

S B

8

MEMORANDUM

TO: HOUSE HESS COMMITTEE MEMBERS
FROM: NANCY BENNETT, COMMITTEE STAFF
RE: TODAY'S AGENDA
DATE: APRIL 14, 1986

WE HAVE THREE BILLS ON TODAY'S CALENDAR

HB 413 - relating to liability for emergency medical services

this bill provides that a person who renders emergency medical services to a person in need of immediate treatment to avoid serious harm or loss of life is not liable for an act or omission.

SB 8 - relating to a personal safety curriculum in public schools

includes "personal safety" in the Department of Education health education curriculum section (SA 14.30.360). Personal safety is to include identification and prevention of child abuse, child abduction, neglect, sexual abuse and domestic violence. The state Board of Education is to develop curriculum guidelines in cooperation with the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. The Departments of Education and Health and Social Services are to provide technical assistance on request.

SB 80 - the number of psychiatrists or psychologists appointed for a criminal defendant

This bill was heard in the HESS Committee last week.

HOUSE
COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date referred: 4/4/86

FURTHER REFERRALS:

DATE: April 14, 1986

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee has considered CSSB 8 (HESS)

"An Act relating to a personal safety curriculum in public schools."

and recommends:

- do pass
- do not pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- no recommendation
- replace with _____ same title
- _____ new title

and recommends _____

further referral to the _____ Committee

and attaches: *Enclosure Senate HESS letter of intent*

- letter of intent
- first fiscal note
- new fiscal note
- zero fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Mrs. G. Guenther

Katie Hurley

John Koparan

Robin L. Taylor (NO REC.)

John W. Johnson NO REC.

Debra Hurley NO REC.

John Koparan co-chair
Chairman

Mrs. G. Guenther Co-Ch.

Offered: 3/27/85
Referred: Finance

Original sponsors: Kerttula, Sturgulewski,
Halford, et al

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 8 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to a personal safety curriculum in
7 public schools."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 14.30.360 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 14.30.360. CURRICULUM. (a) Each district in the state
11 public school system shall be encouraged to initiate and conduct a
12 program in health education for kindergarten through grade 12. The
13 program should include instruction in physical health and personal
14 safety including alcohol and drug abuse education, cardiopulmonary
15 resuscitation (CPR), early cancer prevention and detection, dental
16 health, family health, environmental health, the identification and
17 prevention of child abuse, child abduction, neglect, sexual abuse and
18 domestic violence, and appropriate use of health services.

19 (b) The state board shall establish [BY REGULATION] guidelines
20 for a health and personal safety education program. Personal safety
21 guidelines shall be developed in consultation with the Council on
22 Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. Upon request, the Department
23 of Education, the Department of Health and Social Services, and the
24 Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault shall provide
25 technical assistance to school districts in the development of per-
26 sonal safety curricula. A school health education specialist position
27 shall be established and funded in the department to coordinate the
28 program statewide. Adequate funds to enable curriculum and resource
29 development, adequate consultation to school districts, and a program

1 of teacher training in health and personal safety education shall be
2 provided.

Alaska State Legislature

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, Chairman
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI, Vice Chairman
JOE JOSEPHSON
PAUL FISCHER
EDNA ARMSTRONG-DE VRIES



POUCH V
STATE CAPITAL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3834
(907) 465-3835

Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

LETTER OF INTENT

CS SB 8 (HESS)

The legislature recognizes that the Department of Education is presently soliciting comments from Alaskan school districts and various agencies and interested parties on a draft curriculum guide for health education. It is the intent of the legislature that the Department of Education in enacting CSSB 8 (HFSS), prepare and distribute for comment a supplement to the existing draft no later than six months from the effective date of this Act. The supplement shall contain draft curriculum guidelines for personal safety education that include the identification and prevention of child abuse, child abduction, neglect, sexual abuse and domestic violence.

SYNOPSIS ON CSCB 8-PERSONAL SAFETY CURRICULUM
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CSSB 8, originally sponsored by Senator Jay Kerttula, adds information on personal safety, specifically information concerning identification and prevention of child abuse, neglect, sexual abuse and domestic violence (AND "ABDUCTION" MAY BE ADDED TO THIS LIST) to the list of subjects that local school districts are encouraged to teach their students.

The State Board of Education, the Department of Health and Social Services, the Council on Domestic Violence and the Women's Network all support this bill. The bill will provide for the development and review of personal safety curricula throughout the State, and will aid school districts in implementing such curricula.

Although the bill does not make teaching this information mandatory, it is a strong policy statement by the legislature that this information should be taught. Many school districts are already teaching these crucial subject, but for those that are not the legislature is sending a message. The legislature realizes the need for flexibility within each local school district, but also recognizes the tremendous need for our students to be taught how to remain safe from physical and emotional harm in today's society.

In conclusion, CSCB 8 is one of the best bills before the legislature this year. It will enable Alaska's children to learn how to protect themselves, so that the State has a strong future.

ANALYSIS FOR SENATE BILL 8

An Act relating to a personal safety curriculum in public schools.

Title 14, Education, Chapter 30, Curriculum is amended. Under current law, each school district in the state is encouraged to initiate and conduct a program in health education for kindergarten through grade 12. This bill adds new language requiring instruction in personal safety. Such things as the identification and prevention of child abuse, child abduction, neglect, sexual abuse and domestic violence.

In addition, the State Board of Education shall establish guidelines for a personal safety education program in consultation with the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. The Departments of Education and Health and Social Services shall upon request, provide technical assistance to the school districts.

~~There is an existing fiscal note from the Department of Education for \$20,000.~~

at 1-25-86 DOE changed to a ZERO fiscal note.

Because of availability of funds from the March of Dimes.

POSITION PAPER

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 8 (HESS)
Revised April 8, 1985

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to a personal safety curriculum in public schools."

This Bill would add to section 14.30.360 of the Alaska statutes a recommendation that each school district expand the health education curriculum for grades K through 12 to include personal safety and the identification of child abuse, child abduction, neglect, sexual abuse, and domestic violence. The Bill would also require the Department of Education to consult with the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in developing personal safety guidelines.

A child's knowledge of how to attain personal safety coupled with other public awareness and prevention efforts will assist in breaking the destructive cycle of child abuse and neglect in successive generations.

State Affairs Committee action on the department's recommended amendment to SB 8 to include "neglect" in the personal safety curriculum will greatly expand the target population of children at risk. National and state statistics regarding categories of harm indicate that neglect constitutes not only the largest number of reports, thereby affecting the largest number of children at risk, but that greater numbers of victims of neglect are more likely to suffer serious harm than are victims of sexual or physical abuse. The recently completed American Humane Association report, "Trends in Child Abuse and Neglect: A National Perspective", found that in 1982, 50% of all child fatalities were a result of failure to provide basic necessities. The inclusion of "neglect" in the Bill will ensure that primary prevention programs in the school districts meet the goal of preventing physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, and reducing the general vulnerability of children.

POSITION

The department supports this bill.

RECOMMENDED: Michael L. Price
Michael L. Price, Director
Division of Family
and Youth Services

DATE: April 8, 1985

APPROVED: John R. Pugh
John R. Pugh, Commissioner
Department of Health
and Social Services

DATE: 4-9-85

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : CS SB No. 8
 Title : An Act relating to safety curriculum in schools.
 Sponsor : HESS
 Requestor : _____
 Date of Request : 4/3/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Health & Social Services
 BRU : Social Services
 Components : Social Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

| OPERATING | FY 86 | FY 87 | FY 88 | FY 89 | FY 90 | FY 91 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | |
| TRAVEL | | | | | | |
| CONTRACTUAL | | | | | | |
| SUPPLIES | | | | | | |
| EQUIPMENT | | | | | | |
| LAND & STRUCTURES | | | | | | |
| GRANTS, CLAIMS | | | | | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CAPITAL | | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
|----------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| REVENUE | | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
|----------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS :

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

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

N/A

Prepared by : Michael L. Price Phone : 465-3170
 Division : Family & Youth Services Date : 4/3/86

Approved by Commissioner : Connie J. Sipe for Date : 4/3/86
 Agency : Health & Social Services

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):


- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

POSITION PAPER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

FOURTEENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE

Senate Bill 8
January 23, 1985

The Department supports this approach to satisfying the need for training for both students and school district employees in the areas covered by the bill.



Harold Reynolds, Jr.
Commissioner

RECEIVED
JAN 24 1985

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : CSSB8 (HESS)
 Title : Personal Safety Curriculum

Sponsor : Kerttula
 Requestor : Kerttula
 Date of Request : 3/11/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Education
 BRU : Educational Program Support

Components : Office of Curriculum Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

| OPERATING | FY 86 | FY 87 | FY 88 | FY 89 | FY 90 | FY 91 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | |
| TRAVEL | | | | | | |
| CONTRACTUAL | | | | | | |
| SUPPLIES | | | | | | |
| EQUIPMENT | | | | | | |
| LAND & STRUCTURES | | | | | | |
| GRANTS, CLAIMS | | | | | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CAPITAL | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| REVENUE | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS :

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| FULL-TIME | | | | | | |
| PART-TIME | | | | | | |
| TEMPORARY | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

In September, 1985, the Department released a K-12 model curriculum for health education which includes a personal safety curriculum. This model was a product of a two-year collaborative effort between the Department of Education and school districts. (continued on page 2)

Prepared by : Mary Hakala Phone : 2800
 Division : Commissioner's Office Date : 3/12/86

Approved by Commissioner : Marshall Lind Date : 3/13/86
 Agency : Education

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note) :

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

Continuation page for fiscal note on CSSB8 (HESS)

Date of Request: 3/11/86

Analysis (con't): Currently the Department provides technical assistance, upon request, in the area of health and personal safety curriculum.

No increase in funds is necessary to maintain this level of service.

Kertula sponsors bill for child safety

By SEN. JAY KERTTULA

Each year, hundreds of thousands of children in the United States become the victims of child abuse, neglect and criminal exploitation. Alaska has the highest rate of domestic violence and sexual assault in the nation (possibly because of an effective reporting system).

The welfare of Alaska's children is a priority. Previously, I sponsored legislation which established a statewide training system for sexual assault examinations and which recognized May as "Sexual Assault and Abuse Awareness Month." This year, I have introduced two bills which could have an impact on the state's efforts to assure children's safety.

SB 8 has passed through the Senate and is in the House State Affairs Committee. It is unique in that it encourages school districts to educate children about their personal safety, while

other legislation is aimed at training teachers to recognize child abuse and neglect. Currently, SB 8 focuses on teaching children how to recognize potentially dangerous situations. The bill also encourages districts to teach students how to avoid domestic violence and abductions. A child who can recognize when he is in danger is an essential element in preventing the spread of these crimes.

Because many school districts already have similar programs, the state would not have to spend money to develop a lesson plan. The bill also addresses the need for flexibility within individual school districts, therefore, it allows each district to develop, review and implement its own program.

SB 435 creates a permanent state trust fund for the prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect in Alaska. The trust would be funded by contributions. On their applications to receive permanent fund dividends, there

would be a space where residents could indicate if they wanted all, some or none of their dividends to be placed in the trust.

A public corporation, legally independent from the state, would distribute the money to worthy community-based programs throughout the state. The money would come from a reliable source other than state appropriations, and would be safe from state budget cuts.

Programs that receive trust money would be selected by a board which includes the governor, the commissioner of Health and Social Services, a pediatrician as well as experts in grants and investments. Any money remaining after grants had been made for the year would be invested for the trust.

I believe this is an effective way to ensure that local programs established for the protection of children receive much-deserved funds as declining oil revenues impact the state's budget.



S.T.A.R.

Bus. 276-7179
24-hr.
Crisis 276-11APE

APR 8 1986

April 4, 1986

Senator Jay Kertulla
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Kertulla:

We are writing of our support for ~~SB 8~~, a bill relating to personal safety curriculum in public schools which would include the identification and prevention of child abuse, child abduction, neglect, sexual abuse and domestic violence for kindergarten through grade 12. As primary sponsor of the bill, you have our sincerest respect and admiration. We regret not sharing our praise of SB 8 with you last session, when the bill was filed.

As a sexual assault agency whose figures increased by 6% from 1984-1985 for children between ages 6-18, we have great concern and hopes that a personal safety curriculum will provide information to children on how to avoid sexual assault or seek help if they are in a abusive situation. Our 1985 statistics show that 32% of our clientele were between ages 6-18.

S.T.A.R.'s Education Department has developed a safety program for elementary students which has been adopted as mandatory curriculum for grades 1, 3 and 5 in the Anchorage School District. Sexual assault presentations for junior and senior high students are also available with special emphasis on teen issues; dating situations, communication skills, assertiveness and healthcare. An average of two children disclose, where intervention is sought or a report is made of a sexual assault, for every thirty children participating in S.T.A.R. presentations.

Again we extend our deepest regards. Through SB 8, personal safety curriculum in our schools is a commitment to protecting Alaska's greatest natural resource and future--our children.

Sincerely,

Dana Cassidy
Executive Director

Carrie D. Longoria
Legal Advocate

CL/sjj

Encl.

STANDING TOGETHER AGAINST RAPE
PO BOX 103356 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510





Bus. 276-7279
24-hr.
Crime 276-RAPE

April 4, 1986

House Health and Social Services Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear House Health and Social Services Committee Members;
Representative Niilo Kopenen, Co-Chair,
Representative Max Gruenberg, Co-Chair,
Representative Robin Taylor, Vice-Chair,
Representative Katie Hurley,
Representative David Thompson,
Representative Alyce Hanley,
Representative Fritz Pettyjohn:

Standing Together Against Rape, Inc., (S.T.A.R.), is the Anchorage sexual assault crisis agency providing services which include a 24-hour crisis line, legal and medical accompaniment, and information on sexual assault to the Municipality and the State since May 1978.

We are writing in support of S B 8, a bill relating to personal safety curriculum in public schools, which would include the identification and prevention of child abuse, child abduction, child neglect, sexual abuse and domestic violence for kindergarten through grade 12.

As a sexual assault agency whose figures increased by 6% from 1984-1985 for ages 6-18, we have great concern and hopes that a personal safety curriculum will provide children with information to avoid sexual assault or to seek help if they are in a abusive situation.

S.T.A.R.'s Education Department has developed a safety program for elementary students which has been adopted as mandatory curriculum for grades 1, 3 and 5 in the Anchorage School District. Sexual assault presentations for junior and senior high school students are also available with special emphasis on teen issues; dating situations, communication skills, assertiveness and healthcare. An average of two children disclose, where intervention is sought or a report is made of a sexual assault, for every thirty children participating in S.T.A.R. presentations.

STANDING TOGETHER AGAINST RAPE
PO BOX 103356 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

Thanks to you
we work
for all of us.



A United Way Agency

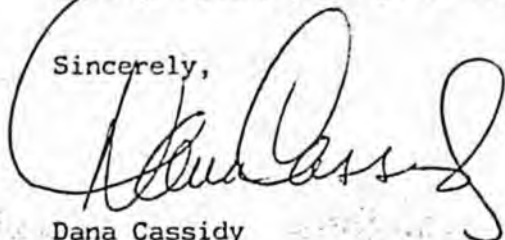
House Health and Social Services Committee

page 2

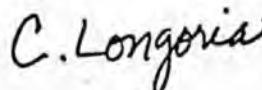
RE: SB 8

Encouraging school districts to provide for a personal safety curriculum is a step toward insuring Alaska's great future by safeguarding our children. We urge speedy passage of SB 8 in your committee.

Sincerely,



Dana Cassidy
Executive Director



Carrie Longoria
Legal Advocate

CL/sjj

Beth — See
attached rec.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S
TASK FORCE
ON
FAMILY VIOLENCE

Task Force Members

CHIEF WILLIAM L. HART, *Chairman*
JOHN ASHCROFT
DR. ANN BURGESS
NEWMAN FLANAGAN
URSULA MEESE
CATHERINE MILTON
DR. CLYDE NARRAMORE
CHIEF RUBEN ORTEGA
FRANCES SEWARD

FINAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 1984

Prevention and Awareness Recommendation 4:

Schools should ensure that all teachers are familiar with family violence prevention and that a special prevention curriculum is part of every child's school experience.

Schools have an important leadership role in implementing prevention of abuse aimed at the very young. Instruction regarding abuse should begin very early in a child's education as experts are stating that abuse is starting at younger and younger ages.³

At a minimum, school administrators should adopt one of the several available "good touch, bad touch" programs and require that all kindergarten or first graders be given the course. The course should include the possibility of molestation by strangers as well as loved ones. Children must be taught that they can say 'no' to an adult and that they can safely turn to others for help. We must prepare children to deal with threats, bribes and force. In some jurisdictions the actual teaching is done successfully by trained volunteers, in others by trained police officers or the school teacher. In any case, the school teacher must be trained and prepared to refer these children who commonly come forth after such a program to tell about a bad touch situation they have experienced.

Sensitized and trained teachers who come into contact with their students on a daily basis should be able to discern any change in the child's physical and/or emotional well-being. By building upon the trust they have generated with their students, teachers should be able to elicit information regarding the student's life that would not be available to others.

Schools also have an important, long-range role to play in prevention of abuse. The generational nature of battering and abuse is well documented. The Task Force heard a number of experts suggest that the best way to break this generational cycle is to work with very young children to teach them techniques, such as, "time-outs," to handle angry and violent feelings without resorting to violence.

Prevention and Awareness Recommendation 5:

The media should publicize local family violence treatment and service programs and provide substantive stories, articles, and programming, educating the public about the problem.

The power of the printed and broadcast word is great, its influence perhaps immeasurable. By publicizing services and resources available for both victims and abusers, local newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations are performing a valuable community service.

Many local stations have accepted their responsibility to serve in the public interest and have freely broadcast public service announcements regarding various family violence issues. These public service announcements are strongly encouraged because they are essential in increasing public awareness concerning the problem of family violence. However, the public service announcements in and of themselves are insufficient. Documentaries, news stories and TV movies, such as "Something About Amelia" and "Adam," are needed. These programs generated millions of calls from victims requesting help as well as from the public volunteering their assistance and requesting additional information.

The media can help us in our fight against family violence by continuing to air public service announcements, news stories, documentaries, and TV movies that make the public aware of the extent and seriousness of family violence as well as appropriate public response to the problem. Further, these shows should be broadcast at prime time to give them the widest possible exposure. Educational materials that are developed in conjunction with the shows should be distributed to as many schools and community groups as possible.

In addition, newspapers should print stories that help to educate the community about the nature, extent, prevention, costs and illegality of family violence. Newspaper and magazine stories that familiarize the community with the dynamics of family violence can also help to resolve and prevent the problem.

The media has another, less readily recognized, role to play in reducing the incidence of family violence—particularly battering and molestation. There is mounting concern that media depictions of violence and abuse, whether in print or via broadcast, can encourage aggressive, anti-social behavior by those who see them. We are increasingly aware of and concerned about anecdotes of young people emulating illegal and often violent acts they have seen presented by the media. The media industry must recognize the tremendous influence it can have and strive to avoid depictions that may lead to further violence.

Twenty percent of our combined tax dollars and our personal income goes to deal with problems of child abuse. I look at the American public and made aware of what it's costing them, those that don't have a human interest angle began to have a practical interest.

Jennifer James

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

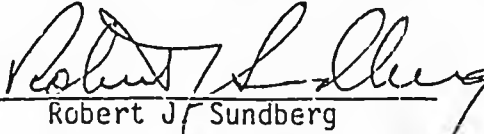
POSITION PAPER

SB 8

The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault supports SB 8, "An Act relating to a personal safety curriculum in public schools." The Council believes it is important to teach children that they have a right to protection from sexual assault and domestic violence. Since the Council and its funded programs have already developed personal safety curricula, the Council is supportive of participating in the development of a statewide model.

In developing the guidelines, it is important that attention be placed on the existing sexual assault/domestic violence curricula as developed by the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, Standing Together Against Rape in Anchorage and the Youth Network in Juneau. In FY 83, the Council contracted with Migima, Inc. to develop a teacher's guide for child sexual assault. A manual and two video tapes were developed and one copy of the manual was sent to each school district in the State. The Council does not have funds to reproduce or disseminate the materials in sufficient quantities to meet requests. Also, Standing Together Against Rape in Anchorage has developed a sexual assault curriculum which has been implemented in the Anchorage school district; and the Youth Network in Juneau, which includes the Aiding Women from Abuse and Rape Emergencies and MEN, Inc., both Council funded programs, has developed a comprehensive behavioral health curriculum that includes domestic violence and sexual assault components. The Youth Network's curriculum has been accepted and used in the Juneau school district. Also, since the topics are so sensitive, child sexual assault and domestic violence information must be presented in a sensitive manner by trained personnel.

The Council's involvement in this process will not require additional resources.


Robert J. Sundberg
Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

RECEIVED
JAN 31 1985

ALASKA NETWORK ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

1985

POSITION PAPER

FILE COPY

SB 8

The Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, a non-profit corporation representing 20 programs statewide, supports SB 8, which encourages school districts to initiate and conduct a health education program in grades K through 12.

Three Network programs (AWARE and MEN in Juneau and STAR in Anchorage) have developed and implemented curricula dealing with domestic violence, sexual assault, alcoholism in the family, and healthy decision making. Those curricula have been incorporated into the classroom schedule and are presented to grades K through 12 throughout the school year. Training in use of the curricula and the material presented is also provided to parents and teachers. In addition, the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault has developed a curriculum for use in the schools.

Utilization of these materials has demonstrated the effectiveness of this means of providing prevention education to children, teachers, and parents on an on-going basis. Other programs, who are in the process of reviewing the curriculum material, have been involved in regular presentations in the subject area to school districts in their communities and have also reported the success of this method in providing prevention education and promoting community awareness.

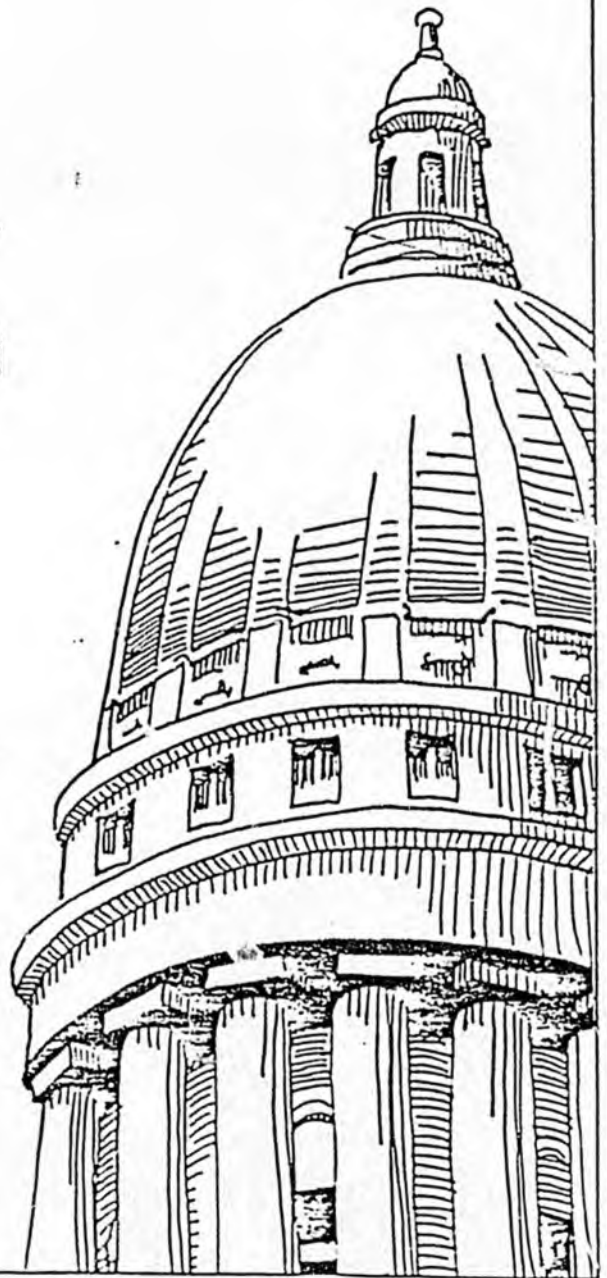
The Network supports the intent of SB 8 to encourage all school districts in the state to implement a personal safety curriculum. It is important to note, however, that such presentations often result in a student making a disclosure to the instructor about an assault. For that reason trained professionals should present this information in the classroom in order to sensitively and effectively handle such disclosures. Requiring coordination on development, implementation, and presentation of the material between the Department of Education and the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault will facilitate the appropriate presentation of this material.



NATIONAL
CENTER FOR
MISSING
& EXPLOITED
CHILDREN

Selected State Legislation

A
Guide for
Effective
State Laws
to
Protect
Children



6. Education and Prevention

Educating children, families, and professionals about abduction, sexual exploitation, and child abuse is the best way to reduce crime against children. The schools are a good place to begin. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in late 1985 will provide information on effective training and education programs for the schools.

State legislation may be used to mandate that education and prevention programs for children be available throughout the state. In addition, state legislation may be used to set up community programs to educate professionals about child abuse and exploitation. It is important to note that these programs should be directed toward sexual abuse, exploitation, and abduction as well as child abuse.

State Programs

California (1984, A.B. 2443) recently passed a comprehensive education and training proposal to establish two state education centers and local prevention programs to address the issues of child abuse, sexual assault and, in general, the vulnerability of children. In enacting this important law, the legislature issued findings that included the following assessments of the school's unique ability to be the appropriate setting for the prevention program:

1. Child abuse and neglect is a severe and increasing problem in California.
2. School districts and preschools are able to provide an environment for training of children, parents, and all school district staff.
3. Primary prevention programs in the school districts are an effective and cost-efficient method of reducing the incidence of child abuse and neglect and for promoting a healthy family environment.
4. To ensure comprehensive and effective primary prevention education to all of California's public school children, it is the intent of the legislature to provide adequate funding for training for children four times in their school career, including once in preschool, elementary school, junior high school, and senior high school.

The legislature was careful to define the goal of the new initiative as one that included preventing physical abuse, sexual assault, neglect, and reducing the general vulnerability of children.

California established two distinct kinds of programs. The first is a primary prevention program that provides workshops for parents, teachers, and children. These workshops are designed to counteract common stereotypes about victims and offenders, provide parents and school staff personnel the proper training on child safety, how to detect abuse victims, what to do in a crisis, and how to report the information to the proper agencies.

In addition, the legislature had the foresight to provide for a period of counseling and reporting for the children after each children's workshop.

The second program provides for two Prevention Training Centers, which will act as state clearinghouses to provide information on prevention curriculums and technical assistance to local programs.



Christian Science Monitor Staff Artist

Kidnapping:

Awareness could save lives of children in potential danger

By KRISTIN HELMORE
The Christian Science Monitor

Concern over child abductions has increased sharply in recent months. Experts estimate that between 4,000 and 20,000 youngsters are lured away by strangers each year.

Those numbers represent only a small fraction of the total number of missing children, which is put as high as 1.5 million, most of whom are either runaways or offspring abducted by a divorced parent. But numbers aside, the children seized by strangers are at the heart of the missing-child issue, since those children are nearly always abused, both physically and emotionally. And specialists point out that any child, from infants up to the age of 16 or 17, can be vulnerable to abduction.

Last June saw the establishment of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in Washington, D.C. Its main purpose is to support new legislation that will protect children and to share information concerning missing children that might contribute to their recovery.

A large number of agencies, including the FBI, have become increasingly involved in solving these cases. Programs have also sprung up to address the question of preventing child abductions. Their methods vary, but most unite on a key theme: Children can be taught to resist, and therefore prevent, their own abduction.

A number of books, films and programs seek to teach children and parents how a child can react in a preventive way when approached by an adult intent on abduction. Two nationwide programs that pursue this approach are examined in depth here.

• "Strong Kids, Safe Kids" film: One individual involved in bringing this type of education to the public is Ron Berger of Portland, Ore. Berger is president of National Video, a chain of some 400 family entertainment video stores in the United States and Canada. He called Jan. 21 through 24 "Operation Safe Child Week." During that time his stores loaned a 43-minute tape entitled "Strong Kids, Safe Kids" to any customer free of charge.

"Our stores are family oriented," says Berger. "We cater to children. We see 300,000 people a week. We have nationally advertised this (promotion) in TV Guide in the U.S."

The Paramount video film, which normally sells for \$29.95 and rents for from \$3 to \$5 a night, was produced by and stars Henry Winkler. He appears in it both as himself and as "The Fonz," the TV character especially popular with children. Dr. Sol Gordon, professor of child and family studies at

"You don't have to tell a child what will happen if he is stranger-abducted. You can tell a child, 'I'm teaching you these things so that you can be safe.'"

— Nancy McBride

Syracuse University and author of books on childrearing and child safety, and Kee MacFarlane of the Children's Institute International in Los Angeles, also contributed to the writing of the film. Both appear on camera as well. Other performers and TV cartoon characters familiar to children contribute to its gentle, upbeat mood.

The film is aimed at children and adults alike, and children and parents are encouraged to watch it together. Its main emphasis is on calmly and firmly explaining to children how to protect themselves from abduction and from the sexual abuse that usually follows it.

"Strong Kids, Safe Kids" explains how children can say "No!" when approached by an adult who may try to trick them into getting into a car or accepting sexual advances. It urges children to "tell someone you trust" if such advances are made. It also urges parents to be "askable" — to listen to their children on these often painful and embarrassing subjects, and never to let a child feel that sexual advances by an adult need be tolerated, or that they are somehow the child's fault.

"Our stores offered the tape to schools for free," says Berger. "We know they're using it. Store owners talked about the response of schools to this film, and we saw that we could do something to make the public more aware of it. We decided we had the locations to be able to do something bigger than just rent the tape."

In addition to a night's free rental of the tape mentioned above, customers could have a videotape of their children made. "Police have told us that nothing is better than videotaping," says Berger. "Here is an opportunity for a police department to see the missing child."

The film has been endorsed and recommended by the American Federation of Teachers and the National Committee for the Prevention of Child Abuse. And we have

See Page J-3. KIDNAPPING

Kidnapping is becoming an increasingly common experience for American children

Continued from Page J-1

received a commendation from the White House for this effort."

• The Adam Walsh Center program:

When teaching children to be aware of potential danger, the question arises as to whether the children will become unduly fearful as a result of this instruction. But Nancy McBride, program coordinator at the Adam Walsh Child Resource Center in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., feels that educating children to protect themselves from adults will not make them nervous or distrustful.

"We use a 'fire-drill' approach," says McBride. "You don't have to tell a child what will happen if he is stranger-abducted. You can tell a child, 'I'm teaching you these things so that you can be safe.' You don't have to burn a child's hand to teach him not to play with matches. Go in with a positive, uplift manner. You don't have to have

paranoid, scared kids running around."

In 1933, the Adam Walsh center developed a slide and audio cassette presentation, which they make available to schools. The center also seeks to change legislation concerning child abduction and provides information and referral services on missing children.

"The best thing is to teach prevention," McBride insists. "To teach kids how to respond to lures. The abductor or molester is very sneaky. They may use the lure of live animals, which few children can resist."

One of the slides in the Adam Walsh program depicts a man offering a child video games and ice cream to lure him into a car. This was the play reportedly used to abduct 11-year-old Robert Smith, who was recovered in January in Rhode Island, almost two years after his dis-

Rules could save child

The Christian Science Monitor
Experts agree that a few simple rules can help to protect children from abduction:

- A child should never get in a car with a stranger, no matter what pretext or play he may use.
- Use a password. A child should go with no one unless that person uses the password.
- A child should never disclose that he is alone in the house if someone calls or comes to the door.
- A child's name should never be in a visible place on his clothing.
- Parents should keep a child with them in a store or public place.
- Parents should never leave a child alone in a car, even for a few minutes.

appearance from his California name

According to many experts, a child can actually prevent his own abduction by refusing to comply with the request or demands of a stranger. Force is seldom used in the actual abduction process, experts find.

"A child abductor is usually an ineffectual personality, looking for love and trust," says McBride. "Child molesters do it for power and affection — to get a child to look up to them and trust them."

But "kids are learning," she believes. "They're not

being conned. We're seeing less naivete."

And she reiterates a theme that many consider a major part of the problem: the fear of communication on the question of sex that may cause a child inadvertently to protect his assailant.

She warns, "If your child gives you some clues (that) he has been approached or sexually abused, listen — don't stomp it off. A child should know his parents love him and that he can tell them anything. Most children are molested before the offender is caught because children are afraid to tell about these crimes. If parents are open in these instances, that could make all the difference."

Another advocate of child education as a preventive tool in this area is Inspector Seth Goldstein of the district attorney's office in San Jose, Calif.

"We're promoting a lot of

programs in schools," he says. "We're teaching kids that they have the capability of saying, 'No.' We need to bring this question of sexual molestation of children out of the dark, gloomy shadows. We need to give kids knowledge. The key is education, and also to lock up the people who do this. A child molester is very likely to commit the crime again."

"Most children often go willingly, unaware of what they're getting into. It's very uncommon where you rip a kid off the street, but kids need to be aware of both types of possibilities. We must give them the weapon to protect themselves. Knowledge. We have seen the fruits of this education."

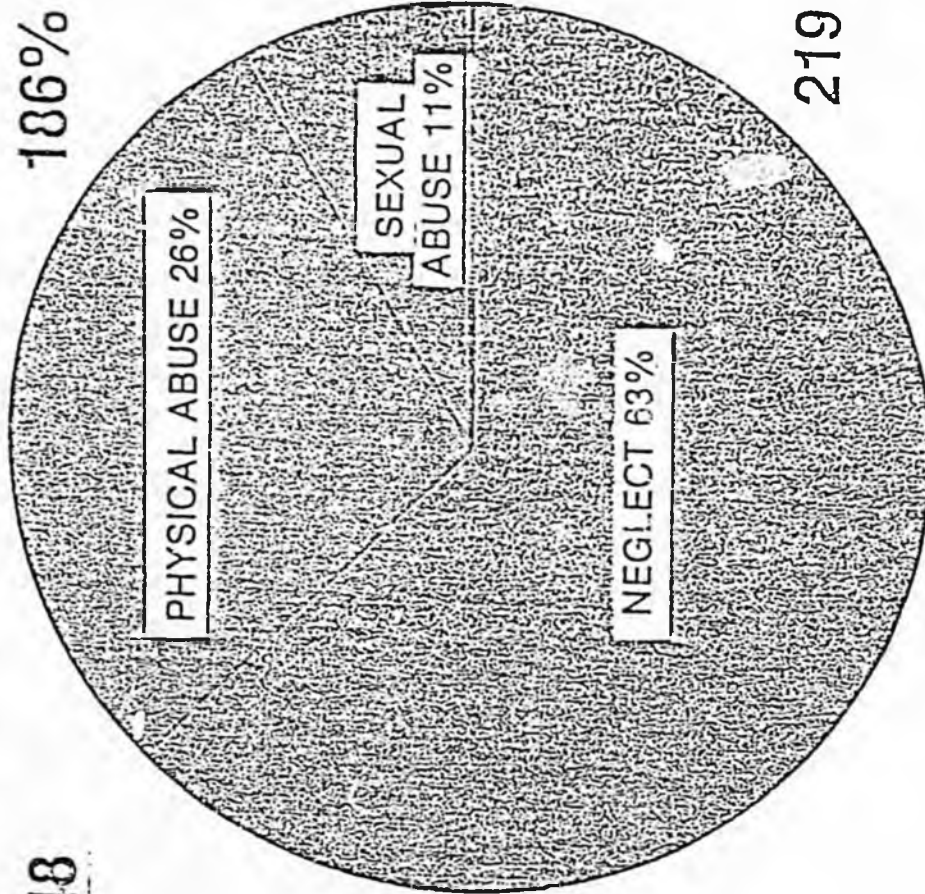
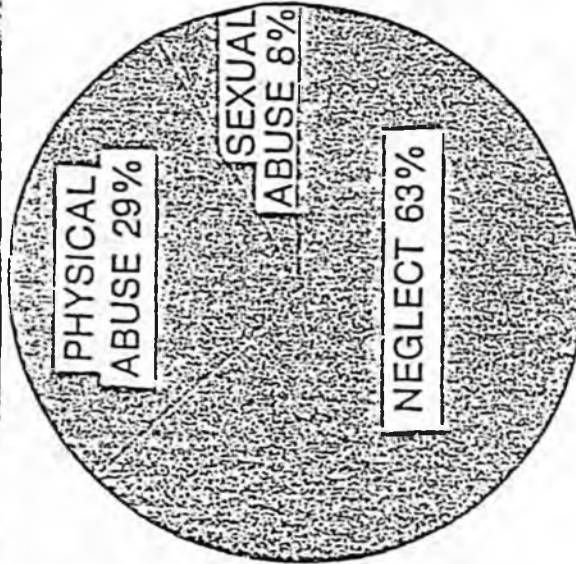
"What has to be done is to do it every year. You can't do a program of do's and don'ts for children once and expect them to remember it. It has to be repeated throughout their education and reinforced."

REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT IN ALASKA

FY83 Total Reports: 5,574

FY78 Total Reports: 1,748

186%



272%

219%

ATTACHMENT I

HOUSE
COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)
Date referred: 2/3/86

FURTHER REFERRALS: HESS

DATE: 4/3/86

The STATE AFFAIRS Committee has considered CSSB 8 (HESS)

"An Act relating to a personal safety curriculum in public schools."

and recommends:

- do pass
- do not pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- no recommendation
- replace with _____ same title
- _____ new title

and recommends _____

further referral to the _____ Committee

- and attaches:
- letter of intent
 - first fiscal note
 - new fiscal note
 - zero fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Katie Hurley
Mike Anderson
W. H. D.
D. A. Brantley
Steve Cato
Virginia Walker
Roger Jenkins

Katie Hurley
 Chairman

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : CS SB No. 8
 Title : An Act relating to safety curriculum in schools.

 Sponsor : HESS
 Requestor : _____
 Date of Request : 4/3/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Health & Social Services
 BRU : Social Services

 Components : Social Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

| OPERATING | FY 86 | FY 87 | FY 88 | FY 89 | FY 90 | FY 91 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | |
| TRAVEL | | | | | | |
| CONTRACTUAL | | | | | | |
| SUPPLIES | | | | | | |
| EQUIPMENT | | | | | | |
| LAND & STRUCTURES | | | | | | |
| GRANTS, CLAIMS | | | | | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CAPITAL | | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
|----------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| REVENUE | | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
|----------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS :

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

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

N/A

Prepared by : Michael L. Price *Michael L. Price* Phone : 465-3170
 Division : Family & Youth Services Date : 4/3/86

Approved by Commissioner : Connie J. Jepsen *Connie J. Jepsen* Date : 4/3/86
 Agency : Health & Social Services

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : CSSB8 (HESS)
 Title : Personal Safety Curriculum

 Sponsor : Kerttula
 Requestor : Kerttula
 Date of Request : 3/11/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Education
 BRU : Educational Program Support

 Components : Office of Curriculum
Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

| OPERATING | FY 86 | FY 87 | FY 88 | FY 89 | FY 90 | FY 91 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | |
| TRAVEL | | | | | | |
| CONTRACTUAL | | | | | | |
| SUPPLIES | | | | | | |
| EQUIPMENT | | | | | | |
| LAND & STRUCTURES | | | | | | |
| GRANTS, CLAIMS | | | | | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CAPITAL | | | | | | |
| REVENUE | | | | | | |

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS :

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| FULL-TIME | | | | | | |
| PART-TIME | | | | | | |
| TEMPORARY | | | | | | |

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

In September, 1985, the Department released a K-12 model curriculum for health education which includes a personal safety curriculum. This model was a product of a two-year collaborative effort between the Department of Education and school districts. (continued on page 2)

Prepared by : Mary Hakala Phone : 2800
 Division : Commissioner's Office Date : 3/12/86
 Approved by Commissioner : Marshall Lind Date : 3/13/86
 Agency : Education

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

Continuation page for fiscal note on CSSB8 (HESS) Date of Request: 3/11/86

Analysis (con't): Currently the Department provides technical assistance, upon request, in the area of health and personal safety curriculum.

No increase in funds is necessary to maintain this level of service.

ANALYSIS FOR SENATE BILL 3

An Act relating to a personal safety curriculum in public schools.

Title 14, Education, Chapter 30, Curriculum is amended. Under current law, each school district in the state is encouraged to initiate and conduct a program in health education for kindergarten through grade 12. This bill adds new language requiring instruction in personal safety. Such things as the identification and prevention of child abuse, child abduction, neglect, sexual abuse and domestic violence.

In addition, the State Board of Education shall establish guidelines for a personal safety education program in consultation with the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. The Departments of Education and Health and Social Services shall upon request, provide technical assistance to the school districts.

There is an existing fiscal note from the Department of Education for \$20,000.

on 1-28-86 DCE changed to a ZERO fiscal note.

Offered: 3/27/85
Referred: Finance

Original sponsors: Kerttula, Sturgulewski,
Halford, et al

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

1 IN THE SENATE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 8 (HES^c)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to a personal safety curriculum in
7 public schools."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 14.30.360 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 14.30.360. CURRICULUM. (a) Each district in the state
11 public school system shall be encouraged to initiate and conduct a
12 program in health education for kindergarten through grade 12. The
13 program should include instruction in physical health and personal
14 safety including alcohol and drug abuse education, cardiopulmonary
15 resuscitation (CPR), early cancer prevention and detection, dental
16 health, family health, environmental health, the identification and
17 prevention of child abuse, child abduction, neglect, sexual abuse and
18 domestic violence, and appropriate use of health services.

19 (b) The state board shall establish [BY REGULATION] guidelines
20 for a health and personal safety education program. Personal safety
21 guidelines shall be developed in consultation with the Council on
22 Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. Upon request, the Department
23 of Education, the Department of Health and Social Services, and the
24 Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault shall provide
25 technical assistance to school districts in the development of per-
26 sonal safety curricula. A school health education specialist position
27 shall be established and funded in the department to coordinate the
28 program statewide. Adequate funds to enable curriculum and resource
29 development, adequate consultation to school districts, and a program

1 of teacher training in health and personal safety education shall be
2 provided.

POSITION PAPER

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 8 (HESS)
Revised April 8, 1985

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to a personal safety curriculum in public schools."

This Bill would add to section 14.30.360 of the Alaska statutes a recommendation that each school district expand the health education curriculum for grades K through 12 to include personal safety and the identification of child abuse, child abduction, neglect, sexual abuse, and domestic violence. The Bill would also require the Department of Education to consult with the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in developing personal safety guidelines.

A child's knowledge of how to attain personal safety coupled with other public awareness and prevention efforts will assist in breaking the destructive cycle of child abuse and neglect in successive generations.

State Affairs Committee action on the department's recommended amendment to SB 8 to include "neglect" in the personal safety curriculum will greatly expand the target population of children at risk. National and state statistics regarding categories of harm indicate that neglect constitutes not only the largest number of reports, thereby affecting the largest number of children at risk, but that greater numbers of victims of neglect are more likely to suffer serious harm than are victims of sexual or physical abuse. The recently completed American Humane Association report, "Trends in Child Abuse and Neglect: A National Perspective", found that in 1982, 50% of all child fatalities were a result of failure to provide basic necessities. The inclusion of "neglect" in the Bill will ensure that primary prevention programs in the school districts meet the goal of preventing physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, and reducing the general vulnerability of children.

POSITION

The department supports this bill.

RECOMMENDED: Michael L. Price
Michael L. Price, Director
Division of Family
and Youth Services

DATE: April 8, 1985

APPROVED: John R. Pugh
John R. Pugh, Commissioner
Department of Health
and Social Services

DATE: 4-9-85

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: CS SB No. 8
 Title: An Act relating to.....
safety curriculum in schools
 Sponsor: HESS
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: 3/27/85

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Health and Social Services
 Program Category Affected: _____
Social Services
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____
Social Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

| | FY 85 | FY 86 | FY 87 | FY 88 | FY 89 | FY 90 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| OPERATING | | | | | | |
| 100 PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | |
| 200 TRAVEL | | | | | | |
| 300 CONTRACTUAL | | | | | | |
| 400 SUPPLIES | | | | | | |
| 500 EQUIPMENT | | | | | | |
| 600 LAND & STRUCTURES | | | | | | |
| 700 GRANTS, CLAIMS | | | | | | |
| 800 MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | | -0- | 0 | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| CAPITAL | | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| REVENUE | | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

N/A

Prepared By: Michael L. *Michael L. Prue*
 Division: Family and Youth Services

Phone: 465-3170
 Date: 4/2/85

Approved by Commissioner: *J. R. ...*
 Agency: Health & Social Services

Date: 4-4-85 *JCC*

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Interested Agencies

POSITION PAPER

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 8 (State Affairs)

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to a personal safety curriculum in public schools."

This Bill would add to section 14.30.360 of the Alaska statutes a recommendation that each school district include personal safety and the identification of child abuse, neglect, sexual abuse, and domestic violence in school curricula for grades K through 12. The Bill would also require the Department of Education to coordinate with the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in reviewing existing curricula and developing new curricula in personal safety.

A child's knowledge of how to attain personal safety coupled with other public awareness and prevention efforts will assist in breaking the destructive cycle of child abuse and neglect in successive generations.

State Affairs Committee action on the department's recommended amendment to SB 8 to include "neglect" in the personal safety curriculum will greatly expand the target population of children at risk. National and state statistics regarding categories of harm indicate that neglect constitutes not only the largest number of reports, thereby affecting the largest number of children at risk, but that greater numbers of victims of neglect are more likely to suffer serious harm than are victims of sexual or physical abuse. The recently completed American Humane Association report, "Trends in Child Abuse and Neglect: A National Perspective", found that in 1982, 50% of all child fatalities were a result of failure to provide basic necessities. The inclusion of "neglect" in the Bill will ensure that primary prevention programs in the school districts meet the goal of preventing physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, and reducing the general vulnerability of children.

The State Affairs Committee did not act on the department's second recommended amendment to the original Bill, which was to mandate that the Department of Education coordinate with both the Department of Health and Social Services and the Council on Domestic Violence in developing personal safety curricula. The concern for including the department is one of clarity to professionals in the educational field. The Department of Health and Social Services is the agency legally mandated to intervene, investigate, assume custody, if necessary, and provide treatment services to child victims of neglect, physical and sexual abuse. Because the department is the primary agency for child protective services in the State of Alaska, the department is uniquely qualified to develop personal safety curricula for child abuse and neglect. The Council on Domestic Violence has expertise in the area of child sexual assault and has developed a curriculum regarding sexual abuse and family violence for use in public schools. Their expertise, particularly in the area of child sexual assault, would be valuable in

the continuing development of the sexual abuse component of the personal safety curriculum. However, in order to ensure agency role clarity, the Department of Health and Social Services should also be named.

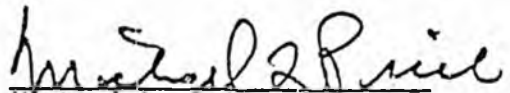
The department is pleased that both houses of the Legislature are addressing the need for education and prevention; in the Senate there are two Bills, CS for SB 8, dealing with personal safety curriculum, and SB 85, dealing with training teachers regarding child physical and sexual abuse, while the House has introduced HB 18 regarding training teachers on child physical and sexual abuse, and HB 174 regarding teacher training on child abuse reporting. The department has recently received a valuable resource, "Selected State Legislation: A Guide for Effective State Laws to Protect Children", published by the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children. On page 25 the California Education and Prevention Program dealing with training of children, parents, and school district staff is presented. A copy of that page is attached for information.

POSITION

Support in concept with amendment:

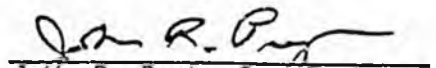
Page 1, lines 20 - 23: The Department of Education in conjunction with the Department of Health and Social Services and the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault shall review existing personal safety curricula and develop new curricula when appropriate.

RECOMMENDED:


Michael L. Price, Director
Division of Family
and Youth Services

DATE: _____

APPROVED:


John R. Pugh, Commissioner
Department of Health
and Social Services

DATE: 2/19/85

POSITION PAPER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

FOURTEENTH ALASKA LEGISLATURE

Senate Bill 8

January 23, 1985

The Department supports this approach to satisfying the need for training for both students and school district employees in the areas covered by the bill.



Harold Reynolds, Jr.
Commissioner

RECEIVED
JAN 24 1985

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: CS SB No. 8
 Title: An Act relating to
personal safety curriculum
 Sponsor: State Affairs
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: 2/1/85

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Health and Social Services
 Program Category Affected: _____
Social Services
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____
Social Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

| | FY 85 | FY 86 | FY 87 | FY 88 | FY 89 | FY 90 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| OPERATING | | | | | | |
| 100 PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | |
| 200 TRAVEL | | | | | | |
| 300 CONTRACTUAL | | | | | | |
| 400 SUPPLIES | | | | | | |
| 500 EQUIPMENT | | | | | | |
| 500 LAND & STRUCTURES | | | | | | |
| 700 GRANTS, CLAIMS | | | | | | |
| 800 MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | -0- | -0- | | | | |
| CAPITAL | -0- | -0- | | | | |
| REVENUE | -0- | -0- | | | | |

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

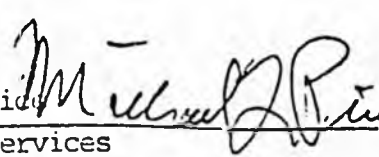
| | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| GENERAL FUNDS | | | | | | |
| FEDERAL FUNDS | | | | | | |
| OTHER | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | -0- | -0- | | | | |

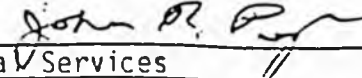
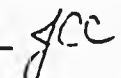
POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

N/A

Prepared By: Michael L. Price  Phone: 465-3170
 Division: Family and Youth Services Date: 2/15/85

Approved by Commissioner: John P. P.  Date: 2/19/85 
 Agency: Health & Social Services

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

POSITION PAPER

SENATE BILL NO. 8

For an act entitled: "An act relating to a personal safety curriculum in public school."

This bill as written would add to section 14.30.360 of the Alaska statute a recommendation that each school district include personal safety and the identification of child abuse and domestic violence in school curriculum for grades K through 12. The bill would also require the Department of Education to coordinate with the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in reviewing existing curricula and developing new curricula in personal safety.

A child's knowledge of how to attain personal safety coupled with other public awareness and prevention efforts will assist in breaking the destructive cycle of abuse in successive generations. As noted in the American Humane Association report, "Trends in Child Abuse and Neglect: A National Perspective" (1984), more children die of neglect than of child physical abuse or child sexual abuse. Furthermore as reflected on the attached chart, "Reports of Child Abuse and Neglect in Alaska", reports of neglect represent the largest category of reports of harm in the state. As a result, it is suggested that neglect be included in the personal safety program.

The Department of Education has statutory responsibility for establishing by regulation a minimum course of study for public schools and to establish criteria for accreditation for schools which meet those standards. The Department of Education in executing its professional responsibility to ensure quality programming, coordinates with various other professionals and agencies outside the Department when preparing curricula standards. The Department of Health and Social Services is legally mandated to provide intervention and treatment services to child victims of neglect, physical and sexual abuse and has expertise which would be valuable in developing a personal safety curriculum. The Council on Domestic Violence has expertise in the area of child sexual assault which would be valuable in the development of the sexual abuse component of the personal safety curriculum.

POSITION

Support in concept with amendments:

Page 1, line 17, add neglect after child abuse.

Page 1, lines 2-23 change to read "The Department of Education shall coordinate with the Department of Health and Social Services and the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in developing personal safety curricula."

RECOMMENDED: Michael L. Price
Michael L. Price, Director
Division of Family
and Youth Services

DATE: 1/29/85

APPROVED: John P. Pugh
John P. Pugh, Commissioner
Department of Health
and Social Services

DATE: 1/29/85

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST
 Bill/Resolution No.: SB No. 8
 Title: An Act relating to.....
personal safety curriculum
 Sponsor: Sen. Kerttula
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: 1/18/85

FISCAL DETAIL
 Agency Affected: Health and Social Services
 Program Category Affected: _____
Social Services
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____
Social Services

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

| | FY 85 | FY 86 | FY 87 | FY 88 | FY 89 | FY 90 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| OPERATING | | | | | | |
| 100 PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | |
| 200 TRAVEL | | | | | | |
| 300 CONTRACTUAL | | | | | | |
| 400 SUPPLIES | | | | | | |
| 500 EQUIPMENT | | | | | | |
| 600 LAND & STRUCTURES | | | | | | |
| 700 GRANTS, CLAIMS | | | | | | |
| 800 MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | -0- | -0- | | | | |
| CAPITAL | -0- | -0- | | | | |
| REVENUE | -0- | -0- | | | | |

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

N/A

Prepared By: Michael E. Price *Michael E. Price* Phone: 465-3170
 Division: Family and Youth Services Date: 1/18/85

Approved by Commissioner: J. R. P. *J. R. P.* Date: 1/22/85 *JCC*
 Agency: _____

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget

POSITION PAPER

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 8 (HESS)

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to a personal safety curriculum in public schools."

This Bill would add to section 14.30.360 of the Alaska statutes a recommendation that each school district expand the health education curriculum for grades K through 12 to include personal safety and the identification of child abuse, child abduction, neglect, sexual abuse, and domestic violence. The Bill would also require the Department of Education to consult with the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in developing personal safety guidelines.

A child's knowledge of how to attain personal safety coupled with other public awareness and prevention efforts will assist in breaking the destructive cycle of child abuse and neglect in successive generations.

State Affairs Committee action on the department's recommended amendment to SB 8 to include "neglect" in the personal safety curriculum will greatly expand the target population of children at risk. National and state statistics regarding categories of harm indicate that neglect constitutes not only the largest number of reports, thereby affecting the largest number of children at risk, but that greater numbers of victims of neglect are more likely to suffer serious harm than are victims of sexual or physical abuse. The recently completed American Humane Association report, "Trends in Child Abuse and Neglect: A National Perspective", found that in 1982, 50% of all child fatalities were a result of failure to provide basic necessities. The inclusion of "neglect" in the Bill will ensure that primary prevention programs in the school districts meet the goal of preventing physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, and reducing the general vulnerability of children.

Neither the State Affairs nor the HESS Committees acted on the department's second recommended amendment to the original Bill, which was to mandate that the Department of Education coordinate with both the Department of Health and Social Services and the Council on Domestic Violence in developing personal safety guidelines. Because the department of Health and Social Services is the primary agency for child protective services in the State of Alaska, the department is uniquely qualified to develop personal safety curricula in the areas of child physical abuse and neglect which comprise the largest numbers of children at risk. The concern for including the department is also one of clarity to professionals in the educational field. The Department of Health and Social Services is the agency legally mandated to intervene, investigate, assume custody, if necessary, and provide treatment services to child victims of neglect, physical and sexual abuse.

POSITION PAPER/Department of Health & Social Services

Position Paper CS for SF 8 (HESS)
Page 2

POSITION

Support with Amendment:
Page 1, line 22 add at the end of the first sentence, and the Department of Health and Social Services.

RECOMMENDED: Michael L. Price
Michael L. Price, Director
Division of Family
and Youth Services

DATE: April 2, 1985

APPROVED: John R. Pugh
John R. Pugh, Commissioner
Department of Health
and Social Services

DATE: 4-4-85