor to achieve employee representation through legislation instead of through the appropriate channels of employee election.

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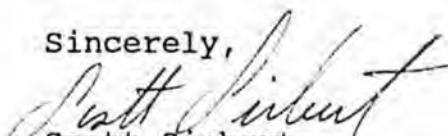
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Thank you for your time and consideration of my position. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at my work number 344-4567.

Sincerely,


Scott Siebert

SS/mk

APR 11 1991



CONSOLIDATED ENTERPRISES, INC.

633 E. 81ST AVENUE • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99518
TELEPHONE (907) 344-4567 • FAX (907) 349-6390

FL-3
April 5, 1991

The Honorable Drue Pierce
Room 510 Capital Building
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pierce:

I adamantly oppose Senate Bill 95. I see the bill as another attempt by organized labor to achieve employee representation through legislation instead of through the appropriate channels of employee election.

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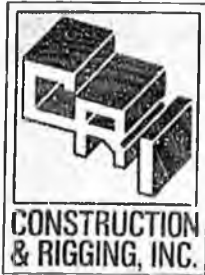
Thank you for your time and consideration of my position. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at my work number 344-4567.

Sincerely,

Fred Lind

FL/mk

APR 5 1991



P.O. BOX 230070 • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99523-0070 • CONTRACTOR #AA3778
GENERAL CONTRACTOR • TELEPHONE (907) 563-3422 • FAX (907) 563-5023

March 29, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Construction & Rigging, Inc. is a union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, the legislation requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to project labor agreement.

Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all Contractors, Union or Non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,
CONSTRUCTION & RIGGING, INC.

H. *Bardie Scarbrough*
H. Bardie Scarbrough
Vice President

corres/unionltr.sen

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Jay Kerttula
Rick Halford

Cullips Excavating

7107 ARCTIC BLVD.
ANCHORAGE, AK 99518
349-4914 Office
257-7604 Mobile

Senator Due Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Ref: CS SB95

Senator Pearce:

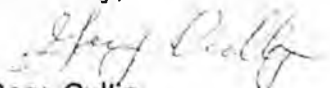
Cullips Excavating is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality service for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and the long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequence of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you NOT support it in any way.

Sincerely,


Gary Cullip,
Owner, Cullips Excavating

CC: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rich Hanford
Jay Kerttula



MELBY L. NUENKE DAVISON
BRUCE E. DAVISON, P.C.

MEMBER OF
ALASKA AND
WASHINGTON
STATE BAR

April 4, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

I am writing to express my opposition to Senate Bill 95. As I understand the Bill, all state agencies and municipal governments would be permitted to enter into agreements with labor unions that would restrict the types of businesses who could do design and construction for these entities. Nothing could be worse for the businesses of this State than the possible but not unlikely scenario that any business performing design or construction services in the State be a union shop. If agencies and local governments were permitted to enter into these types of agreements, this would open doors for requirements that all subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, material men and suppliers would also have to be union members.

The argument that these types of agreements would promote safety are nonsense. Between the State of Alaska and the federal government's Occupational Safety and Health Acts (OSHA), Alaska has extremely stringent job safety requirements. Most major insurance companies and contractors establish and implement their own in-house safety training and programs. In addition, the fear of law suits has resulted in a continuing monitoring of job site safety by all persons at a construction site.

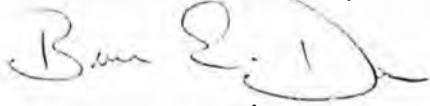
The argument that this type of Bill would promote local hire is also false. The pool of labor in Alaska that is available is rather constant at the present time and available to all general contractors. It is more likely that for large construction projects, local union halls would rely on their "outside affiliates" to supply labor. This could easily end up like the situation we had in the pipeline days where if you wanted to weld on the pipeline, you had to be dispatched out of Tulsa, Oklahoma from Local 798.

Senator Drue Pearce
Page Two
April 4, 1991

This Bill has no purpose other than to strengthen and enhance the power of organized labor in the State. Alaskans have always respected freedom of choice and equal opportunity to pursue whatever type of gainful employment they choose. To permit Senate Bill 95 to become law would severely restrict or remove those fundamental rights that all Alaskans should enjoy.

Very truly yours,

DAVISON & DAVISON, INC.



Bruce E. Davison
Attorney at Law

BED:jke.a\0208

DAVISON & DAVISON

APR 23 1991



D. J. EXCAVATION
& DEVELOPMENT, INC.

2970 COTTLE LOOP • WASILLA, ALASKA 99687
TELEPHONE (907) 376-3443
FAX (907) 376-6069

April 16, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

D.J. EXCAVATION & DEVELOPMENT, INC. is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the Principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,
D.J. EXCAVATION & DEVELOPMENT, INC.

Dorwin R. Smith
President

DRS/kl

EARTH MOVERS OF FAIRBANKS, INC.**GENERAL CONTRACTOR**925 Aurora Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-2197BL. 035813
REG. AA253Phone (907) 456-5087
(907) 452-5634
Fax (907) 451-7632

April 1, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Earth Movers of Fairbanks, Inc. is a union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, the legislation requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement.

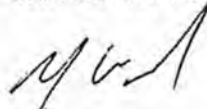
Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all contractors, union or non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the unions and to make those agreements binding on contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
April 1, 1991
Page -2-

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it any way.

Sincerely,

EARTH MOVERS OF FAIRBANKS, INC.



Randy Brand
Vice President

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Jay Kerttula
Rick Halford
Interior Delegation

RB/lm

APR 2 1991

E & E CONSTRUCTION, INC.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR
P.O. BOX 2287
PALMER, ALASKA 99645
PHONE 745-5081
FAX (907) 746-1569

March 29, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS-3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

SUBJECT: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

E & E Construction, Inc. is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most important, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

E & E CONSTRUCTION, INC.



Floyd L. (Butch) Ehmann
Vice President

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION & CONSULTING INC.

7241 Michelin, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518

(907) 344-5130 FAX 522-3963

April 5, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Electrical Construction & Consulting, Inc. is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

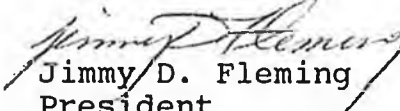
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As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

This appears to me as an attempt by the State to further interfere with private industry. Try reducing the operating budget instead.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,


Jimmy D. Fleming
President

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula



Electric, Inc.

Electrical Contractors

2609 A STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
PHONE (907) 277-1431

March 08, 1991

Senator Pat Rodey
P O Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: SB-95 - Project Labor Agreement

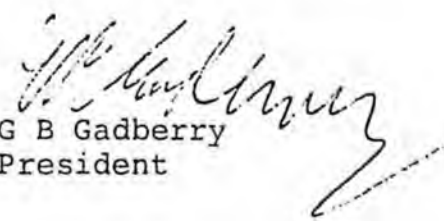
Dear Senator Rodey:

I have just read the work draft of subject bill and your 2/20/91 memorandum. I am very much in favor of this bill and sincerely hope that you can get it enacted into law.

Keep up the good work.

Very truly yours,

ELECTRIC, INC


G B Gadberry
President

CONTRACTOR Support Letters

Engineers & Contractors, Inc.

Electrical Contractor

P.O. BOX 113267 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99511-3267

PHONE: (907) 345-4044

FAX: (907) 345-4098

April 4, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

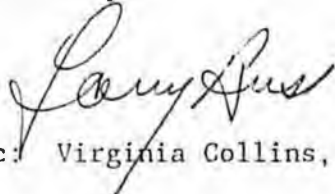
Engineers & Contractors, Inc. is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



cc: Virginia Collins, Dick Eliason, Rick Halford, Jay Kerttula

EXCLUSIVE LANDSCAPING & EXCAVATING, INC.
P. O. BOX 72103
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99707
(907)451-8585
FAX 452-8586

ROD
APR 5 1991

April 1, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject : CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Exclusive Landscaping & Excavating, Inc. is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,
EXCLUSIVE LANDSCAPING & EXCAVATING, INC.



Daniel Himebauch
President

cc : Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

George L.
Miller
Miller
Const., Inc.

APR 5 1991

Phone (907) 488-9577

5.2 Mile Badger Road • P.O. Box 2057 • Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

April 2, 1991

Senator Druc Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK. 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

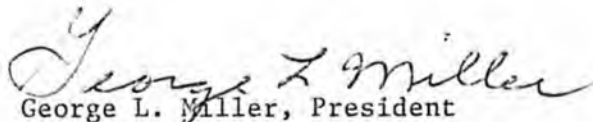
George L. Miller Const., Inc. is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,


George L. Miller, President

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula



MAR 25 1991

GHEMM COMPANY, INC.

General Contractors

Contractors License No. AA116

P.O. Box 70507

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99707

March 22, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
Chairman, Labor & Commerce Committee
P.O. Box "V", MS 3100
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: SB 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

We are very much opposed to SB 95 and sincerely believe if passed into law, its affects would be detrimental to the welfare of all Alaskans.

We are a union contractor and might even see a very short term benefit due to preference in bidding. But that would not last and the stabilizing affect resulting from open and free competition between union contractors like ourselves and our open shop competitors, would be lost forever to the detriment of the Public.

The affect of SB 95 would be to make local hire control more elusive and probably would open the door to more schemes and scams. Within the various state employees unions and other municipal union agreements, the record on local hire is not always that great.

Project agreements, touted as being so desirable by business representatives of the unions are often a disaster. The Alyeska Pipeline Agreement was a classic example of a mess that we have struggled for more than a decade to finally overcome.

The basic argument I would like to make is that the State should not be doing anything to enhance the solidarity of the Public Employee Union movement.

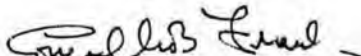
Senator Drue Pearce
March 22, 1991
Page two

As stated above, we are a union contractor and we are satisfied with that arrangement. When we bargain for agreement renewals its done with an incentive for both sides to achieve its goals. In the case of Public Employee Union bargaining, there is little economic incentive to hold the line. The fear of loss of work to open shop contractors is part of what makes our negotiations successful. Our fear, and that of our unions also, is that if we allowed wage scales to get too high the union member could become the highest wage-rated in the world but with no employment in site, and we , the union contractor, would be without contracts.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

GHEMM CO., INC.


Conrad G. B. Frank
Chairman

cc: Senator Collins
Senator Eliason
Senator Halford
Senator Frank
Senator Kerttula
Senator Zharoff
Senator Hoffman
Senator Sturgulewski
Alaska AGC

GILCO CONSTRUCTION INC.

General Contractor AK. Lic. #10987

6251 TUTTLE PLACE SUITE 104 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99507

(907) 561-2155

March 28, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (M53100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Pearce,

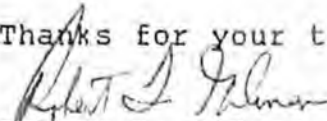
I have reviewed Senate Bill 95 and I cannot believe that this bill is even being considered. I have been a general contractor for 10 years and have a long list of dedicated Alaskan employees who would virtually be shut-out of public works projects because we are a non-union contractor. These tradesmen are as talented and competent as men in any organization and have for years worked on these same public projects and depended on them for their livelihood. It is for them also that I am writing this letter.

Secondly, this bill could be devastating to all in the construction industry (union and non-union) as it would encourage many state agencies to do work "in house" with negotiated labor agreements. NO CONTRACTOR can compete against the government who is spending tax-payer money and using PUBLIC ASSETS and EQUIPMENT. This kind of bull-shit was obvious when the City of Kotzebue bid on the State Airport job several years ago and when successful in cutting out all legitimate contractors, used public property to perform the work.

Maintaining a healthy construction industry is by far the most efficient way to insure that public work will continue to be performed at the least cost to the public. It is absurd that our legislature even considers competing against public enterprise or indirectly hamper the competitive bid process.

If you would like more examples of how this bill would effect small businesses and their employees in this state, PLEASE call me personally.

Thanks for your time,


Robert L. Gilman, President
Gilco Construction, Inc.

APR 10 1991



Golden Heart Construction
GENERAL CONTRACTOR

P.O. Box 2728
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
(907) 479-4722

April 4, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee

Alaska State Legislature

P.O. Box V (MS 3100)

Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Golden Heart Construction, Inc. is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Craig Robinson".

Craig Robinson, President

cc: Virginia Collins

Dick Eliason

Rick Halford

Jay Kerttula

GREEN ALASKA, INC.

Contractors License #A19270

125 W. Fifth Avenue • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2521 U.S.A.

Telephone (907) 279-5456 • Telex: 090-25-231 • Facsimile (907) 258-7984

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Labor and Commerce Committee
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Pearce:

SUBJECT: S.B. 95

Please allow me to add my voice, and that of Green Alaska Company, to the growing chorus of very concerned citizens and companies regarding the subject piece of legislation. The ramifications and ultimately manifestations of this bill are profound:

- * Free enterprise will be jeopardized
- * Governmental bureaucracies will flourish and so too will adherent costs.
- * The individual's right to choose union/non-union affiliation will be forfeited.

I implore you to vote against this bill. I also ask that you recognize it for what it is: a labor ploy to gain control of the public sector capital budget.

Sincerely,

GREEN ALASKA COMPANY



N. Jim Whitaker
Manager, Business Development

NJW:sr

MAR 27 1991

GREEN ALASKA, INC.
Contractors License #A19270
125 W. Fifth Avenue • Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2521 U.S.A.
Telephone (907) 279-5456 • Telex: 090-25-231 • Facsimile (907) 258-7984

March 22, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
P. O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: SB95 "An Act relating to agreements between a
labor organization and a public employer."

Dear Senator Pearce:

I encourage you to aggressively oppose the enactment of the above referenced bill. Such a bill will have severe negative impact to the cost-effective development of Alaska. The bill will serve to benefit a small select special interest group at the ultimate expense of local residents, consumers, developers and private contractors/employers.

The effect of the above bill will create the following impact.

Free trade will be seriously curtailed if the public entity has the right to refuse to enter into a business transaction solely because the private sector employer is not signatory to a labor agreement stipulated by the public employer.

Private sector employers will be severely hampered in their own negotiations with unions. The bill could create the condition whereby the private employer would be forced to be contractually bound to an agreement that puts it into violation of other union agreements it is already signatory to.

The bill will decrease competition by providing conditions that private sector employers will be unwilling or unable to comply with public employer imposed labor contracts.

Lack of qualifying or interested contractors will cause increased cost for projects due to decreased competition.

Cost will increase due to uncompetitive wage rates. For example, an equipment operator referred by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) receives \$33.97 per hour, applying statutory employer taxes and insurance increases the hourly cost to \$41.85 per straight time hour. The same equipment operator referred by the International Union of Operating Engineers receives \$30.90 per hour, factored for taxes and insurance increases this rate to \$37.85. Without considering overtime the difference is a 10.6% cost differential. The same equipment operator working for a merit shop contractor would be paid \$21.00 per hour, factored for taxes and insurance increases this rate to \$25.60 translating to a 63.5% and a 47.85% savings to the public respectively.

Local union agreements include many restrictive work rules that translate into costs. These included travel pays, shift differentials, portal to portal pay, etc. These requirements coupled with subsistence and per diem payments can add up to an additional 14.5% to the hourly labor cost. Most local private contractors/employers have been successful in negotiating these requirements out of the union agreements. Given the public employers dismal record at union contract negotiations it would be an almost surety that these costs would be perpetuated in whatever agreements the public entity could impose on its contractors, service organizations and suppliers.

The conditions described above will encourage the public employer, state agency, municipality or public utility to attempt to do much more of their work themselves. Historically this has cost the consumer or public more than utilization of the small more cost effective contractor.

The contention is that SB95 will insure local hire. This concept is erroneous. Union membership does not guarantee that the worker is an Alaska resident. To the contrary the unions are forced to accept entry into their organization on the same basis for non-residents and residents alike or face federal discrimination suits. Our company has consistently employed over 95% of our workforce from Alaska residents without relying on organized labor or unconstitutional legislation to provide

Page 3

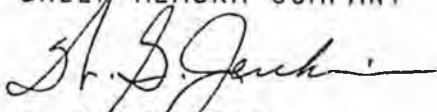
such journeymen. We find that policy simply to be good business. If the legislature wants to insure the highest level of local resident employment it must promote this policy within the Alaska business and contracting community. Further restriction of the contracting opportunities will not encourage the private sector. To the contrary it will cause fewer private employers to consider public works projects as a viable market.

In addition to the above, I would also add that SB95 is a highly discriminatory bill in that it singles out the construction industry alone. If it is the intent of the legislature to insure optimum local hire, why are other industries exempted from this bill?

In closing I again urge you to consider the ramifications of SB95 and work to kill this bill before it gets out of committee. I will be happy to answer any questions you may have on this subject. Please feel free to call me at 279-5456.

Sincerely,

GREEN ALASKA COMPANY



W. G. Jenkins
President

WGJ:sr

APR 1 1 1991

TANKS • STRUCTURAL STEEL • WELDING

GREER

3140 LAKEVIEW DRIVE • P.O. BOX 1193

TELEPHONE 452-1711

April 3, 1991

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99707

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Greer Tank & Welding, Inc. is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop business. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

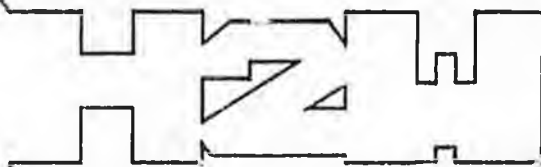
We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



Kent Almquist, Operations Manager
Greer Tank & Welding, Inc

MAR 25 1991



CONSTRUCTORS INC.
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

P.O. BOX 233929
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99523-3929
(907) 344-2522 / FAX (907) 344-2836

March 21, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subj: Senate Bill No. 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

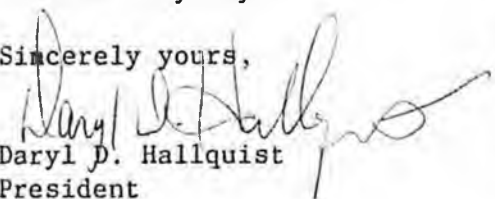
H2W Constructors, Inc. is an Open Shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We primarily build publicly funded projects in Southcentral and Western Alaska. We believe Senate Bill No. 95 is a terrible bill and harmful to the State in many ways.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with nonlocal hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely yours,


Daryl P. Hallquist
President

MAR 18 1991

HARDDRIVES, INC.

PAVING — EXCAVATION

8000 Petersburg, Anchorage, AK 99507

Telephone (907) 344-7576

FAX (907) 349-1730

March 13, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
PO Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Pearce:

Today I attended the workshop/hearing at the Anchorage Legislative Information office regarding SB95. First of all I would like to say:

1. I oppose SB95.
2. By being in the construction business in Anchorage since 1976 I can attest to Bill Reeves, Millett Keller and Sam Gaston's testimonies in opposition of SB95. There is justifiable opposition to this "small simple bill" as you put it.
3. I am non-union.
4. Fourth and not last SB95 would put small businesses out of business - SB95 would put me out of business.

I do sub-contract work for several Anchorage union construction firms who are regular customers. I do sub-contract work for a couple of Anchorage union construction firms, who also perform the same work as I do, but sub-contract at times to me to help them fulfill their Federal/State mandated Minority Goal participation to obtain a State project contract and to show at the end of their contract they have met the required minority goals and not be penalized.

In view of the above, passage of SB95 would:

- #1. Put me, a small business out of business. I would no longer be able to continue to work for my regular Anchorage union contractor customers. Thus a large decrease in my revenue.
- #2. I would not be able to continue to work for the Anchorage union construction contractors that use me to help fulfill their minority goals. And in essence SB95 would also hinder the General contractors on State projects in their ability to meet their Minority goals to obtain a State contract when they are low bidder. Not only in my field of work but General

March 13, 1991

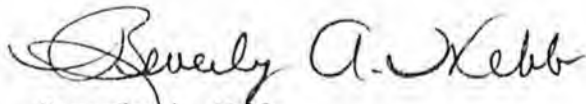
Senator Drue Pearce
SB95

Contractors rely on sub-contracting in other fields of construction to non-union entities such as surveying, trucking, concrete etc. to help them meet their Minority goals.

I urge you to reconsider your position on SB95.

Very truly yours,

HARDRIVES, INC.



Beverly A. Webb
Sec/Treas

:baw

cc: Senator Al Adams
Senator Virginia Collins
Senator Sam Cotten
Senator Jim Duncan
Senator Dick Eliason
Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp
Senator Paul Fischer
Senator Steve Frank
Senator Rick Halford
Senator Lyman Hoffman
Senator Lloyd Jones
Senator Jay Kerttula
Senator Curt Menard
Senator Pat Purchot
Senator Pat Rodey
Senator Dick Shultz
Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Senator Rick Uehling
Senator Fred Zharoff



H. C. PRICE
CONSTRUCTION CO.

471 W. 38th, Sulte 201, Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone (907) 581-4400, Telecopy (907) 583-3255
Telex 090-25370

April 18, 1991

VIA FAX NO. 463-5352

The Honorable Drue Pearce
Alaska State Senate
P. O. Box "V"
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject: CS for SB 95 and HB 223

Dear Senator Pearce:

My firm is a large and well established construction firm in Alaska. We have been here since 1974 and have participated in many major projects beginning with construction of the Trans Alaska Pipeline and including the almost completed Bradley Lake Powerhouse.

Our firm negotiates Project Labor Agreements or is signatory to Geographical Labor Agreements which have been negotiated by construction industry organizations such as the North Slope Contractors Association, the TAPS Contractors Association, and the Pipe Line Contractors Association.

We are currently performing the \$32 million Bradley Lake Powerhouse under a Project Labor Agreement negotiated between the successful contractors and the local unions. The PLA is working fine and does not put the State at risk since they are not party to the Agreement.

We oppose the subject bills on the grounds that the state has no business in a contractor's labor relations.

Labor Unions are fine organizations, however, they are notorious for trying to achieve their goals through political means rather than competing in the market place. Please do not help them further their goals at the expense of the private construction industry and by placing the citizens of the State of Alaska in the position of having no choice in the matter.

The passage of either bill would restrain trade and would unnecessarily increase the cost of all work performed under such a law.

Very truly yours,

H. C. PRICE CONSTRUCTION CO.

W. P. Nason
Wesley P. Nason
Vice President & General Manager

WPN/rh/126

APR 5 1991



HOWDIE INVESTMENTS

4400 GRAY WOLF DR. WASILLA, ALASKA 99687
(907) 376-4711 FAX (907) 373-6773

April 1, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V(MS3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Howdie Investments is an open shop contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This interference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Howard Nugent".

Howard Nugent, President

cc: Virginia Collins

Dick Eliason

Rick Halford

Jay Kertulla

APR 8 1991

ROD



April 5, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce,

H. Watt & Scott is a non-union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with unions on public construction projects would be extremely harmful to everyone involved.

It forces contractors like ourselves to deal with hiring out of state employees, nonselectively, thereby leaving ourselves open to inferior labor forces. Worst of all, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We would like to see public projects continue to be bid openly & competitively. We believe that this arrangement would drive the cost of construction up and possibly over the funds allocated for many projects. The competitive market is what our country is based on. Alaska for Alaskans!

We have always preferred to put local people to work, and realize that we get the best quality of work from this policy. It is difficult to believe that any legislator not associated with union influences would not see this bill for what it is. The unions nearly caused the downfall of free enterprise in the contracting world in the early seventies, lets not repeat that mistake.

We ask that you carefully review the affects of this bill, and do everything possible to see that it **does not pass**.

Thank you for your time.

Glenn Watts

Glenn Watts
Pres.

cc: VIRGINIA COLLINS
DICK ELIASON
RICK HALFORD
JAY KERTULA

JAMES P. SHELDON CO., INC.
JAMES P. SHELDON CO., INC.

3/21/91

Senator Dru Pierce
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Pierce:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my very serious concerns with regards to CS SB 95, a bill seeking to allow the state and/or its political subdivisions to enter into project labor agreements. My concerns involve the economic and ethical impact which this bill could conceivably project for both the construction industry and the Alaskan populace in general.

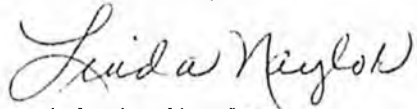
As a small business owner (a material supplier) I am necessarily involved in and dependent upon the construction industry as a whole. Though we provide construction materials rather than labor, we would be affected adversely by any legislation which discounts free and open enterprise within our industry. To dictate to a contractor or sub contractor which labor force must be used essentially mandates the course of an entire government contract - financially restricting, if not eliminating, many contractors. This, in turn, affects all of the other entities which might be potentially involved in or stand to benefit from a public contract. In our particular business, we are always affected by a contractor's budget and, in the case of a budget deficit, are subject to after bid "shopping" which often results in financial loss. Out of state material bargaining and inferior material qualities are two very conceivable means by which an over budget contractor might compensate for labor restrictions imposed by a labor bill such as SB 95. As private businessmen, surely Mr. Rodey and Mr. Menard can appreciate the inability of a business to successfully survive and thrive within a vacuum.

It is equally important that the inequalities exemplified in the proposed content of SB 95 not be ignored. The Alaskan populace in general should be concerned with the implications of this proposed legislation. The state (and its political subdivisions) should not have to be reminded that they, in essence, are not a separate entity but are, and have always been, comprised of every individual Alaskan. The state (and its political subdivisions) are primarily supported by the individuals of the state of Alaska, not vice versa. The state (and its political subdivisions) should, ethically, not even consider legislation which proposes to restrict, prohibit or mandate the rights of its individual citizenry to work public projects due to private "labor agreements". One does not have to work in the construction industry to recognize such improprieties.

Thank you for taking the time to read this and I sincerely hope you will try to understand the broad implications of SB 95 and that those who oppose it are certainly not anti-labor or anti-union. I think, rather, it is a matter of pro-choice and pro-labor for

everyone.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Linda Naylor". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Linda Naylor
Vice President
James P. Sheldon Company, Inc.

JAY-BRANT GENERAL CONTRACTORS

460 GRUBSTAKE AVE., HOMER, ALASKA, 99603 (907) 235-8400 FAX (907) 235-8731

April 5, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
PO Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

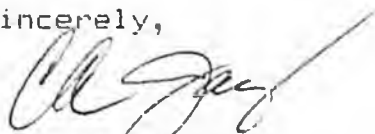
Jay-Brant General Contractors is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



C. A. Jay, Partner
JAY-BRANT GENERAL CONTRACTORS

J.N. MALAPANES CONSTRUCTION Co.

P.O. Box 872040
Wasilla, Alaska 99687
376-5130

April 4, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce.

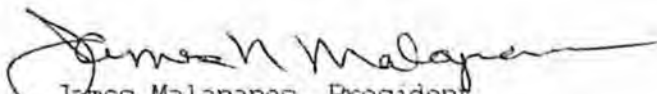
J.N. Malapanes Construction Company is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management, and the public.

FIRST, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply NOT true and is a great disservice to Alaskan open shop business. SECOND, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. FINALLY, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We STRONGLY urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,


James Malapanes, President
J.N. Malapanes Construction Company

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

APR 9 1991



P.O. BOX 795, WRANGELL, ALASKA 99929 • PHONE (907) 874-2375

April 4, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Johnson Construction & Supply, Inc. is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Harley Johnson".

Harley Johnson
Vice President

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

Johnson Controls, Inc
Systems and Services Division APR 12 1991
4212 Spenard Road
Anchorage, AK 99517
Tel. 907/243 3737
FAX 907/248 1978

JOHNSON
CONTROLS

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

April 9, 1991

SUBJECT: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Johnson Controls, Inc. is a union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management, and the public.

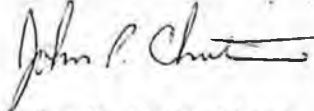
First, the legislation requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement.

Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all Contractors, Union or Non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it any way.

Sincerely,
JOHNSON CONTROLS, INC.



John P. Christians
Installation Manager

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Jay Kerttula
Rick Halford

MAR 25 1991



March 20, 1991

201 E. Third Ave., Suite #102
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 278-1865
Fax (907) 279-8690

Senator Drue Pearce
Chairman
Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pearce,

This letter is written to express Knik Construction's opposition to the Committee substitute for Senate Bill Number 95. From Knik's perspective, this bill raises many legal questions as well as disenfranchising many non-union Alaskan contractors and their employees.

Please register our strong opposition to this bill and do not allow passage.

Very truly yours,

KNIK CONSTRUCTION

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David W. Haugen", with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

David W. Haugen
Vice President

DWH:am

ROD

APR 5 1991

KOBUK CONSTRUCTION INC.
General Contracting / Construction Management
1634 West 13th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 279-6094



March 8, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Ak. 99811

RE: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce;

Hopefully by now you have heard a few comments about SB 95 (I call it the proposed "Lose Your Right To Work Law").

It's been tough trying to survive in the construction business over the past few years and just when I begin to see daylight this comes along.

I'll come to the point. This bill represents a fundamental change in the relationship between contractors, their employees and State agencies. Effectively turning the control of contracting over to the labor unions.

If the labor unions feel that it is so important for their organizations to get into the contracting business may I suggest that they get a contractors license and go into the business.

Of course they have no intention of doing that, not with this bill pending. If this legislation passes the unions will have a lock on the State's construction spending without incurring any of the risk or investment that a contractor assumes every time he bids a job.

I urge you not to support this bill.

Sincerely

Patrick Clark
General Manager, Kobuk Construction Inc.

Korobkin

Korobkin Construction Co.
6633 Brayton Drive
Anchorage, Alaska
99507 2127
(FAX) 349 5601
907/344-9424

TRD

April 2, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Korobkin Construction Co. is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State of enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskans legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Dianne L. Dyer

Dianne L. Dyer
President

Korobkin Construction Co.
DD/tdg
MISC/LEGISL

CC: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

APR 26 1991



Landis & Gyr Powers, Inc.

April 9, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 9811

Subject CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Landis & Gyr Powers, Inc. is a union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, the legislation requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement.

Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all Contractors, Union or Non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it any way.

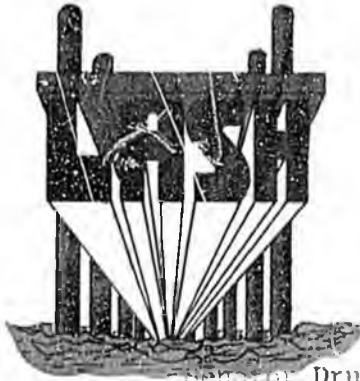
Sincerely,

Neil L. Butler

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Jay Kerttula
Rick Halford

*Senator Pearce
I'm in the supported project
but he has me I could not
have... I don't... I support*

APR 5 1991



LASH CORPORATION

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

2705 Mill Bay Road • Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Alaska Bus. License #073464

Alaska Contractors License #AA7732

March 29, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Ak 99811

Subject CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Lash Corporation is a union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, the legislation requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement.

Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all Contractors, Union or Non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

Sincerely,

LASH CORPORATION

Barry N. Steel
Barry N. Steel President



**LEASE
KISSEE
CONSTRUCTION
CO.**

APR 2 1991

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

7801 East 36th Avenue • Anchorage, Alaska 99504
(907) 333-6516

March 28, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Lease Kisse Construction Co. is a union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organization in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, the legislation requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

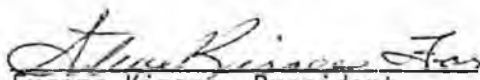
Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement.

Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all Contractors, Union or Non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

LEASE KISSEE CONSTRUCTION CO.


Eugene Kisse, President

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason

Jay Kerttula
Rick Halford

APR 5 1991

MADSEN DEVELOPMENT
P.O. BOX 32399
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99803
(907)789-7206

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:


Madsen Development is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing to State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



Martin Madsen

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

APR 2 1991

MAD/TIFF DEVELOPMENT
P.O. BOX 33679
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99803
(907)586-2508

March 29, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Mad/Tiff Development is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing to State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



Donald C. Madsen

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

MAR 22 1991

Martin Construction Inc.

9361 N. DOUGLAS HWY. JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
(907) 586-1884

March 21, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

My name is Lyle T. Martin, President of Martin Construction Inc., a General Contracting firm, in Juneau, since 1973. Martin Construction Inc., has worked on a number of projects throughout the State of Alaska. Primarily in the remote areas. Because of the remoteness of these areas we have had to hire local and unskilled labor, or non-union labor. These employees have received training through our company and have obtained the skills necessary for not only our projects, but skills that can be used in future employment.

If we hired "Union" employees, the cost to us would have been drastic and these individuals would not have received valuable job skills that make their community a more productive one.

As a former union member of the Laborers Union, I am aware of the union pressures and tactics during labor negotiations.

Senate Bill 95, should be recognized for what it is, an outright attempt to allow union control over the entire construction industry. Through failure at the bargaining tables the unions are now trying to succeed through legislation.

If you allow this bill to be enacted, it will spell disaster for the construction industry, giving the unions total control of the contractors. It would limit competition to only those who chose to bow to union demands.

I, do not see this bill doing anything for the State of Alaska, to help reduce unemployment in remote and outlying areas, where there is a labor surplus.

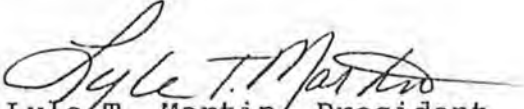
Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
RE: Senate Bill 95

March 21, 1991
Page 2.

Therefore, I urge you to vote against passage of this bill.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Lyle T. Martin, President
Martin Construction Inc.

LTM:dm

cc: Senators
Virginia M. Collins
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula
Jim Duncan



M-B CONTRACTING CO., INC.

7101 DeBarr Rd., Anchorage, Alaska 99504 • Phone (907) 333-5527 • FAX 333-5871

April 1, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

M-B Contracting Co., Inc. is a union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, the legislation requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement.

Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all Contractors, Union or Non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask you not support it any way.

Sincerely,

Michael D. Miller



MAR 19 1991



M-B CONTRACTING CO., INC.

7101 DeBarr Rd., Anchorage, Alaska 99504 • Phone (907) 333-5527 • FAX 333-5871

March 15, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
Chairman, Labor & Commerce Committee
PO Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Senate Bill No. 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

First, let me ask a question. What is the problem the proposed legislation is intended to fix? I believe the purpose of new legislation is either (1) to correct an existing problem, or (2) to address a newly discovered problem. In other words, "if it ain't broke, don't fix it!" If we can first identify the purpose of this bill, and read it with that in mind, we can better understand the bill.

Section 1(a) does state the purpose of the bill. It is "to structure labor relations at the job site of a public construction project in the interests of industrial harmony . . ." Please tell me what is wrong with the present "industrial harmony."

... and "to permit public agencies to make optimal use of their construction resources." Construction resources are made up of people and money. This bill will cost the State a great deal in people and money to (1) negotiate PLA's for each project for each labor organization on that project, and (2) "retain substantial control of job site labor relations" (Sec 1(c)). I suggest that this be reviewed with Millett Keller and/or Frank Turpin.

The State may negotiate with "one or more labor organizations." We know this refers to the union. There is only one labor organization (union) representing each craft in the State of Alaska.

The PLA obviously replaces all terms and conditions of existing labor agreements entered into by the Contractor. Thus, the State has all authority over employees but none of the responsibility of an employer (Sec 1(g)).



Senator Drue Pearce
March 15, 1991
Page two

There are no constraints in this bill limiting the provision for PLA's. It may apply to none or all projects depending upon the appointed representatives who administer the bill. Is it judicious for the legislature to so empower the agency?

Having made these limited comments from my perspective of the effects of this bill, I ask that you re-read the first paragraph and answer my question: What is the real purpose of this bill?

Sincerely yours,



Erma H. Bolick
160 Ocean Park Drive
Anchorage, AK 99515

CC: Committee Members
Commissioner Millett Keller
Commissioner Frank Turpin

APR 16 1991

MF CONSTRUCTION, INC.

P.O. BOX 231361
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99523
(907) 696-4727

April 12, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senator Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Subject: CA SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

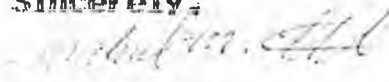
MF Construction, Inc., is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

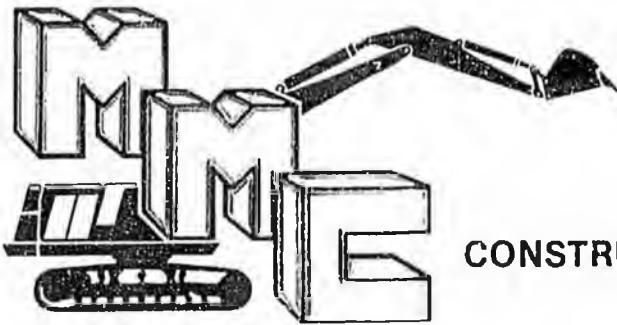
First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,


Michael Fitch, President
MF CONSTRUCTION, INC.

**CONSTRUCTION, INC.**

April 1, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

MMC Construction is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management, and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This influence is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



John C. Belarde, President

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

4/5/91

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

MVF GENERAL INC. is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Thank you



General Manager

APR 3 1991



MERO'S ASPHALT PAVING, INC.

8210 HARTZELL ROAD
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99507
(907) 522-1291

April 1, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Labor and Commerce Committee
P. O. Box VMS 3100
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: SB 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

I am writing to you in response to SB 95. As I understand the intent of the bill, only companies signing an agreement with unions would be allowed to work on Public Projects thus "insuring" Alaska hire.

Our company is considered a small business. We engage in Public Projects for 90% of our work. We employ in peak season approximately twenty people, all of which reside in Alaska.

If SB 95 were to be passed, we could add another twenty people on the unemployment list.

We urge you to vote against SB 95.

Sincerely,

MERO'S ASPHALT PAVING, INC.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Gary E. Lanning".

Gary E. Lanning
Vice President

GEL/jal

MAR 18 1991



NEAL & COMPANY, INC.



2396 KACHEMAK DRIVE • HOMER, ALASKA 99603 • (907) 235-8141

March 4, 1991

Representative Mike Navarre
Alaska State Legislature
PO Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

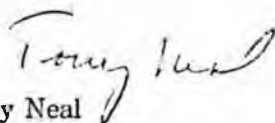
Dear Mike:

Senate Bill No. 95 is harmful to Alaska and I hope you will do your best to defeat it. It allows public employers like cities and boroughs to form labor agreements with unions to exclude non-union contractors for performing work for the public employer. Advocates of the bill say that its purpose is to promote the hiring of local labor. I disagree with that premise. I think that the result would be the opposite and that there would be less local labor hired, but there are many other dangers in this bill.

First, it violates our important rights as citizens. Every properly documented contractor should have the right to obtain work from a public employer where the construction funds are derived from public sources. For example, our company and most others on the Kenai Peninsula are forbidden to bid on HEA electrical work because HEA has an agreement like this with the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Believe me, being excluded from bidding on HEA work annoys me a great deal.

The bill would also encourage public employers to undertake high risk construction work utilizing their own employees rather than using the private sector. Some public employers could be encouraged to enter high risk fields of construction without the safeguards provided by "contracting out" through the competitive bidding system.

Sincerely,


Tony Neal

TN/pch
Pd903.gen



NEWBERY ALASKA, INC.

1848 POST ROAD • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501 • PHONE: (907) 258-9073 • FAX: 258-9074

March 11, 1991

Senator Pat Rodey
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 98111

Dear Senator Rodey:

It has been brought to my attention that you have introduced legislation that would permit state agencies to enter into project labor agreements. It is with great pleasure that I extend this letter of support for SB-95. As a long time Alaskan construction contractor, I believe project labor agreements can not only bring about cost savings, but assure local hire of Alaskan's. It is a proven fact that union hiring hall's strictly enforce residence preference when screening for dispatch, and can ensure a reliable and skilled source of labor to meet the needs of a project.

Newbery Alaska, Inc. has performed a number of projects over the years under project agreements including the Anchorage-Fairbanks Intertie, the Red Dog Mine, and the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project Transmission Line. The latter project was finished five months early allowing construction power to be backfed to the Power House site, which allowed the Alaska Energy Authority to abandon diesel generating facilities at the site, and providing economic commercial power for the completion of construction at this important facility.

A union project labor agreement can contain special wage rates, overtime provisions and working conditions which will benefit a project of any magnitude and will give all interested contractors level playing field to work from and will ensure that a work force is available to meet construction needs.

Very truly yours,
NEWBERY ALASKA, INC.

R. M. Gearhart
Vice President and General Manager

APR 10 1991



Olgoonik Corporation

GENERAL CONTRACTOR
P. O. BOX 29 · MAIN STREET · WAINWRIGHT, ALASKA 99782

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

SUBJECT: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Olgoonik Corporation is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaska open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaska legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

L. June Childress,
President OCC

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kertulla



OMP Building & Supply

PH. 907 383-5230

FAX 907 383 5233

P.O. BOX 392

SAND POINT, ALASKA 99661

April 2, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce;

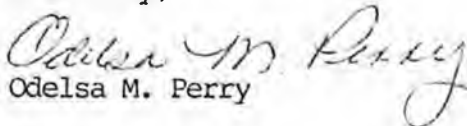
OMP Building & Supply is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel that this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management, and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and is a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this "iv" and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,


Odelsa M. Perry

MAR 22 1991



ALASKA:
P.O. Box 91268
Anchorage, AK 99509
Telephone: (907) 563-4188
Fax: (907) 563-2661

Pacific Partition Systems

HAWAII:
P.O. Box 30357
Honolulu, HI 96820
Telephone: (808) 833-9060
Fax: (808) 833-2904

March 19, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Attn: The Honorable Drue Pearce

Re: Senate Bill
CS SB 95

Senator Pearce,

I am writing to ask you to defeat Senate Bill CS SB 95 out of grave concern.

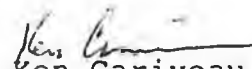
This bill allowing, the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management, and the public welfare.

- 1.) It would be a direct threat to free enterprise.
- 2.) It would negate the labor-management relationship, and diminish the bargaining process.
- 3.) It would result in inefficiency, and higher costs for public construction.
- 4.) It would increase the cost of state governments, without obtaining any beneficial goal.

As the President of the Southern Alaska Painting and Decorating Contractors of America, and also a foreman journeyman in the field, I have many years of experience on both sides of this matter.

I respectfully urge you to support the opposition to this bill.

Thank you,


Ken Cariveau
Vice President

KC/dr

APR 8 1991

POD

(SAMPLE LETTER FOR OPEN SHOP CONTRACTORS)
(Your company letterhead)

Paul's Service

Box 836

Homer AK 99603

(Date) *3-29-91*

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Paul's Service
(your company name)

_____ is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

(Your Name)

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

*Why is everyone involved with unions always
Trying to take away our freedom, it is not right.
They lose their own freedom without realizing
what they're doing - Paul Roderick.*



Precision Electric, Inc.

8881 GOLOVIN STREET, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99507
(907) 522-3771 FAX: 522-3963

April 5, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Precision Electric, Inc. is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.



**Precision
Electric, Inc.**

8881 GOLOVIN STREET, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99507
(907) 522-3771 FAX: 522-3963

This appears to me as an attempt by the State to further interfere with private industry. Try reducing the operating budget instead.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Roger E. Schenk".

Roger E. Schenk
President

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

APR 15 1991

Quality Electric

COMMERCIAL & RESIDENTIAL WIRING

8331 Northwind • Anchorage, Alaska 99504 • (907) 338-7605

April 7, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
PO Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Quality Electric is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This interference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan Public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Respectfully,

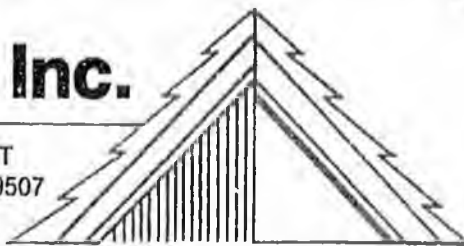

Margot J. Bias

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kertula

MAR 25 1991

Rain Proof Roofing Co. Inc.

2201 EAST 84TH COURT
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99507
(907) 344-5545



March 21, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
Capitol Building
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Senate Bill No. 95

Subject: Defeat in Committee

Dear Senator Drue Pearce:

The purpose of SB95 is to allow the State or political subdivisions of the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on publicly funded construction projects. Many supporters of SB95, specifically I.B.E.W. Local Union 1547 conceive "that it promises to secure for Alaska a legal means to insure local hire" and "the state would have granted itself authority to enter into collective bargaining agreements with unions which could require all contractors to secure their employees exclusively through union hiring halls." (Copy Attached) The result of this bill will be to lock-out non-union contractors from bidding on publicly funded projects. This being accomplished under the guise of a local hire bill.

To allow passage of this bill will jeopardize the two most fundamental concepts of free enterprise.

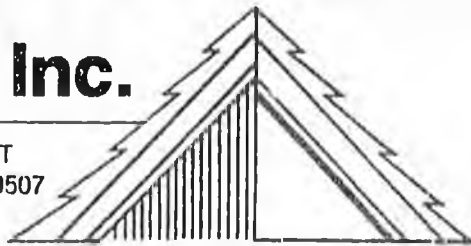
- 1) It allows Public Employers to force employees to join unions without a vote by the employees
- 2) It will severely limit or possibly eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded projects

It is inconceivable that the legislature would consider mandating what group, i.e. union, will represent an employer's employees with the employees having no vote or voice in the decision making process. We are a family owned and operated roofing contracting business that was founded in Anchorage in 1962. Our companies employees were represented by the union from 1962 through 1978. After considerable thought and weighing the pros and cons of union affiliation vs non-union affiliation, we made the decision to become a non-union shop. Our company provides benefits to our employees comparable to their having union representation; Medical and Dental Coverage, Profit Sharing, Pension Plan (with immediate vesting), Safety Training Programs, On-the-Job Training, and Educational Employment Training.

Our gravest concern is that labor organizations are inferring that union correlates to local hire and non-union correlates to non-local hire. We are appalled that this inference has been made. As an Alaskan company averaging sixty employees annually, less than 3% of our entire workforce are non-residents of Alaska. In actuality, non-residents are only employed when the Alaska workforce has been exhausted, and then only for the time frame necessary to catch up before winter weather sets in, resulting in less than 1% of the total hours worked being non-residents of Alaska.

Rain Proof Roofing Co. Inc.

2201 EAST 84TH COURT
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99507
(907) 344-5545



Page 2
March 21, 1991

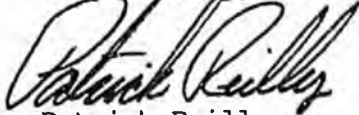
Re: Senate Bill No. 95

Subject: Defeat in Committee

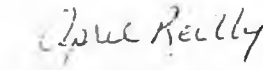
It is not clear whether the passage of this bill may violate the National Labor Relations Act and the Sherman Antitrust Act for private sector employees and employers. But the litigation which will surely ensue if this bill were to pass will put the construction industry in the State of Alaska in total confusion and disorder. Something this state can ill afford after finally beginning to rise from the depths of recession.

Are Alaska legislators confident that statistics will prove that union contractors provide the best quality service for the best price, that publicly funded projects no longer need to be bid competitively? If this bill were to pass, it could preclude our company from bidding on publicly funded projects and/or force our employees and company to enter into a bargaining agreement, which may not be beneficial to the employees, to our company, or to the State. We strongly urge you to consider the consequences of passage of Senate Bill No. 95, and ask for its quick and decisive defeat in the Labor and Commerce Committee.

Respectfully,


Patrick Reilly
President

Respectfully,


April Reilly
Secretary/Treas



RITCHIE
TRANSPORTATION CO., INC.

April 1, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK. 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Ritchie Transportation Co., Inc. is an open shop construction in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Allan V. Ritchie,
President



Alaska Contractor's License #AA2149
General Contractors • Sand & Gravel • Ready Mix Concrete • River Tugs & Barges

P.O. Box 777 • Wrangell, Alaska 99929 • (907) 874-2308

ROCKFORD CORPORATION

APR 5 1991

PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION

Phone (907) 344-4551

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

P.O. Box 111706
Anchorage, Alaska 99511

TANK ERECTION

FAX (907) 344-2130

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairperson
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Rockford Corporation, an Alaskan corporation, has been performing work as a Union Contractor throughout Alaska for over twenty (20) years, with individual projects ranging in size to over ten (10) million dollars, for the Navy, Corps of Engineers, Air Force, Coast Guard, AIDEA, Cominco Alaska, BP Exploration, ARCO, and several other public and private owners, including the Municipality of Anchorage, Butler Aviation, and many others.

There are many aspects to the relationship between a contractor and a union, which are established through the collective bargaining process, either directly between the contractor and the union or between the authorized contractors' organization and the respective union. Some of the aspects involved include not only the hourly wage rate, fringe benefits, travel and subsistence, apprenticeship, work rules, crew size and make-up, coffee breaks, lunch breaks, overtime pay, shift hours and differential, rules for hiring, layoffs and firing, show-up time, supervisory authority, transfer of employees, responsibilities of stewards to work in a productive manner, dues check-off and other reporting requirements, but also many other subtle aspects which affect the welfare of the workers as well as the rights of the contractor to perform the work in a safe, productive, competitive manner.

Beside the unions, only the Contractor can truly understand these relationships, because beside the unions, only the Contractor has to live with all the clauses of the respective Collective Bargaining Agreement. The project Owner will inevitably look to the Contractor for competent, timely completion of the project at the lowest competitive price, to the standards and quality required by the plans and specifications.

If a project Owner or bureaucrat negotiates agreements with the unions and then imposes these agreements on the Contractor, the result will most certainly be higher project costs due to restricted competition and the reduced ability of the Contractor to control his work. Such a process would also water down the Contractor's ability to control adherence to safety and environmental requirements, for which the Contractor is held responsible by the respective State and Federal agencies involved, as well as the Owner itself.

Senate Bill 95 would unfairly restrict competition, not only by eliminating non-union contractors, but also tipping the balance toward any favored union contractors who do not object to whatever agreements the bureaucrats and the unions come up with. The potential result would be that the unions would be in a position to influence which contractors would realistically be able to perform on public construction project. The contractor would merely be the vehicle through which the bureaucrat runs the project and deals with the union. Such agreements would have a ripple effect on private construction work.

Senate Bill 95 would also have the effect of eliminating the right of construction workers to decide for themselves whether or not they wish to be represented by a union on public construction work.

If Senate Bill 95 passes, you might as well eliminate the Contractor from the construction process, and open wide the public pocketbook. Senators Rodey and Menard should try to actually build a job as a project manager, and then see if this bill makes any sense.

ROCKFORD CORPORATION respectfully requests that this bill be filed where it belongs - in the circular vertical file.

Very truly yours,

ROCKFORD CORPORATION



Dexter F. Smith
VP/General Manager

DFS/GRS/ps

cc: Senator Kertula - Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Senator Eliason - Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Senator Collins - Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Senator Halford - Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Jim Lane - Exec. Director, AGC, Alaska Chapter

MAR 25 1991

Schank Mechanical, Inc.

106 E. DOWLING ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99518
TEL. (907) 561-1525 FAX (907) 562-4919



March 20, 1991

Senator Dru Pierce
Chairman Labor & Commerce Committee
P. O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Pierce;

We hereby express our opposition to CS SB No. 95. This must be one of the worst pieces of legislation ever conceived. There is really no good part of this bill as written. We are a union shop, but, we reserve to ourselves the control of negotiation without the interference of the State of Alaska or any other political body.

This bill, as written, sets the State of Alaska or its designated agent to be not only the watchdog, but judge, jury and sentencing body for all public construction projects. Police state tactics are not welcome by either union or non-union shops. The right to hire and/or fire any individual must be the sole right of the entity that pays that person, with the exception of federal, state or municipal employees.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Leona M. Schank'.

Leona M. Schank, President
Schank Mechanical, Inc.

APR 4 1991

ROD

Shaffer Construction Co.

Commercial and Residential Construction
P.O. Box 1683
SITKA, ALASKA 99835
(907) 747-6721 or
747-5636 (Message)

Steve Shaffer
OWNER

April 2, 1991

Senator Druc Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Shaffer Construction is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Steve Shaffer

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
PO Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: CS SB 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

SKW/Eskimos, Inc. is very concerned about the possible impacts of legislation allowing the State (or political subdivisions of the State) to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations. As an organization that operates with both union and non-union construction arms, we understand the validity of some of the claims made on each side. However, we are a wholly owned subsidiary of Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and, as such, our mission statement reflects our charge to provide "commercial, industrial and other economic activities to enhance Inupiat cultural and economic freedoms". It appears to us that passage of this bill would be in direct conflict to our goal of providing employment opportunities to our shareholders.

This bill appears to equate union hire with local hire. In our case, that couldn't be further from the truth. If this bill passes, our shareholders would be forced to join a union they don't need in order to work on local village projects. It would prohibit us from hiring shareholders without the necessary experience to be on the union "A" list and would invite labor organizations to send "qualified" union members from other communities to take local shareholder jobs. As a consequence, it would prohibit hiring and training opportunities for shareholders who may not have the necessary experience but who could be offered training through employment on our local project.

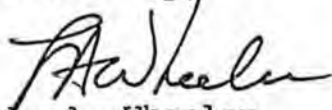
In addition, a small village project could be hampered by the "jurisdictional" difficulties associated with union employees. For instance, a union carpenter is unable to perform work outside his or her craft description. On a village project, all craftsmen are required to occasionally assist others to assure cost effectiveness. Being unable to call on all craftsmen for occasional or emergency assistance would be extremely inefficient use of manpower in a remote situation and would add greatly to the cost of public projects.

Senator Drue Pearce
April 3, 1991
Page 2

By allowing public agencies to enter into project agreements with labor organizations which become binding on contractors and subcontractors, it essentially subverts our bargaining rights and will have a very negative impact on the competitive construction business.

It is our feeling that this legislation is not only unnecessary but would be very destructive to our corporate goals. We request that you do not lend your support to its passage.

Sincerely,



L. A. Wheeler
General Manager

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula
Harry Kaleak - Arctic Slope Regional Corporation

SKYLINE Electric Inc.

540 WEST POTTER DRIVE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99502 18

TELEPHONE
(907) 561-1278

March 8, 1991

ED SCHENDERLINE
PRESIDENT

Senator Pat Rodey
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Rodey:

It's been brought to my attention that you've introduced SB-95 authorizing State agencies to enter into project labor agreements.

As a longtime contractor in Alaska, I see many benefits to such agreements. First of all, such agreements can ensure a reliable source of labor is available to meet the needs of a project. This is critical to impacting the cost of any project.

I know one thing about construction, and that is the cost to a project when delays occur due to labor shortages or disruption is extremely high,

A union project labor agreement can contain special wage rates, overtime provisions and working conditions which will benefit a project of any magnitude. Quite candidly, from a project owner's perspective, the key to any project lies in ensuring the project is completed on a timely basis, thus reducing financing costs. This in itself may mean millions to the State of Alaska in savings.

Thanks for your efforts in this area.

Sincerely,


Ed Schenderline

Spenard Plastering Company

7901 King Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(907) 522-1185
FAX (907) 349-5776

April 01, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 9811

Subject CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Spenard Plastering Company is a union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with the labor organizations in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

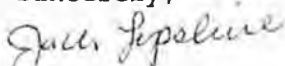
First, the legislation requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with the contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement.

Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all contractors, Union or Non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it any way.

Sincerely,



Jack Lopshire

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Jay Kerttula
Rick Halford

MAR 22 1991

STUTZMANN ENGINEERING ASSOC., INC.

P.O. BOX 1429
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99707
(907) 452-4094

March 19, 1991

Senator Drue Pierce
Chairman Labor and Commerce Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Sir:

I am writing this letter in opposition of Proposed C.S. SB 95 concerning State and Political Subdivisions thereof, Contractor's and Sub-Contractor's labor relations.

This bill is one more transgression of the State into an area that is properly the domain of the Private Sector, Contractor's, Their Sub-Contractor's and their employees.

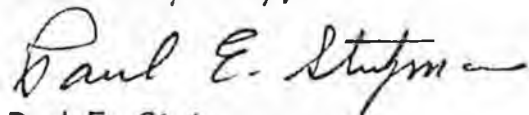
It is totally unnecessary for the State to interfere with these functions more than it already does.

Existing laws are more than adequate and have worked sufficiently well. More law will also, of course, create a need for more State bureaucracy to police the same and we certainly do not need that at this time.

One further consideration is that this law would also result in higher bid prices on effected projects.

Please Oppose This Bill.

Yours very truly,



Paul E. Stutzmann,



TAMSHER CONSTRUCTION

A Division of Tamsher Enterprises & Rentals, Inc.

March 29, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Tamsher Construction is opposed to SB 95 and believe that such a bill would be detrimental to the welfare of all Alaskans.

Such a bill would, in our opinion, at best be dictatorial. We cannot visualize what advantage such a law would be to the State of Alaska and its citizens. By limiting the awarding of contracts to only "Union Contractors" much of the competitive aspect of bidding would be eliminated therefore resulting in higher construction costs. Several years ago when the economy was rolling along, unions were to a large extent responsible for the high costs of construction. Many small and not so small contractors could not compete fairly in such an arena and were forced out of business by those very costs.

Since Alaska contractors must, by law, abide by the Davis-Bacon Act which ensures that all employees are fairly compensated for their labor and that Union and Non-union contractors pay the same wage scale and fringe benefits, SB 95 would be redundant and well as unconstitutional. It would also be another costly program to administer.

It is unthinkable that the State of Alaska, by enacting such a law would in effect go into "partnership" with the labor unions. SB 95 will not guarantee Alaska hire. It will, however, guarantee that Labor Unions are able to influence who will contract with the State of Alaska for State funded projects. This will increase the cost to the State for constructing projects. This cannot be in the State's best interest, or its citizens.

A person should not be discriminated against because he or she does not belong to a certain labor organization. Nor should a person be forced to join such an organization in order to get a job, Most definitely, a contractor should not be eliminated from bidding on State funded projects if he or she is not a union contractor. That would be like making a law which states that "only Democrats" or "only Republicans", or so on, can vote. In other words, such a law would be tantamount to rescinding one's freedom.

1889 E. Tudor Road • Suite # 304F
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Ph. (907) 562-4667

Every Alaskan should have the right to make the choice to belong or not to belong to an organization and not be punished for their choice. Such a law would do just that - punish those who do not wish to belong to the Unions and this punishment would be meted out by the State of Alaska.

Yours truly,



Pierrette T. Fletcher

PTF/pf

CC: Senator Jalmar Kertula, Senate Labor and Commerce
 Senator Richard Eliason " " "
 Senator Virginia Collins " " "
 Senator Rick Halford " " "
 Senator Frank
 Senator Zharoff
 Senator Hoffman
 Senator Sturgulewski
 Mr. Jim Lane, Director AGC, Alaska Chapter

MAR 19 1991



March 14, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Labor and Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Pearce:

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

As I sat through the hearings on this bill on March 13, I was struck by the thought that if, as Ms. Brooks said, this bill really isn't needed for the unions to enter into project labor agreements with government entities, then I had to agree with her analysis that the strong opposition to the bill is misplaced. Further, if the law is truly permissive and the government entity has the sole discretion to determine which projects might be subject to project labor agreements, then the bill seems as innocent as purported. However, I question those conclusions.

I was also struck with the fact that the bill was presented as a local hire solution, but no facts or studies were presented to support this hypothesis. I believe that if a study was undertaken of the projects performed for State agencies during the past five years, we would find that a vast majority of the workers employed on these projects would be Alaskan residents. Such information could be derived from the certified payrolls already on file with the Department of Labor. I do believe that a problem might exist on large "mega" projects which by their nature usually require specialty workers and which, because of their size would be performed by outside contractors. However, as we've seen on the Bradley Lake project, the contractor negotiated a project labor agreement with a number of labor organizations because both parties could realize benefits from such an agreement.

I believe that some of the provisions of the bill still present areas of concern. First, in Sec 2 (b)(3), the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement. This provision should be either eliminated or the conditions for implementation clearly set forth.

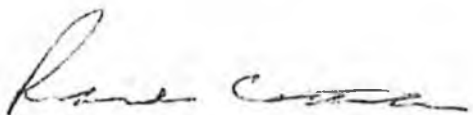
Second, Sec 2 (c) requires the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor. The contractor is traditionally responsible for the means, manner, and standards of performance necessary to prosecute the work in a timely, efficient manner. Historically, the intrusion of the owner into this area of the contractor's responsibility has led to construction claims if the intrusion negatively impacts the contractor in any manner. Such claims are almost always successful, and the responsibilities of the parties are so clearly established by both tradition and law, that owner's representatives clearly avoid any attempt to direct the work of the contractor. This provision should be eliminated or the political entities attempting to use this authority will most likely be forced to defend their actions in court.

Lastly, I still fail to understand the financial savings that are suggested. The wages and benefits that must be paid on a project are established by the Little Davis Bacon act and therefore will not be effected by such an agreement. Since the costs of a project are comprised of labor, equipment, materials, overhead, and profit, and since the project labor agreement only affects labor, we must assume that the savings are to be derived from some efficiencies in the utilization of labor since labor rates are established by law. If this is the case, then examples should be offered so that the efficiencies can be understood.

Perhaps the greatest concern regarding the intent of the legislation is the stated purpose set forth by the IBEW. In their February, 1991 newsletter, they say, *"This particular piece of legislation is, without a doubt, the single most important bill before the Legislature from labor's construction industry affiliates' perspective and, if passed, could truly change the fate of people working in Alaska's construction industry forever. The beauty of the bill is that it promises to secure for Alaska a legal means to insure local hire, The local hire could be predominately union for sure but, with passage of this bill, the state would have granted itself authority to enter into collective bargaining agreements with unions which could require all contractors to secure their employees exclusively through union hiring halls."*

Given the stated goals, I think you can understand the concerns expressed by the Administration and the AGC. We urge you to acknowledge the bill for what it is, an attempt by organized labor to take over the construction industry by attempting to control the source of a significant portion of the industries revenues, and ask that you stand with us to defeat this effort.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Richard Cattanach".

Richard Cattanach

cc: Senator Eliason
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kertulla

APR 15 1991



UNIVERSAL OGDEN SERVICES
REMOTE SUPPORT WORLDWIDE

P.O. Box 100859
TELEPHONE: (907) 561-1300

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510-0859
FAX: (907) 561-1896

March 29, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Ak 99811

Subject CS BS95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Universal Ogden Services is a union construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations in public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, the legislation require the political entity to retain substantial control of the means, manner, and standards of performance of all employees on the job. This requirement represents a monumental change in the traditional relationship between the owner and contractor.

Second, the political agency and the labor organization could refrain from doing business with a contractor, subcontractor, or other person. In essence, this provision might allow an innocent party to be "blacklisted" from bidding on work subject to a project labor agreement.

Third, wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all Contractors, Union or Non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. If the public sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Alan Johnson
Assistant Division Manager
Universal Ogden Services

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Jay Kerttula
Rick Halford

Bob Tallent
Vice President Alaska Division
Universal Ogden Services

FAXED



Peter Leathard
President

5151 Fairbanks Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: (907) 584-6104
Facsimile: (907) 584-6130

March 22, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
Room 113, Capitol
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: Senator Bill 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

I am concerned with the proposed Senate Bill 95.

In my opinion Senate Bill 95 will be detrimental to companies working in Alaska. It is imperative to maintain a balance between the union and non-union work forces. I believe Senate Bill 95 will unnecessarily upset that balance. Also, it is necessary to allow company management flexibility to manage effectively and competitively. This Bill will make governmental agencies be more involved creating unnecessary government controls and bureaucracy.

In addition, under certain conditions this bill may eliminate some companies and a large segment of the Alaskan work force from participating on public funded projects.

I believe it would be in the Alaska's best interest to reject this Bill.

Sincerely,

Pete Leathard
President

:sg

MAR 20 1991

LEO A. WALSH, President

Phone 907-561-1591

Walsh & CO.

INCORPORATED

GENERAL CONTRACTING

93130
Box ~~XXX~~ • Anchorage, Alaska 99509

March 18, 1991
AHQ-1-52



Senator Drue Pearce
P. O. Box V
Juneau, AK. 99811

Dear Senator Pearce:

In my some 42 years in the State of Alaska, I have yet to see what I consider a worse piece of legislation than CS SB 95.

The bill is designed for the sole benefit of organized labor whose contribution to the State throughout the years has been questionable. Organized labor would gain a virtual monopoly on all labor pertaining to State contracts. Once in control of the employer's option to hire his personnel, they would be in a position to dictate the terms of who worked and who would remain unemployed. They would be in a position, in accord with Section 2 Subparagraph (b)(3), to require the State to cease or refrain or agree to cease or refrain from handling, using, selling, transporting, or doing business with a contractor, subcontractor or other person. This is extremely strong language and would no doubt lead to many court battles, leading to award of damages and the eventual declaration of the bill being unconstitutional.

Organized labor, with the power that they would gain from such legislation, would most likely be joined by organized crime and would soon control the State.

Protect the free enterprise system. Respect the employer's rights of management and get rid of this bad legislation serving the self interest of organized labor.

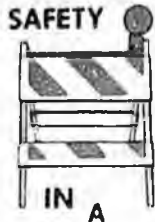
Very truly yours,

WALSH & CO., INC.

Leo A. Walsh
Leo A. Walsh
President

LAW:pb

cc: read, file



flask

WARNING LITES OF ALASKA, INC.

MAIN OFFICE

591 W 67TH AVE. ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99518-1555

PHONE (907) 562-2124



March 29, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
PO Box V(MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Re: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce,

I am writing to express my concern of the effects that the passing of this bill would have on the construction industry in Alaska. This legislation, if enacted, will change the employment relations act (AS 23.40.070) which relates to public employees. Senate Bill 95 will cause this act to effect private employers and employees by severely limiting or eliminating the opportunities to be involved in publicly funded projects.

Section 2(3)(e) of the proposed bill appears to allow agreements between public employers and labor organizations whereby a public employer could agree not to solicit contracts from those who do not have a labor agreement with that organization. This will reduce the practice of a competitive bidding process on public projects which was designed to promote free enterprise, creativeness and "industrial harmony".

All Alaskan's now have the opportunity, the challenge and the hope of bidding on and securing public works projects. Don't pull the rug out from under our feet by promoting such biased legislation. Please consider the long range effects of this bill before sending it out of committee.

Sincerely,

Marie Wilson

Mrs. Marie Wilson
President, Warning Lites of Aalska, Inc.

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttule

KENAI

BRANCH LOCATIONS

FAIRBANKS

MI 18 1/2 KENAI PUR RD. P.O. BOX 4173
KENAI, ALASKA 99611
(907) 283-8440

2135 DONALD AVE.
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 451-6199



WATTERSON CONSTRUCTION CO.

P.O. BOX 92619
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99509-2619
(907) 277-7664 FAX NO. (907) 274-8698

APR 18 1991

April 16, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

As an Alaskan owned and operated Open Shop Contractor we believe the subject legislation is detrimental to everyone concerned including Labor, Management and the Public. It is narrow special interest legislation, which can only benefit the coffers of Labor Organizations.


As I am sure you are aware all publicly funded projects fall under the Prevailing Wage (Davis-Bacon) provisions of Public Works Contracting, therefore, the workmen receive the same total compensation, whether or not they are Union or Non-Union.

As a result of Non-Union Contractors inroads into the Alaska Construction Market, local hire has advanced significantly. The Open Shop Contractor has no requirement for joining a Labor Organization, therefore, he is free to hire any individual at any location with the only requirement being the individual's willingness to work. The subject bill would require that all local hire prospects be required to join the Union involuntarily prior to being hired.

The bill as presented could severely limit competitive bidding on publicly funded projects at a substantial increase in cost to the local Government entity. These increased costs would not only be a result of decreased competition, but also the cost of transporting Union employees to the site and providing Room & Board for same.

We recognize the economic benefits of hiring Alaskans and strongly oppose this legislation, which would place our employees into a position of being excluded from Alaskan Public Works Projects. We request that you oppose this negative legislation.

Sincerely,
Watterson Construction Co.


William C. Watterson
President

Wilco Contractors
16701 Ransom Ridge
Anchorage, Alaska 99516
345-6288

MAY 3 1991

ROD

April 30, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Shariman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Ak 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Wilco is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



Bill Wilkinson

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Elianson
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

MAR 19 1991



WILDER CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

March 15, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Wilder Construction Company is a Union Contractor in the State of Alaska. We believe in the principles of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. Senate Bill 95 contradicts the open competitive bid process, which assures that a project will be built for the lowest cost possible, in several ways:

1. Senate Bill 95 would restrict some Contractors from being able to bid on public work. It appears that the intent of this bill is to ensure Unions that only Union Contractors will be able to bid on State funded public work.
2. If the Public Sector undertakes to reach Project Agreements with the Unions and to make those agreements binding on Contractors bidding and performing State funded projects, our current process of bargaining with these Unions will be subverted. It appears that the Labor Organizations are attempting to get this bill passed, partly for this purpose. It would be much more lucrative for them to bargain with the public sector, who may not know all the ramifications of what they are agreeing to, than to bargain with Contractors regularly engaged in the industry. Wage rates and fringe benefits are defined in the Davis-Bacon Act, and ensure that all Contractors, Union or Non-union, pay the appropriate wages and benefits. Work rules can be a very costly but under-analyzed portion of any agreement; people in the industry are better able to determine the costs, both direct and indirect, of rules and proposed rule changes. Senate Bill 95 would subvert this bargaining process which is an integral part of our competitive bid process and free market economy.

3. Senate Bill 95 if enacted and Labor Agreements were reached, would affect Private sector employers. These agreements would become precedent in Labor negotiations between Unions and Contractors.
4. Senate Bill 95 will not "guarantee" Alaska Hire. It will guarantee that Labor Organizations are able to influence who will contract with the State of Alaska for State funded projects. Most certainly, this will increase the cost to the State for constructing projects, which is not in anyone's interest.
5. The National Labor Relations Act provides recourse for all employees to decide whether they want Union representation. If Senate Bill 95 is enacted, you are aborting this employee prerogative.

Respectfully,



Paul Ross
Wilder Construction Company

cc: Senator Jalmar Kertula, Senate Labor and Commerce Committee
Senator Richard Eliason, " " " " "
Senator Virginia Collins, " " " " "
Senator Rick Halford, " " " " "
Jim Lane, Director AGc, Alaska Chapter

APR 5 1991



WILSON CONSTRUCTION, INC.

Box 813 • CORDOVA, ALASKA 99574 • (907) 424-3452

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

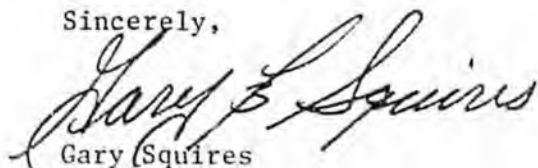
Wilson Construction, Inc. is an open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the state to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Ginally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



Gary Squires

CC: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

WOLVERINE SUPPLY, INC.**GENERAL CONTRACTORS**

5101 East Parks Hwy. • Wasilla, AK 99687

Phone (907) 373-6572

Fax (907) 373-6504



Serving Alaska since 1964

APRIL 1, 1991

Senator Drew Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Subject: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Wolverine Supply, Inc. is a open shop construction contractor in the State of Alaska. We feel this legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. We believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction company we recognize the short and long term economic benefits of hiring Alaskans. We cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing our company in a position where our Alaskan employees would be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,


 Marc Van Buskirk

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Nerstula

APR 15 1991



Woodard CONSTRUCTION

907-563-3050

April 12, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O.Box V, (MS3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

RE: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

Woodard Construction Company is a bona-fide construction contractor, now in our 40th year of continuous service in the Construction Industry. For the most recent 25 years, we have been a "resident" Alaskan Contractor. We are, and always have been, a "Union Contractor" and have constructed many public projects as you can see from our attached resume. A substantial number of these projects have been in the outlying or "bush" areas. In these remote areas, contractors are encouraged, and often "mandated" to utilize local hire. We believe this is as it should be, because residents of villages and remote areas often have very little opportunity to participate in the economy of this state. They need the income, the work and indeed there are many qualified workers in these areas who are deserving of the work.

In these areas, we have generally been guided by the "Little Davis Bacon Wage Rates." These rates have sometimes provided a real handicap to "local hire," because of the fact that no allowance was made in that wage structure for untrained - totally unskilled workers (we note here that the Federal Davis Bacon Act wage structure has now been modified to allow for the employment of "helpers"). When a contractor prepares his bid for the work, he must prepare it on the basis of utilizing his known skilled workers production capabilities for competitive reasons. (After all, our economy is best served by open and free competition by private enterprise!) But when the contractor has been awarded a contract, he often finds himself and his finances under what amounts to a "state of siege" against him. He has fulfilled all the bidding requirements, non-discrimination, equal opportunity rules and the multitude of other regulations that currently are imposed upon a construction contractor. Then he finds himself further restricted by the imposition of more "rules."

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
April 12, 1991
Page 2

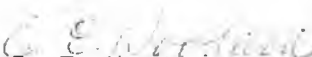
Example: The "local-local" hire as imposed by then Governor Cowper in the area above the Yukon River in 1986-87. During that period, Woodard Construction Company bid for and entered into a contract for an addition to the Huslia School. Woodard had been one of five firms competing for this project. We based our bid on production rates known to us.

After the award and signing of the contract, this local-local hire of 97% was imposed upon Woodard Construction. Because of this condition, our total payroll was increased from \$60,000 to \$128,000. More than double our estimate, and, of course, resulting in a direct loss to Woodard Construction Company. We paid "Little Davis Bacon Act" wages, including wages for the Camp Cook (local hire) in excess of \$24.00 per hour.

This is a concrete example of why, for one reason, in our opinion the State has no business entering into the area of free and private enterprise.

We have successfully participated in labor negotiations for 39 years, have never had any labor disputes which resulted in work stoppage-discrimination, time overruns, or product quality deterioration. We do not believe anything can be gained, and much could be lost if the State or any agency thereof were to enter into the business of the free enterprise employer. The public has been served and will continue to be served best under our present system.

Sincerely yours,


C. E. Woodard

CEW/tlp
Ser. 910029

Enclosure

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula
AGC of Alaska - Anchorage

RESUME
WOODARD CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.
511 WEST 54TH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, AK 99518

COMMERCIAL, OFFICE, PRIVATE AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

Togiak Eskimo Seafood Plant--Togiak Eskimo Corporation, Togiak, Alaska

Redi Electric office/shop/warehouse--6151 "A" Street, Anchorage, Alaska

Alaska Van and Storage--Post Road, Anchorage, Alaska

Annabell's Elephant House--Alaska Zoo, Anchorage, Alaska

Binky's Cage and Polar Bear Grotto--Alaska Zoo, Anchorage, Alaska

Toyota Dealership, Universal Motors--Anchorage, Alaska

Market Basket Store; 6,000 sq. ft. interior remodel--Mountain View area, Anchorage, Alaska--1983-1984

Mountain View Post Office remodel--Anchorage, Alaska

Alaska Winter Distribution Center building; 9,200 sq. ft. three story building--Spenard Road, Anchorage, Alaska--\$800,000

Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic Church--Huffman Road, Anchorage, Alaska--\$1.2 million, 1989-1990

Catholic Archdiocese of Anchorage; office building--Reka Drive and Bragaw St., Anchorage, Alaska

Moose Club 1584; addition and remodel--Anchorage, Alaska--\$140,000, 1990

SCHOOLS AND LEARNING INSTITUTIONS--STATEWIDE, CITY AND VILLAGE COMMUNITIES

Alaska Skill Center; shop and classroom building--Seward, Alaska

Tok School; addition and remodel--Gateway School District, Tok, Alaska

Susitna Valley High School; new building and site development--Parks Highway, Montana Creek, Alaska--\$1.8 Million

Tustumena Elementary School; addition--Kasilof, Alaska

Northway High School--Northway, Alaska--\$1.6 Million, 1976

Lime Village, Sleetmute, Telida Village Schools--Iditarod School District, McGrath, Alaska--\$1.4 Million

Nicolai School; addition and remodel, 6,310 sq. ft.--Iditarod School District, McGrath, Alaska--\$2 Million

Talkeetna Grade School; remodel and addition--Talkeetna, Alaska

Levelock School; addition and interior remodel, 14,000 sq. ft.--Southwest Region School District, Dillingham, Alaska--\$2.1 Million, 1985-1986

Huslia School; classroom addition--Yukon-Koyukuk School District, Huslia, Alaska

SCHOOLS AND LEARNING INSTITUTIONS CONTINUED

2

McGrath School; shop addition--Iditarod School District, McGrath, Alaska

MULTIPLE DWELLING BUILDINGS

Caye-Ann Apartments; 36 unit, 5 story building--8th and "B" Street, Anchorage, Alaska

Westwood Vista Condominiums; 20 units, 4 story building--Hillcrest Drive and Spenard Road, Anchorage, Alaska

BANKING FACILITIES

National Bank of Alaska, Soldotna Branch; design build 10,000 sq. ft. new building with site development--Soldotna, Alaska

National Bank of Alaska, Kenai Branch; remodel, design build new exterior drive-up teller lanes and canopy--Kenai, Alaska

National Bank of Alaska Data Processing Center--Anchorage, Alaska

First Interstate Bank; 7,000 sq. ft. 2 story building--Sterling Highway, Soldotna, Alaska (Now occupied by 1st National Bank of Anchorage)--\$2 Million, 1983-1984

National Bank of Alaska Executive Office; remodel, 5th floor, Corporate Headquarters--Anchorage, Alaska

CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

FAA ARSR radar site; foundation and site development--Kenai, Alaska

Campbell Creek Bridge--Old Seward Highway and International Airport Road, Anchorage, Alaska

FAA; foundation for a Comtech Satellite Earth Station--Anchorage, Alaska

Bob's Distributing; exterior site retaining walls--76th Avenue and King Street, Anchorage, Alaska

GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY PROJECTS

Airman's dormitories; remodel and renovate--Elmendorf Air Force Base--\$2.5 Million

Cape Chiniak vehicle maintenance facility--Kodiak Island, Alaska--\$2 Million

Tatalina Air Force station; Composite building--McGrath, Alaska

U.S. Army; Remodel Enlisted Men Exchange--Ft. Richardson, Alaska--\$600,000

Tatalina and Sparevahn Air Force Stations; Incinerator buildings

Gasoline filling station--Davis Highway, Elmendorf Air Force Base

Branch Shoppette Store--Elmendorf Air Force Base--\$900,000, 1975

Remodel two Movie Theatre Lobbies--Ft. Richardson, U.S. Army

Remodel NCO Club--Ft. Richardson, U.S. Army

Air Force Main Exchange; 16,000 sq. ft. addition and remodel--Elmendorf Air Force Base

GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY PROJECTS CONTINUED

3

Houston Housing; bathroom remodel--Elmendorf Air Force Base \$635,000, 1982-1983

FAA Automated Flight Service Station--Kenai, Alaska--\$1.4 Million, 1986-1987

Elmendorf Youth Center, Recreational center; 17,000 sq. ft.--Elmendorf Air Force Base \$1.8 Million, 1988-1989

Billeting Office and Lounge; maintain, repair, alter--Elmendorf Air Force Base--\$400,000, 1988-1989

Kodiak National Guard Armory; interior and exterior office remodel--Kodiak, Alaska--\$200,000, 1989-1990

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA PROJECTS

Kenai Community College, Phase 4; addition and interior space remodel, 12,000 sq. ft.--Kenai, Alaska--\$1.2 Million

Kodiak Fisheries Building, Phase 2; site development, foundation construction and structural steel erection--Kodiak, Alaska--\$989,000, 1989-1990

Classroom building/library, Mat-Su Community college; 10,000 sq. ft.--Palmer, Alaska--\$2.4 Million, 1982-1983

University of Alaska Anchorage, Bookstore Building, site and parking lot development, 24,000 sq. ft.--Anchorage, Alaska--\$3.5 Million, 1985-1986

Matanuska Agricultural Laboratory Building; 13,500 sq. ft.--Palmer Experimental Farm, Palmer, Alaska--\$2.5 Million

University of Alaska Campus; Restroom and Handicapped Code upgrade--Anchorage, Alaska

University of Alaska Campus; Allied Science building, office and lab remodel--Anchorage, Alaska

University of Alaska Campus, Fine Arts building; equipment supply and installation--Anchorage, Alaska--\$750,000, 1987

STATE OF ALASKA PROJECTS

Anchorage International Airport; runway lighting system, roads and navigational facilities--Anchorage, Alaska

Crooked Creek State Park; site and road development, construct public facility--Division of State Parks--Kenai, Alaska--\$150,000

Palmer Pioneer Home; two additional wings, Palmer, Alaska

Northway Village Road--Northway, Alaska--\$260,000, 1988

Kenaitze II sewer/water treatment upgrade and installation--\$83,000

McGrath Airport maintenance shop building--McGrath, Alaska

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE PROJECTS

Huffman and O'Malley fire stations, including site development--Anchorage, Alaska--\$1.1 Million, 1975-1976

Vehicle maintenance and repair facility, design build 23,000 sq. ft.--Commercial Drive and Post Road--\$2.9 Million, 1982-1983

INTERIOR OFFICE REMODEL AND TENANT IMPROVEMENTS

Pippel Center--Eagle River, Alaska--\$700,000, 1986-1987

Denali Towers South; Talk of the Town Hair Salon--Anchorage, Alaska

Denali Towers North; 14th Floor, Alaska 100 Insurance--Anchorage, Alaska

Denali Towers South; main floor lobby upgrade

Denali Towers North; Westar Financial Services, 11th floor

Denali Towers North, GCI office expansion and new computer control room, 9th and 11th floors

Denali Towers North; Marsh & McLennan 15th floor office expansion

Denali Towers North; Sea Land, 16th floor Anchorage Administrative office

Denali Towers North; GCI, 10th floor office expansion, furnish and install back-up emergency generator system

Denali Towers North; E.F. Hutton, 14th floor

Denali Towers North; Dr. Wells, D.D.S., 12th floor

Denali Towers North; Dr. Mushovic, D.D.S., 5th floor

Denali Towers South; handicapped restroom upgrade, 7th floor

Tesoro Alaska Petroleum; main offices--3230 "C" Street, Anchorage, Alaska

March 21, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Labor and Commerce Committee
PO Box V MS 3100
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: SB 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

I am appalled and aggrieved that this legislation has been introduced and is actually being considered for passage.

I have been employed by a union general construction company for over 15 years. I cannot even begin to estimate the damage that this legislation would inflict upon the construction industry, both to business and employees. The state and the municipalities contained within it, have neither the experience nor the training to effectively perform collective bargaining for the diversity of trades involved with construction. A case at hand is Seward and Homer requiring bidders to be signatory to the IBEW agreement. The contractor performing the work will pay 8% to 10% more for an operator than if they were able to use the Operating Engineers agreement. The municipalities lack of expertise in this field is the direct cause of this cost increase. I feel the effects of this bill would be as follows:

- 1) In the short term (1 to 2 years), labor rates would remain steady and union contractors would benefit. Non-union contractors would be hurt.
- 2) A vast number of lawsuits from non-union contractors excluded from the bid process would be filed. Very expensive legal offenses and defenses would be prepared. Attorneys would benefit in the short term. The State and construction industry would be hurt.
- 3) In the long term, wage rates and employee benefits would increase dramatically, as there would be no competing labor force to counter-balance wage increases. The effect would be greater expense to the State, resulting in fewer projects, consequently putting construction personnel and companies out of work. All concerned parties would be hurt.

Local, State and Federal government have no right to bargain for the private sector. They do not have the first hand experience required to understand the needs and intricacies of the union construction contractor thus, could not bargain from a knowledgeable position. Further, the municipality employees involved in the bargaining process have no future economic interest in the

Senator Pearce
Page 2

outcome of their struck agreement. They do not have to stay in business, as do contractors who have business interests at stake, and who otherwise would have entered into their own agreement with the unions. The effect of municipal bargaining would be to subvert the work done by private contractors.

Additionally, it would appear that the municipality enforcing a collective bargaining agreement, and requiring the successful bidder to become signatory, has a conflict of interest, as well as an obligation to provide to the contractor qualified personnel, whether the union can provide them or not. When an owner dictates who a contractor must hire, then the owner, not the contractor, becomes responsible for the actions of those employees. This should not be a function of government (witness the total collapse of the Soviet and Eastern block economies).

I appeal to you to do all possible to defeat this legislation. It has already been shown that unions cannot guarantee local hire. The local hire guise under which this bill is being promoted is false and without foundation, credibility or legality.

Again, please vote against the passage of this bill. If you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter in more detail, please do not hesitate to contact me by phone, fax or letter. Thank you for taking the time to hear my opinion. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Albert Bell
1300 Overhill Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

Telephone: day 452-5191, evenings 479-3979
Fax: 451-7797

cc: Sen. Collins
Sen. Eliason
Sen. Halford
Sen. Kerttula
Alaska AGC

March 22, 1991

Loren Boston
415 Wedgewood Drive M-19
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

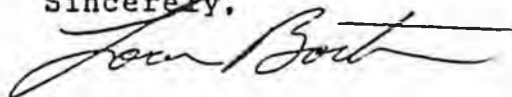
Dear Senator Eliason:

I am writing to inform you of my opposition to Senate Bill 95 which is currently in the Senate Labor Committee. I feel very strongly that there is no need for such a bill, in fact I am quite concerned that it would even be introduced. I am a very strong believer in free and open competition and believe this bill would unduly restrict public agencies in their solicitations for construction work.

I believe that the SB 95 is an attempt to sell union hire as the only acceptable local hire alternative. This bill not only raises serious legal questions, but I believe that it will raise the cost of construction to the State while at the same time disenfranchising the many non-union Alaskan contractors and their employees.

I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,



Loren Boston

cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

MAR 25 1991

March 21, 1991

Seth Brown
5199 Chena Hot Springs Road
Fairbanks, Alaska 99712

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

Dear Senator Eliason:

I am writing to inform you of my opposition to Senate Bill 95 which is currently in the Senate Labor Committee. I feel very strongly that there is no need for such a bill, in fact I am quite concerned that it would even be introduced. I am a very strong believer in free and open competition and believe this bill would unduly restrict public agencies in their solicitations for construction work.

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I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,



Seth Brown

cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: STATE BILL NO. 95

Dear Senator Pearce,

I feel that the above legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. I believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

I recognize the short and long term economic benefit of hiring Alaskans, but I cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing non-union Alaskan workers in a position to be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

I strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Neil A. Browne Jr.
DBA Wasilla Service Co.
211 No. Knik St - Wasilla - AK

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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Sincerely,

Lois C. Braune
D/AM/ Wasilla Service Co.
211 N Knik St Wasilla AK
99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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I strongly urge you to consider the Adgative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Dale Butcher

POB 694

Wasilla, AK 99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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I strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



Box 154

Houston, AK 99694

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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Sincerely,

Uplonda Butcher

P.O. Box 674

Juneau, AK. 99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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I strongly urge you to consider the ^{ne}gative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Stephanie J. Cass
P.O. Box 873754
Wasilla, AK 99657

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: STATE BILL NO. 95

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I strongly urge you to consider the ^{ne}gative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Chris M. Cass

P.O. Box 873756

Wasilla, AK 99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

APR 15 1991

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: STATE BILL NO. 95

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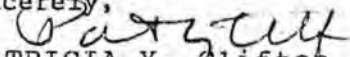
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Sincerely,


PATRICIA Y. Clifton

PO BOX 1744

PALMER AK 99645-1744

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 2, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

RE: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

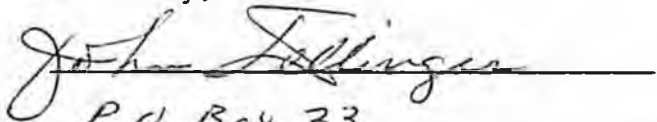
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Sincerely,


P.O. Box 33

SUTTON, AK. 99674

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

APR 4 1991

RET

April 1, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Ak 98111

Re: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

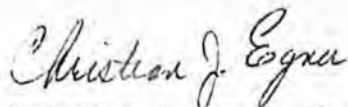
"Industrial harmony" as a result of "labor relations funtions" is a product of direct discourse between management and labor and not to be subverted by power brokers. The state is already making "best use" of construction resources by engaging in open house bidding.

I believe this to be another power grab by the unions and at the least a conflict of their interests; they are there to manage labor relations, not to control management by the use of special interest legislation.

I strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

CHRIS-MAR CONSTRUCTION



Christian J. Egner, Owner

ROD

Floyd R. Ehmann
P. C. Box 1582
Palmer, Alaska 99645

April 2, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

RE: CS SB95

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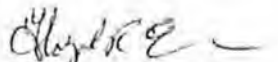
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Sincerely,


Floyd R. Enmann

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 2, 1991

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Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

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I strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Jay R. Zimmerman
PO Box 3323
Palmyra AK 99645

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

March 22, 1991

Chuck Elwood
P.O. Box 71799
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

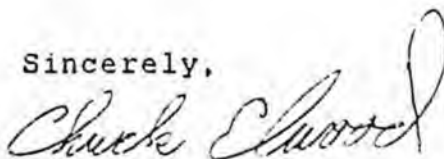
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I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,



Chuck Elwood

cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

March 19, 1991

Gerald Hawman
905 Ballaine Road
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

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Sincerely,



Gerald Hawman

cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

MAR 26 1991

March 19, 1991

Claude Hebert
1211 Redwood Court
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

Dear Senator Eliason:

I am writing to inform you of my opposition to Senate Bill 95 which is currently in the Senate Labor Committee. I feel very strongly that there is no need for such a bill, in fact I am quite concerned that it would even be introduced. I am a very strong believer in free and open competition and believe this bill would unduly restrict public agencies in their solicitations for construction work.

I believe that the SB 95 is an attempt to sell union hire as the only acceptable local hire alternative. This bill not only raises serious legal questions, but I believe that it will raise the cost of construction to the State while at the same time disenfranchising the many Alaskan contractors and their employees.

I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,

Claude Hebert



cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

APR 10 1991

April 5, 1991

Dennard Hegma
302 Antoinett
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95


Dear Senator Eliason:

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I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,


Dennard Hegma

cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: STATE BILL NO. 95

Dear Senator Pearce,

I feel that the above legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. I believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

I recognize the short and long term economic benefit of hiring Alaskans, but I cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing non-union Alaskan workers in a position to be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

I strongly urge you to consider the engative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Jose Herman

P.O. Box 971307

Wasilla AK. 99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

MAR 22 1991

March 19, 1991

Donn Huber
542 Farmer's Loop Road
Fairbanks, Alaska 99712

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

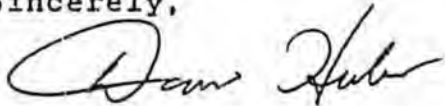
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Sincerely,



Donn Huber

cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

MAY 6 1991

P.O. Box 92623
Anchorage, Alaska 99509
May 1, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Pearce:

I'm writing to ask your support on Senate Bill 95 (Project Labor Agreement).

As I see the Bill, it will allow the state and its agencies to enter into Project Labor Agreements which can provide state agencies another option to use in public construction projects.

The biggest advantage of this Bill is that it can enhance local hire of Alaskans by utilizing only hiring halls which require in-state residency.

I personally feel the Bill could use an amendment to ensure the hiring of local village residents by providing training for village native residents. I would think that there is nothing more frustrating than to live in the bush and not be able to work on a public construction project that is taking place in one's backyard.

I have worked on several construction jobs myself, whereby even the clerks and secretaries, let alone the trades people, have been brought from "Outside". It's sad to see our own residents not be able to get hired. I personally had to draw unemployment while in Valdez working on a construction job this past summer, after having lost my job to an "outside" person from Seattle, yet as a 22-year Alaska resident, I could do nothing about it.

I realize the non-union companies are seeing this as a "union" Bill, but if we look at the overall advantages of the Bill, I'm sure compromise language could be worked out to meet particular problems so that Alaskan residents can benefit.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Dixie Hudish
349-2218

cc: All Senators

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: STATE BILL NO. 95

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I recognize the short and long term economic benefit of hiring Alaskans, but I cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing non-union Alaskan workers in a position to be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

I strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

John R. Hunter

1750 Westwood Dr

Wasilla, AK 99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

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Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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I strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Richard K. Hunter

1500 Chattahoochee Ct.

Wasilla, AK 99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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Sincerely,

Joseph B. Hunter

1750 Westwood Dr

Wenatchee, Alaska 99689

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: STATE BILL NO. 95

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I strongly urge you to consider the engative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

John W. Simich
PO Box 870455
Wasilla AK 99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: STATE BILL NO. 95

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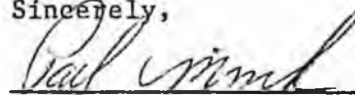
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I strongly urge you to consider the engative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,



P.O. Box 874550

WASILLA AK. 99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

ROD

01 APR 91

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Labor and Commerce Committee
POB V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

SUBJECT: SB95 "Unfair Labor Practice Exemptions"

Dear Senator Pearce:

Does SB95 purport that state regulations governing licensing and/or certifying the "building, maintenance, and construction industry" are inferior? Does the left hand know what the right hand is doing?

Public funds for building, maintenance, and construction should indeed be structured for "optimal use of their construction resources." Optimal use would disallow limiting contract awards to any single group. Optimal use would award contacts based on doing the best job at the lowest cost.

As the leader of the Labor and Commerce Committee, I urge you to vote NO on SB95. The short title for SB95 says it all.

Very truly yours,



Jeanette S. Jean

jSB95dp

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: STATE BILL NO. 95

Dear Senator Pearce,

I feel that the above legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

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I strongly urge you to consider the ^{ne}gative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

BUSCH CONCRETE CONST. INT'L
P.O. BOX 870854
WASILLA, ALASKA 99677
PHONE: 37C-2125

Ray Tolsted Pres

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

RPKLassen
725 N Hart St
Anchorage Alaska
99508

Dear Senator Rodey:

It is with great pleasure that I extend this letter of support for SB-95, authorizing state agencies to enter into project labor agreements.

My company has been doing business in Alaska for over 15 years and has seen the benefits to such agreements on projects in Alaska. When we bid work on such projects, we are assured that a reliable skilled source of workers will be available to man the work. We also have seen cost savings included in such projects in the form of overtime, travel time, and grievance procedures. And on some projects seen no strike provisions negotiated, which is really important to maintaining a stable workforce.

One of the major factors to a project of any size, is the ability of the project to follow a critical path method (CPM) of construction. As with all projects, following a strict CPM can, and will, have an impact on project costs. Construction projects are not bid on an exact science basis, but when you can be assured of a reliable skilled source of labor and maintaining a construction cadence as a part of the project, your bids will reflect these cost savings. The bottom line being that construction delays cost money and on any given project these delays can amount to millions of dollars which can be minimized by a good project labor agreement.

It seems to me that the option of a project labor agreement on State projects makes as good a sense as it does on private funded projects.

This practice has been used in the private sector for years and for the same reasons being used by the public sector. It's about time the State started looking at their projects the same way the private sector does.

Sincerely,

Ralph P. Lassen

Rodi Electric
6151 A street
Anchorage Alaska
99518

MAR 21 1991

Gene Kulawik

3215 Westmar Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

March 19, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: Senate Bill 95

Dear Senator Pearce:

I am seriously concerned about SB 95 which is currently under review by your committee. I believe that this bill is an attempt to sell union hire as the only acceptable local hire alternative. SB 95 permits public employees to negotiate with labor organizations without showing that the labor organization represents a majority of the public employer's employees.

I have participated in labor negotiations as a member of the Associated General Contractors of Alaska. It is my opinion that contractors should negotiate labor agreements with the appropriate unions involved in the work. I am of the firm opinion that utilizing State of Alaska employees in the negotiation of construction labor agreements would result in an unmitigated disaster. The current labor agreements between the State of Alaska and the State employees are certainly examples of poorly negotiated contracts.

You can do all Alaskans justice by voting down SB 95. SB 95 deserves to be forgotten and placed in the trash can.

Very truly yours,



Gene Kulawik

April 2, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

RE: CS SB95

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As an Alaskan construction worker, I recognize the short and long term economic benefit of hiring Alaskans, but I cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing non-union Alaskan workers in a position to be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

I strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

DAVE LOFANO
376 2924
WASILLA ALASKA

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

99687

MAR 25 1991

March 22, 1991

Bruce Martin
P.O. 81892
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

Dear Senator Eliason:

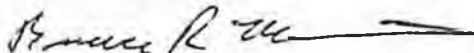
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I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,

Bruce Martin



cc. Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

APR 2 1991

March 27, 1991

Kenny Maywood
P.O. Box 73138
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

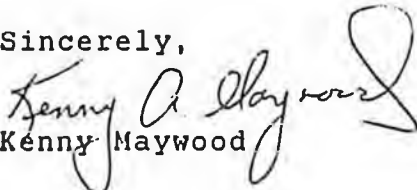
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Sincerely,


Kenny Maywood

cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: STATE BILL NO. 95

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Sincerely,

William M. Munnich
Box 870211 White Center
99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

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Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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Sincerely,

Bernard N. Nelmann

P. O. Box 355

Palmer, Alaska 99645

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

APR 9 1991

April 4, 1991

Darrell Paine
815 McGrath Road
Lot 8E
Fairbanks, Alaska 99712

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

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I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,

Darrell Paine



cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

MAY 3 1991

ROD

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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Sincerely,

C. K. Playle

HCO1 Box 6219A

Palmer, Ak 99645

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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Sincerely,

Bob Robinson

P. O. Box 871355

Wasilla Alaska

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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Sincerely,

James Rugh

H.C. 33 Box 2866

Wasilla, AK 99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

MAR 22 1991

March 19, 1991

Russell Henry Schwartz
288 Shannon Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

Dear Senator Eliason:

I am writing to inform you of my opposition to Senate Bill 95 which is currently in the Senate Labor Committee. I feel very strongly that there is no need for such a bill, in fact I am quite concerned that it would even be introduced. I am a very strong believer in free and open competition and believe this bill would unduly restrict public agencies in their solicitations for construction work.

I believe that the SB 95 is an attempt to sell union hire as the only acceptable local hire alternative. This bill not only raises serious legal questions, but I believe that it will raise the cost of construction to the State while at the same time disenfranchising the many Alaskan contractors and their employees.

I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,



Russell Henry Schwartz

cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

MAR 22 1991

March 19, 1991

Linda D. Schwartz
288 Shannon Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

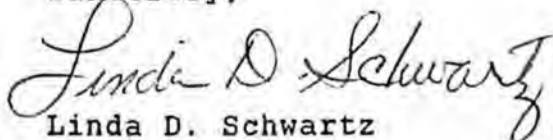
Dear Senator Eliason:

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I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,


Linda D. Schwartz

cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

MAR 27 1991

March 22, 1991

Jim Slater
415 Wedgewood Drive M-19
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

Dear Senator Eliason:

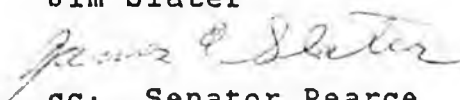
I am writing to inform you of my opposition to Senate Bill 95 which is currently in the Senate Labor Committee. I feel very strongly that there is no need for such a bill, in fact I am quite concerned that it would even be introduced. I am a very strong believer in free and open competition and believe this bill would unduly restrict public agencies in their solicitations for construction work.

I believe that the SB 95 is an attempt to sell union hire as the only acceptable local hire alternative. This bill not only raises serious legal questions, but I believe that it will raise the cost of construction to the State while at the same time disenfranchising the many non-union Alaskan contractors and their employees.

I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,

Jim Slater


cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

March 27, 1991

Leslie Smallwood
P.O. Box 83974
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

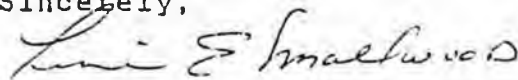
Dear Senator Eliason:

I am writing to inform you of my opposition to Senate Bill 95 which is currently in the Senate Labor Committee. I feel very strongly that there is no need for such a bill, in fact I am quite concerned that it would even be introduced. I am a very strong believer in free and open competition and believe this bill would unduly restrict public agencies in their solicitations for construction work.

I believe that the SB 95 is an attempt to sell union hire as the only acceptable local hire alternative. This bill not only raises serious legal questions, but I believe that it will raise the cost of construction to the State while at the same time disenfranchising the many non-union Alaskan contractors and their employees.

I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,



Leslie Smallwood

cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

APR 15 1991

April 2, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

RE: CS SB95

Dear Senator Pearce:

I feel that the above legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. I believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

As an Alaskan construction worker, I recognize the short and long term economic benefit of hiring Alaskans, but I cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing non-union Alaskan workers in a position to be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

I strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Joseph H Span

J H SPAN

14603 1568 8162-E

Palmer AK 99645

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

MAR 22 1991

March 19, 1991

Steve Titus
384 Paystreak Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99712

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

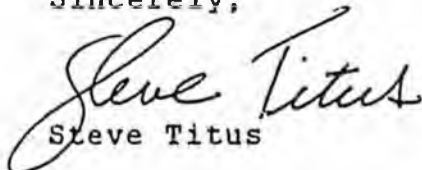
Dear Senator Eliason:

I am writing to inform you of my opposition to Senate Bill 95 which is currently in the Senate Labor Committee. I feel very strongly that there is no need for such a bill, in fact I am quite concerned that it would even be introduced. I am a very strong believer in free and open competition and believe this bill would unduly restrict public agencies in their solicitations for construction work.

I believe that the SB 95 is an attempt to sell union hire as the only acceptable local hire alternative. This bill not only raises serious legal questions, but I believe that it will raise the cost of construction to the State while at the same time disenfranchising the many Alaskan contractors and their employees.

I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,


Steve Titus

cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

April 3, 1991

Senator Drue Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: STATE BILL NO. 95

Dear Senator Pearce,

I feel that the above legislation allowing the State to enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations on public construction projects would be highly detrimental to everyone concerned, including labor, management and the public.

First, it seeks to equate union hire with local hire and thereby associates open shop contractors with non-local hire. This inference is simply not true and a great disservice to Alaskan open shop businesses. Second, it allows public employers to force employees into involuntary union membership. Finally, and most importantly, it could severely limit or eliminate competitive bidding on publicly funded construction projects. I believe strongly in the principle of free and open competition in bidding and obtaining public work. It provides the best quality services for the lowest costs, and to pretend otherwise is simply bad public policy.

I recognize the short and long term economic benefit of hiring Alaskans, but I cannot understand why Alaskan legislators would even consider placing non-union Alaskan workers in a position to be excluded from Alaskan public construction jobs.

I strongly urge you to consider the negative consequences of this ill advised and unnecessary legislation and ask that you do not support it in any way.

Sincerely,

Toni Utt

TONI UTT

HC30 Box 5446

Wasilla, AK 99687

cc: Virginia Collins
Dick Eliason
Rick Halford
Jay Kerttula

APR 2 1991

March 27, 1991

Al Van Vliet
P.O. Box 56730
Fairbanks, Alaska 99705

Senator Dick Eliason
Labor and Commerce Committee
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Committee Substitute for SB 95

Dear Senator Eliason:

I am writing to inform you of my opposition to Senate Bill 95 which is currently in the Senate Labor Committee. I feel very strongly that there is no need for such a bill, in fact I am quite concerned that it would even be introduced. I am a very strong believer in free and open competition and believe this bill would unduly restrict public agencies in their solicitations for construction work.

I believe that the SB 95 is an attempt to sell union hire as the only acceptable local hire alternative. This bill not only raises serious legal questions, but I believe that it will raise the cost of construction to the State while at the same time disenfranchising the many non-union Alaskan contractors and their employees.

I would very much appreciate your careful consideration of the negative impact of this bill. I strongly urge you to not support Senate Bill 95.

Sincerely,

Al Van Vliet



cc: Senator Pearce
Senator Collins
Senator Halford
Senator Kerttula

93130
XXX

March 18, 1991
AHQ-1-52

Senator Drue Pearce
P. O. Box V
Juneau, AK. 99811

Dear Senator Pearce:

In my some 42 years in the State of Alaska, I have yet to see what I consider a worse piece of legislation than CS SB 95.

The bill is designed for the sole benefit of organized labor whose contribution to the State throughout the years has been questionable. Organized labor would gain a virtual monopoly on all labor pertaining to State contracts. Once in control of the employer's option to hire his personnel, they would be in a position to dictate the terms of who worked and who would remain unemployed. They would be in a position, in accord with Section 2 Subparagraph (b)(3), to require the State to cease or refrain or agree to cease or refrain from handling, using, selling, transporting, or doing business with a contractor, subcontractor or other person. This is extremely strong language and would no doubt lead to many court battles, leading to award of damages and the eventual declaration of the bill being unconstitutional.

Organized labor, with the power that they would gain from such legislation, would most likely be joined by organized crime and would soon control the State.

Protect the free enterprise system. Respect the employer's rights of management and get rid of this bad legislation serving the self interest of organized labor.

Very truly yours,

WALSH & CO., INC.

LAW:pb

cc: read, file

Leo A. Walsh
President

MAY 10 1991

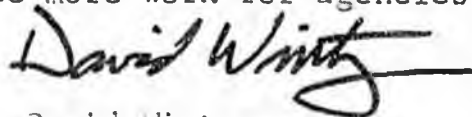
David Wintz
Wintz Construction
Box 3046
Palmer Alaska 99645

Senator Pearce, Chairman
Senate Labor and Commerce Committee

Dear Senator Pearce,

I am a small contractor attempting to battle the blizzard of paperwork that already exists in this business, and I don't think adding additional regulations and bureaucracy will help. I would prefer not to see CS SB95 even considered. This is a waste of taxpayer's money to even write up more proposed red tape like this. Every time the government gets involved in private enterprise it turns into disaster, and you think officials would wise up by now. If the government will not cease to be self-serving, then it's time to clean house and kick out all the parasites that are furthering this monster that government has become. Everyone in private enterprise has to be responsible for his actions, or pay the price, and it ought to be the same in public service. Government continues to strangle the private sector that is supporting it. We are nearing the point that Britain was in a while back, in that everyone wants something for nothing. I realize there are a lot of generalities I have mentioned, but I don't have the time here to address them fully. I need every waking moment to make a living. That's how it is for the little guys. Remember that you are supposed to be working for us, not running a country club that seeks to expand its operations at every chance. The people of Alaska are sick and tired of regulations designed to create more work for agencies.

Sincerely,



David Wintz
(907) 745-7451

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: CARL BUSHRE
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 8301 WISTERIA
CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99502
PHONE: 248-7981
BILL NO: SB 95
SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS
MESSAGE: HB 223: I SUPPORT BOTH OF THE BILLS FOR ALASKAN HIRE. /BN

POHID: 03113718
DATE: 91/04/29
TIME: 11:37:18
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

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SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: WENDY EMERY
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 6917 WARFIELD
CITY: ANC ZIP: 99502
PHONE: 276-3533
BILL NO:
SUBJECT: SB95/HB223-PROJECT LABOR
MESSAGE: PLEASE VOTE FOR THE WORKERS OF ALASKA AND HELP BRING CONSTRUCTION BACK
TO ALASKA CONTRACTORS. SUPPORT FOR THESE BILLS WILL SEND A MESSAGE TO THE CUT
OF STATE CONTRACTORS AND WORKERS. PLEASE SUPPORT LOCAL HIRE, VOTE YES. /LD

POMID: 03142221
DATE: 91/04/18
TIME: 14:22:21
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

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HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
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KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
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H.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
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G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZANACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: CAROL PRENTICE

TITLE:

ADDRESS: 7441 GLADE PLACE, APT 1

CITY: ANCHORAGE

ZIP: 99518

PHONE: 279-3556

BILL NO: SB 95

SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS

MESSAGE: HB 223: I AM TIRED OF LEGISLATORS SAYING THERE ISN'T ANYTHING WE CAN DO ABOUT LOCAL HIRE. THE PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT LEGISLATION WILL ASSURE ALASKANS ARE GIVEN A CHANCE TO WORK. THE U.S. SUPREME COURT SUPPORTS THIS FORM OF LOCAL HIRE SO WHY CAN'T YOU? /JSM

POMID: 03163355

DATE: 91/04/18

TIME: 16:33:55

LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

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MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
H.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
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G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: RICHARD KRAUS

TITLE:

ADDRESS: PO BOX 672282

CITY: CHUGIAK

PHONE: 272-4311

BILL NO: SB 95

SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS

ZIP: 99567

MESSAGE: HB 223: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS WILL PUT ALASKANS BACK TO WORK. I
HAVE BEEN A LONG TIME RESIDENT OF ALASKA AND BELIEVE WE NEED LOCAL HIRE. PLEASE
SUPPORT THESE BILLS. ALASKANS NEED THE JOBS NOT WORKERS BROUGHT IN FROM
OUTSIDE. THANK YOU. /JSM

PGMID: 03170550

DATE: 91/04/18

TIME: 17:05:50

LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

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HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOFONEH	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEHAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	H.A.MILLER	PODEY
M.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULENSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: WENDY HENDERSON

TITLE:

ADDRESS: 2400 BARROW, #306

CITY: ANCHORAGE

ZIP: 99503

PHONE: 274-6789

BILL NO: SB 95

SUBJECT:

MESSAGE: PLEASE VOTE FOR ALASKA HIRE AND THE PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS BILLS.
IT'S THE ONLY WAY WE WILL GET LOCAL HIRE. I AM TIRED OF OUTSIDERS DOING THE
CONSTRUCTION WORK IN ALASKA WHICH BY ALL RIGHTS SHOULD BE DONE BY ALASKANS. /CMR

FOMID: 03151524

DATE: 91/04/18

TIME: 15:15:24

LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

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GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
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JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	H.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.H.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UFHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: PAMELA MIDDGAUGH
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 8724 BLACKBERRY
CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99502
PHONE: 248-7071
BILL NO: SB 95
SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS
MESSAGE: I WANT YOU TO KNOW I SUPPORT SB 95 AND HB 223. KEEP ALASKANS WORKING
/CMR

FOMID: 03152739
DATE: 91/05/01
TIME: 15:27:39
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

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GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOFCNEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
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G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: LARRY GALLAGHER
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 448 AURORA DRIVE
CITY: ANCHORAGE
PHONE: 277-5035
BILL NO: SB 95
SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS
MESSAGE: I SUPPORT SB 95 AND LIKEWISE ENCOURAGE YOUR SUPPORT FOR PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS IN ALASKA. /CMR
ZIP: 99503

PONIO: 03150212
DATE: 91/04/30
TIME: 15:02:12
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: SENATORS

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FISCHER
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HOFFMAN
JONES
KERTTULA
MENARD
POURCHOT
RODEY
SHULTZ
STURGULEWSKI
UEHLING
ZHAROFF

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: DANIEL MIDDGAUGH
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 8724 BLACKBERRY
CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99502
PHONE: 248-7071
BILL NO: SB 95
SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS
MESSAGE: HB 223: I WANT TO GIVE MY TOTAL SUPPORT TO SB 95 AND HB 223. PLEASE
TAKE THESE 2 BILLS INTO TOTAL CONSIDERATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WORKING
PEOPLE IN ALASKA. THANK YOU. /BN

POMID: 03141015
DATE: 91/04/30
TIME: 14:10:15
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LJO

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B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINDELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBIHA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
HACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.H.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRÉ	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULNER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: ROGER KOKOTAN
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 410 W. 42ND AVENUE
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99503
 PHONE: 561-8895
 BILL NO: SB 95
 SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS
 MESSAGE: PLEASE VOTE FOR THE WORKERS OF ALASKA AND HELP BRING CONSTRUCTION BACK TO ALASKA CONTRACTORS. SUPPORT FOR SB 95 AND HB 223 WILL SEND A MESSAGE TO OUT OF STATE CONTRACTORS AND WORKERS. PLEASE SUPPORT LOCAL HIRE. VOTE YES. /CMR

PONID: 03164422
 DATE: 91/04/22
 TIME: 16:44:22
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

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DOHLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
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KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MEHARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARHELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: CHARLES MILLER
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 7370A J ST.
 CITY: EAFB ZIP: 99506
 PHONE: 753-3422
 BILL NO: HB 268
 SUBJECT: REPRODUCTIVE PRIVACY ACT
 MESSAGE: PLEASE DO NOT SUPPORT HB 268 AND SB 249./ LW

PONID: 03164121
 DATE: 91/04/22
 TIME: 16:41:21
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	COLLINS
BARNES	COTTEN
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DONLEY	RODEY
ELLIS	STURGULEWSKI
FINKELSTEIN	UEHLING
GRUENBERG	
HANLEY	
LEMAN	
MARTIN	
M.A.MILLER	
PARHELL	
R.PHILLIPS	
ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: ROBERT M. LIBBEY
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 14901 WILDIEH DRIVE
 CITY: ANCHORAGE
 PHONE: 345-3083
 BILL NO: HB 18
 SUBJECT: MARRIAGE & FAMILY THERAPISTS
 MESSAGE: I URGE YOUR SUPPORT FOR HB 18 OR SB 40 LICENSING MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPIST. I BELIEVE THAT THIS REGULATION IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE OF ALASKA. THANK YOU. /CHR

ZIP: 99516

POMID: 03104251
 DATE: 91/05/07
 TIME: 10:42:51
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: AL TEGTMEIER
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 2101 HILLCREST PLACE
 CITY: ANCHORAGE
 PHONE: 272-4753
 BILL NO:
 SUBJECT: LOCAL UNION HIRE
 MESSAGE: I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THAT LOCAL HIRE BE CONTINUED OR BE ENFORCED. /CHR

ZIP: 99503

POMID: 03104531
 DATE: 91/05/07
 TIME: 10:45:31
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULNER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: DONALD STEIN/CMTE MEMBER
TITLE: ALASKA LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS WATCH
ADDRESS: PO BOX 10904
CITY: FAIRBANKS ZIP: 99710
PHONE: 455-6208
BILL NO: SB 4
SUBJECT: ESTABLISH ALASKA GAMING COMMISSION
MESSAGE: ALASKA LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS WATCH OPPOSES SB 4. THANK YOU. EOM/CLS.

POMID: 07142221
DATE: 91/03/29
TIME: 14:22:21
LIONAME: FAIRBANKS LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| BOYER | FAHRENKAMP |
| KOPONEN | FRANK |
| M.W.MILLER | SHULTZ |
| MOYER | KERTTULA |
| SHARP | POURCHOT |
| | DUNCAN |
| | ADAMS |
| | UEHLING |
| | HOFFMAN |
| | HALFORD |
| | RODEY |
| | COLLINS |
| | ELIASON |

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: PHIL REYNOLDS
TITLE: ALCHEM INC.
ADDRESS: 3617 STRAWBERRY ROAD
CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99502
PHONE: 243-2177
BILL NO: SB 95
SUBJECT: UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE EXEMPTIONS
MESSAGE: AS A LICENSED GENERAL CONTRACTOR IN THE STATE OF ALASKA, WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE INTENT OF SB 95. THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT. /JSM

POMID: 03154357
DATE: 91/03/29
TIME: 15:43:57
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: SENATORS

- | |
|----------|
| COLLINS |
| HALFORD |
| ELIASON |
| KERTTULA |

Rod

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: JOHN C STEIN, MAYOR
TITLE: CITY OF WASILLA
ADDRESS: 290 E HERNING
CITY: WASILLA
PHONE: 576-0500

ZIP: 99687

BILL NO:
SUBJECT:

MESSAGE: WASILLA'S CITY ADMINISTRATION IS FLATLY OPPOSED TO CSSB95. THE BILL APPEARS TO FACILITATE RESTRAINT OF TRADE & LIMIT COMPETITION. IT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO INCREASE COSTS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION ALREADY BURDENED WITH UNREALISTIC DAVIS-BACON WAGE RATES. THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Red

POHID: 14175154
DATE: 91/03/22
TIME: 17:51:54
LIONAME: MAT-SU LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

CARNEY
LARSON

KERTTULA
MENARD
COLLINS
HALFORD
ELIASON

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: MR. PERHIE R. SMITH
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 870113
 CITY: WASILLA ZIP: 99587
 PHONE: 376-1341
 BILL NO: SB 95
 SUBJECT: UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE EXEMPTIONS
 MESSAGE: AS CHAIRMAN OF THE LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE, PLEASE TAKE A HARD LOOK AT SB95. IT WILL NOT SUPPORT THE FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM SO MANY COUNTRIES ENVY. THIS BILL ALLOWS STATE MONEY TO BE SET ASIDE FOR A SELECT FEW, NOT ALL ALASKANS.

POMID: 14124248
 DATE: 91/03/22
 TIME: 12:42:48
 LIONAME: MAT-SU LIO

COPIES: SENATORS

COLLINS
 HALFORD
 ELIASON
 KERTTULA

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: KRISTI JEFFRYES
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 13673 SUNSET VIEW
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99515
 PHONE: 272-7506
 BILL NO: SB 130
 SUBJECT: TEACHER TENURE RIGHTS
 MESSAGE: I FEEL CHANGING THE PROBATIONARY PERIOD FROM TWO TO FIVE YEARS WOULD CREATE MORE DAMAGE THAN GOOD BECAUSE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS. /JSM

POMID: 03124626
 DATE: 91/03/22
 TIME: 12:46:26
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
D.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINDELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MEHARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARHELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: ERIK NIELSEN
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 3103 W. 29TH AVENUE
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99517
 PHONE: 248-2672
 BILL NO: HB 223
 SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS
 MESSAGE: PLEASE VOTE FOR THE ALASKA HIRE BILLS HB 223 AND SD 95. I AM OUT OF
 WORK AND TIRED OF OUTSIDERS TAKING OUR JOBS THROUGH OUT ALASKA. /CHR

POMID: 03161446
 DATE: 91/05/06
 TIME: 16:14:46
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BRONN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAHACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: STAN RYBACHEK
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: PO BOX 10904
 CITY: FAIRDANKS ZIP: 99710
 PHONE: 408-6453
 BILL NO:
 SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION
 MESSAGE: I URGE YOU TO SUPPORT THE CONFIRMATION OF COMMISSIONER JOHN SANDOR AND
 COMMISSIONER HAROLD HEINZE. EOM/HJO

POMID: 07161127
 DATE: 91/05/06
 TIME: 16:11:27
 LIONAME: FAIRDANKS LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BRONN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAHACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: HAROLD DAVIS

TITLE:

ADDRESS: 18915 A DARBY ROAD

CITY: EAGLE RIVER

PHONE: 696-0608

BILL NO:

SUBJECT: BUDGET FOR INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT

MESSAGE: WE NEED TO INCREASE THE INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT AMOUNT OF MONEY FROM \$60,000.00 TO \$63,000.00. /CMR

ZIP: 99577

POMID: 03155712
 DATE: 91/04/18
 TIME: 15:57:12
 LOCATION: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: RANDY PYSHER

TITLE:

ADDRESS: 1818 WEST NORTHERN LIGHTS BLVD NO 101

CITY: ANCHORAGE

PHONE: 276-1222

BILL NO: SB 95

SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS

MESSAGE: HB 223: I WAS JUST CURIOUS? WHO PAID FOR THOSE TV ADS THAT SAID "HIRE ALASKANS, IT'S GOOD FOR BUSINESS." PLEASE SUPPORT SB 95 AND HB 223. /JS:1

ZIP: 99517

POMID: 03160250
 DATE: 91/04/18
 TIME: 16:02:50
 LOCATION: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: ROBERT P. CLARK, JR.
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 200 WEST 34TH AVENUE, NO 344
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99503
 PHONE: 276-1088
 BILL NO: SB 95
 SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS

MESSAGE: HB 223: I HAVE LIVED IN ALASKA 40 YEARS AND MANY TIMES HAVE SEEN ALASKAN CONTRACTORS AND ALASKAN WORKERS WITHOUT JOBS WHILE OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS, SOMETIMES FOREIGN, AND OUTSIDE WORKERS HAD THE WORK. IF YOU ARE A SINCERE ALASKAN LEGISLATOR YOU WILL SUPPORT SB 95 AND HB 223 AND PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS.

POMID: 03170804
 DATE: 91/04/18
 TIME: 17:08:04
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MEHARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: KEITH ANN SMITH (MRS)
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 8147 LLOYD DRIVE
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99502
 PHONE: 563-4747
 BILL NO: SB 95
 SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS

MESSAGE: HB 223: PLEASE VOTE FOR ALASKA HIRE AND THE PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS BILL. IT IS THE ONLY WAY WE WILL GET LOCAL HIRE. PLEASE DO NOT LET ALASKANS DOWN. OTHER STATES HAVE LOCAL HIRE, I DON'T UNDERSTAND WHY WE CAN'T. /JSM

POMID: 03171210
 DATE: 91/04/18
 TIME: 17:12:10
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.N.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: CHRIS LYNCH
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 3301 EAST HUFFMAN
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99516
 PHONE: 345-6385
 BILL NO: SB 95
 SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS
 MESSAGE: HB 223: PLEASE VOTE FOR ALASKA HIRE AND THE PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT
 BILLS. IT IS THE ONLY WAY WE WILL GET LOCAL HIRE. I AM SEASONALLY EMPLOYED AND
 I AM TIRED OF OUTSIDERS COMING UP AND GETTING IN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
 IN ALASKA. /JSM

POMID: 03154748
 DATE: 91/04/18
 TIME: 15:47:48
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MEHARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	HOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: PEGGY ROWE
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 2801 WILEY POST AVENUE
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99517
 PHONE: 248-7966
 BILL NO: SB 95
 SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS
 MESSAGE: HD 223: I HAVE WORKED IN ALASKA MOST OF MY LIFE AND BELIEVE ALASKANS
 NEED THE CONSTRUCTION JOBS. IF PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS CAN BRING LOCAL HIRE
 THEN YOU SHOULD SUPPORT THIS LEGISLATION. /JSM

POMID: 03155127
 DATE: 91/04/18
 TIME: 15:51:27
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: PEPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MEHARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	HOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: DENNIS H. RANDA
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: BOX 3055
 CITY: SOLDOTNA, ALASKA
 PHONE: 262-9494
 ZIP: 99669

BILL NO:
 SUBJECT: COMMISSIONER ROSIER
 MESSAGE: I SUPPORT CARL ROSIER AS COMMISSIONER OF ADF&G, AND WOULD URGE HIS CONFIRMATION. HIS YEARS OF VARIED EXPERIENCE IN BOTH SPORT AND COMMERCIAL FISHERIES BRING NEW VISION TO THE DEPARTMENT. HE WILL BE FAIR TO ALL USERS, INCLUDING SUBSISTENCE.

POMID: 13132132
 DATE: 91/04/18
 TIME: 13:21:32
 LIONAME: SOLDOTNA LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	HOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRÉ	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: VIRGINIA ENGLISH
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 3361 MT. VERNON CT.
 CITY: ANC
 PHONE: 561-2068
 ZIP: 99503

BILL NO:
 SUBJECT: SD95/HD223-LABOR AGREEMENTS
 MESSAGE: WHEN ARE LEGISLATORS GOING TO STAND UP FOR THE WORKERS OF ALASKA AND NOT THE OUTSIDE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS? WE CAN HAVE LOCAL HIRE THROUGH PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS AND WE CAN ALSO SEE LOCAL CONTRACTORS GIVEN WORK UNDER PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS. WE NEED SUPPORT, PLEASE VOTE YES. /LD

POMID: 03092815
 DATE: 91/04/18
 TIME: 09:28:15
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MENARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
M.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRÉ	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: MIKE BRUNER
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 1007 EAST 20TH, NO C
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99501
 PHONE: N/R-
 BILL NO:
 SUBJECT: EXXON OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT
 MESSAGE: PLEASE USE EXXON TO SET AN EXAMPLE FOR GROSS NEGLIGENCE IN OIL SPILLS.
 \$3-B BILLION IS DEFENSIBLE. GO FOR IT. THANKS. /JSM

POMID: 03124508
 DATE: 91/04/18
 TIME: 12:45:08
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MEHARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
H.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: SENATOR PEARCE

NAME: WILLIAM MCKENZIE
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 4300 ARCTIC BLVD, NO 55
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99503
 PHONE: 561-0303
 BILL NO: SB 95
 SUBJECT: PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS
 MESSAGE: HB 223: WE NEED ALASKAN JOBS IF WE ARE EVER GOING TO GET ALASKA OUT
 OF THE RUT. I AM UNEMPLOYED AND TIRED OF OUTSIDERS DOING THE CONSTRUCTION WORK
 IN ALASKA. PLEASE VOTE FOR ALASKA HIRE AND THE PROJECTS LABOR AGREEMENT BILLS.
 IT IS THE ONLY WAY WE WILL GET LOCAL HIRE FOR ALASKA. /JSM

POMID: 03124907
 DATE: 91/04/18
 TIME: 12:49:07
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	DAVIDSON	DUNCAN
B.DAVIS	C.DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FINKELSTEIN	FOSTER	FISCHER
GONZALES	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HUDSON	IVAN	HOFFMAN
JACKO	KOPONEN	JONES
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	LINCOLN	MEHARD
MACKIE	MACLEAN	POURCHOT
MARTIN	M.A.MILLER	RODEY
H.W.MILLER	MOYER	SHULTZ
NAVARRE	PARNELL	STURGULEWSKI
G.PHILLIPS	R.PHILLIPS	UEHLING
SHARP	TAYLOR	ZHAROFF
ULMER	ZAWACKI	