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CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 220 (STATE AFFAIRS)
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATORS RODEY, Collins

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act granting status as peace officers under the public employees' retirement system
2 to correctional nurses and to certain state employees employed at a residential psychiatric
3 facility; and providing for an effective date."

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

5 * Section 1. AS 39.35.680(28) is amended to read:

6 (28) "peace officer" or "fire fighter" means an employee occupying a position as
7 a peace officer, chief of police, correctional officer, correctional superintendent, correctional
8 nurse, fire fighter, fire chief, or probation officer or a state employee at a residential
9 psychiatric facility employed in a position that requires interacting directly with patients
10 at the facility ^{LIMITED TO} including physicians, physician's assistants, registered nurses, psychiatric
11 nursing assistants, practical nurses, technical assistants, ward clerks, social workers, mental
12 health clinicians, psychologists, activity therapists, occupational therapists, housekeepers,
13 and janitors;

14 * Sec. 2. A member who was employed, before the effective date of this Act, either as a correctional

1 nurse or by the state at a residential psychiatric facility with job duties that required interacting directly
2 with patients at the facility may convert the credited service for the position to credited service as a
3 peace officer by claiming the service as peace officer service before the member is appointed to
4 retirement. When the member claims this retroactive credited service, an indebtedness of the member
5 to the system shall be established. The indebtedness is equal to (1) the contributions to the system that
6 the employee would have made if the service had counted as peace officer service, less (2) the
7 contributions to the system that the member actually made. Interest as prescribed by regulation accrues
8 on this indebtedness beginning July 1, 1992. Any outstanding indebtedness that exists at the time the
9 member is appointed to retirement will require an actuarial adjustment to the benefits payable based upon
10 the service.

11 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

SENATE BILL NO. 220

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY SENATORS RODEY, Collins

Introduced: 3/22/91
Referred: State Affairs and Finance

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act granting employees of a state residential psychiatric facility status as peace
2 officers under the public employees' retirement system; and providing for an effective
3 date."

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

5 * Section 1. AS 39.35.680(28) is amended to read:

6 (28) "peace officer" or "fire fighter" means a state employee employed at a
7 residential psychiatric facility or an employee occupying a position as a peace officer, chief
8 of police, correctional officer, correctional superintendent, fire fighter, fire chief, or probation
9 officer,

10 * Sec. 2. A member who was employed by the state at a residential psychiatric facility in a position
11 in the public employees' retirement system before the effective date of this Act may convert the credited
12 service for that position to credited service as a peace officer by claiming the service as peace officer
13 service before the member is appointed to retirement. When the member claims this retroactive credited
14 service, an indebtedness of the member to the system shall be established. The indebtedness is equal

1 to (1) the contributions to the system that the employee would have made if the psychiatric facility
2 service had counted as peace officer service, less (2) the contributions to the system that the employee
3 actually made. Interest as prescribed by regulation accrues on this indebtedness beginning July 1, 1992.
4 Any outstanding indebtedness that exists at the time the member is appointed to retirement will require
5 an actuarial adjustment to the benefits payable based upon the psychiatric facility service.
6 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

FISCAL NOTE

BILL NO. CSSB 220(SA)

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: _____
 Title: An act granting employees of a state residential psychiatric facility status of peace officers under PERS.
 Sponsor: Rodey
 Requestor: Senate State affairs

Department Affected: All State
 BRU: All State
 Component: All State
 COMPONENT SERIAL NO. _____

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	304.1	304.1	304.1	304.1
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	304.1	304.1	304.1	304.1

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
FUND SOURCE:						

FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	304.1	304.1	304.1	304.1
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER						
FUND SOURCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	304.1	304.1	304.1	304.1

POSITIONS

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

Estimate of current year impact: \$0

ANALYSIS: (attach a separate page if necessary.)
 This bill will have no cost to other Political Subdivisions of the State.

Prepared By: Garv Bader
 Division: Retirement and Benefits

Phone: 465-4470
 Date: March 5, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usura
 Agency: Department of Administration

Date: 3/12/92

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB & Impacted Agency(ies).
 Rev 11/91 Page 1 of 2

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 220 (SA)
Analysis of Fiscal Implications to the Retirement Funds
Prepared by Division of Retirement and Benefits
Department of Administration
March 5, 1992

Analysis: This bill is intended to include Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) members who serve as employees of a state residential psychiatric facility under "Peace Officer/Firefighter" coverage. They are currently covered under the "All Other" category. We have assumed that this bill will increase the "Peace Officer/Firefighter" participation and decrease the "All Other" participation in PERS by 256 members.

This bill is estimated to increase the state FY 95 PERS contribution rate by .05%. The state payroll is estimated to be \$608,286,654 in FY 95 and remain stable each year thereafter.

The state cost of \$304.1 is calculated as follows:

State FY 95 payroll	\$ 608,286,654
Increase in PERS rate	<u>X .05%</u>
TOTAL FY 95 STATE COST.....	<u>\$ 304.1</u>

This bill will increase the PERS accrued liabilities by \$1.7 million and result in a decrease of .01% in the funding ratio of the PERS fund.

FISCAL NOTE

BILL NO. SB 220

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: _____
Title: An act granting employees of a state residential psychiatric facility status of peace officers under PERS.
Sponsor: Rodey
Requestor: Senate State Affairs

Department Affected: All State
BRU: All State
Component: All State
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. _____

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	486.6	486.6	486.6	486.6
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	486.6	486.6	486.6	486.6

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	486.6	486.6	486.6	486.6
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDSOURCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	486.6	486.6	486.6	486.6

POSITIONS

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

Estimate of current year impact: \$0

ANALYSIS: (attach a separate page if necessary.)

This bill will have no cost to other Political Subdivisions of the State.

Prepared By: Gary Bader
Division: Retirement and Benefits

Phone: 465-4470
Date: February 21, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usera
Agency: Department of Administration

Date: 2/21/92

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB & Impacted Agency(ies).
Rev 11/91 Page 1 of 2

FN - ALL STATE - 1992

Senate Bill 220
Analysis of Fiscal Implications to the Retirement Funds
Prepared by Division of Retirement and Benefits
Department of Administration
February 21, 1992

Analysis: This bill is intended to include Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) members who serve as employees of a state residential psychiatric facility under "Peace Officer/Firefighter" coverage. They are currently covered under the "All Other" category. We have assumed that this bill will increase the "Peace Officer/Firefighter" participation and decrease the "All Other" participation in PERS by 440 members.

This bill is estimated to increase the state FY 95 PERS contribution rate by .08%. The state payroll is estimated to be \$608,286,654 in FY 95 and remain stable each year thereafter.

The state cost of \$486.6 is calculated as follows:

State FY 95 payroll	\$ 608,286,654
Increase in PERS rate	<u>X .08%</u>
TOTAL FY 95 STATE COST.....	<u>\$ 486.6</u>

This bill will increase the PERS accrued liabilities by \$3 million and result in a decrease of .01% in the funding ratio of the PERS fund.

REPORT TO SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

by
Curtis W. Young
2/26/92

Throughout my report I shall refer from time to time to a study which was completed by Roberta Helmuth, RN, Ed. Coordinator and Heather McCracken, RN, of Alaska Psychiatric Institute (API). The study covers the period March 1, 1987 through February 28, 1989 and gives actual statistics which will show the need for the passage of SB 220. This study will be made available to all interested parties and for the remainder of this report shall be referred to as the API Study.

Nursing is one of the most dangerous ways to earn a living, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Its most recent survey of workplace injuries found that nine industries--hospitals and nursing care facilities among them--reported at least 100,000 individual injuries in 1989.

According to the API Study under Findings, in the period March 1, 1987 through February 28, 1989, a period of 24 months, there were 1397 reports of patient assaults on staff. Sixteen of the reports were dropped from the example as invalid due to incomplete information. Of the 1381 remaining assaults, 1147 had no staff injury reported. Staff injuries occurred in 234 or 17 percent of the assaults. These injuries ranged from scratches to dislocated shoulders and concussions.

In a psychiatric facility such as API, the direct care nursing staff, which includes RNs, LPNs, and PNAs, are specially trained to deal with assaultive behavior. However, they are not specially salaried since the concensus of opinion appears to be that dealing with assaultive behavior is part of their accepted duties. Unfortunately, the lack of adequate compensation for hazardous duties results in a large turnover in the direct care nursing staff, which in turn contributes to the high incidence of injury because new staff are not always adequately trained or experienced in dealing with violent patients. API's Annual Reports of New Hires from 1986 through 1991 show that over 50 percent of the turnovers for each year were in Nursing.

Another factor which contributes to patient assaults on staff is the Bill of Patients' Rights which entitles a patient to refuse medication. According to Table V of the API Study, 22 percent of a total of 234 assaultors had no medications ordered, 25 percent were refusing ordered medications for a total of 47 percent of the assaultors who were not receiving medications. Patients suffering from Schizophrenic disorders are the most likely to assault staff; unfortunately they are also the most likely to refuse medication which could control the assaultive behavior.

Violence exists in psychiatric settings, and direct care staff are routinely exposed to patient violence and threats of violence. In addition, the situation often has far-reaching consequences as well. There is the stress caused by the knowledge that they can be assaulted at any time and, of course, once a staff member has been assaulted there is a tendency to try to minimize the emotional reactions to the assault. When this occurs, victims may not resolve the psychological impact of the assault and professional and personal consequences may result. For example, the victim may exhibit decreased work performance, interactional difficulties with co-workers, a desire for a job change, or family and social problems.

Another stress causing factor is the daily exposure to Hepatitis B, HIV, Staph infections, etc. Staff are continually at risk of becoming infected themselves and/or carrying the infection home to their families.

According to the API Study, under Related Factors, the quarterly figures from 1987 and 88 show a steady and marked increase in staff injuries. Also, in accordance with hospital policy, none of the records (except charts on the units) were flagged in any manner to alert the caregiver to a history of assaultive behavior. It was found that 54 percent of the assaultors had a history of previous assaults.

It is clear that under the described conditions it is no surprise that there is a large turnover in staff, given the fact that there is no real incentive to entice these people to remain on the job. Certainly the wages these people receive do not justify remaining in a position where they are exposed to violence on a daily basis. In fact, most direct care staff do not receive as high a wage as do janitorial and dietary staff. SB 220 would at least provide some reward to those dedicated enough to remain in a dangerous job situation long enough to retire.

There can be no argument that employees of a state residential psychiatric facility deserve to be granted status as peace officers under the public employees' retirement system, given the type of work they perform and the hazards they face on a daily basis.

FISCAL NOTE

BILL NO. CSSB 220(SA)

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: _____
 Title: An act granting employees of a state residential psychiatric facility status of peace officers under PERS.
 Sponsor: Rodey - 8 -
 Requestor: Senate State Affairs

Department Affected: Administration
 BRU: Retirement and Benefits
 Component: Retirement and Benefits
 COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 64

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUND SOURCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS

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

Estimate of current year impact: _____ \$0

ANALYSIS: (attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By: Garv Bader *Nancy M. Bader*
 Division: Retirement and Benefits

Phone: 465-4470
 Date: March 5, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usery *NBU*
 Agency: Department of Administration

Date: 3/12/92

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB & Impacted Agency(ies).
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REVISED F.N. - R4B

FISCAL NOTE

BILL NO. SB 220

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: _____
Title: An act granting employees of a state residential psychiatric facility status of peace officers under PERS.
Sponsor: Rodey
Requestor: Senate State Affairs

Department Affected: Administration
BRU: Retirement and Benefits
Component: Retirement and Benefits
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 61

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUND SOURCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS

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

Estimate of current year impact: \$0

ANALYSIS: (attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By: Garv Bader *Nancy M Bader*
Division: Retirement and Benefits

Phone: 465-4470
Date: February 21, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usera *NBC*
Agency: Department of Administration

Date: 2/24/92

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB & Impacted Agency(ies).
Rev 11/91 Page 1 of 1

FN - RYB - 1992

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Mr. Frank Crum
Nursing Director

DATE: April 25, 1989

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Roberta Helmuth, RN, Educ. Coord. SUBJECT: Staff Injury Audit Report
Heather McCracken, RN

Attached is a report summarizing some of the data compiled during investigation of staff injuries resulting from patient assaults.

As the principal investigators in this project, we request permission to submit for publication pending Education and Research Committee approval of the research.

*Roberta Helmuth, Educ. Coord.
Heather McCracken, Nursing Director*

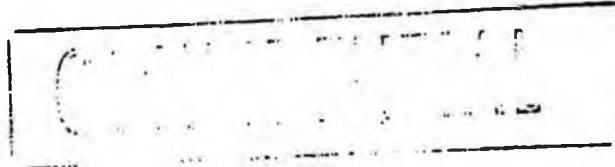
A.P.I. Study

A STUDY OF STAFF INJURIES AT THE ALASKA PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

by Roberta Helmuth, RN, BA
and Heather McCracken, RN, BA

In recent months numerous nursing staff have been assaulted by patients resulting in injuries requiring time off work. The rising number and severity of staff injuries was noted by nursing administration and referred to the Nursing Quality Assurance Committee for review. The committee concurred with a proposal to research the problem utilizing an audit process. Nursing Education staff designed an audit tool and implemented the project. ¹

Due to the urgent need for the results of the research, the Nursing Director assigned one staff member from Nursing Education to work full time on gathering the audit data to enable rapid generation of a report from the data.



Ms. Helmuth is Education Coordinator, and Ms. McCracken is a Nursing Instructor at the Alaska Psychiatric Institute, 2900 Providence Drive, Anchorage, Alaska 99508.

¹ All data not otherwise credited was retrieved by an audit of records of patients who assaulted staff during the audit period, March '87 - February '89. The data will be presented for publication elsewhere.

FINDINGS

In the period March 1, 1987 through February 28, 1989 there were 1397 reports of patient assaults on staff. Sixteen (1.6) of the reports were dropped from the sample as invalid due to incomplete information. Of the 1381 remaining assaults, 1147 had no staff injury reported. Staff injuries occurred in 234 (17%) of the assaults. These injuries ranged from scratches to dislocated shoulders and concussions.

A month by month comparison of incidence of injury to patient census did not demonstrate any correlation in these two factors. (Table I)

TABLE I

MONTH	INJURIES	MONTHLY CENSUS
3/87	9	128
4/87	9	137
5/87	7	153
6/87	9	137
7/87	8	125
8/87	12	121
9/87	6	121
10/87	0	120
11/87	6	118
12/87	12	119
1/88	5	119
2/88	17	120
3/88	9	127
4/88	7	131
5/88	12	119
6/88	8	125
7/88	16	134
8/88	11	131
9/88	9	124
10/88	5	115
11/88	19	115
12/88	12	114
1/89	11	129
2/89	15	114

A breakdown of assaults by patient unit was done.(Table II)

TABLE II

UNIT	Total Assaults	Assaults with Injury	Assaults without Injury
Third	106	18	88
AAU	156	27	129
PSU	368	78	290
DTU	386	46	340
STP	31	6	25
ICP	102	20	82
YTP	232	39	193

Table III data was retrieved from Medical Record Departments annual reports and details the average daily census per unit and % of bed occupancy on the unit. Table III data covers FY '88, the only complete fiscal year within the audit period. Within that limited time frame, ~~there is a strong correlation between numbers~~

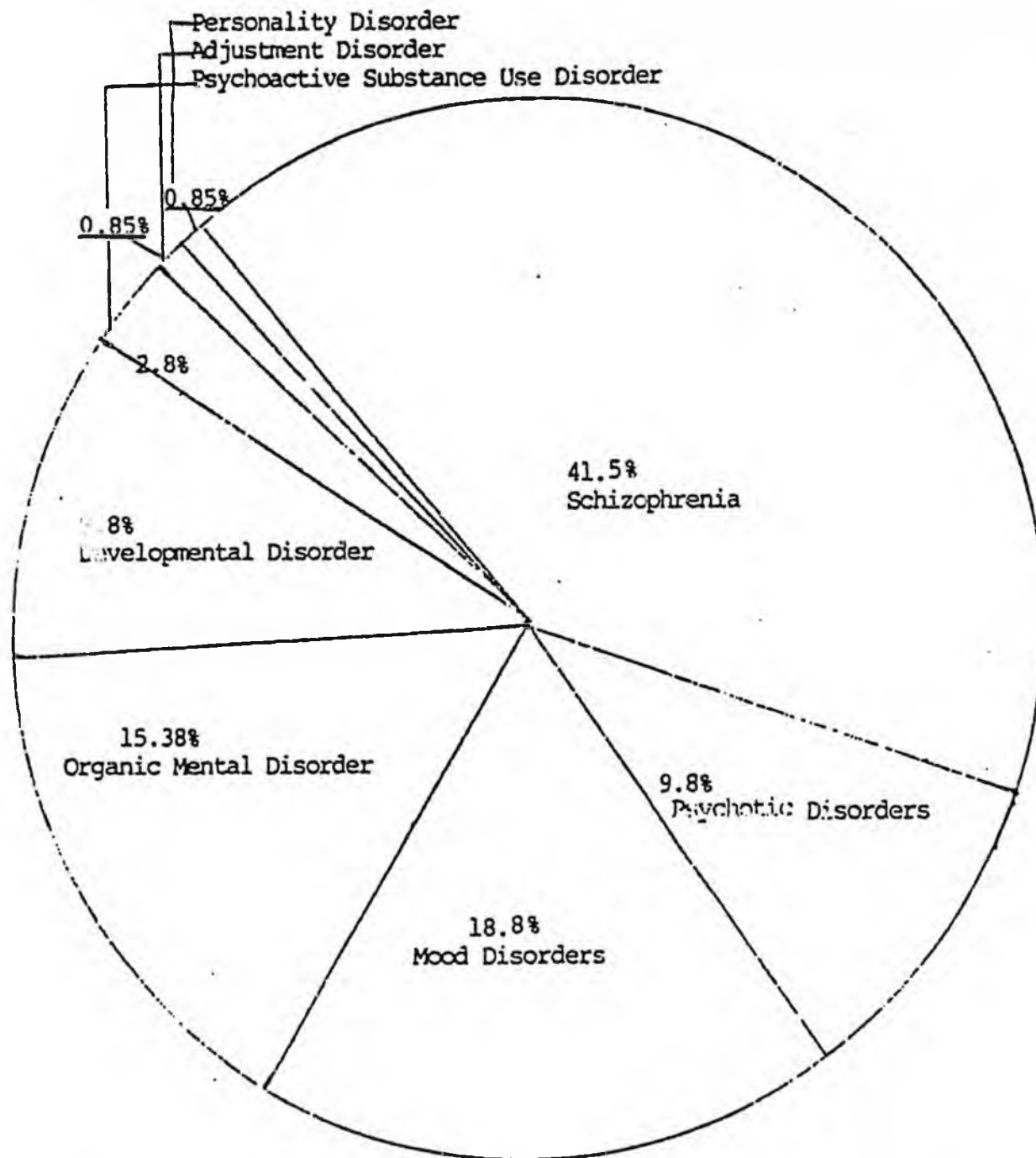
TABLE III

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIT	Average census FY'88	Bed Capacity	% of Capacity
Third	32	48	66.6
AAU	14	16	87.5
PSU	8	14	57.1
DTU	22	24	91.6
STP	17	20	85.0
ICP	17	20	85.0
YTP	13	32	40.6

Table IV shows a breakdown of the Primary diagnosis , per DSM-III-R classification, of patients committing assaults resulting in staff injuries. It is significant to note that 70.1% of these people fall into three (3) broad categories: Schizophrenia, Psychotic Disorders not elsewhere classified, and Mood Disorders. Traditionally, the majority of these three (3) categories have been successfully treated/controlled with medications.

TABLE IV



Categories as designated in the DSM-III-R

Table V is a breakdown of assaultors by DSM-III-R diagnostic categories. This table identifies how many patients in each category had no psychotropic medications ordered, how many were refusing ordered medications and the per category percentage not on medication.

TABLE V

DSM-III-R Categories	Total number of Patients	Number with no Psychotropics Ordered	Number Refusing	Total % not on Medication
Schizophrenic Disorders	97	14	26	41%
Psychotic Disorders	23	4	4	35%
Mood Disorders	44	9	17	59%
Organic Mental Disorders	36	5	7	33%
Developmental Disorders	23	8	5	57%
Psychoactive Substance Use	7	7	0	100%
Personality Disorders	2	2	0	100%
Adjustment Disorders	2	2	0	100%

In summation, 22% of the total 234 assaultors had no medications ordered, 25% were refusing ordered medications for a total of 47% of the assaultors who were not receiving medications. In the review of diagnostic categories, 34 patients (including developmental disorders, psychoactive substance use disorders, personality disorders, and adjustment disorders), may or may not be appropriate for medication depending upon physician interpretation of their individual circumstances. Keeping in mind the 34 patients represent 14.5% of the 234 assaultors, there remains 32.5% of the assaultors in this review who fall into categories traditionally treated by medications. This segment either had no medication ordered or were refusing ordered medication.

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RELATED FACTORS

Risk Management data regarding staff injuries was reviewed. The quarterly figures from '87 and '88 show a steady and marked increase since the fourth quarter of 1987, corroborating our data.

All API nursing staff have been trained in the Mandt system since 1979. The focus of the system is prevention and de-escalation utilizing verbal skills prior to using physical techniques. It prepares staff to use verbal and physical skills in situations requiring intervention.

In accordance with hospital policy, none of the records (except charts on the unit) were flagged in any manner to alert the care giver to a history of assaultive behavior. We defined "history of assaultive behavior" for the purposes of this research as more than one assault. It was found that 54% of the assaultors had a history of previous assaults.

While compiling various sets of statistics it was discovered that three (3) patients accounted for 46 (19.7%) of the injuries. In the interest of prevention a memo of 4/18/89 as forwarded to you prior to report completion.

The researcher's attempts to correlate reports of injury with workmen's compensation filings were unsuccessful.

CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONNEL REPORT

NOVEMBER 14, 1990

NUMBER OF PCN's: 304

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS: 292

	<u>Number PCN's</u>	<u>Part-Time & Seasonal</u>	<u>Number FTE's</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>
Medical Staff	11	1	10.5	4
Ancillary Services	4	1	3.5	1
Nursing Services	164	20	154	4
RN's	72(*)	3	70.5	3
LPN's	3	0	3	0
PNA's	83	17	74.5	1
Clerical	6	0	6	0
Social Services	9	0	9	1
Psychology	7	0	7	1
Forensics	4	0	4	0
Activity Therapy	10	0	10	1
<u>SUPPORTING SERVICES:</u>				
Administration (Includes Volunteer Services Coordinator and Chaplain)	14	2	13	4
Medical Records	11	0	11	0
Maintenance	14	0	14	2
Housekeeping	22	0	22	1
Business Office	9	0	9	1
Dietary	21	0	21	0
Supply	4	0	4	0
TOTALS	304	24	292	20 (FTE's 18)

Includes 2 Mental Health Clinician II positions with nursing specialty.

Presently there are 2 non-perms. working in Maintenance which are not indicated on this report.

JG/bj/HMISCA 4152

r. 11/1/90
t. 11/6/90

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Curtis Young
PNA

DATE: March 18, 1991

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM:

Donna C. Todtenhagen
Donna C. Todtenhagen
Admin Support Tech

SUBJECT: Requested statistics

Following are that statistics you requested for calendar years 1988, 1989 and 1990:

	1990	1989	1988
Admissions	834	979	1074
Discharges	833	1004	1069
Assaults	647	897	591
Locked quiet room	742	860	639
Restraints	356	526	290

cc: Reta J. Sullivan, ART
Medical Record Administrator

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Al Finneseth
Administrator

DATE: January 24, 1991

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

THRU:

SUBJECT: Workmen's Compensation
Report, 1990

FROM: Jim Gordon
Administrative Assistant I

<u>Calendar year</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>
Total Days Lost Due to Injury	210.9	258.73	448.6	803.1	319.2
Total Days Lost Due to Non-Patient Injury	93.5	84	353.7	593.7	84.6
Total Days Lost Due to Patient-Connected Injury	117.4	174.73	94.9	209.4	234.6

For the calendar year 1990, API had a total of 2394 hours lost from work due to injuries.

There were 106 incidents reported, 36 involving lost time (12 of which resulted from a combative patient).

There were 70 incidents filed which did not result in any lost time, of these 32 were small abrasions and bumps suffered while subduing patients.

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Additionally, there were 412 hours carried over as a result of prior year injuries that were not included in this report.

JG/ojb/MISC33/5024

r. & t. 1/25/91

1990

Reports Involving No Lost Time

Lifting.....6
Walking.....2
 In Hospital.....1
 On Grounds.....1
Gym Activities.....7
Responding to Aide Calls.....4
Miscellaneous.....19
Combative Patients.....32
TOTAL.....70

Reports Involving Lost Time

Lifting.....5
Walking.....6
 In Hospital.....1
 On Grounds.....5
Gym Activities.....4
Responding to Aide Calls.....2
Miscellaneous.....7
Combative Patients.....12
TOTAL.....36

JG/ojb/MISC33/5024

r. & t. 1/25/91

API ANNUAL REPORT
New Hires

	TOTAL	NURSING
1991	95	61
1990	100	59
1989	120	82
1988	126	65
1987	171	109
1986	94	48

NUMBER		
PCN's	304	164

* NOTE: Over 50 percent new hires occurred in Nursing.



TELECOPY COVER SHEET

Anchorage Legislative Information Office
Office - (907) 561-7007 Fax - (907) 562-4376

TO: Juneau LIO

ATTN: (5) State Affairs FAX: _____ PHONE: _____

FROM: Curtis W. Young PHONE: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Please give to committee.
Regarding SB 220 meeting, 1:30pm
2-26-92

SENT: Date 2-26-92 Time 1:17

DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL: Discard _____ Hold for Pickup _____

NUMBER OF PAGES: 13 (counting cover sheet)

TRANSMITTED BY: Barbara

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB 220 (STA)

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Department of Corrections
 Title: "An Act granting status as BRU: Statewide Operations
peace officers..." Component: Various
 Sponsor: Senator Rodey
 Requestor: Senate Finance COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

--	--	--	--

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	26.6	27.4	28.2	29.1	29.9	30.8
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	26.6	27.4	28.2	29.1	29.9	30.8
CAPITAL						

REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	26.6	27.4	28.2	29.1	29.9	30.8
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE:						
TOTAL	26.6	27.4	28.2	29.1	29.9	30.8

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: 0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)
 Please see the attached Analysis.

Prepared By: *D. Schenker* Diane Schenker, Legislative Liaison Phone: 465-3376
 Division: Office of the Commissioner Date: 03/11/92
 Approved by Commissioner: *Lloyd Hames* Lloyd Hames, Commissioner
 Agency: Department of Corrections Date: 03/11/92

CONTINUATION OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

CSSB 220 (STATE AFFAIRS): An Act granting status as peace officers under the public employees' retirement system to correctional nurses and to certain state employees employed at a residential psychiatric facility; and providing for an effective date.

The Department pays 15.64% of an employee's gross pay for retirement benefits if the employee does not fall under peace officer status. The Department pays 16.97% of a peace officer's gross pay toward retirement benefits. For every employee added to peace officer status, the Department would increase it's cost by 1.33% of the employee's gross pay.

There are 42 nurse positions in the Department of Corrections. Based on a survey of the gross pay of these employees, the Department would have to pay an additional \$26,600 per year if this bill passes. Assuming a 3% inflation/COLA for FY94-97, the costs will increase each year.

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

RECEIVED

MAR 19 1991

ASEA ANCHORAGE

TO: Curtis Young
PNA

DATE: March 18, 1991

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: *Donna C. Todtenhagen*
Donna C. Todtenhagen
Admin Support Tech

SUBJECT: Requested statistics

Following are that statistics you requested for calendar years 1988, 1989 and 1990:

	1990	1989	1988
Admissions	834	979	1074
Discharges	833	1004	1069
Assaults	647	897	591
Locked quiet room	742	860	639
Restraints	356	526	290

cc: Reta J. Sullivan, ART
Medical Record Administrator

PERSONNEL REPORT

NOVEMBER 14, 1990

NUMBER OF PCN's: 304

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS: 292

	<u>Number PCN's</u>	<u>Part-Time & Seasonal</u>	<u>Number FTE's</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>
Medical Staff	11	1	10.5	4
Ancillary Services	4	1	3.5	1
Nursing Services	164	20	154	4
RN's	72(*)	3	70.5	3
LPN's	3	0	3	0
PNA's	83	17	74.5	1
Clerical	6	0	6	0
Social Services	9	0	9	1
Psychology	7	0	7	1
Forensics	4	0	4	0
Activity Therapy	10	0	10	1
<u>SUPPORTING SERVICES:</u>				
Administration (Includes Volunteer Services Coordinator and Chaplain)	14	2	13	4
Medical Records	11	0	11	0
Maintenance	14	0	14	2
Housekeeping	22	0	22	1
Business Office	9	0	9	1
Dietary	21	0	21	0
Supply	4	0	4	0
TOTALS	304	24	292	20 (FTE's 18)

Includes 2 Mental Health Clinician II positions with nursing specialty.

Presently there are 2 non-penns. working in Maintenance which are not indicated on this report.

JG/bj/HMSC4 4152

r. 11/1/90
t. 11/6/90

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Al Finneseth
Administrator

DATE: January 24, 1991

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

THRU:

SUBJECT: Workmen's Compensation
Report, 1990

FROM: Jim Gordon
Administrative Assistant I

<u>Calendar year</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>
Total Days Lost Due to Injury	210.9	258.73	448.6	803.1	319.2
Total Days Lost Due to Non-Patient Injury	93.5	84	353.7	593.7	84.6
Total Days Lost Due to Patient-Connected Injury	117.4	174.73	94.9	209.4	234.6

For the calendar year 1990, API had a total of 2394 hours lost from work due to injuries.

There were 106 incidents reported, 36 involving lost time (12 of which resulted from a combative patient).

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There were five staff injuries resulting in more than 150 hours away from the job. Three were the result of combative or uncooperative patients. One was the result of a fall in gym activities. One was a recurring hand injury that required surgery.

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r. & t. 1/25/91

RN UPDATE

IT MAY NOT BE SO HARD TO HIRE FOREIGN NURSES

Hospitals that want to hire foreign nurses with temporary visas will not have to face the stringent paperwork requirements proposed last July by the Labor Department. After hospital protests—with which the Office of Management and Budget agreed—that the record-keeping and review process would be much too burdensome and time-consuming, the Department issued revised interim rules that are expected to become final soon.

Under the new rules, hospitals must still submit forms stating they are doing everything they can to recruit and retain American nurses, but the supporting documentation they need to submit has been simplified and the department will not routinely review each application as was originally proposed.

NURSING STUDENTS SAY THEY NEED FINANCIAL AID

More than 85% of nursing students who responded to a survey from the Nation-

al Student Nurses' Association get some sort of financial aid—and of those, 70% say they could not continue their education without it.

Nearly 17% of respondents reported that they have had to delay their education because of the unavailability of federal funding and three in 10 said they'll have to postpone further studies because they don't have financial assistance.

Upon graduation, 36% of respondents will have to repay more than \$5,000 in educational loans. For one in 10, the debt will be more than \$10,000.

DANGEROUS JOBS? NURSING IS HIGH ON THE LIST

Nursing is one of the most dangerous ways to earn a living, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Its most recent survey of workplace injuries found that nine industries—hospitals and nursing care facilities among them—reported at least 100,000 individual injuries in 1989. Those employed in health services in general averaged seven injuries, resulting in 3.7 workdays lost, per 100 full-

time employees.

The BLS survey pegged at more than 6.5 million the total number of Americans who sustained work-related injuries or illnesses. Union officials have used that data to call



for legislation that would require high-risk workplaces to form labor/management hazard prevention committees.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL REIMBURSE NURSES DIRECTLY

Two pieces of legislation passed by Congress make last year a successful one for the profession. Both allow nurse specialists to receive direct reimbursement for services they provide.

Under the Rural Nursing Incentive Act nurse