

H B

17



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on

Health, Education & Social Services

Rep. Don Clocksin, Chairman
465-3797

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SSHB 17

1. Page 3, Line 3, change "six" to "seven" (Miller).
2. Page 3, Line 3, change "six" to "eight" (Blanchard, Frank).
3. Page 3, Line 4, after "Alaskans," insert "of which three shall reside north of the Yukon River," (Johnson).
4. Page 3, Line 3, after "Alaskans" insert ", and six alternates," (Yates).
5. Page 3, Line 6, insert a new subsection to read: "(6) one representative from the State House and one from the State Senate, to set ex officia." (Coyle).
6. Page 3, Line 12, change "five" to "six" (Miller).
7. Page 3, Line 15, add "All members shall be residents of the state." (Coyle).
8. Page 4, Line 3, change "(3)" to "(4)". (Miller).
9. Page 4, Line 4, delete "(4) and" (Miller).
10. Page 4, Line 18, after "recommendations" insert "directly" (Yates).
11. Page 4, Line 24, add a new subsection to read: "(4) select senior groups as entities in their own right to directly receive building funds or grants; (Machada).
12. Page 4, delete lines 26 thru 28 and renumber accordingly (DHSS)
13. Page 5, delete lines 18 through 20 and renumber accordingly (DHSS)
14. Page 5, Line 29, insert a new subparagraph to read as follows:
"(c) The Commission may not investigate, review or undertake any responsibility for the Longevity Bonus Program (AS 47.25) or the Alaska Pioneer's Homes (AS 44.21.100-.130)." (Miller).

Proposed Amendments
February 25, 1981
Page Two

15. Page 6, delete Sec. 4, lines 5 thru 12 (DHSS).
16. Page 6, Line 16, change the first "two" to "three" (Miller).
17. Page 6, Line 16, change the first "two" to "three" (Frank).
18. Page 6, Line 17, change "two" to "three" (Frank).
19. Page 6, Line 28, after "(AS 44.21.100-44.21.130)." delete the remainder of the section down through "Homes" on page 7, Line 2 (Miller).

Introduced: 2/18/81
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY MILLER, BUCHHOLDT, ZHAROFF,
ADAMS, CLOCKSIN, FULLEP AND
GRUSSENDORF

2 SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 17

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act establishing an Older Alaskans Commission;
7 and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. (a) The legislature finds that the
10 changing pace of modern life, economic inflation, the infirmities of ad-
11 vancing years, and alterations in the traditions and values of family life
12 have combined to place many older Alaskans in an unenviable position of
13 poverty and dependency that endangers their health, well-being, and safety.
14 In keeping with the inherent dignity and respect due the individual in our
15 society, older Alaskans are entitled to secure equal opportunity to the full
16 enjoyment of

17 (1) an adequate income in accordance with a decent standard of
18 living;

19 (2) sound physical and mental health, without regard to economic
20 status or condition;

21 (3) suitable housing, selected, designed, and located with refer-
22 ence to the special needs and concerns of older Alaskans at reasonable cost;

23 (4) full restorative health services for those older Alaskans in
24 need of institutional care;

25 (5) opportunity for employment without discrimination based on an
26 individual's age;

27 (6) pursuit of meaningful activity within a wide range of civic,
28 cultural, and recreational opportunities;

29 (7) efficient, coordinated in-home care and readily available

1 community social assistance;

2 (8) the benefit of knowledge gained from research which can sus-
3 tain and improve the health and happiness of older Alaskans; and

4 (9) independence and the fullest exercise of individual initia-
5 tive on the part of older Alaskans in the planning and management of their
6 lives.

7 (b) It is the purpose of this legislation to assure that the years
8 remaining to people over the age of 60 are years of good health, honor, and
9 dignity by

10 (1) providing a full range of social services, health services,
11 employment services, and educational opportunities to older Alaskans;

12 (2) giving special attention to the needs of older Alaskans in
13 the planning and delivery of state and local programs;

14 (3) improving the delivery of all public services essential to
15 the lives of older Alaskans; and

16 (4) requiring that the planning and provision of programs of
17 benefit to older Alaskans will be undertaken with the participation, knowl-
18 edge, advice, and comments of people served.

19 * Sec. 2. AS 44.21 is amended by adding new sections to read:

20 ARTICLE 4. OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION.

21 Sec. 44.21.200. OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION. (a) The Older
22 Alaskans Commission is established in the Department of Administration.
23 The members of the commission include

24 (1) the commissioner of the Department of Administration or
25 his designee;

26 (2) the commissioner of the Department of Community and
27 Regional Affairs or his designee;

28 (3) the commissioner of the Department of Health and Social
29 Services or his designee;

Total - 10

1 (4) the chairman of the Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board
2 appointed under AS 44.21.100 - 44.21.130; and

3 (5) six Alaskans selected on the basis of their knowledge
4 and demonstrated interest in the concerns of older Alaskans, appointed
5 by the governor in accordance with (b) of this section.

6 (b) After requesting from senior citizens organizations the names
7 of persons who are qualified for and interested in serving on the
8 commission, the governor shall appoint the members of the commission
9 under (a)(5) of this section. Appointments shall be made by the gover-
10 nor to assure representation of low-income persons and minorities, and
11 representation from rural and urban areas of the state, and to secure
12 statewide geographical representation on the commission. At least five
13 of the persons appointed by the governor shall be 60 years of age or
14 older. At least two of these persons shall be 65 years of age or
15 older.

16 (c) The persons appointed under (a)(5) of this section serve
17 overlapping four-year terms. A member may be reappointed, but no
18 member appointed under (a)(5) of this section may serve more than two
19 consecutive terms or eight consecutive years, whichever is longer.

20 (d) If a person appointed under (a)(5) of this section fails to
21 attend three consecutive meetings of the commission, a majority of the
22 members of the commission shall request the governor to terminate the
23 membership of the member and to fill the vacancy.

24 (e) A vacancy in the membership of persons appointed under (a)(5)
25 of this section shall be filled by appointment by the governor. The
26 person appointed shall serve for the unexpired portion of the term.

27 Sec. 44.21.210. MEETINGS. (a) The commission shall meet at the
28 call of the chairman, at the request of a majority of the members, or
29 at a regularly scheduled time as determined by a majority of the

1 members. The commission shall meet at least six times each year.

2 (b) The members of the commission listed in AS 44.21.200(a)(1) -
3 (3) may not vote on matters before the commission. A majority of the
4 members of the commission listed in AS 44.21.200(a)(4) and (5) consti-
5 tutes a quorum for conducting business and exercising the powers of the
6 commission.

7 (c) The commission shall elect one of its members as chairman,
8 and may select other officers it considers necessary.

9 Sec. 44.21.220. COMPENSATION. Members of the commission receive
10 no compensation for their services, but are entitled to per diem and
11 travel allowances authorized by law for other boards and commissions.

12 Sec. 44.21.230. POWERS AND DUTIES. (e) The commission shall

13 (1) formulate a comprehensive statewide plan which identi-
14 fies the concerns and needs of older Alaskans and, with reference to
15 the plan adopted, prepare and submit to the governor and legislature an
16 annual analysis and evaluation of the services which are provided to
17 older Alaskans;

18 (2) make recommendations to the governor and legislature
19 with respect to legislation, regulations, and appropriations for pro-
20 grams or services which benefit older Alaskans;

21 (3) encourage and aid the development of municipal commis-
22 sions serving older Alaskans and community-oriented programs and ser-
23 vices for the benefit of older Alaskans;

24 (4) employ an executive director who serves at the pleasure
25 of the commission;

26 (5) administer federal programs relating to older Alaskans
27 requiring state action and which are not specifically assigned to a
28 state agency;

29 (6) help older Alaskans lead dignified, independent, and

1 useful lives; and

2 (7) request and receive reports and audits from state
3 agencies and local institutions concerned with the conditions and needs
4 of older Alaskans.

5 (b) To accomplish its duties, the commission may

6 (1) review, evaluate and comment upon state programs con-
7 cerned with the problems and the needs of older Alaskans;

8 (2) collect facts and statistics, and make studies of condi-
9 tions and problems pertaining to the employment, health, financial
10 security, social welfare, and other concerns which bear upon the well-
11 being of older Alaskans;

12 (3) provide information about public programs which would be
13 of interest or benefit to older Alaskans;

14 (4) appoint special committees, which may include persons
15 who are not members of the commission, to complete necessary studies;

16 (5) promote community education efforts regarding the prob-
17 lems and concerns of older Alaskans;

18 (6) apply for and accept grants, contributions, and appro-
19 priations, including applying for and accepting federal money provided
20 under the Older Americans Act, P.L. 89-93, as amended;

21 (7) contract for necessary services;

22 (8) consult and cooperate with persons, organizations, and
23 groups interested in or concerned with programs of assistance to older
24 Alaskans;

25 (9) advocate improved programs of benefit to older Alaskans;

26 and

27 (10) set standards for levels of services for older Alaskans
28 for programs administered by the commission.

29 Sec. 44.21.240. DEFINITIONS. In AS 44.21.200 - 44.21.240, "com-

1 mission" means the Older Alaskans Commission.

2 * Sec. 3. AS 44.66.010(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

3 (10) Older Alaskans Commission (AS 44.21.200) -- June 30,

4 1985.

5 * Sec. 4. TRANSFER OF PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES. The following are
6 transferred to the Older Alaskans Commission in the Department of Administra-
7 tion:

8 (1) the programs conducted under the Older Americans Act of 1965
9 (42 U.S.C. 3001 - 3056(f)) and the persons who administer those programs in
10 the division of adult and aging services, Department of Health and Social
11 Services;

12 (2) the Governor's Advisory Committee on Aging.

13 * Sec. 5. INITIAL MEMBERSHIP AND MEETING OF COMMISSION. (a) Of the six
14 public members first appointed by the governor to the Older Alaskans Com-
15 mission under AS 44.21.200(a)(5),

16 (1) two shall serve a term of two years;

17 (2) two shall serve a term of three years;

18 (3) two shall serve a term of four years.

19 (b) In making appointments of the first public members of the Older
20 Alaskans Commission under AS 44.21.200(a)(5), the governor shall designate
21 an expiration date of the terms of members first appointed in accordance
22 with (a) of this section.

23 (c) The governor shall determine the date and place of the first
24 meeting of the Older Alaskans Commission.

25 * Sec. 6. CONTINUING RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION.
26 This Act does not affect the responsibility of the Department of Adminis-
27 tration for the Alaska longevity bonus program (AS 47.45) or the Alaska
28 Pioneers' Homes (AS 44.21.100 - 44.21.130). Notwithstanding any provisions
29 of this Act, the Older Alaskans Commission has no authority over, or respon-

1 sibility for, the Alaska longevity bonus program or the Alaska Pioneers'
2 Homes.

3 * Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981.
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Dave Kull

The state of Alaska has been generous in the provision of services and benefits to its elderly population.

There is the Pioneers' Homes program for those older Alaskans who have lived in the state for longer than 15 years. It serves about 500 persons.

For those older Alaskans who have lived in the state for longer than 25 years, there is the Alaska Longevity Bonus. This is worth \$200 per month for about 8,000 persons.

There is the Property Tax Exemption for seniors who are homeowners, and a Renters' Rebate for seniors who rent. As of FY '80, the homeowner program served about 3,600 persons with an average benefit of \$556; the renters' program served about 1,050 persons with an average benefit of \$268. This latter program was increased last session.

There is a Senior Housing program which has assisted in the construction of about 300 units of congregate housing with, perhaps, another 150 units soon to come on line. There's a Special Assessments program and a Winterization program.

The Office on Aging channels almost \$6 million in Older Americans' Act monies into about two dozen local communities throughout the state for the benefit of older Alaskans. There is a Senior Community Employment Program which provides employment opportunities for about 91 persons over the age of 55.

There is \$1 million in grants for Older Alaskans Service program.

There is a Homemakers-Home Health Aide program which assists about 500 persons; Medicaid which primarily is spent on about 400 persons in nursing homes; and General Relief Medical, of which seven percent of the budget is spent on the elderly.

For retired state employees and teachers, there is a good pension program. The University of Alaska offers free tuition to older Alaskans. Fish and Game provides free and permanent hunting and fishing licenses. The Marine Highway system offers free travel on the ferries for older Alaskans.

All totalled, in FY '80 the state plans to spend \$57,917,156 for benefits and services for approximately 20,000 older Alaskans, half of whom are over the age of 65. *3 1/2 years*

How is the money administered? Who makes the decisions affecting us older Alaskans? At present, we are in the hands of three or four different departments, half a dozen different divisions and at least 24 different program managers.

Why not a single agency - an Older Alaskans Commission to develop a coordinated, comprehensive plan to enhance all these programs? Why not take a step forward in kindness on behalf of the elderly who are frustrated by the fragmentation in the delivery of these services and the poor planning in the development of these benefits? Finding one's way around is exhausting.

And why not include on this commission informed, aggressive men and women over 60 and over 65 as knowledgeable advocates? Let older Alaskans monitor their own programs, not merely recommend.

Why not focus on quality care, standards and economical administration? All of us over 60 years of age have lived through the Great Depression and have learned how to cope. Who knows better than we, what we need?

Why not structure this Older Alaskans Commission to develop a community-based, home-centered network of services and benefits?

We need a better delivery system, greater employment opportunities and more biomedical research on the aging process.

The state has been a great help to us, but why not let us help ourselves?

In December of 1979, Dr. Arthur Fleming (who is in his 70's) of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, decried the image of men and women considered "on the shelf" at age 60. He explained that non-involvement in the community and marketplace leads to physical, mental and spiritual deterioration. He predicted that legislation soon will remove all age barriers to employment.

Take advantage of us. Use us. Allow us to help you.

A majority of the 20,000 older Alaskans request our legislators and our governor to grant us self determination and our civil rights by creating an Older Alaskans Commission.

Thank you.

Dove M. Kull, M.S.W., A.C.S.W.

2/19/81
Berlin

POSITION PAPER

HOUSE BILL NO. 17

"An Act establishing an Older Alaskans Commission; and providing for an effective date."

The Department of Health and Social Services endorses the concept of a Commission to advise in planning and coordinating services for the elderly across all state departments to avoid duplication of services and to address gaps in programs and services. The services and programs operated by the State of Alaska cross divisional lines within departments and cross departmental jurisdictions. The establishment of such a commission would provide a focal point for:

1. creating needed linkages between operational programs/services regardless of jurisdiction;
2. serving as a vehicle for comprehensive long term planning;
3. addressing short term management issues such as providing recommendations regarding the allocation of yearly budget resources for programs affecting the elderly; and,
4. recommending policy and administrative improvements with respect to all public services affecting older Alaskans.

Although the Department supports the establishment of a Commission, it recommends:

1. amending Section 2 to delete Section 44.21.230. (a)(5) regarding the administration of federal funds;
2. amending Section 2 to delete Section 44.21.230. (b)(6) regarding application and acceptance of grants for programs; and,
3. deleting Section 4, "Transfer of Program Responsibilities".

The Department does not support the transfer of the responsibilities for aging programs from the Division of Adult and Aging Services, formerly the Office on Aging, to the Older Alaskans Commission. We believe that removal of the aging programs and the staff responsible for these programs from the Department of Health and Social Services would:

- 1. fragment service delivery;
- 2. hinder the provision of a continuum of services to older Alaskans; and,
- 3. dilute the objectivity of the Commission if it were responsible for the daily administration of aging programs.

In conclusion, if the bill is amended to delete the sections cited above, the Department would support its passage. The establishment of a Commission would enhance efforts to promote the independence of older Alaskans and would augment the efforts of the Department of Health and Social Services in the further development and implementation of a continuum of services.

Recommended by: Elizabeth Muktarian
 Elizabeth Muktarian, Director
 Division of Adult and
 Aging Services

Date: 2/2/81

Approved by: Helen D. Beirne
 Helen D. Beirne, Commissioner
 Department of Health and
 Social Services

Date: 2/18/81

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. House Bill No. 17
 Title "An Act establishing an Older Alaskans Commission; ED."
 Requested by Commissioner's Office Date 1/26/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health and Social Services
 Program Category Affected Social and Economic Assistance for the Aged
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Aging and Adult Services
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		(69.8)				
200 TRAVEL		(35.1)				
300 CONTRACTUAL		(73.3)				
400 COMMODITIES		(.4)				
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		(181.2)				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		(181.2)				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		(1)				
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The Division of Adult and Aging services is composed of three BRU's. The BRU's are WIN, Adult and Aging Services, and Aging Grants. The components of Adult and Aging Services are Administration and Adult Services.

If the bill is not amended then the fiscal impact is as follows: (see Tables 1 and 2)

I. Adult and Aging Services BRU

A. Administration Component

- (1) transfer \$921.8 of Aging Administration funds to the Department of Administration,
- (2) the Department of Health and Social Services keep \$80.5 of Adult Services Administration funds,
- (3) there is an actual real deletion of \$181.2 of Aging and Adult Administration funds from the FY 82 Budget.

IV. DATE February 18, 1981 PREPARED BY Marsha A. Hubbard, Director
 AGENCY Division of Management & Budget
 PHONE 465-3331

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

B. Adult Services Component

(1) \$6,127.3 of Adult Services program funds remain in the Department of Health and Social Services,

II. Aging Grants BRU - all of the \$7,438.3 Aging program funds are transferred to the Department of Administration,

III. WIN BRU - all of the \$849.7 WIN program funds for services to adult WIN participants remain in the Department of Health and Social Services.

TABLE # 1

Amounts Transferred to Administration

	Adult & Aging Admin.	Aging Grants	Totals
100	655.6	76.8	732.4
200	81.7	41.9	123.6
300	122.0	4.8	126.8
400	7.0	.9	7.9
700	55.5	7,313.9	7,369.4
TOTAL	921.8	7,438.3	8,360.1
FED.	537.9	5,631.1	6,169.0
GFM	316.8	1,211.2	1,528.0
OGF	67.1	596.0	663.1
POSITIONS	18	5	23

Aging Programs Transferred to Administration: transportation, escort services, outreach, information and referral, legal services/education, residential repair/innovation, health/health screening, companionship/visiting, telephone reassurance, chore maintenance, homemaker, congregate meals, home-delivered meals, nutrition education, long term care ombudsman services, and employment.

TABLE # 2

Amounts Retained by Health and Social Services

	Aging & Adult. Admin.	Adult Svcs.	WIN	Totals
100	75.0	653.9	459.5	1,188.4
200	1.6	28.0	16.9	46.5
300	3.1	14.6	35.2	52.9
400	6.8	6.8	13.1	20.7
700		5,424.0	325.0	5,749.0
TOTAL	80.5	6,127.3	849.7	7,057.5
FED.			502.3	502.3
GFM			86.5	86.5
OGF	80.5	6,127.3	260.9	6,468.7
POSITIONS	2	17	13	32

Adult Programs Retained by Health and Social Services: information and referral, individual and family counseling, adult protection, homemaker and home health aide services, adult foster care, adult residential care, services to displaced homemakers, shelters for battered women, counseling for male batterers, and women's resource centers.

POSITION PAPER
of
Department of Administration,
Department of Community & Regional Affairs, and
Department of Health & Social Services
on

SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 17

"An Act establishing an Older Alaskans Commission; and providing for an effective date."

The Departments of Administration, Community and Regional Affairs, and Health and Social Services endorse the concept of a Commission to advise in planning and coordinating services for the elderly across all state departments to avoid duplication of services and to address gaps in programs and services. The services and programs operated by the State of Alaska cross divisional lines within departments and cross departmental jurisdictions. The establishment of such a commission would provide a focal point for:

1. creating needed linkages between operational programs/services regardless of jurisdiction;
2. serving as a vehicle for comprehensive long term planning;
3. addressing short term management issues such as providing recommendations regarding the allocation of yearly budget resources for programs affecting the elderly; and,
4. recommending policy and administrative improvements with respect to all public services affecting older Alaskans.

Although the establishment of a Commission is supported, the following is recommended:

1. amend Section 2 to delete Section 44.21.230. (a) (5) regarding the administration of federal funds;
2. amend Section 2 to delete Section 44.21.230. (b) (6) regarding application and acceptance of grants for programs; and,
3. amend Section 2 to add Sec. 44.21.230(b)(11) The management and operation of Alaska Pioneers Homes and Longevity Bonus Programs are excluded from the provisions hereof and are exempt from the scope of the powers, responsibility and authority of the Older Alaskans Commission.
4. delete Section 4, "Transfer of Program Responsibilities".

We do not support the transfer of the responsibilities for aging programs from the Division of Adult and Aging Services, Department of Health and Social Services, to the Older Alaskans Commission. We believe that removal of the aging programs and the staff responsible for these programs from the Department of Health and Social Services would:

1. fragment service delivery;
2. hinder the provision of a continuum of services to older Alaskans; and,
3. dilute the objectivity of the Commission if it were responsible for the daily administration of aging programs.

If an Older Alaskan Commission is established, however, it would be feasible to have a subcommittee of the Commission to serve in an advisory capacity to the aging programs of the Division of Adult and Aging Services. The Governor's Advisory Committee on Aging could continue in its role until the Commission was established and could be phased out following a transition period. This would eliminate duplicative functions.

In conclusion, if the bill is amended to delete the sections cited above, we would support its passage. The establishment of a Commission would enhance efforts to promote the independence of older Alaskans and would augment the efforts of the Department of Health and Social Services in the further development and implementation of a continuum of services to the elderly. In addition, an Older Alaskans Commission would contribute to the ongoing coordination efforts of the Departments of Administration, Community and Regional Affairs, and Health and Social Services.

Approved by:

Helen D. Beirne

Helen D. Beirne, Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services

Date:

2/26/81

Approved by:

William Hudson

William Hudson, Commissioner
Department of Administration

Date:

2/26/81

Approved by:

Lee McAnerney

Lee McAnerney, Commissioner
Department of Community and
Regional Affairs

Date:

26 February 1981

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Sponsor Substitute for House Bill No. 17
 Title "An Act establishing an Older Alaskans Commission; ED."
 Requested by Miller, Buchholdt, Zharoff, Adams, Clocksin, Date 2/18/81
Fuller and Grussendorf

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health and Social Services
 Program Category Affected Social and Economic Assistance for the Aged
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Aging and Adult Services
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

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	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
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500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		(181.2)				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		(181.2)				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		(1)				
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

The Division of Adult and Aging services is composed of three BRU's. The BRU's are WIN, Adult and Aging Services, and Aging Grants. The components of Adult and Aging Services are Administration and Adult Services.

If the bill is not amended then the fiscal impact is as follows: (see Tables 1 and 2)

I. Adult and Aging Services BRU

A. Administration Component

- (1) transfer \$921.8 of Aging Administration funds to the Department of Administration,
- (2) the Department of Health and Social Services keeps \$80.5 of Adult Services Administration funds,
- (3) there is an actual real deletion of \$181.2 of Aging and Adult Administration funds from the FY 82 Budget.

IV. DATE February 23, 1981 PREPARED BY Marsha A. Hubbard, Director
 AGENCY Div. of Management & Budget, Health & Soc. Svcs.
 PHONE 465-3331

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

B. Adult Services Component

(1) \$6,127.3 of Adult Services program funds remain in the Department of Health and Social Services,

II. Aging Grants BRU - all of the \$7,438.3 Aging program funds are transferred to the Department of Administration,

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FED.	537.9	5,631.1	6,169.0
GFM	316.8	1,211.2	1,528.0
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POSITIONS	18	5	23

Aging Programs Transferred to Administration: transportation, escort services, outreach, information and referral, legal services/education, residential repair/innovation, health/health screening, companionship/visiting, telephone reassurance, chore maintenance, homemaker, congregate meals, home-delivered meals, nutrition education, long term care ombudsman services, and employment.

TABLE # 2

Amounts Retained by Health and Social Services

	Aging & Adult. Admin.	Adult Svcs.	WIN	Totals
100	75.0	653.9	459.5	1,188.4
200	1.6	28.0	16.9	46.5
300	3.1	14.6	35.2	52.9
400	0.8	6.8	13.1	20.7
700		5,424.0	325.0	5,749.0
TOTAL	80.5	6,127.3	849.7	7,057.5
FED.			502.3	502.3
GFM			86.5	86.5
OGF	80.5	6,127.3	260.9	6,468.7
POSITIONS	2	17	13	32

Adult Programs Retained by Health and Social Services: information and referral, individual and family counseling, adult protection, homemaker and home health aide services, adult foster care, adult residential care, services to displaced homemakers, shelters for battered women, counseling for male batterers, and women's resource centers.

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. H.B. 17
Title Bill act establishing an Older Alaskans Commission
Requested by Rep. Clocksin Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Administration
Program Category Affected Social and Economic Assistance for the Aged
BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected _____

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		143.0	157.3	173.0	190.3	209.4
200 TRAVEL		22.4	24.6	27.1	29.8	32.8
300 CONTRACTUAL		249.3	274.2	301.7	331.8	365.0
400 COMMODITIES		3.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.4
500 EQUIPMENT		5.0	5.5	6.1	6.7	7.3
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL		422.7	464.9	511.5	562.6	618.9

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND		422.7	464.9	511.5	562.6	618.9
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME		4	4	4	4	4
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

This bill would establish an Older Alaskans Commission within the Department of Administration. This Commission would have the responsibility for planning, making recommendations to the Governor and the legislature, apply for, receive and accept grants, contributions and appropriations, setting standards for levels of service, and coordinating service programs for the elderly of Alaska.

In order to accomplish the duties prescribed by this bill, four new positions will be required, in addition to the twenty-three positions to be transferred to the Department of Administration comprising the Office on Aging:

Executive Director (R24)
Accounting Clerk III (R10)

Accounting Technician II (R14)
Clerk Typist III (R8)

IV. DATE 2/27/81 PREPARED BY Stephen J. Miller Michael
AGENCY Administration
PHONE 465-4401

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

These positions are the minimum needed to perform the administrative functions of the program, considering the complexities of administering state and federal funds and coordination of all elderly programs within the State of Alaska.

Rationale for each new position shown above, and description of duties, is included on the attached Forms 13.

Travel costs are based on meeting at least six times per year, rather than four times per year now done by the Governor's Advisory Board on Aging. Therefore, travel and per diem expense is included in above costing for the eleven member commission, plus the Executive Director, and the Clerk Typist for the purpose of recording the meetings.

Funding in this fiscal note represents additional costs over and above those to be transferred from the Department of Health and Social Services with the Office on Aging.

Inflation is computed at 10% per year for years beyond FY 82. Inflation is included in all categories, except for one time purchases of equipment items. Items of equipment for years beyond FY 82 are for replacement of worn out office furnishings only.

An unknown amount of matching state funds may be required to obtain additional federal grants. However, the amount cannot be estimated at this time.

B/C4/A

1	POSITION TITLE Executive Director			RANGE/STEP 24A	BARG. UNIT. E	LOCATION Juneau	GOV	APPROV.	DISAPP.						
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RF No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY 1	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE	LEG								
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT											
	1			2			3								
4	PERSONAL SERVICES			JUSTIFICATION: H.B. 17 calls for an executive director to be employed by the Older Alaskans Commission, serving at the pleasure of the commission. The executive director will head the agency which has overall responsibility for coordination of all services to the elderly of Alaska, including but not limited to the following: 1) Review, evaluate and comment upon state programs, 2) Collect facts and statistics, and make studies of conditions and problems pertaining to the employment, health, financial security, social welfare and other concerns which bear upon the well being of older Alaskans; 3) Provide information about public programs which are of interest or benefit to older Alaskans; 4) Appoint special committees, including persons who are not members of the commission, to complete necessary studies; 5) Promote community education efforts; 6) Apply for and accept grants, contributions and appropriations, including federal funds; 7) Contract for necessary services; 8) Consult and cooperate with persons, organizations, and groups interested in or concerned with programs of assistance to older Alaskans; 9) Set standards for levels of services for older Alaskans; 10) Formulate a comprehensive statewide plan which identifies the concerns and needs of older Alaskans, and submit it to the Governor and the legislature; 11) Make recommendations to the Governor and the legislature with respect to legislation, regulations and appropriations for programs or services which benefit older Alaskans; 12) Encourage and aid the development of municipal commissions and community-oriented programs serving older Alaskans; 13) Administer federal and state funds relating to older Alaskans programs.											
	SALARY									50,315					
5	BENEFITS									7,945					
6	FICA									2,004					
7	HEALTH INS.									1,800					
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES									62,064					
9	TRAVEL									1,224					
10	CONTRACTUAL														
11	COMMODITIES														
12	EQUIPMENT														
13	OTHER														
14	TOTAL COST														
	CODE	FUNDING SOURCE													
15		FED RCPTS													
16		GF MATCH													
17		GEN FUND													
18		J-A RCPTS													
19		PGM RCPTS													
20		OTHER													
21	CONTINUATION														
22	ADDITION														
FOR B&M USE ONLY															
4A KEY NUMBER _____				FORM NO. _____											

AGENCY Administration

PROGRAM Social & Economic Assistance for the Aged

BRU Older Alaskans Commission

13 REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION

COMPONENT _____

Page 1 of 4

REVISION DATE _____

FY 82

This position will supervise an office staff of 26 persons, including 23 positions presently comprising the Office on Aging in the Department of Health and Social Services, who would be transferred.

AGENCY Administration

PROGRAM Social & Economic Assistance for the Aged

BRU Older Alaskans Commission

23 13 **CONTINUED**

COMPONENT _____
Page _____ of _____

REVISED _____
DATE _____

FY82

1	POSITION TITLE Accounting Clerk III			RANGE/STEP 10A	BARG. UNIT. G	LOCATION Juneau	GOV	APPROV.	DISAPP.
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RP No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY 2	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE	LEG.		
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT					
	1	2	3						
4	PERSONAL SERVICES: SALARY		19,566						
5	BENEFITS		3,089						
6	FICA		1,199						
7	HEALTH INS.		1,800						
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		25,654						
9	TRAVEL								
10	CONTRACTUAL								
11	COMMODITIES								
12	EQUIPMENT								
13	OTHER								
14	TOTAL COST								
JUSTIFICATION:									
This position is needed due to the additional administrative workload which will be brought on the Department of Administration in its role of coordinating services to the elderly. Sufficient fiscal staff does not exist in either the Office on Aging or the Department of Administration to administer these additional funds.									
Six million one hundred sixty-nine dollars in federal grants, plus \$2,191,100 in state matching and general funds will be transferred to the Department of Administration with the Office on Aging. Reporting and accounting of the federal funds is now done by the Division of Administrative Services, Department of Health and Social Services.									
	CODE	FUNDING SOURCE							
15		FED RCPTS.							
16		GF MATCH							
17		GEN. FUND							
18		L- RCPTS							
19		PGM RCPTS							
20		OTHER							
21	CONTINUATION								
22	ADDITION	X	FOR B&M USE ONLY						
4A KEY NUMBER _____ COLUMN NO. _____									

8/C4/EE1

AGENCY Administration PROGRAM Social & Economic Assistance for the Aged

BRU Older Alaskans Commission

13 REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION.

COMPONENT _____

FY 82

Page 2 of 4

REVISED DATE _____

1	POSITION TITLE Accounting Technician II			RANGE/STEP 14A	BARG. UNIT. G	LOCATION Juneau	DDV	APPROV	DISAPP
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RF No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY 3	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE	LEG		
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			JUSTIFICATION:					
	1	2	3						
4	PERSONAL SERVICES SALARY	24,957							
5	BENEFITS	3,941							
6	FICA	1,530							
7	HEALTH INS.	1,800							
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	32,228							
9	TRAVEL								
10	CONTRACTUAL								
11	COMMODITIES								
12	EQUIPMENT								
13	OTHER								
14	TOTAL COST								
<p>This position is needed due to the additional administrative workload which will be brought on the Department of Administration in its role of coordinating services to the elderly.</p> <p>Six million one hundred sixty-nine dollars in federal grants, plus \$2,191,100 in state matching and general funds will be transferred to the Department of Administration with the Office on Aging. Reporting and accounting of the federal funds is now done by the Division of Administrative Services, Department of Health and Social Services.</p> <p>Sufficient fiscal staff does not exist in either the Office on Aging or the Department of Administration to administer these additional funds.</p>									
	CODE	FUNDING SOURCE							
15		FED RCPTS							
16		GF MATCH							
17		GEN. FUND							
18		I-A RCPTS							
19		PCM RCPTS							
20		OTHER							
21	CONTINUATION								
22	ADDITION	Y	FOR B&M USE ONLY						
<p>4A KEY NUMBER _____ COLUMN NO. _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>JM</i></p>									

8/C4/EE2

AGENCY Administration PROGRAM Social & Economic Assistance for the Aged

BRU Older Alaskans Commission

13 REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION.

COMPONENT _____

FY 82

1	POSITION TITLE Clerk Typist III				RANGE/STEP 8A	BARG. UNIT. G	LOCATION Juneau	GOV	APPROV.	DISAPP.
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RP No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY 4	FORM 12	PAGE/LINE	LEG.		
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT		JUSTIFICATION: This position will serve as support to the Executive Director and the ten member Commission. Duties include acting as secretary receptionist, typing, filing, copying, processing travel and per diem claims, recording of Commission meetings, making travel and meeting arrangements, etc.				
	1	2	3							
4	PERSONAL SERVICES: SALARY		17,426							
5	BENEFITS		2,723							
6	FICA		1,068							
7	HEALTH INS.		1,800							
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		23,017							
9	TRAVEL		1,224							
10	CONTRACTUAL									
11	COMMODITIES									
12	EQUIPMENT									
13	OTHER									
14	TOTAL COST									
	CODE	FUNDING SOURCE								
15		FFD RL S. 11012								
16		GF MATCH. 11012								
17		GEN. FUND 11011								
18		I-A RCPTS 11015								
19		PGM RCPTS 11016								
20		OTHER								
21	CONTINUATION		FOR B&M USE ONLY							
22	ADDITION	X								
4A KEY NUMBER _____				COLUMN NO. _____						

B/C4/EE3

AGENCY Administration

PROGRAM Social & Economic Assistance for the Aged

BRU Older Alaskans Commission

13 REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION.

COMPONENT _____

Page 4 of 4

REVISED DATE _____

FY 82

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Sponsor Substitute for House Bill 17

Title An Act establishing an Older Alaskans Commission

Requested by Representative Clocksin

Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Administration

Program Category Affected Social and Economic Assistance for the Aged

BRU, Program. or Subprogram(s) Affected _____

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		187.9	206.7	227.4	250.1	275.1
200 TRAVEL		43.8	48.2	53.0	58.7	64.1
300 CONTRACTUAL		137.2	150.9	166.0	182.0	200.9
400 COMMODITIES		3.5	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.1
500 EQUIPMENT		6.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		378.4	410.7	451.7	496.9	546.5

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		378.4	410.7	451.7	496.9	546.5
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		5	5	5	5	5
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

This bill would establish an Older Alaskans Commission within the Department of Administration. This Commission would have the responsibility for planning, making recommendations to the Governor and the legislature, apply for, receive and accept grants, contributions and appropriations, setting standards for levels of service, and coordinating service programs for the elderly of Alaska.

In order to accomplish the duties prescribed by the bill, five new positions will be required, in addition to the twenty-three positions to be transferred to the Department of Administration comprising the Office on Aging:

Executive Director (R24)	Accounting Technician II (R14)
Health & Social Services Planner II (R19)	Clerk Typist III (R8)
Accounting Clerk III (R10)	

IV. DATE 2/26/81

PREPARED BY Robert L. Michael

AGENCY Administration

PHONE 465-4401

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) Representative Miller
Keith Specking

These positions are the minimum needed to perform the administrative functions of the program, considering the complexities of administering state and federal funds and coordination of all elderly programs within the State of Alaska.

Rationale for each new position shown above, and description of duties, is included on the attached Forms 13.

Travel costs are based on meeting at least six times per year. Therefore, travel and per diem expense is included in above costing for an eleven member commission, plus the Executive Director, and the Clerk Typist for the purpose of recording the meetings. Travel expense is also included for the Planner to meet with senior groups and one trip to Washington, D.C. to coordinate federal grants.

Funding in this fiscal note represents additional costs over and above those to be transferred from the Department of Health and Social Services with the Office on Aging.

Inflation is computed at 10% per year for years beyond FY 82. Inflation is included in all categories, except for one time purchases of equipment items. Items of equipment for years beyond FY 82 are for replacement of worn out office furnishings only.

An unknown amount of matching state funds may be required to obtain additional federal grants. However, the amount cannot be estimated at this time.

8/C4/A

- 12) Encourage and aid the development of municipal commissions and community-oriented programs serving older Ala
- 13) Administer federal and state funds relating to older Alaskans programs.

This position will supervise an office of 27 persons, including 23 positions presently comprising the Office on Aging in the Department of Health and Social Services, who would be transferred.

AGENCY Administration PROGRAM Social & Economic Assistance for the Aged

BRU Older Alaskans Commission

23 13 **CONTINUED**

COMPONENT 2 of 6
Page

REVISED 8/C4/EE5
DATE

FY82

1	POSITION TITLE Health & Social Services Planner II			RANGE/STEP 19A	BARG. UNIT. G	LOCATION Juneau	GOV	APPROV.
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RP No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY 2	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE	LEG.	
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT		JUSTIFICATION: This position is needed to oversee and plan for the orderly review and evaluation of State programs concerned with the problems and needs of older Alaskans, and for making recommendations for improvement in these programs. This position is also instrumental in formulating a State plan, which may increase federal participation in funeral services to the elderly. The position will report directly to the Executive Director.		
	1	2	3					
4	PERSONAL SERVICES:							
	SALARY			35,491				
5	BENEFITS			5,604				
6	FICA			2,004				
7	HEALTH INS.			1,800				
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES			01	44,899			
9	TRAVEL			02	2,041			
10	CONTRACTUAL			03	25,400			
11	COMMODITIES			04	700			
12	EQUIPMENT			05	1,500			
13	OTHER							
14	TOTAL COST				74,540			
	CODE	FUNDING SOURCE						
15		FED RCPTS. 1002						
16		CF MATCH. 1003						
17		GEN. FUND. 1004		74,540				
18		I-A.I. RCPTS. 1005						
19		PGM RCPTS. 1028						
20		OTHER						
21	CONTINUATION		FOR B&M USE ONLY					
22	ADDITION	X						
4A KEY NUMBER		COLUMN NO.						

AGENCY Administration

PROGRAM Social & Economic Assistance for the Aged

BRU Older Alaskans Commission

13 REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION

COMPONENT _____

Page 3 of 6
8/C4/EE6

REVISED DATE _____

FY

1	POSITION TITLE ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN II			RANGE/STEP 14A	WAGE UNIT G	LOCATION Juneau	GOV	APPROV.
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RP No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY 3	FORM 12	PAGE/LINE	LEG
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT		JUSTIFICATION: This position is needed due to the additional administrative workload which will be brought on the Department of Administration in its role of coordinating services to the elderly. Six million one hundred sixty-nine thousand dollars in federal grants, plus \$2,191,100 in state matching and general funds will be transferred to the Department of Administration with the Office on Aging. Reporting and accounting of the federal funds is now done by the Division of Administrative Services, Department of Health and Social Services. Sufficient fiscal staff does not exist in either the Office on Aging or the Department of Administration to administer these additional funds.		
	1	2	3					
4	PERSONAL SERVICES:							
	SALARY		24,957					
5	BENEFITS		3,941					
6	FICA		1,530					
7	HEALTH INS.		1,800					
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		31	32,228				
9	TRAVEL		02					
10	CONTRACTUAL		03	25,400				
11	COMMODITIES		04	700				
12	EQUIPMENT		05	1,500				
13	OTHER							
14	TOTAL COST			59,828				
	CODE	FUNDING SOURCE						
15		FED RCPTS 1002						
16		GF MATCH 1003						
17		GEN FUND 1004		59,828				
18		I-A RCPTS 1005						
19		PGM RCPTS 1078						
20		OTHER						
21	CONTINUATION			FOR B&M USE ONLY				
22	ADDITION		X					
44 KEY NUMBER		COLUMN NO.						

AGENCY Administration

PROGRAM Social & Economic Assistance for the Aged

BRU Older Alaskans Commission

13 REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION

COMPONENT _____

Page 4 of 6
B/C4/EE2

REVISED DATE _____

FY

1	POSITION TITLE ACCOUNTING CLERK III			RANGE/STEP 10A	BARG. UNIT. G	LOCATION JUNEAU	GOV.	APPROV.
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RP No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY 4	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE	LEG.	
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT		JUSTIFICATION:		
	1	2	3					
4	PERSONAL SERVICES:							
	SALARY		19,566					
5	BENEFITS		3,089					
6	FICA		1,199					
7	HEALTH INS.		1,800					
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		01	25,654	<p>This position is needed due to the additional administrative workload which will be brought on the Department of Administration in its role of coordinating services to the elderly.</p> <p>Six million one hundred sixty-nine thousand dollars in federal grants, plus \$2,191,100 in state matching and general funds will be transferred to the Department of Administration with the Office on Aging. Reporting and accounting of the federal funds is now done by the Division of Administrative Services, Department of Health and Social Services.</p> <p>Sufficient fiscal staff does not exist in either the Office on Aging or the Department of Administration to administer these additional funds.</p>			
9	TRAVEL		02					
10	CONTRACTUAL		03	25,400				
11	COMMODITIES		04	700				
12	EQUIPMENT		05	1,500				
13	OTHER							
14	TOTAL COST			53,254				
	CODE	FUNDING SOURCE						
15		FED RCPTS 1002						
16		GF MATCH 1003						
17		GEN FUND 1004		53,254				
18		I-A RCPTS 1005						
19		RCM RCPTS 1008						
20		OTHER						
21	CONTINUATION							
22	ADDITION		X	FOR B&M USE ONLY				
23 KEY NUMBER _____ COLUMN NO. _____								

AGENCY Administration

PROGRAM Social & Economic Assistance for the Aged

BRU Older Alaskans Commission

13 REQUEST FOR NEW
POSITION.

COMPONENT _____

Page 5 of 6
8/C4/EE1

REVISED
DATE _____

FY 8

1	POSITION TITLE Clerk Typist III			RANGE/STEP 8A	BRG. UNIT. G	LOCATION Juneau	GOV	APPROV.				
2	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RP No.	PCN No.	PRIORITY 5	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE	LEG					
3	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT		JUSTIFICATION:						
	1	2	3									
4	PERSONAL SERVICES:				<p>This position will serve as support to the Executive Director and the eleven member Commission. Duties include acting as secretary receptionist, typing, filing, copy processing travel and per diem claim, recording of Commission meetings, making travel and meeting arrangements, etc.</p>							
4	SALARY		17,426									
5	BENEFITS		2,723									
6	FICA		1,068									
7	HEALTH INS		1,800									
8	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		01	23,017								
9	TRAVEL		02	2,910								
10	CONTRACTUAL		03	25,600								
11	COMMODITIES		04	700								
12	EQUIPMENT		05	1,500								
13	OTHER											
14	TOTAL COST			53,727								
	CODE		FUNDING SOURCE									
15		REG RCPTS	1002									
16		GF MATCH	1003									
17		GEN FUND	1001	53,727								
18		I-A RCPTS	1005									
19		PGM RCPTS	1008									
20		OTHER										
21	CONTINUATION											
22	ADDITION		FOR B&M USE ONLY									
4A	KEY NUMBER			COLUMN NO.								

AGENCY Administration

PROGRAM Social & Economic Assistance for the Aged

BRU Older Alaskans Commission

13 REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION

COMPONENT _____

Page 6 of 6
B/CA/EE3

REVISED DATE _____

FY

SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 17

"An Act establishing an Older Alaskans Commission; and providing for an effective date."

The Departments of Administration, Community and Regional Affairs, and Health and Social Services endorse the concept of a Commission to advise in planning and coordinating services for the elderly across all state departments to avoid duplication of services and to address gaps in programs and services. The services and programs operated by the State of Alaska cross divisional lines within departments and cross departmental jurisdictions. The establishment of such a commission would provide a focal point for:

1. creating needed linkages between operational programs/services regardless of jurisdiction;
2. serving as a vehicle for comprehensive long term planning;
3. addressing short term management issues such as providing recommendations regarding the allocation of yearly budget resources for programs affecting the elderly; and,
4. recommending policy and administrative improvements with respect to all public services affecting older Alaskans.

Although the establishment of a Commission is supported, the following is recommended:

1. amend Section 2 to delete Section 44.21.230. (a) (5) regarding the administration of federal funds;
2. amend Section 2 to delete Section 44.21.230. (b) (6) regarding application and acceptance of grants for programs; and,
3. amend Section 2 to add Sec. 44.21.230(b)(11) The management and operation of Alaska Pioneers Homes and Longevity Bonus Programs are excluded from the provisions hereof and are exempt from the scope of the powers, responsibility and authority of the Older Alaskans Commission. ✓
4. delete Section 4, "Transfer of Program Responsibilities".

We do not support the transfer of the responsibilities for aging programs from the Division of Adult and Aging Services, Department of Health and Social Services, to the Older Alaskans Commission. We believe that removal of the aging programs and the staff responsible for these programs from the Department of Health and Social Services would:

2-3-85

2-3-85

Just

1. fragment service delivery;

2. hinder the provision of a continuum of services to older Alaskans; and,
3. dilute the objectivity of the Commission if it were responsible for the daily administration of aging programs.

If an Older Alaskan Commission is established, however, it would be feasible to have a subcommittee of the Commission to serve in an advisory capacity to the aging programs of the Division of Adult and Aging Services. The Governor's Advisory Committee on Aging could continue in its role until the Commission was established and could be phased out following a transition period. This would eliminate duplicative functions.

In conclusion, if the bill is amended to delete the sections cited above, we would support its passage. The establishment of a Commission would enhance efforts to promote the independence of older Alaskans and would augment the efforts of the Department of Health and Social Services in the further development and implementation of a continuum of services to the elderly. In addition, an Older Alaskans Commission would contribute to the ongoing coordination efforts of the Departments of Administration, Community and Regional Affairs, and Health and Social Services.

Approved by: Helen D. Beirne
Helen D. Beirne, Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services

Date: 2/26/81

Approved by: William Hudson
William Hudson, Commissioner
Department of Administration

Date: 2/26/81

Approved by: Lee P. McNerney
Lee McNerney, Commissioner
Department of Community and
Regional Affairs

Date: 26 February 1981

****PLEASE NOTE****

THE ORIGINAL FILE CONTAINS AN OVERSIZED DOCUMENT THAT IS UNSUITABLE FOR FILMING. PLEASE REFER TO THE ALASKA STATE ARCHIVES TO VIEW THE ORIGINAL.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLEMENT

*"STATE COMMITTEE ON SERVICES
TO THE ELDERLY"*

1/30/1980

2/19/81 SS HB 17

Miller

- meeting. Bill in decade

Poddy =

- A citizen wrote Tim Bell Danvers.

- He will intro. in Senate

- No inclusion into Pioneer Home or Long. Pioneer

Helena Benson - advising etc
expectations - no

i.e. OK in answer

Carol Burger // GNC office -

Teleconference : (include op. Poddy)

1. Stella Giacchetti - one

2. Mrs. Carolyn J. Kallala, manager -

3. Bob Goss, Hattala - Pioneer of Blacks

- They object! See. and. To make chgs. in Pioneer!
+ They don't like it despite previous

See. 6 cover it

- he is contact. in Dept. for Fed funds.

- the Q & A

- Pioneer Board has now 9:
Elmer Blue, etc

④ Don Kull here

⑤ Print Gossaway -

⑥ Jane Williams, Treasurer. "bu. 1/20 + 1/20 out of budget"

⑦ Bob Macthodo call to ft.

1) Boards and Commissions with similarities to Older Alaskans Commission:

* Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice - established in 1971, the commission is the state planning agency for a federal program (Criminal Justice Planning Agency). The AG selects the executive director with approval of governor. He may hire additional staff, all of whom are classified. The director is partially exempt. The commission administers \$5.6 million, of which @ \$400,000 is General Fund. There are about a dozen staff. It is presently in the governor's office, but is being moved into the Department of Law. It requires mandatory representatives from various agencies. (12 members - 7 public & 6 citizens) 44.19.740

* Alaska State Council on the Arts - established in 1966 under the Office of the Governor, members are appointed by the governor with consideration given to recommendations of various civic groups. The governor designates the chairman and the vice-chairman. The chairman is the chief executive officer of the council. The chairman may employ additional personnel, for example, an executive director. It is the official agency of the state to receive and disburse funds made available through the National Endowment for the Arts. 44.19.700 (11 members - all citizens); receives @ \$1 million in G.F.; (600,000 other funds - federal allocations) (8 positions)

* Alaska Coastal Policy Council - established in 1977 under the Office of the Governor, it has 16 members, including five commissioners. It has co-chairmen (one - works well public and one state official), designated alternates, and uses the staff of DPDP for its own staff. It administers federal funds, develops standards even though the majority are public members. 44.19.791 (meets @ 12 times/yr) administers \$4.5 million (200,000 G.F.) recommends legislation; good attendance of com. & dep. com

* State Commission for Human Rights - established in 1963, it is a seven-member board appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature. The commission (all citizens) selects its own chairman and executive director. The latter must be approved by the governor. It is a \$1 million operation with 24 positions. 19.20.010

* Commission on the Conference of the Law of the Sea - The commission may hire an executive director without the approval of the governor. 44.19.799; met. 1972; com limited Feb 8

* State Board of Parole - five members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature. The board picks its own executive director who serves at the pleasure of the governor. 33.15.010; met 4458

* Alaska Commission on Post-secondary Education - established in 1974, the commission selects its own chairman and its own executive director, who serves at its pleasure. 14.03.903

* Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission - established in 1970, the commission selects its own chairman and hires the executive director. 14.59.010; confirmed by leg; regulatory

* Alaska Council on Science and Technology - seven-member council established in 1978, they hire executive director and staff. 44.14.151; all citizen

* Governor's Commission on the Status of Women - established in 1978, this nine-member commission selects its own chairman and hires its own executive director. 44.14.956 administers projects; \$150,000 budget

The Office of the Governor appears to have approximately 17 boards under it. of 108

Fact Sheet: "An Act establishing an Older Alaskans Commission; and providing for an effective date."

Section 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

* Sec. 1 (a) spells out a "bill of rights" for older Alaskans (persons over the age of 60); it is fashioned after the policy statement of the Older Americans Act of 1965.

* Sec. 1 (b) describes the purpose of the legislation: to provide

- 1) more and better programs for older Alaskans;
- 2) special attention to programs for older Alaskans;
- 3) improved delivery of services for older Alaskans; and
- 4) monitoring of programs for older Alaskans by older Alaskans.

Section 2. Older Alaskans Commission.

* Sec. 44.21.200 establishes the commission in the Department of Administration. Membership of 10 persons includes:

- 1) the commissioners of Health and Social Services, Administration, and Community and Regional Affairs; or their designees;
- 2) the chairman of the Pioneers' Home Advisory Board; and
- 3) six citizens, at least five of whom must be age 60 or over, and at least two of whom must be age 65 or older.

This section also outlines the method of appointment for the six citizens by the governor to ensure representation of low-income persons, minorities and to secure statewide geographical representation. In addition, there are procedures for termination of membership and the filling of vacancies. Members serve four-year terms.

* Sec. 44.21.210 (a) stipulates that the commission will meet at least six times per year.

* Sec. 44.21.210 (b) states that the commissioners are non-voting members.

* Sec. 44.21.210 (c) provides for the commission to elect its own chairman.

* Sec. 44.21.220 provides that members may receive per diem and travel allowances but no compensation.

* Sec. 44.21.230 sets out the powers and duties of the commission and provides that the commission shall:

- 1) formulate a statewide plan for older Alaskans and provide an annual analysis and evaluation of older Alaskan programs;
- 2) make recommendations to the governor and the legislature;
- 3) encourage and aid the development of municipal commissions;
- 4) employ an executive director who serves at the pleasure of the commission;
- 5) administer federal programs for older Alaskans which are not specifically assigned to a state agency;

- 6) help older Alaskans; and
- 7) request and receive audits and reports relating to older Alaskans.

* Sec. 44.21.230 (b) provides that the commission may do a number of things to accomplish the above-mentioned duties, the most important of which are to review, evaluate and comment upon state programs for older Alaskans; collect facts; provide information; appoint special committees; contract for necessary services; advocate improved programs and set standards for levels of services for older Alaskans for programs administered by the commission.

* Sec. 44.21.240 defines "commission" as the Older Alaskans Commission.

Section 3. Sunset.

* Amends AS 44.66.010 (a) to provide a sunset review of the commission by June 30, 1985.

Section 4. Transfer of Program Responsibilities.

* This section transfers the Governor's Advisory Committee on Aging and what used to be called the Office on Aging to the Older Alaskans Commission.

Section 5. Initial Membership and Meeting of the Commission.

* This section sets out the terms for initial appointments by the governor, and establishes that the governor shall determine the time and place of the first meeting.

Section 6. Continuing Responsibility of the Department of Administration.

* This section ensures that two programs, Pioneers' Homes and the Longevity Bonus, would not come under the jurisdiction of the commission.

Section 7. Effective Date.

* This section provides that the bill becomes effective July 1, 1981.

Background/History:

This legislation was originally sponsored during the Second Session of the Eleventh Alaska State Legislature by the State Committee on Services to the Elderly, a joint legislative-citizens committee established during the 1979 interim. (See 8-page tabloid). That legislation (HB 618/SB 328) was approved by the House and the committee of first referral in the Senate. It died in Senate Judiciary Committee.

The Older Alaskans Commission is intended to serve as a single agency for Alaskan senior citizens. It would provide planning, policy development and coordination for all state aging programs, with the exceptions as noted in Section 6. Additionally, it would administer the programs operated under the Older Americans Act of 1965.

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96th Congress }
1st Session }

COMMITTEE PRINT

COMPILATION
OF THE
OLDER AMERICANS ACT OF 1965
AND
RELATED PROVISIONS OF LAW
As Amended Through October 18, 1978

PREPARED FOR USE BY THE
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR



Compliments
JULY 1979
Congressman Dan Rostenkowski
Subcommittee on Human Resources
Education and Labor Committee
U.S. House of Representatives

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1979

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NEWSPAPER
"THE SENIOR VOICE"
V4, No. 2
2/1981

The state of Alaska has been generous in the provision of services and benefits to its elderly population.

There is the Pioneers' Homes program for those older Alaskans who have lived in the state for longer than 15 years. It serves about 500 persons.

For those older Alaskans who have lived in the state for longer than 25 years, there is the Alaska Longevity Bonus. This is worth \$200 per month for about 8,000 persons.

There is the Property Tax Exemption for seniors who are homeowners, and a Renters' Rebate for seniors who rent. As of FY '80, the homeowner program served about 3,600 persons with an average benefit of \$556; the renters' program served about 1,050 persons with an average benefit of \$268. This latter program was increased last session.

There is a Senior Housing program which has assisted in the construction of about 300 units of congregate housing with, perhaps, another 150 units soon to come on line. There's a Special Assessments program and a Winterization program.

The Office on Aging channels almost \$6 million in Older Americans' Act monies into about two dozen local communities throughout the state for the benefit of older Alaskans. There is a Senior Community Employment Program which provides employment opportunities for about 91 persons over the age of 55.

There is \$1 million in grants for Older Alaskans Service program.

There is a Homemakers-Home Health Aide program which assists about 500 persons; Medicaid which primarily is spent on about 400 persons in nursing homes; and General Relief Medical, of which seven percent of the budget is spent on the elderly.

For retired state employees and teachers, there is a good pension program. The University of Alaska offers free tuition to older Alaskans. Fish and Game provides free and permanent hunting and fishing licenses. The Marine Highway system offers free travel on the ferries for older Alaskans.

All totalled, in FY '80 the state plans to spend \$57,917,156 for benefits and services for approximately 20,000 older Alaskans, half of whom are over the age of 65.

How is the money administered? Who makes the decisions affecting us older Alaskans? At present, we are in the hands of three or four different departments, half a dozen different divisions and at least 24 different program managers.

Why not a single agency - an Older Alaskans Commission to develop a coordinated, comprehensive plan to enhance all these programs? Why not take a step forward in kindness on behalf of the elderly who are frustrated by the fragmentation in the delivery of these services and the poor planning in the development of these benefits? Finding one's way around is exhausting.

And why not include on this commission informed, aggressive men and women over 60 and over 55 as knowledgeable advocates? Let older Alaskans monitor their own programs, not merely recommend.

Why not focus on quality care, standards and economical administration? All of us over 60 years of age have lived through the Great Depression and have learned how to cope. Who knows better than we, what we need?

Why not structure this Older Alaskans Commission to develop a community-based, home-centered network of services and benefits?

We need a better delivery system, greater employment opportunities and more biomedical research on the aging process.

The state has been a great help to us, but why not let us help ourselves?

In December of 1979, Dr. Arthur Fleming (who is in his 70's) of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, decried the image of men and women considered "on the shelf" at age 60. He explained that non-involvement in the community and marketplace leads to physical, mental and spiritual deterioration. He predicted that legislation soon will remove all age barriers to employment.

Take advantage of us. Use us. Allow us to help you.

A majority of the 20,000 older Alaskans request our legislators and our governor to grant us self determination and our civil rights by creating an Older Alaskans Commission.

Thank you.

Dove M. Kull, M.S.W., A.C.S.W.

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC

ASSISTANCE TO THE AGED

JANUARY 19, 1981

- I. Introduction
- II. Review of Existing Major State Programs
 - A. Department of Administration
 - B. Department of Community and Regional Affairs
 - C. Department of Health and Social Services
- III. New and Expanded Program Concepts
 - A. Health Needs of the Elderly
 - B. Catastrophic Health Insurance Program
 - C. Congregate Housing for the Frail Elderly
 - D. Other
 1. Comprehensive Health Care Study by Health and Social Services
- IV. Legislation
- V. Conclusion
 - A. Summation
 - B. Next Meeting

11. REVIEW OF EXISTING MAJOR STATE PROGRAMS

A. Department of Administration



TO: Fred Muller
Deputy Commissioner
Division of Personnel Management
Department of Administration

DATE: January 5, 1981

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO. 4400

FROM: Vernon L. Perry *VLP*
Director
Division of Pioneers' Benefits
Department of Administration

SUBJECT: Aging Services

The Division of Pioneers' Benefits in the Department of Administration has two programs. They are the Longevity Bonus Program and the Pioneers' Homes.

The Longevity Bonus Program provides a monthly payment of \$200.00 per month to every Alaskan resident over 65 years of age, who has lived in the state a minimum of 25 years and was living in Alaska at the time of statehood, January 3, 1959. The Bonus is not predicated upon need but is provided as a reward for helping to develop the state and to help enable those elderly Alaskans to remain in the state who might not otherwise be able to do so. If a person leaves the state for over 30 days he is not eligible to receive the bonus for that month. If he remains outside Alaska over 180 days he becomes ineligible until he returns to Alaska and establishes residency of 12 months at which time he may again enter the program.

The Pioneers' Home system consists of four operating Homes. There is a 150 bed Home in Sitka, a 96 bed Home in Palmer, a 119 bed Home in Fairbanks, and a 153 bed Home in Anchorage.

A new Pioneers' Home is being built in Ketchikan. It will have 49 beds. A 96 bed nursing wing addition at the Anchorage Home is also in the early stages of construction. The Ketchikan project is scheduled for completion in December 1981, and it is expected that the Anchorage project will be finished in April 1982.

In addition to responsibility for the Longevity Bonus and the Pioneers' Home Programs, the Division also is responsible for the administration of the Kotzebue Senior and Cultural Center.

The objective of the Pioneers' Homes is to provide a sheltered living environment for pioneers of Alaska who can no longer maintain their own daily living requirements without assistance. The average pioneer is 80 years of age when entering a Home. The residents realize they are being provided with the help and care they can no longer provide nor acquire elsewhere for themselves. The Home allows them to retain their dignity by feeling they are not on "welfare" but are being rewarded for what they have done in helping develop the State of Alaska.

Mr. Muller

(2)

January 5, 1981

A number of state programs exist which provide aid to segments of the elderly population. These range from financial aid to housing, nutrition, transportation, and help in the form of a homemaker in the home. The Pioneers' Home is the only program providing all these services including physical, mental, and social opportunities. Each applicant to the Homes is interviewed to determine if alternate services are available and can be utilized. More often, these alternate programs refer applicants to the Pioneers' Homes when they can no longer meet the needs of their elderly clients.

VLP/dm
C9/Z1

II. REVIEW OF EXISTING MAJOR STATE PROGRAMS

B. Department of Community and Regional Affairs

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

DIVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

POUCH B - JUNEAU 99811

January 6, 1980

Local Government Assistance Division
Senior Citizen Tax Relief
Benefit Residents Age 65 and Over
State General Fund

Homeowner's Property Tax Exemption - The original intent of the program, as is standard in over 40 states, was to extend property tax relief in order to avoid confiscatory property action against citizens experiencing disproportionate impact to limited income. The law provides that the permanent place of abode of a resident 65 years of age or older may be eligible for exemption from property tax levied by a municipality. State reimbursement through this program is provided to the municipality for revenue lost in operation of the program.

FY 80: About \$1.9 million paid for 3,393 households, an average payment = \$560. With spouses, about 5,500 seniors served.

Renters' Equivalency Rebate - This program may be viewed as a companion to the Homeowner's Property Tax Exemption. This program grants direct payments to eligible senior citizens who are renters to reimburse them for the amount of property tax which is included as part of the rent.

FY 80: About \$123,000 paid to 738 households, an average payment = \$167. With spouses, approximately 1,000 seniors served.

Special Water and Sewer Assessment - This program provides deferred payment of special assessment levied by municipalities for sewer or water systems installation. Properties owned and occupied by permanent residents of the State, 65 years of age or older, may be eligible. State reimbursement is provided by this program to the municipality for revenue lost in operation of the exemption. At the time of reimbursement, the municipal lien is satisfied and a lien in favor of the State is recorded in the amount of assessment

levied upon the property. The lien becomes due and payable upon sale or transfer of the property except to spouse, widow, widower or minor heir. Qualification criteria must be verified each year by March 15, in order to retain the deferment.

FY 80: About \$134,000 paid for 44 households, an average payment = \$3,055. In four years operation, 39 liens have been paid back and about \$30,000 returned to the general fund.

Motor Vehicle Exemption - This program was enacted by the Tenth Legislature to exempt residents 65 years of age or older from tax for one motor vehicle subject to State registration. This program reimburses boroughs and cities for the amount of registration tax for each senior citizen, regardless of whether an exemption has been granted.

FY 80: About \$50,000 paid to 21 municipalities for approximately 2,700 affidavits. The average affidavit is for just under \$19.

Housing Assistance Division
Senior Citizen Housing
Benefit Seniors Age 60 and Over
State General Fund

It is the objective of this Department to use financial resources from the Senior Citizens Housing Development Program as a lever for extending the already existing federal, local, and private non-profit corporate funding sources to that segment of the elderly population that cannot now gain access to them. The proceeds from the local, and private sector mix in various formulas to provide the housing need by the elderly. Typically, the State participates with a federal agency in the financing of a project.

State CETA Division
Service for Senior Citizens
Federal Funding

The State CETA Division operates programs funded through the Federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act. The programs are designed to train and place in jobs, Alaskans who are unemployed and have low incomes. These programs include classroom training in vocational skills and paid work experience with private and public employers. CETA Division counselors assist each participant in drawing up a career development plan. The State CETA Division operates programs throughout Alaska, except in Anchorage, where the Municipality runs its own programs. In FY 80, the State CETA Division served 83 persons aged 55 and over.

The State Manpower Services Council, an advisory group appointed by Governor Jay S. Hammond, recently identified older workers as people who should be specially targeted for CETA services. As a result, the State CETA Division is giving special weight (2 points) to each older worker when his/her application is processed through the computer.

II. REVIEW OF EXISTING MAJOR STATE PROGRAMS

C. Department of Health and Social Services

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The Department of Health and Social Services administers a number of programs directed specifically towards meeting the problems created as a result of the aging process. In addition most of the programs operated by the Department for the general population have a high usage rate by the aged population. There are an estimated 20,000 individuals age 60 and over in Alaska.

The programs operated specifically for the aged population are:

Old Age Assistance	Division of Public Assistance
Transportation	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Information and Referral	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Escort Services	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Congregate Meals	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Home Delivered Meals	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Legal Services	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Personal Advocacy & Long-term Care Ombudsman	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Employment Services	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Senior Citizen Centers	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Recreation Activities	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Shopping Assistance	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Telephone Reassurance	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Companionship/Visitation	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Outreach	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Chore Services	Division of Adult & Aging Services

The programs operated for the general population with high usage by the aged population:

Homemaker	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Home Health Aide	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Home Health	Division of Public Health
Residential Care	Division of Public Assistance
Residential Care	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Adult Foster Care	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Individual & Family Counseling	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Protective Services	Division of Adult & Aging Services
Residential Care Licensing	Division of Family & Youth Services
Immunizations	Division of Public Health
Medicaid	Division of Public Assistance
General Relief Medical	Division of Public Assistance
Energy Assistance	Division of Public Assistance

The programs operated for the general population with some usage by the aged population:

Community Mental Health	Division of Mental Health
Alaska Psychiatric Institution	Division of Mental Health
Harborview	Division of Mental Health
Community D.D. Residential Care	Division of Mental Health
Community D.D. Family Support	Division of Mental Health

Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Treatment
Emergency Medical Services
General Relief Assistance
Food Stamps

Office of Alcoholism & Drug Abuse
Division of Public Health
Division of Public Assistance
Division of Public Assistance

CONTINUUM OF CARE

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The Alaska Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) has a primary goal to improve or maintain the physical, emotional, social and economic well being of Alaskans so that each citizen may be self-sufficient. DHSS is the State agency primarily responsible for the provision of health care, social services and correctional activities to eligible populations. Its programs and activities are designed to complement programs and activities available through other sources.

Health programs and services are viewed as being part of a continuum, ranging from preventive and health promotional programs in hospital care. The Department's emphasis is placed on assisting individuals to function independently in their own homes; when an individual's needs can no longer be met in his own home, placement in the most appropriate residential or medical care setting will occur. In addition to the programs and services listed in the following description, there are a variety of ambulatory programs such as mental health clinics and alcoholism counseling services made available through the Department. An individual may simultaneously receive several services in the continuum, e.g., home health care as well as homemaker support.

The following section includes descriptions of the services and programs which comprise the continuum of care, including a definition of the service and/or program, examples of individuals for whom the service would be appropriate, funding sources and availability.

Although these services and programs are available for all adults, the majority of the recipients of in-home services, i.e., homemaker, home health aide and home health care services are elderly. Sixty-seven percent of the clients receiving homemaker support and 80% of the individuals receiving home health care are 60 and over.

The descriptions which follow primarily address those services and programs which enable an elderly adult to remain in his own home or when out-of-home care is necessary the various options available. There are numerous other supportive services available to the elderly which are not included in the descriptions. Specific services and programs available for the elderly include mental health, nutrition, transportation and employment services.

Although the continuum of services addressed in this paper is comprised of available services and/or programs (or those for which funding is available), it is important to acknowledge the gaps in services to adults including the elderly. These gaps include preventive health services, day care, respite care, attendant care and prosthetics, including dental care.

ADULT FOSTER HOME AND RESIDENTIAL CARE

FOSTER CARE

DEFINITION: Adult foster care refers to the care of an adult in a family home setting licensed by the Department. Adult foster care is designed to serve Adult Protective Service clients who, because of physical, mental, or emotional limitations, are unable to live in their own home even with supportive services and have no relatives willing and able to care for them. Adult foster care is appropriate for adults who do not need a medical level of care, but who require supervision, personal and social care, and who would benefit from the support and security of family living. This program is currently under development and should be operational in early 1981.

FUNDING: Adult Foster care will be purchased on an individual client basis for eligible adult protective service clients. Funds are budgeted for FY 81.

AVAILABILITY: Availability of adult foster care is dependent upon the availability of licensed foster homes. This service is not currently available.

LEVEL I RESIDENTIAL CARE

DEFINITION: Level I Residential Care refers to the level of care offered by adult residential care facilities licensed to provide care for adults who have been certified in a physician's report as ambulatory and who are able to perform basic activities of daily living with minimal supervision. Adult residential care provides protective oversight to Adult Protective Service clients who cannot manage to live independently, but who do not need a medical level of care. Adult residential care encourages independent functioning to the extent possible for each resident.

FUNDING: Level I residential care is purchased on an individual client basis for eligible Adult Protective Service clients.

AVAILABILITY: Currently Level I residential care is only available in Anchorage

LEVEL II RESIDENTIAL CARE

DEFINITION: Level II Residential Care refers to the level of care offered by adult residential care facilities licensed to provide care for adults who are not ambulatory without physical assistance but who are not bedridden and who do not need continuous nursing supervision or skilled nursing care. Level II residential care is for Adult Protective Service clients who require substantial support and protective care. There are currently no Level II facilities operating.

FUNDING: Level II residential care will be purchased on an individual client basis for eligible Adult Protective Service clients. Funds are budgeted for FY 81.

AVAILABILITY: Availability is dependent upon licensure of Level II adult residential. This service is not currently available.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES WITH SKILLED NURSING CARE

PIONEER HOMES

DEFINITION: The Pioneer Home concept was established in territorial days to provide homes to older Alaskans who had fifteen uninterrupted years of residence in the state. Pioneer Homes have been established in Fairbanks, Palmer, Anchorage and Sitka, and a home is under construction in Ketchikan. Skilled nursing care is available in Pioneer Homes to permit continuous care to the residents.

FUNDING: Residents pay only a monthly rate of \$225 for their residence and only \$275 per month for skilled nursing care; the State of Alaska underwrites all other costs. In addition to the monthly rates, residents pay for their own prescriptions and other individual costs, when able. Eligibles who cannot afford the monthly rate can still be accepted.

AVAILABILITY: The four Pioneer Homes are shown on Figure 1.

LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES

INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES

DEFINITION: A facility which provides health related care to individuals whose physical or mental conditions require care and service above the level of room and board but less than skilled nursing care.

FUNDING: Payment for skilled nursing facility care is generally covered by insurers such as Blue Cross or Blue Shield, by Medicare or Medicaid, by general relief medical funds or by the individual's personal finances.

AVAILABILITY: Intermediate care is often offered in conjunction with skilled nursing care; both may be offered in conjunction with an acute care hospital. Alaska has five facilities which offer only intermediate care and an additional 16 facilities which offer skilled and intermediate care (this does not include any skilled nursing care provided in the four Pioneer Homes which have a total of 175 skilled nursing beds). Figure 1 shows the distribution of long-term care facilities in Alaska.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES

DEFINITION: A skilled nursing facility offers medical and nursing services on a 24-hour per day basis to individuals who do not require hospitalization for acute conditions but who, because of illness, disease or physical or mental infirmity, require constant medical and nursing services. Persons disabled by strokes or those who have disabling paralytic conditions could be admitted to skilled nursing facilities, for example.

FUNDING: Payment for skilled nursing facility care is generally covered by insurers such as Blue Cross or Blue Shield, by Medicare or Medicaid, by general relief medical funds or by the individual's personal finances.

AVAILABILITY: Intermediate care is often offered in conjunction with skilled nursing care; both may be offered in conjunction with an acute care hospital. Alaska has five facilities which offer only intermediate care and an additional 16 facilities which offer skilled and intermediate care (this does not include any skilled nursing care provided in the four Pioneer Homes which have a total of 175 skilled nursing beds). Figure 1 shows the distribution of long term care facilities in Alaska.

ACUTE CARE HOSPITALS

HOSPITAL

DEFINITION: A hospital is any public or private institution which provides facilities to the general public over a continuous period of 24 hours each day for the bedside treatment and care for conditions requiring medical and/or surgical services. Individuals would be admitted by a physician to a hospital for medical emergencies, for diagnosis and treatment of illnesses, and for surgeries, for example.

FUNDING: Payment for hospital care is generally covered by insurers such as Blue Cross or Blue Shield, by Medicare or Medicaid, by general relief medical funds or by the individual's personal finances.

AVAILABILITY: Alaska has 17 public hospitals, 7 U. S. Public Health Service Hospitals and 3 military hospitals located throughout the state (see Figure 2). These hospitals range in size from 6 beds at Faith Hospital in Glennallen to 250 beds at Providence Hospital in Anchorage.

The major problems with respect to health care for the elderly are listed below:

1. Lack of coverage for dental care;
2. Lack of coverage under Medicare for costs of drugs and medications. This can be a pretty substantial cost in a course of a year for an individual on a fixed income;
3. a tendency on the part of people with marginal incomes to delay seeking of health care to the point that when they finally do, they wind up with truly tremendous bills. This is accounted for by the fact that even individuals with Medicare coverage do have substantial out-of-pocket payments to make; and
4. the lack of alternatives to institutionalization. Alternatives include attendant care, day care, respite care, residential care; which would tend to keep a person at home or at least in a less restrictive setting.

The problems with Medicare are numerous. Medicare does not cover dental care, hearing aids, pharmaceuticals or routine refractions or eye glasses in most cases. Medicare also requires that the beneficiary pay a deductible (currently \$16 .00 in a given year) plus a co-insurance amount for physician costs which is currently 20% of the reasonable cost. In ambulatory care the failure of Medicare to cover costs of medications is a particularly glaring gap.

Also in Medicare there is the problem of "assignment". A participating physician can, on an individual basis, accept assignment which means that he accepts Medicare payments plus a 20% co-insurance collected from the patient as the total reimbursement due. If he does not accept assignment he receives whatever Medicare will pay and then is free to attempt to collect from the individual patient up to the physician's usual and customary fee.

Neither Medicare or GR Med covers routine dental work. They do cover pharmaceutical costs for out-patient care.

Financing of long-term institutional care at the skilled nursing or intermediate levels is very difficult to obtain under Medicare. Quoted recent study in-state which showed that only about 2% of individuals who are admitted to nursing homes with the anticipation that they would be covered by Medicare actually wound up covered by Medicare. In other words there was a 98% denial rate. Current rates for nursing care in the state are about \$3,200 per month at a skilled nursing facility and about \$3,000 per month in an intermediate care facility.

The current income level for Medicaid in the state is \$714.00. For General Relief Assistance, the level is \$752.00 per month. Both of these figures are arrived at after juggling the patient's income, assets, etc., in a rather complicated manner. However, it is worth noting that there is relatively little

difference between Medicaid and GR Med levels so that GR Med covers only a relatively small proportion of the population whose income is \$38.00 a month higher than an individual eligible for Medicaid.

Recommendations for addressing the cost and accessibility of health related services for the elderly are briefly described below:

1. Expansion of the Catastrophic Illness Program or the addition of special provisions for the elderly;
2. development of a State funded comprehensive health insurance program (at the present time this is being addressed by the Medical Management Information System Study and the Health Care and Financing Study);
3. establishment of financial eligibility criteria for existing services which are provided free of charge without regard to income, e.g., homemaker and home health aide services;
4. establishment of sliding fee scales for various ambulatory and in-home service programs which are provided free of charge without regard to income; and

5. development of reimbursement mechanisms for health promotion and prevention programs as a means of avoiding costly hospital and long-term care.

This outline of health care services and programs is not intended to be comprehensive. Additional information on any program or service is available from:

Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services
Pouch H-01
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 465-3030

LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES IN ALASKA

Keys

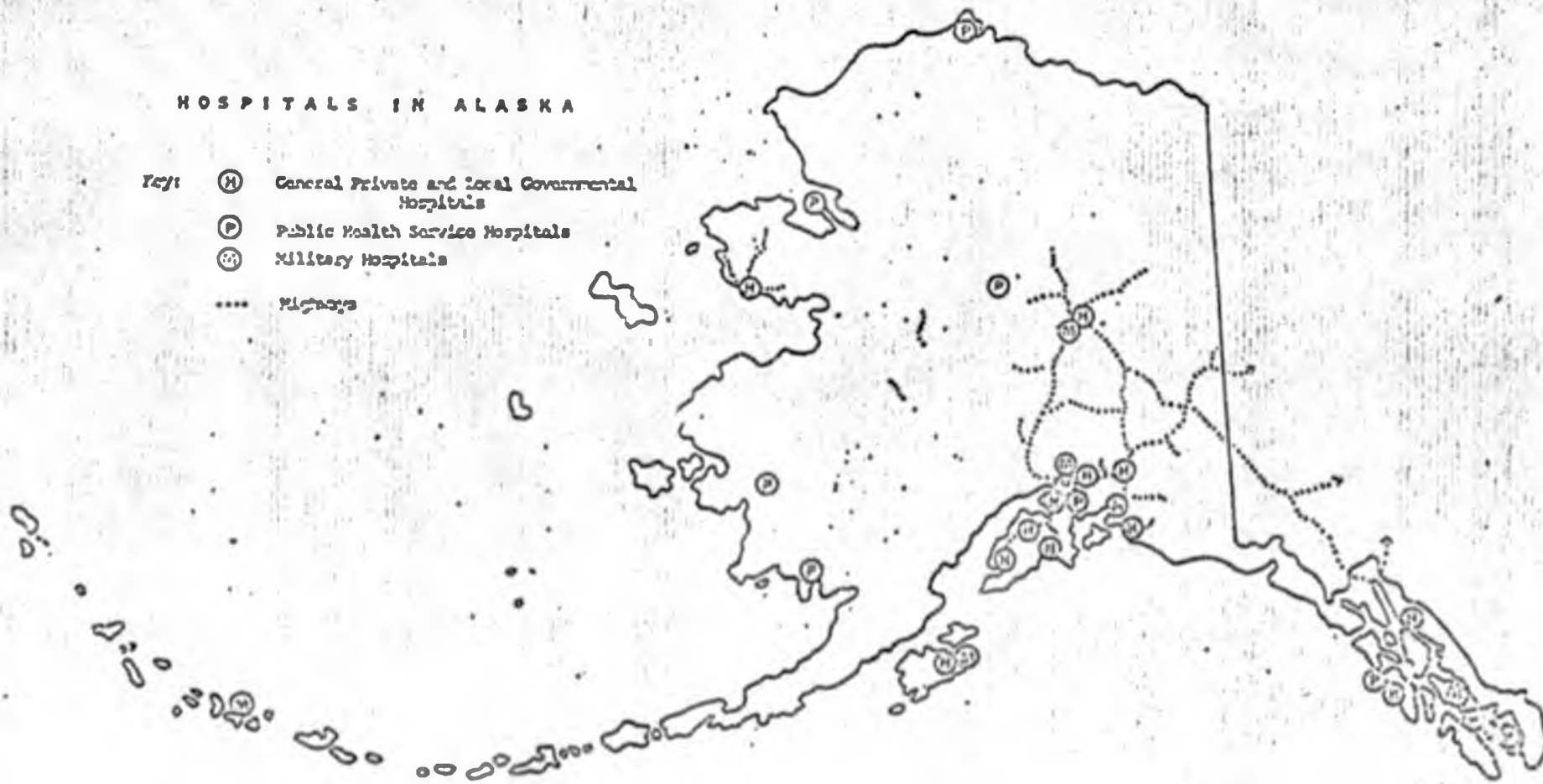
- Ⓜ Long Term Care Facilities Within General Hospitals
- Ⓛ Long Term Care Facilities Free-Standing
- Ⓐ Alaska State Operated Pioneer Home
- Highways



Source: State Center for Health and Social Statistics, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, 1980 Annual Hospital Survey.

HOSPITALS IN ALASKA

- Key:
- ⊙ General Private and Local Governmental Hospitals
 - Ⓟ Public Health Service Hospitals
 - ⊕ Military Hospitals
 - Highways



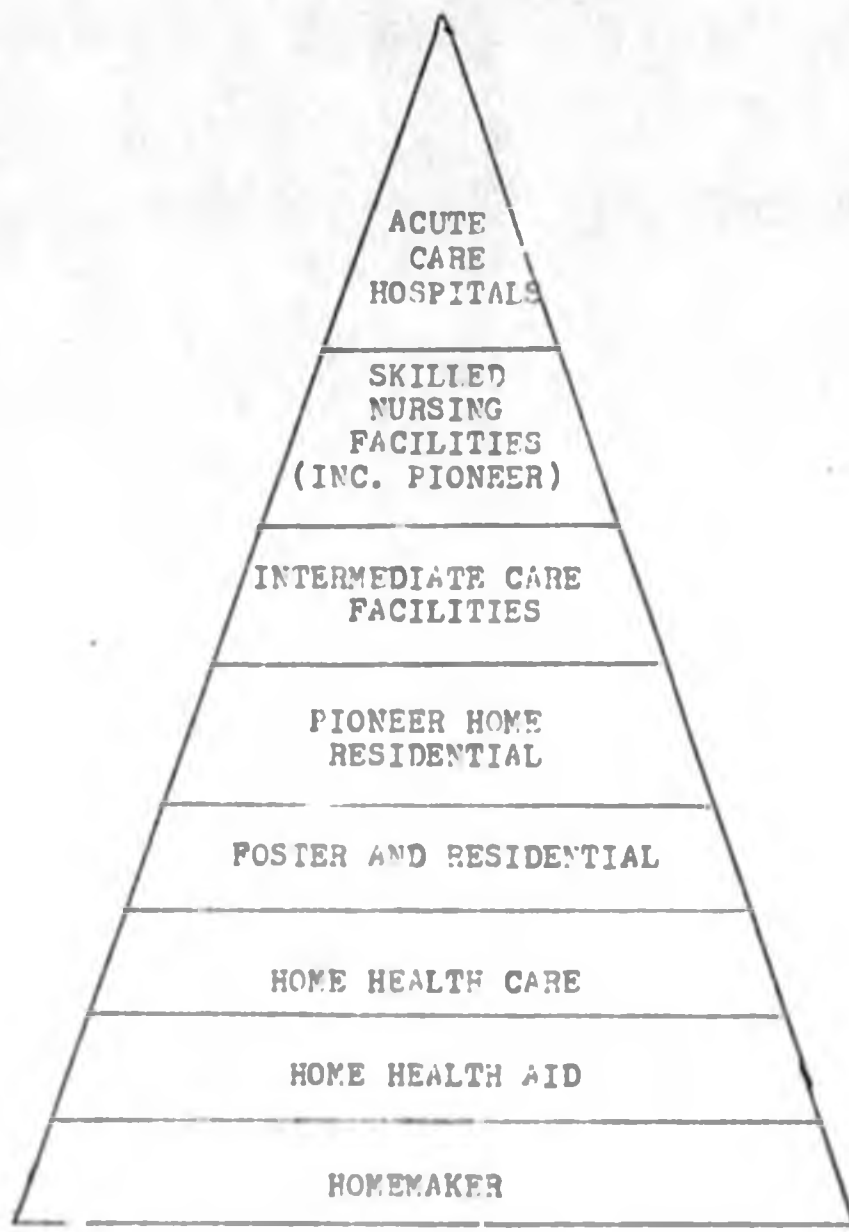
Source: State Center for Health and Social Statistics, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, 1920 Annual Hospital Questionnaire.

FIGURE 2

III. NEW AND EXPANDED PROGRAM CONCEPTS

A. Health Needs of the Elderly

CONTINUUM OF CARE



IN-HOME CARE

HOMEMAKER

DEFINITION: Homemaker support is available to assist adults who are at risk and who are capable of independent living with homemaker assistance on a limited basis to maintain a level of care that will promote physical and emotional well-being and allow the adult to safely remain in his home. Homemaker tasks include assistance in home management, household chores, meal planning, purchasing and preparation, and non-health related personal care tasks.

FUNDING: Homemaker support is provided to Adult Protective Services clients without regard to income through a contract with the Easter Seal Society on an individual client basis depending on availability of units of service. Homemaker support may also be purchased directly from a provider by an individual.

AVAILABILITY: Statewide

HOME HEALTH AIDE

DEFINITION: Home Health Aide Support is available to adults who are at risk and who are in need of health related personal care services to remain in their own homes. It is provided to Adult Protective Service clients whose overall medical plan indicates that this service is appropriate to meet the adult's health care needs. Home health aide tasks include personal care, toileting, transfers, exercise, and other duties. The home health aides are supervised by licensed registered nurses.

FUNDING: Home Health Aide Support is provided to Adult Protective Service clients without regard to income through a contract with Easter Seal Society. Home health aide support may also be purchased directly from a provider by an individual.

AVAILABILITY: Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Bethel, Nome, and Ketchikan. In 1981, services will be expanded to include other communities, depending upon the availability of nursing supervision of home health aides. It is also available in Anchorage as a part of the Anchorage Municipality's Home Health program.

HOME HEALTH

DEFINITION: Home Health care is the provision of part-time skilled nursing care and other therapeutic services to individuals and families in their place of residence. The services are applicable to persons suffering from diseases and disabilities of all kinds. They apply to the acutely ill, convalescent and chronic long-term illnesses. Home care may be used instead of institutional care or may be an intermediate step to enable the person to move from hospital dependency to relative independence in their place of residence. The service may be designed to assist a person to achieve optional adjustment to chronic illness or permanent disability.

FUNDING AND AVAILABILITY: The service is provided by Division of Public Health staff in Fairbanks, Juneau, and Ketchikan without regard to income. In Anchorage home health care is available through the Anchorage Municipality's Home Health Program and payment is made under Medicaid, private pay and health insurance.

Discussion Paper:

HEALTH NEEDS OF THE ELDERLY

Introduction

The number of Alaskans over the age of 60 is estimated to be about 20,000 but, pending the results of the decennial census, these figures should be regarded with some skepticism. If correct, older Alaskans would account for about 4.8 percent of the total population in contrast to approximately 3.9 percent in the 1960 and 1970 censuses.

Health Status of the Elderly

In considering health programs for the elderly, prevalence and severity of disability should be taken into account. Unfortunately, data on disability are unavailable for the state but perhaps national figures can be used to indicate some probable magnitude of health problems in this population segment.

Older people, of course, suffer from many of the same acute illnesses and injuries to which the general population is subject. Recovery from such illnesses may perhaps take longer in the older person and thus contribute to greater period of relative disability. However, chronic conditions occur more frequently in the older age groups. National figures indicate a prevalence of 20 percent or greater for arthritis, vision and hearing impairments, heart conditions and hypertension. Dental problems are common. Estimates in 1971 indicated that about half

the people over age 65 had no natural teeth. Of these, six percent had no false teeth and 28 percent reported that their dentures needed refitting or replacement.

The proportion of elderly people whose activity is limited due to illness differs with demographic variables, particularly age. Only about 42 percent of people aged 65-74 report limitations in activity in contrast to 56 percent of those 75 years or older. Since the number of individuals in this latter population group is growing relatively rapidly with increases in life expectancy, at least on the national scene, the proportion of older individuals with some degree of disability can be expected to increase during the decade.

Utilization of nursing homes increases rapidly with age. In 1974, nationally, the utilization rate for persons aged 65-74 was only 12 per 1,000 population in that age group. At ages 75-84 there were 59 residents per 1,000 persons. Among persons who had reached their 85th birthday, 237 per 1,000 (nearly a quarter) were in nursing homes.

Health Care Financing

Health status can reasonably be expected to be affected by costs and accessibility of health care. Since prevalence of chronic conditions and disability increases with advancing age, costs of preventive, curative and rehabilitative services can also be expected to rise. These high health care costs occur at a time when many older people are least

able to afford them since incomes tend to be fixed or to decline in later years.

For some individuals, attainment of age 65 brings eligibility for medicare coverage. However, coverage is not universal and some Alaskans, although eligible, have failed to enroll. In 1976, the number of Alaskans age 65 and older who were enrolled in medicare hospital insurance was reported to be 8,585. An even smaller number (7,174) was enrolled in the supplemental medical insurance coverage (Part B) of the medicare programs..

These figures seem suspiciously low. However, even if all older individuals were enrolled, it should be borne in mind that benefits are limited. There are deductibles for hospital insurance (currently \$160 per year) and co-insurance costs for supplemental medical coverage (currently 20 percent of reasonable charges) which must be paid by the individual. In long term illnesses, there are limits to the total period of coverage. Moreover, some common conditions are not covered at all including routine refractions, purchase of eyeglasses or hearing aids and the cost of prescribed medications.

In order to be eligible for medicaid coverage, an older person must also be eligible for one of the categorical assistance programs such as Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind or Aid to the Disabled. Currently there are about 2,200 Alaskans enrolled in OAA while Aid to the Blind and Aid to the Disabled cover 63 and 2,000 individuals respectively and

these numbers include persons of all ages. Older persons may also be eligible for the General Relief and Catastrophic Illness programs.

Approximately four percent of the Native population is over age 65.

These individuals are eligible for health care through the Alaska Native Health Service. Under P.L. 94-437, ANHS health facilities may receive 100 percent federal reimbursement for care given to the medicaid eligible Indians and Alaska Natives.

Current Service Programs

The elderly may participate in any of the programs offered by the State. In recent years, a number of programs have been developed which are intended to provide a continuum of care in the most independent environment possible to all Alaskans needing some form of assistance. Many of these programs are used primarily by the older age groups. The continuum ranges from services designed to help an individual remain in his own home through foster and residential care programs to various levels of institutional care. The programs are described in the paper entitled "Continuum of Care". Health care is a part of the continuum.

It should be pointed out that there are some services which are unavailable, particularly in alternatives to institutional care. At present, there are few organized preventive health programs designed specifically for the elderly. An exception is the nutrition program. There is no adult day care program and attendant care and respite care programs do .

not exist. In the minds of the elderly even some existing programs such as homemaker and home health programs carry with them a certain stigma of "welfare" because of their categorization as adult protective services.

Comments

State policy governing development of health programs and services for the elderly has largely been predicated on the idea that it is preferable to maintain the older person in his or her home because of the value of maximum independence and because aggregate costs to the individual and the state are thought to be less. Through other programs in the state such as the Pioneer Home System and various income maintenance schemes, state policy seems to recognize a positive value for the individual, the family and society in enabling older Alaskans to remain in the state rather than forcing out-migration due to high costs of continued residence. In general, however, there has been little deliberate examination of policy.

In the relatively short term, some actions can be suggested to address some of the more obvious problems. These include:

1. A greater emphasis on preventive health services to avoid or minimize disability. Such programs could focus on the probable prevalent conditions affecting the elderly and could include, for example, general nutritional education and counseling, maintenance of mobility, weight control, hypertension detection and control and

... the use and abuse of prescription medication. The possibility of grants to community groups to design and implement such programs should be investigated.

2. Pilot projects could be considered in order to obtain experience with costs and service delivery problems in providing services such as dental care and vision and hearing services for the elderly in both urban and rural locations.
3. The Health Care Financing Study, now underway, should be encouraged to take a specific look at the needs of the elderly, particularly at those problem areas which impede care in early stages of illness or disability and at the adequacy of coverage in cases of catastrophic illness.
4. A projection should be made of probable requirements for nursing home and other long term care institutions by location. State policy needs to address the roles of the private sector and of the state in the direct operation of such facilities.

In the longer term, some difficult decisions will have to be made regarding policy. The interaction of physical and emotional needs, service demands, abilities to pay and rights to services based on age or residence will have to be addressed. Overall philosophical views will have to be balanced against probable costs. The upcoming White House Conference on Aging and its antecedent statewide conference plus the results of the 1980 census may help provide guidance in this regard.

III. NEW AND EXPANDED PROGRAM CONCEPTS

B. Catastrophic Health Insurance Program

Benefit Services / Consulting Actuaries
December 10, 1980

Mr. Fred Muller
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Administration
State of Alaska
Post Office Box C
Juneau, Alaska 99811



Catastrophic Health Program
For All Alaska Residents

Dear Fred:

This is a follow-up to conversations you have had with Bob Richardson and Art Weatherford of our offices, regarding the possibility of providing a Catastrophic Health Program for all Alaska residents.

To our knowledge, this type of program has never been done before. Therefore, we would be breaking new ground.

Our thoughts regarding establishing this type of program are as follows:

- The design would encompass some type of Catastrophic wrap-around Health Care Program for all Alaska residents. It would probably have a front end deductible of \$5,000, \$10,000 or \$15,000 with specific benefits paid after the deductible is satisfied.
- The benefit plan, after satisfaction of the front end deductible, would probably pay 80% of all covered charges. The plan design would cover a broad base of medical benefits.
- The design of the plan and the administration would be very important. We would have to differentiate between those Alaska residents that now have a group employee benefits program (such as the State of Alaska employees) and residents that are not covered by a group program. The residents that are covered by a group program would have coordination of benefits among their employer's underlying group plan and the Catastrophic Health Program.
- There would probably need to be specific legislation set up to offer this plan unless the State of Alaska was in a position to act as the "employer". In this case, the State of Alaska would be signator to the contract and would make all the decisions regarding funding, benefits, eligibility, etc.

Mr. Fred Muller
December 10, 1980
Page Two

- After the benefit program had been designed, we would then need to bid the program to the eligible health carriers licensed to do business in the State of Alaska. Based upon the responses received, we would provide you with our analysis and recommendations regarding the selection of the carrier to underwrite this new program.

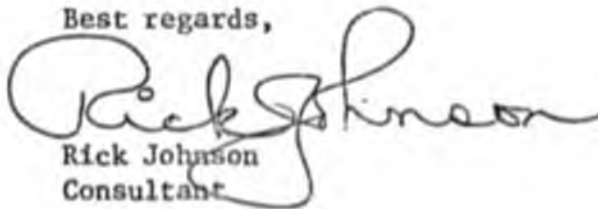
Since this would be a new program, I feel it would take approximately two months to design the system. This would include, but not be limited to, discussions with you and Paul Arnoldt, designing the benefits and administrative procedures of the plan, designing the bid specifications, and deciding whether or not specific legislation is needed.

We are ready to begin this project immediately.

I would be pleased to discuss this with you further, at your convenience.

Thank you.

Best regards,



Rick Johnson
Consultant

RJ/cmw

cc: Paul Arnoldt
Bob Richardson

III. NEW AND EXPANDED PROGRAM CONCEPTS

C. Congregate Housing for the Frail Elderly

THE FRAIL ELDERLY

A PROPOSAL FOR CONGREGATE HOUSING WITH RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENT AND A HOLISTIC APPROACH

Rapid increase in the aging population in the United States has led to a sharp change in the traditional methods of care of the aging. These changes are made in the light of new knowledge. The present figure of 25,000,000 citizens age 65 and over will double in the next fifty years. Simultaneously, controlled population is decreasing the number of younger persons who chiefly assume part or full upkeep of the aging through personal resources and government programs.

Older people are being encouraged to keep mentally and physically fit, provide a maximum of self-care and enjoy independence or semi-independence as long as possible. Throughout the United States, gerontologists, as Dr. Robert Butler, Director of the National Institute on Aging, are serious advocates of home health, or in-home care which is less traumatic for the aging and less expensive for the government.

WHO ARE THE FRAIL ELDERLY?

Recently Dr. Butler stated that 25% of the aging, because of lack of suitable facilities, suitable services, careful planning and screening, are placed in nursing homes. These are the frail elderly. My friends who become frail through strokes, heart attacks or decreasing physical strength, need an alternative to the nursing home. They are still ambulatory and semi-independent - two strengths to build around. As soon as a wheel chair is slipped under them, they cease walking and doing the things for themselves that they can do. An institution is operated for the convenience of the staff, not to encourage self help. HLW is just now beginning to see and change the fact that persons in institutions have no civil rights. They have no control over their own lives. They are victims of routine and staff efficiency. Frail elderly persons need, first of all, a patient-focused evaluation for service that will enhance their ability for self care. In a nursing home, they are deprived of the right to retain personal property. They suffer the loss of a familiar environment, the loss of self determination and involvement in their services and daily activities. Some begin to lose their sense of reality; and so they drift into a haze.

If they exhibit disturbance, chemical restraints may be used.

Often the frail elderly live in a nursing home which includes severely mentally deficient and retarded persons of varying ages. Physical and visual nearness to these persons is depressing and hastens the deterioration of the frail elderly. They are victims

of the vestigial remnants of the Old Elizabethan Poor Law which our ancestors brought with them from Europe. Their special needs cannot be met in this kind of care.

HOW CAN WE MEET THEIR NEEDS?

Alaska can meet their needs by careful planning and utilization of local, state and federal resources. Alaska now has these resources including qualified personnel.

Connecticut, a faraway neighbor, enacted a statute that requires the Commissioner of Community Affairs and the Commissioner of Aging to be responsible together for designing, implementing, operating and monitoring a program of congregate housing that includes a residential environment. Vermont and Ohio are moving toward this plan.

HOME HEALTH CARE in the home or in congregate housing is rapidly becoming an international policy as in Sweden and Great Britain. Institutionalization is reserved only for three to five percent of the elderly citizens who require skilled nursing care.

The ideal location for congregate housing is within walking distance of a shopping center or on a bus line. Only state funds should be used to insure use of the facility for the frail elderly - not as housing for mixed groups.

A residential environment will be achieved by architectural designs that are supportive and suited to the home health services. Rail guards, grab bars in bath rooms, lowered cabinets and windows, stoves with front (not back) switches, and an alarm system in case of emergency are a few of the supportive features.

Two special rooms will be constructed; one for the services of the nurse, health aide and physical therapist - for check-ups and exercise. This room will be designed with parallel bars, bicycles, and weight lifting equipment. Another room will be designed for arts and crafts and occupational therapy. A potter's wheel can be included. Provisions will be made for programs in nutrition, stress management and self responsibility.

Each living unit will include a kitchen; however, a congregate kitchen will provide one nutritious meal daily, and equipment for preparation of meals on wheels and, as in Juneau, meals for each of the four senior centers. A greenhouse will furnish incentives to grow flowers and vegetables.

As a multi-service facility, a general recreation room will provide social entertainment and group meetings. Housemaker - home health aide service will be available, as needed, by the tenants.

ADD TO THIS PLAN: A holistic approach to health through comprehensive interdisciplinary teamwork and assessment of the tenant's medical, physical and psycho-social needs including involvement of all health professionals as dietitians, physicians, nurses, social

RESULT: A supportive housing facility for the frail elderly who will be helped to live their own lives in a healthy environment removed from sickness and disability.

This plan is presented to concerned commissioners for discussion, and consideration as an alternate plan of care for the frail elderly.

Proposed by:



Mrs. Dove M. Kull, M.S.W., A.C.S.W.
Chairperson, Senior Citizens Advisory Board to
the Mayor and Assembly of Juneau
October 27, 1980

INPUT

For four years I have been gathering information to develop this plan. As Chairperson of the Senior Citizens' Advisory Board for the Mayor and Assembly of Juneau (the Board of five is drawn from the membership of the Juneau Chapter of AARP) I have had individual and group cooperation. As a member of the State Committee of Services for the Elderly 1970 - 1980, I participated in seven hearings throughout Alaska. I listened to the elderly's wishes about how to live their frail years. As a member of Senator Rodey's Committee, I received the plans for the aging of other states and talked long distance with some of the personnel involved.

This concept, the Board and I presented to groups of older persons including the tenants of Mt. View Apartments, who approved enthusiastically. They asked that two special rooms with covered runway be added to Mt. View.

Resources for this plan include the National Council on Aging, ASHA and HUD. Community and Regional Affairs has granted a sum of money for planning for a 20-unit facility to be constructed 1/3 mile from Douglas. The plan will provide money for a consultant with expertise in architectural designing for congregate housing with residential environment. Two informative forums will be held; one in Juneau soon, and one in Anchorage in March, 1981 at the State Planning Meeting for the White House Conference on Aging.

ASHA is ready to let the contract for 20 units in Juneau. The Chief of Nurses and the Director of Holistic Health have expressed their interest in this concept and a desire to participate in planning and providing services.

Dove M. Kull

Dove M. Kull

October 27, 1980