

HEB

143

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

Date Referred to Committee: February 17, 1997

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 3/27/97

The STATE AFFAIRS Committee considered:

HB 143

HOUSE BILL NO. 143

REPEAL ART IN PUBLIC PLACES REQUIREMENT

"An Act relating to the art in public places requirements for state-owned and state-leased buildings and facilities."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute _____ the same title
 a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____

fiscal note(s) _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) DOE, DOT

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Janette James</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>		✓		
<i>[Signature]</i>		✓		
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>		✓		

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE *Janette James*

Alaska State Legislature



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Representative Al Vezey

SPONSOR STATEMENT

HB 143

"An act relating to the art in public places requirements for state-owned and state-leased building and facilities".

This is a very simple bill. It merely removes the existing mandate that one percent of the appropriation for state buildings and facilities go to the Arts Council for the procurement of art. This bill does not prohibit the legislature and/or other appropriating bodies from appropriating any funds it deems suitable for the procurement of art. Nor does it prohibit public agencies or political subdivisions from allocating any amount they deem appropriate for any public facility.

It is the intent of this legislation that the decision of how much money is spent on art be a deliberate act on the part of elected officials making the appropriation or, a deliberate decision on the part of the users responsible for the wise use of public funds.

LEGAL SERVICES

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MEMORANDUM

March 19, 1997

SUBJECT: Sectional Summary of HB 143 (Work Order 0-LS0558\A)

TO: Representative Al Vezey
Attn: Rynnieva Moss

FROM:  Theresa Bannister
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional summary of the above-described bill.

As a preliminary matter, note that a sectional summary of a bill should not be considered an authoritative interpretation of the bill and the bill itself is the best statement of its contents.

Section 1. Amends the section on the powers of the Alaska State Council on the Arts. Conforms the subsection to the repeal of AS 44.27.060 in sec. 3 of the bill by removing the reference to AS 44.27.060 (the art in public places fund).

Section 2. Amends the section on Alaska veteran memorials to conform the section to the repeal of AS 35.27 in sec. 3 of the bill. Removes the reference to AS 35.27 (Art Works in Public Buildings and Facilities).

Section 3. Repeals AS 35.27 (Art Works in Public Buildings and Facilities), AS 44.27.050(6) (management of the art in public places fund), and AS 44.27.060 (the art in public places fund).

Section 4. Subsection (a) states that repealed chapter AS 35.27 continues to operate for the design, construction, mounting, and administration of a work of art if a contract for the purpose has been entered into under AS 35.27 before this Act takes effect.

Subsection (b) states that certain statutes changed in this Act remain effective as they were before this Act, for the design, construction, mounting, administration, commission, or loan of an art work if a contract for the purpose has been entered into before this Act takes effect, and the contract was funded under AS 44.27.060.

Representative Al Vezey

March 19, 1997

Page 2

Section 5. Transfers to the general fund those assets of the art in public places fund that are not needed to pay for art works funded under AS 35.27 or AS 44.27.060.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

TLB:jdr

97-197.jdr

department may transfer land considered no longer necessary for public works purposes to the Department of Natural Resources for disposal. The proceeds of disposal by the Department of Natural Resources shall be credited to the funds from which the purchase was originally made. (§ 4 art IV title IV ch 152 SLA 1957)

Revisor's notes. — Minor word changes related to the recording of documents were made in this section in 1988 because of the enactment of ch. 161, SLA 1988.

Chapter 25. General Provisions.

[Renumbered as AS 35.95.]

Chapter 27. Art Works in Public Buildings and Facilities.

Section

10. Purpose

20. Art requirements for public buildings and facilities

Section

30. Definitions

Cross references. — For nonapplicability of this chapter to memorials to Alaska veterans, see AS 44.35.030.

Sec. 35.27.010. Purpose. The state recognizes its responsibility to foster culture and the arts and the necessity for the viable development of its artists and craftsmen. The legislature declares it to be a state policy that a portion of appropriations for capital expenditures be set aside for the acquisition of works of art to be used for state buildings and other public facilities. (§ 1 ch 54 SLA 1975)

Legislative history reports. — For House State Affairs Committee report on ch. 54, SLA 1975 (CSHB 133(Fin)), see 1975 House Journal, p. 567; for House Finance Committee report on that bill, see 1975 House Journal, pp. 713-714; for Senate Finance Committee letter of intent on that bill, see 1975 Senate Journal, p. 939.

Sec. 35.27.020. Art requirements for public buildings and facilities. (a) A building or facility constructed after June 30, 1975, or remodeled or renovated after June 30, 1975, shall include works of art, including but not limited to sculptures, paintings, murals or objects relating to Native art.

(b) The department, before preparing plans and specifications for buildings and facilities, shall consult with the Alaska State Council on the Arts regarding the desirability of inclusion of works of art.

(c) At least one percent or, in the case of a rural school facility, at least one-half of one percent of the construction cost of a building or facility approved for construction by the legislature after September 1, 1977, will be reserved for the following purposes: the design, construction, mounting and administration of works of art in a school, office building, court building, vessel of the marine highway system, or other building or facility which is subject to substantial public use.

(d) A building or facility with an estimated construction cost of less than \$250,000 is exempt from the requirements of this chapter unless inclusion of works of art in the design and construction of the building or facility is specifically authorized by the department.

(e) The artist who executes these works of art shall be selected by the architect for the department with the approval of the department, after consultation with the Alaska State Council on the Arts and the principal user of the public buildings or facilities.

(f) The artist who executes these works of art in the public schools shall be selected by the superintendent of a school district in which a public school is to be built with the approval of the school board. Should the department find in the best interest of the state that the selection of the artist who executes these works of art by the superintendent may result in a cost overrun to the state or delay of construction, the department shall make the selection of the artist in consultation with the superintendent.

(g) The architect, superintendent, department, and the Alaska State Council on the Arts shall encourage the use of state cultural resources in these art works and the selection of Alaska resident artists for the commission of these art works. (§ 1 ch 54 SLA 1975; am §§ 1, 2 ch 96 SLA 1977; am §§ 1 — 4 ch 176 SLA 1980)

Cross references. — For the responsibilities of the Alaska State Council on the Arts in the management of the Art in Public Places Fund, see AS 44.27.060.

Sec. 35.27.030. Definitions. In this chapter

(1) "building" or "facility" means a permanent improvement constructed by the department; the term

(A) includes, but is not limited to,

(i) schools, office buildings, and court buildings;

(ii) other buildings which the commissioner determines are designed for substantial public use;

(iii) boats and vessels of the marine highway system;

(iv) transportation facilities which accommodate traveling passengers;

(B) excludes other transportation facilities;

(2) "commissioner" means the commissioner of transportation and public facilities;

(3) "construction cost" is that cost expended for the actual construction of the facility, exclusive of the costs of land acquisition, site investigation, design services, administrative costs, equipment purchases and any other costs not specifically incurred within the construction contract or contracts awarded for the construction of the facility. (§ 1 ch 54 SLA 1975; am §§ 3, 4 ch 96 SLA 1977; am E.O. No. 39, § 11 (1977); am §§ 5, 6 ch 176 SLA 1980; am § 57 ch 14 SLA 1987)

Revisor's notes. — Reorganized in 1987 to alphabetize the defined terms. repealed former paragraph (1), which defined "department."

Effect of amendments. — The 1987 amendment

Chapter 30. Consistency with Local Government Plans and Ordinances.

Section

10. Review and approval by local planning authorities

20. Compliance with municipal ordinances

Section

30. Waiver

40. Definitions

Sec. 35.30.010. Review and approval by local planning authorities. (a) Except as provided in (b) of this section, before commencing construction of a public project,

(1) if the project is located in a municipality, the department shall submit the plans for the project to the planning commission of the municipality for review and approval;

(2) if the project is located within two miles of a village, the department shall submit the plans to the village council for review and comment;

(6) "primary fish buyer" means a person, other than a cooperative corporation organized under AS 10.15, engaging or attempting to engage in the business of originally purchasing or buying any fishery resource in intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce;

(7) "restaurant" includes a place maintained for the sale and on-premise consumption of food, and a street vendor who sells food prepared for immediate consumption. (E.O. No. 85 § 3 (1993))

Chapter 27. Department of Education.

Article

1. Board and Department of Education (§§ 44.27.010, 44.27.020)
2. Alaska State Council on the Arts (§§ 44.27.040 — 44.27.060)

Article 1. Board and Department of Education.

Section

10. Board and commissioner of education
20. Duties of Department

Sec. 44.27.010. Board and commissioner of education. There is at the head of the Department of Education a Board of Education. The commissioner of education is the principal executive officer of the department. (§ 11 ch 64 SLA 1959; am § 12 ch 96 SLA 1967)

Collateral references. — 63A Am. Jur. 2d, Public Officers and Employees, § 445; 68 Am. Jur. 2d, Schools, §§ 37 to 55; 72 Am. Jur. 2d, States, Territories and Dependencies, § 62. 78 C.J.S. Schools and School Districts, §§ 83 to 91.

Sec. 44.27.020. Duties of Department. The Department of Education shall

- (1) administer the state's program of education at the elementary, secondary, and adult levels, including, but not limited to, programs of vocational education and training, vocational rehabilitation, library services, correspondence courses, and adult basic education, but not including degree programs of postsecondary education;
- (2) administer the historical library;
- (3) plan, finance, and operate related school and educational activities and facilities. (§ 11 ch 64 SLA 1959; am § 77 ch 69 SLA 1970; am § 5 ch 86 SLA 1979; am E.O. No. 62, § 3 (1986))

Article 2. Alaska State Council on the Arts.

Section

40. Creation
41. Composition
42. Appointment
43. Terms of office
44. Compensation
45. Chairman and vice-chairman

Section

50. Duties of council
52. Powers of council
54. Powers of chairman
56. Reports
58. National endowment funds
60. Art in public places fund

Sec. 44.27.040. Creation. There is created in the Department of Education an Alaska State Council on the Arts. (E.O. No. 44, § 4 (1980))

Sec. 44.27.041. Composition. The Alaska State Council on the Arts consists of 11 members, broadly representative of all fields of the performing, visual, and fine arts, who are widely known for their competence and experience or interest in connection with the performing, visual, and fine arts. (E.O. No. 44, § 4 (1980))

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.27.050. Re-numbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.27.042. Appointment. The members are to be appointed by the governor from among citizens of the state. In making the appointments, consideration must be given to the recommendations made by representative civic, educational, and professional associations and groups concerned with or engaged in the production or presentation of the performing, visual, and fine arts generally. In making the appointments consideration must also be given to having statewide geographical representation on the council. The members of the council serve at the pleasure of the governor and their appointments are not subject to legislative confirmation. (E.O. No. 44, § 4 (1980))

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.27.060. Re-numbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.27.043. Terms of office. The term of office of each member is three years. All vacancies are to be filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments. (E.O. No. 44, § 4 (1980); am § 32 ch 168 SLA 1990)

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.27.070. Re-numbered in 1980. **Effect of amendments.** — The 1990 amendment, effective June 22, 1990, deleted a provision at the end of the first sentence pertaining to terms of members first appointed.

Sec. 44.27.044. Compensation. The members of the council are not entitled to receive compensation for their services, but they are entitled to receive the same travel pay and per diem as provided by law for board members. (E.O. No. 44, § 4 (1980))

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.27.080. Re-numbered in 1980. **Cross references.** — For per diem and travel expenses, see AS 39.20.180.

Sec. 44.27.045. Chairman and vice-chairman. The governor shall designate a chairman and a vice-chairman from the members of the council to serve as such at the pleasure of the governor. The chairman shall be the chief executive officer of the council. (E.O. No. 44, § 4 (1980))

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.27.090. Re-numbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.27.050. Duties of council. The duties of the council are

- (1) to stimulate and encourage throughout the state the study and presentation of the performing, visual, and fine arts and public interest and participation;
- (2) to make surveys, which are considered advisable, of public and private institutions engaged in the state in artistic and cultural activities, including but not limited to music, theatre, dance, painting, sculpture, architecture, and allied arts and crafts, and to make recommendations concerning appropriate methods to encourage participation in and appreciation of the arts to meet the legitimate needs and aspirations of persons in all parts of the state;
- (3) to take steps necessary and appropriate to encourage public interest in the cultural heritage of the state and to expand the state's cultural resources;
- (4) to encourage and assist freedom of artistic expression essential for the well being of the arts;
- (5) *[Repealed, § 2 ch 97 SLA 1986.]*
- (6) to manage the art in public places fund. (E.O. No. 44, § 4 (1980); am § 7 ch 176 SLA 1980; am § 2 ch 97 SLA 1986)

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.27.100. Re-numbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.27.052. Powers of council. (a) The council may

- (1) hold public and private hearings;
- (2) enter into contracts, within the limit of funds available, with individuals, organizations, and institutions for services furthering the educational objectives of the council's programs;
- (3) enter into contracts, within the limit of funds available, with local and regional associations for cooperative endeavors furthering the educational objectives of the council's programs;
- (4) accept gifts, contributions, and bequests of unrestricted funds from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other organizations or institutions for the purpose of furthering the educational objectives of the council's programs; and
- (5) make and sign agreements and to do and perform any acts necessary to carry out the purposes of AS 44.27.040 — 44.27.060.

(b) The council may request and is entitled to receive from any department, division, board, bureau, commission, or agency of the state the assistance and data that will enable it properly to carry out its powers and duties. The council is authorized to receive state funds made available for its purposes. (E.O. No. 44, § 4 (1980); am § 39 ch 85 SLA 1988)

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.27.110. Re-numbered in 1980. Divided into subsections (a) and (b) in 1989.

Sec. 44.27.054. Powers of chairman. Subject to available appropriations the chairman may, with the concurrence of a majority of the council, employ necessary personnel and may contract for the services of experts and other persons who may be needed. (E.O. No. 44, § 4 (1980))

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.27.120. Re-numbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.27.056. Reports. The council shall report to the governor not later than November 1, 1966, and from time to time thereafter. The council shall notify the legislature when its reports are available. (E.O. No. 44, § 4 (1980); am § 91 ch 21 SLA 1995)

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.27.130. Re-numbered in 1980.

Effect of amendments. — The 1995 amendment,

effective August 8, 1995, deleted "and the legislature" following "governor" in the first sentence and added the last sentence.

Sec. 44.27.058. National endowment funds. The council is the official agency of this state to receive and disburse funds made available by the National Endowment for the Arts. (E.O. No. 44, § 4 (1980))

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.27.140. Re-numbered in 1980.

Sec. 44.27.060. Art in public places fund. (a) The art in public places fund is established. The council shall manage the fund.

(b) The commissioner of a department responsible for the design and construction of a building or facility shall deposit into the art in public places fund one percent of the construction cost of a building or facility if the building or facility is exempt from the requirements of AS 35.27 and the exemption is because

- (1) the estimated construction cost of the building or facility is less than \$250,000; or
 - (2) the building or facility is not designed for substantial public use.
- (c) The council may use the money in the art in public places fund

(1) to commission or purchase a work of art that is to be made a permanent part of, or placed on loan in, a building or facility owned or leased by the state that has substantial public use; and

(2) to meet expenses for a commissioned work of art for a building or facility that has substantial public use if the cost of the work of art exceeds the amount reserved under AS 35.27.020(c).

(d) In (c) of this section, "building" or "facility" means

(1) a building or facility of the state, as defined by AS 35.27.030(2), that is designed for and that is subject to substantial public use; and

(2) a building or facility that is leased by the state and subject to substantial public use. (§ 8 ch 176 SLA 1980; am § 97 ch 59 SLA 1982)

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 44.19.942. Re-numbered in 1980.

Secs. 44.27.061 — 44.27.076. Alaska Historical Commission. [Repealed, E.O. No. 63, § 3 (1987). For current law, see AS 41.35.300 — 41.35.380.]

Chapter 28. Department of Corrections.

Section

10. Commissioner of corrections
20. Duties of department
30. Regulations

Sec. 44.28.010. Commissioner of corrections. The principal executive officer of the Department of Corrections is the commissioner of corrections. (E.O. No. 55, § 38 (1984))

Sec. 44.28.020. Duties of department. (a) The Department of Corrections shall administer the state programs of corrections, including

- (1) state adult penal institutions;
- (2) probation and parole supervision; and
- (3) extraditions and detainees.

(b) The department shall, with the approval of the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, adopt standards, by regulation, for rehabilitation programs for perpetrators of domestic violence as defined in AS 18.66.990. For purposes of AS 12.55.101, AS 18.66.100(c), and AS 33.16.150(f), the department shall determine whether a program meets the standards. (E.O. No. 55, § 38 (1984); am § 65 ch 64 SLA 1996)

Effect of amendments. — The 1996 amendment, effective July 1, 1996, added subsection (b).

Sec. 44.28.030. Regulations. The commissioner may adopt regulations to carry out or assist in carrying out the powers and duties of the department. (E.O. No. 55, § 38 (1984))

Chapter 29. Department of Health and Social Services.

Article

1. Organization (§§ 44.29.010 — 44.29.024)
2. Advisory Board on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (§§ 44.29.100 — 44.29.200)
3. Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Revolving Loan Fund (§§ 44.29.210 — 44.29.230)

PERCENT FOR ART

*SAMPLES OF PERCENT FOR ART PROJECTS
FROM ACROSS THE STATE*

Prepared by the Alaska State Council on the Arts



The Tradition, Innovation and Continuity collection is a permanent installation at the Anchorage International Airport. Traditional and contemporary Native Alaskan Artwork was collected over several years, and the final display cases were completed in FY97.

Located in the Domestic terminal of the airport, this display provides immediate information on some of the cultural resources so vital to our state. Some of the visitors at the airport have commented that "the artwork was breathtaking and shows the best that Alaska has to offer." This first view can inspire visitors to purchase other locally crafted items for their own collections.

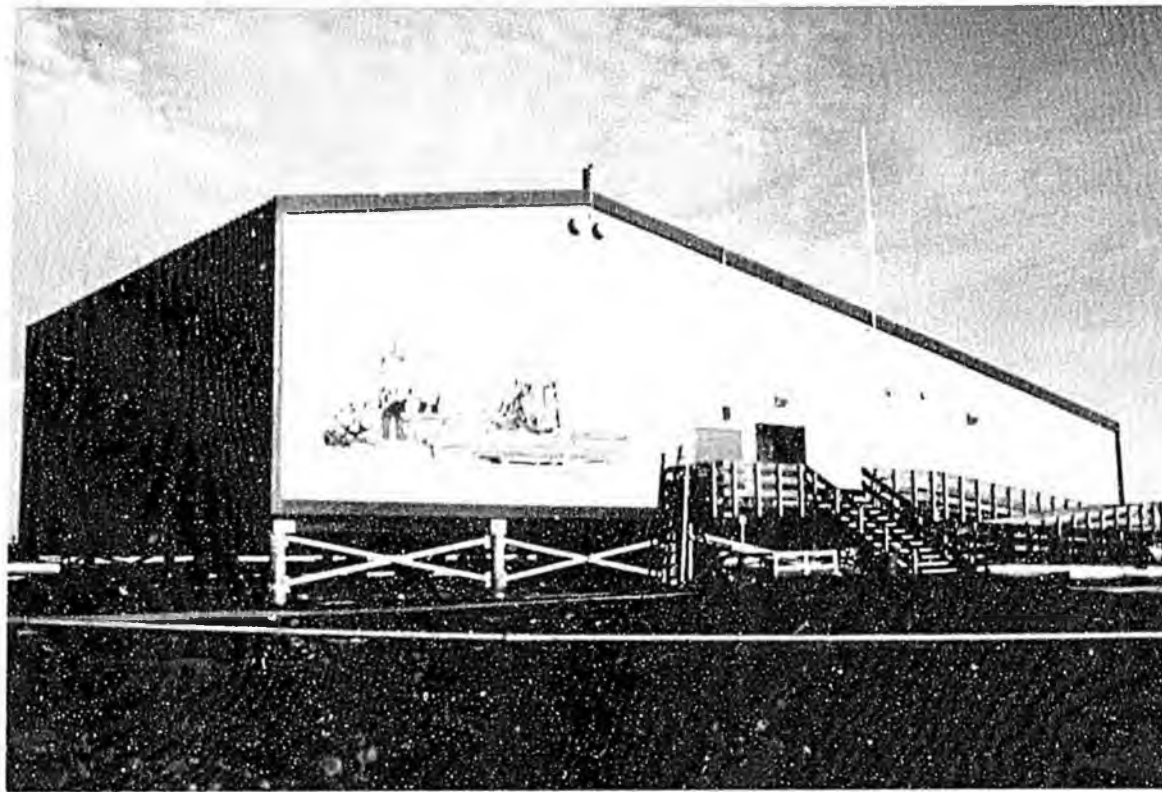


A wonderful collection of dolls at Anchorage International Airport.

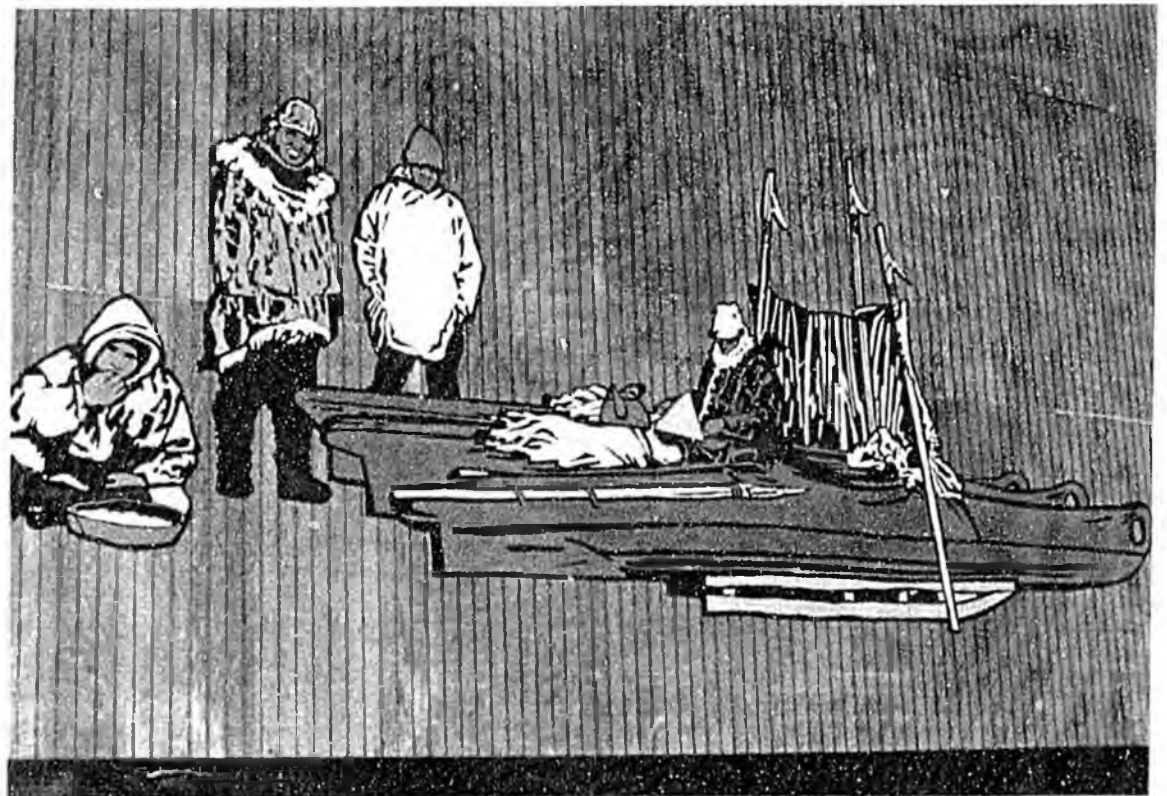
Some of the artists represented here are Dolly Spencer, recipient of a National Heritage Award. Also included are Floyd and Amelia Kingeekuk, and Theresa Smart.

This case displays masks and drums, as well as models of performers from the cultures throughout the State. The display is intriguing to those who view it.

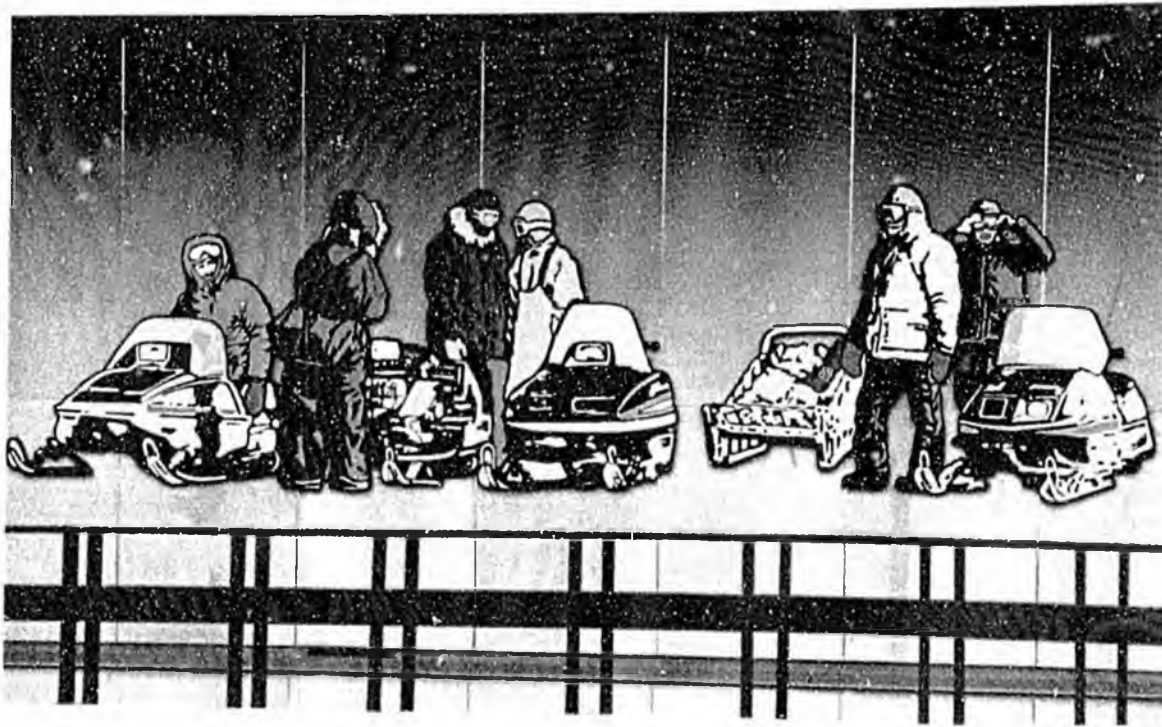




Rural Schools participate in the 1/2% for the arts program. This example is from Chebournak High School. "SEAL HUNTERS", by Jimmie Froehlich, show the effect on building

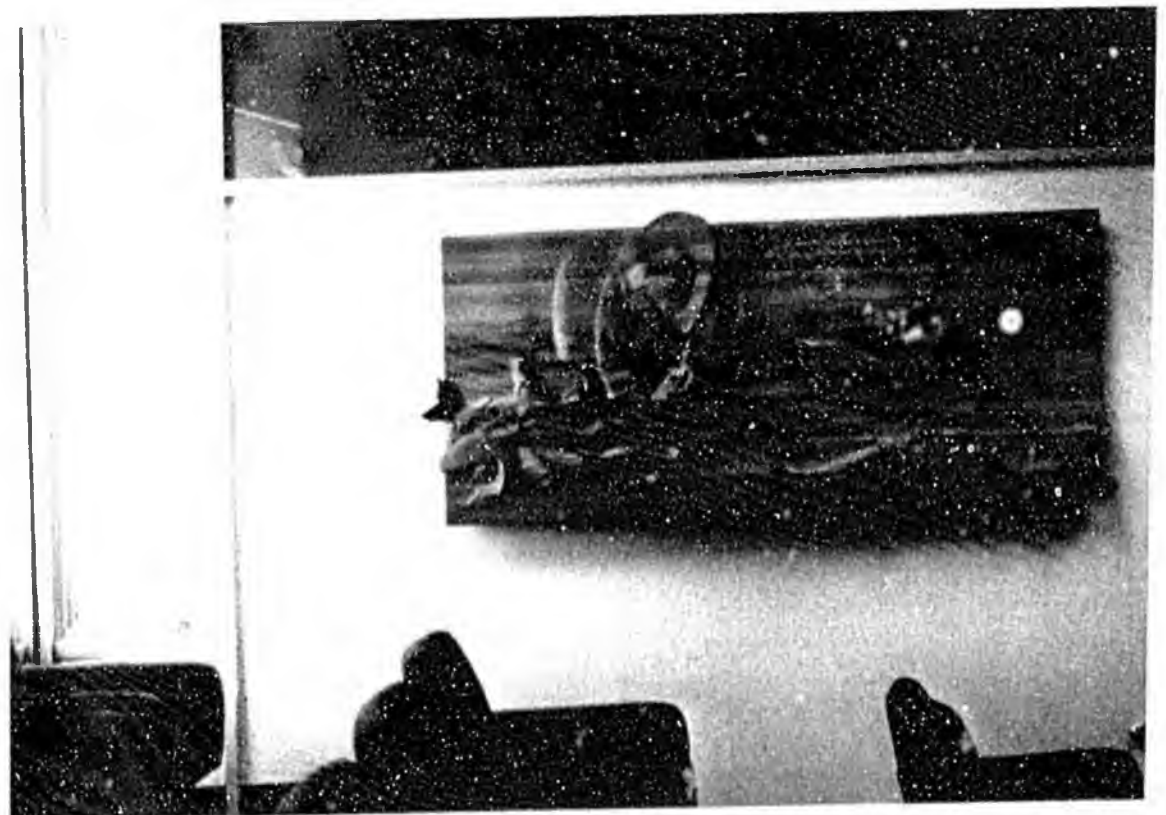


Detail of "SEAL HUNTERS"



Jimmie Froehlich's "SNO-GOS AND GUYS" at Bethel Regional High School. This is a good example of the different themes that can be presented through the program. The local community members selected this theme for their school.

Sandra Stolle, an artist living in Seward carved this panel "NIULON", representing subsistence fishing for the Kotzebue Courthouse.





"DANCING TOGETHER ON THE WINDS OF CHANGE" A stained glass commissioned for the Willowaw Elementary School in Anchorage by Chugiak artist Vivienne McConnell. Ms. McConnell was very excited about the process used by the schools. Photos of the students were taken, and students participated in the drawings.





Carla Moss, Bronze Eagles
installed at Gruening Jr. High

Cordova Artist Susan Ogle
designed and painted these
large Robert Service
Call of the Yukon
paintings for Service
High School in Anchorage.

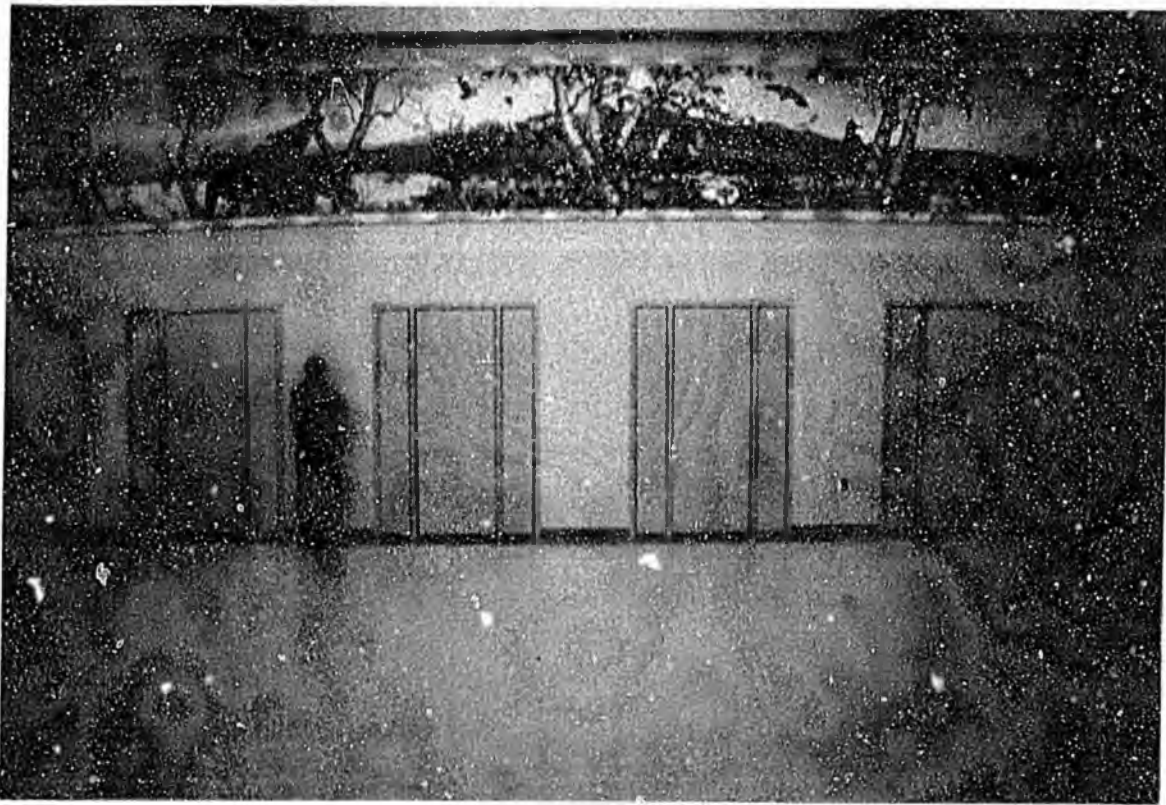




Mike Sirl designed and fabricated this Mother and Baby moose sculpture in Homer from Corten steel for Kasuun Elementary School in Anchorage.

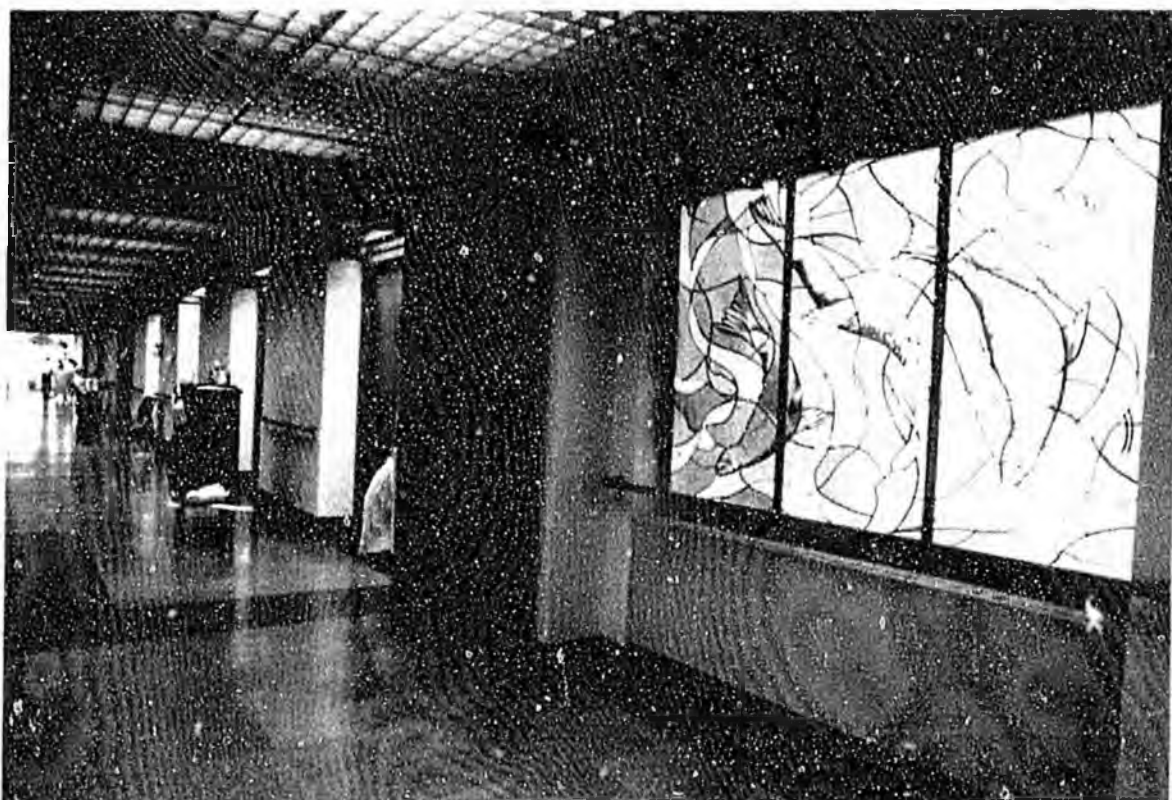
Everyone loves these MOOSE.





Tom Stewart, an Anchorage painter stands under his forty foot mural depicting the "Birchwood Calendar" at Birchwood Elementary School in Eagle River. The scene below is from the spring section of the mural.





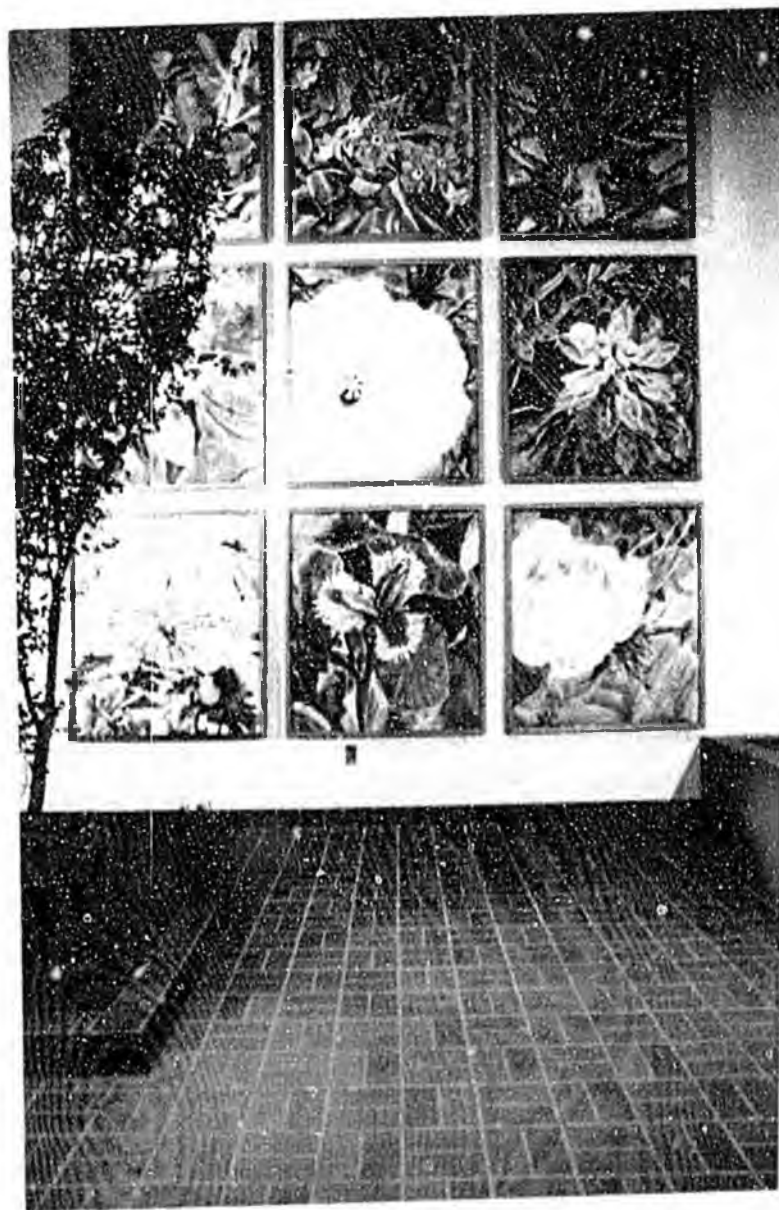
Stained glass panels by artist Michal Kennedy brighten the hallway of the Anchorage Pioneer Home.





Ketchikan Pioneer Home
"SOUTHEASTERN RAINFOREST"
by Ken DeRoux

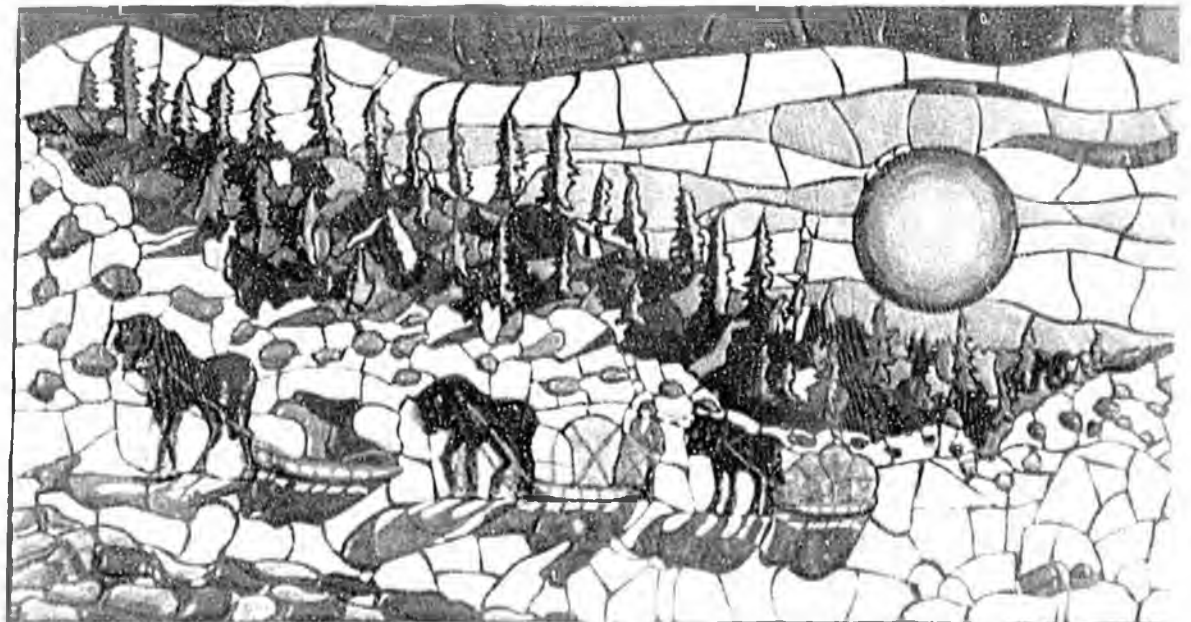
Homer artist, Gail Parsons: "WILDFLOWERS",
originally commissioned by the
Anchorage Pioneer Home.
Because of remodeling, the series has been
moved to the Anchorage Courts Administration offices.





Harold Balaz designed this mural of fish for the Trail Lakes Fish Hatchery.

"DOUBLE ENDERS ON THE VALDEZ TRAIL," by Fairbanks artist Liz Biesiot, installed at the Ft. Greely School.



State Percent for Art Program Activity, FY97

Agency	Building	Location	Budget	Project Detail	Status
Alaska Gateway School District	Tok School	Tok	\$61,610	8 contracts for 15+ art works	Contracts signed, 80% work installed
City & Borough of Juneau	River Bend School	Juneau	\$84,000	N/A	Selection Process pending, RFP's out May 15
City & Borough of Juneau	Capital School Park	Juneau	\$18,000	Restoration/Installation of Totem	Complete
DOT/PF	M/V Kennicott	n/a	\$102,000	pending	In progress, RFP out
Fairbanks N.S.B. School Dist.	Arctic Light Elementary	Fairbanks	\$89,000	3 major installations & various smaller work	Complete
Fairbanks N.S.B. School Dist.	Anne Wien Elementary	Fairbanks	\$90,000	4 major installations	Contracts signed, installations due Fall 97
Fairbanks N.S.B. School Dist.	Crawford Elementary	Eielson AFB	\$97,878	Pending	Project RFP out, selection due June 97
Ketchikan Gateway Borough SD	Ketchikan High School	Ketchikan	\$70,000	3 installations	Contracts signed, installation due Oct. 97
University of Alaska Anchorage	Business Education	UAA Campus	\$160,000	4 major installations & various smaller work	In Progress, RFP out March 97
University of Alaska Anchorage	Aviation Tech. Center	Merrill Field	\$20,000	One major installation ???	In Progress
University of Alaska Anchorage	Machetanz Building	Mat-Su Campus	\$25,255	??	Nearly complete
University of Alaska Fairbanks	Natural Sciences	Fairbanks	\$230,373	4 major installations	Contracts signed, installations nearly complete
University of Alaska Southeast	Student Housing	Auke Lake Campus	\$24,000	9 installations	RFP out, selection due June 97
FY97 Total			\$1,072,116		

FY98 Activity

University of Alaska Fairbanks	Butrovich Bldg.	Fairbanks	\$183,199	N/A	Selection Process begins Oct. 97
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March 20, 1997

House State Affairs Committee Hearing on HB 143

Testimony of Shannon Planchon, ASCA Grants Administrator (Percent for Art Coordinator)

Alaska State Council on the Arts

Representative James and Members of the House State Affairs Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. For your convenience and the record, I have provided a copy of my remarks to the staff. I have two handouts, a two-page program brief, and a summary of percent for art projects to which the Council provided technical assistance in the current fiscal year.

I am here to testify against the passage of HB 143. I'll open with a few general comments on the importance of public art, and then move on to specific comments on the Percent for Art program.

Public art has been commissioned since the antiquities. It is one of the important ways in which we can come to know and understand civilization. Try to picture Rome, London, or Washington, DC without public art. Public art is a legacy to the leaders and cultures that produced it.

Today, there are over a hundred public percent for art programs in the United States. The Federal government, twenty-nine states, and scores of cities operate percent for art programs. Anchorage is the only city in Alaska to operate a municipal program, and it is managed by a full-time position at the Anchorage Museum of History and Art.

At the State level, the Percent for Art program operates without a direct administrative expense. Every dollar spent in the Percent for Art program goes directly to the art project. The program has no staff. Responsibility for compliance is that of the department constructing the building or facility. Departments are required to consult with ASCA (35.27.020 [b] and [e]). Until 1986 the Council's Visual Arts Coordinator provided Percent for Art program services, but due to budget cuts the position was eliminated in 1986. Although the Council has a strong interest in the proper operation of the program, we do not have management authority or responsibility over projects. Every department, agency, or school district maintains the authority to develop public art appropriate for their building or facility. This is important-- every art selection committee is locally based.

The Council considers Percent for Art an ideal program, and a fiscally conservative program. When the State's budget is robust, a very small percentage of a capital project is reserved for public art. When times are tough (as they are now), projects are cut back. Responsibility for the amount Percent for Art activity is held by the Legislature and its passage of the capital budget.

Art commissioned and installed under AS 35.27 becomes a permanent part of the building or facility. Amortized over the life of a building, the cost of public art is a modest investment in the enhancement of the public environment and the quality of life in Alaska.

Now, about the Art in Public Places Fund. This Fund has a balance of approximately \$34,044. As you know, under AS 35.27, a building or facility with an estimated construction cost of less than \$250,000, and/or a building or public facility without substantial public use, is exempt from the Percent for Art Program. For these buildings or facilities, AS 44.27.060 (Art in Public Places Fund) established a fund with which the ASCA can purchase art for permanent installation or loan. The balance of the fund is not a reflection of current spending, but the accrual of projects from 1987.

Will HB 143 save the State money? Yes, but its not what you think. The arts council is providing technical assistance and services to thirteen projects totaling approximately \$1,054,110. These projects are funded by capital appropriations dating back to FY94. I've distributed a handout that shows you a summary of this work.

HB 143 would negatively effect the two constituencies the Percent for Art program is designed to serve: the public and artists. Public Art is an aesthetic enrichment of the public environment that comments on who we are as Alaskans, and what it means to live, work, and study in this place. The biggest public impact of the repeal would be on Alaska's schools and children. The vast majority of current percent for art activity takes place in schools or university buildings. Artists would also be severely effected. The program is a vital means of supporting the development Alaskan artists' skills and careers. It means work for artists (about 875 Alaskan artists are on the Council's Percent for Art mailing list).

Again, the Alaska State Council on the Arts is opposed the passage of HB 143. I would be happy to answer any questions.

Thank-you.

G:\LEG\HSA143.WPD

The program is a vital means of supporting the development Alaskan artists' skills and careers. It means work for artists (about 875 Alaskan artists are on the Council's Percent for Art mailing list).

Repeal of the Percent for Art program would not affect the Capital budget. One percent is not added to the cost of capital projects, rather, once appropriated, it is dedicated to public art. If the program is repealed, this percent will be absorbed in other costs associated with projects. Here are six points to keep in mind:

1. Percent for Art Activity Tracks State Spending

In some ways the Council considers Percent for Art an ideal program. When the State's budget is robust, a very small percentage of a capital project is reserved for public art. When times are tough (as they are now), projects are cut back. Responsibility for the amount Percent for Art activity is held by the Legislature and its passage of the capital budget.

2. Percent for Art Projects Are Permanently Installed

Art commissioned and installed under AS 35.27 becomes a permanent part of the building or facility. Amortized over the life of a building, the cost of public art is a modest investment in the enhancement of the public environment and the quality of life in Alaska.

3. Percent for Art in a Historical Perspective

Public art has been commissioned since the antiquities. Public art is one of the important ways in which we can come to know and understand civilization. Try to picture Rome, London, or Washington, DC without public art. Public art is a legacy to the leaders and cultures that produced it.

Today, there are over a hundred public percent for art programs in the United States. The Federal government, twenty-nine states, and scores of cities operate percent for art programs. Anchorage is the only city in Alaska to operate a municipal program, and it is managed by a full-time position at the Anchorage Museum of History and Art.

4. Capital Spending and Percent for Art

The Council is working with active Percent for Art projects for the M/V Kennicott, the UAA Business Education Building, the UAF Natural Sciences Building, and the Machetanz Building at the Matanuska-Susitna College in Palmer. This is not a comprehensive list, but a summary of projects with which the Council is currently involved. It often takes months or years after the budget is passed for Percent for Art Projects to be announced.

5. Percent for Art Has No Central Coordination

Responsibility for compliance is that of the department constructing the building or facility. Departments are required to consult with ASCA (35.27.020 [b] and [e]). Until 1986, the Council's Visual Arts Coordinator ran the Percent for Art program (due to budget cuts the position was eliminated in 1986). However, the Council has never had clear authority to either manage the program or enforce compliance. AS 35.27 and 44.27.060 (Art in Public Places Fund) do not provide for enforcement of the law. Without management authority and staff, it is sometimes difficult to track projects and/or compliance.

6. Art in Public Places Fund

The Art in Public Places Fund has a balance of \$34,044.32. Under AS 35.27, a building or facility with an estimated construction cost of less than \$250,000, and/or a building or public facility without substantial public use, is exempt from the Percent for Art Program. For these buildings or facilities, AS 44.27.060 (Art in Public Places Fund) established a fund with which the ASCA can purchase art for permanent installation or loan in other public places. The balance of the fund is not a reflection of current spending, but the accrual of projects dating back to 1987.

House State Affairs Committee

March 20, 1997

HB 143

from: Michael Olson

I attended and made comments during the teleconference today but had to get to another meeting and was unable to elaborate on the formula for the one percent program. I am a volunteer member of the art selection committee for the new state ferry, M/V Kennicott so I'm deeply immersed in the process.

Here is the break down for the \$83 million construction of the ferry as pertaining to the \$105,429 for the percent for art program. This formula was provided by Joe Ver, Terminal and Ship Services Manager, Alaska Marine Highway System.

Design costs: \$3,268,800

Project/CE costs account for the remainder of the cost since ATP for total cost \$83 million.

FHWA % of total design and construction costs including project costs = $65/83 = 78\%$

FHWA funds for design = $\$3,268,800 \times .783 = \$2,559,470$.

FHWA funds for construction = $\$65,000,000 - \$2,559,470 = \$62,440,530$

State funds for construction = $\$72,983,445 - \$62,440,530 = \underline{\$10,542,915}$

State funds for art work = $1\% \times \$10,542,915 = \$105,429$

The existing contract includes 80 hours @ $\$42.33/\text{hr} = \$3,386$

The remaining funds for the design, construction, mounting and administration of works of art = $\$105,429 - \$3,386 = \underline{\$102,043}$.

From the \$102,043 we spent; \$2,100 in advertising for artists letters of interest. Before any art work is actually purchased we need to purchase display cases to house three-dimensional artwork and hire a contractor to frame and mount all flat artwork to assure safety on an ocean vessel. The cost of writing and sending out RFPs and contracts, teleconference calls between the 6 committee members and AMHWS (Juneau), Consultant (Seattle) contractor (Mississippi) other telephone/fax, shipping costs of artwork to Mississippi and the cost to fly, feed and house all 6 committee members to Juneau to review and select the art all comes off the top of the 1%.

Constructing the ship in Mississippi by construction workers in that state feed into their southern economy not Alaska's. Contracting Alaskan artists will be the only way to feed Alaska's economy from this project. Although the vessel will sail Alaskan waters the only tangible thing about

the ship to make it Alaskan will be the artwork. Our art committee chose to have an Alaska coastal theme to all the artwork on the vessel. This will give the ship character and create ownership to all Alaskans while sharing that character to all those traveling to our state.

Without the percent for art project this vessel would be a sterile, characterless transport ship (period).

Please DO NOT allow Mr. Vezey and his bill deprive people from experiencing a creative glimpse into Alaska based culture while visiting our public buildings or traveling to our state aboard our ferries.

Thank you.

Michael Olson

P.O. Box 2152 320 Third Ave.
Seward, AK 99664 (907) 224-7162

March 20, 1997

Representative Jeanette James
FAX: (907) 465-2381

Dear Representative James:

I am writing to ask that you ~~reject~~ House Bill 143 regarding the Percent for Art Program.

I enjoy a variety of art and believe that the vast majority of the public does as well. So much art seems geared to a special segment of society and not for the masses. This is the beauty of Percent for Art. It provides each of us "regular folks" with a view into an artist's imagination that we might not ordinarily get.

A great many of our public events, including community schools classes, take place in the public schools around town and it is a pleasure to drive up and marvel at the variety of colors, styles and materials that are used. My son and I always "spot the art" when we go by our local schools.

It increases my enjoyment of living in this state to see this fantastic art (I also have enjoyed the public art in Fairbanks). Although there may be one or two pieces that don't appeal to me, I guarantee you there are more public building designs that bother me than the art in and around them. My quality of life is increased by this wonderful art just as it is by good roads, bike trails and good law enforcement.

As a mother of two young children I appreciate all the things about this state that make living here a pleasure. Good art is one of them whether it's a totem pole, a clock tower or a mural.

I look forward to raising my children here knowing that there are those in our state government who care about people like me and my family who are not here for the fast buck. We are contributors and would like to see that acknowledged.

Thank you again for your thoughtful consideration of my message.

Sincerely,



Christa H. Metzger
8449 Jupiter Drive
Anchorage, AK 99507
(907) 346-3449



March 19, 1997

Jeanette James
The Alaska Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Ak. 99801-1182


This letter is in support of the current Percent for Art program. It is my understanding that a new bill has been introduced to repeal the current legislation. After twenty years in Alaska I have seen this attempted repeal introduced at least 9 times. Fortunately each time the legislature realizes that no financial saving will result, no increased amount for construction or smaller bottom line will occur.

In almost every case this is a reaction to some constituent who doesn't like a particular piece of art in a specific building. The reality is that this service enhances our quality of life, makes the buildings more appealing to the public and supports a number of artists and related workers involved in the construction and installation of the work.

Repeal of this bill will only continue to create unappealing public buildings that cost the same and offer no amenities to the public they serve.

Please reconsider any attempt to repeal this existing law.

Sincerely,



Darl Schaaff, Owner

FAX TRANSMISSION

DATE: 3-20-97 TIME: 12:00 PAGES 1

TO: Jeannette James

PHONE:

FAX (907) 465-2381

FROM: D. LOWELL ZERCHER

PHONE 907-688-6818

FAX 907-688-6818

MESSAGE:

I AM VERY MUCH IN FAVOR OF THE STATE 10% FOR ARTS PROGRAM & WOULD LIKE THIS ENTERED INTO THE RECORD AS OPPOSING ~~IT~~ Bill 143!

Lowell

PO Box 333
Seward, AK 99664
March 20, 1997

To the Alaska State Legislature:

I am not an artist. I draw stick people. I do not make my living in any way connected with the arts. I am a mom of four children who enjoys the public art available in our beautiful state. I am a mom of four who enjoys sharing our state investment in public art with her children and the children of others through scout, school and family trips.

Art also gives us an historical perspective as we travel through the many state facilities. Our girl scout troop visited you in Juneau last year. The art in the capital building and throughout the city brought us closer to those who came before and continue working for our state. Please retain the percent for the art program and continue to enrich our state.

Sincerely,


Lynn Wohl
224-7300



Alaska State Legislature

Written Testimony Form

Please enter into the record my testimony to the H St. Affairs
(committee name)

committee on HB 143, dated 3/25/97
(bill/subject)

As long as there is crack,
marijuana and alcohol so
easily accessed, why is art
~~not~~ difficult to have in our
communities? &

Signed: Carolyn Roesberg
Testifier Name

Real Window Theater
Representing (Optional)

Bx 479 Cordova AK
Address

424-7355
Phone Number

To: REP. Jeannette James, STATE CAPITOL

FAX: 465-2381

from Henry Cole

Fairbanks

451-1116 Phone

456-1942 FAX

JEANNETTE,

Here is a letter
regarding HB143. I hope you
have a chance to read it
and distribute to your
Committee,

Best,

Henry

**Henry Cole
P.O. Box #71490
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
907-451-1116, 456-1942 (FAX)**

Rep. Jeannette James
State Capitol,
Juneau, AK 99801

March 21, 1997

Dear Jeannette,

How is it going in that wet city? I trust that it is much warmer, however, and that the great attractiveness of Juneau has burst free. Fairbanks is still cold but improving and by Easter I hope that we will have a kind of thaw. After work on the Pork Project years ago, and agriculture and other economic development projects, I retired from public life in the sense of being connected to our legislature regarding issues such as ARDORs, economic development, etc. Since then I have become involved with a small business venture of cleaning arsenic and heavy metals out of mine water. No contracts yet but it keeps me off the street. Nevertheless, something has recently come up which I want to contact you about since I think that it is quite important. That thing is Art.

In my personal life I am a musician, a singer actually, and I was a founder and board member in 1969 of the Fairbanks Light Opera Theatre, and am now a current board member. You and I never discussed this during the pork project but my interest in these things has spanned many decades.

I am concerned about, and wish to speak against HB143, which seeks to eliminate the one percent expenditure for art in public buildings in Alaska. Although I come at this from the perspective of Fairbanks Light Opera and music, I consider that all forms of art are highly important and relevant to our life in the country and in Alaska.

We all are vaguely aware of art and it tends to insinuate itself into the fabric of life: concerts, museums, public art are all just there; and if we choose, we don't have to acknowledge it. But for many years it has been known that if young children are exposed to art they show improved physical coordination and learning ability. (One of the first to show this was Zoltan Kodali, a Czech who composed and taught music around the turn of the century to young students.)

But art is tough to defend in the political arena. It is tough to defend because any costs associated with art are immediate and the benefits may be many years away through educational benefit, civic pride, community spirit. And the art community, since they deal in a medium which is either stone or painting or music, a medium which is not speech, is very inarticulate in verbally presenting arguments in the political realm. So they are at a disadvantage in making a case compared to, say, the Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce.

So a short term view of the legislature would be to cut the budgets without taking into account the fact, well known in business as well as in market and money management, that the long term strategy will yield the greatest value. As we know, the transaction costs of art are immediate - and unlike business, where something tangible is exchanged, you do

not really see what you may be getting for your money. But we take a long term view of many things: education, capital investment and business planning; why not do the same for public art as well?

American business represents a locus of many disciplines, all of which contribute to making business as innovative and dynamic as it is. Economics, mathematics, science, computers, business design and architecture, vision, imagination, visual arts and other disciplines all conspire to construct successful business strategies for dealing with the uncertainties of the world. Ask good CEOs of major corporations how broadly they consider the necessary elements for innovation - and whether their mix includes imagination and stimulation through art. I believe that they use every discipline they have access to - to innovate, to learn, to promote and to succeed.

As quoted in *Business Week*, Oct. 28, 1996, Richard Gurin, president and CEO of Binney and Smith, Inc., a member of the National Alliance of Business, expressed a growing concern among business leaders: "... More deeply rooted is the crisis of creativity. And it is the arts that build ideas and nurture a place in the mind for them to grow..."

Another passage later in that same article says: "The potential contribution of arts education extends across the board. It builds such thinking skills as analysis, synthesis, evaluation, and critical judgment."

Paul Chellgren, president and CEO of Ashland, Inc. was quoted in the same article: "The arts provide an unparalleled opportunity to teach these higher level basics (ie., work with others, analyze, operate complex systems) that are increasingly critical...to today's work force. A recent study indicates students who have four years of art and music education score 59 points higher on the verbal SAT and 44 points higher in math."

And finally, from a January 21, 1997 presentation by composer Marvin Hamlisch at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., "Arts education is our real stealth weapon in the war against crime, illiteracy, and mediocrity. When I visit schools these days, I find too many auditoriums without a piano, too many auditoriums without Pinafores. I see young faces and I know that they need and deserve music and theatre and dance and poetry. Arts education would unlock their dreams."

Art in public buildings is an important piece of this education. Everything I have said about art in general pertains to public art.

Budget cutting is important but the cost of this program is very small, \$34,000. Preserving this program would have a tangible benefit in Alaska.

I will not continue further. But you see that there is much to say and much value to this issue.

Please seriously consider reversing the possible passage of this bill and please pass this letter to other members of your State Affairs Committee.

Best of luck for the rest of the session.

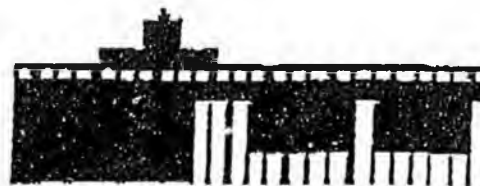
Warm Wishes,

Henry Cole

Fax Transmittal

Anchorage Museum of History and Art

121 W. 7th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501



Phone: (907) 343-4326
Fax: (907) 343-6149

Date: Mar. 20, 1997

Fax Number (907) 465-2381

To: Jeanette James

Total pages submitted: 5 Total

From: Patricia B. Wolf

Original kept in office
 will be mailed to you

Message: Please enter these letters into the
public record. Thank you

public art is public pride

March 20, 1997

House State Affairs Committee Hearing on HB 143

Testimony of Shannon Planchon, ASCA Grants Administrator (Percent for Art Coordinator)

Alaska State Council on the Arts

Representative James and Members of the House State Affairs Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. For your convenience and the record, I have provided a copy of my remarks to the staff. I have two handouts, a two-page program brief, and a summary of percent for art projects to which the Council provided technical assistance in the current fiscal year.

I am here to testify against the passage of HB 143. I'll open with a few general comments on the importance of public art, and then move on to specific comments on the Percent for Art program.

Public art has been commissioned since the antiquities. It is one of the important ways in which we can come to know and understand civilization. Try to picture Rome, London, or Washington, DC without public art. Public art is a legacy to the leaders and cultures that produced it.

Today, there are over a hundred public percent for art programs in the United States. The Federal government, twenty-nine states, and scores of cities operate percent for art programs. Anchorage is the only city in Alaska to operate a municipal program, and it is managed by a full-time position at the Anchorage Museum of History and Art.

At the State level, the Percent for Art program operates without a direct administrative expense. Every dollar spent in the Percent for Art program goes directly to the art project. The program has no staff. Responsibility for compliance is that of the department constructing the building or facility. Departments are required to consult with ASCA (35.27.020 [b] and [e]). Until 1986 the Council's Visual Arts Coordinator provided Percent for Art program services, but due to budget cuts the position was eliminated in 1986. Although the Council has a strong interest in the proper operation of the program, we do not have management authority or responsibility over projects. Every department, agency, or school district maintains the authority to develop public art appropriate for their building or facility. This is important-- every art selection committee is locally based.

The Council considers Percent for Art an ideal program, and a fiscally conservative program. When the State's budget is robust, a very small percentage of a capital project is reserved for public art. When times are tough (as they are now), projects are cut back. Responsibility for the amount Percent for Art activity is held by the Legislature and its passage of the capital budget.

Art commissioned and installed under AS 35.27 becomes a permanent part of the building or facility. Amortized over the life of a building, the cost of public art is a modest investment in the enhancement of the public environment and the quality of life in Alaska.

Now, about the Art in Public Places Fund. This Fund has a balance of approximately \$34,044. As you know, under AS 35.27, a building or facility with an estimated construction cost of less than \$250,000, and/or a building or public facility without substantial public use, is exempt from the Percent for Art Program. For these buildings or facilities, AS 44.27.060 (Art in Public Places Fund) established a fund with which the ASCA can purchase art for permanent installation or loan. The balance of the fund is not a reflection of current spending, but the accrual of projects from 1987.

Will HB 143 save the State money? Yes, but its not what you think. The arts council is providing technical assistance and services to thirteen projects totaling approximately \$1,054,110. These projects are funded by capital appropriations dating back to FY94. I've distributed a handout that shows you a summary of this work.

HB 143 would negatively effect the two constituencies the Percent for Art program is designed to serve: the public and artists. Public Art is an aesthetic enrichment of the public environment that comments on who we are as Alaskans, and what it means to live, work, and study in this place. The biggest public impact of the repeal would be on Alaska's schools and children. The vast majority of current percent for art activity takes place in schools or university buildings. Artists would also be severely effected. The program is a vital means of supporting the development Alaskan artists' skills and careers. It means work for artists (about 875 Alaskan artists are on the Council's Percent for Art mailing list).

Again, the Alaska State Council on the Arts is opposed the passage of HB 143. I would be happy to answer any questions.

Thank-you.

G:\LEG\HSA143.WPD



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House State Affairs
committee name

committee on HB 143 dated 3/20/97
bill/subject

Repealing the "Act in Public Places" law is unthinkable. I never has a program made such a positive impact on the quality of our surroundings for so little money. It is a self regulating program. When there is little money for Capital Projects, there is likewise little money allocated to Public Art. I believe this program to be the most cost effective one the state has. I fervently oppose HB. 143. It is unfortunate that this law becomes a convenient target for those lawmakers wanting to appear frugal. Let us cut where there is true waste or inefficiency and not crucial positive ones such as the Act in Public Places.

Signed: Celia R. Anderson Testifier Places Law.

Representing (Optional)

P.O. Box 1331, Soldotna, AK 99669

Address

283-7962

Phone No.

March 20, 1997

Members of the Committee:

I oppose HB No. 143. Alaska was one of the first states to institute a percent for Arts Program. Now, when there is a national re-awakening to the importance of the arts and the creative spirit, this bill would be a huge step backwards for our state. I don't understand how this bill would reduce budget spending when the funds to put artwork in our public buildings comes out of the 5-10% contingency funds provided for contractors.

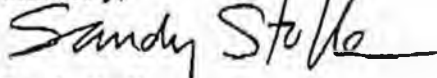
I support public funding of the arts. I would never have been able to see an Alexander Calder sculpture, a Henry Moore sculpture, or a Dolly Spenser Doll if public funds hadn't put such work in a space for all of us to enjoy. We would all feel the loss if these works were only tucked away in private collections or corporate offices.

It is important also for the visual artists to put work in public buildings. Just as a choir sings for an audience, the visual artist needs a "stage" to share their form of expression with others. I have had the opportunity to do several percent for Art Commissions. Because of these commissions I have been able to complete some large sculptures that had sometimes been in my sketch books for years. I was able to afford the materials and find a home for work which was on a scale too large for galleries or individual clients. I have worked for 25 years to perfect the skills of my craft. Don't take away the opportunity for me or other visual artists to make a contribution to the public spaces that we all share.

As Alaskans we can insure that the environments in our public spaces remain vibrant and alive by publicly funding forms of creative expression to enhance our buildings.

Thank you for your concern.

Sincerely,



Sandy Stolle
PO Box 2363
Seward, AK 99664



Alaska State Legislature

Written Testimony Form

Please enter into the record my testimony to the HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS
(committee name)

committee on HB 143, dated 3/20/97
(bill/subject)

I am against the repeal of HB 143. If the legislature wants to save money, stop funding the overpaid lobbyists at Arctic Power.

Signed: MARK STEEN
Testifier Name

Representing (Optional)

Box 1310 CORDOVA AK 99574
Address

424-5445
Phone Number



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the State Affairs
committee name

committee on HB 143, dated March 20, 1997
bill/subject

As the mother of a 10yr old & 13yr old The President of the Kenai Arts & Humanities Council and a working artist, I strongly urge you NOT to pass this bill eliminating the 1% for Public Art works. Public art works are one of the few remaining ways to inspire the public and remind society that the ability to create art is what separates us from the rest of the animals. Many of the public art works are in our schools, enriching our children, many of whom would never be exposed to beauty, spirit & the appreciation of esthetics and hard work that comes with exposure to the arts. In the absence of private sponsorship, 1% is a mere pittance that we can well afford in our attempts to civilize our children and avoid the creation of mindless sociopaths. Public art is a necessary vehicle for passing on culture, heritage, values and esthetics to generations to come. Public art may be seen as frivolous to some, but to many of us, art is what makes life worth living. Also, there appears to be less vandalism in buildings that contain public works of art

Signed: Sylvia B. Brown
Testifier

(Kenai Arts & Humanities Council)
Representing (Optional)

PO Box 3203, Kenai, AK 99611
Home Address

907-283-4413
Phone No.

To Jeannette James
Co.
Dept.
FAX No. 465-2381
FAX from LAURA LUCAS DESIGN (907) 586-3536 • FAX (907) 586-3536
No. of pages: 1

6615 North Douglas Hwy
Juneau, Alaska 99801

20 March 1997

I am writing to express support for the Percent for Art program and urge you to oppose the move to repeal it.

I believe that the presence of art in public facilities performs several important functions in the Alaskan community. In addition to aesthetic enrichment of our lives, Alaskan art in our public buildings reflects who we are as citizens of this state and inspires pride in our community. The program not only provides an important means of support for the Alaskan artists (jobs!), but it inspires and instructs future artists ensuring continuance of art as a facet of the Alaskan economy.

It especially concerns me that this program has a significant impact on Alaskan schools, where the vast majority of current projects are planned.

Please support the continuance of this important program for the State of Alaska.

Sincerely,



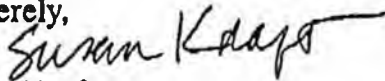
Laura Lucas

Susan Kraft
536 Park St. D
Juneau, AK 99801

I strongly oppose HB 143

As an Alaskan, I take pride in my state's support of the arts and of the work which I can see in the public buildings. The arts give back for generations—don't be short sighted. Vote no.

Sincerely,



Susan Kraft



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House State Affairs
 committee name
 committee on 143 /art in public Art dated 3/20/97
 bill/subject

Don't support this bill!

I am oppored to this bill.

One percent is a tiny amount of construction costs
 especially when the return has and can create legacies,
 inspire young people & encourage communities
 to realize ~~and~~ and affirm the importance of arts.

Art is, as one person said in the hearing, is
 an industry. As a filmmaker and community artist
 I feel I contribute to the economy as well as
 the culture.

Signed: *Felix Frankfurter*
 Testifier

Representing (Optional)

PO Box 6224

Address

907/747-3399

Phone No.

ANCHORAGE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE
420 L STREET, SUITE 100
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

FAX TRANSMITTAL

WARNING: The information contained in this FAX is confidential and/or privileged. This FAX is intended to be reviewed initially by only the named individual. If the reader of this TRANSMITTAL PAGE is not the intended recipient or a representative of the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any review, dissemination or copying of the FAX or the information contained herein is prohibited. If you have received this FAX in error, please immediately notify the sender by telephone and return this FAX to the sender at the above address.

DATE: March 20, 1997

TO: Representative Jeanette James

SENDER: John Richards, Municipal Prosecutor

FAX NO.: 1-907-465-2301

No. of Pages being sent: 2 (includes cover sheet)

MESSAGE: _____

If you have trouble receiving this transmission, please call

John at 343-4250.



JULIE A. MATTHEWS

March 19, 1997

re: HB 143 HEARING IN TI. STATE AFF

Dear Mark Hodgins:

I am writing to urge you not to repeal the State Percent for Art Program. HB 143 would negatively effect the two constituencies the program is designed to serve: the public and the artists. As an artist I am currently involved with a commission for the new Mirror Lake Middle School in Chugiak. I have been lucky enough to have been awarded three other one percent projects in the state. The work has had an extremely positive effect on my career. They have lead to many jobs in my field.

The biggest public impact of the repeal would be on Alaska's schools and children. I recently completed an artists in schools program in a school where I have a one percent for art project. I was overwhelmed by the outstanding comments about the artwork from both the students and staff. The students asked all kinds of questions about the design, the process and the installation.

I am well aware of controversial Percent for Art projects but feel that they are only a few of the numerous awarded commissions. I am confident that there are projects for everyone to enjoy despite different artistic tastes.

One percent is not added to the cost of capital projects, rather, once appropriated, it is dedicated to public art. If the program is repealed, this percent will be absorbed in other costs associated with the project.

Percent for Art operates without direct administrative expense. Every dollar spent in the Percent for Art program goes directly to the art project. Art commissioned and installed under the program becomes a permanent part of the building. Amortized over the life of a building, the cost of public art is a modest investment in the enhancement of the public environment and quality of life in Alaska.

Today, there are over one hundred public percent for art programs in the United States. The federal government, twenty-nine states, and scores of cities operate percent for art programs. The art produced becomes a testament to what we value as a state and as a people. Please don't take this away from Alaska. It is a legacy for future generations.

Sincerely,

Julie A. Matthews

cc: Jennette James
Fred Dyson

Ivan Ivan
Al Vezey

Ethan Berowitz
Kim Elton

111 W. Klatt Road
Anchorage, AK 99513
Phone/FAX: (907) 344-2529 (CLAY)



TELECOPY COVER SHEET
Ketchikan Legislative Information Office
Office - (907) 225-9675 Fax - (907) 225-8546

TO: HSTA COMMITTEE

ATTN: Jeanette James FAX: 465-2381 PHONE: _____

FROM: _____ PHONE: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: _____

SENT: Date 3/20/97 Time 11:37 AM

DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL: Discard _____ Hold for Pickup _____

NUMBER OF PAGES: 5 (NOT counting cover sheet)

TRANSMITTED BY: dn

Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS
committee on HB 143 (committee name) dated 3-20-97
bill/subject

In a time when tourism is an
economic focus for Alaska, it is
short-sighted to strip future Alaskan
buildings of art.

Art in buildings is a chance to show
pride and culture; it makes the difference
between a sterile environment and a
LIVING environment.

Lets not revert back to the literally
Dark ages illustrated by Ketchikan's
gloomy concrete state building - lets
continue to show we are alive thinking
people.

Signed:

Eron Zerbetz

Testifier

Phone: 225-8212

Representing (Optional)

Box 8943 Ketchikan AK 99901

Address

Fax transmitted from Ketchikan Legislative Information Office
Phone: 225-9675 Fax: 225-8546

page 1 of 2

Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House State Affairs
(committee name)
committee on HB 143, dated _____,
bill/subject

Dear Representatives:

The Art in Public Requirement is an important and positive program for the Ketchikan community.

The most recent example of this program, is the placement of art in the Ketchikan High School.

The Ketchikan High School was recently rebuilt in part through the renovation of the previously used structure, but in a large part a totally new facility. The new high school is designed as a series of large boxes, white bright and airy, is a very sterile environment. The Public Requirement for Art program resulted in the introduction of art projects in the school that have made it a much more cheerful place for both the teachers and the students. The Art in Public * and a better educational environment.

cont!

page 2 of 2

Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House State affairs
(committee name)
committee on HB 143, dated _____,
bill/subject

Places Requirement, is also a valuable
public private partnership that for
very little funding creates economic
benefits for local communities. ~~It~~
Public art in part funded by the Act in
Public Placement Requirements creates art
art in the community that directly
contributes to tourism. Public art
makes a community more attractive
to tourists who more and more
are becoming vital to the economy
of many of the communities in Alaska.

Signed: Carl Rosenberg Phone: 907-225-1227
Testifier

Representing (Optional)
1206 MILLAR ST. KETCHIKAN AK 99901
Address

Fax transmitted from Ketchikan Legislative Information Office
Phone: 225-9675 Fax: 225-8546

Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House State Affairs
(committee name)
committee on _____, dated _____
bill/subject

I am in favor of retaining
the 1% for the Arts as it now stands
The 1% projects within our
community have added to the quality
of life here and to communities all
across our state

I believe that our public art in
Ketchikan is one of the factors that
has contributed significantly toward
making Ketchikan a regional center
for the arts.

Please don't take this important
contribution to public art away from
our communities.

Signed:

Amy Carlson
Testifier
Concerned citizen
Representing (Optional)
30 782 Ketchikan
Address

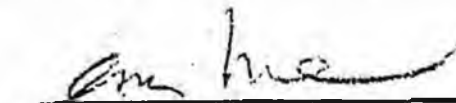
Phone: 225-9255

Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House of Representatives Committee on
committee on HS 143 (committee name) dated _____
bill/subject

I am a senior at Ketchikan High School, and I think I speak for many students when I say that the 1% for arts funding is very important. My freshman year began in the brand new building which was nice but strongly resembled a sterile bathroom. With funds from the 1% for arts, this changed. I have watched my school become much more aesthetically stimulating. I have been on the Student Body Association choosing new art for our school and hearing fellow students comment on how excited they were to have the art. Art greatly enhances the educational environment for my school, and I strongly support continuing the 1% for art program.

Signed:


Testifier

Phone: 225-6558

Representing (Optional)

722 Park Ave Ketchikan, AK 99901
Address

Fax transmitted from Ketchikan Legislative Information Office
Phone: 225-9675 Fax: 225-8546

STATEMENT

Date: March 20, 1997

Re: Public comment on House Bill 143

To: Chairwoman, House State Affairs Committee

From: Alan R. Munro, Juneau resident and artist



Art, as painting and sculpture, has made major contributions to public life and public buildings since the time of the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. We continue in that historic tradition to this day.

Now, there are certain politicians who would say: "No more!"

What is the reason? What good purpose could possibly be served by eliminating art from our daily lives? Is this an anti-art, anti-intellectual movement or is it simply naivete', due to too little opportunity to experience meaningful art. Perhaps it is purely a financial issue, fueled by contractors who would stand to profit by a little extra money designated for "nice but not necessary" art.

Supporters of the repeal say: "It is a government give away which merely supports individual artists who can not make it on their own" This is a ridiculous argument, since any money left over after materials, hard earned wages and taxes would have to last a very long time between awards. There is no give away here, just an honest wage in return for talent, professional ability and public enrichment. We will never know how far Michelangelo would have been able to go without the financial support of the Vatican. He also had trouble with individuals in control of that funding source, over 400 years ago.

Be that as it may, there does exist a long established art selection process that very carefully selects the percent for art recipients. This ensures that, serious artists, producing quality works of art, are awarded these percent moneys.

We, of European descent, tend to isolate art from our daily lives whether we profess to appreciate it or not. Older and wiser cultures accept art as a given in their daily lives. Art provides them a dimension of societal well being they would otherwise not have. Obviously, we have a long way to go before we are as accepting or as wise. It is one of the reasons why we are gathered here today.

Madam chairwoman, I recomend we become more accepting of art. Let us continue on the centuries long journey others have made before us. Let us continue this critically important percent for art program. Let this sadly uninformed and regressive bill die in Committee.



Mi'chelle A. Barnes-Ness
P.O. Box 1311 • Kodiak, Alaska 99615
Phone / Fax: (907) 487-2345
Phone / Fax: (907) 487-2347
Web Site: teddy@ptialaska.com

3/22/97

Speaker Gail Phillips
Rep. Jeannette James,
Chairman of the State Affairs Committee
& Rep. Al Vezey

SUBMIT TO PUBLIC RECORD

HB 143

Dear Speaker Phillips, Chairman James, Rep. Vezey and committee members,

I would like to comment on HB143, to the repeal the percent for Art program and for art in public places fund. First, let me say at the outset that to date, I have never received a percent for Art bid. Having said that, I would like to state my reasons why I do support the Percent for Art Program in Public Places.

We are only talking about, one percent of the building's budget! Percent for Art projects are highly competitive bids which provide the only avenue which artists have throughout the community to make additional income and most importantly, personalize their community and State.





Mi'chelle A. Barnes-Ness
P.O. Box 1311 • Kodiak, Alaska 99615
Phone / Fax: (907) 487-2345
Phone / Fax: (907) 487-2347
Web Site: teddy@ptialaska.com

A recent example of this is the Manilaq Health Center in Kotzebue, Alaska. The new Manilaq Health Center was just a building when it first opened. It had the normal expected things like carpeting, windows, restrooms etc. But the percent for art program personalized the main lobby seating area, the main entry, the registration desk, meditation room, and the corridor near the cafeteria. The Percent for Art Program artists who won bids, gave the people residing in Kotzebue a sense of home at the Manilaq Health Center. Works of Native Art were chosen for the Manilaq Health Center which had color, embraced their Inupiaq lifestyle, took note of the region, animals, and plants. They took a building and made it part of their home and culture through the works of art awarded to artists for the building to provide geographically and regionally appropriate motifs and sculptures. This was not only important to the people of Kotzebue running the Health Center but also it exposed and re-enforced and introduced Inupiaq culture to the children.

Last, by providing for art through this program it ensures *that all children* regardless of their social economic backgrounds have the opportunity to see and gain an appreciation not only for their art but for their culture. And art transforms an otherwise ordinary building and personalizes it. If hospitals recognize the importance of this, shouldn't we?

It is examples such as the Manilaq Health Center and others all over this great state of Alaska that I ask you not to support HB 143 and leave the Percent for Art Program in public places in tact for once and for all!

Cordially yours,

Mi'chelle Barnes-Ness

Alaskan Postcard Classics • Grizzly Classics of Alaska • Ceramic Art Tiles of Alaska
Alaska Stock Images • Limited Edition Prints • Wildlife Posters • Calendars • Notepads
& Alaska Stock Classics



FAIRBANKS ARTS ASSOCIATION

PO BOX 72786 FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99707 ALASKA AND CIVIC CENTER (907) 456-6485 FAX 456-4112

March 26, 1997

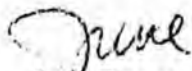
Jeannette James
The Alaska Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Representative James,

Thank you for the opportunity to address the House Affairs Committee at the public hearing held by teleconference yesterday morning.

I am faxing a copy of the statements that I made regarding my concerns about and my view of the 1% for ART in Public Buildings program.

Sincerely,



June Rogers
Executive Director

JR/bjs:june would perfect - (011610d1)

"PROMOTING CONTEMPORARY AND TRADITIONAL ARTS IN ALASKA'S INTERIOR."



Last week I sent several messages to legislators regarding the issue of HB 143. I am here today to speak further on the subject and to again request support of public art. In my previous comments I referred to an RFP for the Crawford School at Eielson AFB and how the request was for the art to reflect and commemorate the person for whom the building is being dedicated. This type of commemoration is a positive communication to our students about respect; respect for our schools, respect for achievers, respect for our community and its leaders. Art in Public Buildings is a subtle and powerful tool.

Time and time again studies have shown that young people who have the opportunity to be schooled in the arts are capable of more concentrated thought, are more creative in problem solving and have a better understanding of other studies. Exposure to fine arts, in an everyday fashion is a part of that schooling.

Much concern and debate has been given to the subject of economics, resource development and tourism. Art in Public Buildings is an investment that utilizes our resources; our raw materials and the talents of our people; and then the resulting product becomes part of the infrastructure that helps to attract those who travel to far and distant lands in order that they might know and understand more about the culture of a region's people.

The intrinsic and lasting value of 1% for Art becomes more evident with each passing year. Alaskans and Fairbanksans, in particular, are a proud people who are eager to show the world through the vehicle of tourism who we were, who we are and what we stand for. Art projects in public buildings are part of our local history; a continuing visual story of our community.

As a collection, 1% for ART projects constitute an open museum, in that they are accessible to all persons of the community. This approach is actually much less costly to administer than a full scale facility which is necessary to house an actual museum or gallery. The lobby, walls, lighting, heating, staff, etc. are already part of the overhead for an existing facility.

At one time in our history libraries were not thought to be necessary for the populace. Now its hard to find a community without a public library. Visual art is as necessary and as valuable to our culture as the literary arts and should be just as available as the books in a library.

I can think of no better way to realize a greater value from our dollar than to invest it in a project that touches all walks of life, chronicles the flavor of an era, promotes understanding of our culture, advances education, enhances the beauty of our cities and helps to attract tourism. 1% for ART is a premium investment with a high rate of return.

Cutting the funds for 1% for ART would deprive our current community, but the long term loss would be even greater.

I stand squarely against HB143.

June Rogert

To: House State Affairs Committee
Jeannette James 907-465-2381
Fred Dyson x4587
Mark Hodgins x2833
Ivan Ivan x4589
Al Vezey x3719
Ethan Berkowitz x 2137
Kim Elton x4947

From: Alaska Residents

Subject: Alaska Percent for Arts Program

We are writing in response to the proposed repeal of the Alaska's Percent for Art Program. We support this extremely important program. Our reasons are as stated below:

1. Tradition: Art in Federal buildings has been an American tradition since the United States Congress commissioned artists to do painting for the House of Representatives in 1855. Recognizing the importance of art in buildings, the Roosevelt Administration set up the New Deal art programs during the depression era to embellish newly constructed federal buildings. In 1963 the General Services Administration established the Art-in-Architecture Program under the Kennedy administration. Here is where the guiding principle was established to "incorporate fine art in the designs of Federal buildings with emphasis on the work of living American artists". The federal government, under much research, has concluded that artwork in our facilities is vital to the spaces in these facilities - *why should Alaskan citizens be deprived of the same considerations?*

2. Public/Community Involvement: "As a matter of public policy the Federal Government recognizes its responsibility to citizens who live and work in the communities where the commissioning of art is proposed and seeks their support and involvement. In order to achieve the fundamental objectives of community participation throughout the project and the integration of artwork into the design, emphasis is placed on local citizen involvement and artist/architect collaboration".

3). Reflection of Regional Cultural Values: Works of art within the public context reflect the social currents and consciousness of the community from which they are conceived. Public programs such as the Alaska Percent for Art Program are vital to ensure that we are responsive to these currents. Alaska is rich with creative and visionary forces fully capable of documenting our American, Alaskan and local cultural values.

4). Critical to the Built Environment: Artwork is as critical to the built environment as carpet, paint, wall coverings, furniture and other interior design considerations. It equally provides the same affect on patrons as does the finishes and furnishings. It is no more subjective in context as is the color of the building and its furnishings, therefore, is an equally integral feature of the space. If one is going to target artwork as "fluff", then they must target the aesthetics of everything else in the building!

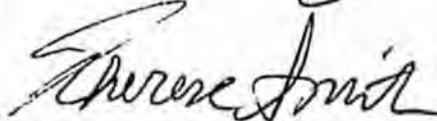
Alaska should be proud to continue the Alaska Percent for Art program in order to uphold tradition, involve the community, reflect our cultural values and the importance of the aesthetics of our built environments. We should continue to defend its right to exist for the sake of *the public*.



Cheryl Alder



Conroya Combat





Ed [unclear]

FYI - Please enter into the public record.

From: Keith Appel
4705 Malibu Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99517

March 20, 1997

Re: House Bill No. 143
Sponsor: Representative Vezey

Dear Legislator,

My wife and I came to Anchorage in the Fall of 1960. Since that time I have served as an art teacher in junior high school, high school and also as director of the borough's art program in Anchorage. I have taught at the Anchorage Community College and the University of Alaska Anchorage where I was Art Department Chairman. I am now retired.

During my teaching tenure I also served on the boards of the Anchorage museum, the Visual Arts Center of Alaska and was appointed to serve on the State Arts Council by two of our governors. It was during this time that I witnessed the incredible growth in the interest in the arts in our state. I have also been the owner of an art gallery as well as a producing artist.

The reason for the preceding two paragraphs is simply to point out...in short, my life has been dedicated to the arts. This same dedication by others also serving on the Alaska State Council on the Arts board led us to formulate the 1% for Art for Public Places program. This program was widely supported and applauded throughout the state. The positive effects of this program will outlive all of us. Many Alaskan children will grow up remembering public art as an important part of their lives. How do I know this?

Because: Representative Con Bunde and I grew up in the same small town in southern Minnesota. We lived on the same street, two blocks apart. His family was on my paper route. In this community of 16,000 people our school had "Public Art". Amazing! It was installed in the late 1930's. It was a WPA federal grant that put it in place.

Con lived right across the street from Franklin School, it was a combine of elementary and junior high classes.

In the auditorium of this school were two large hand-painted murals depicting the life of Benjamin Franklin, the school's namesake. As children growing up in that school we were in awe of these works. There were no other schools in our entire county that had such "Public Art" works. It was special. It made us feel special and privileged just to view it. There was nothing else like it in the world.... According to today's standards our families were poor, but the artwork enriched our lives.

From: Keith Appel

March 20, 1997

2

I visited the same school in our hometown last year, the mural is still there. It is in excellent condition. It is so precious to the community that they have permanently blocked off the windows in the auditorium so that the sunlight will not damage it with ultra-violet rays. They obviously appreciate its value.

While in the school I talked to the principal and several of the teachers, they said that the students are still most appreciative of this artwork. It has an intrinsic worth that has not diminished over all these years. The school itself is almost sixty years old and is still in good shape. So is the artwork, but, the value of the artwork increases while the value of the building decreases! What an incredible and farsighted investment.

When Representative Bunde and I were in Boy Scouts together we used to hold our meetings in the gymnasium of the school. The auditorium where the artwork was installed was right across the hallway. I remember sneaking into the auditorium and turning on the lights so that we might view this large, inspirational work of art before our scout meetings. Little did I know of the impact and future implications that it might have for so many of us.

This past year I visited a limestone quarry in that same southern Minnesota town. Con and I used to play in it. I selected stone from that same quarry where my greatgrandfather worked as the head stone carver in the late 1800's. That same quarry stone is part of a mural that I installed in Kasuun Elementary School in Anchorage. It is "Public Art". The students, faculty, parents and people holding community meetings there seem to really appreciate having it. It should easily outlast the building.

My greatgrandfather carved the eagles on the Minnesota State's Capitol rotunda in St. Paul. It was "Public Art". It still is. The best man at my wedding also went to Franklin school. He went on to become a legislator with an appreciation for art. He liked to say that he had my artwork hanging in his office and my great-grandfather's artwork hanging upstairs. He was impressed by the murals in our school too.

The whole point of this personal treatise is to remind us that all art is personal to the viewer depending on what they bring with them as individuals. In our arts and our politics it is just such personal threads that are used to weave the fabric of the history of our State and our culture. If we choose to remove either one of these we will have weakened the final product immeasurably since they are closely intertwined.

And what do Con and I remember about our early years at Franklin School? Our family, our friends, our teachers and our murals. We don't remember anything much about the politics of that era. But hey, we were just kids....

KEITH APPEL

Attn: Patrick

JULIE A. MATTHEWS

March 19, 1997

re:HB143 HEARING IN H. STATE AFF

Dear Jeannette James:

I am writing to urge you not to repeal the State Percent for Art Program. HB143 would negatively effect the two constituencies the program is designed to serve: the public and the artists. As an artist I am currently involved with a commission for the new Mirror Lake Middle School in Chugiak. I have been lucky enough to have been awarded three other one percent projects in the state. The work has had an extremely positive effect on my career. They have lead to many jobs in my field.

The biggest public impact of the repeal would be on Alaska's schools and children. I recently completed an artists in schools program in a school where I have a one percent for art project. I was overwhelmed by the outstanding comments about the artwork from both the students and staff. The students asked all kinds of questions about the design, the process and the installation.

I am well aware of controversial Percent for Art projects but feel that they are only a few of the numerous awarded commissions. I am confident that there are projects for everyone to enjoy despite different artistic tastes.

One percent is not added to the cost of capital projects, rather, once appropriated, it is dedicated to public art. If the program is repealed, this percent will be absorbed in other costs associated with the project.

Percent for Art operates without direct administrative expense. Every dollar spent in the Percent for Art program goes directly to the art project. Art commissioned and installed under the program becomes a permanent part of the building. Amortized over the life of a building, the cost of public art is a modest investment in the enhancement of the public environment and quality of life in Alaska.

Today, there are over one hundred public percent for art programs in the United States. The federal government, twenty-nine states, and scores of cities operate percent for art programs. The art produced becomes a testament to what we value as a state and as a people. Please don't take this away from Alaska. It is a legacy for future generations.

Sincerely,

Julie A. Matthews

*Julie A. Matthews*cc:Fred Dyson
Mark HodginsIvan Ivan
Al VezeyEthan Berowitz
Kim Elton

131 W. Klatt Road
Anchorage, AK 99515
Phone/FAX: (907) 344-2529 (CLAY)

March 17, 1997



Jeannette James
House of Representatives
State Capitol, Juneau 99801-1182
Fax: 907.465.2381

Dear Ms. James:

Recently House Bill 143, to Repeal Percent for Art, came to my attention. I am writing you today to urge you to vote against HB 143 and to leave the state One Percent for Art program as it currently stands.

The One Percent for Art program has been very successful in Alaska and has demonstrated fiscal responsibility over the years. The One Percent for Art program benefits the public and artists across Alaska. School children in particular benefit from this program. For many children, the One Percent for Art program may be their first exposure to art (particularly in rural Alaskan communities). Public art is an important and integral part of our culture, and as an architect I value it's role in public facilities.

I urge you to support and uphold the One Percent for Art program—it's a modest investment in the quality of life in Alaska.

Sincerely,

LIVINGSTON SLOPE, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tom Livingston', is written over the typed name.

Tom Livingston, FAIA
Principal

TOM LIVINGSTON, AIA
DONALD E. SLOPE, PE

LIVINGSTON SLOPE, INC.
3900 ARCTIC BOULEVARD
SUITE 301
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503-5790
907-562-2058 FAX 907-561-4628

TOTAL P.01

Ellen Frankenstein
PO Box 6224
Sitka, Alaska 99835
907/747-3399 • EFclicks@aol.com

March 17, 1997

Dear Representatives of Alaskans
(Kim Elton & Jeanette James)

This is a letter urging you not to support HB 143, repealing Alaska's percent for Art Program.

This program supports the creation of arts, the work of state artists and provides modeling for the students in the schools where much of the public art is made and seen daily. Young people should be exposed to a variety of careers and this is one way they can see artists at work, process and product.

Art represents expression. It adds, it raises questions and stimulates thoughts about our culture and our values.

This program does not add to the budget.

I do not understand why art, one of the signs of a society that reflects and critiques itself, is constantly used as a budget scapegoat.

Please support the arts and that includes the state arts council.

I thank you. I have been an artist in the schools and recipient of funds from the National and State arts and humanities agencies. I am a filmmaker and community artist and whenever I complete something, many people ask me enthusiastically what my next project will be. These comments seem to reflect a public that supports the arts be it a film, a sculpture, a piece of public art or a poem. Please note I have also received funds from businesses and foundations from the National Bank to the Rockefeller Foundation and believe both public and private support of the arts is needed.

Also many supposed businesses are heavily subsidized in this country. Not everything, as you know, of value must make a profit to be useful to society.

Thank you for your time.
Sincerely,

Ellen Frankenstein

March 17, 1997



Jeannette James
House of Representatives
State Capitol, Juneau 99801-1182
Fax: 907.465.2381

Dear Ms. James:

Recently House Bill 143, to Repeal Percent for Art, came to my attention. I am writing you today to urge you to vote against HB 143 and to leave the state One Percent for Art program as it currently stands.

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I urge you to support and uphold the One Percent for Art program—it's a modest investment in the quality of life in Alaska.

Sincerely,

LIVINGSTON SLONE, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tom Livingston', written in a cursive style.

Tom Livingston, FAIA
Principal

LIVINGSTON SLONE, INC.
CONALVE SLONE, INC.
LIVINGSTON SLONE, INC.
3000 ADELPHI ROAD, SUITE 100
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
907.465.2381 FAX 907.465.2382



March 21, 1997

The Honorable Jeannette James
Chair
State Affairs Committee
House of Representatives
State of Alaska
State Capitol, Room 102
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Representative James:

Please accept the following testimony in opposition to House Bill 143:

My company is a Ketchikan real estate developer and one of this community's larger property taxpayers, with assessed valuation of \$4.2 million. Our main project, the Spruce Mill Development, currently has \$6 million in construction in progress for completion this spring; we plan another \$20 million by 2000. Our development projects employ approximately 50 people, and when completed the buildings we construct enable Ketchikan to effectively market goods and services to visitors and others, adding to overall employment and income.

We support the percent for art program; we have voluntarily planned some conspicuous public art into our development. Our reasoning is that art in public places broadens both residents' and visitors' understanding of the community and enhances their appreciation of its traditional and contemporary cultures. Public art provides welcome aesthetic relief from the workaday business of buying and selling, giving all who see it a glimpse of beauty, humor and other important values during their daily routine.

Public art also provides an example and stimulus to potentially creative people. Where the percent for art is used effectively--as at Ketchikan High School--it encourages impressionable students to express their own artistic urges and develop their talents. Certainly this should be a fundamental community goal.

SPRUCE MILL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
An Alaska Limited Partnership, Salmon Capital Corp., General Partner
320 Dock Street, Suite 219 ♦ P.O. Box 6276 ♦ Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
Tel: (907) 225-3992 ♦ Fax: (907) 225-3994

The Honorable Jeannette James
March 21, 1997
Page 2

Last but not least, money invested in public art provides income for local artists. Indeed the percentage of these funds spent on local services in Ketchikan seems quite high.

For this real estate developer, Ketchikan's public art and the artists who create it helps make town a good place to live and work. Without it Ketchikan would be less interesting, witty and intelligent--a far less appealing place to be.

Please maintain percent for art.

Thanks.

Sincerely yours,

SPRUCE MILL DEVELOPMENT CO.



Kent Miller, President
Salmon Capital Corp., General Partner

KM:ja

cc:Mail for: Barbara Cotting

Subject: fiscal notes

From: Barbara Cotting 03/13/1997 03:46 PM

To: SHARI_KOCHMAN@GOV.STATE.AK.US at CC2MHS1

I have scheduled the following and need fiscal note(s):

Thursday, March 20: HB 143, repeal art in public places requirement

Alaska State Legislature

March 6, 1997

While in Session:
State Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
907-465-3719
Fax 907-465-3258

Interim:
119 N. Cushman, Suite 211
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-2879
907-456-5081
Fax 907-456-8245

Representative Al Vezey

March 6, 1997

From: Representative Al Vezey ✓
State Capitol, Rm. 13
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-3179

Letter

To: Representative Jeanette James
Chairman, House State Affairs Committee
State Capitol Bldg. Room 102

Subject: Request for hearing on HB 143

“An act relating to the art in public places requirements for state-owned and state-leased buildings and facilities”.

I respectfully request a hearing on **HB 143** in the House State Affairs Committee at the earliest possible opportunity and convenience of it's chairman. I would appreciate your favorable consideration to this request.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1997 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 143

Revision Date: 19-Mar-97 Dept. Affected: Education
 Title: Repeal Art in Public Places Requirement BRU: School Finance
 Component: Education Facilities Support
 Sponsor: Vezey
 Requester: Vezey COMPONENT SERIAL NO. _____

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGES IN REVENUES						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
Other:						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

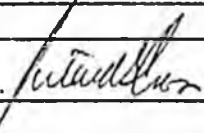
Estimate of current year (FY97) cost: \$

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

All Capital Improvement Projects issued by the Department of Education have a contractual obligation to comply with the art in public places requirement. Any savings derived by this legislation would be based on future capital appropriations.

Prepared by: Michael Morgan
 Division: Education Support Services
 Approved by Commissioner: Shirley J. Holloway, Ph.D. 
 Agency: Department of Education

Phone: 465-1858
 Date: 3/19/97
 Date: 3/19/97

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1997 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB143

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: DOT&PF
 Title: An act relating to the art in public places BRU: Office of the Commissioner
requirements for state-owned and state-leased buildings and facilities Component: Commissioners Office
 Sponsor: Rep. Vezey
 Requester: State Affairs COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 530

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY96) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The savings of capital monies resulting from cancellation of the "one percent for art" funds (about \$50,000) would be redirected towards the inclusion of higher quality materials or the construction of additional amenities.

Prepared by: Mike Downing, P.E., Director Phone: 465-2960
 Division: Engineering and Operations Date: 3/19/97
 Approved by: *Joseph L. Perkins* Date: 3/19/97
 Joseph L. Perkins, Commissioner
 Agency: Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

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