

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE-HOUSE/SENATE FINANCE COMM. FILES 8879

EO 76 cont. EO 77, SCR 2 558 149

1 drug abusers, and inhalant abusers;

2 (12) assist in the development of, and cooperate with,
3 alcohol, drug abuse, and inhalant abuse education and treatment pro-
4 grams for employees of state and local governments and businesses and
5 industries in the state;

6 (13) use the support and assistance of interested persons
7 in the community, particularly recovered alcoholics, drug abusers, and
8 inhalant abusers, to encourage alcoholics, drug abusers, and inhalant
9 abusers, to voluntarily undergo treatment;

10 (14) cooperate with the Department of Public Safety and the
11 Department of Transportation and Public Facilities in establishing and
12 conducting programs designed to deal with the problem of persons
13 operating motor vehicles while intoxicated or under the influence of
14 drugs;

15 (15) encourage hospitals and other appropriate health
16 facilities to admit without discrimination alcoholics, intoxicated
17 persons, drug abusers, and inhalant abusers and to provide them with
18 adequate and appropriate treatment;

19 (16) encourage all health and disability insurance programs
20 to include alcoholism and drug abuse as a covered illness;

21 (17) submit to the legislature an annual report covering
22 the activities of the division [OFFICE];

23 (18) develop and implement a training program on alcoholism
24 and drug abuse for employees of state and municipal governments, and
25 private institutions;

26 (19) develop curriculum materials on drug and alcohol abuse
27 and the misuse of hazardous volatile substances for use in grades
28 kindergarten through 12, as well as a course of instruction for teach-
29 ers to be charged with presenting the curriculum.

1 * Sec. 5. AS 47.37.050 is amended to read:

2 Sec. 47.37.050. INTERDEPARTMENTAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE. (a)

3 An interdepartmental coordinating committee is created, composed of
4 the director [COORDINATOR], the commissioners of health and social
5 services, education, transportation and public facilities, labor, and
6 public safety, and the director of the Alcoholic Beverage Control
7 Board. The committee shall meet at least twice annually at the call
8 of the commissioner of health and social services who is its chairman.
9 The committee shall provide for the coordination and exchange of
10 information on all programs relating to alcoholism or drug abuse and
11 act as a permanent liaison among state departments engaged in activ-
12 ities affecting alcoholics, intoxicated persons, and drug abusers.
13 The committee shall assist the commissioner of health and social
14 services and the director [COORDINATOR] in formulating a comprehensive
15 plan for prevention of alcoholism and drug abuse and for treatment of
16 alcoholics, intoxicated persons, and drug abusers.

17 (b) In exercising its coordinating functions, the committee
18 shall assure that the appropriate state agencies

19 (1) provide all necessary medical, social, treatment, and
20 educational services for alcoholics, intoxicated persons, and drug
21 abusers and for the prevention of alcoholism and drug abuse, without
22 unnecessary duplication of services;

23 (2) cooperate in the use of facilities and in the treatment
24 of alcoholics, intoxicated persons, and drug abusers;

25 (3) adopt approaches for the prevention of alcoholism and
26 drug abuse and the treatment of alcoholics, intoxicated persons, and
27 drug abusers consistent with the policy of AS 47.37.010 -- 47.37.270.

28 * Sec. 6. AS 47.37.120 is amended to read:

29 Sec. 47.37.120. PROGRAM DIRECTOR [COORDINATOR]. The director

1 [COORDINATOR] shall carry out the development and implementation of a
2 comprehensive program dealing with the prevention and treatment of,
3 and research on, problems of alcoholism and drug abuse as they affect
4 the state.

5 * Sec. 7. AS 47.37.130 is amended to read:

6 Sec. 47.37.130. COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM FOR TREATMENT; REGIONAL
7 FACILITIES. (a) The division [OFFICE] shall establish a comprehen-
8 sive and coordinated program for the treatment of alcoholics, intox-
9 icated persons, drug abusers, and inhalant abusers. Subject to the
10 approval of the commissioner, the director [COORDINATOR] may divide
11 the state into appropriate regions to conduct the program and estab-
12 lish standards for the development of the program on the regional
13 level. In establishing the regions, consideration shall be given to
14 the city and borough lines and population concentrations and, when
15 feasible, programs must be established with maximum local community
16 involvement.

17 (b) The program of the division [OFFICE] shall include

18 (1) emergency treatment provided by a facility affiliated
19 with or part of the medical service of a general hospital;

20 (2) inpatient treatment;

21 (3) intermediate treatment; and

22 (4) outpatient and follow-up treatment.

23 (c) The division [OFFICE] shall insure that adequate and appro-
24 priate treatment is provided to alcoholics and intoxicated persons
25 admitted under AS 47.37.160 -- 47.37.190 within the limits of avail-
26 able state and federal funds.

27 (d) The division [OFFICE] shall maintain, supervise and control
28 all facilities operated by it subject to the regulations of the de-
29 partment. The administrator of each facility shall make an annual

1 report of its activities to the director [COORDINATOR] in the form and
2 manner the director [COORDINATOR] specifies.

3 (e) If possible, the division [OFFICE] shall coordinate the
4 activities of the program with all appropriate public and private
5 resources.

6 (f) The director [COORDINATOR] shall prepare, publish, and
7 distribute annually a list of all approved public and private treat-
8 ment facilities.

9 (g) The division [OFFICE] may contract for the use of any facil-
10 ity as an approved public treatment facility if the director [COORDI-
11 NATOR], subject to the regulations of the department, considers this
12 an effective and economical course to follow. Contracting under this
13 subsection is governed by AS 36.30 (State Procurement Code).

14 * Sec. 8. AS 47.37.140 is amended to read:

15 Sec. 47.37.140. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TREATMENT FACILITIES. (a)
16 The division [OFFICE] shall establish standards for facilities (these
17 standards may vary in their requirements and stringency according to
18 the population, price level, remoteness, access to transportation, and
19 availability of ancillary services of the area to be served) and shall
20 fix the fees to be charged for the required inspections of those
21 facilities. A facility shall meet the applicable standards before it
22 is approved as a public or private treatment facility. The standards
23 shall be enacted in a manner that will provide protection of the
24 health, safety and well-being of clients of the affected programs and
25 protection for the affected programs from exposure to malpractice and
26 liability actions.

27 (b) The division [OFFICE] shall inspect, on a regular basis,
28 approved public and private treatment facilities at reasonable times
29 and in a reasonable manner.

1 (c) The division [OFFICE] shall maintain a list of approved
2 public and private treatment facilities.

3 (d) An approved public and private treatment facility shall file
4 with the division [OFFICE] on request, data, statistics, schedules,
5 and information which the division [OFFICE] reasonably requires. An
6 approved public or private treatment facility that without good cause
7 fails to furnish any data, statistics, schedules, or information as
8 requested, or files fraudulent returns of them, shall be removed from
9 the list of approved treatment facilities.

10 (e) The director [COORDINATOR], after holding a hearing under
11 the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62), may
12 suspend, revoke, limit, restrict, or refuse to grant an approval for a
13 treatment facility, for failure to meet its standards.

14 (f) Upon petition of the division [OFFICE] and after a hearing
15 held upon reasonable notice to the facility, the district court may
16 issue a warrant to an officer or employee of the division [OFFICE]
17 authorizing the officer or employee to enter and inspect at reasonable
18 times, and examine the books and accounts of an approved public or
19 private treatment facility refusing to consent to inspection or ex-
20 amination by the division [OFFICE] or which the division [OFFICE] has
21 reasonable cause to believe is operating in violation of this chapter.

22 * Sec. 9. AS 47.37.150 is amended to read:

23 Sec. 47.37.150. ACCEPTANCE FOR TREATMENT. The director [COORDI-
24 NATOR] shall adopt regulations for the admission of persons into the
25 treatment program, considering available treatment resources and
26 facilities, for the purpose of early and effective treatment of alco-
27 holics, intoxicated persons, drug abusers, and inhalant abusers. In
28 adopting the regulations the director [COORDINATOR] shall be guided by
29 the following standards:

1 (1) if possible a patient must be treated on a voluntary
2 rather than an involuntary basis;

3 (2) a patient must be initially assigned or transferred to
4 outpatient or intermediate treatment, unless the patient is found to
5 require inpatient treatment;

6 (3) a person may not be denied treatment solely because the
7 person has withdrawn from treatment against medical advice on a prior
8 occasion or because the person has relapsed after earlier treatment;

9 (4) an individualized treatment plan must be prepared and
10 maintained on a current basis for each patient;

11 (5) provision must be made for a continuum of coordinated
12 treatment services, so that a person who leaves a facility or a form
13 of treatment will use other appropriate treatment and facilities.

14 * Sec. 10. AS 47.37.160(b) is amended to read:

15 (b) Subject to regulations adopted by the director [COORDINA-
16 TOR], the administrator in charge of an approved public treatment
17 facility may determine who shall be admitted for treatment. If a
18 person is refused admission to an approved public treatment facility,
19 the administrator shall, if possible, refer the person to another
20 approved public treatment facility.

21 * Sec. 11. AS 47.37.200(c) is amended to read:

22 (c) A person committed under AS 47.37.190 -- 47.37.200 shall
23 remain in the custody of a private or public facility for treatment
24 for a period of up to 30 days. At the end of the 30-day period, the
25 person shall be discharged automatically unless the division [OFFICE],
26 before the expiration of the period, obtains a court order for recom-
27 mitment upon the grounds set out in AS 47.37.190(a) for a further
28 period of up to 90 days. If a person has been committed because the
29 person is an alcoholic likely to inflict physical harm on another, the

1 division [OFFICE] shall apply for recommitment if after examination it
2 is determined that the likelihood still exists.

3 * Sec. 12. AS 47.37.200(d) is amended to read:

4 (d) A person recommitted under (c) of this section who has not
5 been discharged by the private or public facility before the end of
6 the 90-day period shall be discharged at the expiration of that period
7 unless the division [OFFICE], before expiration of the period, obtains
8 a court order on the grounds set out in AS 47.37.190(a) for recommit-
9 ment for a further period not to exceed 90 days. If a person has been
10 committed because the person is an alcoholic likely to inflict phys-
11 ical harm on another, the division [OFFICE] shall apply for recommit-
12 ment if after examination it is determined that the likelihood still
13 exists. No more than two recommitment orders may be permitted under
14 (c) and (d) of this section.

15 * Sec. 13. AS 47.37.200(g) is amended to read:

16 (g) A person committed to the custody of the division [OFFICE]
17 for treatment shall be discharged at any time before the end of the
18 period for which the person has been committed if either of the fol-
19 lowing conditions is met:

20 (1) when an alcoholic committed on the grounds of likeli-
21 hood of infliction of physical harm on another is no longer considered
22 an alcoholic or the likelihood of the person inflicting physical harm
23 no longer exists; or

24 (2) when, in the case of an alcoholic committed on the
25 grounds of the likelihood of infliction of physical harm on another,
26 either

27 (A) further treatment will not be likely to bring
28 about significant improvement in the person's condition, or

29 (B) treatment is no longer adequate or appropriate.

1 * Sec. 14. AS 47.37.210(b) is amended to read:

2 (b) Notwithstanding (a) of this section, the director [COORDINA-
3 TOR] may make available information from patients' records for pur-
4 poses of research into the causes and treatment of alcoholism. No
5 information may disclose a patient's name.

6 * Sec. 15. AS 47.37.230(b) is amended to read:

7 (b) The director [COORDINATOR] shall adopt regulations for the
8 establishment, training, and conduct of emergency service patrols.

9 * Sec. 16. AS 47.37.240 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 47.37.240. PAYMENT FOR TREATMENT. (a) A patient in an
11 approved treatment facility, or the person obligated to provide for
12 the cost of treatment of a person committed under AS 47.37.010 --
13 47.37.270, is liable to the public or private facility for the cost of
14 maintenance and treatment of the patient in accordance with rates
15 established by the director [COORDINATOR].

16 (b) The director [COORDINATOR] shall adopt regulations governing
17 financial ability that take into consideration the income, savings,
18 and other personal and real property of the person liable for the cost
19 and maintenance of the patient.

20 * Sec. 17. AS 47.37.260 is amended to read:

21 Sec. 47.37.260. APPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.
22 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Administrative
23 Procedure Act (AS 44.62) applies to and governs all administrative
24 action taken by the director [COORDINATOR] under this chapter.

25 * Sec. 18. AS 47.37.270(3) is amended to read:

26 (3) "approved public treatment facility" or "public facili-
27 ty" means a treatment agency operating under the direction and control
28 of the division [OFFICE] or providing treatment under AS 47.37.010 --
29 47.37.270 through a contract with the division [OFFICE] under

1 AS 47.37.130(g) or through a grant awarded under AS 47.30.475, and
2 meeting the standards prescribed in AS 47.37.140(a) and approved under
3 AS 47.37.140(c);

4 * Sec. 19. AS 47.37.270 is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

5 (17) "director" means the director of the division of
6 alcoholism and drug abuse;

7 (18) "division" means the division of alcoholism and drug
8 abuse in the Department of Health and Social Services.

9 * Sec. 20. AS 47.37.270(6) and AS 47.37.270(12) are repealed.

10 * Sec. 21. This Order takes effect on March 10, 1990.

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12 DATED: _____.

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14 _____
15 Steve Cowper
16 Governor
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FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: "An Act Relating To The Office Of
Alcoholism and Drug Abuse"
Sponsor: Rules Committee
Requestor: Governor

Agency Affected: Health & Social Services
BRU: Alcohol & Drug Abuse Services
Components: Administration

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
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	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	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

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Matthew C. Felix
Division: Office of Alcoholism & Drug Abuse

Phone: 586-6201
Date: _____

Approved by Commissioner: Myra M. Munson
Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Date: 10/24/89

Distribution (by preparer):

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

E

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7



Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Office of the Secretary

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PO BOX V
CAPITOL BUILDING
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

January 8, 1990

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator John Binkley, Co-Chair
Senator Rick Uehling, Co-Chair
Finance Committee

FROM: Nancy Quinto *ng*
Secretary of the Senate

RE: Executive Order No. 77

The President has referred Executive Order No. 77 (to reassign the labor relations functions of the Department of Administration personnel board, the Department of Labor, and the railroad labor relations agency into one state agency, the Alaska Labor Relations Agency, in the Department of Labor) to your committee.

Section 23, Article III of the Constitution states:

The governor may make changes in the organization of the executive branch or in the assignment of functions among the executive branch or in the assignment of functions among its units which he considers necessary for efficient administration. Where these changes require the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders. The legislature shall have sixty days of a regular session, or a full session if of shorter duration, to disapprove these executive orders. Unless disapproved by resolution concurred in by a majority of the members in joint session, these orders become effective at a date thereafter to be designated by the governor.

Attachment

STEVE COWPER
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

EO 77

January 8, 1990

The Honorable Tim Kelly
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

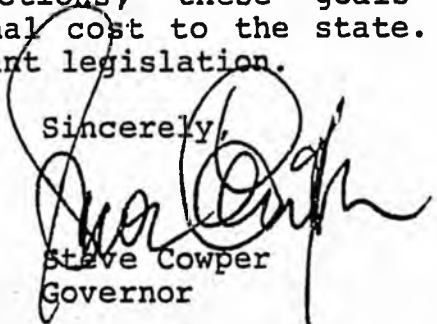
Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 23, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting Executive Order No. 77, reassigning the labor relations functions of the Department of Administration's personnel board, the Department of Labor, and the railroad labor relations agency into a new agency in the Department of Labor, called the Alaska Labor Relations Agency. The Order will improve efficiency and effectiveness in the administration of labor relations in the state by having these functions centralized in one body. The order will not change the substantive rights and responsibilities of parties previously subject to the transferred organizations' authority.

The Order establishes a three-person body, appointed by the governor. The Order gives the new agency the same responsibilities as the previous organizations had concerning these functions.

I see the Order as an important step forward in enhancing opportunities for impartial and independent labor relations decision-making the the state. Since the Order consolidates existing functions, these goals can be accomplished at no additional cost to the state. I urge your support of this important legislation.

Sincerely,



Steve Cowper
Governor

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 77

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 23, of the Alaska Constitution, and in accordance with AS 24.08.210, I order the following:

* Section 1. FINDINGS. As governor, I find that it would be in the best interest of efficient administration to reassign the labor relations functions of the Department of Administration personnel board, the Department of Labor, and the railroad labor relations agency into one state agency, the Alaska Labor Relations Agency, in the Department of Labor. This reassignment is necessary in order to increase the efficient and effective management of labor relations, without changing the substantive rights and responsibilities of parties subject to the present agencies' jurisdiction. Such a reassignment will enhance the opportunities for impartial and independent labor relations decision-making in the state.

* Sec. 2. AS 23.05 is amended by adding new sections to read:

ARTICLE 5. LABOR RELATIONS AGENCY.

Sec. 23.05.360. ALASKA LABOR RELATIONS AGENCY. (a) There is established within the Department of Labor the Alaska Labor Relations Agency. The agency is comprised of three members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature. The term of office of a member is three years. Members serve staggered terms in accordance with AS 39.05.055. A vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the remainder of the term. The agency must include a member with a background in management, a member with a background in labor, and a member from the general public. All members must have relevant experience in labor relations matters.

(b) Not more than two members of the agency may be members of the same political party.

(c) Members of the agency may be removed by the governor only for cause.

1 (d) Members of the agency receive no compensation for their
2 services, but are entitled to per diem and travel expenses authorized
3 for boards and commissions.

4 Sec. 23.05.370. POWERS, DUTIES, AND FUNCTIONS OF ALASKA LABOR
5 RELATIONS AGENCY. (a) The agency shall

6 (1) establish its own rules of procedure;

7 (2) elect a chairperson from the membership;

8 (3) exercise general supervision and direct the activities
9 of staff assigned to it by the department;

10 (4) prepare and submit to the governor and the legislature
11 an annual report on labor relations problems it has encountered during
12 the previous year, including recommendations for legislative action;

13 (5) serve as the labor relations agency under the Public
14 Employment Relations Act (AS 23.40.070 - 23.40.260) and carry out the
15 functions specified in that Act; and

16 (6) serve as the railroad labor relations agency for the
17 Alaska Railroad under the Alaska Railroad Corporation Act (AS 42.40)
18 and carry out the functions specified in that Act.

19 (b) Two members constitute a quorum for the transaction of
20 business and two affirmative votes are required for final action on
21 matters acted upon by the agency.

22 Sec. 23.05.380. REGULATIONS. The agency shall adopt regulations
23 under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62) to carry out labor
24 relations functions under AS 23.05.360 - 23.05.390, AS 23.40.070 -
25 23.40.260, and AS 42.40.730 - 42.40.890.

26 Sec. 23.05.390. DEFINITION. In AS 23.05.360 - 23.05.390,
27 "agency" means the Alaska Labor Relations Agency established in
28 AS 23.05.360.

29 * Sec. 3. AS 23.40.250(3) is amended to read:

1 (3) "labor relations agency" means the Alaska Labor Re-
2 lations Agency established in AS 23.05.360 [STATE PERSONNEL BOARD WITH
3 REGARD TO THE STATE AND EMPLOYEES OF THE STATE, AND MEANS THE DEPARTI-
4 MENT OF LABOR WITH REGARD TO ALL OTHER PUBLIC EMPLOYEES AND ALL OTHER
5 PUBLIC EMPLOYERS];

6 * Sec. 4. AS 42.40.730 is repealed and reenacted to read:

7 Sec. 42.40.730. RAILROAD LABOR RELATIONS AGENCY. (a) The
8 Alaska Labor Relations Agency, established in AS 23.05.360, is the
9 sole railroad labor relations agency.

10 (b) The Alaska Labor Relations Agency shall carry out the pro-
11 visions of AS 42.40.730 - 42.40.890.

12 * Sec. 5. AS 42.40.890 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

13 (3) "railroad labor relations agency" means the Alaska
14 Labor Relations Agency established in AS 23.05.360.

15 * Sec. 6. INITIAL APPOINTMENTS. Notwithstanding the provisions of
16 AS 23.05.360(a), as enacted in sec. 2 of this Order, the governor shall
17 appoint the initial members to the Alaska Labor Relations Agency
18 (AS 23.05.360) by June 1, 1990, with staggered terms of one, two, and three
19 years, beginning July 1, 1990.

20 * Sec. 7. TRANSITION. (a) Regulations adopted by the labor relations
21 agency under AS 23.40.170, by the Department of Labor under AS 23.40.170,
22 and by the railroad labor relations agency under AS 42.40.820, and in
23 effect before July 1, 1990, remain in effect until regulations adopted by
24 the Alaska Labor Relations Agency under AS 23.05.380 take effect. The
25 Alaska Labor Relations Agency shall administer those other agencies' regu-
26 lations until its own take effect.

27 (b) All hearings, investigations, and other proceedings pending under
28 a law amended by this Order, or in connection with functions transferred by
29 this Order, may be continued and completed notwithstanding the transfer or

1 amendment provided for in this Order. All contracts, rights, liabilities,
2 and obligations created by or under a law amended by this Order, and in
3 effect on July 1, 1990, remain in effect notwithstanding this Order's
4 taking effect. However, all hearings, investigations, and other
5 proceedings pending before an agency identified in sec. 1 of this Order,
6 other than the agency created by this Order, shall be concluded no later
7 than December 31, 1990.

8 (c) The agencies identified in sec. 1 of this Order, other than the
9 agency created by this Order, shall complete, no later than December 31,
10 1990, adjudication of cases pending before them on July 1, 1990.

11 * Sec. 8. AS 23.40.230 is repealed.

12 * Sec. 9. Sections 1 - 5, 7, and 8 of this Order take effect July 1,
13 1990.

14 * Sec. 10. Section 6 of this Order takes effect immediately under
15 AS 01.10.070(c).

STATE OF ALASKA
1990 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: Executive Order #77
PUBLISH DATE: 1/8/90 (a)

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Labor
 Title: Alaska Labor Relation Agency BRU: Office of the Commissioner
 Consolidation _____
 Sponsor: Rules Committee Components: Commissioner's Office
 Requestor: Governor

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0
TRAVEL	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
CONTRACTUAL	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2
SUPPLIES	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
EQUIPMENT	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
LAND&STRUCTURES						
GRANTS,CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	179.0	179.0	179.0	179.0	179.0	179.0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	179.0	179.0	179.0	179.0	179.0	179.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	179.0	179.0	179.0	179.0	179.0	179.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

(See Attached)

Prepared by: Jim Sampson *Jim Sampson* Phone: 465-2700
 Division: Department of Labor Date: 1/5/90
 Approved by Commissioner: Jim Sampson *Jim Sampson* Date: 1/5/90
 Agency: Department of Labor

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

**Fiscal Note Analysis
for
Alaska Labor Relation Consolidation**

This Executive Order provides for the consolidation of labor relations functions within the Department of Labor.

This consolidation would involve the hiring of two full time employees. One Labor Relations Hearing Officer (68.8) to oversee the necessary hearings and one technician (44.2) to assist in procedural issues under the statute, including representation elections, unit clarification issues and investigation and conciliation of complaints and unfair labor practice allegations.

Travel would include hearing officer and board member travel.

Contractual costs would include communication and postage (2.0), subscription and reference materials (2.5), Department of Law support (5.0), space rent (5.9), Indirect costs (8.8), and contractual hearing officer fees of (15.0)

Commodities and equipment are normal office startup and maintenance items.

STATE OF ALASKA
1990 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: Executive Order #77

PUBLISH DATE: 1/8/90 (b)

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Labor
 Title: Alaska Labor Relation BRU: Labor Standards & Safety
 Consolidation _____
 Sponsor: Rules Committee Components: Wage & Hour
 Requestor: Governor

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND&STRUCTURES						
GRANTS,CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)	(15.8)

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Funds for professional hearing officer contracts will no longer be required by this component as the new Alaska Labor Relations Agency component will assume responsibility for Public Employment Relation Act activities.

(See related Fiscal Note)

Prepared by: Tom Stuart, Director Phone: 465-2712
 Division: Labor Standards & Safety Date: 1/5/90

Approved by Commissioner: Jim Sampson Date: 1/5/90
 Agency: Department of Labor

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

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Administration
 Title: Executive Order No. 77 - Reassigning BRU: Central Administration
and Combining Labor Relations Functions
 Sponsor: Rules Committee Components: Labor Relations Agency
 Requestor: Governor

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL	(19.5)					
CONTRACTUAL	(93.0)					
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	(112.5)					
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	(112.5)					
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	(112.5)					

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Reassigns funding to the Department of Labor for combined Alaska Labor Relations Agency.

Prepared by: Mike Maher *Mike Maher* Phone: 465-2277
 Division: Administrative Services Date: 1-5-90
 Approved by Commissioner: Frank Baxter *Frank Baxter* Date: 1-5-90
 Agency: Administration

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

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Administration
 Title: Executive Order No. 77 - Reassigning and Combining Labor Relations Functions BRU: Central Administration
 Sponsor: Rules Committee Components: Railroad Labor Relations Agency
 Requestor: Governor

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL	(4.0)					
CONTRACTUAL	(31.0)					
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	(35.0)					
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER I/A Receipts	(35.0)					
TOTAL	(35.0)					

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Reassigns funding to the Department of Labor for combined Alaska Labor Relations Agency.

Prepared by: Mike Maher *M. Maher* Phone: 465-2277
 Division: Administrative Services Date: 1-5-90

Approved by Commissioner: Frank Baxter *Frank M. Baxter for* Date: 1-5-90
 Agency: Administration

Distribution (by preparer):

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

SCR

2

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

FURTHER

3/13/89

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE

3/16/89

Mr. President:

FINANCE

Committee considered

SCR 2

Family Support Task Force

and recommended

- replace with CS SCR 2 (Fin)) 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 _____

Fin CS
New FN
coming

FISCAL NOTE(S) zero fiscal impact appropriation no FN
 new updated ^{SFC 12.5} previous
 same as previous fiscal note(s) published _(6.25 GF/6.25 FF) _____

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

[Signature] (DO PASS)
[Signature]
[Signature]

[Signature] (DO PASS)
 Chairman signature and recommendation

Committee Backup attached

[Signature] Co-Chair
 Do Pass

STATE OF ALASKA
1989 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: CS SCR 2 (Finance)
PUBLISH DATE: _____

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST: _____

REVISION DATE: _____
TITLE: Establishing a Family
Support Task Force

AGENCY: Dept/Health & Social Services
BRU: Public Assistance Administration

SPONSOR: Uehling, Sturgulewski
REQUESTOR: Senate Finance

COMPONENTS: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERS. SERVICES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TRAVEL		12.5	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CONTRACTUAL		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SUPPLIES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
EQUIPMENT		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
LAND/BUILD.		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
GRANTS/CLAIMS		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MISCELLANEOUS		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL		12.5	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

GENERAL FUNDS		6.25	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS		6.25	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL		12.5	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS:

PREPARED BY: _____


SENATOR RICK UEHLING, CO-CHAIRMAN
SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

DATE: March 16, 1989

PHONE No.: 465-4821

Original sponsors: Uehling, Sturgulewski,
and Pearce

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 Establishing a Family Support Task
6 Force.

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

8 WHEREAS Congress enacted the Family Support Act of 1988 which changes
9 many federal laws related to paternity actions, child support, Aid to
10 Families with Dependent Children, Medicaid, and other programs; and

11 WHEREAS the Act requires the state to make changes in Alaska Statutes,
12 rules, and regulations related to these same areas and allows the state to
13 make other changes if the state chooses to do so; and

14 WHEREAS changes made to comply with the Act may have significant
15 fiscal ramifications as well as an effect on the day-to-day operations of
16 state programs; and

17 WHEREAS a comprehensive review of statutes, rules, regulations, and
18 policies related to family support is needed in order to determine how the
19 state can comply with the changes required by federal law and use the
20 options allowed so that the goals of the Family Support Act and the pol-
21 icies of the State of Alaska can be most effectively met in relation to
22 family support;

23 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that a Family Support
24 Task Force is established to

25 (1) study Alaska Statutes, rules, regulations, and policies
26 related to family support;

27 (2) recommend to the legislature any changes to the statutes
28 appropriate and necessary for complying with the Family Support Act of
29 1988, using options granted by that Act, or otherwise improving state laws

1 and programs related to family support issues; and

2 (3) investigate the feasibility of applying for demonstration
3 projects under Title V of that Act; and be it

4 FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force shall consist of a public member
5 to be appointed by the Governor; the persons who chair the Senate and House
6 Finance and Health, Education, and Social Services Committees; and the
7 commissioners, or their designees, of the following departments:

8 (1) Department of Labor;

9 (2) Department of Education;

10 (3) Department of Health and Social Services;

11 (4) Department of Community and Regional Affairs; and

12 (5) Department of Revenue; and be it

13 FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force shall involve members of the
14 public during the course of its work and shall actively seek testimony and
15 advice from clients of state agencies who are affected by Titles I - V of
16 the Family Support Act; and be it

17 FURTHER RESOLVED that the terms of task force members shall begin
18 immediately and that the task force shall expire upon the convening of the
19 First Session of the Seventeenth Alaska State Legislature; and be it

20 FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force shall submit to the legislature
21 upon its convening in 1990 a report containing

22 (1) findings with respect to previous changes made by the legis-
23 lature, the judicial system, and the affected departments in response to
24 the Family Support Act of 1988;

25 (2) recommendations for future legislative, judicial, and execu-
26 tive actions in response to the Act; and

27 (3) specific legislative proposals to implement the changes
28 required or allowed by the Act or to otherwise implement a comprehensive
29 and cost effective policy related to family support issues in the state;

1 and be it

2 FURTHER RESOLVED that the administrative and legal services of the
3 Legislative Affairs Agency shall be made available to the task force.
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Adopted
3/15/89
SFC



Senator Rick Uehling

Downtown, Elmendorf, Northeast Anchorage

Proposed Amendments
Senate Finance Committee
March 15, 1989

Co-Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
International Trade & Tourism Committee
State Affairs Committee

SCR 2

Amendment #1: *to CS SCR 2 (Hess)*

Line 25 "...family support [and], to recommend...

Line 28 "...support issues[;] and to investigate the feasibility of applying for demonstration projects under Title V of the Act;...and be it..."

Amendment #2:

Line 10 Add new section to read

Further resolved that the task force shall involve members of the public during the course of its work and shall actively seek input from clients of state agencies affected by Titles I-V of the Family Support Act;
and be it

*Amendment on
page 2, lines 4-7*

6-0250JV
Lauterbach
3/15/89

Original sponsors: Uehling, Sturgulewski,
and Pearce

*Please return original
to Nicki, Cap Bldg,
Rm #413*

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 Establishing a Family Support Task
6 Force.

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

8 WHEREAS Congress enacted the Family Support Act of 1988 which changes
9 many federal laws related to paternity actions, child support, Aid to
10 Families with Dependent Children, Medicaid, and other programs; and

11 WHEREAS the Act requires the state to make changes in Alaska Statutes,
12 rules, and regulations related to these same areas and allows the state to
13 make other changes if the state chooses to do so; and

14 WHEREAS changes made to comply with the Act may have significant
15 fiscal ramifications as well as an effect on the day-to-day operations of
16 state programs; and

17 WHEREAS a comprehensive review of statutes, rules, regulations, and
18 policies related to family support is needed in order to determine how the
19 state can comply with the changes required by federal law and use the
20 options allowed so that the goals of the Family Support Act and the pol-
21 icies of the State of Alaska can be most effectively met in relation to
22 family support;

23 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that a Family Support
24 Task Force is established to

25 (1) study Alaska Statutes, rules, regulations, and policies
26 related to family support;

27 (2) recommend to the legislature any changes to the statutes
28 appropriate and necessary for complying with the Family Support Act of
29 1988, using options granted by that Act, or otherwise improving state laws

3/16/89
Wekling
(Smit)

SCR 2

Finance CS Draft

Proposed amendment 3/16/89

Page 2, Line 1: Further resolved that the task force shall
consist of a public member to be appointed by
the Governor...

SF Am

SF: y

FZ: FN?

No Ob

Adopted

1 and programs related to family support issues; and

2 (3) Investigate the feasibility of applying for demonstration
3 projects under Title V of that Act; and be it

4 FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force shall consist of the persons who
5 chair the Senate and House Finance and Health, Education, and Social Ser-
6 vices Committees and the commissioners, or their designees, of the follow-
7 ing departments:

- 8 (1) Department of Labor;
9 (2) Department of Education;
10 (3) Department of Health and Social Services;
11 (4) Department of Community and Regional Affairs; and
12 (5) Department of Revenue; and be it

13 FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force shall involve members of the
14 public during the course of its work and shall actively seek testimony and
15 advice from clients of state agencies who are affected by Titles I - V of
16 the Family Support Act; and be it

17 FURTHER RESOLVED that the terms of task force members shall begin
18 immediately and that the task force shall expire upon the convening of the
19 First Session of the Seventeenth Alaska State Legislature; and be it

20 FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force shall submit to the legislature
21 upon its convening in 1990 a report containing

22 (1) findings with respect to previous changes made by the legis-
23 lature, the judicial system, and the affected departments in response to
24 the Family Support Act of 1988;

25 (2) recommendations for future legislative, judicial, and execu-
26 tive actions in response to the Act; and

27 (3) specific legislative proposals to implement the changes
28 required or allowed by the Act or to otherwise implement a comprehensive
29 and cost effective policy related to family support issues in the state;

1 and be it

2 FURTHER RESOLVED that the administrative and legal services of the
3 Legislative Affairs Agency shall be made available to the task force.
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POSITION PAPER

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

Senate Concurrent Resolution 2 provides for the creation of a Family Support task force comprised of the Chairs of the Senate and House Health, Education and Social Services Committees and the Senate and House Finance Committees, and the Commissioners, or their designees, of the Departments of Health and Social Services, Revenue, Community and Regional Affairs, Education, and Labor to plan the implementation of the Family Support Act of 1988 (Welfare Reform).

The resolution notes that the Act may have significant fiscal and operational impacts on a number of state programs and will require a comprehensive review of statutes, rules, regulations, and policies related to family support. It clearly sets forth an expectation that the State will both comply with the Act and use the options that it allows to achieve the goals of the Act and the policies of the State in an effective manner.

In response to passage of the Family Support Act of 1988 by the U.S. Congress and its signing into law on October 13, 1988, the Department began its own assessment of the resources that it would need in order to meet the ambitious implementation objectives that the Act requires. Among the conclusions reached was a basic tenet which is embodied in this resolution: to effectively implement the Family Support Act of 1988 in Alaska, the concerted efforts of all five Executive Branch departments named in the resolution would be required. Fortunately, four of the five departments have already agreed to work together under the aegis of the Governor's Mini Cabinet on Employment and Training. Thus a foundation already exists for the interdepartmental cooperation that is needed. In this environment, we are pleased to receive this expression of interest in the welfare reform implementation process from the legislature and welcome the suggested legislative participation. As part of planning welfare reform implementation, we also hope to include representation from the public and such private, non-profit agencies as the Alaska Legal Services Corporation, the Alaska Federation of Natives, one or more non-profit ANCSA corporations, and other, similar interest groups. We would hope that the wording of the resolution would not be interpreted to limit the task force membership to the individuals named in the resolution, but would be read broadly enough to include additional participation by other individuals and organizations.

We would also point out that a fiscal note accompanies the resolution to provide a small amount of funding which is not otherwise available to pay the cost of bringing non-legislative members of the task force to the task force meetings. All other

Senator Rick Uehling

Downtown, Elmendorf, Northeast Anchorage



Co-Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
International Trade & Tourism Committee
State Affairs Committee

Summary for SCR 2

SCR 2 is a member of a group of companion bills which replace the AFDC program with a new Family Support program which emphasizes work, child support, and need based family support supplements.

The program also encourages and assists parents of children in need to obtain the education, training and employment needed to avoid long term welfare dependence.

SCR 2 creates a Task Force which will facilitate interdepartmental cooperation in crafting a Family Support program which meets the needs of Alaskans receiving public assistance and meets federal mandates.

This Task force is necessary due to the complex nature of the federal mandates. Federal requirements cross department lines over issues of childcare, child support, education, medicaid and Family Support payments. The failure of one Department to comply with federal law can result in loss of federal funding for a different Department. Thus, the Family Support program needs the systems wide perspective that this task force provides.

- BILL SUMMARY -

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, Chairman
SENATOR JIM DUNCAN, Vice Chairman
SENATOR AL ADAMS
SENATOR LLOYD JONES
SENATOR TIM KELLY



P.O. BOX V
ROOM 508
STATE CAPITOL
(907) 465-3762

Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

Letter of Intent CSSCR 2 (HESS)

It is the intent of the HESS committee that the family support task force be directed to review the feasibility of applying to the federal government for funding to conduct the demonstration projects listed in Title V of the Family Support Act of 1988.

A report on the findings of the task force with respect to the demonstration projects shall be included as part of the final report of the task force.

- CS (HESS) LETTER OF INTENT -

STATE OF ALASKA

BILL VERSION: CS SCR 2 (Finance)

1989 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

PUBLISH DATE: _____

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST: _____

REVISION DATE: _____
TITLE: Establishing a Family Support Task Force

AGENCY: Dept/Health & Social Services
BRU: Public Assistance Administration

SPONSOR: Uehling, Sturqulewski
REQUESTOR: Senate Finance

COMPONENTS: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERS. SERVICES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TRAVEL		12.5	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CONTRACTUAL		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SUPPLIES		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
EQUIPMENT		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
LAND/BUILD.		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
GRANTS/CLAIMS		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MISCELLANEOUS		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL		12.5	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

GENERAL FUNDS		6.25	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS		6.25	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL		12.5	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: This ~~funding~~ represents ~~travel~~ and ~~per diem~~ for the ~~public member~~.

PREPARED BY: SENATOR RICK UEHLING, CO-CHAIRMAN
SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

DATE: March 16, 1989

PHONE No.: 465-4821

Draft

STATE OF ALASKA BILL VERSION: CSSCR 2 (Finance)
1989 LEGISLATIVE SESSION PUBLISH DATE: _____

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST: _____

REVISION DATE: _____
TITLE: Establishing a Family
Support Task Force

AGENCY: Dept. of Health & Social Service
BRU: P.A. Administration

SPONSOR: Uehling, Sturgulewski
REQUESTOR: Senate Finance

COMPONENTS: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERS. SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	25.0	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/BUILD.	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS/CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	25.0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

GENERAL FUNDS	0	12.5	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	12.5	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	25.0	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

ANALYSIS:

PREPARED BY: _____

SENATOR RICK UEHLING, CO-CHAIRMAN
SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

DATE: March 16, 1989

PHONE No.: 465-4821

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: An Act Establishing a Family Support Task Force
Sponsor: Uehling, Sturgulewski
Requestor: _____

Agency Affected: Health & Social Services
BRU: PA Administration
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-	45.5	-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-	45.5	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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REVENUE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	22.7	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	22.8	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	45.5	-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-

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: John R. Taber, Director
Division: Public Assistance

Phone: 465-3347
Date: 2/15/89

Approved by Commissioner: Marya M. Munson
Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Date: 3/15/89

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

Department of Health & Social Services
Division of Public Assistance

Given the absolute need for an integrated approach to welfare reform the proposed Family Support Task Force would serve to strengthen and complement the activity of the Welfare Reform Team within the Department of Health and Social Services.

In order to fully coordinate development and implementation of welfare reform the task force members and other designated individuals will need to meet for problem solving sessions and resolution of welfare reform design options. This fiscal note budgets a one-time allocation for travel of 45.5 to fund transportation and per diem for task force members and other individuals directly assigned with reform task force activity.

The proposed travel allocation does not include legislative travel and assumes approval of the Division of Public Assistance (DPA) reform team increment included in the FY90 Governor's budget. This fiscal note does not duplicate funding identified in the DPA FY90 increment.

One-time travel allocation for welfare reform task force activity:

Transportation for task force meetings Ten participants to four meetings at \$366.00 per trip	\$14,640
Transportation for welfare reform sub-committee meetings Five participants to ten meetings at \$366 per trip	18,300
Per Diem for participants at \$90 per day	<u>12,600</u>
TOTAL Travel Allocation	\$45,540

STATE OF ALASKA
1989 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: CS SCR 2 (FIN)

PUBLISH DATE:

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date:
Title: "Establishing a Family Support Task Force."
Sponsor: Uehling, Sturgulewski & Pearce
Requestor: Senate Finance

Agency Affected: Labor
BRU: Employment Security
Components: Employment Services
Work Incentive

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
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						
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REVENUE						
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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)

Prepared by: July Knight, Deputy Director
Division: Employment Security

Phone: 465-2712
Date: 3/17/89

Approved by Commissioner: Jim Sampson
Agency: Department of Labor

Date: 3/17/89

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

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MAR 20 1989

STATE OF ALASKA
1989 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: CS for SCR 2 (HESS)

PUBLISH DATE: _____

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Labor
 Title: "Establishing a Family
Support Task Force." BRU: Employment Security
 Sponsor: Uehling, Sturgulewski & Pearce Components: Employment Services
 Requestor: Senate Finance Work Incentive

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
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)

Prepared by: Judy Knight, Deputy Director
 Division: Employment Security

Phone: 465-2712

Date: 3/14/89

Approved by Commissioner: Jim Sampson
 Agency: Department of Labor

Date: 3/14/89

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

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MAR 15 1989

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Department of Revenue
 Title: Establishing a Family Support BRU: Child Support Enforcement Division
 Task Force _____
 Sponsor: Uehling, Sturgulewski, Pearce Components: _____
 Requestor: Senate HESS

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
OPERATING						
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
LANDS & 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
REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	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

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis.

Prepared By: Linda Langston Phone: 276-3441
 Division: Child Support Enforcement Division Date: March 14, 1989
 Approved by Commissioner: Hugh Malone Date: 3/14/89
 Agency: Department of Revenue

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

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Education
 Title: Establishing a Family Support Task Force BRU: _____
 Sponsor: Uehling, Sturgulewski & Pearce Components: _____
 Requestor: Senate Finance

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

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

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This zero fiscal note is predicated upon the Department of Health and Social Services fiscal note; the Health and Social Services fiscal note includes Department of Education costs under SCR2.

Prepared by: Mary Hakala Phone: 465-2800
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: March 14, 1989
 Approved by Commissioner: William G. Demmert Date: March 14, 1989
 Agency: Education

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

0 Fiscal Note - Education - CS (SUT) 3-14-89

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
 Title: "Establishing a Family Support Task Force."
 Sponsor: Uehling, Sturqulewski & Pearce
 Requestor: _____

Agency Affected: Community & Regional Affairs
 BRU: _____
 Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Jim Plasman

Prepared by: Jim Plasman, Deputy Director Phone: 465-4750
 Division: Municipal & Regional Assistance Date: 2-15-89

Approved by Commissioner: *[Signature]* Date: _____
 Agency: Community & Regional Affairs

Distribution (by preparer):
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FEB 21 1989 page 1 of 1

LEGISLATIVE FINANCE

522

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT HAS
NOT BEEN FILMED BUT IS
AVAILABLE IN THE ORIGINAL
FILE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

FAMILY SUPPORT ACT of 1988

(P.L. 100-485)

WELFARE REFORM

November 11, 1988

- Dept. of HESS REPORT ON WELFARE REFORM -

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FAMILY SUPPORT ACT of 1988
(P.L. 100-485)

On October 13, 1988, when President Reagan signed into law the Family Support Act of 1988 (PL 100-485), the legislation was billed as the most comprehensive overhaul of the Aid to Families with Dependant Children (AFDC) program since it was enacted in 1935. Passage of the bill was the culmination of a two year bipartisan effort by the nation's governors to change the current welfare system from what is now primarily an income maintenance system with a minor work component into a system that fosters self-sufficiency.

The governors, in their reform package, stressed the importance of strengthening the nation's child support enforcement system and creating a new national education, training, and employment program to provide critical services to welfare clients to enable them to become self-sufficient, economically independent citizens. Child and medical care and a minimum level of support to families were also viewed as fundamental.

Why the welfare reform debate?

Simplistically, three factors drove this effort:

- a. a view that the current system was archaic, not having kept pace with societal norms, especially with regard to growing female participation in our work force;
- b. that the current system increased poverty rather than cured it; and
- c. because of that, the current system was socially and economically too expensive.

With liberals, conservatives and moderates generally agreeing about what was wrong with the system, consensus was created for the first time in decades about what direction a reform should take. This created a hospitable environment and considerable momentum for Congress to move forward with reform legislation.

Will welfare reform succeed?

The bill that passed Congress was the product of tremendous compromise. The final price tag, \$3.4 billion is a significant reduction from the House version of \$7 billion and a slight rise from the Senate's goal of \$2.8 billion. Many client-oriented provisions were dropped from both measures because they were

considered too expensive. Thus the bill, while a significant step forward, does not meet all the original policy tests of the nation's governors. Its passage cannot be expected to eradicate poverty or cure disenfranchisement experienced by welfare clients today. However, the bill does address some basic deficiencies of the current system by aiding a person in the "transition zone" from welfare dependency to economic independence. Lack of affordable child care, health insurance, and marketable job skills create barriers to getting off public assistance. Welfare reform tries to remove those barriers and increase incentives for a transition to self-sufficiency.

THE FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF THE WELFARE REFORM LAW

1. Children's basic needs must be protected:

Welfare exists because it provides for the most basic needs of food, shelter, clothing, and medical care to the nation's poorest people, mostly children. Every child has a right of access to a certain standard of living, and that commitment must be maintained. Alaska's welfare system does a good job of providing basic needs. Each month in Alaska, some 12,000 young Alaskans under the age of 18 get their basic needs met from the state in the form of an AFDC check, food stamps, or medical coverage. Nearly \$170 million in benefits will be distributed this year through these programs.

Law Changes

This commitment to maintain an existing level of benefits is stated in the law and cannot be retrenched upon for fiscal reasons.

2. The family has the primary responsibility:

Both parents are primarily responsible for their children and should have an obligation to strive to become self-supporting. In return, government has a reciprocal responsibility to help families get access to training (if needed), support services, and employment opportunities so they can be successful at meeting their obligations. The current system provides many barriers to helping families - and few incentives.

Law Changes

Since both parents are responsible for the well-being of their child, the legislation beefs up collection of child support payments.

The law mandates certain parents to participate in education, employment, or training. In return, they are guaranteed help with medical costs, child care, and transportation during their training and for one year after they are in the work force.

3. The system should strengthen the family:

Welfare systems should strengthen the family. Study after study shows that divorce and out-of-wedlock births are key ingredients to poverty and welfare dependency. Twenty four states award benefits to single-parent families only, denying services to poor children who live with both parents, and perhaps creating an incentive for family break up.

Law Changes

Alaska does not currently have the unemployed parent option. The law mandates all states adopt this option by October 1990. As many as 1,100 new families may participate in services in Alaska.

4. An emphasis on education and training is essential:

Reform requires a shift in emphasis from income maintenance to a focus on skills improvement. Single mothers can't afford to work at low paying jobs because child care and health costs gobble up their margin of savings. They must enter the job market at a level which will provide adequate income to overcome dependency permanently. A good job is seen as a legitimate goal of the program. A majority of Alaska mothers today work outside the home. Reform measures presume AFDC moms will join the national mainstream of the labor force. Work is seen as a way to cut the feeling of powerlessness, by developing personal dignity, self confidence, and identity.

Law Changes

The law expands the ability to help clients who need education and training before working. It mandates education and work for single parents whose youngest child is over two, and for one parent in a two parent family regardless of age of child (subject to participation rates determined by the law).

SUMMARY OF BASIC NEW PROVISIONS OF WELFARE REFORM

PROVISION	SFY IMPLEMENTED	# OF NEW CLIENTS	COST
1) Benefits must be paid to two parent families.	SFY 91	861	\$3.8 million
	SFY 92	1,148	\$5.0 million
2) Access to basic skills development, education, and training is provided.	SFY 91	4,000	\$700,000 jobs \$300,000 child care
3) Guaranteed child care and medical coverage while transitioning into the work force. Federal funds are available when matched with state funds.	=====Child Care=====		
	SFY 90 (4th quarter)	75	\$733,000
	SFY 91	550	
	=====Medical=====		
	unknown	unknown	unknown
4) Stronger child support enforcement powers.	SFY 89	unknown	unknown

KEY FEATURES OF THE FAMILY SUPPORT ACT

What follows is a more detailed analysis on the provisions of the law and the impacts of Alaska where available.

A. Cash and Medical Benefits For Unemployed Parents:

For many years, states have had the option of covering two-parent households in which the principal wage earner is unemployed, under the old AFDC program. Twenty-six states have adopted this coverage. The Act now requires states to provide

coverage to unemployed parents at least six months out of every twelve. To qualify, the unemployed parent must have worked fewer than 100 hours per month in the month prior to the time of application, and must have worked during six or more of the previous 13 quarters. The state may elect to substitute certain education attendance for up to four of the six quarters.

Alaska Impact

Alaska has not elected to exercise the "unemployed parent" option in the past. The State will be required to add these families by October 1, 1990. The preliminary estimate is that adding this group to the AFDC program will increase the caseload by about fifteen percent (1,148 cases per month), at a cost of ten to eleven million dollars for cash benefits and additional costs for Medicaid (see composite estimate of new Medicaid costs below). All of these costs will be shared 50/50 with the federal government. These estimates assume full, 12-month cash and medical coverage.

B. Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS)

The Act repeals the WIN (Work Incentive) program in the work programs established under the old AFDC program and replaces them with JOBS. The key differences between the old programs and the new are:

1. more clients must participate,
2. supportive services must now be increased,
3. federal funding levels will increase and match funds are available for new services,
4. federal funds are targeted to long-term dependent individuals, and
5. phased-in performance standards are imposed on the states.

Former law exempted parents whose youngest child was under the age of six from work programs participation. JOBS requires those whose youngest child is three (or, at state option, one) or older to participate.

The state must allow exempt individuals to participate as volunteers.

Based on an employability plan, which must be developed for each participant, in consultation with the participant, the state must provide the required

1. basic education and skills training,
2. job skills training,
3. job readiness activities, and
4. job development and placement.

Each state must also offer at least two of the four following program components:

1. grant diversion,
2. community work experience/other work experience
3. job search, and
4. on the job training.

No individual may be required to participate in any JOBS program activity unless adequate child care is provided and payment or reimbursement is made for transportation or other work-related expenses as necessary for participation.

All of the incentives to go to work that were in the old AFDC law remain in the new and some have been increased allowing the family to retain more of their earnings in the calculation of their remaining welfare entitlement. The basic work-related expenses allowance has been increased from \$75 to \$90. The child care allowance has been increased from \$165 per child to \$175 per child (\$200 for infants under age 2).

The Act mandates that the state first serve volunteers within the targeted groups. It also retains some fairly strict limitations in the old welfare to work laws on the jobs in which a participants may be placed for training purposes. The ability of the Alaskan economy to generate the new jobs that will be required will be a significant factor in our ability to respond.

Federal funding to help support the JOBS program has been substantially increased over the amounts available under WIN and the AFDC work programs. This funding is phased in over an eight year period, intended to correspond to the phased-in performance standards that are imposed on the states. The funding for operating the basic program is capped, forcing the states to either operate within those limits or provide 100 percent of the additional cost out of state funds. This cap does not apply to the child care costs or the transitional child care and medical

costs, both of which are open-ended entitlements at the usual 50/50 match rate.

The 90/10 match rate that applied to WIN funding has been retained for part of the cost of JOBS, with additional direct program costs matched at 60/40 and administrative costs matched at 50/50. A state can lose its rights to these favorable match ratios, however, if it either:

1. fails to expend at least 55 percent of the funds for services to certain groups that the law defines as "long-term dependent," or
2. fails to achieve the mandated participation standards. Those standards start at 7 percent of the eligible participants in 1990 and increase to 20 percent in 1995.

Alaska Impact

Very preliminary estimates indicate that the JOBS program will more than double the present 3,275 mandatory WIN and Employment Search clients to a total of 7,000 in 1990. The largest increase comes from reducing the youngest child's age from six to three for exemption. Unemployed parents will also increase the participant universe. Alaska's share of the national JOBS funding in FY 91 is \$2.2 million. The state match requirement is roughly estimated at \$1 million. Of this amount, \$300,000 is already available in the DHSS and DOL WIN components. These amounts do not include child care costs. Matched 50/50 with the federal government, child care is estimated at \$606,000 in FY91 (\$303,000 state share). It would be permissible under federal law to meet Alaska's match requirement for child care costs either out of new appropriations or out of funding presently available to the state Day Care Assistance Program.

C. Transition Benefits While Working

Study after study has shown that the two greatest barriers to a successful transition from welfare to work are the lack of adequate, affordable child care and the sudden emergence of medical needs for which the new employee has neither sufficient earnings nor medical insurance coverage. The Family Support Act seeks to remedy this problem in two ways:

1. by creating a new entitlement to day care assistance for up to twelve months for anyone who leaves assistance due to increased earnings and
2. by revising the current extended Medicaid benefits

to make them available for up to a full year as well.

Participants must share in the cost of child care on a sliding scale tied to income and may also be required to participate in the cost of their medical benefits, after the first six months.

Alaska Impact

The first full year in which these provisions are effective is state fiscal year 91. The preliminary estimate is that 530 children will qualify for transition child care in that year, at a total cost of \$1,466,000 (\$733,000 state funds) some or all of the required state funds could come from already appropriated state day care assistance funding, since most of the participants would be eligible for that program. The combined total estimate of new Medicaid costs for "Unemployed Parent" households and work transition is \$7 million (\$3.5 million state fund.)

D. Child Support Enforcement

The Act addresses a number of needs in child support enforcement, but the three main features are:

1. a mandate that each state establish guidelines which are a rebuttable presumption for judges who set support orders, with periodic review of the guidelines and regular review of the orders themselves;
2. mandatory wage withholding by employers for nearly all support orders; and
3. new requirements that the identities of both parents be established at the time a birth is recorded, and 90/10 match for the costs of establishing paternity.

Alaska Impact:

No estimates from the Department of Revenue at this time.

KEY IMPLEMENTATION DATES

The Act specifies that states may begin to use some of its new, more liberal standards for running their JOBS programs as early as July 1, 1989. The earliest requ red implementation date is July 1, 1989, when the state welfare agency becomes responsible for ensuring that cash benefits, child support, and JOBS services are furnished in an "integrated" manner. The other implementation dates that have been spotted thus far are as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>State Year</u>	
Oct 1, 1989	FY 90	New work incentives effective
Apr 1, 1990	FY 90	Transition Med. and Child Care
Oct 1, 1990	FY 91	Two-parent coverage effective
Oct 1, 1990	FY 91	JOBS program in place
Oct 1, 1992	FY 93	JOBS program extended statewide

NEW COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH WELFARE REFORM

It is too early to state the actual amount of the costs that will result from the Family Support Act, but the key areas in which state general fund costs will increase are:

- * AFDC Assistance Payments - to cover the costs of two-parent family coverage and the impact of the more liberal earned income disregards; (Est. \$3.8 million in SFY91 and \$5 million in SFY92)
- * Medicaid - to cover the enlarged AFDC caseload and to provide work transition medical services (Est. \$2.9 million in SFY 91 and \$3.5 million in SFY 92)
- * JOBS - to pay the state's share of the expanded employment and training effort that the law requires; (Est. \$700,000 in SFY 91 and 92)
- * Day Care Assistance - to pick up the child care costs associated with JOBS and work transition; (new costs dependent upon relationship to state day care assistance program)
- * Child Support Enforcement - to pay the state share of increased paternity establishments, more support order establishment activity, and more frequent modification of support orders; (no estimate available from Department of Revenue)

- * **Public Assistance Eligibility Determination** - to pay the state's share of the administrative costs associated with the increased caseload that will result when Unemployed Parent coverage and the new work transition cases (Medicaid and Child Care) are added. There may also be a short-term increase in the number of regular AFDC cases, related to the impacts of the improved work incentives (income disregards) and the availability of longer term training opportunities. This should diminish as the dependency-reducing impacts of JOBS are felt in the caseload. (Impacts will begin in SFY 91 and have not yet been estimated)

- * **Implementation** - to pay the state share of the administrative costs of bringing up the mandated changes in the AFDC program and creating the JOBS program. (estimated to be \$112,000 in SFY 89 and \$390,000 in SFY 90)

Some of these increased costs may be partially offset by new revenues associated with increased child support collections, and federal participation in child care costs.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Implementation of the Act will require the input and cooperation of several departments in state government, interested job training organizations, Alaska Native groups, child care experts, client advocate groups such as Alaska Legal Services, the Legislature and, of course, clients themselves. The department feels the program will be best designed and implemented if those with a stake in the outcome are actively involved in the planning process.

The task is very large, but luckily FY 90 can largely be viewed as a year of program design and planning as many of the major provisions do not take effect until FY 91. This gives the department this one legislative session and the next to accomplish law changes and to seek funding increases for the major provisions.

Some provisions take effect in FY 90, and the department will prioritize examination of these issues first.

I. Program Coordination

Within state government, five departments have key roles in welfare reform, as follows:

A. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Division of Public Assistance (DPA) -

DPA is the "state IV-A agency." It is responsible for administering the AFDC program (Title IV-A of the Social Security Act) and, by federal law, is responsible for assuring the "integrated delivery of services under Title IV-A, Title IV-D (Child Support Enforcement), and Title IV-F (JOBS)." Under present law, DPA co-administers the WIN program with the Employment Security Division of the Department of Labor (ESD), and, with ESD as its principle partner, administers the AFDC Employment Search Program and the Food Stamps Employment and Training program.

2. Division of Medical Assistance (DMA) -

DMA controls the state health care financing programs, determines policy for the state Medicaid and General Relief Medical programs and manages the provider reimbursement process.

3. Division of Family and Youth Services (DFYS) -

DFYS licensing staff set the standards for licensing of child care facilities and perform licensing reviews. Licensing is a condition of participation in the state Day Care Assistance program.

B. Department of Labor

1. Employment Security Division (ESD) -

ESD co-administers the WIN program with DPA under existing law and performs similar functions as a subcontractor to DPA for the AFDC Employment Search Program and the Food Stamps Employment and Training Program. ESD also provides DPA client wage and earnings and unemployment insurance information which is essential for accurate AFDC eligibility decisions and provides similar

information on obligor parents to the Department

of Revenue's Child Support Enforcement Division
(CSED).

C. Department of Revenue

1. Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) -

CSED is the state IV-D agency. As part of its overall mission of enforcing child support obligations on parents, it represents the state in enforcement procedures relating to children who receive AFDC. CSED locates absent parents, establishes paternity, establishes support orders, either administratively or judicially, and enforces support orders on obligors who live in Alaska.

D. Department of Community and Regional Affairs

1. Rural Development Division (RDD) -

RDD administers the state Day Care Assistance program (DCA). One of the key decisions which Alaska must make is whether to manage the provision of child care which is mandated by the new federal law during both JOBS participation and work transition through the state DCAP. Federal matching funds for both program dollars and administration are available at 50/50 on an open-ended, entitlement basis.

RDD also administers the state's largest employment and training program, the 100% federally-funded Job Training Partnership Act program (JTPA). JTPA is mandated to serve certain minimum percentages of welfare clients and has discretion to increase that percentage to any level set by the state. State JTPA policy is set by the statewide Job Training Coordinating Committee, which must also review the state JOBS plan before it is submitted for federal approval. Local JTPA policy is set by three Private Industry Councils (PIC's), located in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau. JTPA is administered locally by Service Delivery Area (SDA) staff and subcontractors.

E. Department of Education

1. Adult and Vocational Education (OAVE) -

Through its Adult Basic Education and Vocational Education program authorities and funding, OAVE provides much of the educational opportunity on which JOBS participants will rely. OAVE has targeted the Carl Perkins Act set-aside funds for welfare participants under one Kenai-area contract. OAVE must be consulted as part of the JOBS state plan process.

2. Commission on Post Secondary Education -

Alaska has the option of permitting JOBS participants to enroll in full-time post-secondary education program to meet their education or training needs. The cost of such enrollment (tuition, books, fees, supplies, etc.) is not federally matchable, but related child care and transportation costs are. Most importantly, the student can remain eligible for AFDC cash assistance and Medicaid while going to school. Coordination between the Commission, the student, JOBS, and DPA is necessary to ensure that students do not inadvertently disqualify themselves from cash assistance and Medicaid through loan amounts that meet their living needs as well as their educational needs.

Outside of state government, Alaska Native organizations have an opportunity to claim a part of Alaska's federal JOBS allocation to set up their own programs. This option must be exercised by April 13, 1989. Local governments that administer the JTPA and Day Care Assistance programs, as well as other human services programs will also be important participants. Options to contract out for services can involve these and other entities in many different capacities. Their interests, desires, and concerns will be actively solicited, considered, and incorporated, as feasible.

Department of Health and Social Services

FAMILY SUPPORT ACT of 1988
(P.L. 100-485)

THE FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF THE WELFARE REFORM LAW

1. Children's basic needs must be protected
2. The family has the primary responsibility
3. The system should strengthen the family
4. An emphasis on education and training is essential

CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**

Department of Health and Social Services

FAMILY SUPPORT ACT of 1988
(P.L. 100-485)

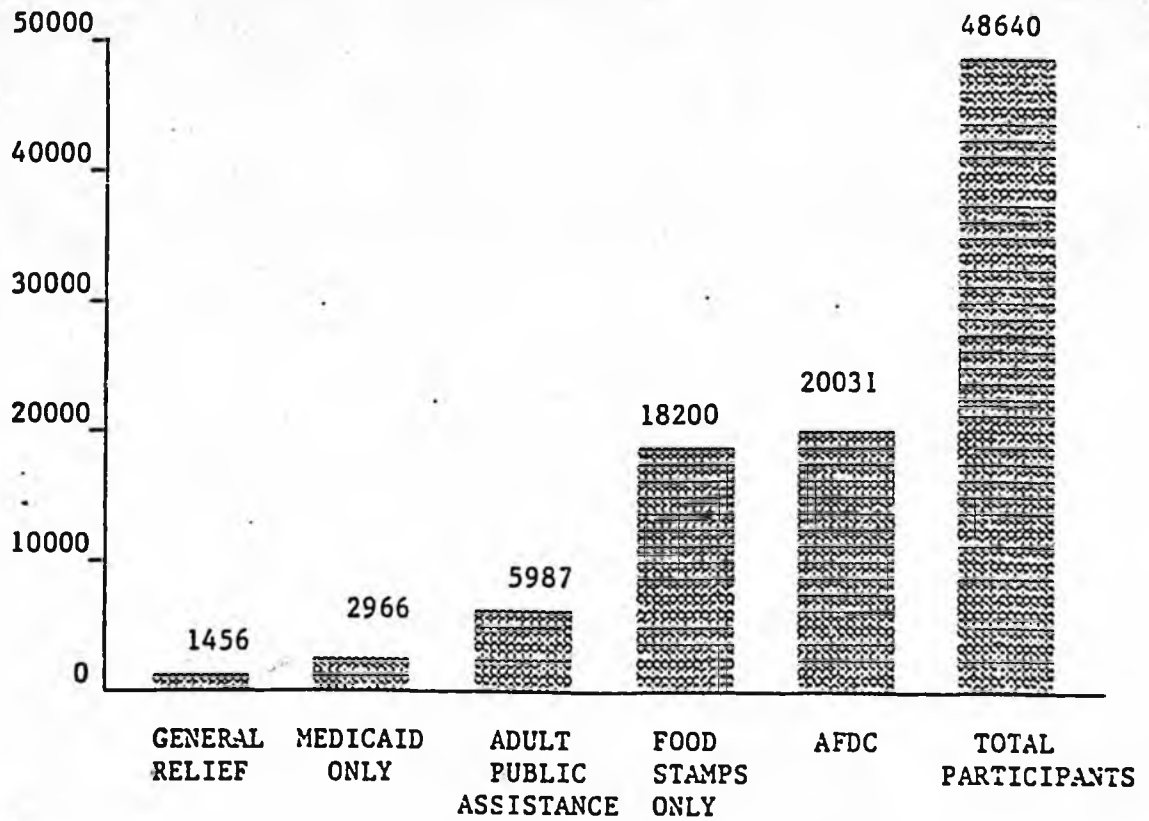
THE FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF THE WELFARE REFORM LAW

1. Children's basic needs must be protected
2. The family has the primary responsibility
3. The system should strengthen the family
4. An emphasis on education and training is essential

ALASKA WELFARE PARTICIPATION

IN MONTH APRIL 1988

PERSONS



THE AUGUST 1988 ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR "ALASKA ECONOMIC TRENDS" REPORTED ON POVERTY IN ALASKA. IT ESTIMATED THAT BETWEEN 10-14% OF THE ESTIMATED TOTAL POPULATION IN ALASKA LIVES BELOW THE POVERTY INCOME LEVEL. ASSUMING A CURRENT POPULATION OF 540,000 THERE WOULD BE ABOUT 57,800 PERSONS IN POVERTY IN ALASKA.

Each month approximately 12,900 children receive benefits under the current AFDC program in Alaska.

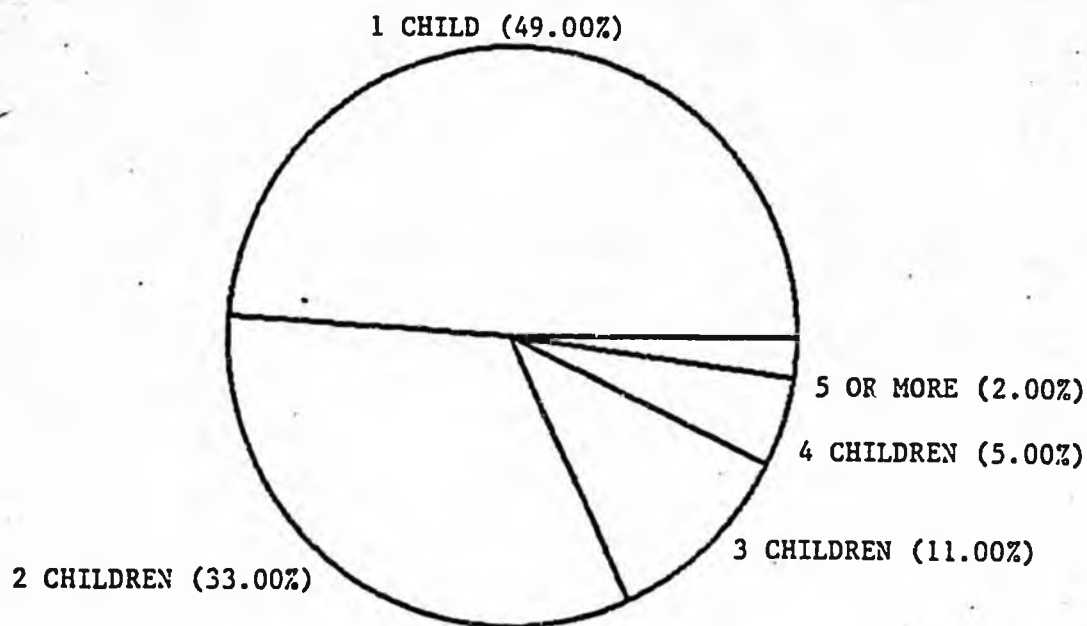
<u>District Area</u>	<u>Average Number of Children Served Monthly</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Anchorage	5,097	39%
Fairbanks	1,541	12%
Bethel	1,136	9%
Wasilla	1,134	9%
Kenai	882	7%
Ketchikan	580	4%
Northern Rural	569	4%
Southcentral Rural	523	4%
Juneau	518	4%
Kotzebue	365	3%
Nome	338	3%
Sitka	210	2%
TOTAL Children	12,893	

In all of FY88 30,123 adults and children (unduplicated) received benefits under the current AFDC-Basic program in Alaska.

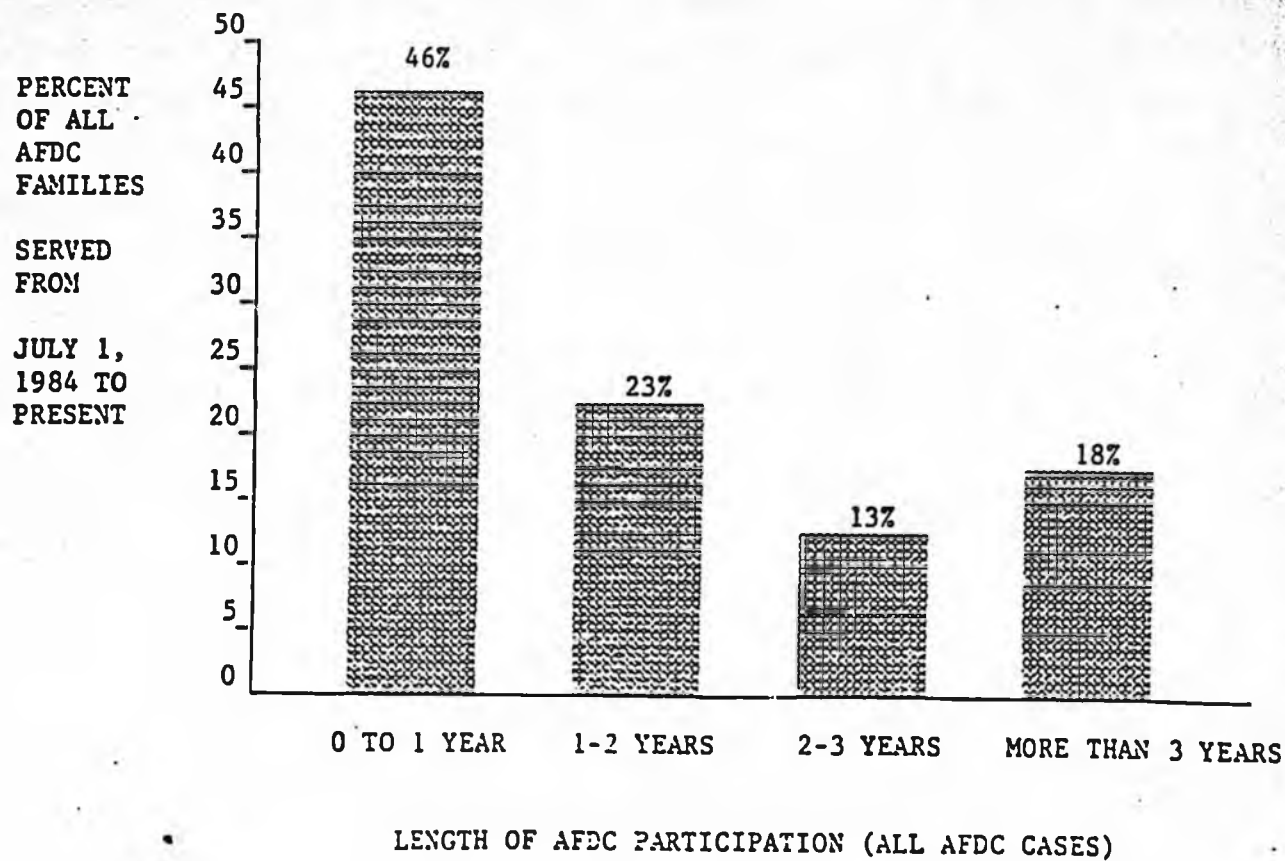
<u>District Area</u>	<u>FY88 Total AFDC Participants</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Anchorage	11,875	39%
Fairbanks	3,575	12%
Wasilla	2,636	9%
Bethel	2,473	8%
Kenai	2,199	7%
Juneau	1,388	5%
Northern Rural	1,320	4%
Ketchikan	1,286	4%
Southcentral Rural	1,269	4%
Kotzebue	778	3%
Nome	769	3%
Sitka	555	2%
TOTAL Persons	30,123	

49% OF ALL AFDC FAMILIES HAVE ONLY ONE CHILD. ONLY 7% OF THE AFDC FAMILIES IN ALASKA HAVE MORE THAN THREE CHILDREN. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER FAMILY IS 1.6.

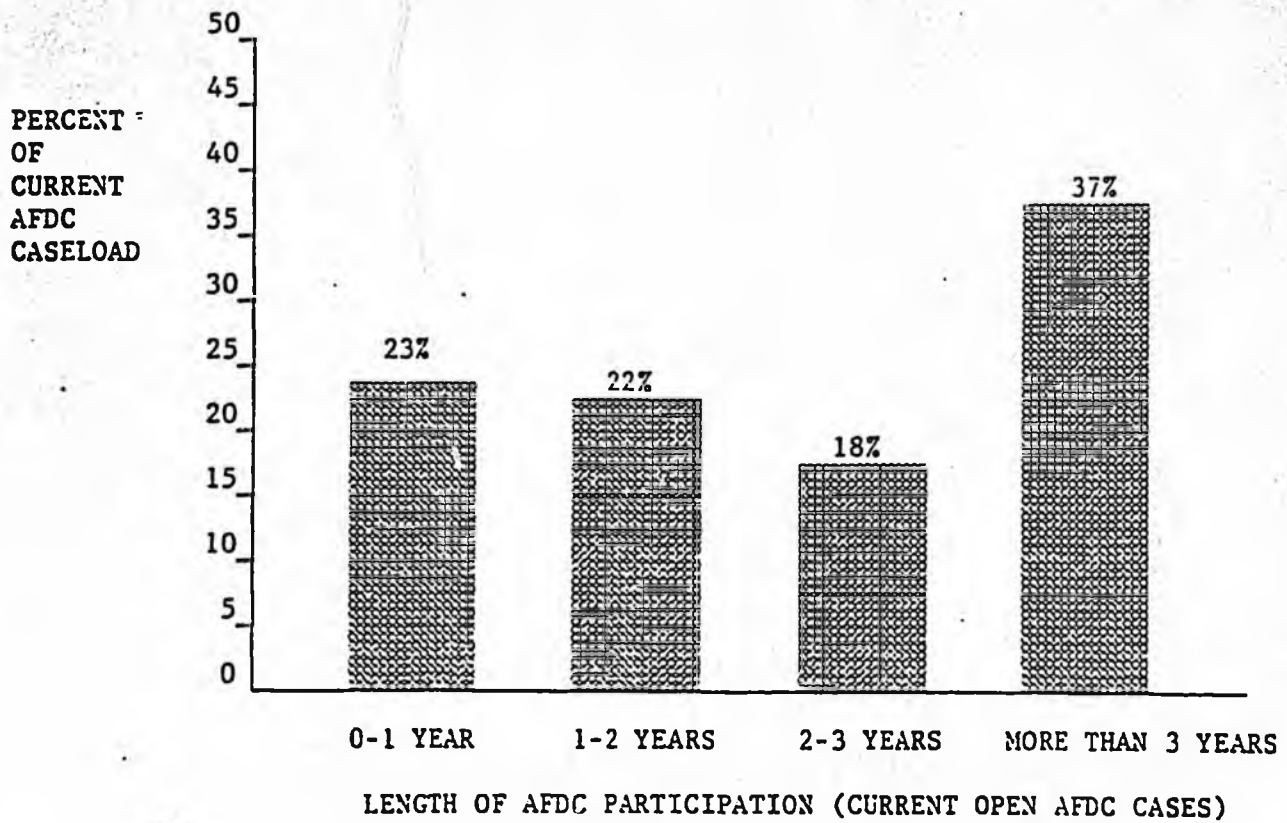
AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN
IN AFDC FAMILIES IN ALASKA



THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF PARTICIPATION FOR MOST AFDC FAMILIES IS LESS THAN ONE YEAR. OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF AFDC FAMILIES SERVED SINCE JULY 1984, ONLY 18% HAVE PARTICIPATED FOR MORE THAN 36 MONTHS.

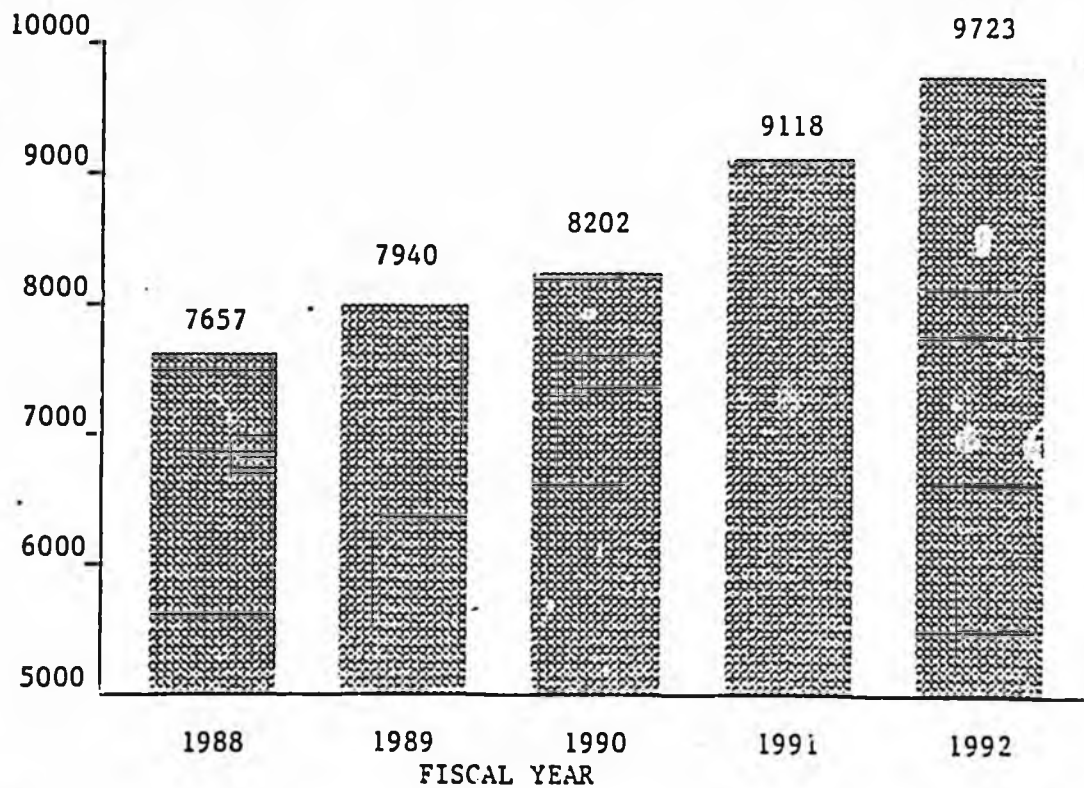


IN ALASKA, 37% OF THE CURRENT AND OPEN AFDC CASELOAD HAVE BEEN ON WELFARE FOR MORE THAN 3 YEARS. NATIONALLY, 44% OF THE CURRENT CASELOAD HAVE RECEIVED 3 OR MORE YEARS OF AFDC ENTITLEMENT.



AFDC BASIC AND TWO PARENT PROGRAM

AFDC AVERAGE MONTHLY CASELOAD BY FISCAL YEAR PROJECTS A 2-3% CASELOAD GROWTH IN THE AFDC BASIC PROGRAM AND ADDS THE AFDC TWO-PARENT CASELOAD BEGINNING OCTOBER 1990.



- EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1990 (FY91) STATES WERE REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT AN AFDC TWO-PARENT PROGRAM
- THIS TWO-PARENT PROGRAM WILL ADD APPROXIMATELY 1148 AFDC FAMILIES TO THE CURRENT AFDC BASIC PROGRAM CASELOAD
- ESTIMATED ANNUAL ENTITLEMENT BUDGET NEED FOR AFDC TWO-PARENT. IF BENEFITS ARE LIMITED TO 6 MONTHS PARTICIPATION IN A 12 MONTH PERIOD FOR OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE TWO PARENT FAMILIES THEN APPROXIMATE COST IS \$5-6 MILLION.
- IF MONTHS OF PARTICIPATION ARE NOT LIMITED THEN THE ANNUAL COST FOR THE PROJECTED AFDC TWO-PARENT FAMILIES IS \$10-11 MILLION

BENEFITS FOR TWO-PARENT FAMILIES

Existing Law

At state option, benefits provided to two-parent families where principal earner is unemployed.

Alaska provides benefits to two-parent families only if one parent is disabled.

Welfare Reform

Benefits to two-parent families with unemployed parent mandatory.

Alaska will provide benefits to about 1100 additional two-parent families under new mandatory provision.

Two-Parent Coverage:

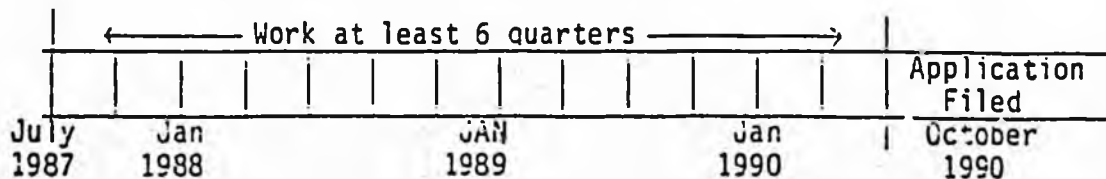
- * encourages families to remain intact
- * assures that children in poverty receive benefits whether or not both parents live with them
- * provides support to families when Unemployment Benefits insufficient to meet need, or exhausted.

Optional Payment Limitation:

- * State can choose to limit cash payments to unemployed-parent households to six months per year
- * If cash payments limited, child care, medical, and JOBS benefits must continue

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

- * Unemployment is defined as working less than 100 hours per month.
- * Recent employment history is required. This may be met by:
 - working during 6 of 13 quarters during a period ending within 1 year prior to application. (School or training may substitute for up to 4 quarters)



- eligibility for Unemployment Insurance within 1 year prior to application also satisfies this requirement

AFDC - EARNINGS DISREGARDS

Existing Law

In calculating monthly countable income, disregards, applied in order are:

Basic Work Expense: \$75
 Child Care Expense, up to: \$160 per child

\$30 Incentive (up to 12 months): \$30
 33% Work Incentive (up to 4 months):
 1/3 of remainder

Welfare Reform

Order and amount of disregards changes.

In calculating monthly countable income, disregards, applied in order, are:

Basic Work Expense: \$90
 \$30 Incentive (up to 12 months): \$30
 33% Work Incentive (up to 4 months):
 1/3 of remainder
 Child Care Expense, up to: \$175 per child
 (up to \$200 for child under age 2)

Net effect of changes is an increase in amount of income available to families with a working adult.

Sample Benefit Calculation: Working mother with 2 children, ages 4 and 8. Works 40 hours per week at minimum wage, first 4 months of work. Pays \$250 monthly child care for the younger child. (using 1989 AFDC payment levels).

Existing Law

\$660	Gross Wages
- 75	Earnings Disregard
-160	Child Care Expense
- 30	Incentive
<u>-131</u>	33% Work Incentive

\$264 Countable Income

AFDC Payment Standard	\$810
Less Countable Income	<u>-264</u>

AFDC Benefit	\$546
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Nonreimbursable child care expense: \$90

TOTAL Income from wages and AFDC:	\$1,206
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Welfare Reform

\$660	Gross Wages
- 90	Earnings Disregard
- 30	Incentive
-180	33% Work Incentive
<u>-175</u>	Child Care Expense

\$185 Countable Income

AFDC Payment Standard	\$810
Less Countable Income	<u>-185</u>

AFDC Benefit	\$625
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Nonreimbursable child care expense: \$50

TOTAL Income from wages and AFDC:	\$1,285
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AFDC EARNED INCOME CASE STUDIES

Based on 1 adult, 2 children. Child care paid for 1 child at rate equal to maximum disregard. Receiving \$30 and 1/3 disregards. 1988 AFDC payment levels.

	Monthly AFDC Payment	
	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Welfare Reform</u>
EXAMPLE 1: Part-time Employment Working 15 hours/week at \$5.85/hour Gross monthly earnings = \$250	\$810	\$810
EXAMPLE 2: Part-time Employment Working 25 hours/week at \$3.85/hour Gross monthly Earnings = \$415	\$710	\$788
EXAMPLE 3: Full-time Employment Working 40 hours/week at \$3.85/hour Gross Monthly Earnings = \$660	\$546	\$691
EXAMPLE 4: Full-time Employment Working 40 hours/week at \$8.50/hour Gross Monthly Earnings = \$1460	\$13	\$91
EXAMPLE 5: Part-time Employment (Same as #2, except no out-of-pocket child care cost) Working 25 hours/week at \$3.85/hour Gross monthly Earnings = \$415	\$603	\$613

OTHER AFDC PROGRAM PROVISIONS

Need/Payment Standard Reevaluation:

- * State must evaluate every three years

Quality Control Sanctions:

- * moratorium on collections of fiscal sanctions for excess payment error rates extended 1 year, to July 1, 1989

Earned Income Tax Credits:

- * Tax credit payments no longer treated as income for AFDC eligibility and payment determinations

Preeligibility Fraud Detection:

- * State required to develop/implement preeligibility fraud detection unit by October 1, 1989.

Payment After Performance:

OPTIONAL: State may defer payment to unemployed parent households until after mandatory JOBS activity completed for the month.

Minor Parent:

OPTIONAL: State May require parent under 18 to live with parent or legal guardian

- * Payment issued to minor's parent or guardian
- * Exceptions if suitable home unavailable, or has lived apart for one year
- * Adult parents financially responsible

ALASKA WORK PROGRAMS

The following is based upon actual Work Incentive Program (WIN) and Employment Search Program (ESP) participant population during September 1988 and performance for the period from October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1988.

The typical WIN/ESP participant is:

Female	90%
White	60%
22 to 44 years old	85%
High school graduate or higher education	78%

2187 AFDC recipients entered WIN/ESP during fiscal year 1988.

568 (30%) of those individuals had been in WIN/ESP in the past.

675 WIN/ESP participants became employed.

171 (25%) of the jobs obtained came from referrals on Job Service job orders.

498 (75%) of the jobs were found by WIN/ESP participants.

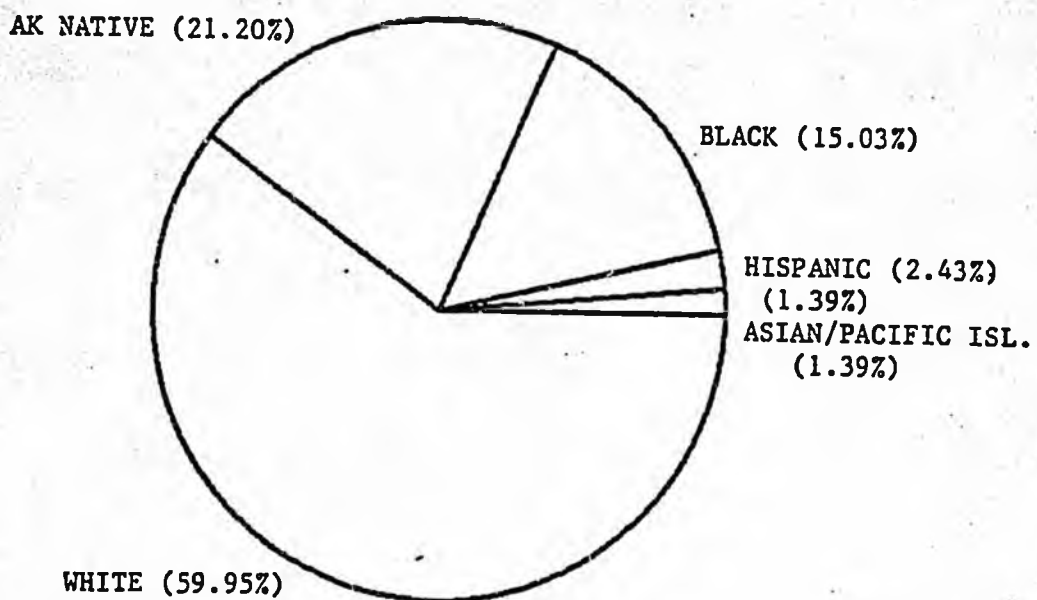
470 (70%) of the jobs were full-time.

90.7% of the WIN/ESP participants were still employed after 30 days.

The average starting wage for these jobs was \$6.19.

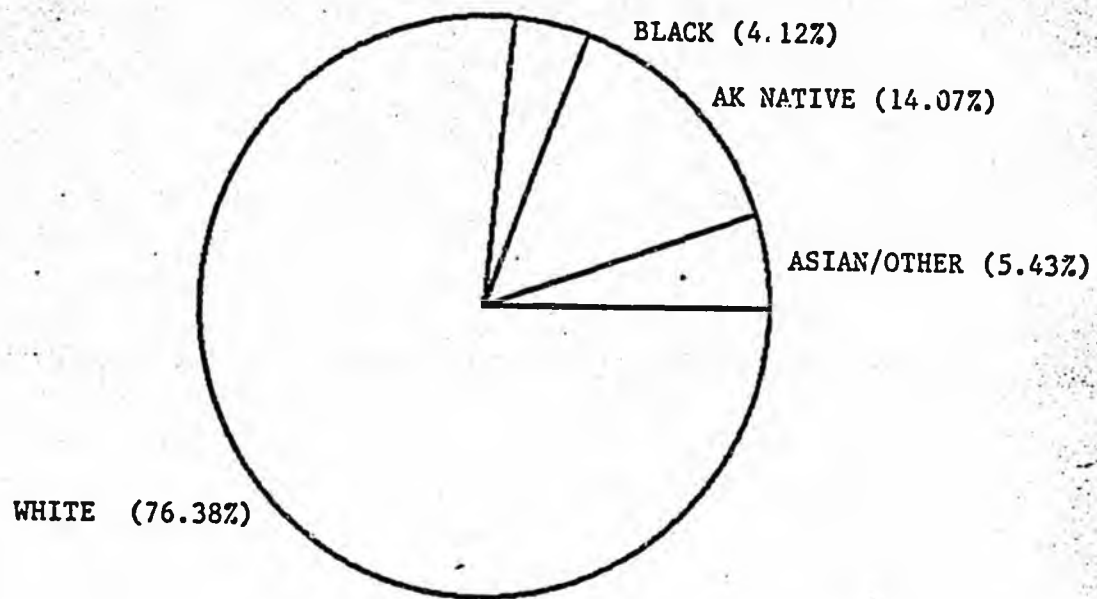
AK WORK PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

BY
ETHNICITY



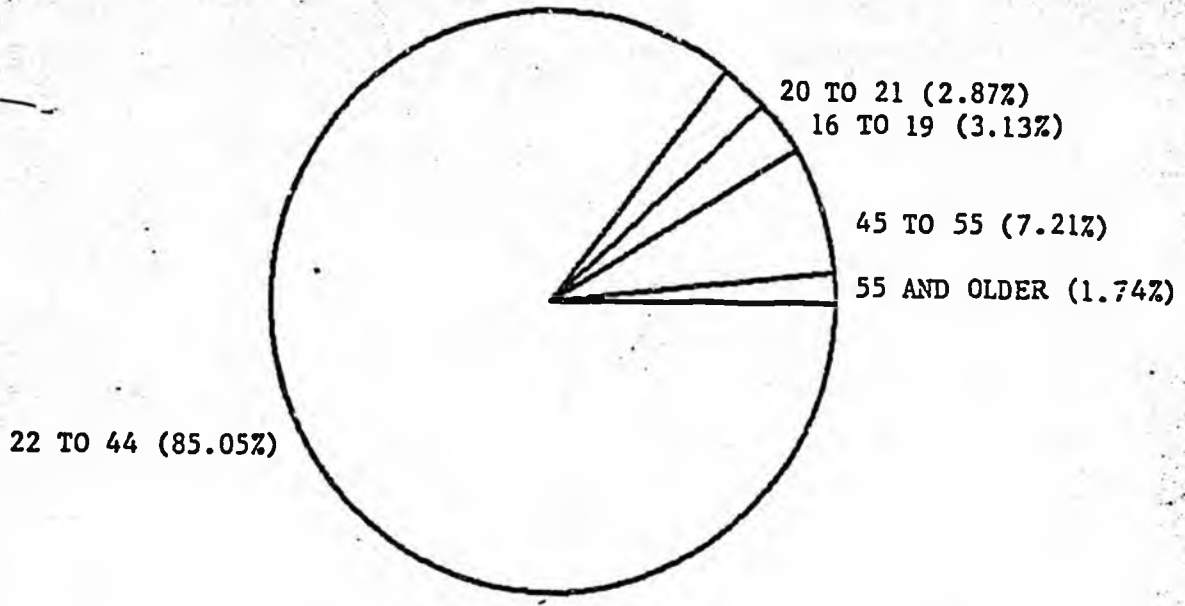
ALASKA 1984 CENSUS UPDATE

ETHNICITY



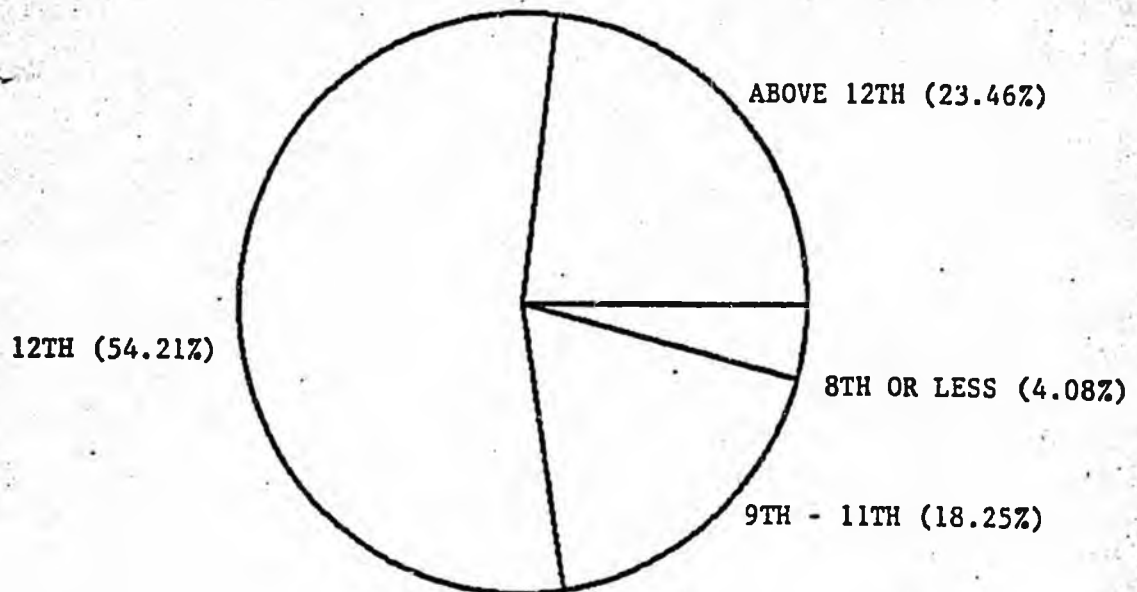
AFDC WORK PROGRAMS PARTICIPANTS

BY
AGE GROUPS



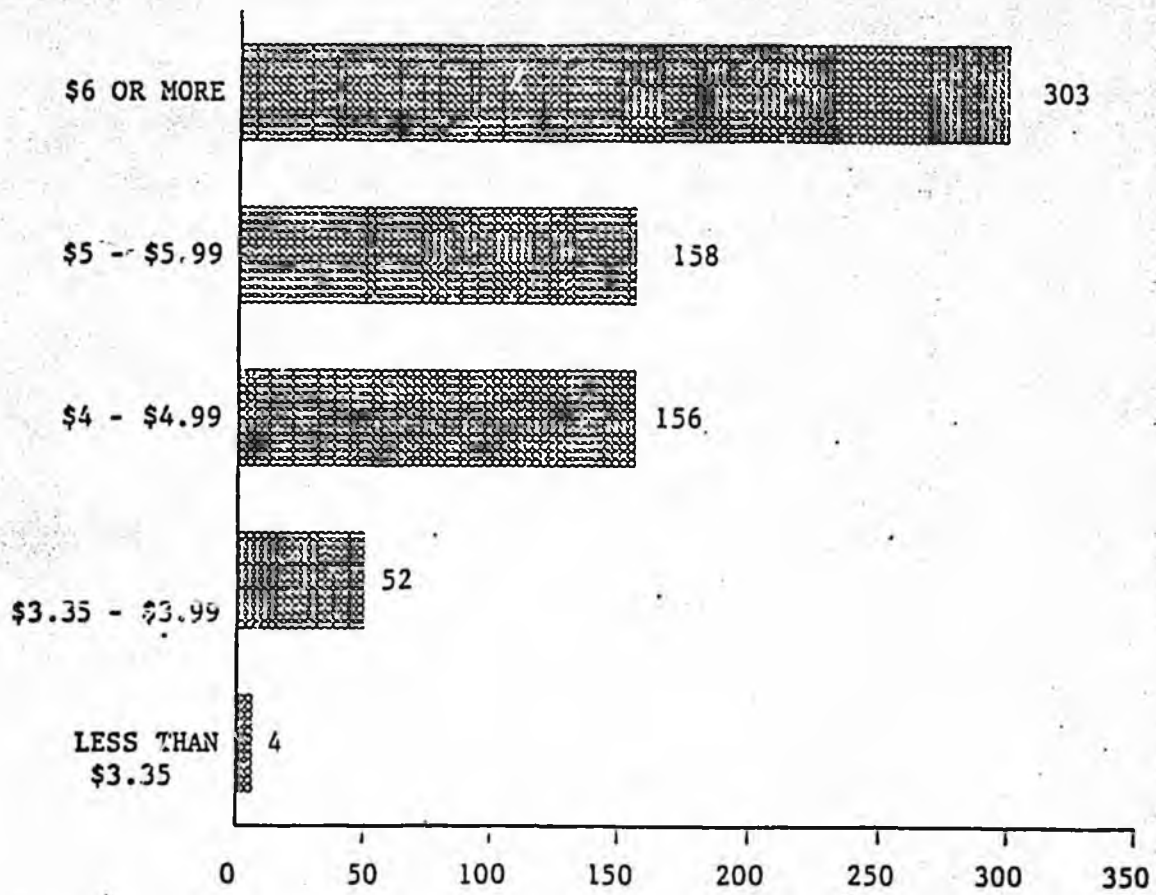
DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1988 PROGRAMS POPULATION

AFDC WORK PROGRAMS PARTICIPANTS
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY
HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED



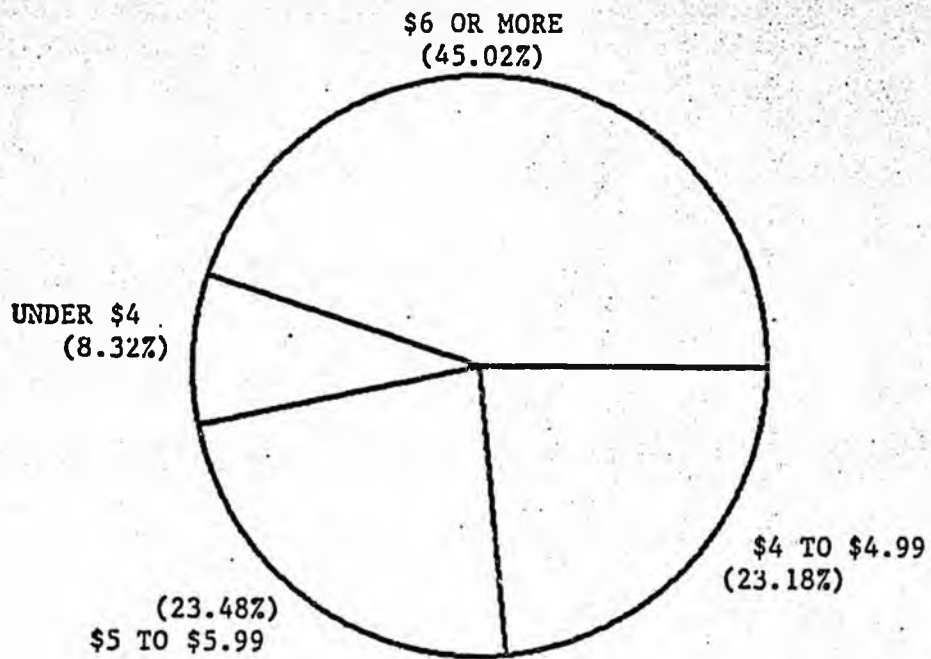
DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1988 PROGRAMS POPULATION

STARTING WAGES
OF PARTICIPANTS IN
AFDC WORK PROGRAMS



DATA IS FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1988

STARTING WAGES
FOR
AFDC WORK PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS



CHARACTERISTICS OF ALASKA FAMILIES RECEIVING AFDC

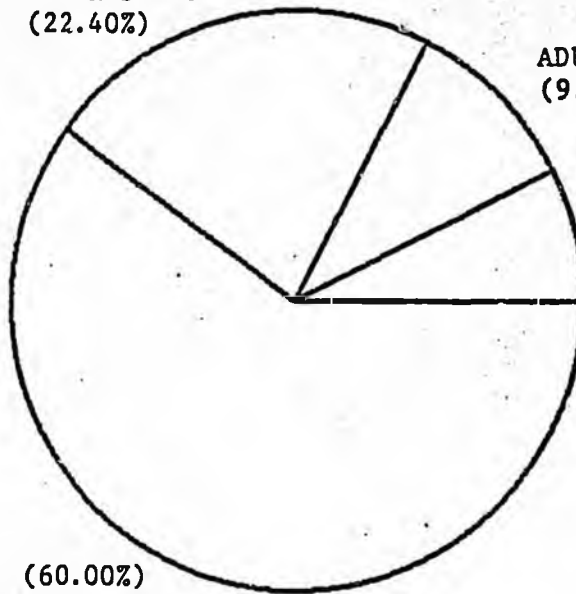
60% OF ALL AFDC PARENTS WILL BE MANDATORY PARTICIPANTS IN
JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND BASIC SKILLS (JOBS)

PERCENT OF POTENTIAL JOBS PARTICIPANTS
ANNUALLY (STATEWIDE)

POTENTIAL JOBS VOLUNTEERS
AFDC CASE WITH
CHILD UNDER 3 YRS
(22.40%)

ADULT NOT INCLUDED CASES
(9.90%)

(7.70%)
UNABLE TO WORK



(60.00%)
MANDATORY JOBS
PARTICIPANTS

NUMBER OF FAMILIES:

ESTIMATED AFDC BASIC PROGRAM - FAMILIES	10,145
ESTIMATED AFDC TWO-PARENT FAMILIES	<u>1,520</u>

TOTAL NUMBER OF AFDC FAMILIES IN A FISCAL YEAR	11,665
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EXEMPT STATUS:

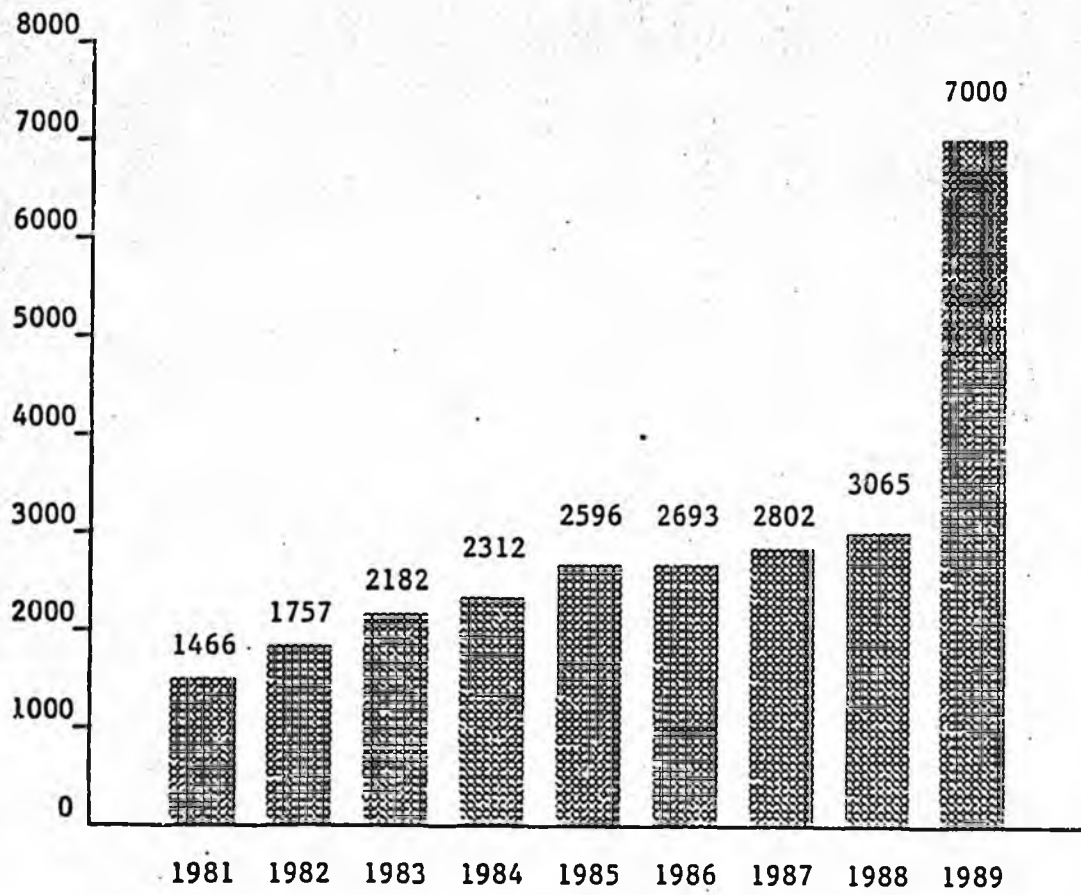
LESS AFDC FAMILIES EXEMPT FOR UNABLE TO WORK	(900)
LESS ADULT NOT INCLUDED (NO ADULT IN AFDC CASE)	<u>(1,150)</u>

TOTAL POTENTIAL JOBS PARTICIPANTS	9,616
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JOBS VOLUNTEER FAMILIES (WITH CHILD UNDER 3 YRS OLD)	2,615
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JOBS MANDATORY PARTICIPANT FAMILIES	7,000
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ALASKA WORK PROGRAMS
NUMBER OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS
PRESENT PROGRAMS VS. POTENTIAL FOR JOBS



CHANGES IN EXEMPT PERSONS

A Recipient is exempt:

- If personally providing care for child under 3, or at state option age 1
- If a child is under 6 (unless state guarantees child care)
Participation is limited to 20 hours per week

If Pregnant in 2nd Trimester or later

In an AFDC-UP case state may require second parent to participate if child care is guaranteed

YOUNG PARENTS

Custodial Parents Under 20 Without a High School Diploma Must:

Participate in Educational Activities

- Full-time at state option
- State may exempt under 18

If 18 or 19, must work or attend training if:

- Good academic progress is not made or,
- Further education is inappropriate.