

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE-HOUSE/SENATE FINANCE COMM. FILES 8879

HCR 15 cont., HCR 16 412 3

school reports and other materials not contained in the packets distributed to other board members.<sup>35</sup>

## 2. Questioning Parties

Following a summary presentation of the case by staff, the agency representative or the caseworker, the review board members generally question the parties present. Often the chairperson begins with an explanation for the parties of the purposes and objectives of the review hearing. Next, questions are asked to generate additional information. Questions are most often asked by board members and occasionally by staff.<sup>36</sup>

In some states, all parties will be present during the questioning process and in others parties will be brought in to the hearing individually. In this regard, it appears important to allow the parents in particular to be present during any department or caseworker presentation, to allow them an opportunity to respond to any issues raised.

The attendance of all interested parties together, for at least the initial stages of the review, also serves to create a feeling of satisfaction where their attendance and views are deemed to be important. The validity of the review process is enhanced in the view of those parties, who are thus more likely to attend and contribute at subsequent reviews. Often, these reviews are the first time many of the parties are together in one place. Thus the reviews may take on some of the aspects of a staffing or negotiation session.<sup>37</sup>

There are times, however, when the panel may wish to talk with different parties individually. The questioning of a child, in some instances, may best be accomplished when the

child appears alone, or with someone she/he trusts, such as a CASA or guardian ad litem. Another technique used by some panels involves one or two members being assigned to talk with the child separately.

When confidential information is presented that certain interested parties do not need or have a right to know, the board may wish to exclude them from that portion of the case review. Additionally, under certain circumstances a panel may wish to hear the interested parties separately, where a confrontation might be detrimental to the participation of others.

In some states, guidelines provide for an opportunity for parties to make statements to the panel whether or not board members have any questions.<sup>38</sup>

Questions by the boards focus on the permanent plan for the child, progress toward implementation of the plan, and any barriers to implementation. In many states, panel staff have developed suggested guidelines to aid members in questioning the parties. (See Appendix F).

### 3. Debriefing/Discussion/Decision-making

Following presentation of the case and any questions, panel members will deliberate regarding the appropriate placement plan for the child. In coming to a decision review panels consider the following factors:

- \*whether adequate visitation is being allowed and whether visitation is occurring;

- \*length of time in placement;

- \*whether reasonable efforts are being made to return the child where reunification is the goal;

- \*placement options;

- \* barriers to implementation.

In some states, factors to be considered by the boards are specifically outlined by statute.

Deliberations often take place in executive session. Whether to conduct deliberations in private or not is sometimes left to the discretion of the particular board.

### 4. Formulating Recommendations

In virtually all jurisdictions, the recommendations of local review panels are advisory only.<sup>39</sup> It is very important to point out, however, that even an advisory recommendation can be very valuable to the court and agency in determining the appropriate placement plan for the child.

Although written recommendations are prepared (see discussion under Section C below) most panels will also verbally summarize their recommendations for parents and other interested parties present at the review.<sup>40</sup>

Some systems set forth specific requirements for the

content of panel recommendations. These requirements sometimes include a placement priority system to be followed by the board or a list of alternative board findings. For example, Maryland law provides that if the panel is not in agreement with the DSS plan, it must make its own specific recommendations. Maryland also requires that the recommendations "include an assessment of the appropriateness of the current placement in terms of the requirements of the federal law".<sup>41</sup>

In New Jersey, the statute and board guidelines require that one of the following findings be made, with supporting reasons:

- \* that continued placement is not in the child's best interest and that the child should be returned home, and that services should be provided as necessary;

- \* that continued placement is in the child's best interests and that the placement plan is appropriate to that end on a temporary basis until one of several delineated long-term goals is achieved;

- \* that continued placement on a temporary basis is in the child's best interests but that further information about the case is needed, and;

- \* if the board requests that the court order the agency to provide the needed information.<sup>42</sup>

In Nebraska, the state board developed a priority classification system to use in making placement recommendations, with return home having the highest priority and long-term foster care and or institutional care ranking the lowest.

Following deliberation, the panel will formulate its findings and recommendations, often with staff assistance. In Arizona, for example, findings and recommendations are read back to the panel by staff after deliberation and a final decision as to the wording is made prior to the end of the review meeting.

### C. POST-REVIEW

#### 1. Paperwork/Recommendations

As noted, review panels are generally required to prepare written summaries of their findings and recommendations. These are sent to the court, agency and parties. Those states using permanency plan forms mentioned above often provide a portion of the form to be completed at or shortly after the hearing:

The panel's findings and recommendations usually represent a consensus of opinion. Most recommendations will indicate if there has been a difference of opinion among panel members as to the appropriate resolution of the case.

The state systems have different methods of distribution of the recommendations. Generally, distribution of written findings and recommendations is a staff function. In some states, such as Maryland, copies of the recommendations will be sent to the department of social services first for review, and then to the court.<sup>43</sup>

State systems vary as to the steps to be taken following a contested review, when the review panel's recommendations differ from the departmental plan. As noted, recommendations are advisory only. However, some systems have established formal procedures where there is lack of agreement concerning the appropriate outcome for the child. In Delaware, for example, it is presumed that the agency agrees with the recommendations and will act accordingly unless the agency takes affirmative action to notify the panel to the contrary. Under Delaware law when such notification is made the panel or any party may petition the family court within fifteen days to hold a judicial hearing.<sup>44</sup>

In New Jersey any party can request the judge to hold a summary hearing following the review.<sup>45</sup>

### 3. Follow-up on Recommendations

After recommendations are formulated and distributed, the review process terminates until the next review. In the interim, however, there may be follow-up by the panel on its recommendations.

Once recommendations are sent to the agency and the court, the court may be called upon to enter an order on the permanency case plan, particularly where the panel and the department disagree as to the appropriate plan. Thus, the recommendations are most useful for the juvenile court judge who must make official decisions regarding the disposition of these cases. The court is able to focus its attention on any problem areas. In issuing appropriate court orders, where consensus on a case plan has been reached at the review

meeting, a significant reduction in the time required for court review can be realized.

In those states with no automatic judicial review, or where court reviews are not scheduled shortly following the panel review, there may sometimes be a lack of follow-up prior to subsequent reviews. A study in Maryland found that while review panel members were comfortable with the advisory status of the panel, they were somewhat concerned that there was no assurance that the court would read and consider their recommendations.<sup>46</sup>

In addition to court reviews of panel placement recommendations, several states provide other mechanisms for panel follow-ups on placement recommendations. For example, section 3814 (b) of the Delaware act provides that, "the board may petition the family court for a judicial hearing if there has been no documented action toward achievement of a permanency plan during a one-year period."

Chapter IV. Footnotes

1. e.g. S.C. Code Ann. 20-7-2376; and Arizona s8-515.01 et.seq. (1978).
2. New Jersey Child Placement Review Manual (rev. 1985).
3. A.R.S. s8-515.01 et.seq.
4. interview with Corinne Driver, New Jersey Child Placement Advisory Council.
5. interview with Carol Stitt, Nebraska FCRB.
6. 42 U.S.C.A. s670 et.seq.
7. see Appendix B.
8. Mississippi Foster Care Review Boards Training Manual.
9. N.J.R.S., *ibid*.
10. see Appendix B; interview with Julie Rorie, Oklahoma Administrative Office of the Courts.
11. K.R.S. 208-208.760.
12. Arizona Foster Care Review Board Operational Guidelines, (1981).
13. Dodson, Diane, "Advocating at Periodic Review Proceedings" Foster Children in The Courts, A.B.A., (1983), Mark Hardin, ed. p.105-107.
14. *ibid*.
15. South Carolina Regulations for Review Board 24-1 (1986).
16. IA Juv. code s237.18.
17. Univ. of Kansas Foster Care Review Training Manual p.62.
18. Mississippi Foster Care Review Board Training Manual p.34.
19. based on interviews and personal observation by author of

- Arizona reviews.
20. interview by author with Corinne Driver, NJ Child Placement Advisory Council.
  21. interview by author with Mary Lou Dominguez, FCRB Program Manager.
  22. Michigan, Handbook, *ibid.*
  23. Georgia, Operational Guidelines, *ibid.*, p.8.
  24. Delaware Code s3803 (1979).
  25. Arizona Supreme Court Foster Care Review Board Operational Guidelines.
  26. e.g. Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts, Training Manual, p.17.
  27. e.g. Nebraska; see Neb. Code 43-1301-1318.
  28. e.g. Arizona; Michigan; South Carolina, Maryland and others; see Appendix B.
  29. based upon observations of the author at review panel meetings.
  30. e.g. Arizona Foster Care Review Board Operational Guidelines.
  31. *ibid.*
  32. New Jersey Child Placement Advisory Council, Training Manual, p.48.
  33. Michigan State Court Administrative Office Handbook, *ibid.*, p.26.
  34. e.g. O.R.S.419.472 sect.3 (as amended 1987).

35. Kansas Foster Care Review Board Training Manual, Univ. of Kansas, p.26 (1986).
36. based upon the author's observations and interviews with review board and staff in Arizona, Oregon, Michigan, Oklahoma, and New Jersey.
37. "An Examination of Citizen Review in New Jersey: Monitoring Children in Placement", Association for Children in New Jersey (1982) p.103.
38. Michigan SCAO Handbook, *ibid.*
39. see e.g. AZ s8-515.01, et.seq. (1978); O.R.S. 419.472(2) (1987 ad.)
40. South Carolina FCRB Regulations 24-24 (I) (1986 ad.)
41. MD Code Ann. s5-545.
42. N.J.R.S. 30:4C-52 s11 (as amended 1987).
43. MD Code Ann. s5-535 et.seq.
44. Delaware Code Ann. s3801 et.seq. (1979).
45. N.J.R.S. s30:4C-61.1(c) (1987, as amended).
46. Conte, et.al. "A Qualitative Analysis of Citizen Review Boards in Four States", University of Illinois, p.105 (1981).
47. Del. Code Ann. s3814(b).

## FISCAL NOTE

**REQUEST:**

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: Relating to citizen review boards for the foster care system  
 Sponsor: HESS Committee  
 Requestor: HESS Committee

Agency Affected: Office of Public Advocacy  
 BRU: \_\_\_\_\_

Components: \_\_\_\_\_

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)**

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES		78.7				
TRAVEL		0				
CONTRACTUAL		11.3				
SUPPLIES		2.0				
EQUIPMENT		0				
LAND & STRUCTURES		0				
GRANTS, CLAIMS		0				
MISCELLANEOUS		0				
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>		<b>92.0</b>				
<b>CAPITAL</b>		<b>0</b>				
<b>REVENUE</b>		<b>0</b>				

**FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)**

GENERAL FUND	92.0				
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92.0</b>				

**POSITIONS:**

FULL-TIME	2				
PART-TIME					
TEMPORARY					

**ANALYSIS :** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

SEE ATTACHED PAGE

*BMG*

Prepared by: Brant McGee, Public Advocate  
 Division: Office of Public Advocacy

Phone: 907-274-1684  
 Date: 3/2/89

Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Agency: Office of Public Advocacy

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Distribution (by preparer):

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

## FISCAL NOTE

Analysis:

The funding will allow for the continuation of the Foster Care Review Board demonstration project in Anchorage. This fiscal note will allow half of the children in foster care in Anchorage to receive case reviews by the Citizen Review Board. Personal services includes an Associate Attorney I (48.9) and a Clerk Typist III (29.8).

Contractual expenditures will include: 7.1 for office space (340 sq. ft. x \$1.75 per sq. ft. = \$595.00 x 12 months = \$7,140), and 4.2 for photocopying costs (\$350.00 per month x 12 months. = \$4,200.00). Supplies for the two positions are 2.0 annually.

Position Title <b>ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY I</b>		No. of Positions <b>1</b>	Range/Step <b>17A</b>	Barg. Unit <b>PX</b>
Time Status <b>PFT</b>	Staff Months <b>12.0</b>	Location <b>ANCHORAGE</b>		Election District
Type of Expenditure		Justification		
1	2	3		
Salary	34,920	This position will act as the coordinator of the Foster Care Review Board project. Duties will include: recruiting, screening and training Board volunteers; selecting and preparing cases for the Board; providing staff support during Board meetings; preparing summary reports of the Board's recommendations; collecting and analyzing data regarding children in foster care; preparing and disseminating an annual report of the Board's concerns and data collection results; and supervising the Clerk Typist III in the project.		
Benefits	13,928			
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services	48,848			
Travel	-0-			
Contractual	7.1			
Commodities	1.0			
Equipment				
Other				
Total Cost	56,948			
Funding Source for Total Cost				
Federal Receipts	1002			
G. F. Match	1003			
General Fund	1004	56,948		
GF Program Receipts	1005			
Other				

**Request For  
New Position**

Agency Dept. of Administration  
 DRU Office of Public Advocacy  
 Component \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Revised Date \_\_\_\_\_

**FY 90**



SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

**NO ACTION TAKEN BY SFC**

FURTHER

5/5/89

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. President:

FINANCE Committee considered CSHCR 15

citizen review boards for the foster care system

and recommended

- replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ )  same title
- or adopt \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ )  rew title
- attached amendment(s) and  technical title change (HB only)
- \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to \_\_\_\_\_

**FISCAL NOTE(S)**  zero  fiscal impact  appropriation no FN  
 new  updated  previous  
 same as previous fiscal note(s) published \_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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Chair \_\_\_\_\_ signature and recommendation

Committee Backup attached

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

FURTHER

FIN  
5/5/89

4/20/89

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE

Mr. President:

HESS

Committee considered CSHCR 15 (FIN)

citizen review boards for the foster care system

and recommended

- replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ )  same title
- or adopt \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ )  new title
- attached amendment(s) and  technical title change (HB only)
- \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to \_\_\_\_\_

*Previous FN*

**FISCAL NOTE(S)**  zero  fiscal impact  appropriation no FN  
 new  updated  previous  
 same as previous fiscal note(s) published \_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

*Ray Green*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*Al Adams*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*Tim Kelly*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
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*Paul Frick (Do Pass)*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chairman signature and recommendation

Committee Backup attached

Original sponsor: Health, Education and  
Social Services Committee

*Foster - admin*

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 15 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 Relating to citizen review boards for  
6 the foster care system.

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

8 WHEREAS all children need the stability, support, sense of lifelong  
9 belonging and continuity that only a permanent home and family can provide;  
10 and

11 WHEREAS the purpose of foster care is for the temporary care of abused  
12 and neglected children and other children in need of aid before they are  
13 returned to their natural homes or another permanent home; and

14 WHEREAS foster care placement has often resulted in foster care drift,  
15 a term that describes a situation when children are moved from foster home  
16 to foster home, obscured within the child welfare system, without a perma-  
17 nent placement plan that is adhered to in a timely manner; and

18 WHEREAS the problem of foster care drift was addressed by the Congress  
19 in 1980 by the enactment of the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act  
20 (P.L. 96-272) which provides monetary incentives to states for the develop-  
21 ment of permanent case plans and regular case reviews for children in  
22 foster care; and

23 WHEREAS states are increasingly using independent volunteer citizens  
24 on case review boards in order to provide oversight for the problems of the  
25 family, the intervention efforts of the state, and the final authority of  
26 the court as a means of ensuring that the entire system is working in the  
27 best interests of the child; and

28 WHEREAS citizen reviewers, acting as advocates for foster children,  
29 consider the necessity and appropriateness of the current placement and the

1 progress toward alleviating the cause of the placement, determine the  
2 compliance and participation in the case plan by all parties, and estimate  
3 a likely date for the child's return home or placement in another permanent  
4 home; and

5 WHEREAS citizen review boards enhance the ability of the courts to  
6 make difficult and complex permanency planning decisions; and

7 WHEREAS citizen review boards broaden local community responsibility  
8 for abused and neglected children; and

9 WHEREAS the Alaska Office of Public Advocacy received funding from the  
10 National Association of Foster Care Reviewers for a demonstration citizen  
11 review board in Anchorage and from the legislature for a demonstration  
12 citizen review board in Ketchikan, with the objective of establishing a  
13 statewide citizen review system; and

14 WHEREAS the grant funding for the Anchorage project was obtained for  
15 one year only with the understanding that alternative funds would be sought  
16 to continue the project; and

17 WHEREAS the establishment of an efficient and cost-effective statewide  
18 citizen review system will rely upon the information developed from these  
19 demonstration projects;

20 BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature is committed to the  
21 establishment of a statewide foster care citizen review system as a neces-  
22 sary and effective way to ensure that foster children do not linger un-  
23 necessarily in foster care and that they are returned home or placed in  
24 another permanent home as expeditiously as possible; and be it

25 FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature intends to fund the  
26 continuation of the citizen review demonstration projects in Anchorage and  
27 Ketchikan through fiscal year 1990 so that adequate information can be  
28 assembled for the possible establishment of a permanent statewide citizen  
29 review system.

FISCAL NOTE *ce*

REQUEST:

Revision Date: 4/14/89  
Title: Relating to citizen review boards for foster care system  
Sponsor: Finance Committee  
Requestor: Finance Committee

Agency Affected: Administration  
BRU: Office of Public Advocacy  
Components: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL		0				
CONTRACTUAL		77.5				
SUPPLIES		0				
EQUIPMENT		0				
LAND & STRUCTURES		0				
GRANTS, CLAIMS		0				
MISCELLANEOUS		0				
TOTAL OPERATING	0	77.5	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	77.5	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0	77.5	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)  
See attached.

Prepared by: *Brant McGee* Brant McGee, Public Advocate Phone: 274-1684  
Division: Office of Public Advocacy Date: 4/14/89

Approved by Commissioner: *John Andrews* John Andrews Date: 4/14/89  
Agency: Department of Administration

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

# CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

No. 2  
CSHCR 15 (FIN)  
HOUSE 4/17/89

For Bill/Resolution No. CSHCR 15 (Fin)

This resolution will allow the Office of Public Advocacy to continue the Foster Case Review Board demonstration project in Anchorage which was previously funded through a private grant. This fiscal note will allow half of the children in foster care in Anchorage to receive reviews by the citizen Review Board.

Personal Services

\$ 0

Travel

0

Contractual

Non-attorney contract position. \$25.00/hr  
X 40 hrs per week X 52 weeks = \$52,000.

52.0

Contract clerical support. \$10.00/hr  
X 40 hrs per week X 52 week = \$20,800.

20.8

Xeroxing (reimbursable copy charges)  
\$350.00 per mo. X 12 mos. = \$4,200.

4.2

Postage (reimbursable) \$500.00 per yr.

.5

TOTAL-----\$77.5

**FISCAL NOTE**

**REQUEST:**

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: Relating to citizen review boards for the foster care system  
Sponsor: HESS Committee  
Requestor: HESS Committee

Agency Affected: Office of Public Advocacy  
BRU: \_\_\_\_\_  
Components: \_\_\_\_\_

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)**

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES		78.7				
TRAVEL		0				
CONTRACTUAL		11.3				
SUPPLIES		2.0				
EQUIPMENT		0				
LAND & STRUCTURES		0				
GRANTS, CLAIMS		0				
MISCELLANEOUS		0				
TOTAL OPERATING		92.0				
CAPITAL		0				
REVENUE		0				

**FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)**

GENERAL FUND		92.0				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		92.0				

**POSITIONS:**

FULL-TIME		2				
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

**ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)**

SEE ATTACHED PAGE

Prepared by: Brant McGee, Public Advocate  
Division: Office of Public Advocacy

Phone: 907-274-1684  
Date: 3/2/89

Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_  
Agency: OPAC

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Distribution (by preparer):**

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

## FISCAL NOTE

Analysis:

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Position Title <b>ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY I</b>		No. of Positions <b>1</b>	Range/Step <b>17A</b>	Barg. Unit <b>PX</b>
Time Status <b>PFT</b>	Staff Months <b>12.0</b>	Location <b>ANCHORAGE</b>		Election District
Type of Expenditure		Justification		
		This position will act as the coordinator of the Foster Care Review Board project. Duties will include: recruiting, screening and training Board volunteers; selecting and preparing cases for the Board; providing staff support during Board meetings; preparing summary reports of the Board's recommendations; collecting and analyzing data regarding children in foster care; preparing and disseminating an annual report of the Board's concerns and data collection results; and supervising the Clerk Typist III in the project.		
	Amount			
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>		
Salary	34,920			
Benefits	13,928			
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services	48,848			
Travel	-0-			
Contractual	7.1			
Commodities	1.0			
Equipment				
Other				
Total Cost	56,948			
Funding Source for Total Cost				
Federal Receipts	1002			
G. F. Match	1003			
General Fund	1004	56,948		
GF Program Receipts	1005			
Other				

**Request For  
New Position**

Agency Dept. of Administration  
 ORU Office of Public Advocacy  
 Component \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Revised Date \_\_\_\_\_

**FY 90**



**HICR**

**16**

# HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

File

(11)

Date Referred: April 7, 1989

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 4/30/90

The FINANCE Committee considered:

HCR 16

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 16

[MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK PROGRAM: U OF A]

Supporting the establishment of a program leading to a Master of Social Work degree at the University of Alaska.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- be replaced with CS HCR 16 (HESS)  the same title
- have attached amendment(s)  a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

ADOPTS: \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):  
(Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Date/Dept)

- fiscal impact \_\_\_\_\_
- zero fiscal note \_\_\_\_\_
- zero with analysis U of A

- fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- zero fn/analysis \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNING DO PASS:

SIGNING:

(Check approp. column)

Do Not Pass No Rec Amend

\_\_\_\_\_  
Hoffman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Swackhammer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Browin

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ulmer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Rieger

	Do Not Pass	No Rec	Amend
_____ Lanson		X	
_____ Phillips		X	
_____ Barnes		X	
_____			
_____			
_____			
_____			

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman's Signature

## FISCAL NOTE

**REQUEST:**

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: Supporting the Establishment of a Agency Affected: University of Alaska  
Program Leading to a Master of Social Work BRU: UAA  
 Sponsor: Degree. HESS Committee  
 Requestor: Rep. Niilo Koponen Components: \_\_\_\_\_

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:** (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES		66.2	212.4	212.4	212.4	212.4
TRAVEL		7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
CONTRACTUAL		5.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
SUPPLIES		2.5	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
EQUIPMENT		2.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	0	82.7	250.4	250.4	250.4	250.4
<b>CAPITAL</b>	0					
<b>REVENUE</b>	0					

**FUNDING:** (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	82.7	250.4	250.4	250.4	250.4
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	82.7	250.4	250.4	250.4	250.4

**POSITIONS:**

FULL-TIME	0	1	4	4	4	4
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY		12	42	42	42	42

**ANALYSIS :** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

(See Attached)

Prepared by: Marsha Hubbard Phone: 474-7593  
 Division: Budget Development Date: 3/19/90  
 Approved by Commissioner: Brian Roers Date: 3/19/90  
 Agency: University of Alaska

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

CSHCR 16 (HESS)  
 Master of Social Work Budget  
 Proposed Year 1 Increment - Preparation  
 FY92

<u>Salary/Benefits:</u>		
1 Full Professor	\$ 50.0	
Benefits at 32.3%	<u>16.2</u>	
Total Salary Increments		\$ 66.2
<u>Travel:</u>		
In-state Travel		
(Site visitation and coordination; possible sites include: Fairbanks, Juneau, Dillingham, Bethel, Kenai, Seward, Homer, Kodiak, Valdez)	4.0	
Out-of-state Travel		
(C.S.W.Z. Conference)	<u>3.0</u>	
		7.0
<u>Contractual Services:</u>		
(In-state communication costs)	2.0	
Consultant		
(2 week visit by one consultant)	<u>3.0</u>	
		5.0
<u>Library Acquisitions:</u>		
(Journal subscriptions; specialized books and research materials)		2.5
Video Equipment:		<u>2.0</u>
Total MSW Year 1 Increment		<u>\$ 82.7</u>

CSHCR 16 (HESS)  
 Master of Social Work Budge:  
 Proposed Year 2 Increment - Planning and Implementing  
 FY93 - FY96

<u>Salary/Benefits:</u>		
Director (Full Professor)	\$ 50.0	
2 Associate Professors	84.0	
Benefits at 32.3%	43.3	
Secretarial Support	24.0	
Benefits at 25.3%	6.1	
Adjunct Instructors	<u>5.0</u>	
Total Salary Increments		\$ 212.4
<u>Travel:</u>		
In-state Travel		
(Sitka visitation/coordination possibly at Fairbanks, Juneau, Diillingham, Bethel, Kenai, Seward, Homer, Kodiak, Valdez)		
	4.0	
Out-of-state Travel		
(C.S.W.Z. Conference)		
	<u>4.0</u>	
Total		8.0
<u>Contractual Services:</u>		
(In-state communication costs)		
	2.0	
Consultant		
	3.0	
Office Space		
	5.0	
Candidacy Dues, C.S.W.I.		
	<u>1.0</u>	
Total		11.0
<u>Library Acquisitions:</u>		
(Journal subscriptions; specialized books and research materials)		
	12.0	
<u>Commodities:</u>		
	<u>2.0</u>	
Total		14.0
<u>Computer Equipment:</u>		
	<u>5.0</u>	
Total MSW Year 2 Increments		<u>\$250.4</u>

Offered: 4/7/89  
Referred: Finance

6-0734E

Original sponsor: Health, Education and  
Social Services Committee

*Zero/A - 03A*

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND  
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 16 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 Supporting the establishment of a pro-  
6 gram leading to a Master of Social Work  
7 degree at the University of Alaska.

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

9 WHEREAS there is a substantial need for a program leading to a Master  
10 of Social Work degree (MSW) in the state, as evidenced by the most recent  
11 assessment conducted by Dr. Diane Bernard, who was formerly with the Coun-  
12 cil of Social Work Education and is eminently qualified to conduct this  
13 type of assessment; and

14 WHEREAS, of the 18 agencies in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau that  
15 were contacted as part of the assessment, 16 indicated that there was an  
16 immediate need for state-trained master social workers to provide basic  
17 social work services, including rural, cross-cultural, mental health, and  
18 substance abuse services; and

19 WHEREAS social workers are specifically trained to address rural,  
20 cross-cultural, mental health, and substance abuse issues and are trained  
21 to bring resources in line with human needs; and

22 WHEREAS state agencies, particularly the division of mental health and  
23 developmental disabilities and the division of family and youth services in  
24 the Department of Health and Social Services, have expressed a desperate  
25 need for additional qualified social workers; and

26 WHEREAS, in a follow-up study of Bachelor of Social Work graduates  
27 from the University of Alaska, 60 percent wanted to pursue a MSW and would  
28 prefer to obtain that degree in the state; and

29 WHEREAS an advisory committee composed of representatives of the  
HCR016B

1 University of Alaska, the Department of Health and Social Services, Native  
2 organizations, students, private practitioners, and state legislators was  
3 created to address the feasibility of a program leading to the MSW degree  
4 in the state, and that committee recommended the implementation of the  
5 program;

6 BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature supports the addition  
7 of a program leading to the Master in Social Work degree to the University  
8 of Alaska and encourages the University of Alaska to initiate the develop-  
9 ment and implementation of that program as expeditiously as possible.  
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UNIV. OF ALASKA  
 Master of Social Work Budget  
 Year 1 Increment - Preparation  
 FY 1991

Salary/Benefits:

1 Full Professor: \$50,000

Benefits @ 32.3% 16,150

Total Salary Increment: \$66,150

Consultants: 3,000  
 (2-wk visit by one consultant)

Library Acquisitions: 2,300  
 (Journal subscriptions; specialized books and research materials)

Video Equipment: 2,000

Contractual Services: 2,000  
 (in-state communication costs)

In-state Travel: 4,000  
 (Site visitation and coordination;  
 possible sites include:  
 Fairbanks, Juneau, Dillingham, Bethel,  
 Kenai, Seward, Homer, Kodiak, Valdez)

Out-of-state Travel: 3,000  
 (C.S.W.E. conference)

Total MSW Year 1 Increment: \$82,650

NOTE: This increment affects M.S.W. Program only. Does not include costs for continuing the B.S.W. Program (see Proposed BSW continuation budget).

Master of Social Work Budget  
 Year 2 Increment - Planning and Implementing  
 FY 91

<u>Salary/Benefits:</u>	
Director: (Full Professor)	\$50,000
2 Associate Professors:	84,000
Benefits @ 32.3%	43,292
Secretarial Support:	24,000
Benefits @ 25.3%	6,072
Adjunct Instructors:	5,000
Total Salary Increments:	\$212,354
<u>Consultant:</u>	3,000
<u>Library Acquisitions:</u>	12,000
(Journal subscriptions; specialized books and research materials)	
<u>Computer Equipment:</u>	5,000
<u>Office Space:</u>	5,000
Costs and Equipment	
<u>Contractual Services:</u>	2,000
(in-state communication costs)	
<u>Commodities:</u>	2,000
<u>Candidacy Dues, C.S.W.E.:</u>	1,000
<u>In-state Travel:</u>	4,000
(Site visitation/coordination possibly at Fairbanks, Juneau, Dillingham, Bethel, Kenai, Seward, Homer, Kodiak, Valdez)	
<u>Out-of-state Travel:</u>	4,000
(C.S.W.E. conference)	
Total MSW Year 2 Increment:	\$250,354

NOTE: This increment affects M.S.W. Program only. Does not include costs for continuing the B.S.W. Program (see Proposed BSW continuation budget).

Bachelor of Social Work Budget  
Continuation Level  
FY 90

Salary/Benefits:

1 Associate Professor:	\$42,120	
3 Assistant Professors:	99,964	
Benefits at 32.3%:	45,893	
Secretary (60% time):	19,763	
Benefits at 25.3%:	5,000	
Adjunct Instructors: 4/year	5,000	
Total Salary and Benefits:		\$217,740

Consultants: -0-

Library Acquisitions: -0-

Equipment: -0-  
(provided by CAS Dean as needed)

Supplies: 1,986

Contractual Services and Dues: 4,171

Travel: -0-  
(provided by CAS Dean as needed)

Total FY 90 BSW Budget: \$223,897

POSITION PAPER

House Concurrent Resolution No. 16

Supporting the establishment of a program leading to a Master of Social Work degree at the University of Alaska.

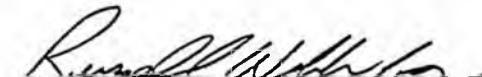
The Department of Health and Social Services is in support of this resolution to develop a Masters of Social Work program at the University of Alaska.

The Division of Family and Youth Services (DFYS) is the primary division in the department employing social workers. Of approximately 160 social worker positions within the division, less than half are filled with persons holding a masters in social work degree (MSW). Staff without an MSW must leave the state in order to pursue that degree. The necessity to leave Alaska has deterred many staff from seeking that advanced degree. Of those who leave the state to further their education, a percentage do not return. In addition, we believe an in-state MSW program will assist significantly with increasing the number of Native social workers.

With budget reductions, many child welfare/child protection agencies have been forced to discontinue programs that provided staff the opportunity to return to school to pursue an advanced degree. DFYS' program was discontinued in 1979. If an MSW program were developed in Alaska, DFYS will enable and encourage interested staff to "job share", work part-time, or attend evening classes to obtain their degrees. In addition, DFYS would designate two to five positions in the DFYS office in Anchorage as "rotation" positions, to be filled by staff from other locations who wish to temporarily transfer into Anchorage in order to continue working and attend school part-time. Both of these measures will encourage staff to remain in the state, receive additional training and a degree and, most importantly, improve the services provided to children in state custody. The additional time to further increase knowledge in a chosen profession creates better qualified professionals and avoids burn out and departure from the chosen field of work.

The Director of DFYS is presently a member of the MSW advisory committee at UAA, and the Department will continue to support the University's efforts in this area.

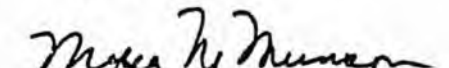
RECOMMENDED:

  
Yvonne M. Chase, Director  
Division of Family  
and Youth Services

DATE:

3/10/89

APPROVED:

  
Myra M. Munson, Commissioner  
Department of Health  
and Social Services

DATE:

3/10/89



# Alaska Foster Parents Association

P. O. BOX 140651 • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99508




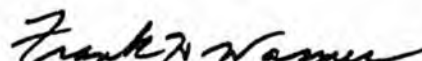
## POSITION PAPER HCR 16 ESTABLISHMENT OF MSW PROGRAM

The Alaska Foster Parent Association strongly supports the passage of HCR 16 as a positive step in increasing the level of knowledge and expertise among social workers in Alaska.

If we are to have community based programs in mental health, substance abuse and child protection, it is necessary to provide educational and employment opportunities to our young people. We are in particular need of greater involvement of Native Alaskans and any impediment to education and advanced degrees that we can remove, can only enhance the opportunities available. By keeping Alaskans in Alaska for education, we will promote their return to their home communities to build knowledgeable community-based services and combine the best of both worlds--local, ethnic priorities with educated, knowledgeable service personnel.

Another possible benefit could be the research resulting from advanced studies. We are quite sure that there will be a great deal of academic curiosity directed toward issues of local interest as well as how social issues in Alaska may be similar or different from related issues in other states

  
Miriam Sumner  
President

  
Frank H. Wasmer  
Vice President

*Please distribute to  
House HESS Ctm. Members*

ALASKA MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM DIRECTOR'S ASSOCIATION  
c/o David C. Wagner, Ed.D.  
215 Fidalgo Street, Suite 102  
Kenai, AK 99611

March 10, 1989

House Health, Education and  
Social Service Committee  
House of Representative  
Alaska State Legislature  
Juneau, AK 99801


Gentlemen/Ladies:

The Alaska Mental Health Program Directors Association supports the development of a Master of Social Work Degree Program at the University of Alaska for the following reasons:

1. Alaska's unique cultural diversity requires specially trained professionals to meet the emotional, psychological and psychosocial needs of many indigenous ethnic groups within the state. Social workers trained to understand the traditional values, customs and subsistence-based lifestyles of Native groups is essential.
2. Geographic characteristics and climate are important factors that deserve special attention. Mental Health professionals in Alaska must understand the impact climate and isolation make on emotional/psychological wellbeing.
3. Alaska has a shortage of mental health professionals. The problem is especially acute in rural areas. This is due, in part, to lower 48 perceptions of Alaska as a state with a dwindling economy, an undesirable climate, and limited opportunities for professional growth. Over the last several years, mental health centers in Alaska have spent considerable time and money to "sell" Alaska and recruit social workers to the state. This has been done with little success. An in-state MSW Program would provide training which is cost effective and culturally unique.

On behalf of the Alaska Mental Health Program Directors Association, I urge you to support the establishment of an MSW Program at the University of Alaska. Such a program is essential in providing quality care to Alaskans in need of social work services.

For the Alaska Mental Health Program Directors Association, I am

  
David C. Wagner, Ed.D.  
Vice Chairman



ALASKA CHAPTER  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
SOCIAL WORKERS

8923 Tanis Drive  
Juneau, Alaska 99801  
(907) 789-7099

Executive Director  
William Diebels, ACSW

March 9, 1990

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Melinda Glass, ACSW  
Bethel

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE  
Karen Rothgery  
Fairbanks

Representative Ron Larson  
Co-Chair, House Finance Committee  
PO Box V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Larson:

The National Association of Social Workers, Alaska Chapter is concerned that HCR 16 be passed. This resolution acknowledges the need for an MSW program in the state of Alaska and urges the University of Alaska to develop such a program in a timely manner. The need for Alaska trained social workers is great. I have taken the liberty of enclosing copies of letters of support received by the social work department so that you will understand this as support beyond NASW.

While a fiscal note might hasten the time line for an MSW to be offered in the state, the most important reason for passing the resolution is to show the University that the legislature is also concerned about social issues and problems and encourages the University to offer the MSW.

Sincerely,

William Diebels, LCSW

ALASKA MENTAL HEALTH BOARD  
Resolution 90-1

Resolution in Support of the Development  
of a Masters of Social Work Program  
at the University of Alaska.

Whereas, there is no Master of Social Work (MSW) degree available in the State of Alaska; and

Whereas, agencies and programs across the State consistently indicate a preference for locally trained MSWs, rather than those who obtain their degree "outside", acknowledge that persons trained outside the State are not as likely to be knowledgeable and sensitive to issues especially relevant to Alaska's diverse, multi-cultural populations; and

Whereas, Alaska is well above the national average for many health and social problems; and there is a high demand for professionally trained social workers in mental health, child welfare, and domestic violence;

Now therefore be it resolved that,

The Alaska Mental Health Board endorses the development of a MSW program at the University of Alaska..

Approved February 24, 1990

Voting Yes (Graf, Iden, Lobaugh, Mead, Page, Rothrock, Watson, Tucker, Ozenna)

Voting No (none)

Thelma P. Langdon  
Thelma Langdon, Chair

Sharron Lobaugh  
Sharron Lobaugh, Sec./Treas.

Norma Sue Layton 2/24/90  
my commission expires  
11/21/1993



March 2, 1990

From: Leonard Abel, Ph.D.  
Division of Mental Health  
and Developmental Disabilities  
Program Administrator

Comments Re: UAA MSW Program

The Alaska public mental health system has approximately 175 mental health professionals at the masters or doctoral level.

Of these, one is an Alaska Native with an MSW. Fewer than 10 were born in Alaska. 75-80% have been on the job less than 5 years.

The professionals come to Alaska with no real understanding of the realities of Alaska geography, life styles, or the Native cultures or languages. A large percentage are hired by phone, without even seeing the state. They arrive with no preparation for the geographic and social isolation, extremes of weather, light cycles, and lack of customary amenities. The average stay in rural Alaska is less than two years. The high turnover causes the communities to not trust the mental health system.

The UAA MSW Program would help to solve these problems:

1. It would attract Alaskans for training, people who understand the realities of the State.
2. It would help decrease the turnover rate and improve the community acceptance of the mental health system.
3. It would attract Alaska Natives to become mental health professionals.

POSITION PAPER

House Concurrent Resolution No. 16

Supporting the establishment of a program leading to a Master of Social Work degree at the University of Alaska.

The Department of Health and Social Services is in support of this resolution to develop a Masters of Social Work program at the University of Alaska.

The Division of Family and Youth Services (DFYS) is the primary division in the department employing social workers. Of approximately 160 social worker positions within the division, less than half are filled with persons holding a masters in social work degree (MSW). Staff without an MSW must leave the state in order to pursue that degree. The necessity to leave Alaska has deterred many staff from seeking that advanced degree. Of those who leave the state to further their education, a percentage do not return. In addition, we believe an in-state MSW program will assist significantly with increasing the number of Native social workers.

With budget reductions, many child welfare/child protection agencies have been forced to discontinue programs that provided staff the opportunity to return to school to pursue an advanced degree. DFYS' program was discontinued in 1979. If an MSW program were developed in Alaska, DFYS will enable and encourage interested staff to "job share", work part-time, or attend evening classes to obtain their degrees. In addition, DFYS would designate two to five positions in the DFYS office in Anchorage as "rotation" positions, to be filled by staff from other locations who wish to temporarily transfer into Anchorage in order to continue working and attend school part-time. Both of these measures will encourage staff to remain in the state, receive additional training and a degree and, most importantly, improve the services provided to children in state custody. The additional time to further increase knowledge in a chosen profession creates better qualified professionals and avoids burn out and departure from the chosen field of work.

The Director of DFYS is presently a member of the MSW advisory committee at UAA, and the Department will continue to support the University's efforts in this area.

RECOMMENDED:

*Yvonne M. Chase*  
Yvonne M. Chase, Director  
Division of Family  
and Youth Services

DATE:

2/20/89

APPROVED:

*Myra M. Munson*  
Myra M. Munson, Commissioner  
Department of Health  
and Social Services

DATE:

3/10/89

Valdez  
Tatitlek  
Eyak

Chenege  
Seward

English Bay  
Port Graham

the north pacific rim

March 16, 1989

Eileen M. Lally, Ed.D., A.C.S.W.  
Assistant Professor and Chair  
Social Work Department  
University of Alaska, Anchorage  
3221 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Dear Eileen:

I represent The North Pacific Rim. I have been asked to write this letter of support for the MSW program at the University of Alaska.

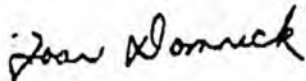
We utilize MSWs in our Family Services program. We run advertisements, locally and statewide, to obtain MSWs for our agency; however, we have had minimal response, and have had to use people in other fields for staffing.

This is very costly for our agency and results in depriving our clients of needed services, both financially and in staff support.

We urge you to support the resolution for an MSW program for our state. A program in Alaska could be helpful and financially beneficial for our agency.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely yours, .



Joan Donnick, Deputy Director  
Health & Social Services

*The Family and Children's Clinic*

381 SO DENALI ST., SUITE A  
PALMER, ALASKA 99648

10071 748-3327

KENNETH P. FALLON JR. M.S.W., ACSW.  
CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER  
CHERYL P. MITCHELL M.S.W.  
CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER  
MARY DALL M.S.W.  
CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER

CHRISTOPHER L. DATTAN MD  
PSYCHIATRIST  
PATRICIA SANDBERG M.A.  
THERAPIST  
CHRISTINE CHILDERS, PH.D.  
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST

March 13, 1989

Eileen M. Lally, Ed.D., A.C.S.W.  
Assistant Professor and Chair  
Social Work Department  
University of Alaska, Anchorage  
3221 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, AK 99508

Dear Dr. Lally:

I am writing to support the University of Alaska's efforts to establish a Master's Degree program in Social Work. In my opinion, there is a need to provide in-state M.S.W. education and a need for qualified social service workers in mental health and child welfare.

As a Clinical Social Worker who had to leave the state for two school years to pursue and complete my M.S.W., I can attest to the fact that it was a very expensive and complicated process; my 11 year old daughter went with me to the University of Southern California, my husband stayed in Alaska, and my 18 year old son went to his freshman year at the University of Arkansas. Very few of my classmates who graduated from the University of Alaska-Anchorage's Bachelor of Social Work program have been fortunate enough to have been able to go 'outside' to complete the M.S.W. degree.

After my junior year in college, I worked as a Child Protective Service Worker and agency director of two counties, in another state. My experience there taught me that working in child protective service appears to be an area where the Social Worker needs to have the most skill and training, because mistakes can result in the injury or death of a child. I feel that requiring an M.S.W. with special training in child protective service should be a requirement for this position. It would be very difficult to require an M.S.W. for this position without in-state

Eileen M. Lally, Ed.D., A.C.S.W.

Page 2

March 30, 1989

education being available. None of the State of Alaska child protective workers in Palmer have an M.S.W. degree.

In Palmer, there are staff vacancies for M.S.W. degree Social Workers at many of the social service agencies, including the Pioneer Home, and Mental Health Clinics.

In my opinion, an in-state M.S.W. degree program would be helpful in addressing the staff vacancy problem in social work, would provide continuing education for myself and others, and would increase the quality of service to clients.

I would be willing to offer my help in supporting the proposed M.S.W. program at the University of Alaska by being a member of an Advisory Committee, helping to gather data, or providing field instruction or supervision.

Thank you for your kind attention in hearing my comments on this matter.

Sincerely,

*Cheryl F. Mitchell, M.S.W.*

Cheryl F. Mitchell, M.S.W.  
Clinical Social Worker



CENTRAL PENINSULA COUNSELING SERVICES  
215 Fidalgo Street - Suite 102 - Kenai, Alaska 99611 - (907) 283-7501

January 26, 1989

Eileen Lally, Ed.D.  
Department of Social Work  
College of Arts and Sciences  
University of Alaska, Anchorage  
3611 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, AK 99508

Re: Master Social Work Proposal

Dear Dr. Lally:

This letter is to provide my endorsement for an M.S.W. Program at the UAA Department of Social Work. As a member of the Social Work profession who has lived in Alaska for two years, it has surprised me to find that there are so few M.S.W.'s in the area. As a mental health professional who has on occasion a responsibility to recruit therapists to work at our Center, I have found myself frustrated that there are so few professionals with the appropriate educational background who can be recruited for our work.

An M.S.W. Program in the State of Alaska would assist the social work profession in developing a professional organization that could ultimately have a more far-reaching impact upon the public policy that is established in Alaska. This would be of benefit not only to social workers, but also to the entire arena of social programs in this state. Beyond that, a master's level clinical social work program would help to reduce the state monies which are spent upon recruitment, interviewing, and relocation of trained professionals from the Lower 48.

I believe that it would be in the interest of the people of this state for an M.S.W. Program to be located at UAA. Please let me know if I can be of any assistance in establishing such a program.

Sincerely,

William Galic, A.C.S.W.  
Clinician II

WG:va



CENTRAL PENINSULA COUNSELING SERVICES

215 Fidalgo Street - Suite 102 - Kenai, Alaska 99611 - (907) 283-7501

January 24, 1989

Eileen Lally, Ed.D.  
Department of Social Work  
College of Arts and Sciences  
University of Alaska, Anchorage  
3611 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, AK 99508

Re: Proposed Social Work  
Masters Degree Program

Dear Dr. Lally:

On behalf of Central Peninsula Counseling Services, I wish to express support for UAA endeavors to establish a Masters Degree Program in Social Work. Based on my work as Executive Director of a community mental health center, I believe such a program would prove to be indispensable in providing trained, qualified Social Work professionals to meet the overwhelming mental health needs of Alaskans.

I wish you the best and urge that you indicate to University officials that establishment of an MSW program is essential in providing quality care to Alaskans in need of social work services.

Sincerely,

David C. Wagner, Ed.D.  
Executive Director

DCW:va

# Alaska Native Health Board

1345 RUDAKOF CIRCLE, SUITE 206 ANCHORAGE ALASKA 99508

PHONE (907) 337-0028

April 25, 1989

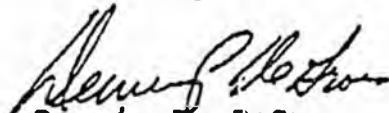
Ms. Eileen Lally  
Department of Social Work  
College of Arts and Sciences  
University of Alaska, Anchorage  
3311 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

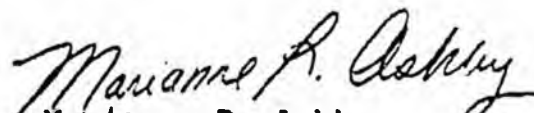
Dear Eileen:

We would like to offer this letter as a way of demonstrating our support for the efforts of the University of Alaska to establish a Masters Degree in social work. Due to the critical need that exists for additional training of Alaska Native people in all health care and helping professionals we view the establishment of an MSW program as a positive step. In fact, because of the magnitude of social and health care problems, particularly, in rural areas we believe there is an urgent need to make available in state formal education capabilities.

The additional stress incurred by individuals and families related to temporary relocation outside the state for educational purposes inhibits many from seeking higher degrees. If the University were able to train local people especially Alaska Natives some of the unmet needs that presently exist could be addressed in a more effective way. Naturally, the Alaska Native Health Board will continue to provide on-going support by accepting Alaska Native students in our agency in order to meet the requirements of their field placement. Please let us know if we can be of any further help.

Sincerely,

  
Dennis F. McGross  
Executive Director

  
Marianne R. Ashby  
Health Planner

MRA/dlr



4201 Tudor Centre Drive  
Suite #115  
Anchorage, Alaska

June 7, 1989

The University of Alaska  
School of Social Work  
3221 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Re: Support for MSW Program

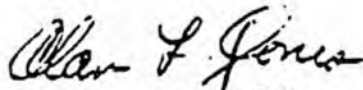
It is my understanding that efforts are currently under way to develop a MSW Program in addition to the BSW Program and I certainly want to give my full support to your efforts in this area.

I am currently the Team Leader of the Anchorage Veterans Resource Center and am very supportive of your BSW Program. I would be equally supportive of your MSW Program. I would certainly be willing to have students in field placement at our Center.

Employment opportunities for qualified MSW Program graduates will only continue to improve in this area. We are currently looking for a MSW to work in our PTSD Program.

Please use this letter, my name and agency, or any other assistance that we might be able to provide toward the goal of developing a MSW Program in Alaska.

Sincerely,

  
Alan L. Jones, MSW

# TOK AREA MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

P.O. BOX 398 TOK, ALASKA 99780  
(907) 883-5106



February 1, 1990

Dr. Eileen Lally  
University of Alaska, Anchorage  
3221 Providence Dr.  
Anchorage, AK 99508

Dear Eileen,

I am writing to support your effort to develop a Master in Social Work program in Alaska.

It is evident to me that such a program will need to begin soon if Alaska is going to attempt to keep pace with the National level of Social Service delivery.

I do hope that second year students will have an opportunity to serve in a rural location to complete their practicum.

We currently have a BSW Intern serving in our agency through the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, and we are very pleased with this arrangement.

I look forward to hearing about your program progress. If I can be of further assistance please call on me.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Winchell, ACSW  
Executive Director

# Southcentral Foundation



March 30, 1989

Ms. Eileen M. Lally, ED.D., A.C.S.W.  
Assistant Professor and Chair  
Social Work Department  
University of Alaska  
3221 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, AK 99508

Dear Ms. Lally:

I am writing this letter to strongly endorse the University of Alaska's efforts to establish a Master of Social Work Program.

As the Executive Director of an Alaska Native non-profit health corporation, I am excited about the prospect of an MSW program in Alaska. The Southcentral Foundation hires counselors in several of our programs and we are often frustrated at the lack of MSW's familiar with Alaska and its culture.

It is my hope the University of Alaska will be successful in obtaining the funds to initiate this program.

If I can be of any assistance please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Rinna E. Mercurieff  
Executive Director

John A. Wilson  
Sincerely,

Thank you for this opportunity to report and respond to a well worth project. I remain,

The Yukon-Tanana Mental Health Program can provide field work placement sites as well as provide a new field

As a result of the many years of the lack of qualified staff knowledgeable in the area of native customs and (including) and depression, and with the Alaska state relating to family violence, sexual abuse, child and mental health problems, and crisis intervention services and related areas, and the need for a comprehensive need of services providing for alcohol and drug counseling (the community the next year) (subsequent) has put a

social workers. well as an educational opportunity to focus on Alaska. Social work. Due to the increasing costs of a higher levels of costs to state in a mental health program in I am writing this letter to support the University of

To whom it may concern,

Albuquerque, Alaska, 99701  
3221 Providence Drive  
University of Alaska, Anchorage  
Social Work Department  
Assistant Professor and Chair  
Ellen Kelly Edley, MSW

March 12, 1989

John A. Wilson, MSW  
Yukon-Tanana Mental Health Program  
1701 Fox Road  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701



**ALASKA CHAPTER  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
SOCIAL WORKERS**

8923 Tanis Drive  
Juneau, Alaska 99801  
(907) 789-7099

Executive Director  
William Diebels, ACSW

March 2, 1990

Rep. Ron Larson, Co-Chairman  
Committee on Finance  
House of Representatives  
Alaska State Legislature

Dear Representative Larson:

The Alaska Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) enthusiastically supports HCR 16 supporting the establishment of a program leading to a Master of Social Work degree at the University of Alaska.

NASW is the professional organization of social workers in Alaska and has nearly 350 members in 41 communities throughout the state.

A recent study by L. Diane Bernard, Ph.D. confirms the feasibility and need of graduate level social work training in Alaska. I would like to add or emphasize a couple of items:

1. Most master's level social workers (MSWs) are recruited from outside the state without the knowledge and sensitivity about Alaskan problems and issues, particularly the rural situation. I am a good example of this. I came to Alaska in 1964 with an MSW and several years of experience and I want to tell you that the skill I brought in working with Milwaukee urbanites did not transfer very quickly to Angoon and Yakutat.

We would be leaps ahead if we trained local people locally. Not only would the students be sensitive to Alaskan problems, but the curriculum would focus appropriately.

Nearly half of graduate training involves intensely supervised field work. There's a double payoff here. The students are exposed to our issues and a service is being given that wouldn't be available if the students were at the University of Washington for example.

2. The recent licensure of social workers in the state requires an MSW. A license is only required by law for private practice but social agencies, including Native groups are beginning to require an Alaskan license as their own standard.

The unfortunate thing for the Native organizations as well as all state agencies is that there are few MSW Native Alaskans to recruit. Social work is in the same boat as teachers -- maybe worse. Only 1% of our members are Native Alaskans. A state MSW program with relevancy to Native issues would surely begin to correct this imbalance.

Sincerely,

William Diebels, LCSW



# Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House Finance  
 committee name  
 committee on CSHCR 16, dated March 2, 1990  
 bill/subject

Alaska Mental Health Board Resolution 90-1, attached, endorses the development of a MSW program at the University of Alaska. That endorsement is consistent with CSHCR 16. The Board's resolution follows logically from the AMHB Position Paper on Mental Health Human Resource Development (attached) adopted in December, 1988 and provided to legislators as an appendix to the board's Calendar year 1988 annual report.

Signed: Dennis M. Scholl Dennis M. Scholl, Ph.D.  
 Testifier Executive Director

Alaska Mental Health Board  
 Representing (Optional)  
419 5th Street, Suite 124, Juneau, AK 99801  
 Address  
465-3071  
 Phone No.

ALASKA MENTAL HEALTH BOARD  
Resolution 90-1

Resolution in Support of the Development  
of a Masters of Social Work Program  
at the University of Alaska.

Whereas, there is no Master of Social Work (MSW) degree available in the State of Alaska; and

Whereas, agencies and programs across the State consistently indicate a preference for locally trained MSWs, rather than those who obtain their degree "outside", acknowledge that persons trained outside the State are not as likely to be knowledgeable and sensitive to issues especially relevant to Alaska's diverse, multi-cultural populations; and

Whereas, Alaska is well above the national average for many health and social problems; and there is a high demand for professionally trained social workers in mental health, child welfare, and domestic violence;

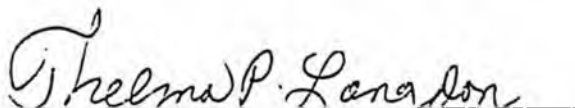
Now therefore be it resolved that,


The Alaska Mental Health Board endorses the development of a MSW program at the University of Alaska.

Approved February 24, 1990

Voting Yes (Graf, Iden, Lobaugh, Mead, Page, Rothrock, Watson, Tucker, Ozenna)

Voting No (none)

  
Thelma Langdon, Chair

  
Sharron Lobaugh, Sec./Treas.

APPENDIX C

ALASKA MENTAL HEALTH BOARD

POSITION PAPER  
Human Resource Development Issues

Alaska's size, geography, and cultural diversity have created unique problems in all areas of human service delivery. There are parallel, reoccurring, thorny problems associated with delivery of health care, education, social services, law enforcement, and most kinds of technical assistance in Alaska. Although these problems are most apparent in rural areas, they are not confined to the bush. They affect services in all areas of the state.

Alaska has historically relied on out of state institutions to supply the state with mental health professionals. While the population was small and the needs were few, this was acceptable. Alaska's population has grown to the point that there is now a need and a demand for locally developed human services programs. In addition, over the last several years, there has been a growing awareness of Alaska's unique problems and a recognition of the need for programs that address these problems.

Alaska has many of the same mental health human resource needs seen in other areas of the nation. Alaska needs people trained to work with the chronically mentally ill, including the special needs of children, youth, and those in forensic institutions, the dually diagnosed (i.e. mentally ill and alcoholic), the elderly, the developmentally disabled, etc..

Overlaid over this are significant cultural differences between Alaska's Native and non-Native populations and life style differences between Alaska's rural and urban areas. These differences create unusual circumstances for most service providers who move to Alaska from out of state.

Mental health professionals who move here to live and work in Alaska's urban areas must make some adjustments and learn varying amounts about Alaska's cultural diversity depending on their situation. Mental health professionals who relocate from the "lower 48" to rural Alaska virtually step off the plane into another country. Not only must they make significant adjustments to their physical surroundings, they must also attempt

## AMHB Annual Report 1988

to provide mental health services to people whose cultures and languages are foreign. They receive varying degrees of orientation, but no significant or on-going training.

The fact that Alaska's Native Communities are highly stressed further complicates the situation. Since contact with western culture, there has been a virtual tidal wave of change in rural Alaska which has accelerated in recent decades. As a result, Alaska's rural communities have some of the highest rates in the world for accidental death, suicide, and alcohol and drug abuse. The few mental health professionals working in rural Alaska attempt to sort out a set of seemingly inter-related risk factors that all but defy overall comprehension.

Because they work in isolated circumstances facing a variety of mental health problems, they frequently find themselves practicing beyond the limits of their training and expertise. The resulting problems exacerbate the stress level of a community and undermine the credibility of the profession.

All of these factors contribute to a high turnover rate for mental health workers in rural Alaska. Mental health professionals tend to stay in rural communities anywhere from a few months to a few years. Many leave at about the time they are beginning to be known, trusted, and functioning in their communities.

The professionals who do stay in Alaska find it difficult to keep up with current developments in their field without leaving the state. Because there are few educational programs and no on-going research in mental health, there is little growth in professional understanding of Alaska's problems. The net result of all of these factors is a mental health system that is under-staffed, under-trained, and unable to significantly affect the problems of rural Alaska.

Alaska needs both professional and paraprofessional human service training programs. Ideally these programs should be integrated so that paraprofessionals who choose to pursue their education can eventually achieve professional standing. Programs directed toward the needs of rural Alaska must be culturally sensitive and delivered in a manner that is acceptable to rural communities. This may mean a combination of short courses, workshops, distance delivered programs, and traditional on-campus programs.

## AMHB Annual Report 1988

Professionals working in rural Alaska need support and oversight. Alaska needs to protect and enhance the human service providers working in difficult and challenging circumstances.

The immediate, short term goals should be the development of paraprofessional programs that meet immediate, pressing needs and support systems for existing human service providers. The long term goal should be an integrated, comprehensive curriculum using a career ladder approach that will provide for Alaska's human service training needs.

Alaska has long recognized the efficacy of training Alaskans to meet the work force needs in education, mining, fishing, agriculture, engineering, and law enforcement. It is now time to develop the same capacity in human services, particularly mental health. The Alaska Mental Health Board seeks cooperation with the University of Alaska and the Native community leadership to develop an Alaska based pool of professionals and paraprofessionals to address the people problems of our state.

# FISCAL NOTE

**REQUEST:**

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Agency Affected: Health & Social Services  
 Title: Supporting the establishment of a program BRU: \_\_\_\_\_  
leading to a Master of Social Work degree/UA  
 Sponsor: House HESS Components: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:** (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

**FUNDING:** (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**POSITIONS:**

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary) FY90 fiscal impact is "0."

Prepared by: Russ Webb, Director  
 Division: Family and Youth Services  
 Approved by: Myra M. Munson  
 Agency: Department of Health and Social Services

Phone: 465-3170  
 Date: 2/28/90  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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