

HB

274

<target><bill>HB 274</bill><subject>HB
274</subject><comm>HMLV26</comm></target>

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



Representatives Nancy Dahlstrom, Berta Gardner, Bob Buch, Pete Petersen, Bob Lynn, Carl Gatto, Chris Tuck, Mike Doogan, Bill Thomas, Mike Hawker, David Guttentburg, Jay Ramras, Anna Fairclough, Craig Johnson, Charisse Millet, Bob Herron

Sponsor Statement HB 274

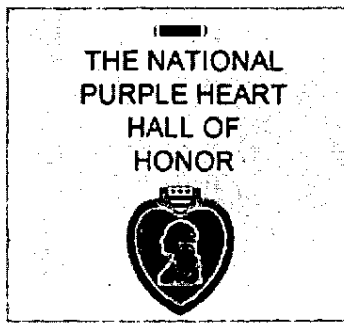
"An Act establishing August 7 as Purple Heart Day."

On August 7, 1782, General George Washington established the Badge of Military Merit to honor military enlisted men and noncommissioned officers. This badge was only awarded to three Revolutionary War soldiers before its use was discontinued after the war. In 1932, on Washington's 200th birthday, the United States reinstated the Badge of Military Merit renaming it the "Purple Heart."

Throughout its history the Purple Heart has been awarded for meritorious service. With the introduction of the Legion of Merit in 1942, the award of the Purple Heart transitioned to honoring members of the United States armed forces who have been wounded or killed in battle.

Since this honor has been reinstated in the United States, approximately 1.7 million service men and women, including many Alaskans, have received the Purple Heart. Currently, there are about 500,000 Purple Heart recipients who are living.

In the past, the State of Alaska and the Municipality of Anchorage has recognized August 7 as Purple Heart Day. It is, however, our nation's oldest military medal, and we wish to honor recipients on an annual basis on the day of the award's inception. We ask you for your support to establish August 7 as Purple Heart Day in perpetuity to honor those who have been wounded or killed in battle.



NATIONAL PURPLE HEART HALL OF HO

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History

The award known as the Purple Heart has a history that reaches back to the waning days of the American Revolution. The Continental Congress had forbidden General George Washington from granting commissions and promotions in rank to recognize merit. Yet Washington wanted to honor merit, particularly among the enlisted soldiers. On August 7, 1782, his general orders established the Badge of Military Merit:



The Badge of Military Merit circa 1782.

"... The General ever desirous to cherish virtuous ambition in his soldiers, as well as to foster and encourage every species of Military merit directs whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed, the author of it shall be permitted to wear on his facings, over his left breast, the figure of a heart in purple cloth or silk edged with narrow lace or binding."

This award was open only to enlisted men and granted them the distinction of being permitted to pass all guards and sentinels as could commissioned-officers. The names of the recipients were to have been kept in a "Book of Merit" (which has never been recovered). At the present time there are three known recipients of the Badge of Military Merit: Sergeant Elijah Churchill, 2nd Continental Dragoons; Sergeant William Brown, 5th and Sergeant Daniel Bissel, 2nd Connecticut Continental Line Infantry.

Washington stated that the award was to be a permanent one, but once the Revolution ended, the Badge of Merit was all but forgotten until the 20th century.

General John J. "Blackjack" Pershing suggested a need for an award for merit in 1918, but it was not until 1932 that the Purple Heart was created in recognition of Washington's ideals and for the bicentennial of his birth. General Order No.3 announced the establishment of the award:

"...By order of the President of the United States, the Purple Heart, established by General George Washington at Newburgh, August 7, 1782, during the War of the Revolution is hereby revived out of respect to his memory and military achievements.

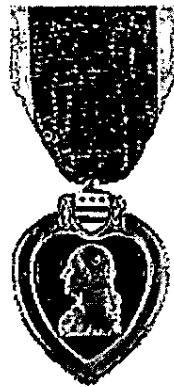
By order of the Secretary of War:
 Douglas MacArthur
 General, Chief of Staff

On May 28, 1932, 138 World War I veterans were conferred their Purple Hearts at Temple Hill, in New Windsor, NY. Temple Hill was the site of the New Windsor

Cantonment, which was the final encampment of the Continental Army in the winter of 1782-1783. Today, the National Purple Heart continues the tradition begun here in 1932, of honoring veterans who have earned the Purple Heart.

The Purple Heart has undergone many changes with respect to the criteria for being awarded. At first, the Purple Heart was exclusively awarded to Army and Army Air Corps personnel and could not be awarded posthumously to the next of kin. In 1942, President Franklin Roosevelt signed an executive order allowing the Navy to award the Purple Heart to Sailors, Marines, and Coast Guard personnel. Also in that year, the Purple Heart was made available for posthumous award to any member of the military killed on or after December 7, 1941.

Originally the Purple Heart was awarded for meritorious service. Being wounded was one portion of consideration for merit. With the creation of the Legion of Merit in 1942, the award of the Purple Heart for meritorious service became unnecessary and was therefore discontinued. The Purple Heart, per regulation is awarded in the name of the President of the United States to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, while serving under competent authority in any capacity with one of the U.S. Armed Services after April 5, 1917 has been wounded, killed, or has died after being wounded.



Purple Heart

*Paragraph 2-8, Army Regulation 600-8-22 (Military Awards)
25 February 1995*

The Purple Heart was established by General George Washington at Newburgh, New York, on 7 August 1782, during the Revolutionary War. It was reestablished by the President of the United States per War Department General Orders 3, 1932 and is currently awarded pursuant to Executive Order 11016, 25 April 1962, Executive Order 12464, 23 February 1984 and Public Law 98-525, 19 October 1984.

a. The Purple Heart is awarded in the name of the President of the United States to any member of an Armed Force or any civilian national of the United States who, while serving under competent authority in any capacity with one of the U.S. Armed Services after 5 April 1917, has been wounded or killed, or who has died or may hereafter die after being wounded-

- (1) In any action against an enemy of the United States.
- (2) In any action with an opposing armed force of a foreign country in which the Armed Forces of the United States are or have been engaged.
- (3) While serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.
- (4) As a result of an act of any such enemy of opposing armed forces.
- (5) As the result of an act of any hostile foreign force
- (6) After 28 March 1973, as a result of an international terrorist attack against the United States or a foreign nation friendly to the United States, recognized as such an attack by the Secretary of the Army, or jointly by the Secretaries of the separate armed services concerned if persons from more than one service are wounded in the attack.
- (7) After 28 March 1973, as a result of military operations while serving outside the territory of the United States as part of a peacekeeping force.

b. While clearly an individual decoration, the Purple Heart differs from all other decorations in

that an individual is not "recommended" for the decoration; rather he or she is entitled to it upon meeting specific criteria.

(1) A Purple Heart is authorized for the first wound suffered under conditions indicated above, but for each subsequent award an Oak Leaf Cluster will be awarded to be worn on the medal or ribbon. Not more than one award will be made for more than one wound or injury received at the same instant or from the same missile, force, explosion, or agent.

(2) A wound is defined as an injury to any part of the body from an outside force or agent sustained under one or more of the conditions listed above. A physical lesion is not required, however, the wound for which the award is made must have required treatment by a medical officer and records of medical treatment for wounds or injuries received in action must have been made a matter of official record.

(3) When contemplating an award of this decoration, the key issue that commanders must take into consideration is the degree to which the enemy caused the injury. The fact that the proposed recipient was participating in direct or indirect combat operations is a necessary prerequisite, but is not sole justification for award.

(4) Examples of enemy-related injuries which clearly justify award of the Purple Heart are as follows:

- (a) Injury caused by enemy bullet, shrapnel, or other projectile created by enemy action.
- (b) Injury caused by enemy placed mine or trap.
- (c) Injury caused by enemy released chemical, biological, or nuclear agent.
- (d) Injury caused by vehicle or aircraft accident resulting from enemy fire.
- (e) Concussion injuries caused as a result of enemy generated explosions.

(5) Examples of injuries or wounds which clearly do not qualify for award of the Purple Heart are as follows:

- (a) Frostbite or trench foot injuries.
- (b) Heat stroke.
- (c) Food poisoning not caused by enemy agents.
- (d) Chemical, biological, or nuclear agents not released by the enemy.
- (e) Battle fatigue.
- (f) Disease not directly caused by enemy agents.
- (g) Accidents, to include explosive, aircraft, vehicular, and other accidental wounding not related to or caused by enemy action.

(h) Self-inflicted wounds, except when in the heat of battle, and not involving gross negligence.

(i) Post traumatic stress disorders.

(j) Jump injuries not caused by enemy action.

(6) It is not intended that such a strict interpretation of the requirement for the wound or injury to be caused by direct result of hostile action be taken that it would preclude the award being made to deserving personnel. Commanders must also take into consideration the circumstances surrounding an injury, even if it appears to meet the criteria. Note the following examples:

(a) In a case such as an individual injured while making a parachute landing from an aircraft that had been brought down by enemy fire; or, an individual injured as a result of a vehicle accident caused by enemy fire, the decision will be made in favor of the individual and the award will be made.

(b) Individuals wounded or killed as a result of "friendly fire" in the "heat of battle" will be awarded the Purple Heart as long as the "friendly" projectile or agent was released with the full intent of inflicting damage or destroying enemy troops or equipment.

(c) Individuals injured as a result of their own negligence; for example, driving or walking through an unauthorized area known to have been mined or placed off limits or searching for or picking up unexploded munitions as war souvenirs, will not be awarded the Purple Heart as they clearly were not injured as a result of enemy action, but rather by their own negligence.

c. A Purple Heart will be issued to the next of kin of each person entitled to a posthumous award. Issue will be made automatically by the Commanding General, PERSCOM, upon receiving a report of death indicating entitlement.

d. Upon written application to Commander, ARPERCEN, ATTN: DARP-VSE-A, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132-5200, award may be made to any member of the Army, who during World War I, was awarded a Meritorious Service Citation Certificate signed by the Commander in Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, or who was authorized to wear wound chevrons. Posthumous awards to personnel who were killed or died of wounds after 5 April 1917 will be made to the appropriate next of kin upon application to the Commanding General, PERSCOM.

e. Any member of the Army who was awarded the Purple Heart for meritorious achievement or service, as opposed to wounds received in action, between 7 December 1941 and 22 September 1943, may apply for award of an appropriate decoration instead of the Purple Heart.

f. For those who became Prisoners of War after 25 April 1962, the Purple Heart will be awarded to individuals wounded while prisoners of foreign forces, upon submission by the individual to the Department of the U.S. Army of an affidavit that is supported by a statement from a witness, if this is possible. Documentation and inquiries should be directed to Commander, PERSCOM, ATTN: TAPC-PDA, Alexandria, VA 22332-0471.

g. Any member of the U.S. Army who believes that he or she is eligible for the Purple Heart, but through unusual circumstances no award was made, may submit an application through military channels, to Commander, PERSCOM, ATTN: TAPC PDA, Alexandria, VA 22332-0471. Application will include complete documentation, to include evidence of medical treatment, pertaining to the wound.

h. As noted in a above, the Purple Heart may be awarded to civilian nationals of the United States. These individuals must be serving under competent authority with the Army when wounded. Serving under competent authority with the Army will include those eligible persons who are employees of the U.S. Government in a duty (pay or official travel) status when wounds are sustained. Examples of eligible individuals are as follows:

(1) Any Army employee who is traveling outside of the continental limits of the United States on PCS or temporary duty (TDY) aboard a commercial aircraft and wounded by international terrorists in an attempted or actual hijacking incident.

(2) An Army employee in an Army office building performing his or her job who is wounded by an explosive device detonated by international terrorists.

(3) A civil or foreign service employee from a U.S. Government Agency or Department attached to an Army element performing intelligence, counter-terrorist, or other duties with the Army wounded by international terrorists.

(4) An Army employee wounded in an international terrorist incident in which a soldier or soldiers are also wounded.

More information is available at the [Military Order of the Purple Heart WWW site](#).

Send comments about this page to the [Webmaster](#).

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PURPLE HEART DAY-Political News

Political News

August 7th is Purple Heart Day - a Day to Honor America's Combat Wounded and Fallen Heroes

Washington DC 8/01/2009 12:54 AM GMT (TransWorldNews)

Washington, DC - Each year on August 7th, Americans should pause to remember and honor the brave men and women who were either wounded on the battlefield or paid the ultimate sacrifice with their lives. The Purple Heart is awarded to any member of the U.S. Armed Forces that has been wounded or died as a result of a wound in battle. This now includes those persons who died in captivity while a prisoner of war (POW). We now celebrate Purple Heart Day on the anniversary of its inception, August 7th. On this day it is our patriotic duty to remember and recognize those people willing to serve our country, no matter the price.

The Medal now known as the Purple Heart actually began as the "Badge of Military Merit." On August 7th, 1782 in Newburgh, New York, General George Washington ordered the creation of a badge of distinction for enlisted men and noncommissioned officers. The badge took the form of a heart in purple cloth or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding, and was pinned to a uniform coat above the left breast. The Badge of Military Merit was only awarded to three Revolutionary War soldiers and fell into disuse following the War of Independence. Although never abolished, the award was not proposed again officially until after World War I.

On October 10, 1927, then Army Chief of Staff General Charles Pelot Summerall directed that a draft bill be sent to Congress "to revive the Badge of Military Merit," but the bill was later withdrawn. On January 7, 1931, Summerall's successor, General Douglas MacArthur, confidentially reopened work on a new design, involving the Washington Commission of Fine Arts. Elizabeth Will, an Army heraldic specialist in the Office of the Quartermaster General, was named to redesign the newly revived medal, which became known as the Purple Heart. Using general specifications provided to her, Will created the design sketch for the present medal of the Purple Heart. This new design was issued on the bicentennial of George Washington's birth and MacArthur was the first recipient of the Purple Heart.

During the early period of American involvement in World War II, the Purple Heart was awarded both for wounds received in action against the enemy and for meritorious performance of duty. With the establishment of the Legion of Merit, by an Act of Congress, the practice of awarding the Purple Heart for meritorious service was discontinued. By Executive Order 9277, dated December 3, 1942, the decoration was extended to be applicable to all services and required that regulations of the Services be uniform in application as far as practicable. This executive order also authorized the award only for wounds received.

The organization now known as the "Military Order of the Purple Heart (MOPH) of the U.S.A. Inc.," was formed in 1932 for the protection and mutual interest of all who have received the decoration. Chartered by the Congress, The MOPH is unique among Veteran Service Organizations in that all its members were wounded in combat. For this sacrifice, they were awarded the Purple Heart Medal. With grants from the MOPH Service Foundation, the MOPH and its Ladies Auxiliary promote Patriotism, Fraternalism, and the Preservation of America's military history. Most importantly, they provide comfort and assistance to all Veterans and their families, especially those requiring claims assistance with the VA, those who are homeless, and those requiring employment assistance. MOPH volunteers through the VAVS program, provide assistance to hospitalized veterans at VA sites and State Veterans Homes.

For further information contact:

National Public Relations Director, John Bircher, 352-753-5535

Email: PublicRelations@Purpleheart.org

Web: www.purpleheart.org

Clinton Bill Would Establish Day To Honor Purple Heart Medal Recipients



Every member of the United States armed services who ever won a Purple Heart, the oldest military decoration in this country, would be acknowledged in a National Purple Heart Recognition Day proposed by U.S. Senators Hillary Rodham Clinton (D-NY) and Chuck Hagel (R-Nebraska).

Clinton, in announcing the Senate had passed the resolution recently, declared:

"Right now, American troops bravely serving their nation in Iraq, Afghanistan and elsewhere are close to our hearts and this legislation would be a fitting tribute to them. The sacrifices they are making on our behalf follow in the long line of courageous service by previous generations of Americans who risked or gave their lives for the freedom we all enjoy today.

"A presidential proclamation asking Americans to honor the bravery and sacrifice of the more than 1.5 million veterans who have been awarded this prestigious medal will help pay proper tribute to those extraordinary men and women, and also remind us of the valor and service of all our veterans."

The senators' legislation encourages all Americans to learn about the history of the Order of the Purple Heart for Military Merit, which was established 222 years ago on Aug. 7, 1782 by General George Washington during the Revolutionary War. It was then called the Honorary Badge of Distinction, or the Badge of Military Merit or the Decoration of the Purple Heart, Clinton said.

The bill, beside encouraging all Americans to learn about the decoration, also requests that the president issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to conduct appropriate ceremonies, activities and programs to demonstrate support for people who have been awarded the Purple Heart.

Clinton explained that the Purple Heart is awarded by the president of the United States to members of the armed forces who are wounded in conflict with an enemy force, or while held by an enemy force as a prisoner of war, and posthumously to the next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who are killed in conflict with an enemy force, or who die of a wound received in conflict with an enemy force.

She said there are more than 1,535,000 recipients of the Purple Heart Medal, approximately 550,000 of whom are still living.

Previously, the Senate passed legislation sponsored by Clinton and Hagel designating August 7, 2003 as National Purple Heart Recognition Day. Clinton has also proposed that the U.S. Postal Service issue a commemorative stamp to pay tribute to Purple Heart recipients.

Political News

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STATE OF ALASKA



Executive Proclamation *by* *Sarah Palin, Governor*

WHEREAS, on August 7, 1782, General George Washington created the Badge of Military Merit, later to become the Purple Heart, which was awarded to singularly meritorious and loyal soldiers. The badge was honorably worn on the left breast of a uniform coat; and

WHEREAS, today, the Purple Heart is awarded to a member of the Armed Forces by the President of the United States to recognize those who have been wounded or killed during a time of conflict; and

WHEREAS, serving as a symbol of love, loyalty, and sacrifice for our country, the Purple Heart is one of the most recognized and respected of all military medals; and

WHEREAS, Alaska has a rich military history, and citizens across the state are dedicated to recognizing the presence of our military men and women serving in our communities; and

WHEREAS, we extend our appreciation and recognition of the important contributions of the Armed Services to the state of Alaska and communities throughout our state;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Sarah Palin, Governor of the state of Alaska, do hereby proclaim August 7, 2009 as:

Purple Heart Day

in Alaska, and encourage all citizens to recognize the importance of our United States servicemen and women Purple Heart recipients, especially those living in our communities, and observe this day in honor of their selflessness and devotion to our state and nation.

Dated: July 23, 2009



Ellie Sica

From: ronakph@gci.net on behalf of Ron Siebels [ronakph@gci.net]
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2010 4:36 PM
To: Rep. Berta Gardner; Rep. Nancy Dahlstrom; Sen. Johnny Ellis; Rep. Anna Fairclough; Rep. Carl Gatto; Rep. Cathy Munoz; Rep. Charisse Millett; Rep. Chris Tuck; Rep. Craig Johnson; Rep. David Guttenberg; Rep. Jay Ramras; Rep. Mike Chenault; Rep. Mike Doogan; Rep. Mike Hawker; Rep. Pete Petersen; Rep. Alan Austerman; Rep. Bill Thomas; Rep. Bob Buch; Rep. Bob Herron; Rep. Bob Lynn; Rep. John Coghill; Rep. Kurt Olson; Rep. Max Gruenberg; Rep. Wes Keller; Sen. Charlie Huggins; Sen. Con Bunde; Sen. Gary Stevens; Josh Tempel
Cc: Noah Hanson; Ellie Sica; John Bircher; JimS; CJones; Bill Hutton; BMcKenty; Jack Leonard; Frank Van-Hoy
Subject: Purple Heart Trail bill,---HB274

Dear members of the Alaska legislature,

I asked my local Representative (Berta Gardner) to help me get a bill passed that would establish August 7th as Purple Heart day in perpetuity. Representative Gardner jumped right on this with her consistent support and we also have gained the immediate and dedicated support of Representative Nancy Dahlstrom.

Earlier today in reviewing the on-line status of HB274 I note that many of you have already signed on as sponsors/co-sponsors. "THANK YOU", and on behalf of our statewide MOPH members I sincerely express our appreciation for your devoted commitment towards all of Alaska's combat wounded veterans. I can assure you that our Alaska legislators from both houses in Juneau have placed Alaska firmly and admirably on the National Map in terms of taking care of its veterans. Alaska is well noticed and I proudly take your commitment with me on trips to other locations. I am proud to tell other veterans and a variety of Washington officials how well our elected officials support veteran causes in this state. I can also assure you that Alaska is frequently envied by the veterans of many other states. Your support has helped all of Alaska, veteran and non-veteran, in obtaining a favorable image all across this great nation.

Again, the bill I refer you to is HB274, the "Purple Heart Day" bill. This is intended to be an honorary action issue in perpetuity. Governor Palin signed a similar declaration last year prior to leaving office. I maintain that it could probably be done every year but that would only create more work and tie your hands from your other heavy workload of important tasks. A onetime permanent fix through the state legislature is the way to go in my opinion. It should not create hardly any cost for the state and it is not intended to be a paid holiday. Much history of August 7th as Purple Heart Day is widely available on internet sources.

To the point; I think there is sufficient support in Juneau to get this bill approved during this Legislative session and we thank each of you for your continued support to help get it accomplished. So, pending approval of HB274 our next desire is to have the bill signed during a public event that could take place during our annual MOPH Department convention that will occur on Saturday, June 12th in Anchorage. I have already contacted the Governor's office about a possible bill signing pending the legislative approval of HB274. Our MOPH National Commander and his wife have made plans to join us at our Convention on June 12th. If our Alaskan elected officials can get HB274 passed and a bill signing ceremony is set-up then I feel confident that I can get the event included in the Purple Heart magazine which is distributed across all reaches of America including off shore areas. I envision an event of about an hour duration that could occur around mid-day in conjunction with our MOPH convention.

I think there is plenty of time to work out any possible bill signing details with media involvement. I just wanted to give everyone a timely heads up on the possibility of having a public bill signing event on June 12th, (pending bill approval). The bill sponsors and the Governor will of course be invited to this anticipated free public event along with our members who are Purple Heart recipients.

I would also ask that you help spread the good word on this bill and enlist the support of other Alaska legislative members. Unanimous legislative consent would send yet another strong message to everyone that Alaska consistently and historically stands firmly behind "ALL" of its veterans.

I thank each of you for your time and consideration, and wish the best that life can offer to each of you and your loved ones.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

I remain "Yours In Patriotism"

Ron Siebels

Ron Siebels

MOPH, National Americanism Officer

MOPH, National Purple Heart Trail coordinator

MOPH, Department Commander, Alaska

Noah Hanson

From: ronakph@gci.net on behalf of Ron Siebels [ronakph@gci.net]
Sent: Tuesday, January 19, 2010 11:06 AM
To: Noah Hanson
Cc: Rep. Berta Gardner; Rep. Nancy Dahlstrom
Subject: Support for Purple Heart Day legislation.
Attachments: PURPLE HEART DAY.pdf

Noah, I hope the following is the support information you need. Please contact me for anything else I can help you with. Please remember that I will be in DC during the first part of February. I should be available here in Alaska the rest of January.

Dear Honorable Legislators serving Alaska,

The purpose of this message is to enlist your support to declare August 7th of each year as Purple Heart Day in Alaska on a forever/perpetual basis. Governor Palin declared August 7th as Purple Heart day last year and I am sure that Governor Parnell would do so again this year. But I believe that doing it once on a permanent basis and in the right manner through the legislative process will save everyone time and paperwork in the future.

It was on August 7th 1782 that General George Washington first created the Badge of Military Merit to honor the bravery of his soldiers. In 1932 General Douglas McArthur put new life into this award and it was recreated as the Purple Heart.

The following is from archives: quote>>

On February 22, 1932 (the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth), the War Department issued the following General Order: "By order of the President of the United States, the Purple Heart established by General George Washington at Newburgh, August 7, 1782, during the War of the Revolution, hereby revived out of respect to his memory and military achievements. " unquote<<

I would also like to direct your attention to the attached information because it offers even more details.

There is a precedence for this action in other states. Wisconsin has excellent legislation that has established August 7th as Purple Heart Day in perpetuity. This date is also recognized as Purple Heart Day at the National level. Here is the legislative action from Wisconsin;

Wisconsin's Purple Heart Day

Purple Heart Day in Wisconsin is designated in state law. Wisconsin State Statutes s. 14.16 (11) states:

*"The governor shall annually proclaim **August 7 as Purple Heart Day** and urge the people and organizations of the state to display the American flag on that day as a public expression of the recognition of those individuals who have been wounded or killed in action preserving the freedoms that all United States citizens cherish."*

Other states are increasingly taking similar action. I see Alaska as sort of a trend setter on legislation that honors and supports veterans. It is my intent to get this Alaska Legislative Accomplishment included in the Purple Heart magazine when the bill passes in Juneau.

I see little if any cost in this legislation. I do not ask for this to be another paid holiday for anyone, I only ask for the honorary declaration. I therefore kindly ask for the full support of both the House and the Senate to establish August 7th as Purple Heart Day in Alaska on a permanent basis. Thank you!

Ron Siebels

Ron Siebels

MOPH, National Americanism Officer

MOPH, National Purple Heart Trail coordinator

MOPH, Department Commander, Alaska

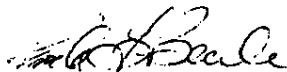
All Members of the 26th Legislature,

19 Jan 2010

This letter is to proclaim on behalf of the Commander Tom Schanrock and all members of Department of Alaska Disabled American Veterans of Alaska support HB274, making Aug 7, Purple Heart Day annually in Alaska.

We also suggest verbiage be added to the legislation to have the Governor issue a proclamation annually for our fellow veterans and Purple Heart recipients recognition

Respectfully,



Pamela F. Beale, Adjutant,
State Disabled American Veterans
Commander, DAV Metro Chapter 7

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



Representatives Nancy Dahlstrom, Berta Gardner, Bob Buch, Pete Petersen, Bob Lynn, Carl Gatto, Chris Tuck, Mike Doogan, Bill Thomas, Mike Hawker, David Guttenburg, Jay Ramras, Anna Fairclough, Craig Johnson, Charisse Millet, Bob Herron

To: Representative Carl Gatto
House Military & Veteran Affairs Committee, Chair

From: Representative Nancy Dahlstrom
Representative Berta Gardner

Date: January 21, 2010

Re: Hearing Request for HB 274

I am respectfully requesting that House Bill 274, "An Act establishing August 7 as Purple Heart Day " be scheduled for a hearing in the House Military & Veteran Affairs Committee at your earliest convenience.

The Purple Heart is awarded to United States service men and women who have been either wounded or killed in battle. Approximately 1.7 million service men and women, including many Alaskans, have received the Purple Heart. Currently, there are about 500,000 Purple Heart recipients who are living. In designating each August 7 as Purple Heart Day, we honor those who have received our oldest military medal on the day of its inception.

Included in this packet:

- A Current Version of HB 274
- Sponsor Statement
- Backup Information
- Letters of Support

If necessary, other backup will be forthcoming. Please contact Representative Dahlstrom's staffer Laura Pierre at 465-3783 or Representative Gardner's staffer Ellie Sica at 465-4930.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2010 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: HB274 (MVA)
 () Publish Date: _____

Identifier (file name): HB274-DMVA-VS-2-3-10 Dept. Affected: Military and Veterans Affairs
 Title: "An Act establishing August 7 as Purple Heart Day" RDU: Military and Veterans Affairs (530)
 Component: Veterans Services
 Sponsor: Dahlstrom, Gardner, Buch, Keller, Petersen, Lynn, Gatto, Tuck, Doc
 Requester: (H) Spec Comm on Military and Veterans Affairs, State Affairs Component Number: 421

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2011	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contractual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land & Structures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants & Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1037 GF/Mental Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Interagency Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2010) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Part-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact is expected to the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs as a result of this legislation.

Prepared by: McHugh Pierre, Deputy Commissioner/Legislative Liaison
 Division: Commissioner's Office
 Approved by: General Thomas Katkus, Commissioner
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

Phone 907-465-4602
 Date/Time 2/3/2010 @ 9:00 am
 Date 2/3/2010

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF LEGAL AND RESEARCH SERVICES
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA

(907) 465-3867 or 465-2450
FAX (907) 465-2029
Mail Stop 3101

State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
Deliveries to: 129 6th St., Rm. 329

MEMORANDUM

January 5, 2010

TO: Representative Carl Gatto

FROM: Patty Rose, Legal Editor
Division of Legal Services

SUBJECT: Work Order Number 26-LS1299R
Purple Heart Day

The enclosed work order has been formally prefiled as you requested. This draft copy is for your information only. Please advise immediately if you wish to withdraw this measure or make any changes.

Enclosure

26-LS1299R

Kane

1/5/10

HOUSE BILL NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVES DAHLSTROM, GARDNER, BUCH, KELLER, PETERSEN, LYNN, GATTO, TUCK, DOOGAN, THOMAS, HAWKER, GUTTENBERG, RAMRAS, FAIRCLOUGH, JOHNSON, MILLETT, AND HERRON

Introduced:

Referred:

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act establishing August 7 as Purple Heart Day."**

2 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

3 *** Section 1.** AS 44.12 is amended by adding a new section to read:

4 **Sec. 44.12.115. Purple Heart Day.** Purple Heart Day is established on
5 August 7 of each year to honor recipients of the Purple Heart. The day may be
6 observed by suitable observances and exercises by civic groups and the public.