

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMPILED FILES 1903 1904

2422 HJ HB 80 - HB 84 (FILE 1)

2422



POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4990

Alaska State Legislature
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPRESENTATIVE
CHARLIE BUSSELL
CHAIRMAN

Committee on Judiciary

HB 80
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The Book of the States 1982-1983.

MEMBERS:
REP. JOHN LISKA, VICE CHAIRMAN; REP. RAMONA BARNES, EMERITUS;
REP. JOE HAYES; REP. HUGH MALONE; REP. DON CLOCKSIN; REP. RON WENDTE

STATE OF ALASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

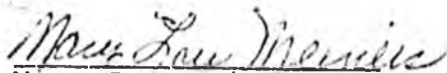
DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
POUCH AF
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-9974

PHONE: (907) 586-6181

January 16, 1984

HB 80

There is still a zero fiscal note for HB 80


Mary Lou Meiners
Director
Division of Elections

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

OL
SA-96

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. House Bill No. 80 -- "An Act providing for the
Title extension of the time for voting on election day under certain
Requested by Representative Phillips Date 1/24/83 circumstances."

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Office of the Governor
Program Category Affected Division of Elections
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Division of Elections
(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item
amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS
NONE

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

No additional fiscal impact will be incurred with House Bill No. 80.

IV. DATE 1/24/83

PREPARED BY *Danith D. Arnoldt* Deputy Director
AGENCY Office of the Governor, Division of
Elections
PHONE 586-6181

Original: Legislative Finance
cc: Budget and Management
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/82)

COMMITTEE REPORT

5/6

HOUSE

FURTHER: JUDICIARY

FINANCE

1/20/83

Date: 5/5/83

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on STATE AFFAIRS has had HB 80

An Act providing for the extension of the time for voting on election day under certain circumstances.

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for _____ same title
- new title
- and recommends _____
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation Zero Fiscal Note Attached
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Walt Furnace DO NOT PASS EVER P.J.

Ronald J. Linn NO REC

John J. Landrum

Wm W. Olen NO REC

Dick Smith Do Not Pass

Rep. Walt Furnace
CHAIRMAN

STATE OF ALASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
POUCH AF
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-9974

PHONE (907) 586-6181

March 31, 1983

Virginia D. Hillikin
3211 W. 28th Court
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Ms. Hillikin:

The Division of Elections has received your letter to Lieutenant Governor McAlpine and members of the Alaska Legislature regarding changes in the Alaska Election Laws, Title 15.

To address your main concern, the power outage in Anchorage during the 1982 General Election and contingency plans for voting under emergency conditions, the Division of Elections has closely reviewed the actions of the poll workers in Anchorage and the percentage of voter turnout in the districts affected by the power outage with the following conclusions:

- 1.) Auxiliary power and lighting were available in all but six polling places, and in those six places lighting and the ability to vote were quickly restored.
- 2.) Ballot security was not compromised in any precinct or polling place.
- 3.) A total of 30 persons in 14 Anchorage precincts were noted by the poll workers as arriving too late to vote, after 8 p.m.; this is no appreciable difference than any previous election, the workers noted.
- 4.) Conclusion: Despite the inconvenience, voters were willing and able to cast their ballots in record numbers.

As a legislative response to the power outage, House Bill 80 was introduced by Representative Phillips to provide "for the extension for the time for voting on election day under certain circumstances." I have attached this bill for your reference.

This legislation has had two hearings before the House State Affairs Committee and the Division of Elections; has testified on the bill. We submitted a report made in conjunction with the investigation of the power outage by the Alaska State Troopers and the office of the Attorney General, which I have also attached for your reference.



March 31, 1983
Virginia D. Hillikin
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The Division of Elections has valid concerns with the proposed H.B. 80, primary being:

- 1.) the prior public notice of certain hours between which the polling places will be open, as required by AS 15.15.070;
- 2.) the difficulty in determining what constitutes a "natural disaster or other exigency" as stated in line 12 of H.B. 80;
- 3.) the method and means of reviewing statistics to determine, on election day, where an actual decrease in the number of voters has occurred, as stated in lines 13-20 of H.B. 80;
- 4.) the apparent lack of any law or regulation in any other state's election laws providing for an extension of polling hours for emergencies or natural disasters.

The Division of Elections feels that the present provision, AS 15.15.320, that "every qualified voter present and in line at the time prescribed for closing the polls may vote" is adequate for both emergencies and fairness to all parties in the voting process. Consequently we do not feel that a bipartisan committee with authority to extend the voting hours under emergency conditions is necessary or advisable.

It should be noted that H.B. 289 has recently been introduced by Representative Hayes to extend the polling hours in Alaska by opening one hour earlier at 7:00 a.m. The Division of Elections supports this legislation and will testify today before the House State Affairs Committee to begin this practice on a statewide basis. H.B. 289 is attached for your reference.

Your point is well taken on the display of political banners, posters etc., near or in a polling place. AS 15.15.170 prohibits any political persuasion of any type within 200 feet of a polling entrance, and notices are posted at each polling area to that effect. As you may know, this law precludes giving verbal advice on any race or issue on the ballot, wearing of political buttons, any display of printed political materials, etc. The penalties for violation of this section are described in AS 15.56.020, detailing campaign misconduct in the second degree, a Class B. Misdemeanor. A person who knowingly violates this provision after being given warning by an elections official at the polls may be arrested and charged by an Alaska State Trooper.

March 31, 1983
Virginia D. Hillikin
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Your comment on the abuse of this statute is the first instance received by the Division of Elections that this did occur. You can be assured that we will enforce this statute and continually re-emphasize its importance in our training of election officials throughout the state. Thank you for bringing this to our attention.

Regarding the disposition of unused ballots, as cited in AS 15.15.480, all unused ballots are destroyed at the polling place after the polls are closed; this is done in the presence of the election officials, who then sign an oath testifying to the time, method, and number of unused ballots that were destroyed. Since a determined and certified number of ballots are distributed to each polling place, the Division of Elections feels that this method of disposal is more proper than transferring the unused ballots to Juneau with other marked question ballots, tallies and other materials incidental to the vote tabulation.

I hope that these comments and materials have addressed the concerns that your group has. If I can clarify these comments any further or assist you in any other way, please contact the Division of Elections.

Thank you for your interest and comments.

Sincerely,

Mary Lou Meiners
Director of Elections

Enclosures

cc: David Koivuniemi - Lieutenant Governor's Office
Senator Bill Ray - Senate Judiciary Committee
Senator Vic Fischer - Senate State Affairs Committee
Rep. Charlie Bussell - House Judiciary Committee
Rep. Mitchell Abood - House State Affairs Committee

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Wilson L. Condon
Attorney General
Juneau - AGO

DATE: November 13, 1982

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Elizabeth Page Kennedy
Assistant Attorney General
and
Gayle W. Savage, Investigator
Anchorage - AGO

SUBJECT: Effect of Power
Outage on Voting
Procedures

As a result of the power outage in the Anchorage area on November 2, 1982, an investigation was initiated at the request of the Attorney General to determine whether or not election procedures at the polls were adversely affected and whether or not the voters in those areas were deprived of their right to vote.

The investigation included interviews with officials of Chugach Electric, Municipal Light & Power, the Anchorage Police Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, officials of the Division of Elections, and members of the election boards from the election precincts directly affected by the power outage.*

I. Extent of Power Outage

According to Robert H. Day, an engineer for Municipal Light and Power, there were two power outages in Anchorage on

* A list of election board members interviewed follows this report.

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DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS

Election Day, November 2, 1982. The first occurred at approximately 7:00 a.m. and power was restored at about 7:45 a.m. The second power outage in Anchorage occurred at about 4:00 p.m. and was caused by an apparent act of vandalism** which caused a power line belonging to Chugach Electric to fall across a power line belonging to Municipal Light and Power. The resulting overload and power surge caused power to go out throughout much of Anchorage. Power in Anchorage west of Muldoon Road was restored by approximately 6:15 p.m. Power east of Muldoon to Eagle River was not restored until as late as 1:00 a.m. the following morning.

According to officials in the Division of Elections, the following 28 polling places reported power outages:

1. District 10, Precinct 84 (Stellar School, 2508 Blueberry, Anchorage)
2. District 10, Precinct 86 (Rogers Park Elementary School, 1400 East Northern Lights Blvd., Anchorage)
3. District 10, Precinct 88 (North Star Elementary School, 605 W. Fireweed, Anchorage)
4. District 10, Precinct 89 (West High School, 1700 Hillcrest Dr., Anchorage)
5. District 11, Precinct 104 (Enstar, 3000 Spenard Road, Anchorage)
6. District 11, Precinct 111 (West High School, 1700 W. Hillcrest Dr., Anchorage)
7. District 12, Precinct 120 (Inlet View School, 1219 "N" Street, Anchorage)

** The cause of the power outage was not the subject of this investigation but is being investigated by the FBI. Agent Kampher of the FBI indicated that at this point in time, there is no evidence to suggest that the motive for the vandalism, if in fact it was vandalism, was to affect election results.

8. District 12, Precinct 121 (Pioneer Home 923 West 11th Ave., Anchorage)
9. District 12, Precinct 122 (Denali Elementary School, 148 East 9th Ave., Anchorage)
10. District 12, Precinct 123 (Fairview Elementary School, 1317 Melchiana, Anchorage)
11. District 12, Precinct 124 (Airport Heights Elementary School, 1510 Alder, Anchorage)
12. District 12, Precinct 126 (Alaska Sales & Service, 1300 East Fifth Ave., Anchorage)
13. District 12, Precinct 127 (Chugach Elementary School, 1205 "E" St., Anchorage)
14. District 12, Precinct 128 (Government Hill Elementary School, 525 E. Bluff Road., Anchorage)
15. District 13, Precinct 140 (Lake Otis Elementary School, 3331 Lake Otis Pkwy., Anchorage)
16. District 13, Precinct 141 (College Gate Elementary School, 3104 Sunflower, Anchorage)
17. District 13, Precinct 142 (Baxter Elementary School, 2991 Baxter Road, Anchorage)
18. District 13, Precinct 143 (East High School, Bragaw and Northern Lights Blvd., Anchorage)
19. District 13, Precinct 144 (Russian Jack Elementary School, 4400 East 20th Ave., Anchorage)
20. District 13, Precinct 147 (Clark Jr. High School, 150 S. Bragaw, Anchorage)
21. District 14, Precinct 160 (Baxter Elementary School, 2991 Baxter Road, Anchorage)
22. District 14, Precinct 170 (Bartlett High School, 25500 North Numdcon, Anchorage)

23. District 15, Precinct 184 (Homestead Elementary School, 2901 Baranof Drive, eagle River)
24. District 15, Precinct 185 (Northland Baptist Church, Eagle River Loop Road, Eagle River)
25. District 15, Precinct 186 (First Baptist Church, Old Glenn Highway, Eagle River)
26. District 15, Precinct 187 (Eagle River Elementary School, Old Eagle River Road, Eagle River)
27. District 15, Precinct 188 (Chugiak High School, Birchwood Loop, Chugiak)
28. Statewide Precinct at Anchorage International Airporc

Of the above-listed polling places, power was restored to all before or by about 6:15 p.m. except for the five polling places in District 15 (Chugiak, Eagle River) where power was not restored until after midnight.

II. Auxillary Power or Supplemental Lighting

With the exception of precincts 12-121, 12-126, 14-170, 15-185, 15-186, and the statewide polling place at Anchorage International Airport, all of the polling places were equipped with auxillary power sources and those persons working at the polling places were able to move polling booths and punch machines beneath lighted areas so that those voting could see more clearly.

At the precinct polling places which were not equipped with auxillary power, election board members usually were able to move the punch machines and booths near windows until supplemental sources of light such as candles, flashlights and lanterns, could be obtained.

All board members that were interviewed reported that supplemental light was obtained very quickly; many reported that due to the morning power outage, they brought flashlights with them to the polls and were prepared when the power went out in the evening. In addition, precinct workers reported that school principals, custodians, as well as the voters were very cooperative in providing light sources to the poll workers.

III. Ballot Security

All board members interviewed reported that despite the power outage, security of the ballots and the procedures ensuring the integrity of the voting process were not compromised. In most instances, those signing the precinct registers were separated from those waiting to vote and those voting. Reports indicated that at no time did four or five voters have ballots in hand waiting to vote. Many precincts used a card system whereby those who had signed the register received cards and in turn traded the card for a ballot. Other precincts did not give voters ballots until booths and flashlights became available.

All precincts reported that despite less than ideal lighting conditions, visual contact and control were maintained throughout the power outage.

.. Finally, all precincts reported that throughout the entire election day, including the period of time the power was out, the ballot box was attended by a precinct worker and a source of light was near the ballot box to ensure security.

IV. Poll Closures

All board members interviewed except those in precinct 13-143 indicated that their precincts closed the polls at 8:00 p.m. Precinct 13-143 closed the polls at 8:01 and allowed two people to vote who had come in by way of a back door and were in the building at 8:00 p.m.

Fourteen of the precincts that reported a power outage, also reported that persons arrived at their polling place after closure of the polls and were not allowed to vote. The total number of people denied access to the polls ~~after~~ closure in these 14 precincts was about 30 with precinct 15-185 (Eagle River) reporting about four or five people arriving too late to vote.

Those denied access to the polls in some cases indicated to the precinct workers that they had had a difficult time getting from their work in Anchorage to the polling place due to fog and traffic. Others indicated that they had heard on the radio or television that because of the power outage, polling places might be open late. Many indicated that they simply did not make it to the polls in time and offered no excuse.

According to precinct workers interviewed, the number of people who arrived late at the polls and were not allowed to vote did not differ appreciably from previous elections.

V. Questioned Ballots

Board members interviewed reported a range of 33 to 103 questioned ballots in their precincts. People generally cast questioned ballots because their names were not on the precinct register. Others told precinct workers that due to traffic delays, they would not be able to get to their polling places before the 8:00 p.m. poll closure. Others simply indicated that due to traffic congestion, it was inconvenient to vote at their regular polling places.

Board members indicated that the number of questioned ballots generally did not differ significantly from previous elections and where significant differences did occur, may have been a result of redistricting as well as problems associated with the power outage.

All those interviewed indicated that when a voter wanted to cast a questioned ballot, they were advised, if time permitted, to vote at their correct precinct so that the voter could vote for the local legislative candidates for their district but in all cases, if the voter wanted to vote a questioned ballot at their precinct, the precinct workers allowed voters to do so.

VI. Complaints by Voters

Nearly all precinct workers interviewed indicated that generally, voters were very cooperative and praised the election workers for an admirable job in light of the conditions. It was reported that some voters complained of long lines, or the inconvenience involved in getting to the polls, or of the poor lighting conditions, but those complaints were few in number. None of the interviewed reported people walking away from the polls without voting because of lines or conditions. Some voters did indicate they would vote later after polls were a bit less crowded and did return. While voters generally were inconvenienced by traffic congestion and, in some cases, insufficient light, board members indicated that the atmosphere was a bit more jovial and voters more cooperative as a result of the power outage.

Generally, board members reported that, subsequent to the election, they had not talked with any people who absolutely had been unable to vote either in their own district or cast a questioned ballot in another district as a result of the power outage.

VII. Conclusions

The power outage in the Anchorage area has raised three primary concerns:

- 1) whether or not security of the ballots and integrity of the voting procedures as practiced by the election boards was compromised;
- 2) whether or not voters were deprived in any way of their right to vote;
- 3) whether or not the turnout by voters was affected by the power outage.

With regard to the security of the ballots and the integrity of the procedures followed by the election boards, it appears that neither were compromised despite less than ideal lighting conditions. Board members seem to have been very careful with regard to the security of the ballots by ensuring that ballot boxes were under constant supervision and under adequate light. Those signing the voter register generally were kept separate from those obtaining ballots. Those receiving ballots were generally limited to a small number of people and various procedures were used to safeguard against non-registered persons obtaining ballots. Finally, while in many instances lighting limitations required that voting booths be abandoned, voters were able to vote in relative privacy and sufficiently lighted areas.

Interviews with board members indicated that the polling places were open until 8:00 p.m. and that voting was not interrupted except in some instances for a very short period of time, a few minutes at most, to enable board members to find supplemental lighting or to move voting booths or punches to lighted areas.

All of the precinct boards allowed voters to cast questioned ballots if voters chose to do so but if time permitted, encouraged voters to vote at the proper polling places

so that voters could vote for candidates in their legislative districts.

Apparently, some people indicated that they heard on the radio or television that the polls might be open later than 8:00 p.m. According to the Division of Elections, no release or statements by the Division were made to the media that polling hours would be extended. This misinformation was apparently a result of conjecture by certain members of the media. In fact, the Division of Elections enlisted the assistance of the Anchorage Police Department and the Alaska State Troopers to notify election boards that the polls would officially close at 3:00 p.m.

Finally, with regard to how the outcome of the elections was affected by the power outage, it is impossible to determine how many voters did not participate in the election as a result of the power outage. There is no question that traffic congestion, as a result of inoperative traffic signals, may have affected the ability of many people to vote in areas that were both directly and indirectly affected by the power outage. Officer Hutchison of the Anchorage Police Department indicated that some traffic arteries were congested as much as 45 minutes to an hour after power was restored. On the other hand, members of election boards reported that while many people were delayed by as much as two hours in getting to the polls, there generally was enough time for most voters to make it to their precincts. In addition, there was nothing prohibiting persons from casting questioned ballots at more convenient locations which many voters in fact did.

A look at the percentage of registered voters who cast ballots in the November 2 election (excluding questioned and absentee ballots) shows that the turnout in those precincts directly affected by power outages ranged from 43.4 percent (District 12, Precinct 127, a downtown Anchorage location) to 67.1 percent (District 15, Precinct 187, an Eagle River precinct). The figures cited are not intended to be used to explain voting patterns, only to show that the power outage did not necessarily adversely impact voter turnout in areas where power was out for a period of time.

The conclusion to be drawn then is that while many people may have been inconvenienced and delayed by the power outage in the Anchorage area, a majority of the people registered to vote did vote and while others may not have voted, most had the opportunity to vote either at their proper precincts or to

Wilson L. Condon
Attorney General

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cast questioned ballots in other precincts. In addition, despite less than ideal conditions in those precincts without power, order and control over the security of the ballots and integrity of the voting procedures was maintained by election board members. It does not appear that anyone was deprived of the right to vote nor was that right compromised by improper conduct or negligence on the part of election boards.

ELECTION BOARD MEMBERS INTERVIEWED

1. District 10, Precinct 84: Kathryn Marshall (274-4724) and Holly Brown (337-3897)
2. District 10, Precinct 86: Lela Morgan (272-1882) and Clara Tappley (279-9873)
3. District 10, Precinct 88: Hazel Gallagher (277-7832) and Janet Boylan (694-5387)
4. District 10, Precinct 89: Kay Linton (272-6961) and Marjean Dunaway (277-5356)
5. District 11, Precinct 104: Martha Proudfoot (277-8854) and Lorraine Russo (274-4149)
6. District 11, Precinct 111: Carol Merbs (277-2760) and Suzanne Stefano (279-4338)
7. District 12, Precinct 120: Dorothy Wilcox (277-5906) and Phyllis Kempton (274-8138)
8. District 12, Precinct 121: Grace Nurse (272-1989) and Eileen Hickey (272-1609) and Frieda Plumb (272-2929)
9. District 12, Precinct 122: Cindy Bline (345-1067) and Inez Parko (272-1866)
10. District 12, Precinct 123: Dorothy Seitz (272-4832)
11. District 12, Precinct 124: Gayle Hunter (279-4668), Pat Robar (279-3981) and Peggy Hicklin (279-1001)
12. District 12, Precinct 126: Eileen Rink (272-4155) and Deanna Wieskamp (277-4554)
13. District 12, Precinct 127: Mary McKenzie (277-0448) and Vivian Mearig (272-8177)
14. District 12, Precinct 128: Gloria White (277-0439) and Lorraine Bennett (279-5396)
15. District 13, Precinct 140: Margaret Barr (276-3136) and Dianne Acheson (276-1281)
16. District 13, Precinct 141: Sparky Rumfelt (337-2903) and Marge McLaughlin (333-5485)
17. District 13, Precinct 142: Ruth Deary (333-8003)

Attachment 1
Effect of Power Outage on
Voting Procedures

November 13, 1982
Page 2

18. District 13, Precinct 143: Mary Ann Bartholomew (333-7327) and Donna Luiten (333-7583)
19. District 13, Precinct 144: Shirleen Noble (337-6376) and Paula Lund (337-1978)
20. District 13, Precinct 147: Mary Topolski (272-3291) and Hermine Beuwkamp (337-2057)
21. District 14, Precinct 160: Francis Pitzke (337-7335) and Tammy Townsend (337-5665)
22. District 14, Precinct 170: Anna Campbell (333-7633) and Alpha Brown (333-5677)
23. District 15, Precinct 184: Phyllis Janke (694-2712) and Marty Rourke (694-9153)
24. District 15, Precinct 185: Norma Kindred (694-2283) and Annette LaPage (694-2534)
25. District 15, Precinct 186: Hazel Arndt (694-2310) and Lorraine Pederson (694-9125)
26. District 15, Precinct 187: Mary Whitman (694-5084) and Alma Werre (688-2634)
27. District 15, Precinct 188: Rita Lane (688-2507) and Mickie Delk (688-3347)
28. Statewide Precinct at International Airport: Shirley Looney (428-2937)

Polling Hours for the General Election

	Polls open	Polls close	Notes on Hours
ALABAMA	8 a.m.	6 p.m.	Opening and closing times not mandatory: polls must be open at least 10 consecutive hours
ALASKA	8 a.m.	8 p.m.	
ARIZONA	6 a.m.	7 p.m.	
ARKANSAS	8 a.m.	7:30 p.m.	Polls may open at 7 a.m.
CALIFORNIA	7 a.m.	8 p.m.	Charter cities may set different hours for municipal elections
COLORADO	7 a.m.	7 p.m.	
CONNECTICUT	6 a.m.	8 p.m.	
DELAWARE	7 a.m.	8 p.m.	
FLORIDA	7 a.m.	7 p.m.	
GEORGIA	7 a.m.	7 p.m.	In cities of 300,000 or more, polls remain open until 8 p.m.
HAWAII	7 a.m.	6 p.m.	Voters standing in line at 6 p.m. may vote. No one may join line after 6 p.m.
IDAHO	8 a.m.	8 p.m.	Polls close 8 p.m. or earlier when all registered electors of the precinct have appeared and voted. County clerk has option of opening polls at 7 a.m.
ILLINOIS	6 a.m.	7 p.m.	
INDIANA	6 a.m.	6 p.m.	
IOWA	7 a.m.	9 p.m.	
KANSAS	7 a.m.	7 p.m.	Hours may be changed by election authorities, but polls must be kept open at least 12 consecutive hours between 6 a.m. and 8 p.m.
KENTUCKY	6 a.m.	6 p.m.	Persons in line may vote until 7 p.m.
LOUISIANA	6 a.m.	8 p.m.	Persons in line at 8 p.m. are entitled to vote.
MAINE	Between 6 a.m. & 10 a.m.	Between 8 p.m. & 9 p.m.	Only municipalities using voting machines have the option of staying open until 9 p.m.
MARYLAND	7 a.m.	8 p.m.	
MASSACHUSETTS	May open as early as 5:45 a.m., must be opened by 10 a.m.	8 p.m.	In cities and towns, the polls shall be kept open at least 10 hours
MICHIGAN	7 a.m.	8 p.m.	
MINNESOTA	7 a.m.	8 p.m.	Municipalities of less than 1,000 may establish hours of 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
MISSISSIPPI	7 a.m.	6 p.m.	
MISSOURI	6 a.m.	7 p.m.	
MONTANA	8 a.m. 12 p.m.	8 p.m. 8 p.m. or earlier when all have registered in any precinct have voted	In precincts of less than 100 registered voters.

Polling Hours for the General Election (cont.)

	Polls open	Polls close	Notes on Hours
NEBRASKA	7 a.m. 8 a.m.	7 p.m. 8 p.m.	Mountain Time Zone. Central Time Zone.
NEVADA	7 a.m.	7 p.m.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Varies	Varies	Cities: Polls open not less than 4 hours and may be opened not earlier than 6 a.m. nor later than 8 p.m. Small towns: In towns of less than 700 population the polls shall be open not less than 5 consecutive hours. On written request of 7 registered voters the polls shall be kept open until 6 p.m. In towns of less than 100 population, the polls shall close if all on the checklist have voted. Other towns: Polls shall open not later than 10 a.m. and close not earlier than 6 p.m. On written request of 10 registered voters the polls shall be kept open until 7 p.m.
NEW JERSEY	7 a.m.	8 p.m.	
NEW MEXICO	8 a.m.	7 p.m.	
NEW YORK	6 a.m.	9 p.m.	
NORTH CAROLINA	6:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.	In voting precincts where voting machines are used, county board of elections may permit closing at 8:30 p.m.
NORTH DAKOTA	Between 7 a.m. & 9 a.m.	Between 7 p.m. & 9 p.m.	
OHIO	6:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.	
OKLAHOMA	7 a.m.	7 p.m.	
OREGON	8 a.m.	8 p.m.	
PENNSYLVANIA	7 a.m.	8 p.m.	
RHODE ISLAND	Between 7 a.m. & 12 noon	9 p.m.	
SOUTH CAROLINA	8 a.m.	7 p.m.	Lancaster County is allowed to keep polls open until 8 p.m.
SOUTH DAKOTA	7 a.m. 8 a.m.	7 p.m. 8 p.m.	Mountain Time Zone. Central Time Zone.
TENNESSEE	Varies	8 p.m. EST 7 p.m. CST	Polls must be open minimum of 10 and maximum of 13 continuous hours
TEXAS	7 a.m.	7 p.m.	In counties of more than one million population the polls may be opened at 6 a.m.
UTAH	7 a.m.	8 p.m.	
VERMONT	Between 6 a.m. & 10 a.m.	Not later than 7 p.m.	Polls must be open at least 9 consecutive hours during the day.
VIRGINIA	6 a.m.	7 p.m.	
WASHINGTON	7 a.m.	8 p.m.	
WEST VIRGINIA	6:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.	
WISCONSIN	7 a.m. 9 a.m.	8 p.m. 8 p.m.	1st, 2nd and 3rd class cities. 4th class cities, villages and towns. Opening hours extendable by governing body to not earlier than 7 a.m.
WYOMING	8 a.m.	7 p.m.	

SOURCE: *The Book of the States 1987-88*, Lexington, Kentucky: The Council of State Governments, 1987, p. 106-7.

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P.O. Box 100795
Anchorage, 99510
24 Feb. 1983

Dear Charlie Bussell:

I could not take part today in the teleconference on HB #84 which I support, because of a heavy drift of tobacco smoke from an adjoining office. When my throat begins to feel irritated, I have learned not to "stick it out" or I will suffer later. I left and returned later but the participants had just finished.

Smokers tend to discount non-smokers' complaints because the ill effects of second-hand smoke are not immediately evident, but they are not present to observe the victim waking up short of breath or choking in the small hours of the morning. I have had first hand experience of this result when working for years in smoke-polluted air. For a very long time I was not aware that second-hand smoke was the direct cause of my problems and when I did come to that conclusion my lungs had been irreparably damaged. I have no doubt that the very same thing is happening to thousands of people today. After leaving my job the nightly spells gradually became very few but I continued to have trouble with little exertion especially in cold weather. After tests my doctor diagnosed my trouble as emphysema.

Some smokers are very thoughtful. I have seen them extinguish smokes before entering stores and this is appreciated not just by people like me, but by those who simply hate the odor of tobacco. Those who do smoke in stores leave behind a cloud that hangs in the air for hours afterwards. Many, many store checkers have complained to me about the smoke that is blown in their faces all day long. Waitresses suffer too. Many complain about the odor that is carried home in their clothes. I used to hang my coat in the basement every evening on coming home from work.

The passage of HB #84 will protect our health and indirectly help smokers also.

Sincerely,

Janet C Goetz

(Mrs. John Goetz) getz

HB 84: An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles

I support the legislative intent behind HB 84 which declares that tobacco smoking in public places constitutes a significant health hazard, that employees have a right to work in a smoke-free environment as stated in recent court decisions, and that smoking by employees results in increase costs to employers in the form of higher costs for health, fire, and life insurance and worker compensation coverage.

Further, I support the provisions of HB 84 which would amend the existing law on smoking in public places to include . . ."an office, factory, warehouse, or other place of employment. . . ."

Also, I also support the provisions of HB 84 which would assure employees that some work areas would be designated for non-smokers, that the only places of employment which could be designated in entirety as smoking areas are those in which all employees smoke, and that in areas where not all employees smoke, "a person in charge" . . . must post signs in conspicuous locations in non-smoking areas stating 'Smoking Prohibited by Law.'

Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Hazel L. Tanner		Jan Pittman	self
William Tanner	D. of 74 y	Donald L. Michael	Wetherable
R. L. Crystal Tanner	D. C. T. / P. F.	Lynne Steiner	
Francis B. Delmont		Teri Lee Lehman	AK Dept Admin
Collette M. Dolignon		Matthew Lehman	self
Eric Wolff		Eric Wolff	self
King Tanner	C+RA		
Josephine Kendall	Prize Warehouse		
Frank R. Palmer			
Rhonda Merrifield	Hospital		
Jan A. Hill	AK Dept of L		

When this sheet is filled, please hand-carry it to
 Rep. Milo Fritz, Alaska House of Representatives,
 Capitol Bn 114

Charlie: "Let my people go"
 (9)110

HB 84: An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles

I support the legislative intent behind HB 34 which declares that tobacco smoking in public places constitutes a significant health hazard, that employees have a right to work in a smoke-free environment as stated in recent court decisions, and that smoking by employees results in increase costs to employers in the form of higher costs for health, fire, and life insurance and worker compensation coverage.

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RECEIVED
 MILO H. FRITZ, M.D.

FEB 4 11 57 AM '83

Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Wally Harris	L.A.A.	Hermann Hutzfeldt	USPS
Mary Harrison	housewife	M. Wolpert	General Electric
John J. Stover		Shulport	Q/B - DRMT
Eric Ottens		G. S. Goff	U.S. Govt
Daniel Lee	State	Betty S. Anderson	USDA FS
Daniel A. Nelson	State	Sharon Estes	COJ
Kenn Henderson	State	Wenold A. Anderson	BIA
Wanda Fleming	State	Lillian D. Walker	BIA
Johnathan Reynolds	State	Mrs. Ruth E. Terry	BIA
Marion James	State	Louis R. Leach	STATE
G. M. Dean	City/Borough	Ben M. Meltzer	State of AK.

When this sheet is filled, please hand-carry it to Rep. Milo Fritz, Alaska House of Representatives.

NAME

EMPLOYER NAME

EMPLOYER

Carli Allen

Alaska Airlines

Wanda R. [Signature]

STARZ

Randy Miller [Signature]

John Miller [Signature]

Norma M. [Signature]

Theresa [Signature]

Neil Kim [Signature]

Nancy Kim [Signature]

Dorothy [Signature]

D. J. [Signature]

Mr. [Signature]

Andie Reynolds [Signature]

John M. [Signature]

William [Signature]

Monay [Signature]

Joe [Signature]

Ken [Signature]

HB 84: An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles

I support the legislative intent behind HB 84 which declares that tobacco smoking in public places constitutes a significant health hazard, that employees have a right to work in a smoke-free environment as stated in recent court decisions, and that smoking by employees results in increase costs to employers in the form of higher costs for health, fire, and life insurance and worker compensation coverage.

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Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Jeanne Mungle		Amy Sloan	JDHS
Shari Crawford	JDHS	Paul Sandeen	JDHS
Anne Brock	JDHS	Paul Sandeen	JDHS
Nancy Murray	JDHS	Cynda O'Clary	JDHS
Chris Carter	JDHS	Andrew Chapman	JDHS
Kate Ratcliffe	J-DHS	Sheryl Kiehl	JDHS
Kim Hope	J-DHS	Natalie James	JDHS
Eric Smith	J-DHS	Christina Obas	JDHS
Cinde Trapp	JDHS	Jana Spear	JDHS
Marlene Greenau	JDHS	Kimberly Deane	JDHS
Gregory Smith	JDHS	Ed Smith	JDHS

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HB 84: An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles

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Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Thomas A Kellin	Juneau H.S.	Ronald Oitthala	
Lee Peterson	JDHS	Patrick	
Raymond	JDHS	Roger Williams	Alondra Cold
Cheryl	JDHS	Wesley	employed
Cynthia Morris	JDHS	Nancy Small	SCIDF
Scott Miller	JDHS	Phin Prunier	CV Bofino
Crystal Browne	JDHS	Linda Li Janto	LAA
Kelly Stephen		Alex E. Skarland	AK music
Jani E. Nelson		James J. Phue	AK Music
Kelly Peterson	Alaska T.I.	Bue Beckerman	WARREN'S
Gail O'Don	" "	Doug Reuther	JDHS

When this sheet is filled, please hand-carry it to Rep. Bill Peltz, Alaska House of Representatives.

HB 84: An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles

I support the legislative intent behind HB 84 which declares that tobacco smoking in public places constitutes a significant health hazard, that employees have a right to work in a smoke-free environment as stated in recent court decisions, and that smoking by employees results in increase costs to employers in the form of higher costs for health, fire, and life insurance and worker compensation coverage.

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Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Cheryl V. White	State	Yvonne Thompson	State
Stanley Winkler	JDH	"	JDH
Ann Bepandi	Junior School	Barry Dugan	JDH
Kim Terstora	JDH		
Brian Long	JDH		
Cynthia Lee Daniels	JDH	Brian Shumway	
Marjorie W. H. H. H.	JDH	W. H. H.	JDH
Cheryl D. D.	JDH	Jennifer Hest	JDH
Randy Kiesel	JDH	Beatrice L. Long	
Rob Koenig		Billie J. Ragsdale	
Caroline L. Schmitz		Doyle Bennett	JDH

When this sheet is filled, please hand-carry it to Rep. Dale Gritz, Alaska House of Representatives.

HB 84: An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles

I support the legislative intent behind HB 84 which declares that tobacco smoking in public places constitutes a significant health hazard, that employees have a right to work in a smoke-free environment as stated in recent court decisions, and that smoking by employees results in increase costs to employers in the form of higher costs for health, fire, and life insurance and worker compensation coverage.

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Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Anna (Andrew) J. Schmitz	J.D.H.S.	Kelly Schultz	J.D.H.S.
Hank Kemper	Self	Joe (C) Wilbur	T.D.H.
Scott F. Isaac	Self	Ralph Anderson	State of AK
David Brown	J.D.H.S.	Richard R. Nelson	City of Denali
Henry Palmer	Fish Commission	Paul Thomas	J.D.H.S.
Kari Kaldalini	J.D.H.S.	Michael McCarty	J.D.H.S.
Dawn [unclear]	mine	Tommy Wilson	"
Thaddeus Dwyer	J.D.H.S.	Natalie James	J.D.H.S.
Julie Ray	McDonald's	Brew Spence	"
Carol G. [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	Raymond [unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Maria Klerensdorf	J.D.H.S.	Fish Commission	J.D.H.S.

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HB 84: An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles

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Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Troy Wilson	JDHS		
Garrett Powell	JDHS		
Ross Mason	JDHS		
Troy Masterson	JDHS		
Michael J. Hall	JDHS		
Catalin S. Gajovic	SUNRAY DRUG		

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Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Sandy Spicher	J.D.H.S. Dennis Austin	Mini Pardon	J.D.H.S. Anna Riddell
Sharon Paul	J.D.H.S. Margaret Mellow	Robert Markovich	J.D.H.S.
Wendy Corrigan	J.D.H.S. Margaret Mellow	Kegan Song	J.D.H.S.
Bill Brown	J.D.H.S.	John Roberts	J.D.H.S.
Angie Johnson	J.D.H.S. Margaret Mellow	Lisa Plummer	J.D.H.S.
Eric Wood	J.D.H.S.	Shannon Morgan	J.D.H.S.
Eric Wood	J.D.H.S.	John Yarrington	J.D.H.S.
Mike Estes	J.D.H.S.	Bill Marchese	J.D.H.S.
Alma Harris	J.D. School District Rose Mowse	Rose Mowse	J.D.H.S.
Christa Berdame	J.D.H.S.	Judy Mowant	J.D.H.S.
M. Ke Larne - Margaret Mellow	J.D.H.S.	Lora Duran	J.D.H.S.

When this sheet is filled, please hand-carry it to Rep. Bill Pritz, 11th House of Representatives.

HB 84: An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles

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Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Salina Rimmige	HS	Heather Oister	S.D.H.S.
Dennis Kappel	J.D.H.S.	Sherena Geanietty	S.D.H.S.
Jeff Brink	J.D.H.S.	Mujia Wachs	J.D.H.S.
Brian Newhouse	J.D.H.S.	Cheryl [unclear]	J.D.H.S.
A. [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	Kelly [unclear]	J.D.H.S.
John Holman	J.D.H.S.	[unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Chloe Rodriguez	HS	Wendy [unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Luc [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	Quinn [unclear]	J.D.H.S.
LaDona [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	Kenn [unclear]	J.D.H.S.
[unclear]	J.D.H.S.	[unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Derek [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	Maxine [unclear]	J.D.H.S.

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HB 84: An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles

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Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Mark Mann	J.D.H.S.	Leonard Thomas	J.D.H.S.
George Knutson	J.D.H.S.	Thomas A. Kallini	J.D.H.S.
Carey Donaghey	J.D.H.S.	Marilyn Grant	J.D.H.S.
Kitty Doogan	J.D.H.S.	James Masse	J.D.H.S.
Al [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	Gene Brunell	J.D.H.S.
[unclear]	[unclear]	Michael Money	Bank of Alaska
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	Alaska
Rich [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	[unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Walter Pallas	J.D.H.S.	Stelani Cantwell	J.D.H.S.
Miss [unclear]	[unclear]	Walt Tom [unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Richard [unclear]	us government	Ref. Menzies	J.D.H.S.

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HB 84: An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles

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Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Bill McManis	JDH	Brad Hathaway	JDH
Samuel B. [unclear]	JDH	Manu [unclear]	JDH
Shirley R. [unclear]	JDH	Bob McCormick	JDH
Julie Fowler	JDH	Bartlett Memorial Hospital	JDH
Susan James	JDH	Rick Boston	JDH
Capt. Cameron	JDH	Russell [unclear]	JDH
Maven Dittmer	JDH	Algo Buck	JDH
Jan [unclear]	JDH	Yacypoo	JDH
Bill Kagemy	JDH	Kim Zilly	JDH
Elizabeth [unclear]	JDH	Mike [unclear]	JDH
Joe [unclear]	JDH	[unclear]	JDH

When this sheet is filled, please hand-carry it to Rep. Mike [unclear], Alaska House of Representatives.

HB 84: An Act relating to smoking in public places and vehicles

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Name	Employer	Name	Employer
Maria Johnson	J.D.H.S.	Karla Olsen	J.D.H.S.
Jordan [unclear]	self-employed J.D.H.S.	[unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Sharon [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	Karen Price	[unclear]
Aaron Knight	J.D.H.S.	Molly [unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Bornie [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	[unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Jackie Wagner	J.D.H.S.	[unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Sharon [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	[unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Karen [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	Tara Ellanna	J.D.H.S.
Katie [unclear]	J.D.H.S.	Charles M. Juarez	Greater Juneau Borough
Christie Johnson	J.D.H.S.	[unclear]	J.D.H.S.
Bill Mathison	J.D.H.S.	[unclear]	J.D.H.S.

When this sheet is filled, please hand-carry it to Rep. Mike Poirer, Alaska House of Representatives.

For Charlie Bussell.

PETITION

WE, the undersigned, employees of the State of Alaska at
1111 West 8th Street, Juneau Alaska 99802, are in support of the passage
of House Bill 84: An Act Relating to Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles.
(In its present form, Introduced 01/20/83; see attached.)

- 1) Teresa L. Danimis
- 2) Erudy J. Didakoon
- 3) Gregua A. J. King
- 4) Anne Jones
- 5) David F. Carr
- 6) Gary Miller
- 7) Kathy Brown
- 8) George Long
- 9) Mary Autter
- 10) Susan Bradley

PETITION

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1111 West 8th Street, Juneau Alaska 99802, are in support of the passage
of House Bill 84: An Act Relating to Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles.
(In its present form, Introduced 01/20/83; see attached.)

- 1) Lorna Skell
- 2) Lawrence Dale
- 3) Anna Reizinger-von Reitz
- 4) Chris Miller
- 5) Bob Will
- 6) Jean Findley
- 7) Carl Corbett
- 8) John E. Post
- 9) Barbara Duval
- 10) Kathryn A. Henderson

PETITION

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(In its present form, Introduced 01/20/83; see attached.)

- 1) Roberta S. Banko
- 2) Albert Harvum
- 3) Carolyn M Spalding
- 4) Brenda J. Vaughn
- 5) Dennis Bellhouse
- 6) Catherine L. Miller
- 7) Bridget Kellan
- 8) Beth J. Chin
- 9) Pat Shira
- 10) Joseph H. Taylor

PETITION

WE, the undersigned, employees of the State of Alaska at
1111 West 8th Street, Juneau Alaska 99802, are in support of the passage
of House Bill 94: An Act Relating to Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles.
(In its original form, Introduced 01/20/83; see attached.)

- 1) Fay Winkler
- 2) Dan Corcoran
- 3) James H. Wilson
- 4) Barry Waid
- 5) Lester McCune
- 6) Helen Wright
- 7) Laila Clarke
- 8) Marylou Gunn
- 9) Mark Giglio
- 10) Craig McGeorge

PETITION

WE, the undersigned, employees of the State of Alaska at
1111 West 8th Street, Juneau Alaska 99802, are in support of the passage
of House Bill 84: An Act Relating to Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles.
(In its present form, Introduced 01/20/83; see attached.)

- 1) Jackie James
- 2) William Kern
- 3) Dennis P. Pughison
- 4) Koi L. Sullivan
- 5) Gregory S. Scott
- 6) Kip V. [unclear]
- 7) Frank J. Manto
- 8) John M. Nante
- 9) Carole Wheeler
- 10) Dan A. Zisman

PETITION

WE, the undersigned, employees of the State of Alaska at
1111 West 8th Street, Juneau Alaska 99802, are in support of the passage
of House Bill 84: An Act Relating to Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles.
(In its present form, Introduced 01/20/83; see attached.)

- 1) Elfrida Muller
- 2) Amy Y. Lyskolm
- 3) Kathleen E. Borm
- 4) Janie Lapiuski
- 5) Celeste Hayes
- 6) Thomas Hay
- 7) Deborah Patrick
- 8) Ray Brown
- 9) Anne C. Fuller
- 10) Reed Swap

PETITION

WE, the undersigned, employees of the State of Alaska at
1111 West 8th Street, Juneau Alaska 99802, are in support of the passage
of House Bill 84: An Act Relating to Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles.
(In its present form, Introduced 01/20/83; see attached.)

- 1) Larry St Clair
- 2) Shirley A. Gray
- 3) Ralph A. Gray
- 4) Wanda Sims
- 5) Willis T. Eklaw
- 6) Cecilia Wagoner
- 7) M. G. Tonger
- 8) Tom Tonger
- 9) Elizabeth Jones
- 10) Norris Roberts

PETITION

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of House Bill 84: An Act Relating to Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles.
(In its present form, Introduced 01/20/83; see attached.)

- 1) Paul G. Lieberhold
- 2) Jo Donner
- 3) Betsy Tennold
- 4) Anthony E. Zink
- 5) Frank Anderson
- 6) Kubertant
- 7) Ernest S. Soder
- 8) Harry Tesenear
- 9) _____
- 10) _____

tobacco companies know they are killing for money. Let's take the steps to prevent that."

Foege said legislators should ban tobacco advertising and tax cigarettes for the funds to treat health problems stemming from smoking.

He predicted that unless something is done to control the tobacco industry, smoking will become the major health problem of Third World countries by the year 2000.

"We would do the Third World a real favor if we became very indignant about this problem," said Foege, who delivered the keynote address at the University of Washington's observance of World Health Day.

Foege, a graduate of the UW Medical School and Pacific Lutheran University, announced Wednesday that he is stepping down as director of the Atlanta-based CDC.

He will remain with the agency to pursue such interests as international public-health projects, and has agreed to stay on as director until a successor is found.

"I wasn't fired and I wasn't doing this (resigning) to protest a policy," said the 47-year-old Foege in an interview. "I said I should do this for only five or six years. I didn't want to stay in too long and get too comfortable."

Foege took over the agency in 1977 after his predecessor was ousted over the controversial swine-flu-vaccine program. He said he is most proud of the CDC's efforts during his tenure to increase immunization programs.

Immunization levels for measles, rubella, polio, diphtheria and whooping cough were as low as 60 percent six years ago; now they are more than 95 percent, he said.

Foege, a native of Chewelah, Stevens County, is credited with developing the immunization strategy that dealt a final blow to smallpox worldwide. He is still vitally interested in international health problems.

"Health among nations is as interrelated as oil," he said. "We live in a global village where all health problems are ... intensified by the jet age."

Foege said the two or three new cases of measles a week in the United States are almost always imported from other countries. On another plane, he said, the findings of cholera research done in Bangladesh had application to treating diarrhea in all children.

"We end up benefiting as much as other countries," he said. "And in a generic way, we're more likely to have a stable world and a more peaceful world if there are not high mortality and (disease) rates."

Foege said scientists are working hard to decrease disease and infant mortality rates in Third



Alan Berner / Seattle Times

Dr. William Foege, director of the federal Centers for Disease Control, says cigarette smoking is the nation's top health hazard.

World countries. He predicted vaccines for leprosy and malaria will be tested in humans by the end of the 1980s. But better control of health problems still has a long way to go, he said.

It is "a bit obscene," he said, that American health officials hold endless meetings discussing international health "while a mother in western Africa is in deep depression after her child has died of measles because we can't figure out a way to deliver the (25-cent-a-dose) vaccine."

It is embarrassing, he said, that we sit and try to figure out the cost of a home computer when fewer than 25 percent of those in western Africa can read.

And he asked members of his World Health Day audience if they could identify with losing half the children in a nation to disease

before the youngsters reach the age of 5.

"I think the measure of civilization is how we treat each other," he said, "and international public health is one of the best indices of how we treat each other."

A realistic goal for year 2000 is "for the United States to demonstrate it is indeed a civilized country."

As for taking care of ourselves, Foege predicted major gains in Americans changing to healthier lifestyles during the next 20 years. Tobacco and alcohol abuse and obesity must decline, he said.

Foege said: "This is a very American message: You can be a rugged individualist, you can determine your own health destiny."

"That is such a powerful message instead of packaging it as 'Thou shalt not smoke.'"

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Idea of smoke-free work place catches fire

By PHILIP HAGER
The Los Angeles Times

SAN FRANCISCO — The new office policy on smoking took effect on a Monday morning. Four days later, Ann Williamson was still ecstatic.

"I can't tell you what a difference it makes," she said. "Believe me, it's wonderful to be able to breath clean air and earn a living at the same time."

Williamson, an employment interviewer in the state Employment Development Department office in nearby Berkeley, and some other non-smoking workers had been trying for nearly two years to get the department to establish a smoke-free workplace. Weary of the pervasive blue haze in the air, they finally brought a lawsuit against the department.

But now a new policy has gone into effect: there is no smoking in the main office — by the employees or the public. Employees can take work-breaks and smoke in the restroom, coffee shop, or conference room if it is not being used.

The success of Williamson and her co-workers is far from isolated. Responding to protests, lawsuits and new concern over the health hazards of "second-hand smoke," a growing number of employers — public and private — are establishing smoke-free environments in the workplace.

Until now, the focus of anti-smoking campaigns had been on theaters, restaurants and public meeting places. Now that focus has shifted to the workplace, where people spend more time. Some workers cite fears of contracting lung cancer, respiratory infection or some other illness from smokey environments. Others are just tired of headaches, nausea and burning eyes and throats.

The state of California, in a new law covering 144,000 state employees, requires all state agencies to adopt a

policy on office smoking. No sweeping office renovations are mandated. But agencies have been told they should ban smoking from formal meetings, encourage workers in small meetings to ask permission to smoke and, where feasible, provide no-smoking areas, ventilated smoking areas or other arrangements to separate smoker from non-smoker.

Ordinances restricting smoking in the workplace have been adopted recently in such cities as San Diego and Ukiah. And a proposed ordinance that would require employers to set aside smoke-free office space — and also that would provide city tax incentives for installing partitions, air cleaners and other structural changes — is being considered the by Board of Supervisors here. Employers who do not comply would face civil fines of \$100 per day.

However, proposals like this are not going unchallenged.

In San Francisco, the city's Chamber of Commerce has expressed concern over the measure, raising questions about its cost to employers and objections to the prospect of fines for violations.

The Washington-based Tobacco Institute is staunchly opposing court or government-ordered smoking bans in the workplace. It contends such prohibitions amount to "job discrimination" against smokers and that there is no conclusive proof of health hazards from second-hand smoke.

"It's eminently preferable to strike a balance between what smokers desire and what anti-smokers desire," says Walker Merryman, a spokesman for the institute. "But no courts have said that there's a constitutional right to be free of someone else's tobacco smoke. Such a right just doesn't exist."

Nonetheless, a number of private employers have responded to the demands of non smokers. Several large companies

— IBM, AT&T and Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, among others — have set aside smoke-free work areas. In San Francisco, companies ranging from Bancroft-Whitney, a publishing concern, to Just Desserts, a pastry maker, limit smoking to specific times and places.

Pacific Telephone Co., with 103,000 employees the largest private employer in the state, is drafting a far-reaching program in the wake of two petition campaigns by employees and a subsequent employee survey that found surprising sentiment — both among smokers and non-smokers — for setting aside smoke-free work areas.

The company plans not only to set aside smoke-free areas, but to sponsor its own programs to help employees to quit smoking.

Eriksen notes that among its other benefits, the new program is expected to reduce certain costs attributable to smoking, including medical care, fire insurance, maintenance of facilities and worker absences.

The question of cost savings is receiving considerable debate. One widely noted study, published in 1981 by William L. Weis, a business administration professor at Seattle University, cited the additional expenses of insurance, absenteeism and disability payments and concluded that employers may be spending an extra \$4,611 per year per smoking employee.

On the other side, Lewis C. Solomon, an education professor at the University of California, Los Angeles, calls that analysis "faulty." Solomon, in a paper published in connection with his work as an economic consultant to tobacco companies, contended among other things that worker absenteeism was more likely related to job boredom, low pay and lack of company loyalty than to smoking.

4/2/83 Arch News



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives

Office of The Majority Leader ✓

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

February 7, 1983

Mr. Richard Gelardin
SRA Box 84-B
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Dear Mr. Gelardin:

Thank you for your message regarding HB 84, limiting smoking in public places. Your concerns about the hazards of smoke, including second hand smoke are shared. I agree with the premise that the right to breathe clear air is more basic than the right to pollute it.

However, in a sense of equality, we must be sure the rights of smokers are safeguarded as well; remembering many of them would like to stop smoking, but are unable.

I will carefully consider HB 84, and if it represents a fair solution to these concerns, I will support it.

Thank you again, for sharing your concerns with me. Please feel free to contact my office any time.

Very truly yours,

Ramona L. Barnes
House Majority Leader

RLB:jl

with this

R. Barnes



QUIT SMOKING

When you quit smoking this minute, you'll be giving your unborn baby the smoke-free environment both of you need to be healthy. It's more than a gift. It's a matter of life and breath.

Your lung association is concerned about you and your baby. For more information on how to quit smoking, check with them. They care about every breath you take.

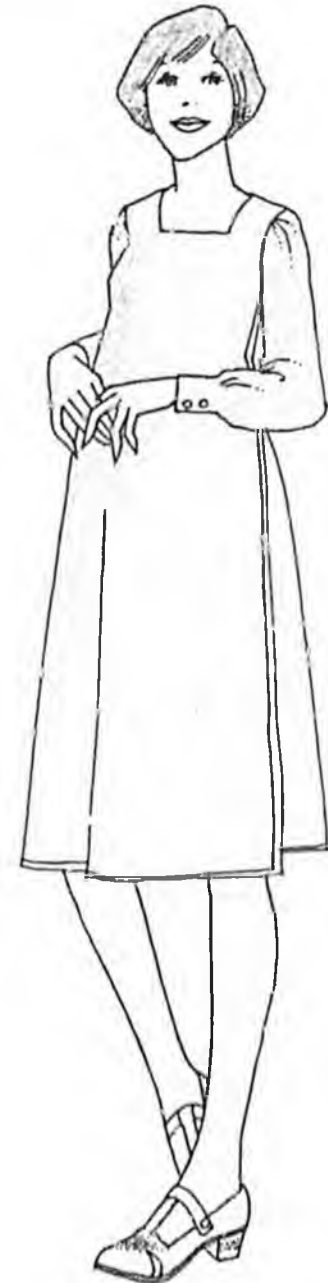
SMOKING AND THE TWO OF YOU

THE TWO OF YOU

Your baby-to-be, snuggled inside your womb, is silently engaged in a wonder-filled adventure: the struggle toward life. Your unborn baby needs all the help it can get in that struggle. Especially from you.

The two of you are separate beings. Yet you're united in the closest possible togetherness.

Right now your baby is floating in fluid inside your womb. The baby cannot breathe or take nourishment through its mouth. Everything it needs — oxygen and food — must be supplied through a special lifeline. Attached to the wall of your womb is the placenta, which is connected by a cord to your baby's tummy. Not until birth will your baby be set free to breathe and live on its own. Until then, every breath you take is your baby's too.

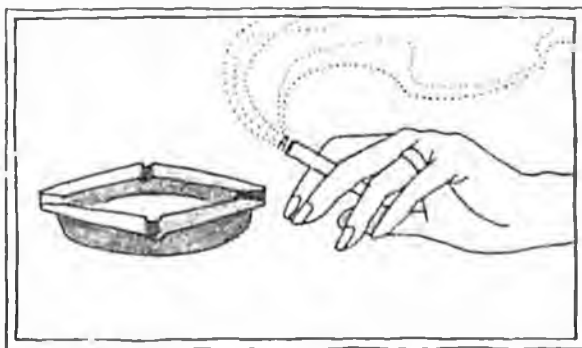


AMERICAN  LUNG ASSOCIATION
Affiliate



IF YOU SMOKE

Your unborn baby doesn't breathe before the moment of birth. But it practices some motions of breathing by exercising certain chest muscles. The effects of cigarette smoke are so immediate — and so powerful — that your baby's practice movements slow down after you smoke just two cigarettes. The more cigarettes you smoke, the more you interfere with your baby's preparations for life.



Normally, your blood is completely separate from your unborn baby's. But when you smoke, some of the harmful gases and poisonous substances in smoke actually pass from your blood through the placenta and into the baby's blood.

One of these gases is carbon monoxide, which forces oxygen out of the red blood cells — both yours and your baby's. Another powerful poison, nicotine, adds to the damage by narrowing blood vessels, including those in the placenta itself. This means not as much oxygen and food is delivered to your developing baby.

- ✦ The babies of mothers who smoke during pregnancy are more likely to be born undersized. And these babies have a greater chance of dying soon after birth.
- Studies show that women who smoke during pregnancy also have more stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, and premature deliveries than women who don't smoke.

AFTER THE BABY IS BORN

It's always important to you and the baby to stay away from cigarettes.

Babies have little lungs and very small airways. Breathing smoke-filled air causes those tiny airways to get even smaller, and breathing can be blocked or impaired.



Babies and young children also breathe much faster than adults. They inhale more air — and more pollution — in comparison to their total body weight. And many of their lungs' defenses have not developed yet.

Babies in their first year have a higher rate of pneumonia and bronchitis if their parents smoke at home.

Another complicating factor is that mothers and fathers who smoke, thereby damaging the defenses in their own lungs, have more respiratory infections which they can pass on to their children. Acute respiratory problems are more common in young children if their parents smoke.

And, if you smoke while your children are growing up, you have enormous influence on their behavior. Parental smoking — by both fathers and mothers — is a major factor moti-

vating youngsters to smoke. Few, if any, parents want their children to take up a habit that can cripple their lungs and cut short their lives.

YOUR OWN HEALTH

Right now your baby is your central concern. So is your own health. If you're as healthy as possible — both before and after your baby's birth — life is a lot happier

Even if you feel fine now, smoking is a slow time-bomb. If you quit smoking now, it increases the possibility of your being around to see your child grow and develop.

Cigarette smoking is the major cause of such lung diseases as emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and lung cancer. Smoking constricts your blood vessels, increases your blood pressure, and damages your heart. Even one cigarette upsets the flow of blood and air in your body.

After your baby is born, you should be aware that cigarette smoking is especially dangerous among women who use birth-control pills, especially after age 35. Smoking sharply increases the risk of serious effects on the heart and blood vessels. The risk is so serious, in fact, that the Food and Drug Administration has revised its labeling requirement for such pills and included this prominent warning: "Women who use birth control pills should not smoke."



Your family wants you alive and well. Cigarettes don't keep you that way.

TO: HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE MEMBERS: REPRESENTATIVES BUSSELL, LISKA, HAYES,
BARNES, MALONE, CLOCKSIN, AND WENDTE
AND REPRESENTATIVE GRUSSENDORF AND SENATOR ELIASON

FROM: GARY SHORT
S.R., 144 WOLFF DRIVE
SITKA, AK 99835 (H)747-8158

*Judiciary
Referral*

RE: HB84

PLEASE DO ALL POSSIBLE IN SUPPORT OF HB 84. NON-SMOKERS HAVE RIGHTS TOO.
I FIND IT DISTRESSING THAT I MUST TOLERATE CIGARETTE SMOKE WHILE IN THE
HOSPITAL, SUPPOSEDLY ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHY SITUATIONS WE CAN CREATE.
I FIND IT OFFENSIVE THAT SMOKING GOES ON IN SCHOOLS BY THE STAFF.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP.

4/4, FALEENE, SITKA LIO, 5190



FROM: CURVIN METZLER
5419 EAST 42ND AVENUE#28
ANCHORAGE, AK 99504

(H) 333-2957 (W) 271-4011

HB 84

AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE DEPT. OF HEALTH, I AM AWARE OF THE OVERWHELMING AMOUNT OF EVIDENCE DEMONSTRATING THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF CIGARETTE SMOKING. SINCE NOT ONLY THE SMOKER BUT ALSO THOSE AROUND HIM ARE AFFECTED, I STRONGLY URGE YOUR SUPPORT OF STRICTER REGULATION ON PUBLIC SMOKING. (HB 84)

TO: ALL LEGISLATORS

FROM: JOHN REYNOLDS
BOX 143
DOUGLAS, ALASKA 99824

PHONE: 364-3197

JR

RE: HB 84

PLEASE VOTE FOR PASSAGE OF THIS BILL.

MSG 83-00004239 PRTY 1 . 03/29/83 16:54:59 ORIG: LJ04 IN= 0017 OUT= 0989
FROM: PATRICIA/JUNEAU
TARGET: LJHL SUBJ: F O M TO:

TO: REPRESENTATIVE ~~RUSSELL~~

FROM: RICHARD WILLIAMSON
5603 AISEK STREET
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

586-4401(H)

JR

RE: BY 84

I AM ALL FOR IT.

...EOM

ZIP CODE 99504 FOR

ADDRESS, INITIALS AND ZIP CODE

ALL MEMBERS, ALASKA LEGISLATURE

FROM: HENRY RINES
1417 SHANNISTER DRIVE
ANCHORAGE, AK 99504 (H) 274-0474

#B84



I WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS MY SUPPORT FOR THE PROPOSED
NO SMOKING IN PUBLIC BILL.

OPPOSE THE APPOINTMENT OF DR. HARROLD RAYNOLDS AS
COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION BECAUSE HIS PAST RECORD
SHOWS HE IS ANTAGONISTIC TO ALL PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

FROM: JANE HARRISON, 3961 EASTWOOD LOOP, ANCHORAGE 99504
(H) 337-7969 (W) 264-2631

PLEASE SUPPORT HOUSE BILL 84 AND PROHIBIT SMOKING IN
PUBLIC PLACES AND PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT.



MSG 83-00003722 PRTY 1. 03/26/83 13:27:24 ORIG: LJ04 IN= 0003 OUT= 0001
FROM: SUE TO: JUNEAU
TARGET: LJHL SUBJ: FOM

TO: REP. ~~BUSSELL~~ AND CLOCKSIN

FROM: JOE RAFFERTY
8904 BIRCH LANE
JUNEAU, AK. 99801
789-2441

I SUPPORT HB 84. HOWEVER IT WOULD BE STRONGER IF LINE 21 ON PAGE 3
IS CHANGED TO READ 'MINIMUM VENTILATION STANDARDS AS SPECIFIED UNDER
ASHRAE, 62-81, 1981'. THANK YOU.

EDM*****

MSG 83-00014892 PRTY 1 03/11/83 16:51:52 ORIG: LM01 IN= 0003 OUT= 0102
FROM: MARY/MATSU TO: JIU INFO
TARGET: LJHL SUBJ: P.O.M.

TO: REPRESENTATIVES LACHER, LARSON, ~~BUSSELL~~, LISKA, HAYES, BARNES, MALONE,
CLOCK SIN, WENDT

FR: TED MYERS
P O BOX 495
PALMER 99645

PH: 376-2200

HB84

RE: HB 84

I SUPPORT MORE RESTRICTIONS ON SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES.

0451 MARTIE/MATSU 3/15 7:55 AM

TO: REPS. LACHER, LARSON, BUSSELL, LISKA, HAYES, BARNES, MALONE, CLOCKSIN,
WENDTE

FROM: ROSE FOGARTY
BOX 26
SUTTON 99674
PHONE: 745 6175

HB84

I SUPPORT THE BILL TO STOP SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES. I USED TO SMOKE BEFORE
AND I DON'T MIND IT, BUT I THINK IF THEY CAN'T SMOKE IN THE STREETS, THEY JUST
MIGHT SMOKE LESS.

.....

ISS 83-00010930 PRTY 4 02/24/83 16-40-10 BKTS 1940 IN-0017 DTG 1983
FROM SITKA TO JUNEAU
MARKET LUNL JUDL PONS

TO REPS. FRITZ, K.K. HELLER, [REDACTED], MOFONK, LARSON, MALONE, MARTIN,
MCBRIDE, SZMANSKI, ZHAROFF, K.A. HELLER, LINNEN, FURBER, & VASLA.

FROM: GARY SHORT
ST. RT., 144 VOLFF DRIVE
SITKA, AK. 99835 747-2158 (H) OR 747-5025 (W)

RE: HB 84

YOU HAVE MY SUPPORT ON HB 84. IF THERE IS ANYTHING I CAN DO TO HELP,
PLEASE LET ME KNOW. THANK YOU FOR YOUR EFFORT IN THIS AREA.

2/24 CLAINC/SITKA 10930





...FOR NEGOTIATING WITH A WATER OF FUEL AND TREATING
...OF THE STATE, AND I KNOW THAT YOU ARE TOO. PLEASE SUPPORT AND
...VERY CONCERNED ABOUT MY HEALTH. I WILL AS THE HEALTH OF ALL THE
...SUPPORT HERE AND THE PROHIBITION OF DRUGS IN ALL PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

...FOR NOT BELONGING TO DRUGS IN PUBLIC PLACES AND VEHICLES
...JOHN J. BASSO, BOX 1000, WASHINGTON 20540 TEL: 202-455-2242

...AND MOSS
...KINGSTON, ROBERT, WALTER AND ERIC
...AND THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, FBI, WASH DC

...TO WASHINGTON
...FEB 1983

MSG 87-00008303 PRTY 1 02/15/83 09:34:44 ORIG: LJ04 IN= 0002 OUT= 0005
FROM: PATRICIA/JUNEAU TO
TARGET: LJHL SUBJ: P O M'S

TO: ALL LEGISLATORS

FROM: PETER BRANSON
524 EAST 5TH PHONE: 586-6010
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

I AM FOR HB 84.



MSG 83-00008387 PRTY 1 02/15/83 09:39:58 ORIG: LJ04 IN= 0005 OUT= 0005
FROM: PATRICIA/JUNEAU TO
TARGET: LJHL SUBJ: P O M

TO: ALL REPRESENTATIVES

FROM: GEORGE HOYT PHONE: 789-4202
6590 GLACIER HIGHWAY, #30
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

I STRONGLY URGE SUPPORT FOR HB 84 AS IT CURRENTLY EXISTS IN THE FORM
IT WAS SENT TO THE SA COMMITTEE. I SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE AS IT EXISTS
IN DRAFT, PAGE 1, LINES 20 & 21, AND STRONGLY SUPPORT THAT IT BE PASSED
AS IT IS.

...EOM

MSG 83-00008549 PRY 1 02/15/83 14:18:45 ORIG: LA02 IN= 0014 OUT= 0006
FROM: JUNE, ANC LIO TO: POM, JNU
TARGET: LIDL SUBJ: POM

2/15/83, JUNE ANC LIO, MSC 8549

TO: ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

FROM: TOM FITZKE
3840 PATRICIA LANE
ANCHORAGE, AK 99504 (H) 337-7335

MAILING ADDRESS - SAME

I AM VERY STRONGLY IN FAVOR FOR HB 84 AND WISH ALL OF YOU TO STRONGLY
SUPPORT THE BILL.



TO: ALL MEMBERS, ALASKA LEGISLATURE

FROM: JOHN MIDDLEAUGH, M.D.
PRESIDENT, ALASKA PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION
3010 GLACIER STREET
ANCHORAGE, AK 99504 (H) 363-9349 (H) 561-4404

THE ALASKA PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION URGES YOU TO CO-SPONSOR AND WORK ACTIVELY TO SUPPORT PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL 94. CIGARETTE SMOKING IS THE MAJOR SINGLE CAUSE OF DEATH FROM CANCER IN AMERICA. MANY OF THESE DEATHS CAN BE PREVENTED BY LEGISLATION TO REDUCE SMOKING.

2/18/83, SHIRLEE AND LEO, 9545

TO: ALL MEMBERS, ALASKA LEGISLATURE

FROM: SHELIA M. DAVIES
SEA LIONS
RIVINGTON AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, AK 99507 (H) 542-8500

I AM AGAINST THE APPOINTMENT OF ANY PERSON TO THE POSITION OF COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION WHO IS OPPOSED TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS

MSG 03 00007079 PRY 1 0708/83 18 29-44 ORIG 0602 IN= 0022 OUT= 0105

FROM: CHIRLEE, AND LIO
MSG# 7079

TO: PONS, BUREAU INFO

RE: CHIRLEE AND LIO, MSG 7079

TO: ALL MEMBERS, ALASKA LEGISLATURE

FROM: DR. LOUANN FELDMANN
1217 EAST TENTH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 (W) 279-9586

RE: HOUSE BILL NO. 84

FOR THE HEALTH OF MY CHILDREN, MY PATIENTS AND MYSELF, I
URGE YOU TO COSPONSOR AND/OR SUPPORT PASSAGE OF HOUSE
BILL NO. 84.



HB 84

MSG 83-00008643 PRY 1 02/15/93 16:03 27 ORIG: LJ20 IN= 0012 OUT= 0105
FROM: PATRICIA/JUNEAU TO:
TARGET: LJHL SUBJ: P O M

TO: ALL LEGISLATORS

FROM: NAN FAUTHROF
119 SEWARD STREET, ROOM 9
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
PHONE: 586-5234

I SUPPORT HB 84.

...EOM



MSG 83-00011882 PRTY 1 03/01/83 11:49:36 ORIG: L001 IN= 0002 OUT= 0046
FROM: ROBERTA/KODIAK TO: JUNEAU
TARGET: LJHL SUBJ: PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

TO: HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE: ~~WENDTE~~ LISKAL BARNES
MALONE HAYES CLOCKSIN
WENDTE
SENATOR BOB MULCAHY, REPRESENTATIVE FRED ZHAROFF,
REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ

FROM: KENNETH CRAWFORD
P.O. BOX 205
KODIAK, ALASKA 99615 486-3570

RE: HB 84

I SUPPORT HB 84 AND URGE YOUR SUPPORT OF THIS BILL TOO.



05/04/83 10:26:45 ORIG: LA01 IN= 0001 OUT= 0021
FROM: SHIRLEE ANC LIO TO: POMS, JUNEAU INFO
TARGET: LJHL SUBJ: POM

3/4/83, SHIRLEE ANC LIO, 12806

TO: REPRESENTATIVES BUSSELL, LISKA, HAYES, BARNES, MALONE,
CLOCKSIN AND WENDTE

FROM: TERRY BLACK, P. O. BOX 89115, ANCHORAGE 99508
(RESIDENCE: 815 NORTH PARK) (H) 278-4762 (W) 267-2416



I SUPPORT HOUSE BILL NO. 84. I THINK IT IS ABOUT TIME
THE DANGERS OF SECOND-HAND SMOKE AND THE RIGHTS OF NON-
SMOKERS ARE RECOGNIZED.

TO REPS. [REDACTED], LISKA, HAYES, BARNES, MALONE, CLOCKSIN, AND BENDIS

FROM GARY SHORT

ST. RT. 144 WOLFE DRIVE

SITKA, AK. 99835

747-6450 (H) OR 747-5025 (W)

RE: HB 94

BEING A NON-SMOKER WORKING IN AN AREA WHERE THE MINORITY ARE SMOKERS IS VERY OFFENSIVE. ALL CONFORT FACILITIES ARE CONTINUOUSLY FILLED WITH SMOKE WHICH RESULTS IN AN UNHEALTHY SITUATION & FORCES ME NOT TO USE THE SAID FACILITIES. IT APPEARS THAT THE SMOKERS HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OVER THE NON-SMOKERS. PLEASE SUPPORT HB 94. IT IS OF PARAMOUNT CONCERN TO THE NON-SMOKERS.

#####

2/24

ELAINE/SITKA

10930



MSG 84-00027970 PRY 1 03/23/84 15:00:46 ORIG: LB00 IN= 0006 OUT= 0090
FROM: HELEN/BETHEL TO: JUNEAU INFORMATION OFFICE
TARGET: LJHK SUBJ: P O M

TO: ALL SENATORS AND
ALL REPRESENTATIVES

FR: CHERYL JERABEK
BOX 76
ANIAC, ALASKA 99559

907-675-4388

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT OF THE SMOKING LEGISLATION. AS A NON-SMOKER
WORKING IN A PUBLIC PLACE I APPRECIATE THIS LEGISLATION. THANK YOU AGAIN.

SG 84-00027943 PRY 1 03/23/84 14:38:05 ORIG: LK00 IN= 0003 OUT= 0079
FROM: JUNE R./KETCHIKAN TO: JUNEAU INFO
TARGET: LJHK SUBJ: POM

TO: ALL SENATORS AND ALL REPRESENTATIVES

FROM: DR. JAMES AND BETTY WILSON
659 MAIN STREET
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901 225-5231

RE: HB 84 (TO PROTECT THE NONSMOKER FROM SIDESTREAM AND SECONDHAND
TOBACCO SMOKE)

OUR FAMILY ALWAYS GETS RUNNING NOSES, COUGHS, ITCHY EYES WHEN IN PUBLIC
PLACES. WE APPRECIATE THE FEW PLACES THAT PROVIDE SMOKING AREAS. PLEASE
SUPPORT THIS BILL (HB 84). IT ISN'T A MATTER ONLY OF COMFORT BUT ALSO OF
HEALTH.

EOH*****:*****

FROM: DR. HAL POST
CHAIRMAN,
COMMUNITY RESOURCE COMMITTEE
ALPA
4715 MELVIN AVE
ANCHORAGE, AK 99503
243-5642



RE: HB 84

MESSAGE: ON BEHALF OF THE ALASKA PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (ALPA), I URGE
YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT ON HB 84, WHICH WILL BE COMING BEFORE YOU
A SECOND TIME.

EOM/*****

TO: ALL SENATORS AND
ALL REPRESENTATIVES

FR: CHRISTINE WAILCOX
BOX 94
ANIAK, ALASKA 99557

RE: SCSCSHB 84

A APPREICATE YOUR SUPPORT OF THE SMOKING LEGISLATION. THANK YOU AGAIN IN
BEHALF OF THE MANY NON-SMOKERS.

MSG 84-00027837 PRTY 1 03/23/84 11:50:46 ORIG: LS00 IN= 0003 OJT= 0054
FROM: ELAINE, SITKA TO: JUNEAU
TARGET: LJHK SUBJ: POM

MSG 84-00027891 PRTY 1 03/23/84 13:47 18 ORIG: LA01 TIME 1002 OUT= 0069
TARGET: LIHK SUBJ: PO#

FROM 3/23/84 FLORENCE, ANC LIQ MSG 27891

TO: ALL REPRESENTATIVES

FROM: DAVID FINKELSTEIN
CONSERVATION CHAIRMAN, SIERRA CLUB, ALASKA CHAPTER
BOX 102025
ANCHORAGE, AK 99510
(H) 279-6719

RE: HB 84

WE HOPE YOU WILL SUPPORT THE SENATE AMENDED HB 84. ALTHOUGH WE PREFER THE STRONGER SMOKING LIMITATIONS IN THE ORIGINAL HOUSE BILL, THE SENATE VERSION IS A REASONABLE COMPROMISE. THANKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT.

MSG 84-00025266 PRTY 1 03/16/84 19:19:26 ORIG: LK00 IN= 0006 OUT= 0028
FROM: JUNE R./KETCHIKAN TO: JUNEAU INFO
TARGET: LJHK SUBJ F0H

6

TO: REPRESENTATIVES WENDIE AND McBRIDE
REPRESENTATIVES BUSSELL, FRITZ, M.W. MILLER, ET AL (BILL SPONSORS)

FROM: RALPH AND JOY GREGORY
P. O. BOX 6853
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901 225-5435 (H) 225-3181 (W)

RE: HB 84, SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

WE SUPPORT HB 84 AND ANYTHING THAT TIGHTENS SMOKING REGULATIONS. PARTICULAR CONCERN: STATE OFFICES, IN WHICH SUPERVISORS ARE ALLOWED TO CAUSE OTHER EMPLOYEES TO BREATHE SECOND HAND SMOKE, BY THE SUPERVISORS (AND THEIR GUESTS) SMOKING IN THEIR OPEN DOOR OFFICES AND ALLOWING SMOKE TO DRIFT INTO WORK STATIONS, JOB AREAS.

EQM*****



POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
465-4990

P.O. Box 4-1325
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99509
248-1515



CHAIRMAN
HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
MEMBER
HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Representative Charlie Bussell

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 21, 1983

Ms. Nan Fawthrop
119 Seward Street, Room 9
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Ms. Fawthrop:

Thank you for your telegram of February 15, 1983, supporting House Bill 84, "Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles." The House Judiciary Committee has just received this bill from the House State Affairs Committee and we have scheduled a teleconference on the 24th of February, 1983, at 1:30 p.m. (Juneau time).

Again, thank you.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charlie Bussell".

Representative Charlie Bussell
Chairman, Committee on Judiciary

CB:lyn

FEBRUARY 7, 1983

MILLER FAMILY
P.O. BOX 2436
JUNEAU, AK.
99803



STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
ALASKA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEAR PEOPLE,

WE HAVE READ HOUSE BILL NO. 84, "AN ACT RELATING TO SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES AND VEHICLES". WE FEEL THAT WHILE THE BILL IS AN IMPROVEMENT TO THE CURRENT STATUTES, IT FALLS FAR SHORT OF PROTECTING THE PUBLIC. WE FEEL THAT SMOKING SHOULD BE LIMITED TO ONES RESIDENCE, PRIVATE VEHICLE, OR THE OUT-OF-DOORS.

IN THE UNITED STATES, 67% vs 33% OF THE POPULATION IS NONSMOKING AND WE FEEL THE STATUTES SHOULD PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF THE 67% WHO DON'T AND NOT THE PRIVILEGE OF THE 33% WHO DO. WE HOPE YOU WILL CONSIDER MAKING IT ILLEGAL TO SMOKE ANYWHERE BUT IN ONES RESIDENCE, PRIVATE VEHICLE, OR THE OUT-OF-DOORS.

THANK YOU.

SINCERELY,

Kathy Miller
Gary Miller

KATHY, SHAWN, AND GARY MILLER

P.O. box 206
Douglas, AR. 99524

2 - 8 - 83

State Affairs

C.C.Resources and Judiciary

I wish to convey my support for House Bill No. 84.
Tobacco smoke irritates my eyes, nose and throat. I
resent having to restrict my activities to protect my
health from others smoking



Sincerely,

Mark J. Miller
Mark J. Miller



TEAMSTERS' PHARMACY

751 Old Richardson Highway
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
(907) 452-1720



MAR 7 1983

Dear Members of the Resources Committee:

We ask your support of

House Bill 84

Luentin D. Holt

20 Feb 1982

Dear Mr Bussell:

I am a state worker who does not have her own cubicle or office. Since I work in a large room, I am affected by what others do at their desks.

I feel I have a right to decent air in my working environment. I believe HR 84 would help.

Anne Fuller
2895 Mendenhall Loop #19
Juneau
AK 99801

DATE: March 5, 1983
TO: The Judiciary Committee
FROM: Julie Mapes
P.O. Box 82450
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708
SUBJECT: House Bill 84



I understand that this bill is now before your committee. I have not read the bill, but I have been told that, if passed, it will prohibit smoking in many public areas. I **STRONGLY** urge you to support this bill.

I have a serious allergy to cigarette, cigar, and pipe smoke. I also have allergies to several other substances and foods. It is my choice not to eat those foods or to come in contact with any substance that will cause me to have a reaction. No other person can interfere with that decision with one exception. **THE TOBACCO SMOKER!** They may be a minority now days, but it only takes one smoker to pollute the air in a room. I do not object to other's smoking. **I DO OBJECT TO BEING FORCED TO BREATHE THEIR SMOKE!!!**

A few years ago, I would have been against House Bill 84 because I believed that the majority of the smokers would be considerate of non-smokers rights. The responses I have gotten from most smokers has convinced me that I was completely wrong. For example, the following are a sample of the responses I have gotten and my answers to those responses:

1) "You can take it for a little while."

It only takes two to ten minutes to start a reaction. The reaction will last anywhere from one to seven days depending on the concentration of the smoke and the length of the exposure.

2) "You better see an allergist."

I wouldn't mind seeing an allergist but what good would it do. I know most of the things I'm allergic to. All the doctor could do is prescribe medicine I don't wish to take. About seven years ago, I had to take very large doses of anti-histamines to counteract the worst reaction I've ever had. The reaction was gone within a week but I didn't feel too good. A few days later I was hospitalized for a serious bladder infection. (The

result of the anti-histamines.) Last night, I heard on the news that cancer causing agents have been found in medicine used for allergy shots. I believe the best solution would be to stop the cause. NO THANKS, NO MEDICINE FOR ME!!!

3) "AW" (This one flipped the ashes on to my desk and blew the smoke into my face.)

I don't think I should repeat what I said, so I'll leave it to your imagination.

4) "Oh, I'm sorry" (This one politely put the cigarette behind his back.)

Being sorry and putting that thing behind your back doesn't do any good. It's still in the same room and it's doing just as much damage.

5) "You should get one of those air purifiers for your desk."

I work on a wide open floor with five foot partitions between the offices. Between fifteen to twenty industrial size purifiers are needed. I am not the one polluting the air so why am I the one who is supposed to spend \$30 to \$130 on a purifier?

6) "Even if you weren't allergic to smoke, I wouldn't smoke around you because I know you it bothers you." (This one is the only smoking friend I have.)

Thank you, I really appreciate your courtesy!

I know I'm not the only one who is bothered by or allergic to tobacco smoke. Like many people, I avoid places where smoke is present. That even includes my husband's Lion's club socials. But there are places I can't avoid. We have to eat so I have to go to the grocery store. I have to go to work. (I'm fortunate that on our corner of the floor there are no smokers.) I can't wait to be called for jury duty and see the reaction when I say "I will not be able to serve if smoking is allowed during deliberation."

For myself, my children (who have started having minor allergy reactions to tobacco smoke), and for all non-smokers who are too shy to stand up for their rights, I once again urge you to support House Bill 84.

Thank you for your attention.

POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
465-4990

P.O. Box 4-1325
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99509
248-1515



CHAIRMAN
HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
MEMBER
HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Representative Charlie Bussell

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 23, 1983

Charles M. Kaltenbach, Dr. P.H.
Executive Director, Northern Alaska
Health Resources Association, Inc.
529 5th Avenue, Suite 8
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

SUBJECT: HB 84, Smoking in Public Places and Vehicles

Dear Dr. Kaltenbach:

Thank you for taking the time to write and express your opinion with regard to HB 84.

I wish to inform you that I was a sponsor for the bill at its introduction. HB 84 has gone through the State Affairs Committee and has just arrived at the Judiciary Committee where it is scheduled for hearing today. It has been set up as a teleconference due to the interest by people statewide who wish to have input.

Thank you again for your interest in being a part of the legislative process.

Regards,

Charlie

Representative Charlie Bussell
Chairman, Committee on Judiciary

CB:lyn