

**ALASKA LEGISLATURE**

**2177**

**HOUSE and SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE FILES, 2001 - 2002**

**Alaska State Council on the Arts**

**SB281 Mission: The mission of the Alaska State Council on the Arts is to encourage lifelong participation in the state's artistic diversity.**

**Alaska Postsecondary Education Commission**

**SB281 Mission: The mission of the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education is to (1) provide postsecondary educational financial assistance to Alaskans; (2) authorize the operation of postsecondary institutions in the state.**

**Key Performance Measures**

**Measure: the completion and placement rate of students attending Alaska institutions that offer job-specific training programs;**

*(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)*

**Current Status:**

ACPE will rely on participating postsecondary institutions to provide the data on which this measurement is based. Institutions are in the process of developing their information-gathering and reporting mechanisms.

**Benchmark:**

Not yet established.

**Background and Strategies:**

By regulation the Commission now requires institutions under its purview to collect and report completion rates. Once this information is readily available to consumers, it will increase their ability to select a school with high completion or "success" rates.

**Measure: the percentage of loans issued by the commission that are in default; and**

*(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)*

**Current Status:**

The 1998 program default rate is 10.0%.

**Benchmark:**

The 1997 program default rate was 14.1%.

**Background and Strategies:**

Continue to expand collections tools and improve revenues:

Implement credit reporting on entire portfolio  
Increase use of and accountability for private sector collection contractors  
Expand license denial  
Implement wage garnishment

**Measure: the defaulted loan recovery rate.**

*(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)*

**Current Status:**

The 2000 annual recovery on defaulted loans is 8.79%.

**Benchmark:**

The 1999 annual recovery on defaulted loans was 10.15%. This is the first year for which recovery data was readily available

**Background and Strategies:**

Strategic efforts related to this measurement are noted under the default rate measurement discussed above.

**Status of FY2001 Performance Measures**

	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Too soon to tell</i>	<i>Not likely to achieve</i>	<i>Needs modification</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the completion and placement rate of students attending Alaska institutions that offer job-specific training programs;</li> <li>• the percentage of loans issued by the commission that are in default; and</li> <li>• the defaulted loan recovery rate.</li> </ul>		X	X		

## WWAMI Medical Education

### Key Performance Measures

**Measure: the number of Alaska communities with access to medical services associated with WWAMI/UW;**  
(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)

**Current Status:**

In addition to the communities already served by WWAMI, eight communities in Alaska will receive either a new or an enhanced service in calendar year 2000 (Seward, Bethel, Fairbanks, Anchorage, Juneau, Wasilla, Kodiak, Soldotna).

**Benchmark:**

No benchmarks provided at this time.

**Background and Strategies:**

Here is a list of some of the services and programs provided to communities through WWAMI/University of Washington:

1. MEDCON

Within the state of Alaska, virtually every community has increased access or enhanced medical services associated with WWAMI/University of Washington through the MEDCON consulting service. In 1999, over 4,000 calls were made or roughly 11 calls a day. This service allows physicians from Ketchikan to Barrow to consult with a specialist and get recommendations on patient care.

MEDCON calls in calendar year 2000 have increased by 20% over the years 1991-1999. Historically, 47 Alaska communities have accessed MEDCON. Though there is a higher volume this year, it is expected that the same number of communities will access MEDCON.

2. Alaska Family Practice Residency

The Alaska Family Practice Residency graduated its first class of residents. The city of Seward has been recruiting for 9 years for full-time physicians. Two Family Practice Residency graduates are now practicing and living in Seward.

One graduate is practicing in Juneau, one in Fairbanks, and one in Anchorage.

The Alaska Family Practice Residency also started an Emergency Medicine Resident elective rotation in Soldotna.

This year residents will be doing rotations in Bethel (8), Fairbanks (2), Kodiak (2), Wasilla (3), and Soldotna (2).

The Residency patient care has increased about 10% over last year. In FY2001, the faculty physicians and residents conducted about 21,000 patient visits. Seventy-five percent of the patient population is medically underserved.

3. WRITE program (WWAMI Rural Integrated Training Experience)

The WRITE program opened a new 6-month clinical training site in Wasilla.

4. Clerkships

Clerkships in Advanced Internal Medicine and Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery will start this year in Fairbanks.

Over 10 physicians in Fairbanks will receive clinical faculty appointments from the University of Washington School of Medicine.

5. Pediatric Sub-specialty clinics

Each year, Alaskan children needing care from sub-specialist pediatricians are seen in Anchorage by University of Washington School of Medicine faculty that travel to Anchorage. For calendar year 2000, there will be an estimated increase of 40% in the number of patient visits. This year there will be approximately 587 patient visits. Last year, 286 patient visits were performed.

**Measure: the percentage of WWAMI participants who return to the state to practice medicine;**  
*(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)*

**Current Status:**

In calendar year 2000, there was 38% increase in the number of WWAMI participants who returned to Alaska to practice medicine. Nine of the ten student who entered the 1992 WWAMI class finished their training by year 2000 and seven of those have returned to Alaska to practice, for a return rate of 70% for that class.

**Benchmark:**

The average return rate for Alaska is 51.6% (much higher than the national average of 40%).

**Measure: the number of patient visits provided to Alaskans through programs and physicians associated with the University of Washington School of Medicine WWAMI program;**  
*(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)*

**Current Status:**

In calendar year 2000, 57% of the returning students chose to practice medicine on a medically underserved area of Alaska. In actual numbers, seven students returned and 4 of those are practicing in an underserved area. This reflects no change from previous years.

**Measure: the number of health-related programs developed in the state that are associated with WWAMI/UW;**  
**and**  
*(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)*

**Current Status:**

During calendar year 2000, there was a 29% increase in health related programs developed in Alaska by WWAMI/UW.

**Measure: the number of research projects in or about the state associated with the University of Washington School of Medicine WWAMI program.**  
*(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)*

**Current Status:**

This year WWAMI faculty will receive approximately 40% increase in the research funding for the year 2000. The average amount of research funding per year is \$500,000. This year the amount increased to approximately \$700,000.

**Status of FY2001 Performance Measures**

	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Too soon to tell</i>	<i>Not likely to achieve</i>	<i>Needs modification</i>
• the number of Alaska communities with access to medical services associated with WWAMI/UW;		X			
• the percentage of WWAMI participants who return to the state to practice medicine;		X			
• the number of patient visits provided to Alaskans through programs and physicians associated with the University of Washington School of Medicine WWAMI program;		X			
• the number of health-related programs developed in the state that are associated with WWAMI/UW; and		X			
• the number of research projects in or about the state associated with the University of Washington School of Medicine WWAMI program.			X		

## Early Development

**SB281 Mission: The mission of the Division of Early Development is to provide early child care and education programs.**

### Key Performance Measures

**Measure: the number of children served in licensed child care facilities;**  
(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)

**Current Status:**

In October 2000, there were 609 licensed child care facilities in Alaska with a capacity to serve 16,505 children.

**Benchmark:**

Fiscal Year	Number of Licensed Facilities	Capacity
1999	582	15,528
2000	609	16,505

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
Number of licensed homes	517	485	458	400	316	336	360
Number of licensed group homes	24	29	34	30	41	41	55
Number of licensed centers	130	123	122	121	225	232	267
<b>Total licensed facilities</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>682</b>

**\*\*Note:** Beginning in FY00, the Center total reflects centers statewide, including the Municipality of Anchorage.

Child Care Home	Provides care for 8 or fewer children in a home setting.
Child Care Group Home	Provides care for up to 12 children in a home setting.
Child Care Center	Provides care for more than 12 children in a commercial (or non-home) setting.

**Background and Strategies:**

Child care licensing provides consumer protection through quality assurance. The high percentage of children in licensed facilities indicates that parents, as consumers of child care at all income levels, are seeking quality child care. Incentives must be developed to encourage more providers to pursue licensing and minimum licensing standards should be the floor and not the ceiling.

Twenty-five states now have tiered reimbursement rates, paying more for higher quality care. Licensing is usually used to identify the lowest level of quality acceptable for funding, with some states ruling out programs with poor licensing records. There are different ways to distinguish between levels of quality. So far, most states have two levels: licensing and accreditation.

To achieve Alaska's goal of high quality, safe child care, the department will:

1. Revise standards to reflect the higher expectations of the system.
2. Provide technical assistance to unlicensed facilities to meet minimum licensing standards by July 2002.
3. Re-structure the payment system to provide incentives for achieving and maintaining high quality care.

**Measure: the number of eligible children served in a Head Start program;**

*(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)*

**Current Status:**

Alaska's Head Start programs can presently only accommodate 23-24% of the state's eligible children.

**Benchmark:**

Many states are able to serve a much larger percentage of the Head Start eligible children. For example, nationwide, states serve an average of 41% of their eligible children. Alaska's goal is to increase the children served by 2% each year for the next 5 years

**Background and Strategies:**

The national Head Start program has existed since 1965 and has some of the most complete data to substantiate the positive benefits for children and parents of early childhood education, which is strong parent involvement. As additional federal funds become available, Alaska can expand its programs if sufficient state funds are available to meet the 20% required non-federal match. Congress has proposed increases in federal funding for FY 2002, which will assist Alaska in our expansion efforts. State funds anticipated as the match requirement are requested in the proposed FY 2002 budget.

**Measure: the number of staff in child care facilities who have received at least 15 hours of training in the current fiscal year; and**

*(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)*

**Current Status:**

Initial data collection will be completed by June 30, 2001. While completion of additional training for individual staff is reviewed by licensing staff when facilities are evaluated for licensing renewals, centralized data collection has not occurred in the past.

**Benchmark:**

All licensed facilities will be requested to submit a training profile for each staff member by April 30, 2001. Statewide data will be maintained by EED and individuals can add to their training profiles as they complete additional training and provide appropriate documentation.

**Background and Strategies:**

Training and credentialing are both strategies for capacity building and achieving higher quality in child care. Alaska's SEED program (described in budget detail) will implement a system of professional development for early childhood education that identifies the types of training and education necessary to achieve competency in the areas essential for early childhood programs.

**Measure: the number of children who receive federally funded meals.**

*(Added by Legislature in FY2001 version.)*

**Current Status:**

In FY2000, 56,647 children were receiving federally funded meals.

**Benchmark:**

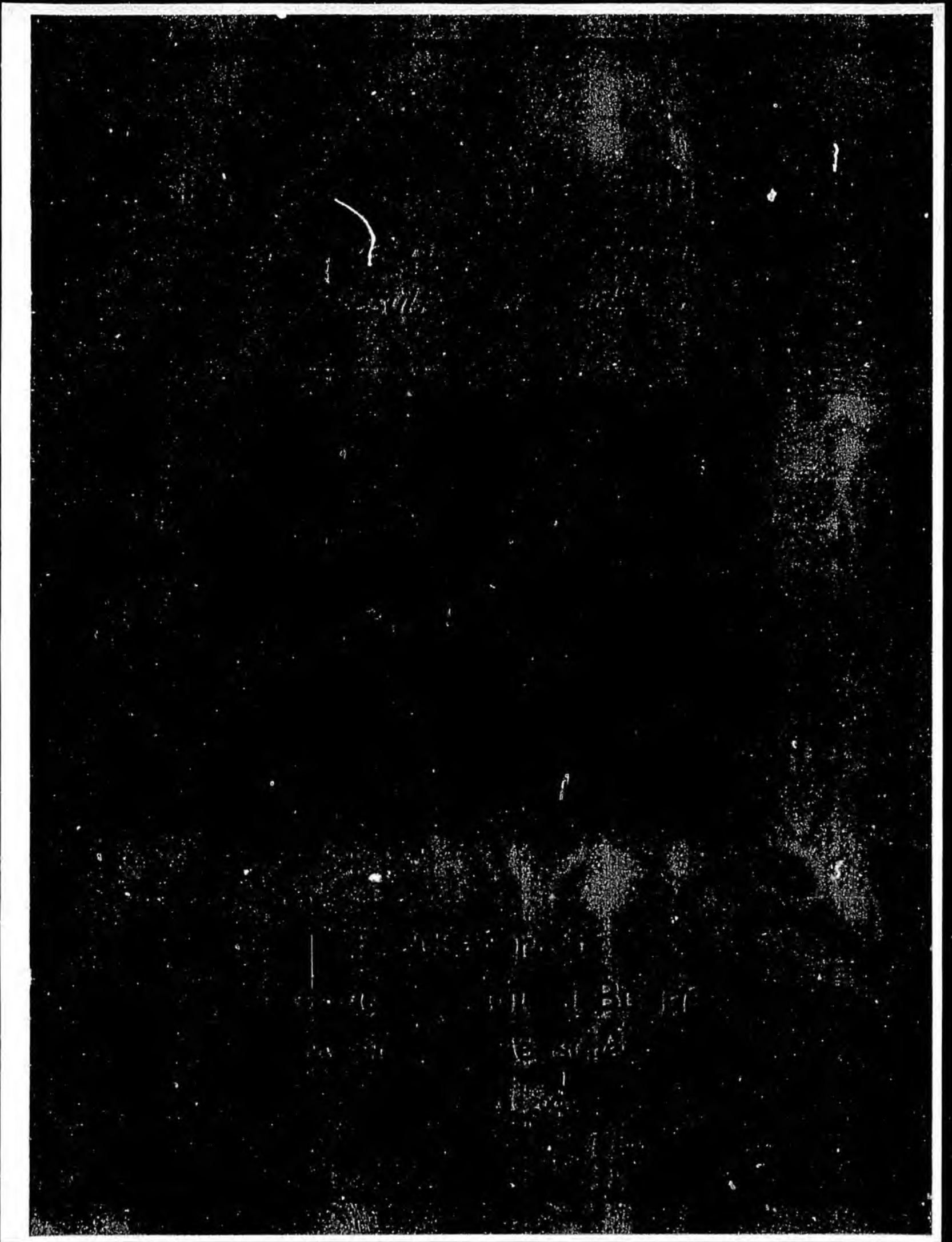
The Child Nutrition Program distributes federal funds for reimbursement of meals served to eligible children and adults in approved agencies. In comparison to other states, Alaska has a good record on school lunch. In FFY 99, Alaska served 57% of the eligible population.

**Background and Strategies:**

By including proprietary child care centers in the program, Alaska will be able to distribute over \$400,000 in additional federal USDA funds.

**Status of FY2001 Performance Measures**

	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>On track</i>	<i>Too soon to tell</i>	<i>Not likely to achieve</i>	<i>Needs modification</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the number of children served in licensed child care facilities;</li> <li>• the number of eligible children served in a Head Start program;</li> <li>• the number of staff in child care facilities who have received at least 15 hours of training in the current fiscal year; and</li> <li>• the number of children who receive federally funded meals.</li> </ul>		X	X		



## Alaska Housing Finance Corporation Executive Budget Summary

### Mission & Services Provided

To provide Alaskans access to safe, quality, affordable housing. As a self-supporting public corporation, AHFC manages capital assets and grants. AHFC coordinates the State's housing strategy and homeless programs. AHFC also provides needed housing assistance to: (1) Alaskans with low and moderate incomes; (2) Alaska's rural residents; (3) Alaskans with special needs; and (4) Alaska's senior citizens.

### Key Goals and Strategies

**Provide programs and services that are responsive to the diverse housing needs statewide:**

- Increase housing and finance options.
- Define AHFC's role in meeting infrastructure needs.
- Increase leveraging of housing-related grants and other resources from various federal sources.
- Expand and promote family self-sufficiency.

**Increase home ownership:**

- Identify needs (existing gaps) and educate the public.
- Match needs to AHFC home ownership programs.
- Streamline the loan application process.
- Identify supporting infrastructure needs in coordination with other housing professionals (inspectors, energy raters, etc.).

### Key Issues

It remains essential for AHFC to maintain an equitable balance between AHFC's ability to meet its mission of ensuring quality and affordable housing opportunities for Alaskans, and to maintain levels of net income sufficient to meet our financial obligations to the State of Alaska. AHFC is recognized as one of the leading housing authorities in the nation for its strong management, innovative programs, excellent bond ratings, and financial strength. AHFC must be allowed to operate in a manner that both responds to the state's fiscal needs while meeting the requirements of the Corporation's mission. AHFC has played an active role in assisting the State with its deferred maintenance, capital construction, and other financing needs. To date, this has been done in a manner that preserves the physical assets and investment portfolio of the Corporation in order to ensure our ability to continue to attract investors through the issuance of debt.

Several important programs, formerly found in the Capital Budget, have been moved into the Operating Budget. These programs are considered on-going and are important to the Corporation. To facilitate AHFC's energy loan programs, it is extremely important that builders and raters, especially those who certify compliance, are trained and certified by the Corporation as receiving the qualified training. AHFC feels it is important to provide a measure of support to the Association of Alaska Housing Authorities (AAHA) to coordinate activities and training to all Regional Housing Authorities. The Corporation also supports the Rural Alaska Sanitation Task Force to insure that rural community members are active participants on the Governor's Sanitation Task Force. Other important projects include the Rural Housing Needs Assessment Study and the analysis of current census data related to housing.

Budget Summary	FY00 Actual	FY01 Authorized	FY02 Request
Corporate Receipts.....	\$15,604.1	\$16,073.6	17,195.2
Federal Receipts.....	\$17,657.6	\$18,073.6	20,218.6
Inter-Agency Receipts.....	\$1,500.0	\$866.5	\$600.0
CIP Receipts.....	\$1,217.5	\$1,457.2	\$1,501.1
<b>Total Receipts.....</b>	<b>\$35,979.1</b>	<b>\$37,263.4</b>	<b>\$39,514.9</b>
Full-Time Positions.....	316	319	325
Temporary Positions.....	33	30	29

## AHFC Board of Directors

The Alaska Housing Finance Corporation Board of Directors is comprised of a seven-member board. The Board's members include: the Commissioner of Revenue, the Commissioner of Community and Economic Development and the Commissioner of Health and Social Services. In addition to the three Commissioners, the Board has four members from the general public appointed by the Governor to serve two-year terms. These members include: one member with expertise or experience in finance or real estate, one member who is a rural resident of the state or who has expertise or experience with a regional housing authority, one member who has expertise or experience in residential energy efficient home-building or weatherization; and one member who has expertise or experience in the provision of senior or low-income housing.

Regular meetings of the Board are held at least once during each quarter and the annual meeting is held during the third quarter of every year on the dates and at the place set by the Board. Four board members constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting the Board's business, exercising its powers, and all other purposes. A smaller number may adjourn from time to time until a quorum is obtained. The following sub-committees of the Board of Directors have been established: Audit Committee, Budget/Housing Policy Committee, Investment Advisory Committee, and Personnel Committee. At the annual meeting the Board elects the offices of Chair and Vice-Chair. The Board also selects the Corporation's CEO/Executive Director, who is an exempt employee and serves at the pleasure of the Board. The current members of the AHFC Board of Directors are as follows:

**Ms. Jewel Jones, Chair** - Senior or Low-Income Housing Expertise/Experience. Appointed to the Board in January 1995. Ms. Jones is currently serving her fourth term as Chair of the Board. She has served as manager of the Social Services Division of the Municipality of Anchorage Department of Health & Human Services since 1988.

**Mr. Robert A. Grove, Vice Chair** - Energy Efficiency, Home-Builder or Weatherization Expertise/Experience. Appointed to the Board in October 1995. Mr. Grove is the former director of Super Insulated Homes in Fairbanks (1987-1989). He is a certified energy auditor of institutional buildings and he was appointed to the National Department of Energy Testing and Evaluation Committee on Methods and Materials in 1998. Currently, he is Operations Manager for the Geophysical Institute at UAF. Mr. Grove serves as Chair of the Board's Budget/Housing Policy Committee and the Personnel Committee.

**Mr. Michael T. Cook** - Finance or Real Estate Expertise/Experience. Appointed to the Board in September 1996. Mr. Cook is an accountant from Fairbanks who has worked for private and Native corporations, as well as, state agencies and municipalities. He has served as chairman of the State Board of Public Accountancy under several governors. Mr. Cook serves as Chair of the Board's Audit Committee and the Investment Advisory Committee.

**Mr. Marty Shuravloff** - Rural Resident or Experience with a Regional Housing Authority. Appointed to the Board in February 2000. Mr. Shuravloff is currently the Executive Director of the Kodiak Island Housing Authority. He serves on the Board's Budget/Housing Policy Committee and the Audit Committee.

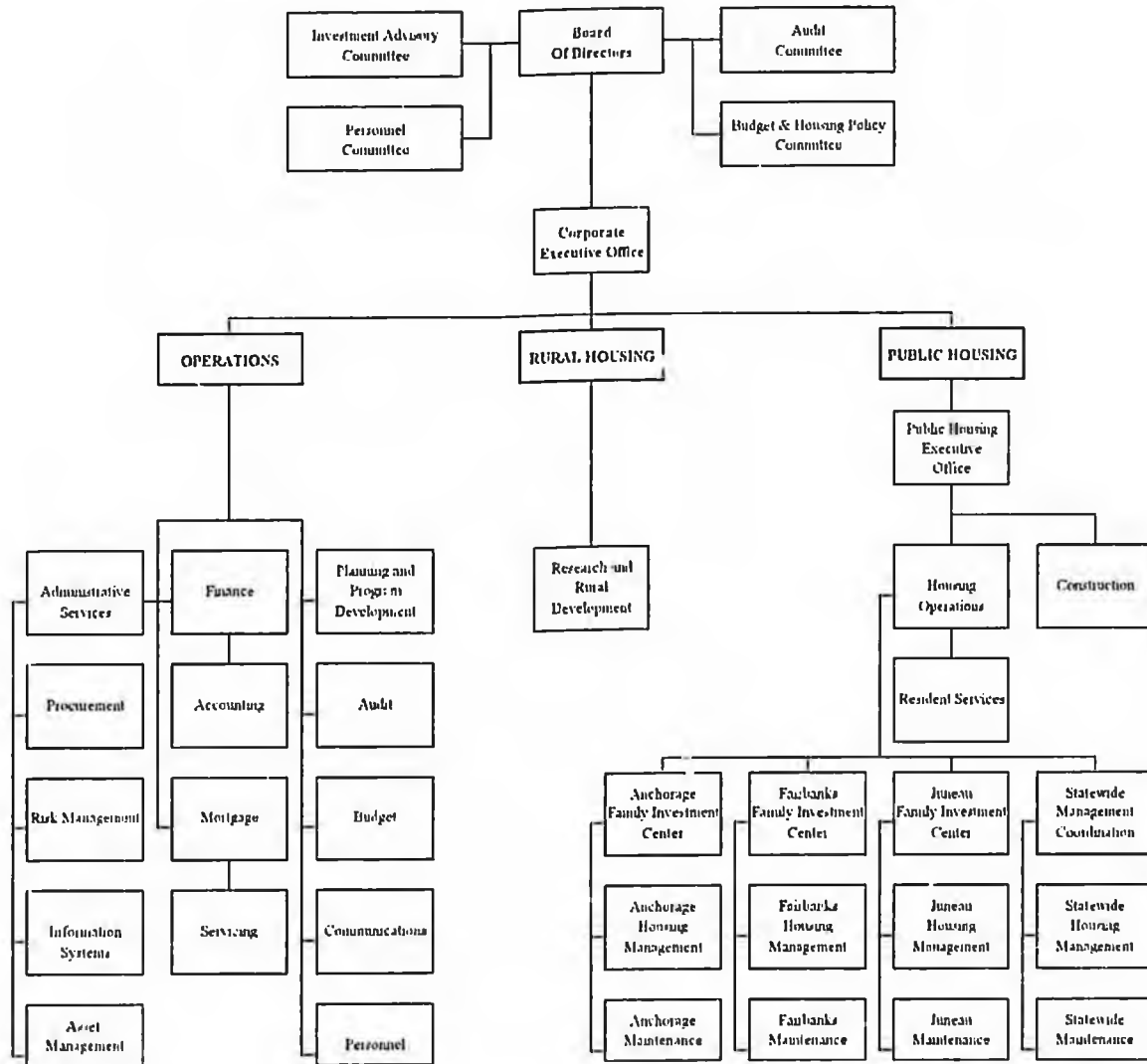
**Mr. Wilson L. Condon** - Commissioner of Revenue. Appointed to the Board in January 1995. Commissioner Condon served as Attorney General (1980-1982) during Governor Jay Hammond's second term of office. Prior State service includes Assistant Attorney General (1971-1975) and Deputy Attorney General (1975-1980). Commissioner Condon serves on the Board's Audit Committee and the Investment Advisory Committee.

**Ms. Deborah Sedwick** - Commissioner of Community and Economic Development. Appointed to the Board in July 1999. Commissioner Sedwick served as Assistant Commissioner in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development (1995 - 1999). Prior to her State service she enjoyed a successful career in the real estate business. Commissioner Sedwick serves on the Board's Investment Advisory Committee and the Personnel Committee.

**Ms. Karen Perdue** - Commissioner of Health and Social Services. Appointed to the Board in December 1994. Commissioner Perdue has served as Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Health and Social Services, and as Director of the Division of Community Development in the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. More recently, the Commissioner has worked as an independent consultant, focusing on the development of community based health systems for children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. Commissioner Perdue serves on the Board's Budget/Housing Policy Committee and the Personnel Committee.

# AHFC's Organizational Structure

## FY2002



	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Other	Total
FFT	25*	17	14	38	122
PFT	6	3	1	14	24
Temp	*	1	2	1	9
Total	268	22	17	48	354

<b>AHFC Revenue</b>			
<b>Corporate</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>Inter-Agency</b>	<b>Capital Improvement (CIP)</b>
<b>Sources</b>			
Interest Income	Rental Income	Health & Social Services (DHSS)	FY97 Capital Projects
Investment Income	Commercial Income	Mental Health Trust Authority (MHTA)	FY98 Capital Projects
Commitment Fees	Rent Subsidies	Community & Economic Develop. DCED)	FY99 Capital Projects
Origination Fees	Interest Income	Education & Early Development (EED)	FY2000 Capital Projects
Bond Issues	Program Reserves		FY2001 Capital Projects
Rental Income	Investment Income		
Legal Settlements	Federal Grants		
Misc. Income	Misc. Income		
	Sales Proceeds		
	Administrative Fees		
	Resident Services Activity		
	Excess Utilities		
<b>General Uses</b>			
Capital Projects	Low Rent Program	Weatherization Program	Construction Projects
Personal Services	Section 8 New Const.	Capital Projects	Grant Programs
Operations	Wrangell's Ma03	Operations	Weatherization Program
RSAs	Energy Programs		Supplemental Housing
Loan Programs	Weatherization Program		Personal Services
Servicing Activities	Section 8 Certificates		Energy Programs
Grant Programs	Section 8 Vouchers		Senior Housing Projects
Debt Services	Section 8 SRO		Homeless Assistance
State Projects	Personal Services		Deferred Maintenance
Energy Programs	Operations		Special Needs Projects
Education Programs	Resident Service Activities		
	Grant Programs		

**Corporate Receipts** are all funds earned by Alaska Housing Finance Corporation through its core business activities. All mortgage loan interest payments, mortgage loan commitment fees, and all other receipts received by or accrued, as well as, all income earned on assets of the Corporation are Corporate Receipts.

**Federal Receipts** are funds received by Alaska Housing Finance Corporation through any federal agency or federal program. All rents and subsidies received from federal housing programs are considered Federal Receipts, as well as, any income earned through administration of federal programs. All federal grants and pass-through funds are also considered Federal Receipts.

**Inter-Agency Receipts** are funds received from another State agency. The original source of these funds may come from a variety of sources including Federal, State General Funds, etc. However, when AHFC receives the funds from another State agency they become Inter-Agency Receipts.

**Capital Improvement Projects Receipts (CIP)** are funds from budgeted Capital Improvement Projects. The original source of these funds may come from a variety of sources including Corporate, Federal, State, etc. However, when AHFC uses these funds they are considered CIP Receipts. Only the Personal Services portion of CIP receipts is included in the Operating Budget.

## AHFC's Program List

### Energy Programs

Supplemental Housing Development Program  
 Building Energy Efficiency Standards (BEES)  
 State Energy Plan (SEP)  
 Research and Information Center (RIC)

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Prog. (LIHEAP)  
 Low-Income and Enhanced Weatherization Program  
 Builder & Rater Education Program  
 Consumer Education Program

### Grant Programs

Senior Citizens Housing Development Program  
 Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program  
 Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless (SAFAH)  
 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)  
 Shelter Plus Care Program  
 HUD Technical Assistance Grant  
 Supportive Housing Technical Assistance  
 Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program (TIAP)  
 Special Needs Housing Program

Homeless Assistance Grant Program  
 HOME Investment Partnership Act Programs  
   > Home Opportunity Program (HOP)  
   > Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program (ORP)  
   > GOAL Program - Rental Housing Development  
 HOME Technical Assistance  
 Capital Grant Match Program  
   > HUD Continuum of Care Program  
   > Supportive Housing  
   > USDA Housing Preservation Grant

### Public Housing Programs

Conventional Low Rent Housing Program  
 Section 8 Existing Housing Certificate Program  
 Section 8 Existing Housing Voucher Program  
 Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program  
 Section 8 New Construction Program  
 State Lease Building Program  
 Turnkey III Program  
 Mutual Help Program  
 Section 221(d) Ma03 Wrangell Program  
 Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS)  
 Family Investment Center  
 Flexible Subsidy Program  
 Gateway Literacy Program  
 Capital Fund Program (CFP) formerly CGP  
 Comprehensive Grant Program (CGP)

Service Coordination for Public Housing Agencies  
 Energy Conservation Retrofit  
 10 Year Modernization Plan  
 Drug Elimination Program  
 Youth Sports Program  
 Environmental Cleanup and Abatement  
 Senior and Statewide Deferred Maintenance  
 Public Housing Support Program  
 Triodetic Foundation Program  
 Public Housing Renovation/Reconstruction Program  
 Hope VI - Revitalization of Public Housing  
 Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (VASH)  
 Welfare to Work Voucher Program  
 Mental Health Voucher Program  
 Project-Based Section 8 Contract Administration

### Loan Programs

Taxable Loan Program  
 Tax-Exempt Loan Program  
 Veterans Mortgage Program  
 Mobile Home Program  
 Second Mortgage Program  
 Streamlined Refinance Loan Program  
 Association Loan Program  
 Affordable Home Ownership Guaranteed Loan Program  
 Non-Conforming Loan Program  
 Affordable Housing Enhanced Loan Program  
 Interest Rate Reduction for Energy Efficiency  
 Interest Rate Reduction for Low Income Borrower  
 Assistance Provider Interest Rate Reduction Program  
 Rural Owner-Occupied Loan Program

Rural Non-Owner-Occupied Loan Program  
 Rural Building Material Loan Program  
 Home Ownership Assistance Fund Loans  
 Rural Small Building Material Loan Program  
 Rural Public Service Rental Housing Program  
 Multi-Family, Special Needs, and Congregate Housing Loan Program  
 Multi-Family Loan Purchase Program  
 Loans to Sponsors Program  
 Senior Housing Loan Program  
 Federally Guaranteed/Insured Multi-Family Mortgage Program  
 Rural Housing Initiative Pilot Program

## AHFC FY2002 Operating Budget Request Summary

<i>Total Draft FY2002 Operating Budget Request</i>			Total
State Budget Categories	Operations	A-SoB	AHFC
Personal Services:	21,786,400	0	21,786,400
Travel:	1,040,500	0	1,040,500
Contractual:	11,257,800	1,984,700	13,242,500
Supplies:	2,580,900	0	2,580,900
Equipment:	234,600	0	234,600
Building:	0	0	0
Grants:	630,000	0	630,000
Misc:		0	0
<b>Total AHFC Operating Budget:</b>	<b>37,530,200</b>	<b>1,984,700</b>	<b>39,514,900</b>
<b>Funding</b>			
Federal:	20,218,600	0	20,218,600
Inter-Agency:	600,000	0	600,000
CIP:	1,501,100	0	1,501,100
Corporate:	15,210,500	1,984,700	17,195,200
<b>Total:</b>	<b>37,530,200</b>	<b>1,984,700</b>	<b>39,514,900</b>
<b>Staffing</b>			
Full-time:	324	0	324
Part-time:	21	0	21
Temporary:	9	0	9
<b>Total:</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>354</b>

<i>Difference</i>			Total
State Budget Categories	Operations	A-SoB	AHFC
Personal Services:	1,000,300	0	1,000,300
Travel:	260,000	0	260,000
Contractual:	483,900	0	483,900
Supplies:	746,800	0	746,800
Equipment:	12,000	0	12,000
Building:	0	0	0
Grants:	15,000	0	15,000
Misc:	0	0	0
<b>Total AHFC Operating Budget:</b>	<b>2,518,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,518,000</b>
<b>Funding</b>			
Federal:	1,352,500	0	1,352,500
Inter-Agency:	0	0	0
CIP:	43,900	0	43,900
Corporate:	1,121,600	0	1,121,600
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2,518,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,518,000</b>
<b>Staffing</b>			
Full-time:	5	0	5
Part-time:	0	0	0
Temporary:	0	0	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>

## Budget Overview:

### Budget Process

The FY2002 budget format presented in this document continues to move the Corporation toward a Results-Based Budget system. This format was developed to link the Corporation's Strategic Plan to the budget and develop performance measures that will help manage and oversee corporate activity.

The FY2002 budget is based on the goals and objectives contained in the Strategic Plan. Departments within the organization have developed action plans to implement their portion of the overall goals and objectives of the Corporation. They were given instructions, budget forms, and guidelines developed and distributed by the Budget Department. AHFC's budget request maintains the current level of authorization, with the exception of changes to programs, funding sources, funding levels, or increases to fixed costs such as merit increases, insurance premiums, legal cost, and the like.

### Budget Development

The Budget Department has the responsibility for gathering and compiling the information received from all departments, and then preparing summary information to review and discuss with the Budget and Housing Policy Committee. Based on the timelines of the prior year, a tentative schedule was developed. FY2002 budget forms and instructions were distributed in August with completion deadlines set for September 22, 2000. Both the Operating and Capital budgets were developed concurrently. Once received, the information was entered into spreadsheets, combined, calculated, adjusted, and recalculated. Justification was required for all anticipated major contracts or other expenses, as well as, any increases over prior year's budget request.

All departments are required to develop and maintain mission statements and descriptions for the services they provide. In addition, each department was assigned the responsibility to develop an action plan to achieve the results outlined in the Strategic Plan. The department's goals and strategies became the department's action plan, tying back to the overall strategic plan. Each department has developed performance measures for the services they provide to measure their success in reaching their goals. After the action plan was developed, budgets were built to ensure the plan could be implemented and achieved.

After review and discussions, the Budget and Housing Policy committee set priorities and voted to send the budget to the full Board. At the November 16th Board meeting the Board will authorize, by resolution, submission of the Operating and Capital budgets to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (OMB), through the Department of Revenue (DOR). After the Board's final review, the budget will be approved for submittal to the Department of Revenue. The budgets were entered into the State's new Automated Budget System (ABS). OMB may make further adjustments prior to the Governor's release of the State budget on December 15, 2000.

### Budget Implementation

The Strategic Plan is a five-year plan. The FY2002 budget is in the fourth year of the plan, with many of the goals and strategies beginning in Fiscal Year 1999. The FY2002 budget continues toward the results-oriented desires of the Board of Directors and senior management of the Corporation.

### Major Changes for FY2002

Continue progress toward a results-based budget format and presentations.

Add Corporate funds for programs transferring from the Capital Budget to Operating Budget:

*Alaska Association of Housing Authorities (AAHA) Support*

*Rural Alaskan Sanitation Task Force Support*

*Builder & Rater Education*

Add Corporate, Federal, and CIP funds to restructure the Salary Schedule.

Add Three PCNs & Federal funds to administer 370 new Section 8 Vouchers.

Add additional Federal funds to administer the Conventional Low Rent Program.

Add two PCNs for Compliance Auditors to monitor projects in the HOME and Tax Credit programs.

Add Corporate and Federal funds for increases in fixed costs.

Miscellaneous Line Item Transfers.

## FY2002 Budget Development Calendar

Time-lines will be adjusted as new information is received from the Department of Revenue and OMB. With the internal schedule of AHFC's FY2002 State budget submission, the following schedule outlines important events and key deadlines:

July 1 – August 31, 2000	Preliminary Budget Discussions with Senior Staff
August 15, 2000	Budget & Housing Policy Committee Meeting
August 21, 2000	Strategic Plan Review
August 22, 2000	Primary Election Day
August 25, 2000	FY2001 Personal Services Reconciliation Due to OMB
August 25, 2000	Distribute Budget Forms and Instructions for FY02
August 30, 2000	Annual Board Meeting - Fairbanks
September 4, 2000	Labor Day
September 15, 2000	Mental Health Budget due to OMB
September 22, 2000	<b>Department Submission Deadline</b>
September 25-29, 2000	National Conference of State Housing Authorities (NCSHA)
September 25 –October 3, 2000	Departmental Budget Hearings
October 4, 2000	FY2000 Final Authorizations & Actuals to OMB
October 4, 2000	BHP FY2002 Draft Operating & Capital Budget Presentations
October 23, 2000	Submit Initial Draft Operating & Capital Budget to Dept. of Revenue
November 7, 2000	General Election Day
November 16, 2000	Strategic Plan Annual Report to the Board of Directors
November 16, 2000	Board Meeting - Resolution for Approval to Submit to OMB
November 17, 2000	Final Budgets Submitted to DOR
November 20, 2000	Final Deadline for Changes to OMB
December 4, 2000	Executive Budget Summary due to OMB
<i>December 15, 2000</i>	<i>Governor's Budget Released</i>
December 29, 2000	RIP Information due to OMB
<i>January 8, 2001</i>	<i>Legislature Convenes</i>
January 19, 2001	Capital Project Status Report (CP3) due to OMB
January 22, 2001	Supplemental Budgets due to OMB
January 22, 2001	Lapse Projections due to OMB
February 7, 2001	Budget Amendments due to OMB
<i>May 8, 2001</i>	<i>Legislature Adjourns</i>
June 30, 2000	FY2000 Ends
July 1, 2000	FY2001 Begins

### Missions & Measures

#### Mission

The Mission is a short statement of the department's overall purpose. It should begin with: "To...." It describes clearly and succinctly what the department is and why it exists. The mission provides the foundation for the remainder of the document. It is linked to the department's key issues, goals and objectives, as well as, pointing to the Corporation's overall Strategic Plan. A mission statement serves as a reminder of the unique purposes promoted and served by the department.

### **Services Provided**

Services Provided are the daily, programmatic and/or administrative activities performed by the department to accomplish its goals and objectives. Services Provided are the means used to achieve the "results" desired of the goals and strategy. Consideration of the department's resources is essential to successfully implement the desired goals and objectives that have been set. When new services have been added or deleted from the FY2000 base, an explanation of those changes are reflected in the Proposed Changes in Levels of Service section.

### **Goals & Strategy**

Goals are specific conditions or effects that when achieved, usually in combination with other goals, bring about a desired result. They are the general end towards which departments direct their efforts. They state policy intention related to relevant issues. Goals are ranked for priority. Goals stretch and challenge, but are realistic and achievable. A single goal may be subdivided into multiple objectives.

An objective is an intermediate step toward achieving a goal. It specifies a measurable change in the current status of a condition affecting people or places (external to the program providing services) within a specific time period. An objective will tell the reader what is to be accomplished.

A strategy is a chosen course of action to achieve a goal. A combination of goals, objectives, and strategy provide the basis for the activities outlined in the Services Provided.

### **Key Issues**

Key Issues are short narratives describing major issues that must be resolved through administrative action; work with others (such as local governments, realtors, lenders, builders, etc.); legislation; etc. They focus on issues that have budget implications of some kind.

### **Prior Year's Major Accomplishments**

Prior Year's Major Accomplishments highlight the major "results" that the department achieved during the past fiscal year. They relate to the department's goals and strategies, past or present. This is the place for the department to brag about what they have done to serve their clients better.

### **Performance Measures**

Performance Measures evaluate how well a particular element of a strategy is working. They enable departments to objectively gauge and report progress in carrying out their mission and goals. Careful performance measurements provide the information necessary to make meaningful management decisions. Reports on performance measurements also provide clear, objective means of meeting obligations for effective and efficient utilization of resources.

Performance measures target a proposed annual amount of improvement or one-year level of progress in reaching a multi-year goal. They are used to measure key "results-oriented" measures and ensure accountability and provide a basis for assessing the successful achievement of the department's goals and objectives.

### **Partners in Achieving Results**

Partners in Achieving Results are the associated groups that have a major influence on the outcomes desired by the department. They can provide both "opportunities" and/or "threats" to the "results" process. They are external factors, as to the department or the Corporation, that influence the department's ability to achieve key goals. Partners, whether forced or friendly, positive or negative, are an element that can affect the environment in which the department functions.


### **Proposed Changes in levels of Service**

Describes any changes that have been made from the prior year, or are being proposed in the service provided by the department.

### **Strategic Plan Status Report to the Board**

The Status Report to the Board identifies how departments have accomplished the objectives set by the Board in the Strategic Plan. The narrative describes cumulative activity from the start of the plan through June 30, 2000.

## AHFC's FY2002 Proposed Capital Budget

 Alaska Housing <small>FINANCE CORPORATION</small>		<b>FY 2002 Draft Capital Budget Proposal</b> @ December 15, 2000			
		Federal	Other	Corp	Total
	<b>Programs/Projects</b>				
1	Supplemental Housing Development Program			\$6,000.0	\$6,000.0
2	Low Income Weatherization Program	\$1,400.0		\$4,000.0	\$5,400.0
3	Paxton Manor Replacment - Sitka ***New***			\$2,401.0	\$2,401.0
4	Chugach View Renovation Ph. II - Anch (Senior)	\$2,000.0		\$2,697.0	\$4,697.0
5	Senior Citizens Housing Development Program			\$1,472.2	\$1,472.2
6	Sr. & Statewide Deferred Maint. & Renovation	\$500.0		\$2,000.0	\$2,500.0
7	HUD Capital Fund Program (CFP) formerly (CGP)	\$3,500.0			\$3,500.0
8	HUD Federal HOME Grant Program	\$3,050.0		\$750.0	\$3,800.0
9	Federal & Other Competitive Grants	\$3,000.0		\$1,250.0	\$4,250.0
10	Competitive Grants for Public Housing	\$750.0		\$250.0	\$1,000.0
11	Energy Efficiency Monitoring Research			\$300.0	\$300.0
12	State Energy Program (SEP) Special Projects	\$150.0		\$30.0	\$180.0
1-MH	Homeless Assistance Program		\$200.0	\$250.0	\$450.0
2-MH	Beneficiary & Special Needs Housing			\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0
	<b>Total AHFC's Project Capital Budget:</b>	<b>\$14,350.0</b>	<b>\$200.0</b>	<b>\$22,900.2</b>	<b>\$37,450.2</b>
	<i>AHFC Funding for Other State Projects</i>				
3-MH	Housing Modification Program - Special Needs		\$150.0	\$100.0	\$250.0
	Water/Sewer/Waste (DEC)			\$28,999.8	\$28,999.8
	<b>Total AHFC Capital Project Funding:</b>	<b>\$14,350.0</b>	<b>\$350.0</b>	<b>\$52,000.0</b>	<b>\$66,700.0</b>
	<b>Transfer Type Funding</b>				
	UAA Student Hsg Debt Service (FY1999 - FY2024)			\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0
	State Capital Project Bonds (FY1999 - FY2006)			\$44,000.0	\$44,000.0
	State Debt Retirement Fund			\$6,000.0	\$6,000.0
	<b>Total Other (Transfer Type) Funding:</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>\$51,000.0</b>	<b>\$51,000.0</b>
	<b>Total AHFC Funding:</b>	<b>\$14,350.0</b>	<b>\$350.0</b>	<b>\$103,000.0</b>	<b>\$117,700.0</b>
	<b>Total AHFC Funding Cap:</b>			<b>\$103,000.0</b>	
	<b>Over/(Under):</b>			<b>\$0.0</b>	

## Capital Projects & Program Synopsis

The Capital Budget is a plan for the distribution of AHFC's financial resources for items that have an anticipated life exceeding one year and the cost exceeds \$25,000. Unlike the Operating Budget which lapses at the end of one year, capital budget appropriations lapse only if funds remain after the project is completed, and/or if funds are lapsed administratively or legislatively, usually after five years.

AHFC Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) reflect the needs of the Corporation and the pursuit of its mission through the Goals and Objectives of the Corporation's Strategic Plan. Departments review prior Capital budgets to determine if there are any unfinished projects/programs that need to be completed or extended.

This Capital Budget was developed by AHFC staff and recommended for inclusion in the Governor's budget submission to the Legislature. Each project/program was reviewed and prioritized by the Budget and Housing Policy Committee and presented to the Board of Directors for approval. The Board passed a resolution approving this budget and instruct the Executive Director to submit the budget to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) through the Department of Revenue.

1. **Supplemental Housing Development Program** --- Corporate (AHFC) funds to supplement Federal (HUD) funds to construct decent, safe and sanitary housing through regional housing authorities established under AS 18.55.996. Funds are used to cover housing development costs related to water distribution, sewer hookups, electrical distribution systems, road construction to project site, site development, and energy efficiency improvements. State laws limit the use of these funds to 20% of the HUD's total development cost per unit, and are prohibited from being used for administrative or other costs of the housing authority.
2. **Low-Income Weatherization Program** --- Federal U. S. Department of Energy (DOE) and Corporate (AHFC) funds to assist low- and moderate-income families attain decent, safe and affordable housing through the weatherization and rehabilitation of existing homes. Many homes in rural Alaska cannot maintain a healthy indoor temperature of 70 degrees during our long winter months.
3. **Paxton Manor Replacement - (Sitka)** --- Corporate (AHFC) funds to complete the replacement of 24 units (built in 1965). Completion includes the construction of a new multi-purpose building (including property management office space), maintenance shop, and a community room. The living conditions for residents will be improved by providing energy efficient units, fixing property drainage problems, and add more ADA compliant units. Federal funds from the HUD Capital Fund Program (CFP) will also be used to complete this project.
4. **Chugach View Renovation - Phase II (Anchorage)** --- Corporate (AHFC) and Federal funds for Phase II of the major renovation of Chugach View (Phase I was funded for FY2000). Chugach View is a 121 unit low-income senior housing complex across from the senior center in Anchorage. Phase II will complete interior renovations to all kitchens and bathrooms, and install new appliances and fixtures. In addition, ventilation and heat recovery systems will be installed, lighting will be improved, and accessibility features added.
5. **Senior Citizens Housing Development Program** --- Corporate (AHFC) funds for the development of senior citizen housing. Competitively awarded grants are provided for the purchase of building sites, site preparation, materials, construction, and rehabilitation of existing housing. Qualified organizations to apply include municipalities and public or private non-profit corporations. Additional components include smaller grants (up to \$25,000) for non-profit senior organizations to pay for preparation of plans and project feasibility studies, appraisals, site preparation and other pre-development activities.
6. **Senior & Statewide Deferred Maintenance & Renovation** --- Corporate (AHFC) and Federal funds to reduce deferred maintenance in Public Housing facilities for senior citizens, disabled individuals, and low-income families.

Funds authorized are for general physical upgrades as needed, and also for specific security and accessibility modifications.

7. **HUD Capital Fund Program (CFP) (formerly CGP)** --- Federal (HUD) grant that provides Public Housing Authorities with funds each year to help renovate and modernize public housing units. Funds also provide for administrative expenses, tenant-education projects, drug elimination/safety projects and management improvements.
8. **HUD Federal HOME Program** --- Federal (HUD) and Corporate matching (AHFC) funds for the HOME Investment Partnership Program. The purpose of the HOME program is to expand the supply of affordable low- and moderate-income housing and to strengthen the State's ability to design and implement strategies to achieve an adequate supply of safe, energy-efficient, and affordable housing. The Municipality of Anchorage has their own separate HOME program.
9. **Federal and Other Competitive Grants** --- Federal (HUD) and Corporate matching (AHFC) for available housing grants. Nationwide, grants are made available annually by the federal government or private institutions or foundations that target the housing needs of low-income families, special needs groups, senior citizens, the mentally ill, disabled or the homeless, and others. In cases where grants require a match, AHFC funds will be used to the extent necessary. Grant funds received are often passed through to local non-profit organizations, municipalities, and other organizations that deliver housing-related services.
10. **Competitive Grants for Public Housing** --- Federal (HUD) and Corporate matching (AHFC) funds for available housing grants for public housing facilities and residents. Annually, HUD makes available grants that target the needs of public housing facilities and residents in areas such as crime and substance abuse prevention, and economic self-sufficiency. When required, AHFC will provide the needed match. Some of the funds received will be passed through to local non-profit organizations that deliver services.
11. **Energy Efficiency Monitoring Research** --- Corporate (AHFC) funds to conduct housing construction research, analysis, and information dissemination amongst the housing industry and the public. Data gathering and analysis is being continued related to energy efficiency technology for homes constructed in northern building and market conditions.
12. **State Energy Program (SEP) Special Projects** --- Federal (DOE) and Corporate match funds for State Energy Program (SEP) special projects such as: building technologies, codes and standards, wind, power technologies, renewable energy for remote areas or transportation technologies.

**\*\*\*Mental Health Bill \*\*\***

1. **Homeless Assistance Program** --- Corporate (AHFC) funds to grant to local communities/agencies to help develop programs to prevent homelessness by providing assistance to families in imminent danger of becoming homeless, or those who are currently homeless. Corporate funds will be matched by Mental Health Trust Authority funds. Both funds will be combined and administered as one program by AHFC.
2. **Beneficiary & Special Needs Housing** --- Corporate (AHFC) funds for a continuing program to serve populations with special housing needs. The Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and AHFC jointly operate this program. The program provides funds to Alaskan non-profit service providers to increase housing opportunities for Mental Health Trust beneficiaries and other special needs populations throughout the state. The funds may be used for housing development and/or residential accessibility modifications.
3. **Housing Modifications and Special Needs Non-Residential Housing Program** --- Corporate (AHFC) funds to provide housing modifications to persons experiencing a disability, allowing them to remain in their homes and reduce the potential cost of providing supported housing. The program also provides funding to develop special needs housing that cannot be funded under AHFC's program because of statutory limitations. This program will be administered by DHSS.

## Board Resolution

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION AUTHORIZING AHFC TO SUBMIT THE FY2002 OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR SUBMITTAL TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE.**

**Resolution No. 00-57**

**WHEREAS**, the Executive Director of the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation has reviewed the proposed FY2002 Operating and Capital budgets submitted by staff; and

**WHEREAS**, the Executive Director presented the proposed FY2002 Operating and Capital budgets to the Budget and Housing Policy Committee on October 3, 2000.

**WHEREAS**, the Budget and Housing Policy Committee, after reviewing funding levels developed by staff, recommends to the full Board, the proposed Operating and Capital budgets for FY2002; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Directors of the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation that the FY2002 Operating and Capital budget request be hereby approved for submission and authorizes the Executive Director to submit these budgets through the Department of Revenue to the Office of Management and Budget for inclusion in the Governor's Budget submitted to the State Legislature.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Board of the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation this 16th day of November, 2000.



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Jewel Jones, Board Chair

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## Operating Budget

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**AHFC's Strategic Plan**

**Executive Office**

**Administrative Services**

**Information Services**

**Asset Management**

**Records Center**

**Procurement Department**

**Personnel Department**

**Corporate Communications**

**Internal Audit**

**Budget Department**

**Finance Department**

**Accounting Department**

**Planning & Program Development  
Department**

**Mortgage Department**

**Servicing Department**

**Research & Rural Development  
Department**

**Public Housing Executive Office**

**Housing Operations**

**Construction Department**

**Anchorage State Office Building**



## Operating Budget

The Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) is a public corporation and government instrumentality, but for bonding purposes, has legal existence independent and separate from the State of Alaska. AHFC was created in 1971 by the State to provide Alaskans with low cost mortgage financing, with the majority of funds used to purchase the mortgage loans generated through the issuance of taxable and tax-exempt bonds. In June 1992, the Legislature consolidated the housing functions of state government under AHFC by merging the Alaska State Housing Authority (ASHA) and the energy and rural housing programs of the Department of Community & Regional Affairs (DCRA). The authority of AHFC expanded to provide for the financing, acquisition, rehabilitation, construction, weatherization, and operation of housing for low- and moderate-income Alaskans, citizens in rural Alaska, those with special needs, and senior citizens. AHFC continues to review ways to institute mortgage finance, refinance, and assistance programs for residents of the state. As changes occur, AHFC's focus remains responsive to the needs of changing economic conditions and demographics.

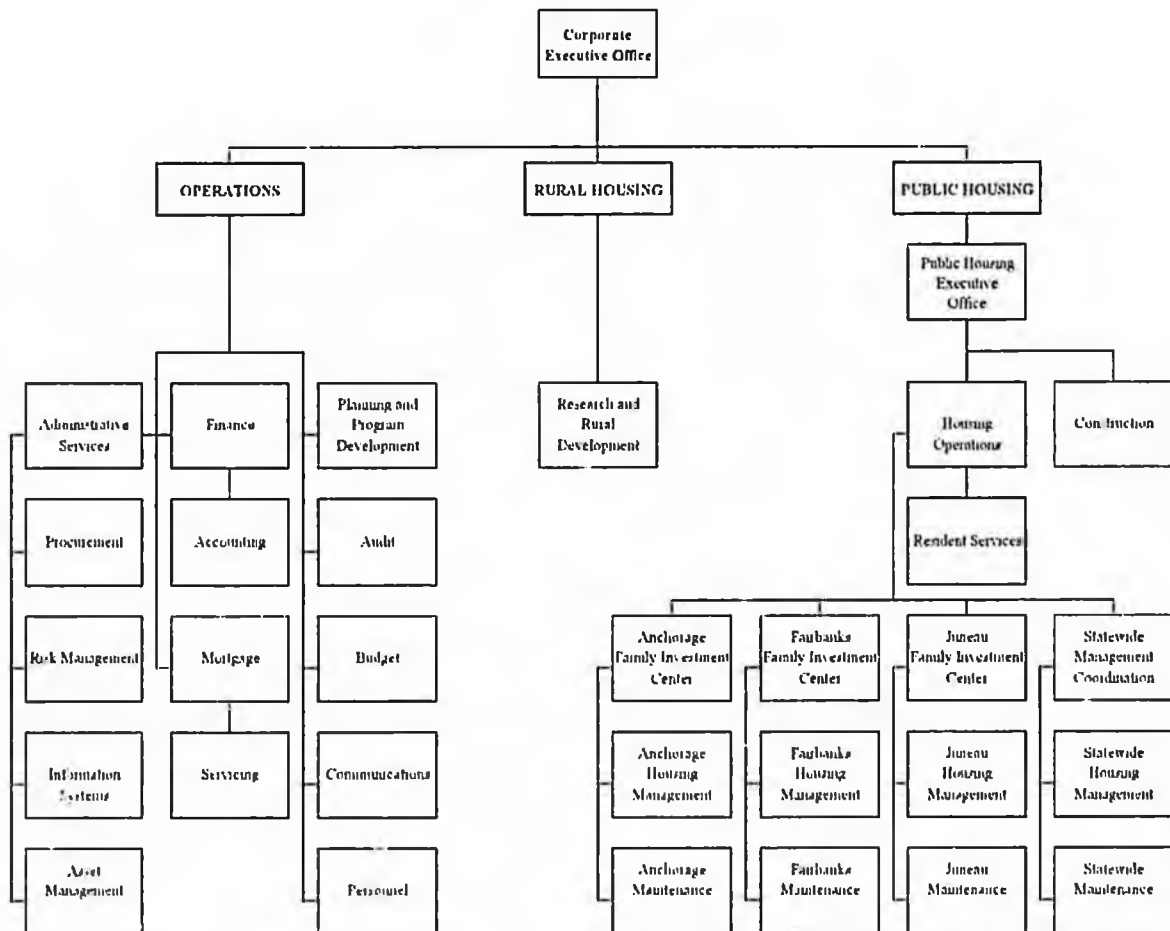
Since the merger AHFC has restructured the Corporation to use its resources more effectively. The agency has taken on the efficiencies and benefits of merging functions and activities into a well-managed organization. Staff is organized into departments with responsibilities and duties that avoid duplication of services. AHFC focuses on three main functions, or divisions: Operations (including mortgage, finance and administrative support), Rural and Public Housing. These divisions can not and do not function independently. Each department heavily relies on the talents, background, abilities, technical help, and support of the adjoining departments to deliver services to Alaska residents under its purview.

This is the third year the budget is presented in this format. The Corporation continues to move toward a Results-Based Budget. Budget activities are broken out and displayed by department. This section discusses the responsibilities, contributions and operations of each department outlining:

- ◆ Organizational Chart
- ◆ Mission
- ◆ Budget Summary
- ◆ Services Provided
- ◆ Goals & Strategies
- ◆ Key Issues
- ◆ Prior Year's Major Accomplishments
- ◆ Performance Measures
- ◆ Partners in Achieving Results
- ◆ Proposed Changes in Levels of Service
- ◆ Strategic Plan Status Report
- ◆ Statutes and Regulations

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# Alaska Housing Finance Corporation FY 2002



	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Other	Total
FTE	25	17	10	34	86
FTE	6	5	1	11	23
Total	6	1	1	1	9
Total	25	24	17	46	112

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## Corporate Strategic Plan

### Mission

To provide Alaskans access to safe, quality, affordable housing.

### Services Provided

- ☐ Provide, purchase, and/or participate in Mortgage Loan programs statewide:
  - ☐ Conventional Loan programs
  - ☐ First-time Home Buyer Program
  - ☐ Veteran Loan programs
  - ☐ Rural Loan programs
- ☐ Manage, operate, and maintain Public Housing and Rental Assistance programs.
- ☐ Administer the State's Senior Housing programs.
- ☐ Administer the State's Weatherization programs.
- ☐ Administer the State Energy Program (SEP).
- ☐ Coordinate Alaska's Housing Strategy and Homeless programs.
- ☐ Administer state and federal housing grants.
- ☐ Development and modernization of Public Housing.
- ☐ Administration of Low-Income Tax Credits.
- ☐ Provide workshops and training (i.e. HomeChoice, Grant writing, Energy, etc.)
- ☐ Access to low cost capital.

### Organizational Chart

Mission

Budget Summary

Services Provided

Goals & Strategies

Key Issues

Prior Year's Major Accomplishments

Performance Measures

Partners in Achieving Results

Proposed Changes in Levels of Service

### Agency Budget Summary

Resource Summary	FY1999 Actuals	FY2000 Actuals	FY2001 Authorized	FY2002 Request	Diff	%
Personal Services	18,762,600	19,185,337	20,786,100	21,786,400	1,000,300	4.8%
Travel	481,200	601,925	785,500	1,040,500	255,000	32.5%
Contractual	10,961,300	12,570,669	12,783,600	13,242,500	458,900	3.6%
Supplies	1,463,200	1,772,614	1,834,100	2,580,900	746,800	40.7%
Equipment	680,900	398,568	222,600	234,600	12,000	5.4%
Land/Building	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Grants	1,000,000	1,450,000	851,500	630,000	-221,500	-26.0%
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Expenditure Totals</b>	<b>33,349,200</b>	<b>35,979,113</b>	<b>37,263,400</b>	<b>39,514,900</b>	<b>2,251,500</b>	<b>6.0%</b>
<b>Funding Sources</b>						
Federal Receipts	16,491,200	17,657,558	18,866,100	20,218,600	1,352,500	7.2%
Inter-Agency Receipts	1,026,200	1,500,000	866,500	600,000	-266,500	-30.8%
CIP Receipts	1,049,400	1,217,472	1,457,200	1,501,100	43,900	3.0%
AHFC Corporate Receipts	14,782,400	15,604,083	16,073,600	17,195,200	1,121,600	7.0%
<b>Funding Totals</b>	<b>33,349,200</b>	<b>35,979,113</b>	<b>37,263,400</b>	<b>39,514,900</b>	<b>2,251,500</b>	<b>6.0%</b>
<b>Staffing</b>						
Full-time Positions	310	316	319	325	6	1.9%
Temporary Positions	35	33	30	29	-1	-3.3%
<b>Staffing Totals</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

## Goals and Strategies

1. ***Provide programs and services that are responsive to the diverse housing needs statewide:***
  - ✓ Increase housing and finance options for rural areas.
  - ✓ Define AHFC's role in meeting supporting infrastructure needs.
  - ✓ Review and update existing regulations.
  - ✓ Review statutes and identify any needed changes.
  - ✓ Increase leveraging of housing-related grants and other resources from various federal sources.
  - ✓ Expand and promote family self-sufficiency.
2. ***Increase home ownership:***
  - ✓ Identify needs (existing gaps) and educate public.
  - ✓ Match needs to AHFC home ownership programs.
  - ✓ Streamline loan application process.
  - ✓ Identify supporting infrastructure needs in coordination with other housing professionals (inspectors, energy raters, etc.).
3. ***Increase special needs housing:***
  - ✓ Work cooperatively with consumers, advocates, and special needs service providers to identify and address needs.
  - ✓ Work with Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority in addressing the housing need of Trust beneficiaries.
  - ✓ Establish process and financing mechanisms to help address "reasonable accommodation" for persons with disabilities.
4. ***Expand partnerships to strengthen program and service delivery:***
  - ✓ Strengthen relationships with regional housing authorities and other housing delivery organizations.
  - ✓ Plan and organize statewide housing conference.
  - ✓ Network with other agencies and non-profits for assistance.
5. ***Strengthen commitments to AHFC housing programs, functions and benefits:***
  - ✓ Strengthen cooperative relationships with governmental constituencies.
  - ✓ Strengthen cooperative relationships with public constituencies.
  - ✓ Develop and implement a public relations plan.
  - ✓ Promote jobs and employment in housing related fields.
6. ***Promote operational excellence:***
  - ✓ Strengthen staff knowledge and skills in addressing customers' special needs (environmental, cultural, economic, etc.).
  - ✓ Identify and implement new or improved work processes that benefit operations.
  - ✓ Utilize a mix of internal and external audit and feedback methodologies to measure and evaluate AHFC performance.
  - ✓ Develop and implement affirmative action plan.
  - ✓ Develop strategy to enhance customer service.
  - ✓ Identify survey mechanism most suitable for Corporation purposes.
  - ✓ Modernize and rehabilitate Corporate-owned and operated public housing in accordance with the 10-Year Plan.
7. ***Manage assets to generate sufficient profit to meet AHFC's financial commitments:***
  - ✓ Incorporate capital/grants budget levels into 6-Year Plan.
  - ✓ Develop strategy to meet existing commitments for transfers to and financing for benefit of the State.
  - ✓ Implement capital project bonding for the State.
  - ✓ Carry out AHFC's Capital Budget.
  - ✓ Prioritize AHFC financial and program obligations and commitments.
  - ✓ Formalize the process by which available and projected arbitrage is identified and allocated to specific programs.

## Key issues

It remains essential for AHFC to maintain an equitable balance between AHFC's ability to meet its mission of ensuring quality and affordable housing opportunities for Alaskans, and to maintain levels of net income sufficient to meet our financial obligations to the State of Alaska. AHFC is recognized as one of the leading housing authorities in the nation for its strong management, innovative programs, excellent bond ratings, and financial strength. AHFC must be allowed to operate in a manner that both responds to the state's fiscal needs while meeting the requirements of the Corporation's mission. AHFC has played an active role in assisting the State with its deferred maintenance, capital construction, and other financing needs. To date, this has been done in a manner that preserves the physical assets and investment portfolio of the Corporation in order to ensure our ability to continue to attract investors through the issuance of debt.

Due to changes in federal housing programs, AHFC is able to take advantage of new program funding that becomes available. AHFC will add 370 Section 8 Home Choice Vouchers and increase Low Rent Subsidies from 92.5% to 98.5%, adding about one million dollars. Housing Operations cannot absorb the increase in expenses at the current budget levels. Increments using available federal funds have been requested to cover these expenses.

Senior housing remains a concern to the Corporation. Housing needs for senior Alaskans continue to grow larger as the senior population increases faster than affordable housing can be provided. Developers, contractors, and nonprofit agencies continue to work with the Corporation to leverage funds and bring affordable housing and services to Alaska's senior citizens. However, project development startup costs are high and providers are hesitant to go through the long, expensive process only to see their efforts dashed at the tail end of proposals.

AHFC is having difficulty attracting and retaining quality employees with its current salary schedule. Over the past year, the employee turnover rate was 14.7%. Over the previous 12 months, the rate was 10%. Historically, the turnover rate has fluctuated annually between 7% and 8%. Turnover has occurred with critical positions in Construction, Information Systems, Accounting, and Housing Management. Additionally, key personnel had to be replaced in Mortgage, Finance, Personnel, and Internal Audit. Other key personnel have also announced intentions to leave Rural Development, Procurement, and Construction. Recruiting efforts for Information Systems and Accounting have not attracted the number or quality of applicants necessary to adequately fill the positions. Employees leaving the Corporation and recruits who have turned down positions have consistently referenced the opportunity for career advancement and higher wages and benefits. AHFC has restructured its salary schedule to attract and retain quality employees.

A key component of AHFC's Strategic Plan is to "plan and organize a statewide housing conference" to "expand partnerships to strengthen program and service delivery." AHFC feels it is important to strengthen relationships with regional housing authorities and other housing delivery organizations. A statewide housing conference will give AHFC an opportunity to network with other agencies and nonprofits to develop partnerships to enhance AHFC's housing programs and delivery systems.

Several important programs, formerly found in the Capital Budget, have been moved into the Operating Budget. These programs are considered on-going and are important to the Corporation. To facilitate AHFC's energy loan programs, it is extremely important that builders and raters, especially those who certify compliance, are trained and certified by the Corporation as receiving the qualified training. AHFC feels it is important to provide a measure of support to the Association of Alaska Housing Authorities (AAHA) to coordinate activities and training to all Regional Housing Authorities. The Corporation also supports the Rural Alaska Sanitation Task Force to insure that rural community members are active participants on the Governor's Sanitation Task Force. Other important projects include the Rural Housing Needs Assessment Study and the analysis of the current census data related to housing.

### Prior Year's Major Accomplishments

- Since the inception of the Corporation, the State has contributed a total of \$1,069,523,000 to the Corporation. As of June 30, 2000, the Corporation has transferred funds back to the State totaling \$1,053,640,000.
- Received a 92.9% (High Performer) score on HUD's FY2000 new Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS). The score measures performance in four areas of management of the 1365 public housing units owned by AHFC:
  - Physical Condition 26.9 of 30.0 Points
  - Financial Condition 27.0 of 30.0 Points
  - Management Operations 30.0 of 30.0 Points
  - Resident Satisfaction 9.0 of 10.0 Points
- A STRONG ranking with STABLE outlook from *Standard & Poor's* Public Housing Authority Evaluation.
- Developed, published, and distributed agency-wide second annual *Missions and Measures* for results-oriented budgeting for the Corporation.
- Maintained and continued to expand our website to include more information and notices (programs, grants, jobs, workshops/classes, etc.), applications (grants, jobs, etc.), and financials (balance sheets, bonds, etc.). The website received the highest possible rating (4\*) from *MuniNet Guide & Review*, an independent research company intended to help government users stay abreast of new and/or improving Internet sites.

- Reduced documentation required and streamlined procedures for loan commitments and purchases and worked toward implementing electronic submission of loan files.
- Provided \$561 million for 4,295 Alaskans to purchase homes (does not include Streamlined Refinance loans).
- Maintained a delinquency rate of less than 4%.
- Purchased 2,205 new Tax Exempt First Time Home Buyer loans totaling \$229.3 million, an increase of 21%.
- Implemented the Taxable First-Time Home Buyer Program and purchased 285, totaling \$42.4 million.
- Provided lower mortgage rates to 1,530 low-income borrowers under the Interest-Rate Reduction for Low-Income Borrowers Program, a 24% increase.
- Increased mortgage loan activity by 25% in the urban loan programs.
- Purchased 76 Multi-Family Loans totaling \$54.5 million, an increase of 57%.
- Completed planning and development of the Annual Action Plan for the Housing & Community Development Plan (HCD) and the Annual Performance Report (APR), bringing \$7 million HUD funds to Alaska.
- Additional accomplishments listed in the Appendix of FY2002 Missions & Measures.

### Performance Measures

**Maintain or Decrease Administrative Cost per Dollar of Investment (HCS CSSB 281(FIN) Sec. 138(b)(1):**

Benchmark	FY00:	5.82% (Operating Expenses / Mortgage Purchases)
	FY99:	5.21% (Operating Expenses / Mortgage Purchases)
	FY98:	7.65% (Operating Expenses / Mortgage Purchases)

**Maintain or Increase Net Income (HCS CSSB 281(FIN) Sec. 138(b)(2):**

Benchmark:	FY00 Net Income:	\$81,802,000
	FY99 Net Income:	\$79,850,000
	FY98 Net Income:	\$95,916,000

**Percentage of AHFC-owned housing per privately owned housing (HCS CSSB 281(FIN) Sec. 138(b)(3):**

Benchmark:	FY00 Market Share:	43%
	FY99 Market Share:	33%
	FY98 Market Share:	30%

**Maintain the rating of High Performer on the Public Housing Management Assessment Program (PHMAP) score (HCS CSSB 281(FIN) Sec. 138(b)(4):**

Benchmark:	FY00 PHAS Score:	92.9%	"High Performer" (New Scoring System)
	FY99 PHMAP Score:	100%	"High Performer"
	FY98 PHMAP Score:	100%	"High Performer"

**Increase the Loan Portfolio:**

Benchmark:	Loan Portfolio @6/30/2000:	#28,325 Loans	\$2,714,816,145
	Loan Portfolio @6/30/1999:	#26,776 Loans	\$2,367,754,000
	Loan Portfolio @6/30/1998:	#26,159 Loans	\$2,119,516,000

**Increase number of Loan applications:**

Benchmark: FY00 Loan Applications: 3,940 Loans \$600,240,636 Urban / 609 Loans \$92,034,078 Rural  
 FY99 Loan Applications: 3,954 Loans \$526,398,308 Urban / 825 Loans \$128,060,289 Rural  
 FY98 Loan Applications: 4,045 Loans \$465,561,468 Urban / 795 Loans \$117,697,768 Rural  
*Note: FY98 is different than last year's book because it was converted from calendar year to fiscal year.*

**Increase in Mortgage Loan Purchases:**

Benchmark: FY00 Mortgage Loan Purchases: 4,421 Loans \$618,626,813  
 FY99 Mortgage Loan Purchases: 5,187 Loans \$639,980,000  
 FY98 Mortgage Loan Purchases: 3,503 Loans \$431,440,000

**Establish a High Performer rating on the Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP):**

Benchmark: FY00 SEMAP Score: 100% Advisory Score  
 FY99 SEMAP Score: Not Applicable  
 FY98 SEMAP Score: Not Applicable

**Timely completion of construction projects within budget:**

Benchmark: FY2002 Construction Completion Schedule:

Project	Year Appropriated	Completion Date	Location
Major Renovation	FY99/FY00	07/01	Park View Manor
Major Renovation	FY00	02/02	Southall Manor
Major Renovation	FY00	09/01	Eyak Manor
<b>Senior &amp; Statewide Deferred Maintenance</b>			
Roof replacement	FY01	08/01	Glacier View
Install rain gutters	FY01	07/01	Birch Park I&II
Replace mechanical system	FY01	08/01	Alpine Terrace
Drainage improvements	FY01	09/01	Bethel Heights
Replace windows	FY01	09/01	Williwa Manor
Repair windows	FY01	08/01	Bethel Heights

**Partners in Achieving Results**

AHFC partners with a multitude of entities, including: commercial banks, Realtors, home builders, construction contractors; municipal, state and federal agencies, as well as, various nonprofit groups that deliver housing services across the state.

**Proposed Changes in Levels of Service**

**Changes in the Narrative Section of the Operating Bill:** The Narrative Section, formally called the Front Section, has moved towards the back of the Operating Budget Bill.

Section (c) will be changed to reflect the 370 additional Vouchers in the Section 8 Program. The line item has been increased by \$2.5 million in appropriations for the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) to private landlords throughout the State. Section 4 (c) will read as follows:

(c) The following amounts are appropriated to the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) from the sources indicated and for the following purposes:

PURPOSE	AMOUNT	SOURCE
Housing loan programs not subsidized by AHFC	\$798,000,000	AHFC corporate receipts
Housing loan programs and projects subsidized by AHFC	\$70,000,000	AHFC corporate receipts derived from arbitrage earnings
Housing Assistance Payments Section 8 Program ***	\$27,500,000	Federal receipts

\*\*\*

Voucher Program .....	\$16,100,000
Adelaide SRO.....	\$400,000
Welfare to Work.....	\$4,000,000
Section 8 New Contract Administration.....	\$7,000,000

**Line Item Transfers**

Increases to Personal Services for merit increases are offset by reductions in other line items. Increases to Travel are for increased activity to monitor program compliance. Reductions to cover the above increases are taken from decreases in contractual items using Federal receipts and Corporate receipts. Increases in the Equipment line are for the purchase of a new copy machine. The Grants line increased to respond to turn-outs and other emergencies.

**Transfer Capital Budget Programs to Operating Budget**

Several important programs, formerly found in the Capital Budget, have been moved into the Operating Budget. These programs are considered on-going and are important to the Corporation. These items are outlined below:

Alaska Association of Housing Authorities (AAHA) Support

The Association of Alaska Housing Authorities (AAHA) was incorporated in 1977 to work for the regional housing authorities and all Alaskans. Its purpose is to secure funding and develop programs tailored for Alaska's conditions, which will increase the supply of decent, safe, and sanitary housing for Alaskans. The grant to AAHA will be used to fund a director and continue its goals and activities.

Alaskans living in more than 135 rural communities throughout the state have substandard and inadequate water and sewer facilities. This lack of basic facilities results in many rural Alaskans drinking untreated water from ponds, creeks or rivers and having to use a bucket as a toilet or an outhouse as a bathroom facility. This often results in sewage pooling in close vicinity to homes, liquid wastes leaching into the water used for drinking, and exposing children to raw sewage in their play areas.

Rural Alaskan Sanitation Task Force Support

The Rural Alaska Sanitation Coalition (RASC) serves as "the voice of rural Natives and community members living with the daily impacts of poor sanitation conditions." RASC's Mission is to bring about positive, long-term change in the substandard water, sewer, solid waste and related environmental health conditions existing in Alaska villages. This requires listening to the needs of rural households, keeping village residents informed of rural sanitation efforts and encouraging their active involvement in community water, sewer and solid waste projects and consistently, diligently, and persistently participating in federal and state sanitation-related discussions.

The RASC has provided a mechanism to ensure the federal and state resources aimed at improving village sanitation conditions incorporate Alaska Natives and rural community input, guidance and control of village residents and region organizations. Alaska Natives and rural community members want 'strategies, findings, and recommendations', which can be embraced and implemented as their own.

The Alaska Housing Finance Corporation support of this proposal will enable the RASC to sustain RASC's village

communication through distribution of Highlights and other activities. AHFC will help RASC continue to coordinate efforts in a consistently professional manner. Duplication and distribution of basic and current sanitation program materials will continue. Further development of a rural sanitation web-site, to include the creation and implementation of a vendor advertising section of the web-site, will be accomplished. RASC will be able to design and pay for a travelling sanitation information booth, support members' participation in specific state and national meetings when necessary, supplement RASC members' participation in RASC's face-to-face meetings.

#### Builder & Rater Education

AHFC will continue its efforts to provide widespread educational opportunities in energy conservation methods and techniques that target a broad constituency. AHFC will conduct workshops, develop curricula and provide technical assistance to deliver the needed education.

Identified activities include:

- a. Enhance residential renovation/retrofit curriculum.
- b. Provide training and curriculum development on AHFC's new energy efficient software.
- c. Develop curriculum for ICBO inspector energy training.
- d. Provide consumer and builder energy education workshops throughout Alaska.
- e. Transfer technology of the Canadian's environmentally sound and non-toxic "Healthy House" concept into an Alaskan curriculum and training program.
- f. Provide statewide technical energy training and assistance for energy raters, International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) inspectors, weatherization providers, building contractors, and other building industry professionals.
- g. Participate in the North Committee, providing an international exchange of information and technology on arctic and other cold climate building sciences.
- h. Develop educational and promotional materials on energy efficient log home construction standards and provide statewide workshops to promote the new log home standards.

Aggressive marketing and incentive programs have resulted in widespread acceptance of AHFC's home energy rating program with the public, lenders, appraisers and real estate community. AHFC remains committed to its energy rating program and its importance to supporting energy conservation in the residential market. AHFC's activity with various home construction groups that emphasize energy conservation has allowed us to reach niche markets that we could not otherwise reach with the greatest of effectiveness. These niche markets consist of builders and consumers interested in construction of homes that are more energy efficient than minimum construction standards required by Alaska.

The activities will be performed through two (2) competitively bid grants:

- a. Builder Education
- b. Home Energy Rater Training

This program is an enhancement and further dissemination of our Cooperative Extension Service (CES) Energy Education workshops, curriculum development, technical assistance and information dissemination to the public.

#### **Add Corporate, Federal, and CIP funds to restructure the Salary Schedule**

AHFC has restructured its salary schedule because of difficulty attracting and retaining quality employees with its current salary schedule. Over the past year, the employee turnover rate was 14.7%. Over the previous 12 months, the rate was 10%. Historically, the turnover rate has fluctuated annually between 7% and 8%. Turnover has occurred with critical positions in Construction, Information Systems, Accounting and Housing Management. Additionally, key personnel had to be replaced in Mortgage, Finance, Personnel, and Internal Audit. Other key personnel have also announced intentions to leave Rural Development, Procurement, and Construction. Recruiting efforts for Information Systems and Accounting have not attracted the number or quality of applicants necessary to adequately fill the positions. Employees leaving the Corporation and recruits who have declined positions have consistently referenced the opportunity for career advancement and higher wages and benefits.

#### **Add Three PCNs & Federal funds to administer 370 new Section 8 Vouchers**

AHFC has applied for and received 370 new Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers. The Housing Choice Voucher Program provides eligible low-income Alaskans with a method of obtaining affordable housing. It helps families lease privately owned

rental units from participating landlords. The Alaska Housing Finance Corporation's Public Housing Division administers the voucher program in 11 communities throughout Alaska.

Families whose income is at or below 50 percent of the area median income are encouraged to apply. Income limits are set by HUD and are based on family size and the community where the family resides. Applicants may qualify for and request a local preference for conditions like displacement due to natural disaster, domestic violence, homelessness, a rent burden of 50 percent or more of income, families with a terminally ill member, working families, elderly or disabled families, and veterans.

To use the Housing Choice Voucher, a private rental market landlord must enter into an agreement with AHFC to receive the subsidy. The rent must be reasonable and within limits set by HUD (Fair Market Rents). The unit also must meet a Federal Housing Quality Standards inspection. Landlords may use their own lease; however, AHFC recommends an initial lease term of one year.

The funds requested will be earned as administrative fees and used accordingly. Three new positions to administer this program are requested.

**Add additional Federal funds to administer the Conventional Low Rent Program**

HUD has increased its subsidy level from 92.5% to 98.5% of the full eligibility as determined by the Performance Funding System (PFS), as noticed in HUD's PIH-2000-03. In addition to the increase in the subsidy level, HUD has announced a new treatment of Rental and Non-rental Income used in the subsidy calculation, thus increasing Federal funding to the Public Housing Division. To take advantage of these increases and provide the services needed in the maintenance of AHFC owned units, AHFC requests an increase in Federal funding of one million dollars. The funds will be used in Personal Services, travel, Contractual Services and Supplies.

**Add two PCNs for Compliance Auditors to monitor projects in the HOME and Tax Credit programs**

The activity in the Low-income Housing Tax Credit Program is expected to double. At the projected pace the Tax Credit, HOME, and Senior Housing Development compliance responsibilities will increase overall by approximately 20% within the next operating year to a total of 80 projects statewide. This estimation is based on the past history and the pending increase of the Tax Credit dollars allocated to AHFC from the current level of \$750,000 to \$2,000,000 and prior year's activity.

Compliance monitoring is mandated by IRS Section 42, and AHFC's Internal Audit department is charged with acting as a monitoring agent. In addition, construction projects statewide, funded by the HOME program, have been completed and have begun their basic rental operations. As in the Tax Credit Program, HUD requires annual compliance monitoring of all these projects. Because of these mandated requirements we have no choice but continue in this expanding arena. AHFC requests funding for two additional PCNs to accomplish this task.

**Add additional Corporate and Federal funds for increases in fixed costs**

For the past couple of years, the Corporation has absorbed the increases in fixed costs; however, this fiscal year contractual obligations exceed the amount that can be absorbed without adversely affecting operations. Insurance costs are increasing approximately \$23,675. Office lease and/or rental costs will increase by \$55,540. Computer maintenance costs will increase by \$25,466. Software maintenance costs will increase dramatically by \$119,901 because of a change in software company ownership. Postage to mail required forms, notices and other correspondence have increased by \$22,114. Advertising costs for legal notices, public meetings and job announcements have increased by \$123,383. Approximately 68% are Corporate Receipts and 32% Federal Receipts.

## Statutes & Regulations

### State of Alaska

AS 18.55	Housing, Public Building, Urban Renewal, and Regional Housing Authorities
AS 18.56	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
15 AAC 118	Health and Safety
15 AAC 150	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
15 AAC 151	AHFC General Programs
15 AAC 152	AHFC Rural Housing
15 AAC 153	AHFC Public Housing
15 AAC 154	Grant Programs
15 AAC 155	AHFC Energy Efficiency Programs
19 AAC 69	Energy Efficiency
19 AAC 80	Housing Assistance Loan Fund
19 AAC 82	Home Ownership Assistance Program
19 AAC 83	State-Assisted Rental Housing Construction Program
19 AAC 85	Senior Citizens Housing Development Fund
19 AAC 88	Supplemental Housing Development Grants
19 AAC 89	Senior Housing Revolving Fund

### Code of Federal Regulations

10 CFR 420	State Energy Conservation Plans
10 CFR 440	Weatherization Assistance for Low-income Persons
24 CFR 41	Policy and Procedures for the enforcement of standards and requirements for accessibility requirements by the physically handicapped
24 CFR 42	Uniform Relocation Assistance & Real Property Acquisition for federal & federally assisted programs
24 CFR 91	State & Local Housing Affordability Strategies
24 CFR 92	HOME Investment Partnerships Program
24 CFR 219	Flexible Subsidy Program - Capital Improvement Loans
24 CFR 574	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
24 CFR 575	Emergency Shelter Grants
24 CFR 576	Emergency Shelter Grants: Steward B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act
24 CFR 582	Shelter Plus Care Program
24 CFR 583	Supportive Housing Program
24 CFR 600	Comprehensive Planning Assistance
24 CFR 850	Housing Development Grants
24 CFR 880	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment Program for new construction
24 CFR 882	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment Program - existing housing
24 CFR 886	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment Program - special allocations
24 CFR 887	Housing Voucher Program
24 CFR 889	Grant Programs - Housing & Community Development, Low- and Moderate-Income Housing, & Rent Subsidies
24 CFR 901	Public Housing Management Assessment Program
24 CFR 902	Public Housing Assessment System
24 CFR 941	Public Housing Development
24 CFR 961	Drug Abuse, Drug Traffic Control, Grants Programs - Housing & Community Development & Public Housing
24 CFR 963	Public Housing - Contracting with Resident-owned businesses
24 CFR 964	Tenant Participation & Management in Public Housing
24 CFR 965	PHA-Owned or leased projects - Maintenance & Operation
24 CFR 968	Comprehensive Grants Program
24 CFR 970	Public Housing Program - demolition or disposition of public housing projects
24 CFR 990	Annual Contributions for Operating Subsidy
45 CFR Subtitle B	Family Self-Sufficiency Program

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Missions and Measures Status Report  
Article 12. Department of Public Safety  
House Finance Committee  
January 16, 2001

**Sec. 116 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to ensure public safety and enforce fish and wildlife laws. (HCS CSSB 281(FIN) am H, Chapter 129, SLA 2000)

Besides the 26 measures adopted in SB 281, the Division of Alaska State Troopers continued 8 measures adopted in CS SB 169(FIN) am H, Chapter 77, SLA 1999

Unless otherwise noted, the Benchmark Period is July 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999 and the Target Period is July 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000. AST measures carried forward from SB 169 include the comparable Benchmark Period from 1998.

**Sec. 117 OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER**

The mission of the Office of the Commissioner is to provide support and policy direction to divisions within the department.

- 1. The percentage of divisions that meet assigned performance measures.

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
July - December, 1999	July - December, 2000	
New Measure FY 01	78%	NA

Divisions whose measures are Achieved, On Track, or Too Soon To Tell will be counted as having met their assigned performance measures for this mid-year review. Those measures which have been determined by divisions or programs to be Unlikely To Meet will be counted as not meeting assigned performance measures.

**Sec. 118 DPS - DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

The mission of the Division of Administrative Services is to provide support services to department programs.

- 1. The cost of Administrative Services as compared to the total personnel costs for the department.

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
\$715.2/\$25,150.3 = 2.8%	\$766.3 /\$25,834.4 = 3.0%	+2%

- 2. The number of department employee grievances as compared to the total number of grievances for all state departments.

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
July, 1999 – June 2000	July – December 2000	
5/447 = 1.1%	13/211 = 6.2%	+5.1%

**Sec. 119 DPS – DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION**

The mission of the Division of Fire Prevention is to prevent the loss of life and property from fire and explosion.

The Benchmark Period is July 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000.

The Target period is July 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000.

**1. Percentage of buildings found in compliance with legal standards.**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
Goal 30%	4% (13 of 329)	- 26%

We are unlikely to meet this goal the first year of measuring. Our previous inspection schedule was on a biannual basis, and some occupancies had not been inspected for a number of years. We are converting to an annual schedule but will not be able to inspect every building in our jurisdiction for at least two years initially. Due to unusual staff turnover within the Division, resources are currently unavailable to accomplish this benchmark. Additionally, the benchmark may have been an unrealistic assumption of the condition of facilities in our jurisdiction.

We feel confident that once the new personnel are trained and certified the benchmark will be attainable.

**2. Number of fire prevention educational contacts made by the division.**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
Goal 7,500	5,954	-21%

We are unlikely to meet this benchmark. The majority of our public education contacts are at fairs and other mass gatherings. Due to higher than normal staff turnover within the Division, there were few personnel to assign to these functions. There are few functions remaining in the rest of the FY to allow us to make enough contacts to achieve our benchmark.

We feel confident that once the new personnel are trained and certified the benchmark will be attainable.

**3. Average time required to conduct initial building plan review.**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
On Time Rate Goal 80%	78.40%	- 1.6% slower
Avg. Initial Plan Review Time Goal 14 Days	8.8 Days	+37% faster

We are on track or ahead of schedule on this measure. With the turnover of personnel in the Division, the decision was made to commit available resources to this program, as it is a direct service to the public and facilitates commerce.

**4. Number of priority occupancies inspected.**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
Goal 635 Inspections	329 Conducted	- 49%

We are unlikely to meet this benchmark. Due to higher than normal staff turnover within the Division, there were insufficient trained personnel to commit to this program. We feel confident that once the new personnel are trained and certified the benchmark will be attainable.

**Sec. 120 DPS – DIVISION OF ALASKA STATE TROOPERS**

The mission of the Division of Alaska State Troopers is to preserve the public peace and to protect life and property.

**1. Number of homicides per capita per year.**

Homicide by its nature is a crime primarily of opportunity and passion. Some will always occur. Others that are affected by alcohol/drugs, and other outside influences can be reduced somewhat. To this end, the Alaska State Trooper's Sex Offender Registration and Noncompliance Enforcement Program, illegal drug and alcohol interdiction programs, DNA collection program; and the special DWI enforcement programs will help reduce those homicides so effected.

Benchmark Period	Target Period	% Change
July 1 – Dec. 31, 1999	July 1 – Dec. 31, 2000	
17	15	- 12 %

**2. Number of rapes per capita per year.**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	% Change
July 1 – Dec. 31, 1999	July 1 – Dec. 31, 2000	
142	112	- 21 %

**3. Number of burglaries per capita per year.**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	% Change
July 1 – Dec. 31, 1999	July 1 – Dec. 31, 2000	
618	687	+ 11 %

**AST measures from prior year SB 169 provided as supplementary information:**

**1. Increase in the number of sex offender compliance actions (Source SB 169).**

A	B	B/A	C	C/B
7/1/98 – 12/31/98	7/1/99 – 12/31/99	% Change	7/1/00 – 12/31/00	% Change
282	348	23%	299	-14%

**2. Increase in the percentage of seat belt use in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction (Source SB 169).**

There exists no reliable mechanism to determine whether or not motor vehicle occupants are using a seatbelt or shoulder belt occupant safety device on a consistent basis. The Alaska State Troopers have committed to encouraging the motoring public in the use of the safety belts by aggressively enforcing seatbelt usage through issuing citations to those operators and occupants found not to be using the devices at the time of traffic enforcement contacts and accident investigations.

A	B	B/A	C	C/B
7/1/98 – 12/31/98	7/1/99 – 12/31/99	% Change	7/1/00 – 12/31/00	% Change
579 citations	883 citations	+53%	1,672 citations	+89%

**Note:** The increase in citations is attributed to AST assigning higher priority and supplemental funding provided by DOT&PF for trooper overtime to perform construction zone traffic and seatbelt enforcement.

**Seatbelt Use as Measured by the University of Alaska Urban Area Study**

1998 Survey	1999 Survey	% Change
63% Compliance	64% Compliance	1%

**3. Decrease in the percentage of repeat offenders in domestic violence incidents closed by arrest in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction (Source SB 169).**

	A	B	B/A	C	C/B
	7/1/98 – 12/31/98	7/1/99 – 12/31/99	% Change	7/1/00 – 12/31/00	% Change
<b>Total Offenders</b>	762	708		695	
<b>Repeat Offenders</b>	45	35		51	
<b>% of Repeat Offenders</b>	5.9%	4.94%	- .96%	7.33%	+ 2.39%

**4. Reduction in the number of Village Public Safety Officer positions in communities with a local police department (Source SB 169).**

A	B	B/A	C	C/B
7/1/98 – 12/31/98	7/1/99 – 12/31/99	% Change	7/1/00 – 12/31/00	% Change
3	3	0%	4	+ 33%

There are currently VPSO positions in 4 villages (Unalakleet, King Cove, Yakutat, and Togiak), where Alaska Police Standards Council certified law enforcement services are available. During 2000, Unalakleet hired a certified Police Officer and still has a filled VPSO position.

**5. Increase in the percentage of offenses closed by arrest for crimes assigned to the Criminal Investigation Unit (Source SB 169).**

	A	B	B/A	C	C/B
	7/1/98 – 12/31/98	7/1/99 – 12/31/99	% Change	7/1/00 – 12/31/00	% Change
<b>Total Criminal Offenses</b>	36	20		35	
<b>Offenses Closed by Arrest</b>	0	1		9	
<b>% of Closed</b>	0%	5%	+ 5%	25.7%	+ 20.7%

6. Cost for each offense assigned to Narcotics Task Force units (Source SB 169).

A	B	B/A	C	C/B
7/1/98 – 12/31/98	7/1/99 – 12/31/99	% Change	7/1/00 – 12/31/00	% Change
\$1,060	\$1,070	+ 1%	\$1,076	+ 1%

7. Decrease in the total number of traffic accidents that occur in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction (Source SB 169).

A	B	B/A	C	C/B
7/1/98 – 12/31/98	7/1/99 – 12/31/99	% Change	7/1/00 – 12/31/00	% Change
2,142	2,281	+ 6.5%	2,032	- 11%

8. Increase in the percentage of VPSO-Investigated alcohol bootlegging and importation offenses that are closed by arrest (Source SB 169).

	A	B	B/A	C	C/B
	7/1/98 – 12/31/98	7/1/99 – 12/31/99	% Change	7/1/00 – 12/31/00	% Change
Total VPSO Bootleg Offenses	21	29		18	
Offenses Closed by Arrest	9	14		10	
%	43%	48%	+ 5%	55%	+ 7%

**Section 121. DPS- DIVISION OF FISH & WILDLIFE PROTECTION**

The mission of the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection is to protect the state's fish and wildlife resources.

The benchmark period for this report is July 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999. The target period is July 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000.

1. Number of sport fishing violations.

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
1,366	1,358	- 1%

2. Number of hunter contacts made by the division.

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
13,508	12,160	- 10%

**Sec. 122 DPS - ALASKA POLICE STANDARDS COUNCIL**

The mission of the Alaska Police Standards Council is to establish professional training and hiring standards for law enforcement officers in the state.

**1. Hours of recruit training funded**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
13,680	17,300	+ 26%

Note: The +26% change is due to increased sur-charge funding this fiscal year that has allowed additional DPS and municipal officers to attend the academy.

**2. The hours of advanced training funded**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
1149	818	- 29%

Note: The -29% in-service training benchmark is due to scheduling of courses and the availability of officers to attend. In-service training will increase during the remainder of the fiscal year.

**Sec. 123 DPS- COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & SEXUAL ASSAULT**

The mission of the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault is to reduce the causes and incidences and to alleviate the effects of domestic violence and sexual assault.

**Measure #1 – The percentage of continuing clients.**

**Victims**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
New Measure FY 01	.64%	NA

The data collection process for this measure was established July 1, 2000. This data represents client information from the period of July 1<sup>st</sup> through September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2000.

**Batterers**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
New Measure FY 01	1.58%	NA

The data collection process for this measure was established July 1, 2000. This data represents client information from the period of July 1<sup>st</sup> through September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2000.

**Measure #2 – The percentage of the council's budget spent on prevention**

Benchmark (FY 00)	Target (FY 01)	Change
\$3,545,550	\$3,996,717	+ 13%

**Measure #3 – The cost of shelter per night**

Benchmark Period	Target (FY 01)	Change
New Measure FY 01	\$68 per night	NA

**Measure #4 – The amount spent for and the percentage reduction in domestic violence and sexual assault compared to the amount spent for that purpose last year.**

Benchmark (FY 00)	Target (FY 01)	Change
\$9,205,722	\$9,383,382	+ 2%
1579 Cases (a)	2209 Cases (a)	+ 40%

(a) First six months 7/1-12/31

**Measure #5 – The incidence of reported domestic violence and sexual assault cases.**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
1579	2,209	+ 40%

**Measure #6 – The number of homicides from domestic violence and sexual assault.**

Benchmark Period	Target Period	Change
14	20	+ 6 cases

Benchmark: The numbers of homicides reflected in this measure are for the Calendar Year 1998.

Target Period: The numbers of homicides reflected in this measure are for the Calendar Year 1999.

**Sec. 124**

**DPS - SCIENTIFIC CRIME DETECTION LABORATORY**

The mission of the Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory is to provide forensic science services to law enforcement agencies.

The benchmark period for this report is July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000. The target period is July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001, however data is available for first six months only.

**1) Average time from receipt of a case to issuance of a report**

Benchmark Period	Target period	Change
57 days	107 days	+ 88%

The increase in the average time to issue a report is due to the requirement to perform verifications of standards and procedures, reagents and kits in each area of forensic analysis. In March of 2000, the lab's DNA section changed methods of DNA analysis from DQA which discriminates approximately one in ten thousand individuals to SGR which discriminates up to one in one billion individuals. To achieve this level of accuracy, more work is required.

**2) Average cost per case**

Benchmark Period	Target period	Change
\$1249 per case worked	\$1,174 per case worked	\$75 decrease or 6%

**Sec. 125**

**DPS - PUBLIC SAFETY ACADEMY**

The mission of the Public Safety Academy is to train law enforcement officers.

The benchmark period is the Alaska Law Enforcement Training (ALET) held in the fall of 1999. There are two classes per year (fall and spring).

**Measure: Cost per officer trained.**

ALET Class (Fall 1999)	ALET Class (Fall 2000)	Change
\$6,041	\$6,041	0%

**Measure: Graduation rate.**

ALET Class (Fall 1999)	ALET Class (Fall 2000)	Change
100%	100%	0%

**Measure: Percentage of officers who remain employed as law enforcement officers one year after graduating.**

ALET Class (Fall 1999)	December 2000	Still Working
36 Graduates	29 Still Working	80%

This includes municipal, state and federal law enforcement officers trained.

**Sec. 126**

**DPS - VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD**

The mission of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board is to mitigate the effects of having been victimized.

**1. Average time from receipt of a claim to the Board's final determination.**

Benchmark	Target	Difference
90-150 days	60 Days	30 - 90 Days Faster

Note: National norms for processing time average between 90 and 150 days.

1/16/01 D76

## **ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME**

### **Mission and Performance Measures From SB 281**

The mission of the Department of Fish and Game is to protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game and aquatic plant resources of the state, and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and well-being of the people of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principle.

**House Finance Committee**

**Monday, January 15, 2001**

00 **HOUSE CS FOR CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 281(FIN) am H**

01 "An Act relating to missions and measures to be applied to certain expenditures  
02 by the executive branch of state government and the University of Alaska from  
03 the state operating budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001; and providing  
04 for an effective date."

05 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

06 \* **Section 1. Addition to the uncodified law of the state.** The uncodified law of the State  
07 of Alaska is amended by adding the new sections set out in secs. 1 - 154 of this Act.

08 \* **Sec. 2. Legislative purpose and preamble.** (a) The purpose of this Act is to state the  
09 missions, when expending money appropriated by the operating budget for the fiscal year  
10 2001, for the departments of state government and for those divisions within departments that  
11 the legislature reviewed in 2000 and, in some cases, to set out performance measures for  
12 divisions or programs within divisions.

13 (b) All departments of state government shall be held accountable for their actions,  
14 including compliance with the recommendations of legislative audits as directed by the  
01 legislature.

22 **Article 6. Department of Fish and Game.**

23 \* **Sec. 68. Department of Fish and Game.** The mission of the Department of Fish and  
24 Game is to protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game, and aquatic plant resources of the  
25 state, and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and the well-  
26 being of the people of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principle.

27 \* **Sec. 69. DF&G - Office of the Commissioner and Division of Administrative**  
28 **Services.** (a) The missions of the Office of the Commissioner and the Division of  
29 Administrative Services are to provide support and policy directions to departmental programs.

30 (b) The legislature intends to measure the success of the office and the division in  
31 achieving their missions by considering

01 (1) the number and percentage of divisions that meet assigned performance  
02 measures;

03 (2) the total number of vendor payments made within 30 days or less compared  
04 to the total number of vendor payments;

05 (3) the number and percentage of fish and game licenses sold through an  
06 automated process;

07 (4) the number of issues that the Boards of Fisheries and Game must consider  
08 out of cycle.

09 \* **Sec. 70. DF&G - Division of Commercial Fisheries.** (a) The mission of the Division  
10 of Commercial Fisheries is to manage, protect, rehabilitate, enhance, and develop fisheries and  
11 aquatic plant resources in the interest of the economy, consistent with the sustained yield  
12 principle and subject to allocations through public regulatory processes.

13 (b) The legislature intends to measure the success of the division in achieving its  
14 mission by considering

15 (1) the number of escapement objectives met compared to the total number of  
16 objectives set per region;

17 (2) the number of allocation objectives met compared to the total number of  
18 objectives set per region.

19 \* **Sec. 71. DF&G - Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission.** (a) The mission of the  
20 Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission is to limit entry into commercial fisheries for  
21 purposes of resource conservation and to prevent economic distress among fishermen and  
22 those dependent on them for a livelihood.

23 (b) The legislature intends to measure the success of the commission in achieving its  
24 mission by considering whether

25 (1) the commission processes all vessel licenses, permit renewals, and requests  
26 for duplicates within three days of receipt in order to minimize lost fishing time;

27 (2) the commission processes all emergency transfer requests within four days  
28 of receipt in order to minimize lost fishing time;

29 (3) the commission processes all permanent transfer requests within five days  
30 of receipt in order to minimize lost fishing time;

31 (4) by June 30, 2001, the commission provides fishers with the option to pay  
01 fees and licenses by credit card;

02 (5) the commission maintains the number of hearing officer and paralegal  
03 decisions issued during the year at 100 or more;

04 (6) the commission maintains the number of final decisions issued by the  
05 commission during the year at 100 or more;

06 (7) by June 30, 2001, the commission maintains or decreases the net number  
07 of cases pending before hearing officers and the commissioners from the number that are  
08 pending on July 1, 2000;

09 (8) the commission maintains at 20 percent or less the number of appeals from  
10 final decisions of the commission that are filed with the superior court during the year.

11 \* **Sec. 72. DF&G - Division of Habitat and Restoration.** (a) The mission of the  
12 Division of Habitat and Restoration is to protect, maintain, enhance, and restore habitat for  
13 fish and wildlife consistent with sound conservation and sustained yield principles.

14 (b) The legislature intends to measure the success of the division in achieving its  
15 mission by considering whether at least

16 (1) 95 percent of the Title 16 (anadromous waters) applications are approved  
17 or modified to protect, minimize, or mitigate habitat damage within an average of 20 days  
18 after receipt;

19 (2) 80 percent of the land use plans reviewed result in consensus on habitat-  
20 related issues;

21 (3) 95 percent of the project reviews for industrial development, road  
22 construction, and timber harvest are completed within an average of 25 days or less or within  
23 the scheduled time frame for complex projects;

24 (4) 100 percent of the third party contracted restoration projects are completed  
25 by the end of the contract period.

26 \* **Sec. 73. DF&G - Division of Subsistence.** (a) The mission of the Division of  
27 Subsistence is to

28 (1) gather, quantify, evaluate, and report data about uses, users, and methods  
29 of subsistence hunting and fishing; and

30 (2) make recommendations on the impacts of federal and state laws and  
31 regulations on subsistence uses and users.

01 (b) The legislature intends to measure the success of the division in achieving its  
02 mission by considering the percentage of

03 (1) Alaska communities in each region for which fisheries harvest data are  
04 collected and reported;

05 (2) Alaska communities in each region for which wildlife harvest data are  
06 collected and reported;

07 (3) subsistence proposals at meetings of the Board of Fisheries and the Board  
08 of Game for which subsistence data are assessed and recommendations are made;

09 (4) proposed statutory and regulatory changes by federal and other state entities  
10 for which subsistence data are assessed and recommendations are made.

11 \* Sec. 74. DF&G - Division of Sport Fish. (a) The mission of the Division of Sport Fish  
12 is to protect and improve the state's recreational fisheries resources.

13 (b) The legislature intends to measure the success of the division in achieving its  
14 mission by considering, for river systems that support a sport harvest of 100 or more king  
15 salmon, the number and percentage

16 (1) for which an escapement goal is established;

17 (2) for which enumeration occurs annually;

18 (3) of escapement objectives achieved annually.

19 \* Sec. 75. DF&G - Division of Wildlife Conservation. (a) The mission of the Division  
20 of Wildlife Conservation is to conserve and enhance Alaska's wildlife and to provide for a  
21 wide range of uses for people.

22 (b) The legislature intends to measure the success of the division in achieving its  
23 mission by considering

24 (1) the number of big game surveys completed for populations identified by  
25 the Board of Game as important for providing high levels of human consumptive use;

26 (2) the number of hunting and trapping licenses sold and the total revenue  
27 generated;

28 (3) the number of drawing permits applied for each year and the total number  
29 of drawing permits issued;

30 (4) the total number of visitors visiting the state's wildlife viewing areas at  
31 Pack Creek, McNeil River, Potter's Marsh, and Creaner's Field.

## SB 281 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

### Commissioner's Office, Boards, and Division of Administrative Services

#### Section 69

- 1) **The number and percentage of divisions that meet assigned performance measures.**

All of the divisions in the department have met performance measures included in SB281. There are some specific areas that require further monitoring, and the commissioner's office will continue to work with divisions on those measures.

- 2) **The total number of vendor payments made within 30 days or less compared to the total number of vendor payments.**

There were nearly 75,000 invoices processed for payment during the year, with 55,600 (74.2%) processed in less than 30 days, and 19,300 (25.8%) processed in over 30 days. Overall, the department's payment processing time averaged 25 days.

There are a number of factors that affect invoice "aging", such as the use of a state P-card where payments are made to a bank based on a monthly statement; and license vendor compensation payments, which are accrued monthly, but paid quarterly. The division will continue to analyze this measure in the coming year, looking specifically for seasonal or geographic anomalies.

- 3) **The number and percentage of fish and game licenses sold through an automated process.**

The department brought up an Internet application for fish and game licenses in October 1999. During our first full year of activity (calendar year 2000), we sold 8,414 (1.2%) licenses, tags and stamps, out of a total of 713,000 items sold. Revenue generated from these sales totaled \$727.1 (3.2%) out of a total of \$22.7 million.

With over 1,500 license vendors around the state, our Internet site quickly became the single largest "store" (in terms of revenue) in only its first year of operation. The site has been well received by the public, and 2001 sales are expected to increase.

- 4) **The number of issues that the Board of Fisheries and Game must consider out of cycle.**

During 2000, the Board of Fisheries accepted 4 out of 17 Agenda Change Requests. This is down from 9 out of 21 requested in 1999, and 14 out of 37 requested in 1998.

During 2000, the Board of Game accepted one Agenda Change Requests. This down from three in 1999 and four in 1998.

## SB 281 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

### Division of Commercial Fisheries

#### Section 70

- 1) The number of escapement objectives met compared to the total number of objectives set per region.

*Strategy:* The Division of Commercial Fisheries has identified escapement objectives for drainages around the state, and manages fisheries to try to achieve those escapement goals.

*Status:* Of 174 escapement goals around the state, in 2000, the Division met or exceeded the goals in 87 drainages, fell under range in 55 drainages, and could not determine the actual escapement (usually because of weather) in 32 drainages. See table below:

Division of Commercial Fisheries escapement goal objectives.

Area	Species	Number of Systems within goal range	Under range	Over range	Unknown	Percent within or above goal range:
Region 1 Chilkat	sockeye	1				
Chilkoot	sockeye	1				
Stikine (Tahltan)	sockeye		1			
Stikine (total)	chinook			1		
Taku	chinook	1				
	sockeye	1				
	coho			1		
Alsek (Klukshu)	sockeye		1			
	chinook	1				
Situk	sockeye	1				
	chinook			1		
Southeast (indicator stocks)	coho			1		
Southeast	pink	1				
Southeast (not listed)	chinook	5	1			
		12	3	4		84%

Division of Commercial Fisheries escapement goal objectives, continued.

Area	Species	Number of Systems within goal range	Under range	Over range	Unknown	Percent within or above goal range:
Region 2	Upper Cook Inlet	sockeye	3	1	2	
	Lower Cook Inlet	pink		8	4	
		chum	1	8	3	
	Kvichak	sockeye	1	2	1	
		sockeye		1		
	Naknek	sockeye			1	
	Egegik	sockeye	1			
	Ugashik	sockeye	1			
	Nushagak	sockeye	1			
	Wood	sockeye			1	
	Igushik	sockeye			1	
	Togiak	sockeye			1	
	Prince William Sound	chum			1	
		pink			1	
	Copper River	sockeye		1		
chinook		1				
coho		1				
		10	21	16		55%
Region 3	Yukon- fall	chum		5		
		coho	1			
	Yukon-summer	chinook	2	4		3
		chum		3		3
	Kuskokwim	sockeye	1			
		chinook		5		5
		coho	1			
	Norton Sound	chum		6		
		chum	1	3		12
	Kotzebue	chum				5
		6	26	0	28	19%
Region 4	Kodiak	pink	7			
		chum	2	1	4	
		sockeye	5		1	
		chinook			3	
		coho	3		2	2
	Chignik South Peninsula	sockeye	1		1	
		pink	5			
		chum	5			
	North Peninsula	sockeye		2	1	
		coho			1	
		pink			2	
		chum	2			
		sockeye	1		3	
		chinook	1	4		
coho	1	1	2	2		
		11	1	3	4	87%
<b>STATEWIDE OVERALL</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>61%</b>

2) The number of allocation objectives met compared to the total number of objectives set per region.

*Strategy:* The Division of Commercial Fisheries has 15 allocative objectives mandated by the Board of Fisheries that it actively manages through an array of in-season management strategies.

*Status:* Fourteen of the 15 objectives, or 93%, fell within five percent of the allocation goal.

Division of Commercial Fisheries allocation objectives.

		Regulatory requirement to actively manage to meet allocation goal	Allocation	Gear group	Actual	Within 5% of allocation goal
<b>Region 1</b>						
Southeast	Chinook	Y	73%	troll	73%	Y
		Y	9%	net	6%	Y
		Y	18%	sport	21%	Y
	11-A King crab	Y	50%	personal use-summer	31%	
	99/00 season	Y	10%	personal use-winter	10%	Y
Fisheries actively managed:		5				4
<b>Region 2</b>						
Bristol Bay	Naknek/Kvichak	Y	84%	drift net	84%	Y
		Y	16%	set net	16%	Y
	Egegik	Y	14%	set net	16%	Y
		Y	86%	drift net	84%	Y
	Ugashik	Y	10%	set net	13%	Y
		Y	90%	drift net	87%	Y
	Nushagak	Y	26%	set net	23%	Y
Y		74%	drift net	77%	Y	
Fisheries actively managed:		8				3
<b>Region 4</b>						
Kodiak	Cape Igvak	Y	15%	seiners	14%	Y
	SEDM	Y	6%	Chignik bound fish	5%	Y
Fisheries actively managed:		2				2
Fisheries actively managed:		15				14
STATEWIDE						

## SB 281 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

### Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission

#### Section 71

The Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission is on track in FY2001 to meet all of the performance measures established for the agency in SB281.

- 1) **Process all vessel licenses, permit renewals, and requests for duplicates within three days of receipt in order to minimize lost fishing time.**

Status: On track.\*

- 2) **Process all emergency transfer requests within four days of receipt in order to minimize lost fishing time.**

Status: On track.\*

- 3) **Process all permanent transfer requests within five days of receipt in order to minimize lost fishing time.**

Status: On track.\*

- 4) **By June 30, 2001, provide fishers with the option of paying fees and licenses by credit card.**

Status: Initial work has been completed and CFEC expects to meet this performance measure.

- 5) **Maintain the number of hearing officer and paralegal decisions issued during the year at 100 or more.**

Status: 58 hearing officer and paralegal decisions had been issued by 12/31/2000. CFEC is on track to meet this performance measure.

- 6) **Maintain the number of final decisions issued by the commission during the year at 100 or more.**

Status: The commission had issued 71 final decisions as of 12/31/2000 and expects to meet this performance measure.

- 7) **By June 30, 2001, maintain or decrease the net number of cases pending before hearing officers and the commissioners from the number that are pending on July 1, 2000.**

Status: Hearing officers and commissioners are resolving cases under adjudication faster than new ones arise. Therefore, CFEC expects to meet this performance measure.

**8) Maintain at 20 percent or less the number of appeals from final decisions of the commission that are filed with the superior court during the year.**

Status: The current appeal rate of final commission decisions for FY2001 is 2.8%. Of the 71 final decisions issued, only 2 have been appealed to the court. CFEC expects to meet this performance measure,

\* Performance measures 1-3 establish specific timeframes for processing various applications and requests from the public. While Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) is meeting those turnaround times with initial responses, it should be noted that some actions requested by the public cannot be *fully completed* within the timeframe allotted. That is, additional time may be required for the final outcome in cases where the application received by CFEC is incomplete and must be returned for additional information, or where the applicant chooses to appeal an initial outcome under the due process provisions of the limited entry statutes.

## SB 281 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

### Division of Habitat and Restoration

#### Section 72

- 1) **95 percent of the Title 16 (anadromous waters) applications are approved or modified to protect, minimize, or mitigate habitat damage within an average of 20 days after receipt.**

In FY 2000, 2,141 Title 16 applications were received and reviewed within an average of 14 days. 99.4 percent were approved as proposed or with project modifications.

- 2) **80 percent of the land use plans reviewed result in consensus on habitat related issues.**

In FY 2000, the division participated in eight major land use planning efforts throughout the state. Division staff also reviewed and assisted in the development of two coastal district plans required by the Alaska Coastal Management Program. Two of these planning processes are not yet complete. All those completed adequately addressed most of the department's concerns for protection of fish and wildlife and their habitats and public use.

- 3) **95 percent of the project reviews for industrial development, road construction, and timber harvest are completed within an average of 25 days or within the scheduled time frame for complex projects.**

93 percent of reviews involving Fish & Game permits were reviewed within the permit deadline. 83 percent of projects involving other agency permits were reviewed within the permit deadline. Average time for F&G permits was 14 days.

- 4) **100 percent of the third party contracted restoration projects are completed by the end of the contract period.**

The Kenai River Restoration 50/50 Cost Share Project was initiated in 1995. From 1995 to date, 186 projects were contracted through the Fish and Wildlife Service as the department has no direct granting authority. Six projects were never initiated due to changes in landowner's health or financial condition, and the contracts were terminated. Of the 180 projects that have active USFWS Cooperative Agreements (1995 - 8; 1996 - 32; 1997 - 53; 1998 - 29; 1999 - 34; 2000 - 24), 170 have been completed. The 10 remaining will be completed during summer 2001. Since 1995, 100 percent of the contracted projects have been completed prior to reimbursement.

## SB 281 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

### Division of Subsistence

#### Section 73

- 1) The percentage of Alaska communities in each region for which fisheries harvest data are collected and reported.**

33% for Southeast region; 33% of Southcentral region within the subsistence use area; 17% in Westward region (5 of 30 communities); 100% in Bristol Bay; 95% in the Kuskokwim Area; 90% in Norton Sound; 100% in the Kotzebue Area; and 100% in the Yukon Area. Statewide, we collected and/or analyzed subsistence fishery information for about 65% of communities within the subsistence use area.

- 2) The percentage of Alaska communities in each region for which wildlife harvest data are collected and reported.**

35% for Southeast region; 50% for Interior Region; 100% for Bristol Bay; and 100% for Northwest Arctic and Seward Peninsula (only caribou harvests surveys in the range of the Western Arctic are done in this region).

- 3) The percentage of subsistence proposals at meetings of the Board of Fisheries and Board of Game for which subsistence data are assessed and recommendations are made.**

Out of approximately 400 total fish proposals, there are over 170 (43%) in this cycle affecting salmon stocks of concern where subsistence impact assessment has been required for Westward, Bristol Bay, Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim regions. Out of approximately 250 total game proposals, there are over 60 (24%) that required our input.

- 4) The percentage of proposed statutory and regulatory changes by federal and other state entities for which subsistence data are assessed and recommendations are made.**

The Federal Subsistence Board addressed 41 fish proposals and 48 game proposals that required Division of Subsistence data assessment and department recommendations. There were also 12 Special Action Requests/Petitions made by the public that required the division's input. Finally, the division provided input to DOT and DNR on HB 205 (Snow Machines Crossing Dalton Highway); and DEC on water quality regulations.

## SB 281 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

### Division of Sport Fish

#### Section 74

- 1) For river systems that support a harvest of 100 or more king salmon, the number and percentage for which an escapement goal is established, will be considered.

*Strategy:* The Division of Sport Fish conducts periodic review of king salmon fisheries that support an average harvest of 100 or more king salmon. The goal is to collect sufficient information to establish escapement objectives that assure for sustained yield in these fisheries.

*Status:* ON TRACK. See table below.

Region	# of streams with a sport harvest of at least 100 king salmon	# of streams with a sport harvest of at least 100 king salmon, which have an escapement goal	Percentage of streams with escapement goals
I (Southeast)	3	2 *	67%
II (Southcentral)	33	25	76%
III (Interior)	8	7	88%

\* Fish Creek, near Juneau, had a harvest of 308 king salmon in 1999. However, the only king salmon that enter Fish Creek are hatchery fish. Fish Creek does not support natural king salmon production. Therefore there is no escapement goal.

- 2) For river systems that support a harvest of 100 or more king salmon, the number and percentage for which enumeration occurs annually will be considered.

*Strategy:* The Division of Sport Fish conducts fishery performance and stock status assessments of king salmon fisheries that support an average harvest of 100 or more king salmon. The goal is to enumerate king salmon escapements in streams that support these fisheries.

*Status:* ON TRACK. See table below.

Region	# of streams with a sport harvest of at least 100 king salmon	# of streams with a sport harvest of at least 100 king salmon, which are enumerated annually	Percentage of streams that are enumerated annually
I (Southeast)	3	3	100%
II (Southcentral)	33	30	91%
III (Interior)	8	7	88%

**3) For river systems that support a harvest of 100 or more king salmon, the number and percentage of escapement objectives achieved annually will be considered.**

*Strategy:* The Division of Sport Fish actively manages king salmon fisheries that support an average harvest of 100 or more king salmon. This includes proactive management through the Board of Fisheries regulatory process as well as in-season emergency order action. The goal is to annually achieve escapement objectives wherever they are established.

*Status:* ON TRACK. See table below.

Region	# of streams with a sport harvest of at least 100 king salmon	# of streams with a sport harvest of at least 100 king salmon, where the escapement goal was achieved	Percentage of streams where the escapement goal was achieved
I (Southeast)	3	2	67% *
II (Southcentral)	33	25	64%
III (Interior)	8	4	50% **

\* Fish Creek does not support natural king salmon production. Therefore there is no escapement goal. However, king salmon entering Fish Creek are enumerated in order to determine total hatchery production.

\*\* Of the four streams that did not meet the escapement goal, an under escapement occurred on only one stream. King salmon escapement could not be determined on two streams due to poor weather and water conditions. One stream does not have an escapement goal at this time and escapement surveys are not conducted.

## SB 281 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

### Division of Wildlife Conservation

#### Section 75

- i) **The number of big game surveys completed for populations identified by the Board of Game as important for providing high levels of human consumptive use.**

DWC staff conducted survey and inventory activities on a large majority of populations identified as important under 5 AAC 92.108. Work was conducted on:

- 7 of 7 identified deer populations
- 12 of 12 identified caribou populations
- 29 of 33 identified moose populations

The method and intensity of these studies varied widely depending on the information being sought and ranged from complete censuses to less comprehensive activities such as spring calf counts, sex/age composition counts, radiotracking, and reconnaissance flights. Survey and inventory work is planned to provide needed biological information in a cost effective manner. Where we conduct intensive, expensive census efforts, they are rotated to cover populations on a periodic basis. Flying conditions, snow accumulation, plant phenology, and other factors can affect or halt survey efforts, and emerging issues can change management priorities, so our survey program remains flexible.

- 2) **The number of hunting and trapping licenses sold and the total revenue generated**

	License Type	No. Issued	Gross Revenue
Hunting: * **	Resident	78,072	\$1,598,954
	Nonresident big game	13,281	\$1,203,060
	Small game licenses	2,098	\$44,356
	Total	93,451	\$2,846,370
Trapping: *	Resident	20,381	\$115,556
	Nonresident	27	\$4,455
	Total	20,408	\$120,011

\* Does not include Permanent Identification Cards issued for no charge to senior Alaskans for lifetime use

\*\* Does not include Disabled Veterans Licenses issued during FY00 for no charge

Estimating from demographic information published by the Department of Revenue, more than 20% of Alaskans within the ages required to purchase a license to hunt/trap (ages 16-59) are obtaining a state license. This is an indication of the importance hunting and trapping continue to have for citizens of the state. DWC management and research activities are focused on maintaining and restoring wildlife populations to maximize hunting and trapping opportunities as well as to allow for a wide variety of wildlife uses.

**3) The number of drawing permits applied for each year and the total number of drawing permits issued.**

Drawing permit applications received in FY00: 83,369

Drawing permits issued in FY00: 4,199

**4) The total number of visitors visting the state's wildlife viewing areas at Pack Creek, McNeil River, Potter's Marsh, and Creamer's Field.**

Pack Creek: Visitors ~ 1,350

McNeil River: Applications 1,200+  
Permits 182  
Standby permits 87

Potter's Marsh: Annual visitors ~ 45,000

Creamer's Field: Indoor programs within facility: 8,936  
Outdoor programs: 5,346  
Trailhead count: 32,228

1/17/01

# Department of Health and Social Services

## Introduction and Report on Outcomes And Performance Measures

January 2001

**Hot tubs are hotbeds for newly recognized infection** | **helicopter crash** | **Crown Point mortality study**  
**Exxon spill contaminated seafood** | **settlements** | **Missing often means TB rate**  
**State gives Skagway residents 'clean bill of health'** | **Long-time suits Spauldine hope resolution of botulism** | **Radon**

**SUICIDES** | **herpes** | **State reports botulism outbreak** | **Helmets Smoking**  
**Counselors try to deal with suicides** | **DTP shots Injury rate high** | **Police piece together ATV death**  
**mauling death** | **Alaska boaters lead death rate**

**Native mortality** | **Rabies vaccine** | **Dog attack on child**  
**Turtle trouble** | **We Alaskans are the victims of new epidemic**  
**cancer** | **Measles outbreak spreads** | **AIDS IN RURAL ALASKA**  
**Measles outbreak spreads** | **virus** | **House bill requires health education at public schools**

**Slope battles rabies problem** | **flu** | **State winning fight to rid Native population of TB**

**Middaugh: No health problem from lead vaccine** | **Hepatitis B** | **BB-gun incidents injure 2**

**State will provide AIDS-test** | **flu** | **State winning fight to rid Native population of TB**

**Medical Briefs** | **influenza outbreak** | **State urges measles vaccinations for kids** | **Deaths of kids operating all-terrain vehicles little changed**  
**AIDS Deaths in Alaska** | **AIDS education risks outbreak** | **AIDS cases** | **DISEASES**  
**Boy accidentally shoots little brother** | **ATV injures** | **Education lacking on sexual diseases** | **diabetes**

**Alcohol blamed for deaths** | **diet** | **Alaska AIDS education coordinator clarifies position**  
**Officials fear AIDS may race through Native groups** | **seat-belt law**



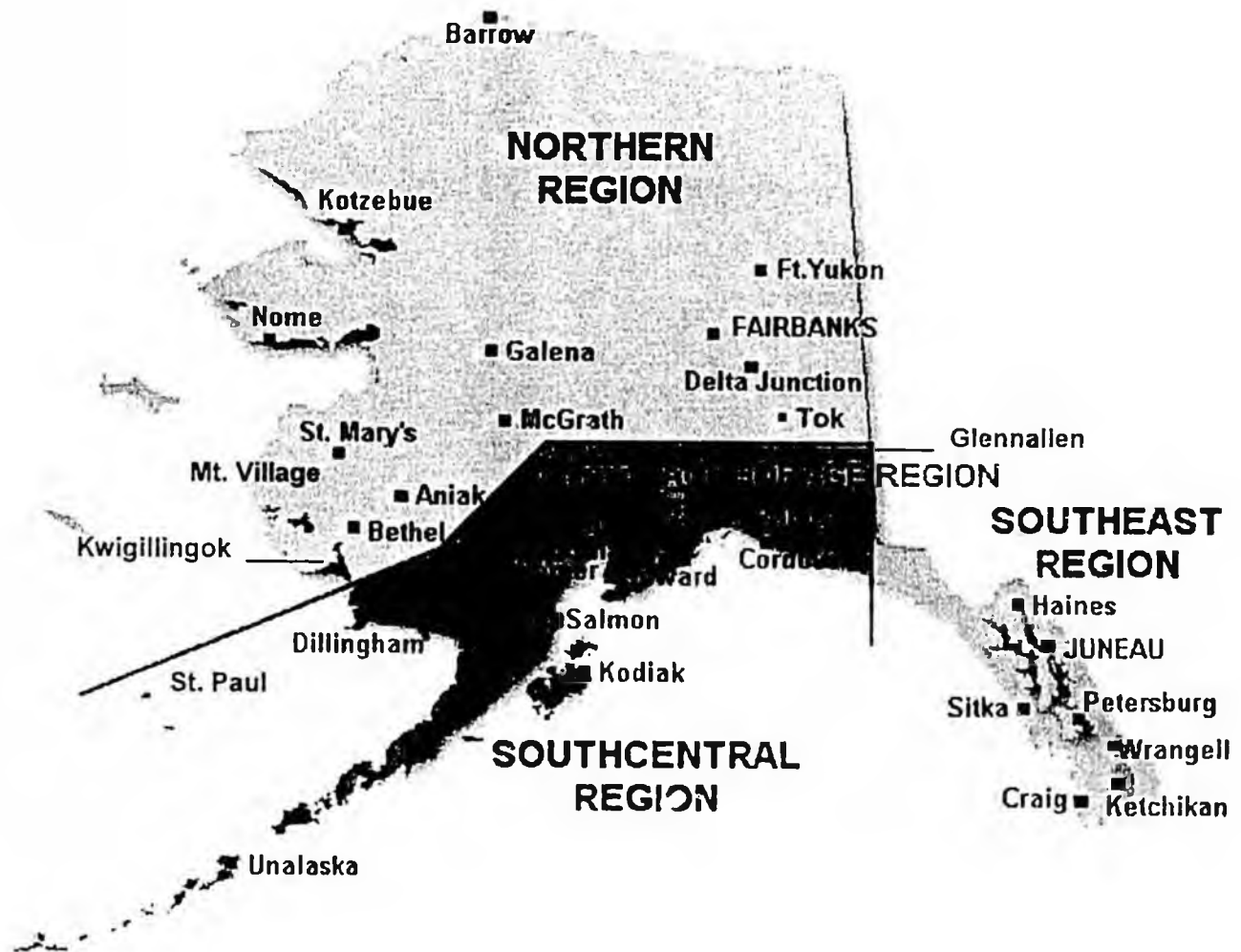
Karen Perdue,  
Commissioner

*Mission*

*To promote and protect the health and well being of Alaskans.*

*Motto*

*Believing in the power of families and communities.*



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# INTRODUCTION TO DEPARTMENT

The Department of Health and Social Services was originally established in 1919 as the Alaska Territorial Health Department. It was established primarily to control diseases and epidemics. The Department continues today to emphasize public health, public welfare and public protection. These core principles are reflected in the mission of the Department (to promote and protect the health and well being of Alaskans) and stem from Article 7, Sections 4 and 5 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska.

Today, January 2001, DHSS encompasses a wide variety of programs and services to carry out our mission. Many of these programs are basic safety net programs. The following is a short summary of our efforts:

- Cash Based Assistance: DHSS provides cash payments through the Alaska Temporary Assistance Program (Welfare to Work) and Adult Public Assistance Program (monthly cash assistance for poor elderly, blind and disabled).
- Other Assistance programs: DHSS manages the federal food stamp program, Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and Low Income Heating Assistance (LIHEAP) programs that provide food and heating assistance for the poor and disadvantaged.
- Health Coverage for the Poor: DHSS provides health coverage for the poor with the Medicaid, Denali KidCare, and CAMA programs.
- Child Protection Services: Services include investigation, emergency placement, foster care, adoption assistance, residential care and family preservation.
- Services for the Mentally Ill & those with Developmental Disabilities: Grants are provided to non-profit entities that provide services in the community for those with mental illness or developmental disabilities. DHSS operates API, the State Psychiatric Institute.
- Juvenile Justice System: DHSS manages the State's juvenile justice system and currently operates six detention/treatment facilities with one more scheduled to come on line during 2001.
- Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services: DHSS operates through grants to non-profits a wide variety of services to combat alcohol and drug abuse in the state.
- Protection of Public Health: A variety of public health services are managed and provided by DHSS including: Public Health Nursing Services, Epidemiology, Laboratory, Emergency Medical Services and community health services.

To carry out these core services DHSS offers the following:

- Benefit payments to 85,000 individuals per month.
- Health Coverage for over 111,000 eligible beneficiaries.
- Over 2,200 positions, of which approximately 1,500 are direct field workers including: 150 Public Health Nurses, 200 Social Workers, 300 Eligibility/Work Services, 238 staff at Alaska Psychiatric Institute (API), 258 Youth Detention/Treatment workers, and 70 Juvenile Probation workers.
- Management of 35 state-owned facilities and 80 leased facilities in over 100 communities in Alaska.
- Management of \$130 million in grants to communities and non-profit entities throughout Alaska, which provide local jobs to over 1,980 individuals.
- Oversight of almost \$600 million in federal funds, which flow through the department on an annual basis every year.

To provide these services and to perform at a high level, the Department is organized into eight different divisions. These divisions are:

Division of Public Assistance

Division of Medical Assistance

Division of Family and Youth Services

Division of Juvenile Justice

Division of Public Health

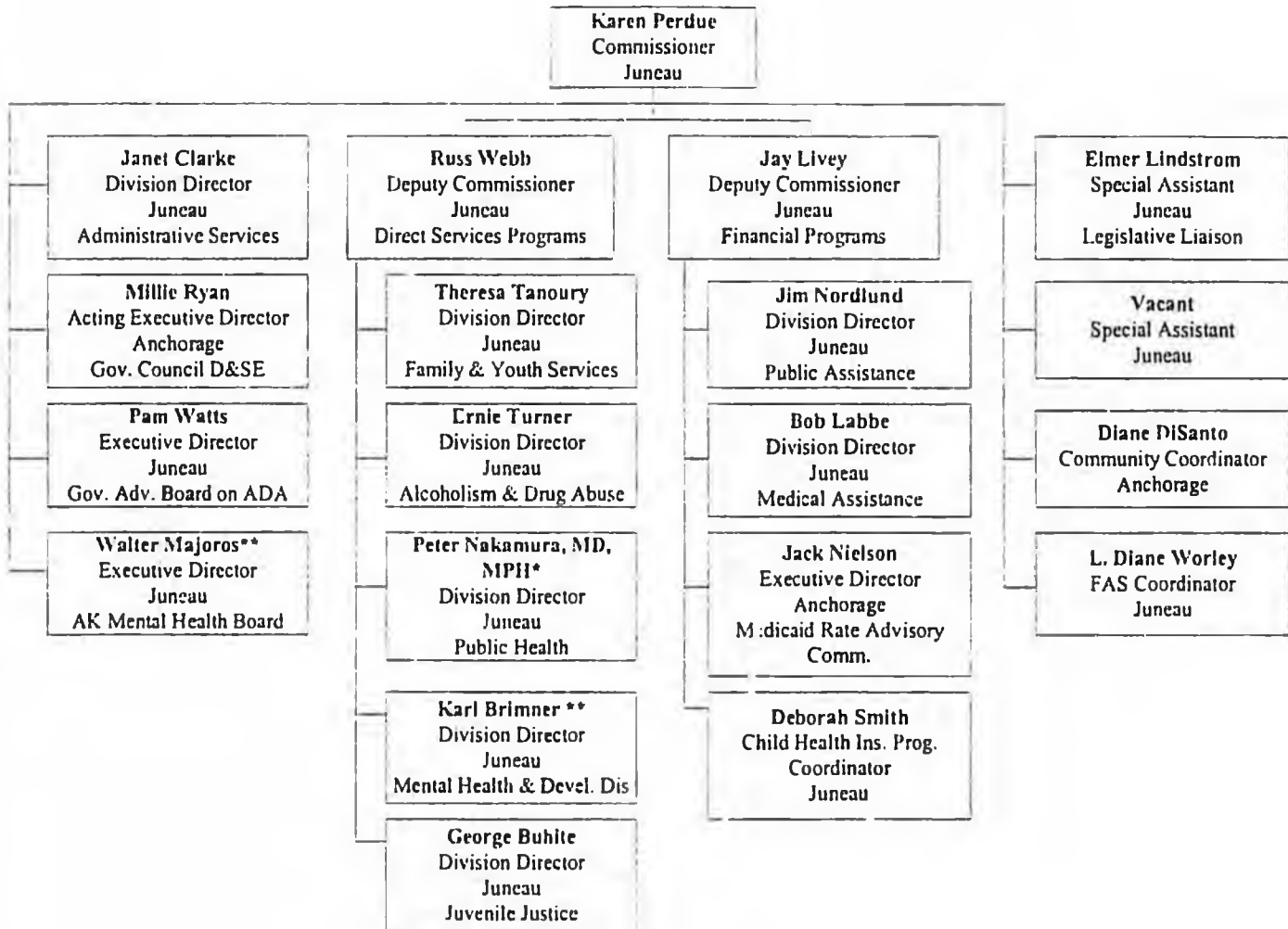
Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities

Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Division of Administrative Services

A more detailed organization chart follows.

## EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION



\*Peter Nakamura is retiring January 31, 2001. Karen Pearson will be Acting Director of Public Health.

\*\*Walter Majoros will become Director of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities in February 2001.

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# Major Department Accomplishments for FY2000

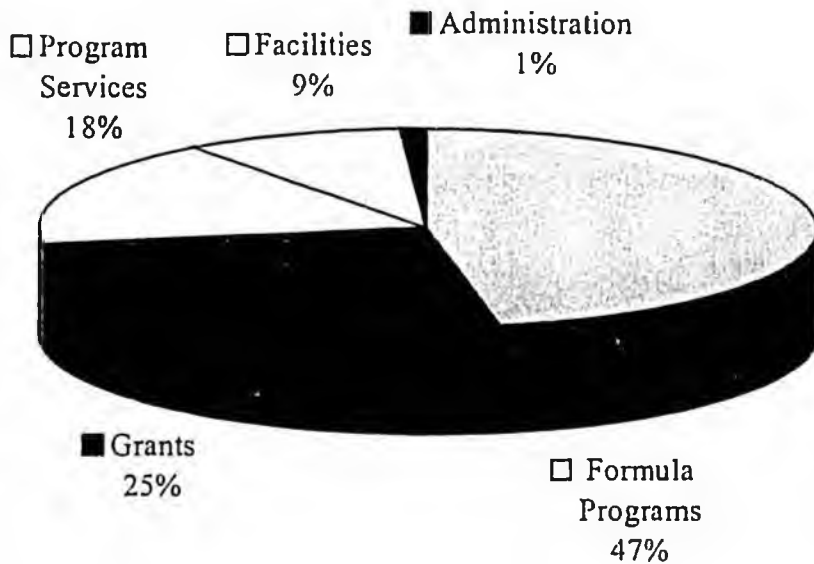
- ◆ The Denali KidCare program has expanded health care coverage to approximately 15,000 children since inception. Alaska is one of the most successful states in signing up uninsured children according to national rankings.
- ◆ Reduced Temporary Assistance total caseload to 7,987 families, the lowest point since 1991, when two-parent families were added to the old AFDC program, 40% below the historical peak in 1994.
- ◆ Reduced expenditures for Temporary Assistance payments from \$75.0 million in FY1999 to \$63.9 million in FY2000. This 15% savings contributes to a 44% savings over the past two years. These savings are from reduced payments due to client earnings and case closures.
- ◆ Improved social worker response to reports of child abuse and neglect. In FY1995 77% of legitimate reports of harm were assigned to social workers. By FY2000, 89% of these reports were assigned.
- ◆ Foster Care caseload growth had averaged an annual growth rate of 16.6% for FY1998 and FY1999. In FY2000 the growth rate was 5.8%, a significant decline. This reduction is, in part, a reflection of the success of State permanency planning initiatives like the Balloon Project and Project SUCCEED. Children that have been in custody the longest are moving from the Foster Care system into permanent homes. From FY1992 to FY2000 the number of children removed from the foster care system and placed in permanent homes increased from 338 to 1332.
- ◆ New facilities to meet critical program needs (a new public health laboratory and youth detention facilities in Anchorage and Mat-Su) are on schedule and within budget and will require operating support to become functional.
- ◆ Provided services to 304 additional consumers who had been on the developmental disabilities waitlist, increasing the total number of clients served to 2,460 persons.
- ◆ Public Health managed and responded to major tuberculosis (TB) outbreaks in several areas of the state. These increased efforts came at the expense of reducing other public health services.
- ◆ Implemented an aggressive immunization campaign at the state and local level. This significantly increased the immunization levels for young children against Hepatitis A and B; ensured that all Alaskan school age children are adequately immunized against measles to prevent another measles outbreak; and simultaneously increased the number of two-year olds who are adequately immunized.

- ◆ Continued state's response to fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) by conducting more than 200 medical chart reviews as part of FAS Surveillance Project and by establishing and training FAS Multidisciplinary Community Teams in Bethel, Dillingham and Copper Center.
- ◆ Implementation of Medicaid Pro-Share in which states like Alaska are allowed to receive intergovernmental transfers of funds to use within the Medicaid program. These funds can be used as match for federal funds, thus reducing the need for state general fund match. This funding mechanism enabled the department to continue to provide Medicaid services to an average of 76,664 clients each month during FY2000. There are an estimated 2,400 providers participating in the medical assistance program out of approximately 8,000 enrolled in the program.
- ◆ On a department-wide level, completed a successful program that assured that all "mission-critical" systems were Y2K compliant.
- ◆ Initiated Grant Reform process to streamline services to grantees and clients.

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# Expenditure Category Comparisons of General Fund Authorization

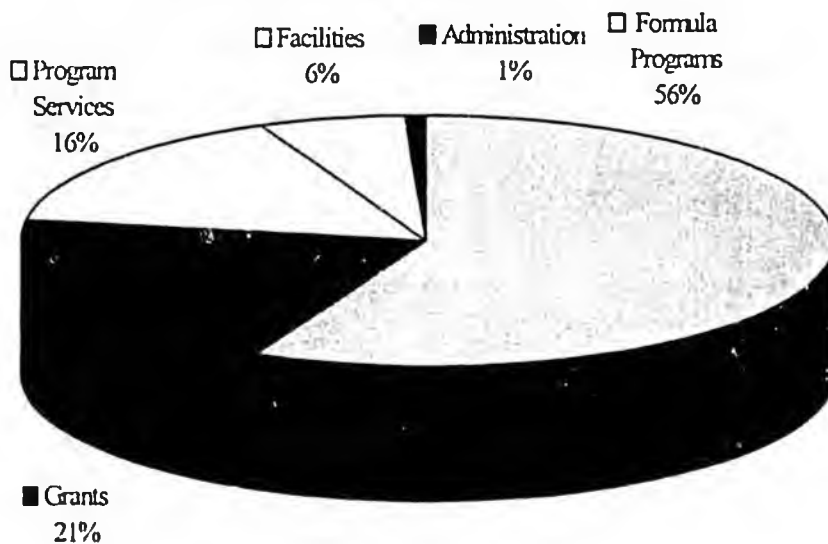
**FY1992 General Fund Expenditures by Category**  
(FY1992 Authorized)



## Formula Components

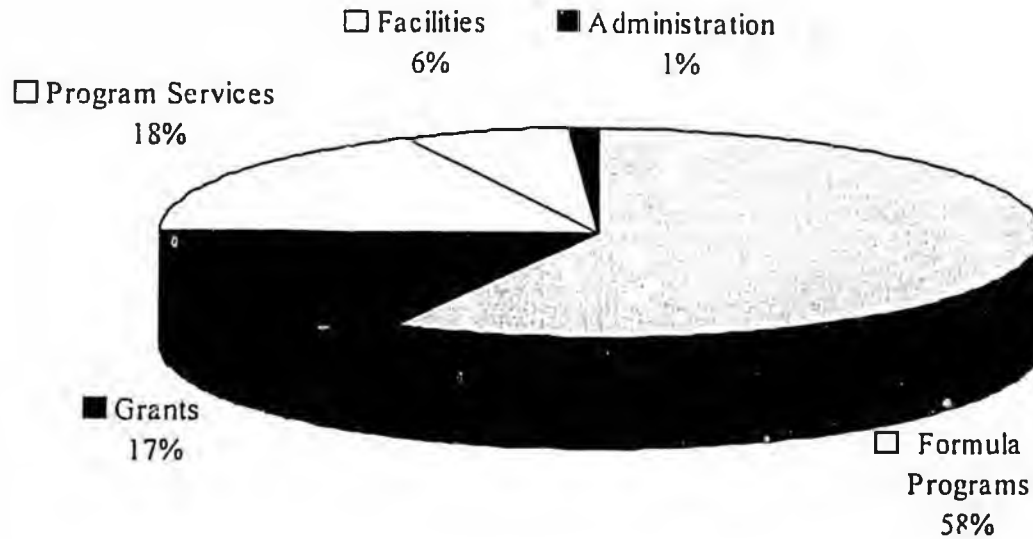
- ATAP
- Adult Public Assistance
- General Relief Assistance
- OAA-ALB Hold Harmless
- PFD Hold Harmless
- Tribal Assistance Programs
- Medicaid Services
- Catastrophic and Chronic Illness
- Child Care Benefits
- Medicaid State Programs
- Foster Care Base Rate
- Foster Care Augmented Rate
- Foster Care Special Need
- Foster Care AYI
- Court Orders & Reunification Efforts
- Subsidized Adoption & Guardianship

**FY2002 General Fund Expenditures by Category**  
(FY2002 Governor's Request)

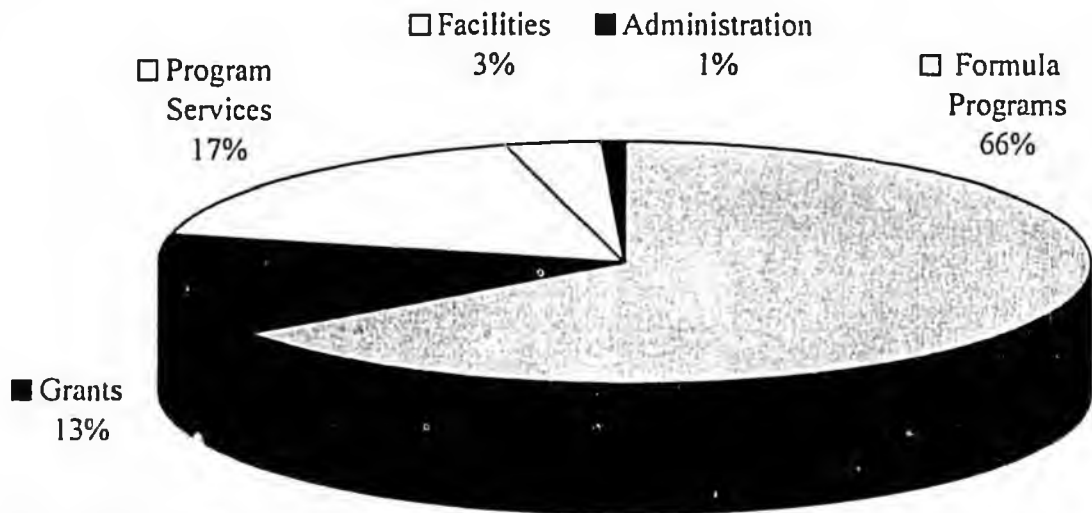


# Expenditure Category Comparisons of Total Funds Authorization

**FY1992 Total Expenditures by Category**  
(FY1992 Authorized)



**FY2002 Total Expenditures by Category**  
(FY2002 Governor's Request)



**Definition of Categories used in Comparisons**

**Formula Programs** include all of the formula programs: Alaska Temporary Assistance Program (ATAP), Adult Public Assistance, General Relief Assistance, OAA-ALB and PFD Hold Harmless, Tribal Assistance Programs, Medicaid Services, Catastrophic and Chronic Illness Assistance, Child Care Benefits, Foster Care, Court Orders and Reunification Efforts, and Subsidized Adoption and Guardianship,

**Program Services** include both administration and delivery of direct services, such as public health nursing and social services, and the administration of entitlements and grants.

**Grants** include the components with major grants to other organizations or major contracts for service delivery and the Energy Assistance Program.

**Facilities** include youth correctional facilities and the Alaska Psychiatric Institute.

**Administration** includes the Commissioner's Office, the other components of the Division of Administrative Services, and the three Mental Health Trust Boards.

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*Outcomes and Performance Measures*

*January 2001*

## INTRODUCTION TO PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) believes that tracking performance with carefully considered indicators is a critical part of effective management. Over the last several years DHSS established many performance measures throughout the department which were used for management purposes. During the 2000 Legislative Session, many more performance measures were adopted based on work that resulted in SB 281.

In these next two sections we are providing two types of performance indicators. In response to those measures included in Senate Bill 281, the first section includes the status of thirty-eight measures. The second section summarizes a number of key health status indicators and is an update on the health status of Alaskans from Healthy People 2000. In the next several years DHSS will be working towards development of benchmarks for Healthy People 2010.

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## *Division of Administrative Services - Mission*

The mission of the Division of Administrative Services is to provide quality administrative services that support the department's programs.

### *Measure*

The cost of Administrative Services personnel as compared to the cost of the entire department's personnel.

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#### *Current Status*

The percentage of Administrative Services personal services (including the Commissioner's office) for FY00 is 4.29%\* of the total Department personal services.

#### *Benchmark*

A benchmark has not yet been established until a few years of data are available.

#### *Background and Strategies*

During the 2000 legislative session this measure was adopted by the Legislature and is intended to measure the size of central administrative services in proportion to the rest of the department.

\*\$5,207.2 divided by \$121,253.9

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*Division of Administrative Services*

*Measure*

The percentage of grievances and complaints resolved without resort to arbitration.

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***Current Status*** The percentage of grievances/complaints resolved without arbitration in FY00 was 98% (out of 131 department-wide cases, 128 were resolved).

***Benchmark*** A benchmark has not yet been established. The goal of the department is to solve all grievances/complaints without arbitration.

***Background and Strategies*** During the 2000 legislative session this measure was adopted by the Legislature and is intended to measure how many grievances/complaints can be resolved without entering into arbitration.

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## Division of Administrative Services

### Measure

The average number of days taken for vendor payments.

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**Current Status** The average number of days for vendor payments in Health and Social Services for FY00 is 34 days. Health and Social Services is a large department and processed approximately 84,000 payments in FY00.\*

**Benchmark** We have not established a benchmark for this measure. The average number of days for vendor payments is based on the date the vendor puts on the invoice not the date received by fiscal office. The Finance Section processed 92% of those within 5 work days of receiving them.

**Background and Strategies** During the 2000 legislative session this measure was adopted by the Legislature and is intended to measure how many days it takes a department to process invoices.

\* Excludes Medicaid, ATAP, Foster Care.

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*Division of Administrative Services*

*Measure*

**The percentage of audit exceptions that are resolved.**

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***Current Status*** In FY1999 a total of 8 audit exceptions occurred, all of which will be resolved by 6/30/2001.

***Benchmark*** The goal of the department is to run the department effectively and efficiently with minimal audit exceptions.

***Background and Strategies*** During the 2000 legislative session this measure was adopted by the Legislature to measure audit compliance.