

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES, 1989-1990

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SENATE STATE AFFAIRS

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FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

April 23, 1990

The Honorable Pat Pourchot
Chairman, Senate State Affairs Committee
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

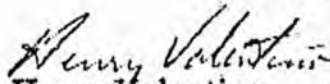
Dear Mr. Chairman:

This office administers the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986 which covers approximately 6,000,000 potential voters including the military, their dependents, and overseas citizens. The Act recommends that states provide maximum access to the polls by these citizens while considering their special needs.

I understand that Senate Bill 547 will be reviewed by the Senate State Affairs Committee this afternoon. We urge your support of this legislation because our surveys of local election officials show that approximately 79% of the military voters who have their applications for registration or for absentee ballots rejected, the rejection is caused by the lack of or inadequate home address. Military members are in a very unique situation and have a higher chance of being disenfranchised because of the transient nature of their assignments, and thus it usually takes more time for mail to reach them and to get a response for additional information. This bill would alleviate this problem for Alaska citizens in the military by accepting the Federal Post Card Application in cases where it only lists the name of the military base and not a more specific street address.

Thank you for your support. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,


Henry Valentino
Director

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS,
CHAIR

ETHICS COMMITTEE,
CHAIR



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P.O. BOX 104836
ANCHORAGE, AK 99510
(W) (907) 561-7623
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JUNEAU
P.O. BOX V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
(907) 465-3712

Senator Pat Pourchot

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/2/90

TO: All Senators

FROM: Senator Pourchot *Pat*

RE: SB 547, Relating to Address Information Required for Voter Registration

SB 547 was introduced in direct response to a hostile court decision which has the potential of disfranchising between 19,000 and 25,000 voters throughout rural Alaska in this year's primary and general elections.

The court case centers around the countability of votes cast by voters who had listed box numbers or general delivery as their residence in a recent rural election. Although the court has ruled that use of a PSC Box number as a residence is sufficient for military personnel stationed on a military base located within a single precinct, they recently held that use of a box number was insufficient for determining residence in a local liquor option election held in Red Devil.

The impact on rural voters could be significant. Of the approximately 19,000 voters whose votes could be disqualified, over 50% are long standing, non-transient voters.

To safeguard the voting rights of those who could be affected, this bill clarifies the rules for determining the sufficiency of residence information for all voters statewide, rural, urban, and military, once and for all. By clarifying present procedures in statute, we would avoid repeated lawsuits over residence address which threatens each and every election.

The bill makes no substantive changes in current law - it simply clarifies the rules on which the Division of Elections will determine the sufficiency of address information. It is consistent with the rulings of the two major Supreme Court cases and addresses the geographical realities that exist within Alaska.



FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
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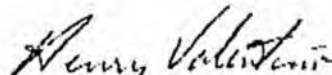
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Sincerely,


Henry Valentino
Director

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the election.¹⁴ However, although there is contrary authority,¹⁵ the courts in most jurisdictions have adopted the rule that if the intervening period is not unreasonably long, the statute may be sustained even though its effect is to prevent from voting a few individuals who may become qualified in the interim, but were not qualified at the time of registration, on the theory that to afford an opportunity to the registration officers to prepare a list of the electors who will be entitled to vote in the next election and to check on the qualification of such electors it is necessary that the registration of voters terminate a reasonable time before the election.¹⁶ So, the fact that some persons who, because of sickness or absence, could not avail themselves of the opportunity of registering and the further fact that the statute makes no provision for proof of qualifications of such persons on the day of election will not, as a general rule, invalidate the registration law.¹⁷ Differences of opinion exist, however, as to what constitutes a reasonable intervening time, and in some jurisdictions the courts have gone to the extent of declaring such a law unconstitutional because of the period prescribed, quite independent of the question of its reasonableness.¹⁸

§ 101. — Requirement as to uniformity.

Registration laws should be impartial, uniform, and reasonable,¹⁹ giving to all who have a right to vote a fair and reasonable opportunity to exercise such right.²⁰ Thus, where the constitution requires the legislature to provide for the registration of all persons entitled to vote, a law providing for the registration of a class or part only of the voters is void,¹ and a law

sions declaring that all elections shall be free and equal and that every citizen 21 years of age, who has resided in the state 2 years, or in the county, city, or town 1 year, and in the election precinct 60 days prior to the election, shall be entitled to vote. *Owensboro v Hickman*, 90 Ky 629, 14 SW 688.

A voters' registration law which gives a period of 85 days in which to register for the next succeeding primary election and 232 days in which to register for the general election gives a reasonable opportunity to register and therefore does not violate the constitutional right to vote. *Blue v State*, 206 Ind 98, 188 NE 583, 91 ALR 334, *ovrld* on other grounds *Harrell v Sullivan*, 220 Ind 108, 40 NE2d 115, 140 ALR 455, *reh den* 220 Ind 125, 41 NE2d 354, 140 ALR 470, *ovrld* on other grounds *State ex rel. Buttz v Marion Circuit Court*, 225 Ind 7, 72 NE2d 225, 170 ALR 187.

14. *Stephens v Albany*, 84 Ga 630, 11 SE 150; *Perkins v Lucas*, 197 Ky 1, 246 SW 150. *Annotation*: 91 ALR 361.

15. *Page v Allen*, 58 Pa 338 (holding that statute which required registration 10 days prior to day of election was unconstitutional as depriving of right to vote those who became qualified under the constitution between day of registration and day of election, such as persons becoming of age or naturalized in that interim).

16. *People ex rel. Grinnell v Hoffman*, 116 Ill 587, 5 NE 596, 8 NE 788; *Kinneen v Wells*, 144 Mass 497, 11 NE 916.

Annotation: 91 ALR 358.

17. *Blue v State*, 206 Ind 98, 188 NE 583, 91 ALR 334, *ovrld* on other grounds *Harrell v Sullivan*, 220 Ind 108, 40 NE2d 115, 140 ALR 455, *reh den* 220 Ind 125, 41 NE2d 354, 140 ALR 470, *ovrld* on other grounds *State ex rel. Buttz v Marion Circuit Court*, 225 Ind 7, 72 NE2d 225, 170 ALR 187.

Annotation: 91 ALR 358.

18. *Annotation*: 91 ALR 359.

19. *Morris v Powell*, 125 Ind 281, 25 NE 221; *State ex rel. Boyle v State Examiners*, 21 Nev 67, 24 P 614.

Annotation: 91 ALR 373.

20. *Morris v Powell*, 125 Ind 281, 25 NE 221.

A statutory affidavit which discriminates between claims of naturalized citizens in that it permits the foreign-born elector naturalized by court process to vote if otherwise qualified, but excludes from voting those electors naturalized by being within the terms of the act of congress naturalizing certain foreign-born residents within the limits of the state at the time of its admission into the Union, and also those electors similarly naturalized by act of congress because of having been residents of other states upon the admission of such state into the Union, is unconstitutional and void. *State ex rel. Miller v Flaherty*, 23 ND 313, 136 NW 76.

1. *Morris v Powell*, 125 Ind 281, 25 NE 221.

which requires one person to be registered in order to be entitled to vote, while it permits another person to vote without being registered, is also void.² But the requirement of uniformity may not be so applied as to prevent the enactment of different forms of registration in different parts of the state, for, manifestly, there may be need for greater precaution in legislation in densely populated cities than in smaller towns or villages or country districts.³ Accordingly, a reasonable classification for this purpose will be upheld⁴ and, in fact, is sometimes expressly provided for in the constitution itself.⁵ In such a case the circumstance that a registration law in force in municipalities in a certain class differs in essential particulars from that regulating registration in other municipalities does not in itself deny to citizens of such a municipality the equal protection of the laws entitling them to relief under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.⁶ Nor, as a general rule, does the fact that a registration law omits to provide for the registration of voters at school elections render it unconstitutional.⁷

§ 102. Necessity for registration or proof of qualifications.

In most jurisdictions constitutional and statutory provisions requiring registration of qualified voters as a condition precedent to the exercise of suffrage are regarded as mandatory,⁸ and as a general rule votes that election officials

2. *Brewer v McClelland*, 144 Ind 423, 32 NE 299 (holding that a statute requiring notice to be registered in the county clerk's office of a claim to be a legal voter, as condition of right to vote, by every person who since voting has been absent from the state for 6 months, or leaves it with intent to vote elsewhere, or has voted elsewhere, or has not resided at least 6 months within the county, is in violation of constitutional provisions for general registration law giving every citizen of 21 years of age who has resided in the state 6 months, in the township 60 days, and in the ward or precinct 30 days immediately preceding the election the right to vote, and also providing that no person shall lose his residence by reason of his absence on business of the state or of the United States).

3. *Harrell v Sullivan*, 220 Ind 108, 40 NE 2d 115, 140 ALR 455, reh den 220 Ind 125, 41 NE2d 354, 140 ALR 470, ovrl'd on other grounds State ex rel. Buttz v Marion Circuit Court, 225 Ind 7, 72 NE2d 225, 170 ALR 187 (holding that the fact that a law relating to registration of voters provides for creation of registration boards of two members in counties having population of 80,000 or more, whereas in smaller counties the clerk of the circuit court is made sole registration officer, does not make the law invalid, under a constitutional provision requiring that all laws be general and of uniform operation throughout the state).

4. *Mason v Missouri*, 179 US 328, 45 L ed 214, 21 S Ct 125; *Harrell v Sullivan*, 220 Ind 108, 40 NE2d 115, 140 ALR 455, reh den 220 Ind 125, 41 NE2d 354, 140 ALR 470, ovrl'd on other grounds State ex rel. Buttz v Marion Circuit Court, 225 Ind 7, 72 NE2d 225, 170 ALR 187.

Annotation: 91 ALR 369.

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5. *Fraser v Brown*, 203 NY 136, 96 NE 365.

6. *Mason v Missouri*, 179 US 328, 45 L ed 214, 21 S Ct 125; *People v Gordon*, 274 Ill 462, 113 NE 864.

A statute granting a limited right of suffrage and authorizing women to vote at elections on questions of municipal indebtedness in cities containing a certain population, without requiring registration as a prerequisite to the right to vote, is not unconstitutional as class legislation. *Coggeshall v Des Moines*, 138 Iowa 730, 117 NW 309.

Annotation: 91 ALR 369.

7. *Blue v State*, 206 Ind 98, 188 NE 583, 91 ALR 334, ovrl'd on other grounds *Harrell v Sullivan*, 220 Ind 108, 40 NE2d 115, 140 ALR 455, reh den 220 Ind 125, 41 NE2d 354, 140 ALR 470, ovrl'd on other grounds State ex rel. Buttz v Marion Circuit Court, 225 Ind 7, 72 NE2d 225, 170 ALR 187 (holding that the fact that a voters' registration law omits to provide for registration of voters at school elections does not render it violative of the equal privileges and immunities clause of the state constitution, or a constitutional provision that in all cases where a general law can be made applicable it must be done, where the registration law relates only to elections held under a provision of the constitution other than that for school elections).

8. *Preston v Culbertson*, 58 Cal 198; *Taylor v Betts*, 141 Ky 138, 132 SW 162; *Richardson v Blackstone*, 135 Md 530, 109 A 440; State ex rel. Harrison v Frazier, 98 Mo 426, 11 SW 973; *People ex rel. Frost v Wilson*, 62 NY 186; *Clark v Statesville*, 139 NC 490, 52 SE 52; *Bryer v Seigney*, 42 RI 187, 106 A 155.

Annotation: 101 ALR 658.

A constitutional provision directing regis-

STATE OF ALASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
P.O. BOX AF
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0105
PHONE (907) 465-4611

May 7, 1990

The Honorable David Finkelstein
Alaska State House of Representatives
P. O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Finkelstein:

With regard to the issues you have raised about the wording of the sentence in Section (c) of SB 547 dealing with the use of P. O. Box, PSC Box and other types of mailing address information, it is my understanding the Dick Bradley concurs with our belief that changing the word "identified" to "qualified" will make no substantive change in the bill's intent.

Apparently you are concerned about the instance in which a voter provides an address such as "PSC BOX 233, Elmendorf AFB or P. O. Box 1486, Anchorage, on the residence line and leaves the mailing address line blank. You believe that the language of the Senate version implies that this voter will not have "identified"...the address...."as only a mailing address" and that therefore the Division would accept the information as sufficient in establishing residence.

On the contrary, the Division would reject the application on the basis that the voter did not provide a sufficient residence address. The basis of our rejection would be Section (c) taken as a whole. In addition to the statement about which you have some concern, Section (c) also clearly stipulates:

"In addition to the name of the municipality or established village, the voter shall provide the director with information that describes a physical location that may be:

- (1) a street name, including a number on the street if one exists;
- (2) a highway name and mile post number;
- (3) a mobile home court and space number;.....or,

- (7) another descriptive phrase from which the physical location of the residence of the voter within the municipality or established village can be determined."

A PSC or P. O. Box number on the residence address line would not

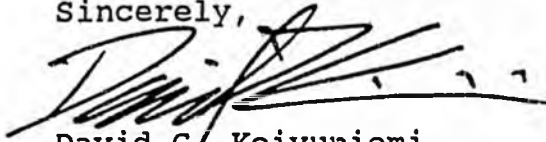
The Honorable David Finkelstein
May 7, 1990
Page 2

"describe a physical location" and therefore would not fulfill the total requirement stipulated in Section (c).

In an effort to raise your comfort level with the Senate version of the bill, the Division would be willing to adopt an Administrative Regulation clarifying the specific point about which you are concerned.

We appreciate your commitment to ensuring that this bill resolves the problems it is intended to resolve. Our attorneys have reviewed the section in question and believe that, taken in the context of the entire provision to which it relates, the Division is adequately guided with regard to the insufficiency of mail address information in establishing the residence of the voter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David G. Koivuniemi", with a stylized flourish at the end.

David G. Koivuniemi
Director

S C R

10

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILL NUMBER SCR 10

SPONSOR Kelly

BILL TITLE Promote Col. Johnson to major general

DATE REFERRED 1-19-89

HEARING SCHEDULED 1-23-89

FISCAL NOTE PREPARED ~~not reqd. no monetary transaction~~

SPONSOR CONTACTED Dave Gray 3822

INTERESTED PARTIES CONTACTED

✓ OMVA, Jeff Morrison 4600

General Schaeffer (FROM ANCH.)
direct dial
teleconf 249-1565

↓
Colonel
* Jerry
Gillman

SO DO
THIS BILL
AS

OTHER

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

Date of 5-DAY NOTICE 1-19-89
IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM RULE 23

FURTHER

**FISCAL NOTE(S) MUST BE ATTACHED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 24.08.035

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE 1-23-89

1/19/89

Mr. President:

STATE AFFAIRS

Committee considered

SCR 10

promotion of Colonel Lars L. Johnson to major general in the Alaska National Guard

and recommended:

- replace with CS _____ same title
- attached amendment(s) and new title
- _____ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to _____

FISCAL NOTE(S) attached zero
 appropriation no FN attached

fiscal impact
 Gov. FN introduced w/ bill

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Carl Adams

John Fife

Tim Kelly

Chairman signature and recommendation

Committee backup attached



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate State Affairs Committee Members
FROM: Senator Pat Pourchot, Chairman *Pat*
RE: January 23 Committee Hearing
DATE: January 20, 1989

On Monday, January 23 at 1:30 p.m. in the Beltz Room the Senate State Affairs Committee will hear the following bills:

SCR 10, Relating to the promotion of Colonel Lars L. Johnson to major general in the Alaska National Guard.

SCR 10 requests that the Governor appoint Colonel Johnson as a major general in the Alaska National Guard. Johnson is now retired. The promotion would be honorary, in recognition of his service and achievements. Johnson was the first Adjutant General of the Alaska National Guard and organizer of the Alaska Air National Guard. The Guard would like to honor Johnson with this promotion at its annual awards ceremony on February 12. The appointment would be subject to legislative confirmation.

SCR 10 has a zero fiscal note. A biographical sketch of Colonel Johnson is attached.

SB 48, An Act extending the termination date of the Older Alaskans Commission.

SB 48 would continue the Older Alaskans Commission through June 30, 1993.

The Older Americans Act of 1965 (PL 100-175) provides grants to the states for programs for senior citizens, and requires that a state agency be designated to administer the grant programs. The Older Alaskans Commission was established in 1981 to perform this function. In addition, the commission is charged with developing a statewide plan for senior needs and advocating for the elderly within the state.

The commission, located within the Department of Administration, consists of seven senior citizens appointed by the Governor and representatives of DHSS, DOA, DCRA, and the Pioneers Homes Advisory Board.

SB 48 has a zero fiscal note, with funding being continued in the Governor's proposed FY 90 operating budget. A copy of the recently performed sunset audit of the Older Alaskans Commission, which recommends continuation, is attached.

SB 91, Relating to methods of appointment to the Alaska Public Offices Commission.

SB 91 clarifies that all members of APOC shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the legislature.

APOC has five members. Current law provides that four of the members shall be appointed by the Governor from nominees made by political parties, and that these four members shall then appoint one public member. The legality of this provision has been questioned on the grounds that it conflicts with Article III, Section 26 of the State Constitution which requires that the Governor appoint members of boards and commissions.

SB 91 would clear up the legal question by providing for the Governor to appoint the fifth APOC member from nominees made by the other four members. The Alaska Public Offices Commission supports the bill. SB 91 has a zero fiscal note.

SB 94, Limiting liability for activities of the Alaska National Guard.

SB 94 will prevent suits against the State for injuries or damage resulting from federally mandated and controlled National Guard activities. Federal law was amended in 1981 to permit such suits against the United States. Alaska is one of the few states that has not enacted protective legislation to ensure that the state is not held liable in such cases. SB 91 would not affect the liability of the State during periods of state active duty (i.e. duty called by the Governor).

Because SB 94 would reduce the civil liability exposure of the state, the Department estimates an annual savings of \$50,000 in insurance costs charged by the Division of Risk Management.

SCR 10 PROMOTION OF COLONEL LARS L. JOHNSON TO MAJOR GENERAL IN
THE ALASKA NATIONAL GUARD

TO TESTIFY:

SENATOR KELLY, SPONSOR (DAVE GRAY)

GENERAL SCHAEFFER, D.M.V.A. (TELECONFERENCE)

Major General

~~COLONEL JERRY GILLEAN, D.M.V.A. (TELECONFERENCE)~~

~~OTHERS (SEE WITNESS LIST)~~

FYI:

PER CONSTITUTION (ARTICLE III, SECTION 19) GOVERNOR APPOINTS
"ALL GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE STATE,
SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY A MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE
LEGISLATURE IN JOINT SESSION. HE SHALL APPOINT AND COMMISSION
ALL OTHER OFFICERS."

NATIONAL GUARD ANNUAL AWARDS CEREMONY IS FEB. 12 -- KELLY
AND SCHAEFFER HOPE FOR PASSAGE OF SCR 10 BEFORE THEN, BUT DO NOT
EXPECT LEGISLATIVE CONFIRMATION BEFORE THEN. EXPECT GENERAL'S
CONFIRMATION TO OCCUR ALONG WITH ALL OTHER CONFIRMATIONS DONE BY
LEGISLATURE THIS SESSION.

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: January 20, 1989
 Title: Relating to the promotion of
COL Lars Johnson to Major General
 Sponsor: Kelly
 Requestor: Senate State Affairs Committee

Agency Affected: Military & Veterans Affairs
 BkU: _____
 Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Jeff Morrison, Director Phone: 465-4600
 Division: Administrative & Support Services, DMVA Date: January 20, 1989

Approved by Commissioner MG John Schaeffer Date: January 20, 1989
 Agency: Department of Military & Veterans Affairs

- Distribution (by preparer):
- Legislative Finance
 - Legislative Sponsor
 - Requestor
 - Office of Management and Budget
 - Impacted Agency(ies)



Colonel Lars L. Johnson, First Adjutant General of the Alaska National Guard, 1951.

Colonel Lars L. Johnson, first Adjutant General of the Alaska National Guard, organized the Alaska Air Guard in 1952 during the territorial administration of Governor Ernest Gruening. Lars Johnson, born 5 January 1918 in Kloten, North Dakota, came to Alaska in 1938, was called to active duty in 1941, and was assigned to Alaska and the Philippines during World War II. After the war he was assigned to Bogota, Colombia as a flight instructor. He returned to Alaska in 1949 to do some commercial fishing and hard rock mining. Territorial Governor Gruening appointed him as Adjutant General for the Alaska National Guard effective 1 August 1951. Shortly thereafter Col. Johnson began organizing an Air National Guard unit. After almost a year of hard work organizing, promoting, and coordinating requirements to start a new Air Guard unit in the Territory, the Alaska Air National Guard was organized officially on 15 September 1952 as the 8144 Air Base Squadron. In November of that year, Col. Johnson separated from the Army National Guard to accept a commission in the Air National Guard and simultaneous appointment as Adjutant General and Commander, Alaska Air National Guard. Col. Johnson was credited almost entirely with the allocation and organization of the 144th Fighter-Bomber Squadron at Anchorage. He was selected for inclusion in *Who's Who in America* in 1952. When the new governor took office in July 1953, Col. Johnson resigned as Adjutant General but remained acting Adjutant General until September when the new AG took office. Col. Johnson was then assigned as Chief of Staff, Alaska Air National Guard from 1953 to 1955, a position in which he was responsible for the administration and operational supervision of AKANG and Kulis ANG base. He was placed on the Reserve Retired List as a Colonel effective 1 June 1958.

STATE OF ALASKA

MEMBER

TENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
ELEVENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
TWELFTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
THIRTEENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
FOURTEENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE
FIFTEENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE



P. O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 485-3822

P. O. BOX 210001
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99521
(907) 581-7812

SENATOR TIM KELLY

January 19, 1989

Senator Pat Pourchot, Chairman
State Affairs Committee
Box V
Juneau, Ak 99811

Re: SCR 10, Promoting Col. Johnson to Major General.

Dear Senator Pourchot,

I introduced SCR 10 in response to the attached letter I recieved from General John Schaeffer. Col. Johnson is 70 years old and retired in Oregon. He has kept in close touch with the state, visiting old friends and acquaintenances during frequent summer trips.

The Alaska National Guard would like to promote Col. Johnson to honor his past years of service and achievements in the state. There is no cost to the state for such a promotion and the Guard's annual awards ceremony on February 12 is a most appropriate time for the honor to be conferred.

I believe SCR 10 is a worthy legislative request. Col. Johnson established and built the Air National Guard. It is this unit that the citizens of this state have been served enumerable times and today depend on for search and rescue missions. It is this unit that has played a major role in disaster relief for many communities throughout the state.

I appreciate your scheduling of the resolution and thank the committee for its consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tim".

TIM KELLY
State Senator

Article III, Sec. 19 - State Constitution

Title and Authority

SECTION 14. When the lieutenant governor succeeds to the office of governor, he shall have the title, powers, duties and emoluments of that office.

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

Compensation

SECTION 15. The compensation of the governor and the lieutenant governor shall be prescribed by law and shall not be diminished during their term of office, unless by general law applying to all salaried officers of the State.

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

Governor: Authority

SECTION 16. The governor shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws. He may, by appropriate court action or proceeding brought in the name of the State, enforce compliance with any constitutional or legislative mandate, or restrain violation of any constitutional or legislative power, duty, or right by any officer, department, or agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions. This authority shall not be construed to authorize any action or proceeding against the legislature.

Convening Legislature

SECTION 17. Whenever the governor considers it in the public interest, he may convene the legislature, either house, or the two houses in joint session.

Message to Legislature

SECTION 18. The governor shall, at the beginning of each session, and may at other times, give the legislature information concerning the affairs of the State and recommend the measures he considers necessary.

Military Authority

SECTION 19. The governor is commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the State. He may call out these forces to execute the laws, suppress or prevent insurrection or lawless violence, or repel

invasion. The governor, as provided by law, shall appoint all general and flag officers of the armed forces of the State, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. He shall appoint and commission all other officers.

Martial Law

SECTION 20. The governor may proclaim martial law when the public safety requires it in case of rebellion or actual or imminent invasion. Martial law shall not continue for longer than twenty days without the approval of a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session.

Executive Clemency

SECTION 21. Subject to procedure prescribed by law, the governor may grant pardons, commutations, and reprieves, and may suspend and remit fines and forfeitures. This power shall not extend to impeachment. A parole system shall be provided by law.

Executive Branch

SECTION 22. All executive and administrative offices, departments, and agencies of the state government and their respective functions, powers and duties shall be allocated by law among and within not more than twenty principal departments, so as to group them as far as practicable according to major purposes. Regulatory, quasi-judicial, and temporary agencies may be established by law and need not be allocated within a principal department.

Reorganization

SECTION 23. The governor may make changes in the organization of the executive branch or in the assignment of functions among its units which he considers necessary for efficient administration. Where these changes require the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders. The legislature shall have sixty days of a regular session, or a full session if of shorter duration, to disapprove these executive orders. Unless disapproved by resolution concurred in by a majority of the members

STATE OF ALASKA

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

FRONTIER BUILDING
SUITE 620
3601 C STREET
ANCHORAGE ALASKA 99503 5989
PHONE: (907) 243 0656
AUTOVON: 626 1444

RECEIVED

January 3, 1989

JAN 9 1989

SENATOR TIM KELLY
SENATE PRESIDENT

Senator Tim Kelly
P.O. Box 21-0001
Chugiak, Alaska 99521

*Dave
call.*

Dear Senator Kelly,

Some time ago your office was contacted concerning the introduction of a resolution promoting Colonel "Lars" Larry Johnson to the state rank of Major General. I feel this would be an appropriate way of rewarding Lars for his many years of service to the state.

I have attached a short biography of Lars for your consideration. He was the first Adjutant General of the Alaska National Guard and served in this capacity from August 1, 1951 through August 31, 1953. During this time Lars also founded the Alaska Air National Guard. He is retired and living in Medford, Oregon but returns to Alaska nearly every year. Should you need additional information feel free to contact my Public Affairs Officer at the following address:

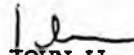
1Lt Mike Haller
3601 C Street, Suite 620
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5989
(907) 249-1253

Senator Rick Halford has also been contacted and seems interested in co-sponsoring this resolution. It would be especially nice to have two former Guardsmen introduce this resolution.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

encl


JOHN W. SCHAEFFER
Major General, (AK) NG
The Adjutant General

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

TREASURY DIVISION

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

ELEVENTH FLOOR
STATE OFFICE BUILDING
P.O. BOX SB
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0400

April 18, 1989

The Honorable Pat Pourchot
Chairman
Senate State Affairs Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Pourchot:

At a Senate State Affairs Committee hearing on Senate Bill 154, relating to equipment lease-financing, committee members expressed concern that authorization of master lease-financing would either

1. increase State equipment purchases; or,
2. produce budget savings for State agencies that would be spent on other agency budget items rather than used to reduce agency budgets.

If agencies don't lapse any savings, certainly one of the above results must occur. However, I would like to dispel any illusion that may remain that lease-financing somehow opens the door to unlimited or significantly greater means for agencies to acquire equipment. It does not.

Equipment acquired under the proposed master lease-financing program must be paid for out of state agency budgets and is limited as a result. In fact, payment of interest means that agencies would be acquiring less equipment over time than if they pay cash. Lease-financing allows purchase of more equipment now, but less later on by spreading the cost of purchase over time.

Equipment purchasing does not run amok. It is controlled by the generally small amounts available for discretionary spending in agency budgets. For example, there would be no prohibition on the State acquiring a new ferry vessel under the master-lease authorization in SB 154. However, no agency has the money in their budget to make the lease payments that would be required. This is the control point for lease-financing. The legislature holds the purse strings for equipment purchases, be they for cash or over time, just as it does for every other item of expenditure.

As you know, lease-financing is currently available to and used by State agencies from vendors or other parties. Agencies expend money from their operating budgets for interest on equipment lease-financing all the time. Master lease-financing does not change this item on the menu of possible State purchases, it just makes it a little cheaper.

Back to the ferry example. If appropriations were to be made to a State agency to purchase a ferry through lease-financing, the State would most assuredly want the master lease option available. The higher interest on financing from other sources would otherwise cost the State dearly.

Aside from outside legislative and budgetary control, equipment purchase decisions in most cases are probably determined by program needs, not the cost of financing.

Master lease-financing would reduce that cost of financing. I suspect the overall result would be that a small portion of the savings would be lapsed, a small portion would be spent on additional equipment, and most of the savings would be spent on other agency items. I think this is particularly likely given the squeeze agencies are facing on their budgets in order to bring State spending into balance with State revenues. This pressure is more likely to intensify than abate.

If the control of the disposition of the savings to assure that they lapse is of concern, the following amendment to SB 154 would address that concern:

Page 5, line 5: insert a new section to read:

"* Sec. 12. AS 36.30.080 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

'(d) If the department enters into a lease-financing agreement with the Alaska State Building Authority for the financing or refinancing of equipment purchases by the State under a master lease program, the department shall report to the legislature by January 30 of each year the amount of interest to be saved by each State agency during the next fiscal year as a result of participation in the master lease program. The savings shall be calculated as the difference between the total payments to be made to the department by the agency under the program during the fiscal year and the total lease payments that would be required if the equipment were purchased under the same terms except at a true interest cost equal to

- (1) the rate charged by the vendor for financing purchase of the equipment; or,
- (2) if no vendor financing is available, the prime rate charged by banks on short-term business loans at the time of purchase."

and renumber succeeding sections.

With this information, the legislature could reduce agency budgets by the amount of the savings. This would prevent any increase in agency expenditures for equipment purchases or any other budgetary item over what would otherwise occur and would provide funds for the legislature to appropriate for other programs or priorities. There would be a danger with this amendment of losing the incentive for agencies to avail themselves of master lease-financing if there's nothing in it for them. If it is felt to be necessary to deal with the incentive problem, use of the master lease program for any agency lease-financing could be made mandatory. The following amendment to SB 154 would do that:

Page 5, line 5: insert a new section to read:

"*Sec. 13. AS 36.30.080 is amended by adding a new section to read:

'(e) An agency may finance or refinance the purchase of equipment only through a master lease program if the department has entered into a lease-financing agreement that provides financing or refinancing under a master lease program for such equipment."

and renumber succeeding sections.

The Honorable Pat Pourchot
April 18, 1989
page 3

In cases where an agency only had enough funds to pay for a master lease but not a vendor lease, reduction of the agency budget by the amount of the calculated savings could bite into the agency's program and altogether deter lease-financing that might be desirable. Such situations could probably be addressed in budget hearings on the agency's program.

One other suggestion. If the committee desires, it could authorize master lease-financing only for refinancing existing leases. In fact, it could conduct an ongoing program on this basis, each year authorizing refinancing of prior year lease-purchases. However, an ongoing refinance program would diminish the savings, due to payment of vendor rates for some period of time before the refinancing takes place and due to paying twice for some costs of financing -- legal, administrative, etc.

The following amendment to SB 154 would limit the bill to authorizing refinancing of estimated current equipment leases:

Page 5, line 5: amend section 12 to read:

"*Sec. 12. The Alaska State Housing Authority may acquire equipment on lease to the State at the time of its acquisition by the authority, for lease to the State under a master lease program, and may provide refinancing up to a total of \$50,000,000, for such acquisitions."

Page 5, line 12: amend section 14 to read:

"*Sec. 14. The Department of Administration may enter into one or more lease-financing agreements with the Alaska State Housing Authority for the refinancing, up to a total of \$50,000,000, under a master lease program, of equipment purchased by the State."

The estimated amount of possible refinancing contained in the amendments is based on information from the State's accounting system (AKSAS) that indicates lease payments on equipment are running at approximately \$10 million during FY 89 (\$6,597,319 through March 23, 1989). Equipment lease payments totaled \$9,702,709 during FY 88. Assuming an average term of five years and an interest rate of 10 percent, \$10 million in annual lease payments would be the payment on \$48,780,000 of equipment purchases.

Yours truly



Milton B. Barker
Deputy Commissioner

MBB/ph

cc: State Bond Committee
Alaska State Housing Authority
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
Alison Elgee, Director, Division of Budget Review

89-117

S C R

36

F
Resolution

STATE OF ALASKA

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

BOX C
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0209
PHONE: (907) 465-3250

OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

August 22, 1989

The Honorable Kay Brown
Alaska State Representative
3111 C Street, Suite 435
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Representative Brown:

In response to the August 17 telephone request received by me on behalf of both yourself and Representative Ellis, I am forwarding a rough draft of a possible legislative resolution calling for a statewide 1991 Alaska Conference on Aging as a precursor to Alaska's participation in the national 1991 White House Conference on Agency.

As I explained to your staff, aging advocates around the country have been anticipating that President Bush would use his statutory power to "call" for the White House Conference at any time since last May. It is now expected that he will call for the conference in time for the Congress to include an appropriation for the federal activities in its current budget package (to include money to the states for sending state delegates to the national conference). Therefore, we could see an announcement from the White House any day.

As you know from constituent questions you have received, Alaskan seniors are vitally interested in this Conference, and in whether Alaska will also hold a statewide aging conference as was done in 1981. The OAC appreciates your interest in possibly sponsoring an enabling resolution. The Commission had already planned to seek the Governor's endorsement and a FY 91 budget increment for this work, but we are of course, also willing to assist and cooperate with supportive legislative initiatives.

You asked what our budget increment or a fiscal note on a resolution would look like. At this time my estimate is still a little

Page 2
August 22, 1989

rough, but I would project the following necessary expenses, based on the effective date in the draft resolution:

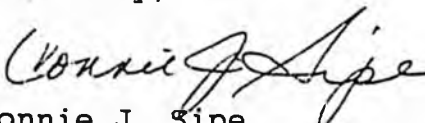
A temporary Associate Project Coordinator, Range 18 A full time for 10 months	\$ 43,000
A temporary Clerk-Typist III, Range 8, full time for 10 months	25,500
Accommodations and meals (Partial payment) for 400-500 participants at university housing, Fairbanks (* note)	75,000
Contract with conference planning service at university	18,000
Per diem and travel for Steering Committee, OAC staff	5,500
Conference Speakers/Guests	25,000
Travel and registration Stipends to state conference delegates (as needed)	50,000
OAC/Staff committee phone, postage, printing, advertising, supplies	8,000
TOTAL:	\$ <u>250,000</u>

(* Note: trying to keep cost to each participant to \$150 plus travel.)

I have also enclosed a copy of ~~Title II of the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987, the authorizing legislation for the 1991 White House Conference.~~ I hope that this information and the draft resolution will be of assistance to you, in your decision of whether to sponsor such a resolution.

If our office can be of any further assistance, please call me, or in my absence from August 25 to September 5, call Fran Toland in the Juneau office.

Sir rely,


Connie J. Sipe
Executive Director

Enclosures (2)
cc: Older Alaskans Commissioners



Older Alaskans Commission

Box C
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0209
907/465-3250

August 10, 1989

Dear Legislator:

The Older Alaskans Commission has received inquiries from several legislators and senior organizations regarding the status of the 1991 White House Conference on Aging, and what Alaska is doing to prepare for this event. It seemed appropriate to send out a general statement about this upcoming event of such importance to older Alaskans and to all older Americans.

~~Under the Older Americans Act, the President may call for the Conference on Aging to be held. President Bush is expected to announce his call for a 1991 conference within the next weeks or months. Congress will then be asked to include one-time funding to the Administration on Aging to plan and conduct the national conference.~~

The White House Conference on Aging, if convened, will take place in late 1991. Prior to the conference, the national aging network will be involved in a year of pre-conference related events. Before the 1971 and 1981 conferences, each state held a state level conference on aging to select the state's delegates to the White House Conference, and to formulate each state's position on the topics to be discussed in Washington, D.C.

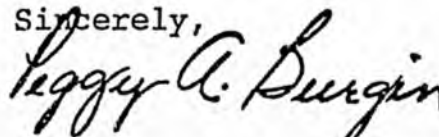
The Administration on Aging will look to the designated State Unit on Aging, the Older Alaskans Commission, to coordinate and plan the pre-conference activities here in Alaska. Although the OAC may be the conduit of some federal funding for the expenses to send Alaska's delegates to the national conference, state level activities must be funded by each state.

The Commission hopes that it will be possible to convene an Alaska Conference on Aging, perhaps in late spring, 1991. The Older Alaskans Commission has already made a commitment to seek a one-time budget increment for FY 91 from Governor Cowper and the 1990 Legislature. OAC staff has already started long-range planning to estimate what will be needed, and to lay the groundwork for involving all parts of Alaska's aging network in this once-in-a-decade event.

Page 2
August 10, 1989

If you or your constituents have any questions about the White House Conference, please call me, or our staff office in Juneau. The Commission hopes that we can anticipate your support in this important endeavor.

Sincerely,



Peggy Burgin, Chairperson
Older Alaskans Commission

cc: Governor Cowper
All Legislators
All Municipal Senior Commissions
All Elders Conferences
All OAC Grant Service Providers
AARP, Alaska Chapter
Older Persons Action Group

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS,
CHAIR

ETHICS COMMITTEE,
CHAIR



ANCHORAGE
P.O. BOX 104836
ANCHORAGE, AK 99510
(W) (907) 561-7623
(H) (907) 338-2425

JUNEAU
P.O. BOX V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
(907) 465-3712

Senator Pat Pourchot

August 29, 1989

Ms. Peggy Burgin
Chairperson
Older Alaskans Commission
P.O. Box C
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0209

Dear Peggy:

Thanks for providing me with a status report of the 1991 White House Conference on Aging. I hope that you will continue to keep me apprised of developments on the federal level as it occurs.

This background information, combined with the Commission's assistance, will greatly assist the Legislature during budget deliberations on providing state funding for participation in the conference. I will do all I can to secure an appropriation next year.

It should be an exciting and educational event and the information gathered will provide a rare opportunity to ascertain the status and future needs of older Alaskans and Americans.

Sincerely,

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

Senator Pat Pourchot

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS,
CHAIR



ETHICS COMMITTEE,
CHAIR

ANCHORAGE
P.O. BOX 104836
ANCHORAGE, AK 99510
(W) (907) 561-7623
(H) (907) 338-2425

JUNEAU
P.O. BOX V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
(907) 465-3712

Senator Pat Pourchot

August 29 1989

Ms. Rose Palmquist
President
Older Persons Action Group, Inc.
325 East 3rd Avenue, Suite 300
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Rose:

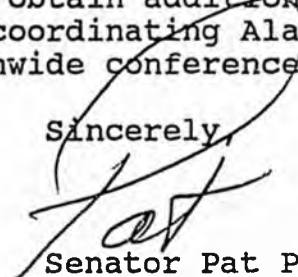
Thanks for your letter of August 8 concerning the 1991 White House Conference on Aging.

I, too, share your need to send qualified and knowledgeable representatives from Alaska to the nationwide conference.

Senior groups, such as OPAG and others, need to stress the importance of this conference and the benefit Alaskans will experience as a result. It is a good idea that you are bringing it to our attention during the interim so that we will be well informed when the budget is prepared for the 1991 fiscal year.

I will do all I can to help obtain additional funding for the purpose of planning and coordinating Alaska's activities and role in the nationwide conference.

Sincerely,


Senator Pat Pourchot

*How all is
going well -
Pat*



OLDER PERSONS ACTION GROUP, Inc.

325 E. Third Avenue, Suite 300
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 276-1059 (Toll free 800-478-1059)

August 8, 1989

Senator Pat Pourchot
3111 C Street, Suite 545
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Pat:

A compilation of an April 27, 1989 report prepared for the Subcommittee on Human Resources of the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives (Serial No. 101-E) lists findings which authorize the 1991 Conference on Aging. It also states "there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1989, 1990 and 1991 to carry out this title."

As you will recall, OPAG was instrumental in creating community and statewide awareness of issues and in the planning and implementation of Alaska's 1981 state conference which preceded that White House Conference. The needs and issues facing older citizens were crucial a decade ago. Today they are critical and impact all ages and economic groups.

Appropriate legislative and administrative action assuring adequate funding for an Alaska Conference on Aging must be implemented in early 1990 if we are to send well-informed delegates representing senior citizens from rural and urban areas to these deliberations.

Should you wish additional information please feel free to contact me or OPAG Director Vera Gazaway at your convenience.

Sincerely,

ROSE PALMQUIST
President
Older Persons Action Group, Inc.

RP:bj



OLDER PERSONS ACTION GROUP, Inc.

325 E. Third Avenue, Suite 300
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 276-1059 (Toll free 800-478-1059)

September 13, 1989

Senator Pat Pourchot
3111 C Street, Suite 545
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

RECEIVED SEP 18 1989

Dear Pat:

Thank you for pre-filing a house concurrent resolution to provide funding for an Alaska Conference on Aging.

We commend you for this action and urge other legislators to join you as co-sponsors. Many crucial issues facing the aging population must be addressed at local and state levels if there is to be a meaningful dialogue at the 1991 White House Conference on Aging. Positive action on your request sets the stage for preliminary planning and preparation to begin.

Sincerely,

ROSE PALMQUIST
President
Older Persons Action Group, Inc.

RP:bj

cc: All legislators

P.S. - Thanks also for supporting my application to be on the Older Alaskan Commission - The gov. seems to be hesitating -

RP

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



SENATE STATE AFFAIRS,
CHAIR

ETHICS COMMITTEE,
CHAIR

ANCHORAGE
P.O. BOX 104836
ANCHORAGE, AK 99510
(W) (907) 561-7623
(H) (907) 338-2425

JUNEAU
P.O. BOX V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
(907) 465-3712

Senator Pat Pourchot

September 19, 1989

The Honorable Jalmar Kerttula
Alaska State Senate
P.O. Box 1009
Palmer, Alaska 99645

Dear Jay:

It is anticipated that President Bush will authorize a national White House Conference on Aging in 1991. This conference, held once every decade starting in 1971, provides for a unique forum for seniors from each state to participate in the policy of Congress established through the Older Americans Act.

Prior to the conference, it is imperative that Alaska is adequately prepared for the agenda so that we can gain better insight on senior issues and relay our experiences to others.

In that effort, I have pre-filed the enclosed resolution which would direct the Older Alaskans Commission, as the state's designated State Unit on Aging, to plan for and assist in Alaska's role for the national conference. A fiscal note would accompany the resolution to provide necessary funding for Alaska's effort. A Senior Voice article is enclosed which explains the status and format of the conference.

Please let me know if you would be interested in co-sponsoring this resolution by calling my office at 561-7623. A similar resolution will be introduced in the House by Representative Kay Brown and Johnny Ellis.

Sincerely,


Senator Pat Pourchot

Enclosures

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



SENATE STATE AFFAIRS,
CHAIR

ETHICS COMMITTEE,
CHAIR

ANCHORAGE
P.O. BOX 104836
ANCHORAGE, AK 99510
(W) (907) 561-7623
(H) (907) 338-2425

JUNEAU
P.O. BOX V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
(907) 465-3712

Senator Pat Pourchot

September 11, 1989

Ms. Connie Sipe
Executive Director
Older Alaskans Commission
P.O. Box C
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Connie:

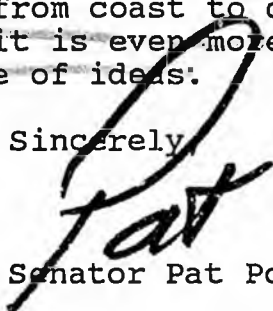
It is my understanding that you mentioned in a recent senior gathering, the introduction of a resolution which will be introduced in the House and Senate, by Representative Brown and me, respectively. I appreciate your courtesy by including both resolutions in your speech.

Enclosed, for your review, is a copy of the Senate Concurrent Resolution, along with correspondence to Commission members notifying them of my intention to introduce the measure and work for its enactment.

Please let me know when you hear of any news from the federal level so that I can work with the Commission and other seniors in order to beef up our efforts at the state level.

The national conference will provide a unique forum to improve and examine senior issues from coast to coast. ~~As our senior population is growing, it is even more imperative that we benefit from these exchange of ideas.~~

Sincerely,


Senator Pat Pourchot

Enclosures

Kay Brown

Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives

TO: House Members
FROM: Representative Kay Brown *efm*
DATE: September 1, 1989
SUBJ: Alaska Conference on Aging

Similar to (Vehling is on)
Kordulla
Duncan
Fahrenkamp
Frank
Kelly
Sturg
Roddy
Z-Man
Faiks
Halford

Please find attached a copy of a resolution in support of an Alaska Conference on Aging that Representative Ellis and I have pre-filed for the coming session.

As you can see by the attached article from the Senior Voice, Alaska will be called upon along with all the other states to participate in the 1991 White House Conference on Aging. The attached resolution expresses support for this conference and directs the Older Alaskans Commission to plan and coordinate a statewide Alaska conference in preparation for the national White House Conference.

If you would like to co-sponsor this resolution, please contact Eric Myers of my staff at 561-7627.

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY BROWN AND ELLIS

2 HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO.

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Relating to an Alaska Conference on
6 Aging and a national White House Confer-
7 ence on Aging in 1991.

8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 WHEREAS President Bush has called for a national White House Confer-
10 ence on Aging in 1991 under the authority vested in him by the Older Ameri-
11 cans Act Amendments of 1987; and

12 WHEREAS the purpose of the national conference will be to develop
13 recommendations for additional research and action in the field of aging to
14 further the policy of the Congress set out in the Older Americans Act
15 Amendments of 1987:

16 It is the policy of the Congress that

17 (1) the Federal Government should work jointly
18 with the States and their citizens to develop recommendations
19 and plans of action to meet the challenges and needs of older
20 individuals, . . . and

21 (2) in developing programs for the aging pursuant to
22 this section, emphasis should be directed toward individual,
23 private, and public initiatives and resources intended to enhance
24 the economic security and self-sufficiency of elder Americans.

25 P.L. 100 - 175, sec. 201(b); and

26 WHEREAS the legislature strongly agrees with the stated policy of the
27 Congress and adopts it as the policy for the state; and

28 WHEREAS the legislature also subscribes to the findings of the Con-
29 gress set out in the older Americans Act Amendments of 1987, which can be

1 summarized as acknowledging the great value of older Americans and their
2 talents, the need to assure all older Americans access to affordable health
3 care, comprehensive long-term care, suitable housing, opportunities for
4 continued productivity and employment, and the need to foster the fulfill-
5 ment and dignity of older Americans; and

6 WHEREAS the state will be called upon to send delegates from among its
7 citizens to the national 1991 White House Conference on Aging who will
8 represent the views and needs of all older Alaskans and of all Alaskans
9 interested in aging;

10 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that a 1991 Alaska
11 Conference on Aging be convened before the 1991 White House Conference on
12 Aging to allow older Alaskans and other interested citizens and public
13 officials to meet and discuss issues related to aging in the state and in
14 the nation, and to choose delegates to represent the state at the White
15 House conference; and be it

16 FURTHER RESOLVED that the governor is respectfully requested to direct
17 the Older Alaskans Commission, created by the legislature in 1981 and the
18 state's designated State Unit on Aging for all purposes under the Older
19 Americans Act, to plan and carry out the 1991 Alaska Conference on Aging
20 and to coordinate and cooperate, as requested, with the federal Administra-
21 tion on Aging in planning for and assisting with the 1991 White House
22 Conference on Aging; and be it

23 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission should coordinate
24 its planning for both the state and the White House conference with all
25 local and state organizations whose members are older Alaskans or whose
26 purpose is to serve older Alaskans, including organizations for retirees
27 who may be younger than age 60, all local senior citizen commissions,
28 regional conferences of Native Alaskan elders, and with all government
29 agencies serving older Alaskans; and be it

1 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission should develop a
2 method of choosing voting delegates to both the state and the national
3 conferences from among major senior or retiree organizations and from local
4 or regional senior groups, so that, as far as possible, the interests of
5 all Alaskans on the issues of aging may be fairly represented at the state
6 and the White House conferences; and be it

7 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission should offer
8 planning assistance and information to local or regional areas that may
9 choose to conduct local aging forums before the statewide Alaska Conference
10 on Aging; and be it

11 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission should appoint an
12 ad hoc steering committee, consisting of commission members and others, to
13 assist the commission in the planning, coordination, and conduct of the
14 Alaska Conference on Aging, and the members of the steering committee
15 should serve without compensation, but should be entitled to per diem and
16 travel expenses authorized by law for commission members; and be it

17 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission should hire tempo-
18 rary or project staff and enter into those contracts necessary to carry out
19 the intent of this resolution, including contracts for group accommoda-
20 tions, transportation, and meal services for delegates to the Alaska Con-
21 ference on Aging, or for stipends for delegates to be awarded on an equita-
22 ble basis as needed to ensure reasonable affordability and access of all
23 chosen delegates to the state conference; and be it

24 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission submit a report of
25 the activities and findings of the Alaska Conference on Aging, of the
26 activities of the Alaska delegation to the White House conference, and of
27 any resulting proposals for legislation to the governor and the legislature
28 by March 1, 1992.

OPINION

OAC asks Cowper to support 1991 conference

Editor's note: The following letter was sent to Gov. Steve Cowper by Peggy Burgin, chair of the Older Alaskans Commission. Burgin asked that we share it with Senior Voice readers.

Dear Governor Cowper:

The Older Alaskans Commission has received inquiries from several legislators and senior organizations regarding the status of the 1991 White House Conference on Aging, and what Alaska is doing to prepare for this event. It seemed appropriate to send out a general statement about this upcoming event of such importance to older Alaskans and to all older Americans.

Under the Older Americans Act, the President may call for the conference on aging to be held. President Bush is expected to announce his call for a 1991 conference within the next month. Congress will then be asked to include one-time funding to the Administration on Aging to plan and conduct the national conference.

The White House Conference, if convened, will take place in late 1991. Prior to the conference, the national aging network will be in-

The Administration on Aging will look to the . . . Older Alaskans Commission to coordinate and plan the pre-conference activities here in Alaska.

- Burgin

involved in a year of pre-conference related events. Before the 1971 and 1981 conferences, each state held a state-level conference on aging to select the state's delegates to the White House Conference and to formulate each state's position on the topics to be discussed in Washington, D.C.

The Administration on Aging will look to the designated state unit on aging, the Older Alaskans Commission, to coordinate and plan the pre-conference activities here in Alaska. Al-

though the OAC may be the conduit of some federal funding for the expenses to send Alaska's delegates to the national conference, state level activities must be funded by each state.

The commission hopes that it will be possible to convene an Alaskan conference on aging, perhaps in late spring 1991.

The Older Alaskans Commission has already made a commitment to seek a one-time budget increment for fiscal year 1991 from Governor Cowper and the 1990 Legislature. OAC staff has started long-range planning to estimate what will be needed and to lay the groundwork for involving all parts of Alaska's aging network in this once-in-a-decade event.

If you or your constituents have any questions about the White House Conference, please call me, or our staff office in Juneau. The commission hopes that we can anticipate your support in this important endeavor.

Peggy Burgin, chairperson
Older Alaskans Commission

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



SENATE STATE AFFAIRS,
CHAIR

ETHICS COMMITTEE,
CHAIR

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(H) (907) 338-2425

JUNEAU
P.O. BOX V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
(907) 465-3712

Senator Pat Pourchot

September 11, 1989

Ms. Rose Palmquist
President
Older Persons Action Group, Inc.
325 East 3rd Avenue, Suite 300
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Rose:

After further considering what role I can take in more actively supporting steps on the state level for the 1991 White House Conference on Aging, I have prepared for introduction a resolution encouraging Alaska's participation through the Older Alaskans Commission. Enclosed for your review is a copy of the Senate Concurrent Resolution. It will be read across the Senate floor on the first day of session next year at which time appropriate committee referrals will be announced. A fiscal note will be prepared to adequately support the implementation of this resolution.

Representative Kay Brown has also prepared for introduction a similar House resolution which Representative Joanny Ellis has co-sponsored. It is our anticipation that either one of these bills will be enacted by the Legislature. I know that we can count on your support for this resolution and welcome any thoughts or suggestions you may have to strengthen Alaska's participation in the national conference.

Sincerely,

Pat
Senator Pat Pourchot

Enclosure



Alaska State Legislature

Official Business

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

November 9, 1989

Vera Gazaway, Editor
SENIOR VOICE
Older Persons Action Group
325 East 3rd Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501


Dear Vera,

Please find enclosed a brief article that we would like to offer for the next edition of the Senior Voice concerning the 1991 White House Conference on Aging.

If you have any questions concerning the article, please let us know (Brown: 561-7627 or Pourchot: 561-7623).

Sincerely,


Senator Pat Pourchot


Representative Kay Brown

enclosure

11/8/89

RESOLUTION SUPPORTS CONFERENCE ON AGING

by Senator Pat Pourchot and Representative Kay Brown

Alaskans, as well as citizens nationwide, are anticipating the imminent announcement from President Bush authorizing the 1991 White House Conference on Aging. Starting in 1971, this conference has been held once every decade. Delegates from each state in the nation are invited to participate in the conference, to review and develop appropriate national policies affecting America's seniors.

In anticipation of the President's call for the 1991 conference and to assist with Alaska's participation, we have taken the initiative to prepare for introduction a House and Senate Concurrent Resolution in support of Alaska's participation in the national conference. The Resolution, which will be introduced at the beginning of the next legislative session, directs the Older Alaskans Commission to take the lead in coordinating Alaska's involvement in the White House Conference.

As in 1981, prior to the national conference, Alaska will have its own state convention in order to assess Alaskan needs, select representatives for the national conference, and to provide policy guidance to the Alaska delegation. A fiscal note will accompany the resolution to provide the Older Alaskans Commission with the needed funding for this effort.

The White House Conference on Aging provides a unique opportunity to gather seniors across all walks of life from the many diverse regions of our country to formulate national and state policies that are responsive to the circumstances of America's elderly. Affordable health care,

comprehensive long-term care, suitable housing, and opportunities for continued productivity and employment are examples of the various important issues the 1991 White House Conference is expected to address.

We hope we can count on your support for the Resolution as it proceeds through the legislative process this session. For further information, please do not hesitate to contact us at our Juneau offices (Senator Pourchot: 465-3712 or Representative Brown: 465-4998).

Kay Brown (House District 12) and Pat Pourchot (Senate District H) represent Downtown Anchorage in the Alaska State Legislature.

Jeanne - 741

This bill filed w/ Senate
Secretary 8:00 AM 1/3/90

get FN from Eric Q.

Reynold

HES + Fin

HB
HCR 38

Eric - no FN piece
approx 20K

needs to be
understood or
is premature

Call Corvici Sipe

Don't want many call
1991 might not be
frustrated
to you

Jeanne - 741

heard a rumor Sandra
may have drafted a
fiscal note on the
aging bill.

Q

Called for FN + position paper
1/12/90

Called Mattela 1/12 to see his plans
Heathy will get back to me.

Call Peggy Bergin

BY SEN. POURCHOT, Kelly, Duncan, Uehling, Sturgulewski, Szymanski, Holford, Faiks, Rodey, Fahrenkamp, Frank, Jones

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 36

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Relating to an Alaska Conference on
6 Aging and a national White House Confer-
7 ence on Aging in 1991.

8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 WHEREAS President Bush has called for a national White House Confer-
10 ence on Aging in 1991 under the authority vested in him by the Older Ameri-
11 cans Act Amendments of 1987; and

12 WHEREAS the purpose of the national conference will be to develop
13 recommendations for additional research and action in the field of aging to
14 further the policy of the Congress set out in the Older Americans Act
15 Amendments of 1987:

16 It is the policy of the Congress that

17 (1) the Federal Government should work jointly
18 with the States and their citizens to develop recommendations
19 and plans of action to meet the challenges and needs of older
20 individuals, . . . and

21 (2) in developing programs for the aging pursuant to
22 this section, emphasis should be directed toward individual,
23 private, and public initiatives and resources intended to enhance
24 the economic security and self-sufficiency of elder Americans.

25 P.L. 100 - 175, sec. 201(b); and

26 WHEREAS the legislature strongly agrees with the stated policy of the
27 Congress and adopts it as the policy for the state; and

28 WHEREAS the legislature also subscribes to the findings of the
29 Congress set out in the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987, which can

1 be summarized as acknowledging the great value of older Americans and their
2 talents, the need to assure all older Americans access to affordable health
3 care, comprehensive long-term care, suitable housing, opportunities for
4 continued productivity and employment, and the need to foster the fulfill-
5 ment and dignity of older Americans; and

6 WHEREAS the state will be called upon to send delegates from among its
7 citizens to the national 1991 White House Conference on Aging who will
8 represent the views and needs of all older Alaskans and of all Alaskans
9 interested in aging;

10 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that a 1991 Alaska
11 Conference on Aging be convened before the 1991 White House Conference on
12 Aging to allow older Alaskans and other interested citizens and public
13 officials to meet and discuss issues related to aging in the state and in
14 the nation, and to choose delegates to represent the state at the White
15 House conference; and be it

16 FURTHER RESOLVED that the governor is respectfully requested to direct
17 the Older Alaskans Commission, created by the legislature in 1981 and the
18 state's designated State Unit on Aging for all purposes under the Older
19 Americans Act, to plan and carry out the 1991 Alaska Conference on Aging
20 and to coordinate and cooperate, as requested, with the federal Administra-
21 tion on Aging in planning for and assisting with the 1991 White House
22 Conference on Aging; and be it

23 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission should coordinate
24 its planning for both the state and the White House conference with all
25 local and state organizations whose members are older Alaskans or whose
26 purpose is to serve older Alaskans, including organizations for retirees
27 who may be younger than age 60, all local senior citizen commissions,
28 regional conferences of Native Alaskan elders, and with all government
29 agencies serving older Alaskans; and be it

1 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission should develop a
2 method of choosing voting delegates to both the state and the national
3 conferences from among major senior or retiree organizations and from local
4 or regional senior groups, so that, as far as possible, the interests of
5 all Alaskans on the issues of aging may be fairly represented at the state
6 and the White House conferences; and be it

7 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission should offer
8 planning assistance and information to local or regional areas that may
9 choose to conduct local aging forums before the statewide Alaska Conference
10 on Aging; and be it

11 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission should appoint an
12 ad hoc steering committee, consisting of commission members and others, to
13 assist the commission in the planning, coordination, and conduct of the
14 Alaska Conference on Aging, and the members of the steering committee
15 should serve without compensation, but should be entitled to per diem and
16 travel expenses authorized by law for commission members; and be it

17 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission should hire tempo-
18 rary or project staff and enter into those contracts necessary to carry out
19 the intent of this resolution, including contracts for group accommoda-
20 tions, transportation, and meal services for delegates to the Alaska Con-
21 ference on Aging, or for stipends for delegates to be awarded on an equita-
22 ble basis as needed to ensure reasonable affordability and access of all
23 chosen delegates to the state conference; and be it

24 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Older Alaskans Commission submit a report of
25 the activities and findings of the Alaska Conference on Aging, of the
26 activities of the Alaska delegation to the White House conference, and of
27 any resulting proposals for legislation to the governor and the legislature
28 by March 1, 1992.

MEMO

Mellie Terwilliger

Box 206

Tok, AK 99780

9-17-89

883-5351

Dear Pat

I went to the pre conference before
the Washington White House one in 81 -

The Western one - 23 Western States looked for
Indian things & saw three! only. There were
many staff. It was poorly set up & we
had a little session & improved the
input (no secretaries no minutes set up
for the categories we met in - It's a

long stay but it worked out OK

Rural caps sent me & they were
reimbursed. Hopefully the White ~~House~~
one will be reimbursed by the feds too

I read there was a little revolution at the
Whitehouse one also. Senior citizens are not
afraid to speak up at least there are some
always & that encourages others

God you ~~are~~ are doing this

There was a sr. engineer at the U of A fabulous
several years ago. at the time helped set this trend
on up we never knew anyone could go whole

MEMO

Mellie Terwilliger
Box 206
Tok, AK 99780

Page 2

was

older - in fact the participation coming in was so low that advertised in the News Miner

that anyone over 60 could come & pay their own way at the door & register & that the full 50 would get free bus fare tickets. Clara Strunk

& I from Petersburg went & enjoyed it very much

OAC since Peggy & I are on have shared

Seniors must help plan monitor & evaluate their the programs affecting them. It is a federal mandate.

I thank you so much
Mellie T

Terw.MEM

Letter of 9/17/89 from Mellie Terwilliger:

I went to the preconference (on Aging) before the Washington White House on back in 1981. The Western one - 23 western states. I looked for ~~100~~^{1000's} there and saw only three!! There were many staff. It was poorly set up and we only had a short session and improved the input (no secretary, no minutes, --- for the --- we met in.) Its a long stay but it worked out ok.

RurAL CAP sent me and they were reimbursed. Hopefully, the White House one will be reimbursed by the feds, too.

I read there was a little resolution at the White House one. Also senior citizens are not afraid to speak up. At least there are sure --- and that encourages others.

Glad you are doing this.

There was a senior ---- at UAF several years ago. ---- set this one up we never knew anyone could go who was older. In fact, the particular --- was so low there adventured in the new --- that anyone over 60 could come and pay their own way at the dorm and register and that the first 50 would get free banquet ---. Clair Strand and 2 from Petersburg went and enjoyed it very much.

OAC since Peggy and I are on have --- .

Seniors must help plan, monitor and evaluate their programs affecting th_m. It is a federal mandate.

Thank you so much.

Pat

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS,
CHAIR

ETHICS COMMITTEE,
CHAIR



Senator Pat Pourchot

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JUNEAU
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(907) 465-3712

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 22, 1990

TO: Senator Jay Kerttula, Chair
Special Subcommittee on Senior Citizens

FROM: Senator Pat Pourchot *Pat*

RE: Hearing on SCR 36

Thank you for scheduling, SCR 36, "Relating to an Alaska Conference on Aging and a national White House Conference on Aging in 1991", for a hearing before the Special Subcommittee on Senior Citizens this coming Thursday at 3:30 p.m.

I would greatly appreciate your taking up SCR 36 as the first item on the agenda due to a 4:30 p.m. meeting on Mental Health Trust Funding in which I and Connie Sipe (who is also testifying on SCR 36) are involved.

Thanks for your consideration, Jay.

OPINION

OAC asks Cowper to support 1991 conference

Editor's note: The following letter was sent to Gov. Steve Cowper by Peggy Burgin, chair of the Older Alaskans Commission. Burgin asked that we share it with Senior Voice readers.

Dear Governor Cowper:

The Older Alaskans Commission has received inquiries from several legislators and senior organizations regarding the status of the 1991 White House Conference on Aging, and what Alaska is doing to prepare for this event. It seemed appropriate to send out a general statement about this upcoming event of such importance to older Alaskans and to all older Americans.

Under the Older Americans Act, the President may call for the conference on aging to be held. President Bush is expected to announce his call for a 1991 conference within the next month. Congress will then be asked to include one-time funding to the Administration on Aging to plan and conduct the national conference.

The White House Conference, if convened, will take place in late 1991. Prior to the conference, the national aging network will be in-

The Administration on Aging will look to the . . . Older Alaskans Commission to coordinate and plan the pre-conference activities here in Alaska.

- Burgin

involved in a year of pre-conference related events. Before the 1971 and 1981 conferences, each state held a state-level conference on aging to select the state's delegates to the White House Conference and to formulate each state's position on the topics to be discussed in Washington, D.C.

The Administration on Aging will look to the designated state unit on aging, the Older Alaskans Commission, to coordinate and plan the pre-conference activities here in Alaska. Al-

though the OAC may be the conduit of some federal funding for the expenses to send Alaska's delegates to the national conference, state level activities must be funded by each state.

The commission hopes that it will be possible to convene an Alaskan conference on aging, perhaps in late spring 1991.

The Older Alaskans Commission has already made a commitment to seek a one-time budget increment for fiscal year 1991 from Governor Cowper and the 1990 Legislature. OAC staff has started long-range planning to estimate what will be needed and to lay the groundwork for involving all parts of Alaska's aging network in this once-in-a-decade event.

If you or your constituents have any questions about the White House Conference, please call me, or our staff office in Juneau. The commission hopes that we can anticipate your support in this important endeavor.

Peggy Burgin, chairperson
Older Alaskans Commission

State lawmakers support 1991 aging conference

by Pat Pourchot and Kay Brown

Alaskans, as well as citizens nationwide, are anticipating the imminent announcement from President Bush authorizing the 1991 White House Conference on Aging. Starting in 1971, this conference has been held once every decade. Delegates from each state in the nation are invited to participate in the conference, to review and develop appropriate national policies affecting America's seniors.

In anticipation of the President's call for the 1991 conference and to assist with Alaska's participation, we have taken the initiative to prepare for introduction a House and Senate Concurrent Resolution in support of Alaska's participation in the national conference. The resolution, which will be introduced at the

beginning of the next legislative session, directs the Older Alaskans Commission to take the lead in coordinating Alaska's involvement in the White House Conference.

As in 1981, prior to the national conference, Alaska will have its own state convention in order to assess Alaskan needs, select representatives for national conference, and to provide policy guidance to the Alaska delegation. A fiscal note will accompany the resolution to provide the Older Alaskans Commission with needed funding for this effort.

The White House Conference on Aging provides a unique opportunity to gather seniors across all walks of life from the many diverse regions of our country to formulate national and state policies that are re-

sponsive to the circumstances of America's elderly. Affordable health care, comprehensive long-term care, suitable housing, and opportunities for continued productivity and employment are examples of the various important issues the 1991 White House Conference is expected to address.

We hope we can count on your support for the resolution as it proceeds through the legislative process this session.

For further information, please do not hesitate to contact us at our Juneau offices (Senator Pourchot: 465-3712 or Representative Brown: 465-4998).

Pat Pourchot and Kay Brown represent downtown Anchorage in the Alaska State Legislature.



Alaska State Legislature

SENATE

Official Business

P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Memo

To: Sen. Uehling, Chair Senate Finance

From: Sen. Pourchot *JP*

Subject: Bill Scheduling--SB 237 Lapse of Cap Projects;
SCR 36 Conference on Aging

I would again respectfully request scheduling of the above two bills. SB 237 was heard in Finance last year and has not received any further attention. The bill has numerous co-sponsors and would make long-needed changes in the reappropriations process.

SCR 36 was heard in the Senate Special Committee on Seniors and I waived the bill through State Affairs. It has widespread support of seniors and our colleagues.

I would greatly appreciate your help in getting these bills up quickly. Thank you.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS,
CHAIR

ETHICS COMMITTEE,
CHAIR



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JUNEAU
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JUNEAU, AK 99811
(907) 465-3712

Senator Pat Pourchot

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 18, 1990

TO: All Representatives

FROM: Senator Pat Pourchot *Pat*

RE: SCR 36 - "Relating to an Alaska Conference on Aging and a national White House Conference on Aging in 1991."

Title II of the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987 authorized the third decennial White House Conference on Aging to be held in 1991. As in 1971 and 1981, seniors nationwide will be involved in a year of pre-conference planning. In preparation for the national conferences, Alaska held state conferences in both 1971 and 1981 to assess Alaskan needs and to provide policy guidance to the Alaska delegation.

As our senior population continues to grow, the needs and issues facing older Alaskans will impact all ages and economic groups. Affordable health care, comprehensive long-term care, housing, and employment opportunities are among the issues that will be addressed at both the state and national conferences.

SCR 36 directs the Older Alaskans Commission to:, as the designated state unit, to

- 1) Plan and coordinate a statewide Alaska conference in preparation for the national White House Conference. The purpose of the state conference is to select delegates to the White House Conference and to formulate positions on state and national issues related to aging. The conference will be open to all Alaskans.
- 2) Offer planning assistance and information to local or regional areas that may wish to conduct local aging forums prior to the state conference.
- 3) Appoint an ad hoc committee to assist the OAC in the planning, coordination and conduct of the state conference.
- 4) Hire temporary support staff and enter into contracts necessary to carry out the intent of the resolution.

Page 2
April 18, 1990

5) Submit a report to the governor and legislature in 1992 on the activities, findings and legislative proposals of the state and national conferences.

The bill carries a fiscal note of \$ 183,600.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS,
CHAIR

ETHICS COMMITTEE,
CHAIR



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JUNEAU, AK 99811
(907) 465-3712

Senator Pat Pourchot

September 11, 1989

Ms. Peggy Burgin
Chairperson
Older Alaskans Commission
P.O. Box C
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0209

Dear Peggy:

When you wrote to me on August 10 about the status of the 1991 White House Conference on Aging, I replied to you that I would do all I can to secure a state appropriation to assist in Alaska's preparation for the national conference.

As I have considered the matter in more detail, given the importance of an event of this magnitude, I concluded that one step I could offer was to introduce a Senate measure to support the Commission's work for the 1991 conference. A copy of the Senate Concurrent Resolution is enclosed for your review. It has been prefiled and will be read across the Senate floor on the first day of session next year at which time appropriate committee referrals will be announced. A fiscal note will be prepared to adequately support the implementation of this resolution.

Representative Kay Brown has also prepared a House companion resolution which Representative Johnny Ellis has co-sponsored. Together, we intend to urge our colleagues in support of passage of either of these resolutions in order to necessitate appropriate steps for a successful Alaskan participation in the conference.

I look forward to working with you and the Commission and welcome your support along with any suggestions you may have for the resolution.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pat".

Senator Pat Pourchot

Enclosure
cc: Members, Older Alaskans Commission

REVISION DATE: 2/6/89

OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

MEMBER	APPT	REAPT	REAPT	TERM
Myra M Munson Comm., DHSS, P.O. Box H Juneau 99811 Comm./Designee	86/12/22	0/00/00	0/J/00	0/00/00
Mellie Terwilliger P.O. Box 206 Tok 99780 Public/Over 65	83/10/19	87/10/13	0/00/00	91/09/01

Olga Steger
665 9th Ave.
Fair 99701

REVISION DATE: 2/6/89

OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

MEMBER	APPT	REAPT	REAPT	TERM
✓ Bertha Adsuna P.O. Box 426 Nome 99762 Public/Over 65	88/02/19	0/00/00	0/00/00	89/09/01
✓ John M Andrews Comm., DOA, P.O. BOX C Juneau 99811 Comm./Designee	87/07/27	0/00/00	0/00/00	0/00/00
Alton Ashcraft 2633 Badger Road North Pole 99705 Public/Over 60 <i>resigned</i>	86/05/15	87/10/13	0/00/00	91/09/01
✓ Peggy A Burgin 1530 W. 11 Ave., #1 Anchorage 99501 Public/Over 60 Chair	83/10/19	87/10/13	0/00/00	91/09/01
Robert W Carpenter P.O. Box 367 Bethel 99559 Public	88/02/19	88/10/13	0/00/00	92/09/01
Robert Gore 911-119 Austin Street Ketchikan 99901 Pioneers' Homes	0/00/00	0/00/00	0/00/00	0/00/00
Hazel Heath P.O. Box 4066 Homer 99603 Public/Over 65	81/10/09	85/10/15	0/00/00	89/09/01
David G Hoffman Comm., DCRA, P.O. Box B Juneau 99811 Comm./Designee	87/01/08	0/00/00	0/00/00	0/00/00
Dove M Kull 326 Fourth Street, #1010 Juneau 99801 Public/Over 65	81/10/09	84/09/01	88/00/00	89/09/01

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS,
CHAIR

ETHICS COMMITTEE,
CHAIR



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(907) 465-3712

Senator Pat Pourchot

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 18, 1990

TO: Representative Ben Grussendorf, Chair
House Rules Committee

FR: Senator Pat Pourchot *Pat*

RE: Request for scheduling of SCR 36 for a vote on the Floor

SCR 36, relating to an Alaska Conference on Aging and a National White House Conference on Aging in 1991, passed the House Finance Committee today unamended. The bill carries a fiscal note of \$183,600.

SCR 36 directs the Older Alaskans Commission to plan and coordinate a statewide Alaska conference in preparation for the national white House Conference. The purpose of the state conference is to select delegates to the White House Conference and to formulate positions on state and national issues related to aging. The conference will be open to all Alaskans.

As the bill is now ready to go to the Floor, I would greatly appreciate your scheduling SCR 36 for a vote as early as possible.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS,
CHAIR

ETHICS COMMITTEE,
CHAIR



Senator Pat Pourchot

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JUNEAU
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JUNEAU, AK 99811
(907) 465-3712

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate Special Committee on Senior
Citizens and Pioneers
Senator Jay Kerttula, Chair
Senator Jim Duncan
Senator Rick Uehling
Senator Pat Pourchot
Senator Lloyd Jones
Senator Pat Rodey
Senator Jack Coghill

DATE: 1/25/90

FR: Senator Pat Pourchot

RE: SCR 36, "Relating to an Alaska Conference on
Aging and a National White House Conference on Aging in
1991"

Title II of the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987 authorized the third decennial White House Conference on Aging to be held in 1991. As in 1971 and 1981, seniors nationwide will be involved in a year of pre-conference planning.

SCR 36 directs the Older Alaskans Commission, as the designated state unit, to

- 1) Plan and coordinate a statewide Alaska conference in preparation for the national White House Conference. The purpose of the state conference is to select delegates to the White House Conference and to formulate positions on state and national issues related to aging. The conference will be open to all Alaskans.
- 2) Offer planning assistance and information to local or regional areas that may wish to conduct local aging forums prior to the state conference.
- 3) Appoint an ad hoc committee to assist the OAC in the planning, coordination and conduct of the state conference.
- 4) Hire temporary support staff and enter into contracts necessary to carry out the intent of the resolution.
- 5) Submit a report to the governor and legislature in 1992 on the activities, findings and legislative proposals of the state and national conferences.

The bill carries a fiscal note of \$ 250,000.

Older Alaskans Commission

Box C
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0209
907/465-3250

POSITION PAPER ON SCR 36

The Older Alaskans Commission supports the passage of SCR 36, which calls for the state to convene a 1991 Alaska Conference on Aging, to focus on senior issues of the 1990s and as a prelude to the anticipated 1991 White House Conference on Aging.

As of this date the status of the national conference is still uncertain, and seniors all over the country are awaiting President Bush's official call for this national forum in the tradition of the 1971 and 1981 White House Conferences on Aging.

Despite the uncertainty about the national conference, Alaska seniors have clearly voiced their desire that Alaska should hold its once-a-decade statewide conference on aging issues. The Older Alaskans Commission is joined in this request by the Older Persons Action Group and the Alaska chapter of the American Association of Retired Persons.

Under the provisions of SCR 36, the Older Alaskans Commission would be charged to plan and conduct the statewide Aging Conference, with planning participation from representatives of Alaska's many local and state senior citizen organizations.

The OAC has asked for a fiscal note to fund this conference work. Records indicate that in 1981 the State spent \$ 120,000 to hold a large statewide conference for 400 senior delegates, and that one and a half full-time professional employees spent nearly a year on the conference and the attendant events in preparation for Alaska's participation in the White House Conference. Because the OAC staff is now one-third smaller than in 1986, the OAC needs a project employee and clerical support for FY 91 to carry out the tasks involved in planning and staging a high-quality conference on aging issues in the 1990s.

The OAC urges early passage of SCR 36.

Approved by:

Peggy A. Burgin
Peggy Burgin, Chair
Older Alaskans Commission

Reviewed by:

Frank Baxter
Frank Baxter, Commissioner
Department of Administration

Dated: January 22, 1990

Dated: 1/23/90

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Department of Administration
 Title: Relating to an Alaska Conference BRU: Older Alaskans Commission
on Aging
 Sponsor: Pourchot Components: _____
 Requestor: Pourchot

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES	77.0					
TRAVEL	30.2					
CONTRACTUAL	141.0					
SUPPLIES	2.0					
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	250.0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE	0	0	0		0	

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	250.0					
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	2	0				
PART-TIME	0	0				
TEMPORARY	0	0				

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Connie J. Side *Connie J. Side* Phone: 465-3250
 Division: Older Alaskans Commission Date: 1/22/90
 Approved by Commissioner: Frank S. Baxter *Frank S. Baxter* Date: 1/23/90
 Agency: Department of Administration

Distribution (by preparer):
 Legislative Finance
 Legislative Sponsor
 Requestor
 Office of Management and Budget
 Impacted Agency(ies)

Department of Administration
Older Alaskans Commission
Draft Revision 1/22/90

Analysis of Fiscal Note on SCR 36

In order to plan, organize, and carry out an Alaska Conference on Aging as described in SCR 36, the Older Alaskans Commission will need funds for staff, travel, and contracts.

OAC needs project staff to plan and present the 1991 Alaska Conference on Aging; funds to contract with national and international speakers; and funds for the conference, including the partial advance purchase of accommodation and food so as to keep the participants' cost within financial reach of aging delegates from around the state. The OAC will appoint a statewide planning committee to represent all seniors in the design of the conference.

Detail of Fiscal Note on SCR 36

FY 91

100 <u>Personal Services</u>	\$76,711
1 project coordinator(18c) (11 months)	
1 clerk typist III (8a) (11 months)	
200 <u>Travel</u>	30,200
Travel for planning committee/OAC staff	
"Scholarship" travel stipends for delegates (need)	
300 <u>Contractual Services</u>	141,000
Contract for conference planning	
Conference speakers and international guests	
Partial payment for accommodations/meals	
OAC telephone/postage/advertising	
Teleconferencing	
400 <u>Supplies</u>	<u>2,000</u>
	FY 91 TOTAL: \$249,911

Senate OKs almost \$200,000 for conference on aging

The Associated Press

JUNEAU — The Senate has approved almost \$200,000 for the Older Alaskans Commission to sponsor a conference on aging next year, in preparation for Alaska's participation in a national conference later in the year.

Delegates would be selected from retiree and elderly groups statewide, with the

meeting set for May 1991 at the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

The White House Conference on Aging is set for late fall, said Connie Sipe, director of the Older Alaskans Commission.

Senators approved the funding without opposition Friday. Senate Concurrent Resolution 36 also requires

House approval.

Delegates at the state conference would choose representatives for the national meeting, where federal policies on the elderly will be reviewed and recommendations offered for congressional action.

The \$199,911 budget for the Older Alaskans Commission would go toward temporary staff to coordinate the conference, travel and meal costs for delegates, rentals at the university, speaker fees and other costs, Sipe said.

S C R

43

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILL NUMBER SCR 43

SPONSOR Coghill

BILL TITLE Perm. Fund Educational Program

DATE REFERRED 1.25.90

HEARING SCHEDULED 2

FISCAL NOTE PREPARED

SPONSOR CONTACTED

INTERESTED PARTIES CONTACTED

OTHER

FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

DATE: 1/25/90

FURTHER:

Date of 5-Day Notice: 2-22-90
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: _____

State Affairs

Committee considered

SCR 43

Relating to the permanent fund educational program for elementary students.

and recommended:

- replace with _____ CS _____ same title
- attached amendment(s) new title
- _____ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to _____

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department(s)/Date:

Department(s)/Date:

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

appropriation-no fiscal note

Governor's bill w/fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Al Adams
Twin Kelly

Pat Lawless do pass
Chair: Signature and Recommendation

Original sponsor(s): SEN. COGHILL, Kelly, Jones,

Changes:
[Elementary]
Alaska.

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 43 (State Affairs)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Relating to the permanent fund educa-
6 tional program for Alaska students.

7 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

8 WHEREAS the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation has funded an education-
9 al program for Alaska students about the permanent fund and the dividend
10 program; and

11 WHEREAS it is important to educate the public about this unique aspect
12 of Alaska's fiscal policy; and

13 WHEREAS the educational program will create an awareness of the perma-
14 nent fund and foster a public resolve to protect it for future generations;

15 BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature supports the efforts
16 of the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation to provide an educational program
17 for Alaska students.

18 COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to John T. Kelsey, Chair of
19 the Board of Trustees, Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation; and to Tom
20 Gallagher, Chair of the Alaska Council on Economic Education.

21

22

23

24

25

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST

Revision Date: _____
Title: Relating to the permanent fund education of elementary students
Sponsor: COGHILL, Kelly Jones
Requestor: _____

Agency Affected: Revenue
BRU: Permanent Fund Dividend Division
Components: Permanent Fund Dividend Division

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
OPERATING						
PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TRAVEL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CONTRACTUAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SUPPLIES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
EQUIPMENT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
LANDS & STRUCTURES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
GRANTS, CLAIMS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MISCELLANEOUS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
REVENUE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: None required.

Prepared By: Ervin Jones
Division: Permanent Fund Dividend Division

Phone: 465-2323
Date: February 28, 1990

Approved by Commissioner: _____
Agency: Revenue

Date: 2/28/90

Distribution (by preparer):
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

S C R

52

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILL NUMBER SCR 52

SPONSOR Rodey

BILL TITLE Leasing of space by the state.

DATE REFERRED 2.12.90

HEARING SCHEDULED 3.28.90

FISCAL NOTE PREPARED

SPONSOR CONTACTED - Katy - 3793

INTERESTED PARTIES CONTACTED

SEE

HCR 52...

OTHER

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: Relating to the leasing of space ...
and establishing the State Lease Task Force.
Sponsor: Representative Ulmer
Requestor: House Finance

Affected Agency: Legislative Affairs Agency
BRU: Legislative Operating Budget
Components Legislative Operating Budget

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

OPERATING	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel	6.6	0	0	0	0	0
Contractual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land & Structures	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants, Claims	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	6.6	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

General Fund	6.6	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	6.6	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

Full-Time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-Time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (ATTACH A SEPARATE PAGE IF NECESSARY)

CSHCR 52 (Finance) establishes the State Lease Task Force comprised of 13 members. Administrative and legal services of the Legislative Affairs Agency shall be made available to the Task Force. The following is requested to adequately support the Task Force:

Prepared By: Pamela Stoops, Director
Division: Administrative Services

Pamela Stoops

Phone: 465-3850
Date: 3/19/90

Approved By: Warren Endicott, Executive Director
Agency: Legislative Affairs Agency

Warren Endicott

Date: 3/19/90

DISTRIBUTION (BY PREPARER)
LEGISLATIVE FINANCE
LEGISLATIVE SPONSOR

REQUESTOR
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET
AGENCY (IES)

CONTINUATION OF FISCAL NOTE: CSHCR 52

Travel:

It is anticipated there will be 2 meetings of the Task Force. It is assumed that travel expenses of the 4 Legislators will be absorbed within the existing Legislative Budget and the 2 Representatives from the Executive Branch and 1 Representative from the University will be absorbed within their respective budgets.

2 meetings x 6 public members at 2 days each

airfare - 2 meetings x 6 members = 12 airfares

12 airfares x \$390 = \$4,680

per diem - 2 meetings x 6 members = 12

12 x 2 days per diem = 24

24 x \$80 =

\$1,920

\$6,600

Advertising of public notices, printing of the report, supplies, equipment, etc. will be absorbed within the existing Legislative Operating Budget.



ALASKA CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
P.O. BOX 10-3563 • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

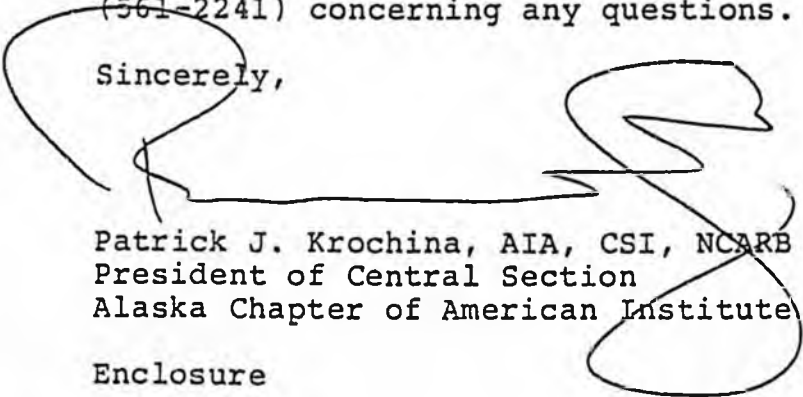
DATE: February 8, 1990
TO: State of Alaska Legislature
FROM: American Institute of Architects
Alaska Chapter

Representing Alaska Architects practicing throughout the state we have a major concern over the current procurement policies evolving with various state agencies forced to expand or replace their physical plants; namely the Capital Lease Process. We recognize that there are certain immediate financial advantages with this process, however, history has shown there are serious disadvantages that each State Dept. should be aware of.

Attached are a few documents pointing at these issues both in Juneau and Anchorage as well as a preliminary draft. Also attached is a report compiled by A/E, Contractors & Owners about the Design/Build/Bid Process which relates to the Capital Lease Process.

Please review and call any of our Board of Directors or myself (561-2241) concerning any questions.

Sincerely,



Patrick J. Krochina, AIA, CSI, NCARB
President of Central Section
Alaska Chapter of American Institute of Architects

Enclosure

2/15/90 FILE TO LEGIS. RE REGISTRATION
ON PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN STATE LEASES

DRAFT

January 8, 1990

TO: All Interested Parties

FROM:

RE: Proposed Legislation Concerning the Procurement of Certain State Leases

Background

Because of difficulties and delays encountered in the capital budget process, many state agencies have turned to the capital lease process as a means of acquiring badly needed new facilities. These facilities are designed, constructed, financed, and often operated and maintained by the successful bidder. The building is essentially purchased by the state on the "installment plan" utilizing funds from the agency's operating budget. At the conclusion of the term of the lease, which may be 20 years or more, ownership of the facility usually reverts to the state, often after payment of a final lump sum amount to the bidder.

The capital lease process is made possible because many agencies have accommodated space needs over the years through rental of increasing amounts of office space which is frequently scattered throughout a community. Consolidation of rental space and agency functions increase the buying power and the efficiency of the agency, and when a large block of space can replace many scattered leases for little or no operating cost penalty the agency proceeds with construction of a new building through a capital lease agreement.

The Problems

The capital lease process, which involves commissioning the design and construction of new state facilities, operates with virtually none of the controls normally placed on development of new public facilities. Contract documents are routinely prepared by staff lacking professional expertise. The contracts are treated as simple lease agreements, which are not suitable documents for contracts resulting in construction of new buildings that ultimately become state property.

Capital lease agreements currently in use do not protect the state from making bad investments in poor quality buildings. The leases are normally awarded only on the basis of lowest rental cost. There are no mechanisms in the process to ensure that the facilities acquired are functionally responsive to the needs of

the agency, are economical to operate and maintain, or are productive and humane environments for the individuals who work there. In short, there is no means to ensure that agency funds are invested in a responsible manner.

The Proposed Legislative Solution

Buildings which are functionally unsuccessful or unreliable will not solve an agency's space problems. Buildings which are poorly designed and constructed are expensive to operate and maintain and can have such a short useful life span that they are of little value at the conclusion of the term of lease when ownership is transferred to the state. Legislation is needed to ensure that new facilities commissioned by the state through the capital lease process result in good investments for the state and for the communities in which the facilities are constructed.

The state procurement code already has in effect provisions which regulate the use of competitive sealed proposals for procurement of the design and construction of new facilities under AS 36.30.200(c). Under this existing legislation a bidder's proposals can be evaluated on the basis of many criteria, including price. This provides the means for evaluating a capital lease proposal with regard to functionality, aesthetics, long term maintenance costs, etc.

The objectives of the attached proposed legislation are to: require that AS 36.30.200 be applied to capital lease projects; set out the minimum criteria to be considered when evaluating competitive sealed proposals for capital lease projects.

This proposed legislation can be expected to have the added benefit of minimizing the controversy which often surrounds poorly designed facilities commissioned by the state, such as the "Plywood Palace" and the recent Department of Environmental Conservation office building, both located in Juneau. The concept behind this legislation has been endorsed by the Alaska Professional Design Council, the Alaska Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Juneau Planning Commission, (others who sign on as supporters)..

There are related issues such as the application of the Little Miller Act which mandates payment of minimum wage rates on all public construction projects. This particular issue is anticipated to be covered in a separate piece of legislation. Other issues such as Alaska Bidders Preference and Alaska Product Preference may surface during the session. While these are all serious concerns that will likely need to be addressed, the core of this proposed legislation is related to ensuring that state funds are responsibly invested.

end



ALASKA CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
P.O. BOX 10-3563 • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

February 7, 1990

Mayor Tom Fink
Municipality of Anchorage
632 W. 6th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

Anchorage Assembly
P.O. Box 196650
Anchorage, AK 99519-6650

Re: MOA New Office Building Procurement

As President of the Central Section of the American Institute of Architects, it has come to my attention that the Municipality of Anchorage is planning on procuring a new office building to replace their expiring lease at the current location in the downtown "Hill Building". With the potential asbestos concerns of the "Hill Building", the city is investigating procurement criteria for a new physical plant.

As architects we welcome this bold move to inject into this economy a focal point of Anchorage government. However, we understand the sole criteria for the selection process will be cost. If this is accurate then the administration is embarking down a trail that has been proven in the long run to be least beneficial to the public's interest.

One can look around Anchorage and the rest of the state and give examples where city and state government were "penny wise and pound foolish". Getting the "lowest dollar" in design and construction doesn't necessarily equate to the best deal for the public interest. A building that in five years will require major capital improvements and upgrades; a building that has not factored in life cost cycling, efficient energy systems both mechanical and electrical, etc; would both end up costing the tax payers more money in the long run.

Buildings which are poorly designed and constructed are expensive to operate and maintain and usually have a short useful lifespan that becomes capital intensive, requiring expensive remodeling efforts to extend the lifespan.

Besides the economic issues, the aspect of aesthetics is a critical element. The old argument of "how much is aesthetics worth," comes into focus. Can one put a value on whether a building is well designed? Surely if the facility became an incentive for positive city growth, or an encouragement for the overall psychological benefit of working in an attractive and efficient structure, would have a positive effect on the user. These issues all have merit in the economic realm. This, of course, presumes that good design costs more than bad design. As part of the design profession, we feel this is a myth and is propagated under the illusion of "getting the most for your dollar," means little regard for good design. On the contrary, good design can make the facility function a lot more efficiently. Good design will be cost effective by taking advantage of more efficient energy and saving systems that in the long haul will enable the owner to have a less costly amortization of his costs.

2/11/90 LTR TO MAYOR FINK RE
NEW OFFICE BUILDING PROCUREMENT

The other age-old argument is Civic Pride. This is the center of our civic government. In a downturn economy as exists today, these issues are usually overshadowed by the ever present pressure of an austere budget. If anything, a good design must prevail in a well designed, energy efficient public building. The city can be proud of this facility, rather than a low cost badly detailed and expensive to maintain building.

In the important aspects of the procurement process, we as the profession really encourage the city administration to consider professional assistance in preparing procurement documents. Whether this process is Design/Build/Bid; Capital Lease Process, which involves commissioning design and construction through the lowest monthly or yearly lease rate, or any other combinations thereof; it is critical that those individuals responsible for facility acquisition and management ensure that the building acquired is a good investment for the city. Buildings which are functionally unreliable or unsuccessful are frustrating to the personnel and users and the overall maintenance of the facility.

Members of the Architecture Community, being experienced in the Design/Build/Bid and Capital Lease Process, and having submitted on numerous proposals know these processes can be very expensive and high risk to any of the A/E, Contractor, Developer teams that submit on them. It is therefore prudent that the city consult professionals who are experienced and willing to assist the city in preparing the RFP process which includes a program, performance specifications, evaluation format. In evaluation of the proposals, this process involves both, objective judgments, such as awarding points for exceeding minimum energy performance standards, and subjective judgments, such as awarding quality points for quality of architectural design, site planning and functionality.

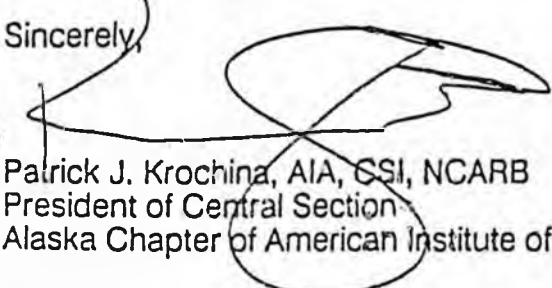
The project cost can either be a variable in this Proposal evaluation format; or a bottom line cost can be established and the Proposal teams will be allowed to give the best facility to meet the city's needs within this established budget.

Attached is a copy of "Design/Build/Bid, Considerations for Participants," that many of our Design Community, General Contractors and Public Owners participated in and developed. This paper addresses many of the concerns and pitfalls in both the Design/Build/Bid and Capital Lease Process. We believe it is essential that a Public Entity understand this process before they embrace it.

In summary, we strongly encourage the city administration to consider a process where design and quality is considered in the evaluation of any procurement proposal. We would be happy as a body to assist in developing criteria for various procurement methods to achieve the best and most attractive facility this city could obtain in these particularly hard economic times.

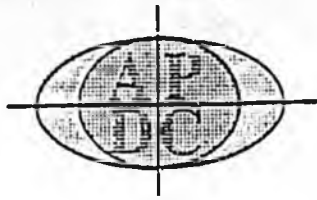
I would gladly be available for any questions. Please contact me at 561-2241.

Sincerely,



Patrick J. Krochina, AIA, CSI, NCARB
President of Central Section
Alaska Chapter of American Institute of Architects

PJK:jal
cc: AIA Board of Directors



Alaska Designs

Volume 12, No. 11, December 1989

The Official Newsletter of the Alaska Professional Design Council

Acquisition of State Facilities Via Capital Lease

by Jack Wolever, AIA

Given current political and economic environments, most state agencies find it almost impossible to obtain funding for needed facilities through capital appropriations. The conventional process of constructing new state buildings -- an appropriation from the legislature, selection of architects and engineers, programming and design, competitive bids, and construction -- is simply no longer accessible to most state agencies because of economic or political constraints.

Several state agencies have turned to the capital lease process as a means of acquiring new facilities. These facilities are designed, constructed, financed, and often operated and maintained by the successful bidder. The building is essentially purchased by the agency on the "installment plan" utilizing funds from the agency operating budget. At the conclusion of the term of the lease, the facility ownership usually reverts to the state, often after payment of a final lump sum amount to the bidder. The capital lease process is made possible because many agencies have accommodated space needs over the years through rental of increasing amounts of office space which is frequently scattered throughout a community. Consolidation of rental space and agency functions increase the buying power and the efficiency of the agency -- powerful arguments for capital lease facility acquisition.

It is critical, however, that those individuals responsible for facility acquisition and management ensure that buildings acquired via capital lease are good investments for the state. Buildings which are functionally unreliable or unsuccessful are frustrating to the personnel who utilize them. Buildings which are poorly designed and constructed are expensive to operate and maintain and can have such a short useful life span that they are of little value at the conclusion of the term of lease when ownership is transferred to the state. It is the responsibility of an agency's facilities management group to ensure that such problems do not compromise the acquisition of a new building.

A publication entitled Design/Build/Bid Considerations for Participants was prepared in 1986 by an ad-hoc committee of Alaskan architects, engineers, contractors, and facility planning experts to inform public sector building owners about the process of acquiring facilities through design/build/bid. The process described differs from the capital lease process currently utilized by the state in several very important areas.

Critical to the success of a design/build/bid project is preparation of a detailed facility program describing the functional needs of the agency, and performance specifications describing a minimum level of quality for building components and systems. Equally important is preparation of a format for evaluating bidder's proposals in order to obtain from each bidder a design for the best possible building that can be provided within the limits defined by the performance specifications and the project budget.

Having participated in numerous design/build/bid public works projects in Alaska and California, it has been my experience that a consultant with experience in preparing D/B/B RFPs is needed to prepare the program, performance specifications, and evaluation format. With regard to evaluation of proposals, this typically involves both objective judgements, such as awarding points for exceeding minimum energy performance standards, and subjective judgements, such as awarding points for quality of architectural design and site planning functionality. Project cost can be dealt with by either establishing a price to be paid and allowing the bidders to provide the best facility achievable within that constraint, or by allowing the cost to be another variable in the evaluation format.

State agencies that are normally in the business of leasing facilities lack the professional expertise required to prepare a D/B/B RFP, and lack that same expertise required to evaluate a D/B/B proposal with regard to both technical criteria and design criteria. The State Department of Administration is the entity that has been responsible for capital lease building acquisitions for other state agencies. The DOA track record has been dismal, producing buildings which are largely unsuccessful because of failings in the RFP utilized by DOA. The community of Juneau has seen protests sent directly from the planning commission to the Governor about conspicuous failures of capital lease building projects initiated by the DOA's Division of General Services and Supplies which is unable to differentiate between a D/B/B project and an ordinary lease for office space. Therefore, it is necessary for the Alaskan consulting community to acquire the expertise to provide state agencies with the services needed to organize and execute a successful D/B/B project.

In summary, the capital lease process is currently the only practical means available to most state agencies for obtaining new facilities. In order to ensure that agency funds are invested in a responsible manner, it is imperative that state agencies utilize a process structured to produce buildings that are functionally responsive to the needs of the occupants, are economical to operate and maintain, and are humane and productive environments for the individuals who work there. In

addition, those building projects must complement and enhance the community in which they are placed -- the buildings must be good neighbors rather than centers of controversy over planning and design issues. It is incumbent on the Alaskan design community to recognize the need for D/B/B services and to be able to provide those services to state agencies. It is incumbent on the state to recognize the failings of its' process and its' products, and to obtain the necessary expertise required to develop successful capital lease building projects.

July 24, 1989

MAYOR BRUCE BOTELHO
SENATOR JIM DUNCAN
REPRESENTATIVE FRAN ULMER
REPRESENTATIVE BILL HUDSON

Dear Friends,

I am concerned about the apparent lack of coordination between the state and the community with regard to planning and construction of new state facilities. It is my assumption that all state agencies submit annually a capital development plan which indicates current space utilization, projected growth, and proposed remodeling and new construction for a five to ten year period. However, it is not clear to me where or even if that information is being collected, nor is it clear what plans those agencies located in Juneau have to implement the development of new facilities.

A single agency within the state should be responsible for coordinating with the CBJ Planning Department and for planning for the accommodation of state facilities. Land use planning to ensure that state facilities are developed in a logical and orderly manner, integrated into the physical fabric of our community, should be among the highest priorities of both state and community planners. The state, in concert with the CBJ, should be preparing a master plan for development in the capital city, and the state should be budgeting funds annually for land acquisition in a manner consistent with that plan.

The pattern established with regard to capital leases in lieu of constructing permanent facilities works against the community both in the near term and the long term. I realize that it is the path of least resistance in terms of making available badly needed space for state agencies. There is, however, no coherence in siting the facilities with regard to a master plan for public facilities, no logic in relationships to other public facilities, no controls on the planning or design, and the end result is another Plywood Palace. These leased facilities, even though they may ultimately be owned by the state, do not make a contribution to the physical presence of state government in Juneau. These types of facilities can only be considered temporary, and the issue of where to build permanent institutional quality facilities - Juneau or Anchorage - will still eventually have to be addressed. They work against efforts to establish the air of permanence of the state government presence in Juneau.