



STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

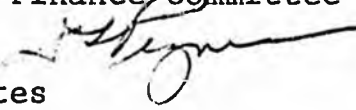
POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
907-465-3800

MEMORANDUM

June 18, 1981

SUBJECT: Senate CS for CSHB 130 (Fin)

TO: Senator Don Bennett  
Senator M. E. Dankworth  
Co-Chairmen, Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Donna Spragg Pegues   
Co-Revisor of Statutes

I have placed this bill in final at your request. However, I note that your new Sec. 2 presents problems.

First, the last sentence of the section imposes what seems to be an improper condition on the appropriation. The Constitution of the State of Alaska requires that "appropriation bills be confined to appropriations". The second sentence does not appear to be a proper condition on the appropriation.

Second, I had some trouble ascertaining the object of the appropriation. A "request"? A "proposal"? Consequently, I changed the appropriation language somewhat in the first part of Sec. 2. Please review the change.

DSP:ljb

Enclosure

Original sponsor: Moss

Funding Information

General Fund	\$315,000
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$315,000</u>

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 130 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations to establish  
7 programs to deal with post-traumatic stress disorder;  
8 and providing for an effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. The sum of \$165,000 is appropriated from the general fund  
11 to the Department of Health and Social Services, division of mental health  
12 and developmental disabilities, to establish a training and technical assis-  
13 tance account in the division to assist mental health, crisis, drug and  
14 alcohol programs to identify post-traumatic stress disorder in Vietnam  
15 veterans, and to identify and treat veterans and their families affected by  
16 the disorder.

17 \* Sec. 2. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to  
18 the Department of Health and Social Services, division of mental health and  
19 developmental disabilities, to contract by competitive bid with a nonprofit  
20 veterans service organization to provide a Vietnam veterans post-traumatic  
21 stress disorder outreach program modeled on the United States Veterans'  
22 Administration outreach program. A condition of the contract award shall be  
23 that the contract recipient shall hire Vietnam veterans for the principal  
24 management and for all counseling positions.

25 \* Sec. 3. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to  
26 the Department of Health and Social Services, office of the commissioner,  
27 office of information systems, to develop, in conjunction with other state  
28 agencies, a needs assessment of Alaska Vietnam veterans, and to gather data  
29 on the capability of state information systems to identify and monitor these

1 veterans.

2 \* Sec. 4. The unexpended and unobligated portions of the appropriations  
3 made by secs. 1 and 3 of this Act lapse into the general fund on June 30,  
4 1982.

5 \* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
6 070(c).

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Original sponsor: Moss

Offered: 5/18/81  
Referred: Rules

Funding Information  
General Fund \$315,000  
Other Funds -0-  
\$315,000

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BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 SCS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 130 (Finance) am

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4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

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15 veterans, and to identify and treat veterans and their families affected by  
16 the disorder.

17 ~~\* Sec. 2. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to~~  
18 ~~the Department of Health and Social Services, division of mental health and~~  
19 ~~developmental disabilities, for payment as a grant to the Vietnam Veterans/~~  
20 ~~Alaska, Inc. for a Vietnam veterans post-traumatic stress disorder outreach~~  
21 ~~program based on the United States Veterans Administration outreach program.~~

22 \* Sec. 3. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to  
23 the Department of Health and Social Services, office of the commissioner,  
24 office of information systems, to develop, in conjunction with other state  
25 agencies, a needs assessment of Alaska Vietnam veterans, and to gather data  
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A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE SENATE:

BY: Senate HESS

TO: CSHB 130(Fin) am SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

HOUSE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

LINE: 17 - 21

*Insert*

Delete section 2 and replace with the following:

\* Sec. 2. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, for payment on a competitively bid request for proposal to a non-profit veterans service organization for a Vietnam veterans post traumatic stress disorder outreach program for ~~Southeast~~ Alaska, modeled on the United States Veterans Administration outreach program. A condition of the contract award shall be that the contract recipient shall hire <sup>Viet Nam</sup> ~~Vietnam~~ veterans for principle management and all counseling positions.

Old fiscal note

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file in orig.

bill file only

POSITION PAPER

HOUSE BILL NO. 130

"An act making special appropriations to establish programs to deal with post-traumatic stress disorder; and providing for an effective data".

House Bill 130 appropriates from the general fund 165.0 to the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities for training and technical assistance to mental health, crises, drug and alcohol programs to Vietnam era veterans and families experiencing post-traumatic stress disorders. The sum of 100.0 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities for payment as a grant to Vietnam Veterans/Alaska Inc., for a Vietnam Veteran post-traumatic stress disorder outreach program based on the United States Veterans Administration model. The sum of 50.0 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services for work in cooperation with the Department of Labor, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, the Alaska Court System, and the Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to gather data for the identification of Vietnam era veterans receiving state services relating to post-traumatic stress disorder.

It is estimated that Alaska has over 20,000 Vietnam era veterans. During the month of January 1980, approximately 56 Vietnam veterans were served in Alaska community mental health clinic. Research studies conducted on Vietnam era veterans find that 40-60% of these veterans experience some form of acute, chronic, or cyclical form of POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD). The 1980 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders includes for the first time the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. It is defined as a group of symptoms following a psychological traumatic event that is generally outside of the range of usual human experience (military combat, rape or assault, floods and earthquakes). Characteristic symptoms involve re-experiencing the traumatic event (dreams, recollections), numbing of responsiveness, reduced involvement with the external world, sleep disturbances, guilt about survival, and memory impairment.

One of the current successful recovery process methods for the PTSD is the veteran and a mental health professional preferably with Vietnam war experience. The methods employed in these rap groups vary from the traditional individual and group psychotherapy since the focus is not on individual pathology but on a process of recovery of shared meaning.

The recent acknowledgement of the existence of the PTSD and the young age of the Vietnam veteran make this group excellent candidates for preventive interventions. However, before such interventions take place mental health, drug abuse, and alcohol programs have to be aware of this new syndrome. The identification and proper management of crisis and preventive interventions require training and technical assistance to the existing mental health and alcohol/drug treatment delivery system.

The Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities endorses the provisions of HB 130 that attempt to provide training and technical assistance, data collection, and support programs based on the United States Veterans Administration outreach programs to Alaska's Vietnam era veterans.

Recommended by:

Verner Stillner, M.D., M.P.H.

Verner Stillner, M.D., M.P.H.  
Director, Division of Mental  
Health and Developmental  
Disabilities

Date:

2/17/81

Approved by:

Heien D. Beirne

Heien D. Beirne, Commissioner  
Department of Health & Social  
Services

Date:

2/24/81



POSITION PAPER/Department of Health & Social Services

POSITION PAPER

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 130

Rec'd 5/12/81  
After bill was  
reported out  
of HFC

"An Act making special appropriations to establish and co Vietnam veterans; and providing for an effective date."

CS for House Bill 130 appropriates from the general fund 165.0 to the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities for training and technical assistance to mental health, crises, drug and alcohol programs to Vietnam era veterans and families experiencing post-traumatic stress disorders. The sum of 100.0 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities for payment as a grant to Vietnam Veterans/Alaska Inc., for a Vietnam-Veteran post-traumatic stress disorder outreach program based on the United States Veterans Administration model. The sum of 50.0 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services for work in assessing needs and determining what services are delivered to Vietnam era veterans.

It is estimated that Alaska has over 20,000 Vietnam era veterans. During the month of January 1980, approximately 56 Vietnam veterans were served in Alaska community mental health clinics. Research studies conducted on Vietnam era veterans find that 40-60% of these veterans experience some form of acute, chronic, or cyclical form of POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD). The 1980 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders includes for the first time the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. It is defined as a group of symptoms following a psychological traumatic event that is generally outside of the range of usual human experience (military combat, rape or assault, floods and earthquakes). Characteristic symptoms involve re-experiencing the traumatic event (dreams, recollections), numbing of responsiveness, reduced involvement with the external world, sleep disturbances, guilt about survival, and memory impairment.

One of the current successful recovery process methods for the PTSD is the rap group run by a mental health professional and a veteran preferably with Vietnam war experience. The methods employed in these rap groups vary from the traditional individual and group psychotherapy since the focus is not on individual pathology but on a process of recovery of shared meaning.

The recent acknowledgement of the existence of the PTSD and the young age of the Vietnam veteran make this group excellent candidates for preventive interventions. However, before such interventions take place, mental health, drug abuse, and alcohol programs have to be aware of this new syndrome. The identification and proper management of crisis and preventive interventions require training and technical assistance to the existing mental health and alcohol/drug treatment delivery system.

The Committee Substitute for House Bill 130 differs from the original bill in two areas. The role of the Department of Health and Social Services, Office of Information Systems is more clearly defined as conducting a needs assessment and research project regarding collection of data that identifies services to Vietnam veterans. We see this as an appropriate role of the Office of Information Systems to take and support the Committee Substitute. One amendment is recommended to further clarify responsibilities for this task:

p. 1, line 23, sec. 3

Delete: "...Health and Social Services, [Office of the Commissioner,] Office of Information Systems..."

Rationale: This further clarifies responsibility for this task by making one rather than two offices responsible for its completion.

The second area of difference from the original bill is in section 4. The Committee Substitute allocates \$600,000 from the general fund for operation of the United States Veterans Administration outreach centers. As stated above, we see services for Vietnam veterans as very important and support the concept of continuing services that have been begun by the United States Veterans Administration. We propose that these services be contracted through the existing mental health centers in these four communities, with the mental health centers handling professional support and administrative activities while the existing veteranscenters continue to deliver services. The advantages of this are:

- 1) Reduced administrative costs.
- 2) Availability of more comprehensive services.
- 3) Elimination of overlap in service delivery.
- 4) Insurance that the services will continue in some form even if the funding ceases.

With these provisions, the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities and Office of Information Systems endorses CS for House Bill 130 as a way to provide services to Vietnam veterans.

Recommended by: *Verner Stillner*  
 Verner Stillner, M.D., M.P.H.  
 Director, Division of Mental Health & Developmental Disabilities

Date: 4/29/81

Recommended by: *Lee Hendrickson* for Lee Hendrickson  
 Lee Hendrickson, Coordinator  
 Office of Information Systems

Date: 4/29/81

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

Date: 5-12-81

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No: Committee Substitute for House Bill 130  
 Title: An Act making special appropriations to establish programs...post-traumatic stress dis-  
 Requested by Commissioner's Office Date 4/29/81 order

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Dept. of Health & Social Services  
 Program Category Affected Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities  
 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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS. CLAIMS. ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						
	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						
	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

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

No cost impact is foreseen of the Department of Health & Social Services as a result of this legislation.

IV. DATE Apr 29, 1981 PREPARED BY Verner Stillner, M.D., M.P.H., Director  
 AGENCY Division of Mental Health & Dev. Disabilities  
 PHONE 465-3370  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) M&B Approval M. Hubbard Date 5/5/81

from HFC file  
HB 130

Vietnam Veterans/Alaska, Inc.

Working Budget: FY 82

Personnel:

1 Executive Director/Counsellor:	\$25,000/yr
2 Paraprofessional co-therapists:	17,000/yr. each
1 Secretary/Researcher:	12,500
Personnel benefits:	<u>17,875</u>
TOTAL	\$89,375

Equipment:

1500 sq. ft. (store front) office x \$1.25/sq. ft.	18,000
Office operations/equipment:	<u>2,500</u>
TOTAL	\$20,500

Travel:

Haines, Skagway, Sitka, Wrangell, Petersburg, Ketchikan	<u>\$10,000</u>
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Operations Total: \$129,875

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

and spilled over into the media. Last week, under thinly veiled pressure, it scrubbed its TV show, released its donors from their pledges and went out of business. "I hope they'll stay involved," a relieved Reagan man said—but not too closely or aggressively next time.

Reagan and his recovery program, as it happens, have found allies aplenty in corporate America prepared to help without being prompted or pushed. John Swearingen, chairman of Standard Oil of Indiana, sent a letter to his stockholders endorsing the package in passionate tones—"The future of the nation is at stake"—and urging them to write their congressmen in its support. Boston's First National Bank dropped a plug into its newsletter, between some tips on spring house painting and a promo for the New England Aquarium, and will mail it to 300,000 depositors with their next statements. Dow Chemical urged its 22,000 employees in a mailer to "make your views known" to the Hill. W.R. Grace & Co. bought full-page ads in three newspapers defending Reagan's tax proposals. Eddie Chile, a septuagenarian Ft. Worth oil millionaire who has done more than 200 "I'm mad" radio commercials attacking Washington liberals, changed his run for Reagan and Reaganomics. "I'm not mad," his latest spots proclaim. "I'm glad."

**More Than Sizzle:** But the most imposing lobby of all may be the Budget Coalition, a germinating ad hoc alliance of hundreds of businesses and business associations including the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Federation of Independent Business and the blue-chip Business Roundtable. They tested power together shellacking Big Labor in a series of lobbying wars three years ago and are regrouping now in Reagan's service, with high-tech computer and telecommunications capabilities that make his now defunct coalition of friends look like a cottage industry by comparison. "They were the sizzle," said an operative in the new group. "We are the steak."

There was a measure of political risk for Reagan in the enthusiasm of Big Business for a program he has doggedly advertised as equitable to everybody. The embattled Democratic left has already seized on it as an attack issue and fired some opening rounds against what Edward Kennedy called an effort by the privileged to "sell the Reagan plan like soap." But the President showed little inclination to turn away support, from the boardrooms or anywhere else. He is fighting to keep his honeymoon alive at least long enough to see his programs safely through to passage—a struggle in which he will need all the help he can get.

PETER GOLDMAN with ELEANOR CLIFT, THOMAS M. DeFRANK, JAMES DOYLE and RICH THOMAS in Washington and bureau reports

# The Troubled Vietnam Vet

There are nights even now when Dan Spranger dreams of Vietnam. It is 1969 again: he is back with his buddies at Tiger Lair, a Ninth Infantry Division firebase in the Mekong Delta. They are laughing as they load the mortars, fire and load again. Spranger watches the mortar rounds arc upward, sees them fall and explode in a nearby hamlet. The villagers run screaming from their hootches, but they are not Viet Cong: they are women and children, *Americans*—and there, trapped in the barrage, are his wife and baby daughter. Like many dreams, it is a mixture of fantasy and reality, a metaphor for Spranger's fear that his family is among the casualties of the war. They

Its symptoms, ten and even fifteen years after the vet's return, are rage, guilt, flashbacks, nightmares, panic, depression and emotional numbing. Although it is more prevalent among black combat veterans, the researchers showed that Vietnam syndrome can afflict all races, all income groups and all personality types—even those who, because of their stable family backgrounds, were once thought unlikely to develop chronic stress.

Prodded by veterans' complaints and mounting evidence that such delayed reactions to the war were indeed common, Congress two years ago appropriated \$20 million to finance 91 storefront counseling

centers nationwide. This year, funding for the centers is on the hit list proposed by budget director David Stockman. The cutback, and Stockman's deferment from the draft in 1968-69, provoke many veterans to fury. "This is the one meaningful program for Vietnam veterans," says John Terzano of the Vietnam Veterans of America. "We're being slapped in the face by a guy who was hiding out in divinity school" during the war: The vets' allies in Congress are fighting to preserve the funds—and last week, the veterans' affairs committees in both houses agreed to restore funds for the centers.

**Cook:** The Vietnam veterans' special burden, as angry returnees have insisted for years, was the nation's wholesale refusal to welcome—much less honor—those who served in the only war America has lost. Veterans were treated as "baby killers or drug freaks," says Dr. Jack Ewalt, a psychiatrist who is assistant chief of

mental-health services for the Veterans Administration, and the public's hostile indifference gave the vets little support for purging especially brutal memories. Spranger, proudly returning to his home in Detroit in the months before Kent State, was stunned by the hostility he encountered. He clammed up, telling acquaintances he had served his hitch as a cook. "At least," he says, "no one could ask me if I had killed any kids or women." Others complained of being rushed home without any time to decompress. "On Thursday I was in Vietnam," says Angel Almedina, a vet who runs a counseling center in New York City. "On Friday I was drinking beer on 109th Street."

The VA, backed by studies showing that 80 per cent of the war's veterans had made successful transitions to civilian life, was



James D. Wilson—Newswatch

**Storefront help in San Francisco: 'I wake up screaming'**

are: Spranger, 32, has lost his job, he and his wife are divorcing, and his daughter has congenital deformities he thinks may be the result of his battlefield exposure to Agent Orange.

Spranger is one of thousands of Vietnam veterans still haunted by the nation's longest and least-wanted war—and his dark dreams, like the slow disintegration of his life, bespeak his continuing inability to make a separate peace. According to a disturbing new study\* by the Center for Policy Research in New York City, more than a third of those who saw heavy combat in Vietnam suffer from what is now recognized as "post-traumatic stress disorder," a slow-fuse emotional reaction that is often known as the "Vietnam syndrome."

\*Legacies of Vietnam: Comparative Adjustment of Veterans and Their Peers

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

slow to provide special programs for the troubled minority, and some of its officials still question the need. "There is a great deal of feeling that this program has performed its function," says a VA spokesman in New York, referring to the imperiled counseling centers. And some VA doctors, convinced that most vets traumatized in the war were predisposed to stress reactions by unstable family life during childhood, refused to concede the very existence of a Vietnam syndrome. "You'd be amazed at the number of guys who have been counseling at the VA and the subject of combat was never brought up," says Reggie McCaw, a former 101st Airborne medic who works in a San Francisco counseling center. "When a vet brings it up, the psychiatrist says, 'That's all very interesting—now let's get back to your childhood'."

**Stable:** The notion of a lasting stress reaction is now accepted by leading psychiatrists—and the new five-volume study, based on 1,380 interviews across the nation shows the Vietnam syndrome is more prevalent than previously believed. A crucial finding: the persistence of stress depends much more on the veteran's exposure to combat than on the emotional stability of his childhood. In light combat, soldiers from disadvantaged backgrounds did develop more psychological problems than their buddies who had more stable upbringings. But in heavy combat all such differences disappeared: soldiers from stable backgrounds were just as likely to report delayed stress symptoms as veterans from the least

stable homes. The study also found that combat-related stress is largely concentrated among veterans who served after 1968, when American involvement intensified and dissent became a powerful force at home.

To the VA's Ewalt, the Vietnam syndrome is much the same as "shell shock" among World War I doughboys or "combat fatigue" among veterans of World War II. But this time, he says, "it has a tendency to come on later, and as far as we can tell, there have never been so many cases"—up to 700,000 of the nation's nearly 3 million Vietnam veterans, by his estimate. Still, Ewalt says, "the idea that every Vietnam vet is a ticking time bomb or a druggie is simply not true."

But for those vets still suffering from the trauma of Vietnam combat, the problems are often acute. Arlen Tibbetts, an ex-marine who counsels vets in San Francisco, recently found one vet, an alcoholic, living in the weeds below San Francisco's Bay Bridge. "He said he felt more comfortable in the bush," Tibbetts said. "In his mind, he never left Vietnam." Brooklyn vet Steven Cytryzewski, 32, is also still fighting the war. He has flashbacks, nightmares and bouts of panic. "I smell the sulfur from the ammunition and I feel the heat from the sun," he says. "Sometimes I wake up screaming 'Incoming rounds!' When I drive along a road with trees on both sides, I don't look at the road, I look at the trees. I'm looking for snipers."

Like many veterans, Cytryzewski is critical of the VA's regular programs and enthusiastic about the counseling centers the vets run themselves. "Nobody laughs

at me," he says. "If I tell them I hit the ground when I hear sudden noises, they say they do, too." The centers' simple premise is that talk is the first step to exorcising the past. One anguished vet told Dr. John Caknipe, chief counselor at Detroit's Flight of the Phoenix center, about a hand-to-hand night battle that wiped out his unit. When dawn came, he found himself surrounded by the grotesquely mutilated bodies of his men and 36 wounded Vietnamese, all without hope of medical aid. In despair, he shot and killed all 36; his superiors ordered him never to tell what he had done. "When he finally broke," Caknipe says, "he cried for three hours. Then he stood up and said, 'I feel light . . . I feel light.' And he left."

**Betrayal:** Despite their support in Congress, the veterans have little assurance that their funding will survive the labyrinthine budget process—and the prospect of closing the storefront centers has already revived their sense of betrayal by an uncaring nation. The study's authors, who found the vets' approach can help, urge continued support for "well-trained veteran peer counseling." Vietnam veterans are "used politically without any serious effort to address the problems they have and that we have with them," says sociologist Robert Laufer, who directed the study. "Our report suggests that it is time to attend to their needs." By doing so, the corollary seems to be, America can at last begin its own long deferred reckoning with Vietnam.

TOM MORGANTHAU with STEVEN SHABAD in New York, MARY LORD in Washington, JACOB YOUNG in Detroit and GERALD C. LUBENOW in San Francisco



Diane Walker



John Ficora—Newsweek



Wally McNamee—Newsweek

## Nancy's Ups and Downs

It was an up-and-down week for Nancy Reagan, but if anyone had to take a spill, better the First Lady than the Reagans' 22-year-old son, Ron, who danced for the first time at New York's Metropolitan Opera House in a performance to benefit the Joffrey Ballet. Ron, a member of the Joffrey training company, kept his balance in "Unfolding," an "abstract neoclassical" ballet, and was rewarded with a bravura hug from his mother at intermission. Three days later, at

a visit to St. Ann's Infant Home in Hyattsville, Md., the First Lady was bowled over by the greeting of a 5-year-old named Brian, who rushed to hug her when she crouched for a greeting. "That's all right," she reassured the youngster. "I thought you were being affectionate." She was inspecting one of her favorite projects, the federally funded Foster Grandparent Program. All was dignity, however, at the glittering Kennedy Center premiere of "The Little Foxes," where Nancy had a warm chat with the wife of Sen. John Warner of Virginia—the star of the show, Elizabeth Taylor.

TESTIMONY: REP. H. PAPPY MOSS - HB 130

APRIL 13, 1981

I WOULD LIKE TO THANK THE COMMITTEE FOR CALANDERING HB 130. I SPONSORED THIS BILL FOR MANY REASONS, BUT PRIMARILY BECAUSE I'VE BECOME AWARE OF AN INCREASINGLY EVIDENT PROBLEM THAT EFFECTS, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, A SIZABLE PERCENTAGE OF ALASKANS - THE VIETNAM SYNDROME OF POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS.

THERE IS AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 15,000 TO 20,000 VIETNAM VETERANS IN ALASKA. NOT ALL OF THESE HAVE READJUSTMENT PROBLEMS, BUT MANY DO, AND IT IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY EVIDENT THAT THIS IS A DELAYED STRESS - WHICH THE NUMBER OF CASES IS INCREASING. THE STATISTICS ARE ALREADY IN THAT VIETNAM ERA VETERANS EXPERIENCE A THIRTY PERCENT GREATER SUICIDE RATE, A TWENTY PERCENT UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, A DIVORCE RATE TWICE THAT OF NON-VETERANS, AND MAKE UP FIFTEEN PERCENT OF THE PRISON POPULATION.

A RECENT REPORT BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HAS URGED PROGRAMS ADDRESSED IN THIS BILL - "WELL TRAINED VETERANS PEER COUNSELING".

I HOPE YOU AGREE, AS I DO, WITH THE AUTHOR OF THIS REPORT, THAT, VIETNAM VETERANS ARE BEING USED POLITICALLY WITHOUT ANY SERIOUS EFFORT TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEMS THEY HAVE AND THAT WE HAVE WITH THEM. . . . IT IS TIME TO ATTEND TO THEIR NEEDS.

STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
907-465-3800

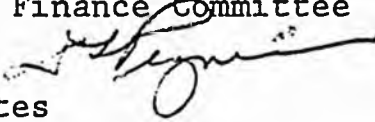
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

June 18, 1981

SUBJECT: Senate CS for CSHB 130 (Fin)

TO: Senator Don Bennett  
Senator M. E. Dankworth  
Co-Chairmen, Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Donna Spragg Pegues   
Co-Revisor of Statutes

I have placed this bill in final at your request. However, I note that your new Sec. 2 presents problems.

First, the last sentence of the section imposes what seems to be an improper condition on the appropriation. The Constitution of the State of Alaska requires that "appropriation bills be confined to appropriations". The second sentence does not appear to be a proper condition on the appropriation.

Second, I had some trouble ascertaining the object of the appropriation. A "request"? A "proposal"? Consequently, I changed the appropriation language somewhat in the first part of Sec. 2. Please review the change.

DSP:ljb

Enclosure

Original sponsor: Moss

Funding Information

General Fund	\$315,000
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$315,000</u>

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 130 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations to establish  
7 programs to deal with post-traumatic stress disorder;  
8 and providing for an effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. The sum of \$165,000 is appropriated from the general fund  
11 to the Department of Health and Social Services, division of mental health  
12 and developmental disabilities, to establish a training and technical assis-  
13 tance account in the division to assist mental health, crisis, drug and  
14 alcohol programs to identify post-traumatic stress disorder in Vietnam  
15 veterans, and to identify and treat veterans and their families affected by  
16 the disorder.

17 \* Sec. 2. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to  
18 the Department of Health and Social Services, division of mental health and  
19 developmental disabilities, to contract by competitive bid with a nonprofit  
20 veterans service organization to provide a Vietnam veterans post-traumatic  
21 stress disorder outreach program modeled on the United States Veterans'  
22 Administration outreach program. A condition of the contract award shall be  
23 that the contract recipient shall hire Vietnam veterans for the principal  
24 management and for all counseling positions.

25 \* Sec. 3. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to  
26 the Department of Health and Social Services, office of the commissioner,  
27 office of information systems, to develop, in conjunction with other state  
28 agencies, a needs assessment of Alaska Vietnam veterans, and to gather data  
29 on the capability of state information systems to identify and monitor these

1 veterans.

2 \* Sec. 4. The unexpended and unobligated portions of the appropriations  
3 made by secs. 1 and 3 of this Act lapse into the general fund on June 30,  
4 1982.

5 \* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
6 070(c).

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THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST  
 Bill/Resolution No. CSHB131 (HESS) amended  
 Title An act increasing state aid for health facilities and hospitals  
 Requested by Charlie Parr Date 6/3/1981

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Department of Community & Regional Affairs  
 Program Category Affected Development  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Community Assistance Grants  
 (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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		3,766.0	4,142.6	4,556.9	5,012.6	5,513.9
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,766.0</b>	<b>4,142.6</b>	<b>4,556.9</b>	<b>5,012.6</b>	<b>5,513.9</b>

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		3,766.0	4,142.6	4,556.9	5,012.6	5,513.9
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

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

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

3,765,999 additional funding would be required to fund CSHB 131(HESS) amended in FY 82. A ten percent increase per year was assumed for funding the next four fiscal years.

IV. DATE 6/3/1981 PREPARED BY Netta Cragg  
 AGENCY Community & Regional Affairs  
 Original: Legislative Finance BUONE 465-4733

CS HB 131 amended

COLUMN	WRITE	1	2	3	4	5
		Hospitals 1000/bed	Hosp. w/10 or more beds 250,000/hosp.	Hosp. w/less than 10 beds 50,000/hosp.	Health Facilities 2000/bed	Health Facilities 8000/Facility
1	Boroughs					
2	Anchorage	449000			650000	64000
3	Juneau		250000		180000	
4	Kenai Peninsula		500000			
5	Kodiak Island		250000		54000	72000
6	North Slope					56000
7	Sitka		250000		24000	8000
8						
9	CITIES					
10	Cordova		250000			24000
11	Craig					8000
12	Fairbanks		250000		132000	24000
13	Galena					8000
14	Homer					16000
15	Hydaburg					8000
16	Kenai					16000
17	Ketchikan		250000			
18	King Cove					8000
19	Klawock					8000
20	Nome		250000			16000
21	Palmer		250000			
22	Pelican					8000
23	Petersburg		250000			16000
24	Sand Point					8000
25	Saint Mary's					8000
26	Seldovia					8000
27	Seward		250000		128000	16000
28	Stagway					8000
29	Unalaska					8000
30	Valdez		250000			8000
31	Wrangell		250000			8000
32	Ukatat					8000
33	Bethel				98000	8000
34	57 x 8000					456000
35						
36	Total	449000	3500000		1266000	904000
37						
38	6,119,000					
39	COLA 652,648					
40	6,771,648					
	3,005,648 current funding					
	3,766,000					

## POSITION PAPER

## COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 130 (Finance) am

"An Act making special appropriations to establish programs to deal with post-traumatic stress disorder; and providing for an effective date."

CS for House Bill 130 appropriates from the general fund 165.0 to the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities for training and technical assistance to mental health, crises, drug and alcohol programs to Vietnam era veterans and families experiencing post-traumatic stress disorders. The sum of 100.0 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities for payment as a grant to Vietnam Veterans/Alaska Inc., for a Vietnam Veteran post-traumatic stress disorder outreach program based on the United States Veterans Administration model. The sum of 50.0 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services for work in assessing needs and determining what services are delivered to Vietnam era veterans.

It is estimated that Alaska has over 20,000 Vietnam era veterans. During the month of January 1980, approximately 56 Vietnam veterans were served in Alaska community mental health clinics. Research studies conducted on Vietnam era veterans find that 40-60% of these veterans experience some form of acute, chronic, or cyclical form of POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD). The 1980 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders includes for the first time the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. It is defined as a group of symptoms following a psychological traumatic event that is generally outside of the range of usual human experience (military combat, rape or assault, floods and earthquakes). Characteristic symptoms involve re-experiencing the traumatic event (dreams, recollections), numbing of responsiveness, reduced involvement with the external world, sleep disturbances, guilt about survival, and memory impairment.

One of the current successful recovery process methods for the PTSD is the rap group run by a mental health professional and a veteran preferably with Vietnam war experience. The methods employed in these rap groups vary from the traditional individual and group psychotherapy since the focus is not on individual pathology but on a process of recovery of shared meaning.

The recent acknowledgement of the existence of the PTSD and the young age of the Vietnam veteran make this group excellent candidates for preventive interventions. However, before such interventions take place, mental health, drug abuse, and alcohol programs have to be aware of this new syndrome. The identification and proper management of crisis and preventive interventions require training and technical assistance to the existing mental health and alcohol/drug treatment delivery system.

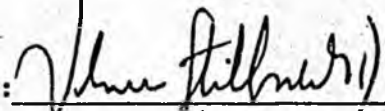
Section three, as presently worded, is not specific enough as to the type of project intended and to its scope. In communications with the bill's sponsor,

Rec'd 6/1/81  
After Bill  
R/O HFC

the following wording was agreed upon as better meeting the needs of the sponsor and is endorsed by the Department of Health and Social Services. It is recommended that the following be substituted for section three:

Sec. 3. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services, Office of Information Systems, to develop, in conjunction with other state agencies, a needs assessment of Alaska Vietnam veterans, and to gather data on the capability of state information systems to identify and monitor these veterans.

Recommended by:

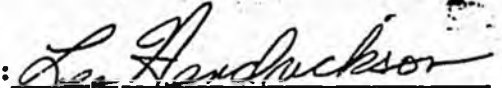


Verner Stillner, M.D., M.P.H.  
Director, Division of Mental  
Health & Developmental  
Disabilities

Date:

5/26/81

Recommended by:



Lee Hendrickson, Coordinator  
Office of Information Systems

Date:

5/26/81

Approved by:



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

Date:

5/27/81

POSITION PAPER/Department of Health & Social Services

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST  
 Bill/Resolution No. Committee Substitute for House Bill 130 (Finance) am  
 Title Making special appropriations to establish programs...post-traumatic stress disorder.  
 Requested by Commissioner's Office Date 5/20/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Dept. of Health & Social Services  
 Program Category Affected Mental Health & Developmental Disabilities  
 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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						
	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS

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

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

No cost impact is foreseen of the Department of Health and Social Services as as result of this legislation.

IV. DATE May 26, 1981 PREPARED BY Verner Stillner, M.D., M.P.H., Director  
 AGENCY H&SS/Mental Health & DD  
 PHONE 465-3370  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) M&B Approval [Signature] Date 5/24/81

Original sponsor: Moss

Offered: 5/18/81  
Referred: Rules

*MH (encl)*  
*5/18/81*  
*de [unclear]*

<u>Funding Information</u>	
General Fund	\$315,000
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$315,000</u>

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 130 (Finance) am

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations to establish programs to deal with post-traumatic stress disorder; and providing for an effective date."

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

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\* Section 1. The sum of \$165,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services, division of mental health and developmental disabilities, to establish a training and technical assistance account in the division to assist mental health, crisis, drug and alcohol programs to identify post-traumatic stress disorder in Vietnam veterans, and to identify and treat veterans and their families affected by the disorder.

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\* Sec. 2. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services, division of mental health and developmental disabilities, for payment as a grant to the Vietnam Veterans/Alaska, Inc. for a Vietnam veterans post-traumatic stress disorder outreach program based on the United States Veterans Administration outreach program.

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\* Sec. 3. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services, office of the commissioner, office of information systems, to develop, in conjunction with other state agencies, a needs assessment of Alaska Vietnam veterans, and to gather data on the capability of state information systems to identify and monitor these veterans.

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\* Sec. 4. The unexpended and unobligated portions of the appropriations made by secs. 1 and 3 of this Act lapse into the general fund on June 30,

29

1 1982.

2 \* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
3 070(c).

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## POSITION PAPER

## COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 130

"An Act making special appropriations to establish and continue programs for Vietnam veterans; and providing for an effective date."

CS for House Bill 130 appropriates from the general fund 165.0 to the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities for training and technical assistance to mental health, crises, drug and alcohol programs to Vietnam era veterans and families experiencing post-traumatic stress disorders. The sum of 100.0 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities for payment as a grant to Vietnam Veterans/Alaska Inc., for a Vietnam Veteran post-traumatic stress disorder outreach program based on the United States Veterans Administration model. The sum of 50.0 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services for work in assessing needs and determining what services are delivered to Vietnam era veterans.

It is estimated that Alaska has over 20,000 Vietnam era veterans. During the month of January 1980, approximately 56 Vietnam veterans were served in Alaska community mental health clinics. Research studies conducted on Vietnam era veterans find that 40-60% of these veterans experience some form of acute, chronic, or cyclical form of POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD). The 1980 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders includes for the first time the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. It is defined as a group of symptoms following a psychological traumatic event that is generally outside of the range of usual human experience (military combat, rape or assault, floods and earthquakes). Characteristic symptoms involve re-experiencing the traumatic event (dreams, recollections), numbing of responsiveness, reduced involvement with the external world, sleep disturbances, guilt about survival, and memory impairment.

One of the current successful recovery process methods for the PTSD is the rap group run by a mental health professional and a veteran preferably with Vietnam war experience. The methods employed in these rap groups vary from the traditional individual and group psychotherapy since the focus is not on individual pathology but on a process of recovery of shared meaning.

The recent acknowledgement of the existence of the PTSD and the young age of the Vietnam veteran make this group excellent candidates for preventive interventions. However, before such interventions take place, mental health, drug abuse, and alcohol programs have to be aware of this new syndrome. The identification and proper management of crisis and preventive interventions require training and technical assistance to the existing mental health and alcohol/drug treatment delivery system.

The Committee Substitute for House Bill 130 differs from the original bill in two areas. The role of the Department of Health and Social Services, Office of Information Systems is more clearly defined as conducting a needs assessment and research project regarding collection of data that identifies services to Vietnam veterans. We see this as an appropriate role of the Office of Information Systems to take and support the Committee Substitute. One amendment is recommended to further clarify responsibilities for this task:

Rec'd 5/12/81  
After bill was

p. 1, line 23, sec. 3

Delete: "...Health and Social Services, [Office of the Commissioner,] Office of Information Systems..."

Rationale: This further clarifies responsibility for this task by making one rather than two offices responsible for its completion.

The second area of difference from the original bill is in section 4. The Committee Substitute allocates \$600,000 from the general fund for operation of the United States Veterans Administration outreach centers. As stated above, we see services for Vietnam veterans as very important and support the concept of continuing services that have been begun by the United States Veterans Administration. We propose that these services be contracted through the existing mental health centers in these four communities, with the mental health centers handling professional support and administrative activities while the existing veterans centers continue to deliver services. The advantages of this are:

- 1) Reduced administrative costs.
- 2) Availability of more comprehensive services.
- 3) Elimination of overlap in service delivery.
- 4) Insurance that the services will continue in some form even if the funding ceases.

With these provisions, the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities and Office of Information Systems endorses CS for House Bill 130 as a way to provide services to Vietnam veterans.

Recommended by: *Verner Stillner*  
 Verner Stillner, M.D., M.P.H.  
 Director, Division of Mental Health & Developmental Disabilities

Date: 4/29/81

Recommended by: *Lee Hendrickson* for Lee Hendrickson  
 Lee Hendrickson, Coordinator  
 Office of Information Systems

Date: 4/29/81

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

Date: 5-12-81



Original sponsor: Moss

Offered: 4/21/81  
Referred: Finance

Funding Information	
General Fund	\$915,000
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$915,000</u>

*MH*  
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*Do not*  
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BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND  
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 130 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations to establish and  
7 continue programs for Vietnam veterans; and providing  
8 for an effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. The sum of \$165,000 is appropriated from the general fund  
11 to the Department of Health and Social Services, division of mental health  
12 and developmental disabilities, to establish a training and technical assis-  
13 tance account in the division to assist mental health, crisis, drug and  
14 alcohol programs to identify post-traumatic stress disorder in Vietnam  
15 veterans, and to identify and treat veterans and their families affected by  
16 the disorder.

17 \* Sec. 2. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to  
18 the Department of Health and Social Services, division of mental health and  
19 developmental disabilities, for payment as a grant to the Vietnam Veterans/  
20 Alaska, Inc. for a Vietnam veterans post-traumatic stress disorder outreach  
21 program based on the United States Veterans Administration outreach program.

22 \* Sec. 3. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to  
23 the Department of Health and Social Services, office of the commissioner,  
24 office of information systems, to develop, in conjunction with other state  
25 agencies, a needs assessment of Alaska Vietnam veterans, and to gather data  
26 on the capability of state information systems to identify and monitor these  
27 veterans.

28 \* Sec. 4. The sum of \$600,000 is appropriated from the general fund to  
29 the Department of Health and Social Services, division of mental health and

1 developmental disabilities, for operation of the United States Veterans  
2 Administration outreach centers in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Kenai and Wasilla.

3 \* Sec. 5. If federal money is restored to operate United States Veterans  
4 Administration outreach centers in the state, the unexpended and unobligated  
5 portion of the appropriation made in sec. 4 of this Act lapses into the  
6 general fund at the time the federal money is restored.

7 \* Sec. 6. The unexpended and unobligated portions of the appropriations  
8 made by secs. 1 and 3 of this Act lapse into the general fund June 30, 1982.

9 \* Sec. 7. Sections 1 - 3 and 6 of this Act take effect immediately in  
10 accordance with AS 01.10.070(c).

11 \* Sec. 8. Sections 4 and 5 of this Act take effect October 1, 1981.

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