

ALASKA LEGISLATURE SPECIAL COMMITTEE / SUBJECT FILES 86 / 2

11 SCOMM 6 : SENATE SPECIAL COMM. ON ALCOHOLISM 1977-78

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Primarily Environmental if installed

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why *Because he has no control*
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- increase enforcement of liquor laws
- place greater emphasis on education
- place greater emphasis on treatment
- provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments *The drunk should be penalized & not the owner*

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Inability to use the drug alcohol so they become
alcoholic as a result of drinking alcohol

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why Alcoholism is a diagnosable disease
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- increase enforcement of liquor laws
- place greater emphasis on education
- place greater emphasis on treatment
- provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments Review, evaluate, and discover if effective

treatment is being offered in Alaska. If it's found
use it! Programs are now being funded because of their
stated intent/career. Funding continues in spite of results.

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

to get drunk and be one of the ~~band~~ gang

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why the heavy drinker can and does
 no keep working

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

6 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
7 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
5 raise liquor industry taxes
9 raise price of drinks
1 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
10 close bars at 2:00 AM
3 increase enforcement of liquor laws
8 place greater emphasis on education
2 place greater emphasis on treatment
4 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments Stricter enforcement of Public Law 91-616

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Because they become addicted to alcohol -
whether it be via social, psychological,
economical, physical, or other means

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why An alcoholic cannot control his drinking
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, , and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes definitely so!
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- 3 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 2 place greater emphasis on education
- 1 place greater emphasis on treatment
- provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments Implement present laws regarding

alcoholism, or drunkenness, with Detox and
Treatment centers in all areas of the State
at least - several centers

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

They ^{are} physically different from 80% of drinkers.

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why AN alcoholic cannot stop drinking - in spite of repeated sincere tries.
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes if it will help him to Recover OR Rehabilitate.
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 3 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 2 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- 1 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 5 place greater emphasis on education
- 4 place greater emphasis on treatment
- provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments We must realize the magnitude of this problem, the human suffering and wage all out war. Treat this very public disease

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

THEY CAN'T EXCEPT THEMSELVES

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why AN ALCOHOLIC CAN'T STOP DRINKING

no

WITHOUT PROFESSIONAL HELP

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

9 increase more money for state alcoholism programs

3 increase more money for local alcoholism programs

4 raise liquor industry taxes

10 raise price of drinks

1 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source

2 close bars at 2:00 AM

8 increase enforcement of liquor laws

6 place greater emphasis on education

5 place greater emphasis on treatment

7 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

MEMO
SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why _____
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no *not if he is an alcoholic*

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state *equally*
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes *Definitely*
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 5 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 6 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- 4 raise liquor industry taxes
- 9 raise price of drinks
- 7 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- 10 close bars at 2:00 AM
- 8 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 1 place greater emphasis on education
- 3 place greater emphasis on treatment
- 2 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans t.day. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Start because of place ^{of alcohol} in society (ads glamorize) and then drift into deception that they are not problem drinkers

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes
 no

Why drinking interferes with the life of either party

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 5 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 4 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- 3 raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- 8 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- 6 close bars at 2:00 AM
- 9 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 7 place greater emphasis on education
- 1 place greater emphasis on treatment
- 2 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Starts more or less from social drinking
& goes from there to heavy drinking.

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why

An alcoholic has to have it.

no

There's not too much difference.

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 1 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 2 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- 3 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- 4 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 5 place greater emphasis on education
- 6 place greater emphasis on treatment
- provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments

Yes need a treatment center in
Alaska.

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

___ yes Why _____
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

___ yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state
___ local community
___ family
 individual (state)

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

___ yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

___ yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
___ no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 4 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 6 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- ___ raise liquor industry taxes
- ___ raise price of drinks
- ___ provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- ___ close bars at 2:00 AM
- ___ increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 3 place greater emphasis on education
- 2 place greater emphasis on treatment
- ___ provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

Kenai

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

They have an illness

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why an alcoholic can not stop with

no

out treatment a Heavy drinker can.

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

1 increase more money for state alcoholism programs

increase more money for local alcoholism programs

raise liquor industry taxes

raise price of drinks

provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source

close bars at 2:00 AM

increase enforcement of liquor laws

3 place greater emphasis on education

2 place greater emphasis on treatment

provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments We do have a need in Kenai for some

type of treatment.

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why Earlier on Contact Control than Lites

no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 1 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 2 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 3 place greater emphasis on education
- place greater emphasis on treatment
- provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

too much over a long period of time

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why

Mental Structure

no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

increase more money for state alcoholism programs

increase more money for local alcoholism programs

raise liquor industry taxes

raise price of drinks

provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source

close bars at 2:00 AM

increase enforcement of liquor laws

place greater emphasis on education

place greater emphasis on treatment

provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

- 1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Because they drink alcohol
Because of attitudes toward the use
of alcohol

- 2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why

"a heavy drinker" (whatever
he is) needs the drinks, depends on them he is

- 3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

- 4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

- 5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

- 6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

- 7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

- 8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- increase more money for state alcoholism programs
 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
 raise liquor industry taxes
 raise price of drinks
 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
 close bars at 2:00 AM
 increase enforcement of liquor laws
 place greater emphasis on education
 place greater emphasis on treatment
 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

- 9) Other Comments Use these bits of information

that you get from all Q's to do something
We work with the nitty-gitty!

Handwritten: SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Many reasons - no one knows why for sure.

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why *Alcoholism is a sickness - heavy drinking can be an escape which may lead to that illness*
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 5 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 2 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- 1 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 3 place greater emphasis on education
- 4 place greater emphasis on treatment
- 6 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

In Alaska a lot of it is related to boredom

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why alcohol has an adverse affect on both of their lives

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state local community family individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- increase more money for state alcoholism programs
increase more money for local alcoholism programs
raise liquor industry taxes
raise price of drinks
provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
2 close bars at 2:00 AM
3 increase enforcement of liquor laws
place greater emphasis on education
place greater emphasis on treatment
provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

ESCAPE

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why HEAVY DRINKERS CAN GO DRY WITHOUT PHYSICAL PAIN

no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

increase more money for state alcoholism programs

increase more money for local alcoholism programs

raise liquor industry taxes

raise price of drinks

provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source

close bars at 2:00 AM

increase enforcement of liquor laws

1 place greater emphasis on education

3 place greater emphasis on treatment

2 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Boredom, loneliness

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes *Not much* Why _____
no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

X yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

 state
 local community
 family
X individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

 yes
X no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

 yes
X no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

 yes *Does it do any good? For how long?*
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- 2 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 3 place greater emphasis on education
- place greater emphasis on treatment
- 1 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Because of an inability to face reality & lack of education regarding methods of handling ^{wiring} problems.

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why *An alcoholic has many more & deeper reasons for drinking.*

no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

State should provide funds to communities to help themselves

state
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 5 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 4 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- 1 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- 6 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 2 place greater emphasis on education
- 3 place greater emphasis on treatment
- provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Their ~~reason~~ resistance ~~to~~ is no longer working against alcohol it is turned up.

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why *a alcoholic need help to understand his problem - why he drinks*
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- NO*
- ~~increase more money for state alcoholism programs~~
 - ~~increase more money for local alcoholism programs~~
 - ~~raise liquor industry taxes~~
 - ~~raise price of drinks~~
 - ~~provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source~~
 - ~~close bars at 2:00 AM~~
 - ~~increase enforcement of liquor laws~~
 - 1 place greater emphasis on education
 - 2 place greater emphasis on treatment
 - 3 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments *England & Mexico Has No Drinking Problem - there is no age drinking age*

SC when ever this is legal & easy to come by it should cease to be fun any more

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

[x] yes Why _____
_____ no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

_____ yes
[x] no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

_____ state
[x] local community
_____ family
_____ individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

_____ yes
[x] no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

[x] yes
_____ no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

[x] yes
_____ no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 4 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
2 [x] increase more money for local alcoholism programs
raise liquor industry taxes
raise price of drinks
provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
3 [x] close bars at 2:00 AM
increase enforcement of liquor laws
place greater emphasis on education
1 [x] place greater emphasis on treatment
provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

They have a disease

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why Again it is a 3 fold disease

no

Physical, mental & spiritual

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 6 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 5 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- 7 raise liquor industry taxes
- 9 raise price of drinks
- 1 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- 10 close bars at 2:00 AM
- 8 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 3 place greater emphasis on education
- 2 place greater emphasis on treatment
- 4 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments Happy to see interest in this problem

Hope it doesn't end with just a meeting

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Not enough productive work - or money
to readily available for purchase -

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why _____

no _____

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

increase more money for state alcoholism programs

increase more money for local alcoholism programs

raise liquor industry taxes

raise price of drinks

provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source

close bars at 2:00 AM

1 increase enforcement of liquor laws

2 place greater emphasis on education

3 place greater emphasis on treatment

provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments more responsibility for individual to
be held to account for own actions

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

MANY REASONS AS MANY AS THERE ARE
ALCOHOLICS OR PROBLEM DRINKERS

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why CONTROL IS THE DIFFERENCE
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes AS YOU HOLD A 7 YEAR RESPONSIBLE
 no FOR WRECKING THE FAMILY CAR

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

- state
 - local community
 - family
 - individual
- all of the above

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes AFTER AN EVALUATION
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 1 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 2 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- 8 raise liquor industry taxes
- 9 raise price of drinks
- 3 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- 10 close bars at 2:00 AM
- 7 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 6 place greater emphasis on education
- 5 place greater emphasis on treatment
- 4 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments Let's get it done

PLEASE NOTE: THE PRECEDING PAGES WERE TREATED
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

Juneau Hearing

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

*Mental Problems, Psychological factors,
Feelings of inadequacy, Physical (bodily) factors*

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why *An alcoholic can not control his drinking - A heavy drinker can control*
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes *Because he chooses to get drunk - just as a person chooses to drive a car and is held responsible*
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

#2 state *Responsible for providing centers and program for treatment so they are available when the individual wants something done*
 local community
 family
**1 -* individual *Something can only be done when the individual wants to do something*

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes *Not particularly - they might to an extent.*
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no *Not alcoholics - but there might be fewer drunks*

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 7 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 8 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- 2 raise liquor industry taxes
- 2 raise price of drinks
- 1 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- 4 close bars at 2:00 AM
- 3 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 5 place greater emphasis on education
- 6 place greater emphasis on treatment
- provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

ACCESSABILITY, LOW COST, BOREDOM, LACK OF SELF-ESTEEM, INDIVIDUAL CHEMICAL AND GENETIC MAKE-UP.

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

no

Why A HEAVY DRINKER IS NOT NECESSARILY AS CONSISTANT AS AN ALCOHOLIC, THEREFORE THEY ARE NOT ADDICTED.

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

ALL AND THEN THE FED. S. DISEASE RESEARCH BOARD AS

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 4 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 3 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- 6 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- 7 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 1 place greater emphasis on education
- 2 place greater emphasis on treatment
- 5 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF POOR QUALITY OF THE
ORIGINAL.

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

ACCESSABILITY, LOW COST, BOREDOM, LACK OF SELF-ESTEEM, INDIVIDUAL CHEMICAL AND GENETIC MAKE-UP.

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why A HEAVY DRINKER IS NOT NECESSARILY AS

no

CONSISTANT AS AN ALCOHOLIC, THEREFORE THEY ARE NOT ACCEPTED.

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

ALL ADD THEM THE AS PER-S. 1. TOO A DISEASE RESEARCH BOARD.

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 4 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 3 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- 6 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- 7 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 1. place greater emphasis on education
- 2. place greater emphasis on treatment
- 5. provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments THANK-YOU FOR YOUR CONCERN, GENTLEMAN. NOW LET'S JOIN FORCES AND GET TO WORK!

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Lack of education, too much community
acceptance of alcohol

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why a problem drinker is an alcoholic

no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

increase more money for state alcoholism programs

1 increase more money for local alcoholism programs

2 raise liquor industry taxes

raise price of drinks

provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source

close bars at 2:00 AM

increase enforcement of liquor laws

place greater emphasis on education

place greater emphasis on treatment

provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments Governor & legislature must strike a
compromise so alcoholics don't lose again

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Repetitive ingestion of a toxic drug - C₂H₅OH

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why The alcoholic is an drug-addicted person
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state The individual, acting thru his state agencies
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes Addicted people manage to get drugs.
 no Fewer people would become alcoholics

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- increase enforcement of liquor laws
- place greater emphasis on education
- place greater emphasis on treatment
- provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Do to a high rate of unemployment

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

no yes

Why

Because a heavy drinker will be an alcoholic in due time

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

2 increase more money for state alcoholism programs

4 increase more money for local alcoholism programs

3 raise liquor industry taxes

raise price of drinks

provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source

6 close bars at 2:00 AM

5 increase enforcement of liquor laws

1 place greater emphasis on education

7 place greater emphasis on treatment

provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Social acceptability, availability, peer pressures (social, professional, home, financial)

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why One drinks a little less, but not much.

no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 10 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 4 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- 7 raise liquor industry taxes
- 8 raise price of drinks
- 5 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- 9 close bars at 2:00 AM
- 6 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 3 place greater emphasis on education
- 2 place greater emphasis on treatment
- 4 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments I don't necessarily care where the money comes from for alcoholism treatment and prevention and education programs as long as there is money available and primarily for rural areas.

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Loneliness ; lack of a good family life

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

no

Why Alcoholic's performance while not drinking is substantially impaired

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state

local community

family

individual

It should be addressed at the highest level at which it is solvable and/or recognized as a problem.

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

increase more money for state alcoholism programs

1 increase more money for local alcoholism programs

raise liquor industry taxes

raise price of drinks

1 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source

close bars at 2:00 AM

increase enforcement of liquor laws

2 place greater emphasis on education

3 place greater emphasis on treatment

provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments Allow local municipalities the power to

tax alcohol use in their own community

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

Because they did not understand what it takes to become one (not enough preventative programs)

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes *Why? Person is a alcoholic when he/she find alcohol is causing the problem*
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state - *For funding*
 local community
 family & counselor - *because the family is willing to listen & leave now, almost 100% they see w/ the alcoholic for time*
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes - *after you've gotten his/her to admit to being a alcoholic - & should be more funding to cover the high cost it costs to recover*
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 1 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- 2 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 3 place greater emphasis on education
- 4 place greater emphasis on treatment
- 5 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

Printed as a public service by the "NEWS from NCA-AR". Clip and send completed questionnaire with any additional comments to the Special Senate Committee at 1016 W. Sixth Ave., Suite C, Anchorage, AK 99501, before December 1.

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

- 1. Because they drink too much
- 2. Because Booze is cheap, especially compared to other drugs.

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

- yes
 - no
- Why one is unable to control the effects of his drinking

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

- yes
- no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

- state
 - local community
 - family
 - individual
- and the liquor industry?*

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

- yes
- no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

- yes
- no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

- yes
- no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 9 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 1 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- 2 raise liquor industry taxes
- 3 raise price of drinks
- 8 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- 6 close bars at 2:00 AM
- 7 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 4 place greater emphasis on education
- 5 place greater emphasis on treatment
- provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments The excise tax increase was not enough to either fund programs or reduce alcoholism.

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes
 no

Why Some heavy drinkers are not alcoholics

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

- state
- local community
- family
- individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 7 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 6 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- 1 raise liquor industry taxes
- 2 raise price of drinks
- provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- 8 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 3 place greater emphasis on education
- 4 place greater emphasis on treatment
- 5 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments I support tax on alcohol

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

they drink alcohol

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why but not much - its a matter of time
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

- state
- local community
- family
- individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes very much
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes statistics prove this
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- raise liquor industry taxes
- raise price of drinks
- provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- close bars at 2:00 AM
- increase enforcement of liquor laws
- place greater emphasis on education
- place greater emphasis on treatment
- provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments tax liquor and set up more treatment programs

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

If anyone knew, we could probably
solve the problems

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes Why an alcoholic is addicted
 no

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes
 no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

state
 local community
 family
 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes
 no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes
 no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes
 no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- 6 increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- 2 increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- 3 raise liquor industry taxes
- 10 raise price of drinks
- 1 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- 9 close bars at 2:00 AM
- 8 increase enforcement of liquor laws
- 4 place greater emphasis on education
- 5 place greater emphasis on treatment
- 7 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

Law = vox populi

Etiology of disease has
no bearing on Governor's bill.

Law must be accompanied
by campaigns of public
education -

Education costs \$.

Ex: Cigarette campaigns

In final analysis - All epidemics
succumb only to knowledge
of control of disease agent
= Primary prevention

=
Education of pre-alcoholic

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

___ yes Why _____
___ no _____

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

___ yes
___ no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

___ state
___ local community
___ family
___ individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

___ yes
___ no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

___ yes
___ no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

___ yes
___ no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

- ___ increase more money for state alcoholism programs
- ___ increase more money for local alcoholism programs
- ___ raise liquor industry taxes
- ___ raise price of drinks
- ___ provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source
- ___ close bars at 2:00 AM
- ___ increase enforcement of liquor laws
- ___ place greater emphasis on education
- ___ place greater emphasis on treatment
- ___ provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments: I heard the news this morning on TV & Radio. Why bother with this news.

Mervin A. Kiel
306 W 8th St. 99801

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION

Alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been identified as the major human needs problem facing Alaskans today. The Special Senate Committee is gathering public comment about the problem, what currently is being done, and what can be done to lessen the burdens of alcohol abuse.

Your opinion and suggestions are welcomed by the Committee. To assist us, please answer the following questionnaire.

1) Why do you think people become alcoholics?

I don't know - Alcoholism is not in the bottle - it's in the man

2) Do you think there is a difference between an alcoholic and a heavy drinker?

yes

Why heavy drinkers are different because

no

they don't usually lose control

3) Do you feel a person should be held responsible for things he does when he is drunk?

yes

no

4) Who do you think has the most responsibility for doing something about alcoholism; should it be the

4 state

3 local community

1 family

2 individual

5) If beer, wine, and liquor taxes were raised, do you think people would drink less?

yes

no

6) If alcohol were harder to get, do you think there would be fewer alcoholics?

yes

no

7) Should the public drunk or the person with a repeated and continuing alcoholism abuse record be required to undergo treatment?

yes

no

8) Following are some suggestions of things to be done. Please list the priority order (1, 2, 3, etc.) in which they should be accomplished. If you do not feel a thing should be done, leave it blank.

6 increase more money for state alcoholism programs

5 increase more money for local alcoholism programs

raise liquor industry taxes

raise price of drinks

2 provide more money for alcoholism programs regardless of the source

close bars at 2:00 AM

3 increase enforcement of liquor laws

place greater emphasis on education

1 place greater emphasis on treatment

4 provide incentives for alternatives to drinking programs

9) Other Comments _____

: PLEASE NOTE: THE PRECEDING PAGES WERE TREATED
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

SCOMM

#6:2 A

*File
Alcoholism*

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Mike Colletta

January 18, 1978

FROM: Marcie

RE: Alcohol Committee Bill
Phone message from Joan Hurst
Director, Camp Fire Girls, Anchorage

Joan had several comments and questions regarding the proposed bill as reported by mail.

1. Would like some alternate to revenue sharing to communities. Some agencies, particularly their group, would like contract with clusters of villages through regional corporations or have villages sign off portion of share to State to contract for prevention, educational, or alternatives programs.
2. Strongly recommended that a Community Development Process (Training) be included in bill if going on a needs assessment and local option program. ie. in areas of needs assessment, budgeting, and establishing priorities.

cc: Jerry Abramczyk

Ken W. Chase
Anvik, ALASKA 99553
Jan 20, 1978

Hon. Senator Mike Corletta:
Senate office Bldg.
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Mr. Corletta:

I just recently glanced over parts of the hearing and comments, on your efforts to put together a Aljizis bill on Alcohol.

One area, I personally believe should be address is Air Taxi and commercial carriers, be licensed in order to haul Alcohol, barring all part carriers from making Bush booze runs.

Set a large enough fee so

the State will get some return
from the Taxi operators.

The amount of monies
that leave the Village to liquor
Stores and air taxes are
quite staggering.

I would appreciate hearing
from you on this and the
whole bill as a draft.

Sincerely
Joe Chan
Anvik Alaska
99558

STATE OF ALASKA
Inter-Department Route Slip

TO:
MAIL STATION NUMBER 3100
DEPARTMENT Legislature
ATTENTION SEN. MIKE Colletta

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Approval | <input type="checkbox"/> Note & Return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Signature | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial & Return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Comment | <input type="checkbox"/> Return As Requested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contact Me | <input type="checkbox"/> Return For Approval |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply | <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary Action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Your File | <input type="checkbox"/> Your Information |

Remarks:

FROM:
MAIL STATION NUMBER 0633
DEPARTMENT Alby + DA
BY Cliff DATE 1/24/78

02-002 (REV.10/73)

Bethel Assembly of God

224 Fourth Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801

January 11, 1978

Senate Committee on Alcoholism
c/o Senator Colletta
Pouch Z
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Colletta:

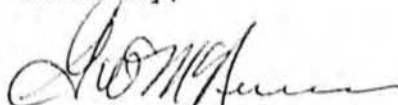
Thank you for including me in your correspondence concerning the work on the Special Committee on Alcohol and Alcohol Abuse. The wide participation across the State allowed by your committee was most generous and, I am sure, revealing.

Although I did not take time to send you a Work Draft Copy of my own, I do want you to know that I was in communication with others who did. Please know that I have a continuing interest in the ongoing discussions relating to the eventual final form the Bill will take.

Because I have been involved in prison work for over 15 years as chaplain and counselor, I have been exposed to the effects of alcoholism in some of its most extreme cases. As stated in your letter "this is a problem that affects all people in all areas of the State and can be solved only by all of us working together". I welcome the invitation that you extended earlier and would be most pleased to lend a hand on a continuing basis.

Thank you very much for your concern for the people who are affected by this problem.

Sincerely,



George W. McNeven

FAITH HOSPITAL

Central Alaskan Missions, Inc.

GLENNALLEN, ALASKA
99588

*Alcohol
file*

JAMES S. PINNEO, M.D.

January 19, 1978

Senator Mike Colletta
Box 3188
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Sir,

In your deliberation on possible legislation concerning alcoholism, please consider the following facts:

Alcoholism impact statistics do not begin to reveal the overall significance of alcoholism in our society. To tabulate only hospital admissions with a primary and secondary alcohol coding does not reveal the effect of alcohol. Thus, there are numerous accidents in which drivers have a blood alcohol content of less than the legal limit for driving in which the blood alcohol content was determined on a sample taken an hour or more after the injury or accident. To date, it seems that the law enforcing officers and the courts are powerless. In addition to the delay in testing for a blood alcohol level, much information could be obtained on alcoholic impact by tabulating the number of accidents occurring in which the accident victim has not been drinking, but the other driver has been. Thus, alcohol does not appear on the hospital chart of the victim.

In addition to this apparent inadequacy of alcoholism impact statistics, the social problems induced by alcoholism, the mortality and morbidity from alcohol directly on the victim of the condition, there is a disruption in family unit and vast effect on the community.

It is apparent that it is not only the one out of sixteen drinking persons becoming an alcoholic in need, but it is the fifteen out of sixteen drinkers who are causing the majority of the statistics. It seems that it is obligatory for legislatures to face the problem. Therefore, we would urge that you consider legislation that would force both commercial and private dispensers of liquor, whether it is a bartender or a friend, to incur a penalty to serve liquor to one who is under the influence. Although it is impossible or inadvisable to legislate morals, I have never seen legislators face the problem because it is a moral issue. Please refer to Habakkuk 2:15 in the Bible.

We would be pleased to hear from you if you are able to consider a law aimed in the direction of control of drinking.

Sincerely yours,

James S. Pinneo M.D.
James S. Pinneo, M.D.

JSP:jj
CC

Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures, —I Cor. 15:3



ALATNA/ARRIGETCH

ADVENTURES

19 January 1978

Charles J. Keim
Registered Guide

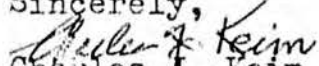
Box 80-242
College, Alaska 99708
(907) 479-2858

Special Senate Committee
On Alcoholism
Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Sirs:

I appreciate the request that Alaskans submit to you our views concerning liquor, which I drink from time to time.

If there are problems connected with people overdrinking, I believe that those of us who drink should foot the bill, especially those who overdrink. So, I respectfully suggest that the tax on all forms of liquor be raised until the costs occasioned by drinking and overdrinking be borne by those who drink.

Sincerely,

Charles J. Keim



... for fair chase, shanks' mare clientele. Start from Camp Hal Waugh on land we own along the wild and scenic Alatna River deep in the Brooks Range — gateway to the arctic. Hunt grizzly, caribou, Dall sheep, wolves, with weapons or camera. Fish. Float the Alatna to the Arrigetch. Explore!



Barbara Shaffer
BOX 907 • NOME, ALASKA 99762

2-14-78

Mike Colletta
Pouch V
Juneau, Ak 99811

Dear Sir,

Regarding the alcohol and alcoholism
legislation being discussed, I would
like to strongly suggest just one
thing which would help a little
with the problem. I have many
feelings, some of them strong, regarding
the entire issue, but would like
to push this one item

That is a legal definition of
"drunkness". At present, the only such
definition regards driving a vehicle. Yet
there are other references in the statutes
to drunkness, such as not seeing a
person who is intoxicated. With no
definition, enforcement is uncertain.

Thank you,
Barbara Shaffer

Original Sponsor: Citizens of Alaska

By Senator Mike Colletta

Senator Bob Ziegler
Senator Bill Ray
Senator Frank Ferguson
Senator Glenn Hackney
Rep Kris Lethin

In the HOUSE
SENATE

BILL NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TENTH LEGISLATURE — SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the treatment of alcoholism; and alcoholic beverages; and providing for an effective date"

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

* Section 1 Prevention and Education

THE CHURCH IS THE BRIDGE THAT WILL GET PEOPLE ACROSS THE ALCOHOLIC PROBLEM AND INTO A AREA OF SAFETY.

* Section 2 Alternatives to Drinking, Treatment

EACH TO HIS OWN DOCTRINE BUT THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST IS MORE QUALIFIED TO HELP WITH THIS PROBLEM THAN ANY OTHER CHURCH. REMEMBER THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS, WHEN YOU NEED HELP CONTACT US. WE ARE WAITING.

* Section 3 Local Option

IN ANY COMMUNITY OR CONTACT THE ALASKA ANCHORAGE MISSION
4749 BUSINESS PARK BLVD. (277-2816)
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503 (277-3917)

* Section 4 Enforcement

EVERYONE HAS A FREEDOM TO CHOOSE RIGHT OR WRONG BUT AGENCIES THAT CLAIM THEY ARE TRYING TO HELP SHOULD ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO READ THE SCRIPTURES DAILY AND MAKE THEM AVAILABLE, THE LORD WILL DO HIS PART IF WE DO OURS.

PRESENTED AS A PUBLIC SERVICE BY THE "NEWS", above is a form for citizens to "write their own" alcoholism bill. The form was mailed by Senator Mike Colletta following his round of hearings throughout Alaska with the Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse to those persons attending sessions in the 31 communities visited. Senator Colletta encourages Alaskans to "combine your solutions together with the solutions of people in other communities (to) arrive at a solution for

the problems of alcoholism and alcohol abuse for all Alaska. The comments you return to us will be used to write the law which will be acted upon in the next session. You are helping draft the first citizens legislative bill to be considered by the Alaska State Legislature." Readers of the "NEWS" who want to add their input may fill out the above form and mail it to Senator Colletta, Chairman, Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, Pouch V, Juneau, AK 99811.

NEWS from the National Council on Alcoholism **Alaska Region**

A Newsletter published monthly by the National Council on Alcoholism-Alaska Region, a private non-profit organization.

NCA-AR is supported by tax-deductible individual membership dues and donations and additionally funded by the State of Alaska Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

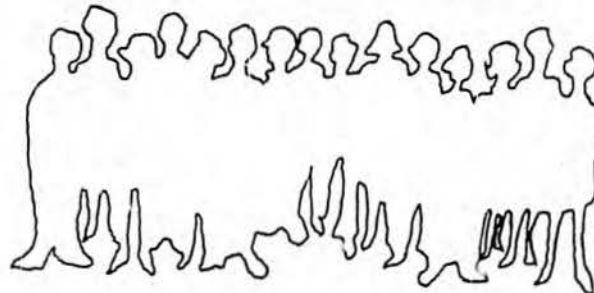
MADOLON EUBANKS, EDITOR
Phone 243-4324
4510 International Airport Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

RECEIVED JAN 18 1978

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION
U.S. Postage PAID
Anchorage, Alaska
Permit No 414

Lee Moss
3503 1/2 Cope St.
Anchorage, AK 99503

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE



Citizens Who Do Make A Difference

ARE MEMBERS OF NCA-AR

IF YOU'RE NOT A MEMBER.

JOIN TODAY!

Membership Dues/Donations are just \$10.00 per year. (Only a little more than two cartons of cigarettes!) NCA-AR is a Statewide organization and membership is open to any individual interested in helping fight the battle against and prevent the disease alcoholism. REMEMBER - IT'S TAX DEDUCTIBLE!

-----Clip and Mail-----

I DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO SEND THIS SO I'M SENDING TO YOU

National Council on Alcoholism - Alaska Region
4510 International Airport Road, Suite 1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

YES, I want to be a member of NCA-AR
Enclosed is my check for \$10.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Please Check One:

I am presently receiving NEWS from NCA-AR.

I am not presently receiving NEWS from NCA-AR.
Please add my name to the mailing list.

NATIONAL COUNCIL
ON ALCOHOLISM
ALASKA REGION

4570 International Airport Rd.,
Anchorage, Alaska 99502



SENATOR MIKE COLLETTA, CHAIRMAN
SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM

POUCH V

JUNEAU, AK 99811

SENATOR MIKE COLLETTA



SENATE FLOOR LEADER

Senate

January 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Senator Mike Colletta, Chairman
Senate Special Committee on Alcoholism

TO: Mike Miller, Chairman
Legislative Council

RE: Final Report to the Legislative Council

The Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse has completed its activities and is prepared to offer a series of bills for legislative consideration.

It is important to note that while there will be a number of legislative recommendations as a result of activities by the Special Senate Committee, these items for consideration are, in fact, a direct expression of the people of Alaska of suggestions they have made to the Committee of things they want accomplished.

The different approach adopted by the Committee in conducting public hearings and soliciting public comment has produced a massive outpouring of participation and consensus of opinion by an unusually large number of citizens. We asked the people of Alaska to write a legislative bill as they thought it should be written. The responses received have been carefully evaluated and are being translated into legislative language.

Since the people's ideas for a legislative bill covered such a wide area of public law, a series of bills were necessary to express them all. Within the next few days, these bills will be introduced for your consideration. Following is a summary of those items the public wants enacted into law:

- Primary alcoholism education curriculum in the public school system, grades K through 12,
- Basic alcoholism education and in-service type training for persons with a main-line contact with alcoholics; police officials, judges, social workers, doctors, nurses, village health aides, etc.,

January 20, 1978
Memorandum
Page 2.

- Accredited training for state certified teachers,
- Training for persons dispensing alcohol,
- Provision for a statewide alcoholism education and training resource center to provide coordination, education materials, and training for local programs to draw upon,
- Specialized training for coordination and joint operations in liquor law enforcement by Alcoholic Beverage Control Board and other police agencies,
- Increased penalties for all convictions involving alcohol and a motor vehicle,
- Licensing of bartenders, cocktail waitresses and others who dispense alcoholic beverages,
- Increase Alcoholic Beverage Control Board personnel with a particular emphasis on patrolmen and investigators,
- Require that no more than one liquor beverage is to be served to a single patron at a time,
- Establish strict guidelines for the sale of alcohol beverages by telephone or mail order,
- Mandatory alcoholism counseling referrals by judges whenever an individual becomes involved in the judicial process and alcohol is a contributing factor,
- Series of detoxification centers utilizing local hospitals as much as possible,
- Establish guidelines and criteria for para-professionals in outlying areas and enable non-profit health corporations to act as primary contractors for providing alcoholism services in rural areas,
- Make available low interest loans to community corporations similar to other special areas such as economic development, minorities, veterans and student loans. This low interest loan would be for design and construction of recreation, sports, or adult social gathering places with the condition that alcohol would be prohibited in the facility,

January 20, 1978
Memorandum
Page 3.

- Establish uniform certification procedures for local alcoholism programs providing for a maximum of local self-determination in the structure and the method of operations and objectives,
- Require certification of alcoholism programs,
- Encourage development of third party funding sources such as veterans administration, employer participation and insurance coverage,
- Authorize tax credit for contributions to certified alcoholism programs similar to political deductions,
- Eliminate annual grant application requirements for alcoholism programs and provide for longer periods of funding,
- Establish "program revenue sharing" for local communities with funding based upon need.

Throughout the life of the Special Senate Committee, the public comment was consistent and clear. The problems of alcoholism and alcohol abuse have reached crisis proportions and the time has come to do something about it. We were told the current approaches to alcoholism are not working and a new emphasis is needed.

To accomplish this we are proposing a re-direction for alcoholism program funding. All monies now collected by the state from alcohol related industry will be available for this new local program approach. By re-directing revenue currently being raised, together with excise tax legislation now awaiting action in the State House, costly duplication and competition by different state agencies and administrative overhead would be reduced. Current grant program funding to alcoholism programs now total approximately 3 million dollars. Under the revenue sharing proposal, approximately 12 million dollars would be made available directly to local communities for alcoholism programs.

During the course of the Committee's activities, there were a total of 36 public meetings conducted in 31 communities throughout Alaska. Written comments were returned by over 400 people with specific suggestions for a new law.

January 20, 1978
Memorandum
Page 4.

The Committee remained within it's authorized operating budget of \$79,400.00 with the following expenditures:

Contractural	\$ 41,980.58
Personal Services	10,195.65
Commodities	3,208.90
Travel	17,392.08

Approximately \$6,500.00 remains unencumbered and has lapsed to the general fund. The Committee has attempted to provide a maximum value to the public for its share of the legislative interim activities. I am confident we were successful in our objective.

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR MIKE COLLETTA



SENATE FLOOR LEADER

Senate

January 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Senator Mike Colletta, Chairman
Senate Special Committee on Alcoholism

TO: Mike Miller, Chairman
Legislative Council

RE Supplement to the Final Report to the Legislative Council

Please find attached verbatim comments from citizens throughout Alaska. People were asked to write a "citizen's legislative bill" as they thought it should be written.

As can be seen from the attached comments, great attention and thought were devoted to this project by the people of Alaska. It is incumbent upon us now to be responsive to the will of the people.

Original Sponsor: Citizens of Alaska

By Senator Mike Colletta

Senator Bob Ziegler
Senator Bill Ray
Senator Frank Ferguson
Senator Glenn Hackney

In the HOUSE
SENATE

_____ BILL NO. Rep Kris Lethin

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TENTH LEGISLATURE --- SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the treatment of alcoholism;
and alcoholic beverages; and providing for an
effective date"

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

* Section 1 Prevention and Education

*make people stand on their
own two feet (2) - people are
depending entirely too too much on
welfare and
government help*

Section 2 Alternatives to Drinking,
Treatment

* Section 3 Local Option

* Section 4 Enforcement

make sentences stronger

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE	
Tenth.....Legislature	Second.....Session
SENATE..... NO.	
By..... Citizens of Alaska	
Co-Sponsor: Mike Colletta	
Robert Ziegler	
Bill Ray	
Frank Ferguson	
Glenn Hackney	
Representative Kris Lethin	
<p>"An Act relating to the treatment of alcoholism and alcohol beverages and providing for an effective date</p>	
Introduced in the Senate.....Jan 1978.....	

HISTORY IN THE SENATE	
1977	<p>Read first time and referred to Committee on Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism</p> <p>Reported back with recommendation that</p> <p>Read second time and</p> <p>Read third time and</p> <p>PASS Effective Date</p> <p>Yeas Yeas</p> <p>Nays Nays</p> <p>Absent Absent</p> <p>Excused Excused</p> <p>Reconsideration</p> <p>PASS Effective Date</p> <p>Yeas Yeas</p> <p>Nays Nays</p> <p>Absent Absent</p> <p>Excused Excused</p> <p>Reported correctly engrossed</p> <p>Signed by President</p> <p>Sent to House</p>

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE	
1977	<p>Read first time and referred to Committee on</p> <p>Reported back with recommendation that</p> <p>Read second time and</p> <p>Read third time and</p> <p>PASS Effective Date</p> <p>Yeas Yeas</p> <p>Nays Nays</p> <p>Absent Absent</p> <p>Excused Excused</p> <p>Reconsideration</p> <p>PASS Effective Date</p> <p>Yeas Yeas</p> <p>Nays Nays</p> <p>Absent Absent</p> <p>Excused Excused</p> <p>Reported correctly engrossed</p> <p>Signed by Speaker</p> <p>Returned to Senate</p>

HISTORY IN THE SENATE	
1977	<p>Received from the House</p> <p>Reported correctly enrolled</p> <p>Sent to Governor</p> <p>.....By Governor</p> <p>Filed with Lt. Governor</p> <p>Chapter No.</p>

Original Sponsor: Citizens of Alaska

By Senator Mike Colletta
Senator Bob Ziegler
Senator Bill Ray
Senator Frank Ferguson
Senator Glenn Hackney
Rep Kris Lethin

In the HOUSE
SENATE

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TENTH LEGISLATURE — SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the treatment of alcoholism;
and alcoholic beverages; and providing for an
effective date"

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

* Section 1 Prevention and Education

a. It shall be ~~against the law~~ ^{a misdemeanor} for anyone to be incapacitated by alcohol in public. Inasmuch as this creates a hazard to the individual and others, enforcement officers shall arrest violators whether they are outside or in public liquor establishments.

* Section 2 Alternatives to Drinking, Treatment

a. 47.37 needs clarification to facilitate getting clients from the bush to designated treatment facilities. If written agreements are made ahead of time between prevention and treatment facilities, written consent of administrator in charge should not be required.

please be advised by office of Alcoholism lead on this matter - Mundell 586-6201.

* Section 3 Local Option

Provide for offenders in alcohol-related cases to be released in custody of village counsels upon 2/3 vote of latter.

* Section 4 Enforcement

Even though alcoholics are "sick" they should still be held responsible for their actions. This is the only way society can stop his anti-social behavior and motivate him to seek treatment and change. Present legislation does the opposite.

Dottie Esbaugh

Dottie Esbaugh

Court Liaison TOK Alcoholism Program

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE	
Tenth.....Legislature	Second.....Session
SENATE..... NO.	
By..... Citizens of Alaska	
Co-Sponsor: Mike Colletta Robert Ziegler Bill Ray Frank Ferguson Glenn Hackney Representative Kris Lethin	
"An Act relating to the treatment of alcoholism and alcohol beverages and providing for an effective date	
Introduced in the Senate Jan 1978	

HISTORY IN THE SENATE											
1977	Read first time and referred to Committee on Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism Reported back with recommendation that										
	Read second time and										
	Read third time and										
	<table border="0"> <tr><td>PASS</td><td>Effective Date</td></tr> <tr><td>Yeas</td><td>Yeas</td></tr> <tr><td>Nays</td><td>Nays</td></tr> <tr><td>Absent</td><td>Absent</td></tr> <tr><td>Excused</td><td>Excused</td></tr> </table>	PASS	Effective Date	Yeas	Yeas	Nays	Nays	Absent	Absent	Excused	Excused
PASS	Effective Date										
Yeas	Yeas										
Nays	Nays										
Absent	Absent										
Excused	Excused										
	Reconsideration										
	<table border="0"> <tr><td>PASS</td><td>Effective Date</td></tr> <tr><td>Yeas</td><td>Yeas</td></tr> <tr><td>Nays</td><td>Nays</td></tr> <tr><td>Absent</td><td>Absent</td></tr> <tr><td>Excused</td><td>Excused</td></tr> </table>	PASS	Effective Date	Yeas	Yeas	Nays	Nays	Absent	Absent	Excused	Excused
PASS	Effective Date										
Yeas	Yeas										
Nays	Nays										
Absent	Absent										
Excused	Excused										
	Reported correctly engrossed Signed by President Sent to House										

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE											
1977	Read first time and referred to Committee on										
	Reported back with recommendation that										
	Read second time and										
	Read third time and										
	<table border="0"> <tr><td>PASS</td><td>Effective Date</td></tr> <tr><td>Yeas</td><td>Yeas</td></tr> <tr><td>Nays</td><td>Nays</td></tr> <tr><td>Absent</td><td>Absent</td></tr> <tr><td>Excused</td><td>Excused</td></tr> </table>	PASS	Effective Date	Yeas	Yeas	Nays	Nays	Absent	Absent	Excused	Excused
PASS	Effective Date										
Yeas	Yeas										
Nays	Nays										
Absent	Absent										
Excused	Excused										
	Reconsideration										
	<table border="0"> <tr><td>PASS</td><td>Effective Date</td></tr> <tr><td>Yeas</td><td>Yeas</td></tr> <tr><td>Nays</td><td>Nays</td></tr> <tr><td>Absent</td><td>Absent</td></tr> <tr><td>Excused</td><td>Excused</td></tr> </table>	PASS	Effective Date	Yeas	Yeas	Nays	Nays	Absent	Absent	Excused	Excused
PASS	Effective Date										
Yeas	Yeas										
Nays	Nays										
Absent	Absent										
Excused	Excused										
	Reported correctly engrossed Signed by Speaker Returned to Senate										

HISTORY IN THE SENATE	
1977	Received from the House
	Reported correctly enrolled Sent to GovernorBy Governor
	Filed with Lt. Governor
	Chapter No.

Original Sponsor: Citizens of Alaska

By Senator Mike Colletta

Senator Bob Ziegler
Senator Bill Ray
Senator Frank Ferguson
Senator Glenn Hackney

BILL NO. Rep Kris Lethin

1 In the HOUSE
2 SENATE

3
4 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
5 TENTH LEGISLATURE --- SECOND SESSION

6 A BILL

7
8 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the treatment of alcoholism;
9 and alcoholic beverages; and providing for an
10 effective date"

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

12 * Section 1 Prevention and Education

13 WHEREAS it is a fact that most accidents and fatalities are ~~caused by~~ ^{alcohol}
14 related, and

15 WHEREAS it is a fact that everybody's taxes are increased to provide better
16 law enforcement and protection against drunk drivers and alcohol related
17 crimes, and

18 WHEREAS it is a fact that the people of Alaska pay higher insurance
19 premiums because of the driving records in Alaska with its many
20 alcohol related accidents,

21 LET IT, THEREFORE, BE RESOLVED to give those people ~~with~~ who
22 do not drink and drive, an incentive to continue in their course
23 of proper behavior, which ^{incentive} may also help those who do ^{drink & drive} change
24 their attitude and quit. This incentive shall be as follows.

25 1.) Those persons never having received a ticket, or having
26 been detained for, or arrested for an alcohol related violation
27 of any kind shall receive a tax credit of _____ on their
28 state income tax.

29 2.) Those who in the past three (3) years have not had
30 any of the above shall receive a tax credit of _____, and

31 3.) Those who in the past two (2) years have not had
32 any of the above shall receive a tax credit of _____, and
33

34 4.) Those who in the past one (1) year have not had
35 any of the above shall receive a tax credit of _____.
36

37
38 I think this plan is self-explanatory.
39

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
Tenth.....Legislature Second.....Session
SENATE..... NO.
By..... Citizens of Alaska
Co-Sponsor: Mike Colletta Robert Ziegler Bill Ray Frank Ferguson Glenn Hackney Representative Kris Lethin
"An Act relating to the treatment of alcoholism and alcohol beverages and providing for an effective date
Introduced in the Senate.....Jan 1978

HISTORY IN THE SENATE											
1977	Read first time and referred to Committee on Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism Reported back with recommendation that										
	Read second time and										
	Read third time and										
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PASS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Effective Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yeas</td> <td>Yeas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nays</td> <td>Nays</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Absent</td> <td>Absent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excused</td> <td>Excused</td> </tr> </table>	PASS	Effective Date	Yeas	Yeas	Nays	Nays	Absent	Absent	Excused	Excused
PASS	Effective Date										
Yeas	Yeas										
Nays	Nays										
Absent	Absent										
Excused	Excused										
	Reconsideration										
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PASS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Effective Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yeas</td> <td>Yeas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nays</td> <td>Nays</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Absent</td> <td>Absent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excused</td> <td>Excused</td> </tr> </table>	PASS	Effective Date	Yeas	Yeas	Nays	Nays	Absent	Absent	Excused	Excused
PASS	Effective Date										
Yeas	Yeas										
Nays	Nays										
Absent	Absent										
Excused	Excused										
	Reported correctly engrossed Signed by President Sent to House										

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE											
1977	Read first time and referred to Committee on										
	Reported back with recommendation that										
	Read second time and										
	Read third time and										
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PASS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Effective Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yeas</td> <td>Yeas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nays</td> <td>Nays</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Absent</td> <td>Absent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excused</td> <td>Excused</td> </tr> </table>	PASS	Effective Date	Yeas	Yeas	Nays	Nays	Absent	Absent	Excused	Excused
PASS	Effective Date										
Yeas	Yeas										
Nays	Nays										
Absent	Absent										
Excused	Excused										
	Reconsideration										
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PASS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Effective Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yeas</td> <td>Yeas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nays</td> <td>Nays</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Absent</td> <td>Absent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excused</td> <td>Excused</td> </tr> </table>	PASS	Effective Date	Yeas	Yeas	Nays	Nays	Absent	Absent	Excused	Excused
PASS	Effective Date										
Yeas	Yeas										
Nays	Nays										
Absent	Absent										
Excused	Excused										
	Reported correctly engrossed Signed by Speaker Returned to Senate										

HISTORY IN THE SENATE	
1977	Received from the House
	Reported correctly enrolled
	Sent to Governor
By Governor
	Filed with Lt. Governor
	Chapter No.

SCOMM

#6:3



Kodiak

alternatives. treatment

① *Kodiak Council on Alcoholism is presently sponsoring a pilot project of an Adult Leisure Center providing a place to socialize without alcohol*

"Bars and alcohol fill a void in ----- . People drink and go to bars for participation because there are no alternatives to drinking." *See ① above*

"Regardless of the reasons people give for drinking, if you really want to stop problem drinking you must provide alternative activities. The State should take the lead in community schools, recreational outlets, sports and hobbies." *See ① above*

"Alaska needs a statewide detoxification center and a local halfway house program with trained local counselors in each community." *true*

"...if we had a local person to talk to people having problems...a local person trained to help local people..." *It is vital*

"Give money to every local hospital to set up an alcoholism ward where people from the community can go for medical treatment to dry out and for counseling to get the will power not to drink again." *Rather to the local alcohol program*

"We need a qualified counselor in -----, not a person who comes in one day a month from -----." *true*

"An alcoholic does not have a free will where liquor is concerned. His body needs it and his mind knows nothing else except his next drink. He needs to be forced into treatment. Change the law and tell the alcoholic he has a choice of 6 months in jail or 6 months in a treatment program." *Resolute*

"Provide incentives for employers to put their people through compulsory treatment. The person then has a choice of finding help or finding a new job." *Not sure*

"...we have a severe drinking problem with young people. There's no place for kids to go, no juvenile activities that are coordinated or planned." *Everywhere*

"The treatment program in ----- is nothing more than a recycling plant. The problem drinker just passes through a revolving door." *Not all in same*

"...provide a special municipal building grant for multi-purpose buildings in ----- . Then we could have more activities planned and less drinking." *See ① above*

"The alcoholic who has a problem will get alcohol regardless of the price or its availability even if he has to make it himself. Why punish others who drink without problems? Concentrate on those with the problem through prevention and early intervention, even if you have to force a person into treatment." *Not trying*



local option

"The problem is that attempts to help an alcoholic have been a demotivating force. The state tries to do everything for the person and nothing is left for the person to do for himself." *Mostly wrong*

"...use para-professionals in outlying areas but train them as alcoholism counselors." *More training is needed.*

"The pay as you go approach is the concept of our profit making corporations [native], but the state is not in the profit business. Alcoholism is one of those human need areas that must be approached on a need to solve basis regardless of where the money comes from." *True*

"Higher taxes are OK but it's important to make certain the money is used at the grass-roots level, not to hire more people in Juneau." *True*

"...even though this is a dry town, liquor is available. Maybe if we had a local store it would help control the situation. 24 people have drowned coming back from Tenakee after drinking." *I honestly don't know.*

"...binge drinking is our biggest problem in ----- . If we had a community store and it were available here then people wouldn't want to drink it all up at once." *I doubt it.*

"...programs and more money won't help unless you have the local people directly involved. The state cannot solve the problem from Juneau." *True*

"Bootlegging is very lucrative, but local people will not testify against their own people." *True*

"There is a lot of money being wasted for alcoholism by competing state agencies. Office of Alcoholism, Mental Health, Community & Regional affairs, Vocational Rehabilitation, Highway Safety are all spending money. If we could coordinate all the money there might be enough to help the problem at the local level." *off its wall*

"...instead of the state telling us what programs they will give us money for, why not establish a revenue sharing or grant-in-aid formula for alcoholism dollars to be used directly in each local area as that area wants? *Where are the drowned people to run all the programs?*

"Get local people involved in determining how alcohol money should be spent, particularly in running the programs. Outside alcoholism experts from Juneau that come in for short periods of time cause more damage than good." *Definite need for more trained people*

"Alcoholism and health problems are very great here but they are low priority items for the City Council. No money is being spent by the City for our alcoholism problem. If we could only get the license fees for the bars in the town into the program it would be a great help." *& start*

"...stop paying welfare and unemployment benefits in cash. Provide surplus food and real jobs because with welfare checks people only buy liquor. The state welfare system feeds the alcohol problem." *True*

"Authorize a local 'problem board' from the village council and let them handle problem persons the way the elders want. A week on the wood pile will help them more than fancy talking." *Aggressive*

tell us what to do

Comments inside

The following pages contain testimony heard at the 31 public hearings held across Alaska by the Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse. Take time and read the comments made by your fellow Alaskans on alcoholism and community problems related to alcohol abuse.

And tell us what to do. We have enclosed a copy of the CITIZENS BILL with spaces left open for your ideas. YOU are going to write the bill to be presented to the legislature.

Fill in your thoughts, comments, ideas and return them to us as soon as possible in the enclosed envelope. We need to receive this from you before Christmas in order to finalize the bill.

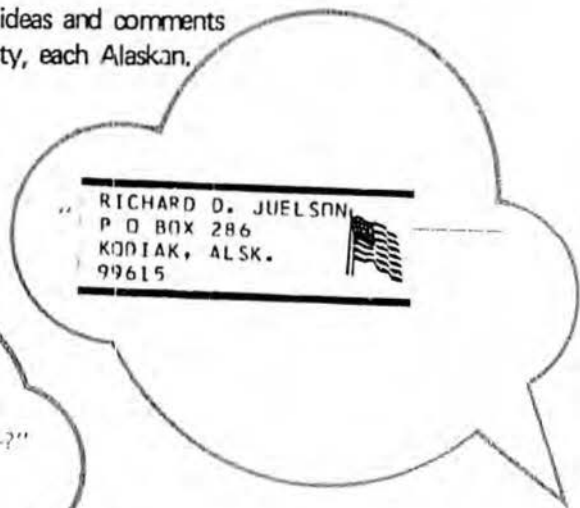
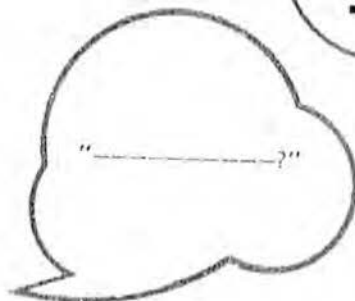
After all comments are collected, a final statewide hearing will be conducted. Each of you will gather together again as we did during the first round of hearings held in your town. All locations will be connected through the Public Broadcasting network and a simultaneous statewide radio hearing will be held on January 4, 1978.

This is your chance to have your voice heard ---your ideas and comments used in a law which will affect each Alaskan community, each Alaskan.

Tell us what to do.

Keep up the good work

RJ





enforcement

"There is no awareness by local police to evidence requirements or what they can do to enforce the liquor laws. If they had proper training or if a State Trooper could travel a circuit with the local police from several small towns it might help." *has merit*

"There is a difference between punishment and treatment, so pass a law which would make it possible for a judge to order a person into treatment rather than punish him with a fine." *good*

"...require a warning label to be put on all liquor advertising: 'dangerous substance, harmful to health'" *Doubt it would help*

"...set some restrictions on selling liquor by telephone. Now no one checks who is the purchaser. Here in ----- young people call in orders without any questions asked." *good*

"Being drunk in public is wrong and should not be socially acceptable. Change the law to show disapproval of this behavior. Then drunks could be picked up and helped." *regressive*

"We talk about alcoholism as a disease, but it's not classified as such." *wrong!*

"...increase the penalties for drunk driving. Make these so stiff a person will not want to drive when drinking because the consequence is so great." *gradually*

"...legislate a prohibition of bartenders mixing double drinks and no more than one drink at a time in front of a patron." *off the wall*

"Require the ABC board to follow the recommendations of the City Council for licensing. The City's position is often overlooked or over-ruled." *Chaos*

"...liquor availability through the airlines is great. They ship alcohol in here three times a week and we're supposed to be a dry town. Why not prohibit the airlines from shipping alcohol as freight and allow it to be carried by someone only if that person is a passenger." *not equitable*

"...return law to 21 year age limit for drinking." *regressive*

"...use more publicity to tell about convictions for liquor violations, particularly concerning bars and liquor stores." *good idea, but a local one*

"The law does not prevail in the bush. No one will give testimony against another in the rural areas". *true*

"Courts are too lenient where alcohol convictions are concerned. Put some teeth into the law to require a judge to put a person into alcoholism classes or put him into jail." *lets go*

"...make fines for selling illegal alcohol high. Impose a fine on seller and buyer and impose liability on parents of minors who purchase alcohol." *fair OK*

"...traffic fines and penalties from DWI-OMVI convictions should come back to the local level and be used in alcoholism programs." *good*

"Increase activity by administrative agencies to enforce existing health, safety and alcoholism laws. Some bars are OK but others are where the problems always seem to occur. The police seem to be called to one or two places for disturbances. These are the ones that need to be shut down."

Some graduated system of closure 1st viol. 3 days 2nd 10 days (Poker book attack)

"We have 500 people in ----- and we have 4 liquor places. Why not look at the law that allows this many?"

Grandpa says no

"... if it's against the law to drive when drunk because an innocent person might get hurt, then why can't you pass a law against being drunk anytime because innocent children and spouses get hurt and we all get hurt if the crime rate goes up or medical bills get high due to alcoholism."

regressive

"Stop bartenders from serving drunk persons. It's hard to know when a person has had too much so why not require bartenders and cocktail waitresses to be licensed before they can serve liquor?"

Charge state law to appear to be intoxicated to 86

"Larger profits can be made by illegal sales than loss due to small fines if caught."

True

"The ABC Board is all fouled up. It's run on influence. We need a special liquor police force like the State Troopers."

or the state troopers

"...prohibit airlines from serving liquor on morning flights"

off the wall

"Require the courts to refer people to treatment programs whenever a person appears before a judge for family disturbances, child neglect, DWI, OMVI, assault, breaking and entering, curfew violation or any thing when there is a legal way to get a person into a program."

if alcohol is involved

"Why not license people to drink the way we license people to drive? Issue them drinking cards listing their consumption level and when they drink too much, pull their cards."

I've said this for years, but I'm regressive 😊

"Change the Workmans Compensation laws or set up a special loan fund to allow for payments to a person's family if the person voluntarily goes to a treatment program and loses time from work."

all Health Insurance plans should include alcoholism treatment



Senator Mike Collatta, Senator Glenn Hackney, Commissioner Williamson



education- prevention

"I know we can't solve all the alcoholism problems, but a start must begin someplace. Education is needed in the schools, particularly in the lower grades." *true*

"...attitudes about drinking need to be changed. Only through education in the schools over a long time will people stop accepting drinking as all right." *right on*

"...an alcoholic is treated like a person who just crawled from under a rock. Any educational program has to teach that alcoholism is a disease and after heavy drinking for a period of time, a person loses control of his ability to say 'no'." *see above*

"Trying to get films and materials from Juneau is difficult. We get almost nothing. Set up a regional organization made up of all the health providers from the area and it might help the alcoholism programs." *sorta on its way now*

"...give more money to community schools. They are a big thing in -----, but the government cut our funds back and now can't offer alternative activities for drinking." *state supported alcohol education*

"...need in-service training and education for teachers, employers, bartenders, police, doctors and general education for the public". *see above*

"Education on alcohol scares me. You might make educated users if not handled properly." *Where did that come from? It scares me.*

"...provide funds for counselors to assist employers." *Educate employers - see above*

"...provide funds through the Department of Education for training teachers in the basics of alcoholism programs." *also see above*

"We need fewer outlets for dispensing alcohol. We have 2500 people here and 10 liquor establishments. We need a moratorium on licensing new bars until the law [Title 4] is clarified." *Education is better*

"Do not restrict advertising but do eliminate the tax write-off for all liquor advertising." *OK*

"The only advertising done in ----- is price advertising. Prohibit mentioning price and people will not stock up as much if they don't know about sales." *Don't prohibit. Tax*

"15% of people who buy alcohol buy 62% of all alcohol sold." *I doubt that*

"The gentleman referred to 15% of the people buying 62% of the liquor. Therefore, 85% of the people who drink do so in moderation so why penalize them to help the other 15%?" *Building something on smoke*

"...need an education program started when person is young. It's hard to rehabilitate a person 50 years old with a long habit." *true*

"...provide a tax deduction for contributions to alcoholism programs or hospital alcoholism units the same way it is allowed for contributions to political candidates. Have the state income tax form with a little box to check off money for alcoholism." *Now that's a good idea*

VALLEY HOSPITAL

BOX H - PALMER, ALASKA 99645 - (907) 745-4813

January 13, 1978

Mike Colletta
Senate Floor Leader
Alaska State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator Colletta:

You and your committee are to be congratulated and commended on your efforts and the recommendations made as of January 5, 1978 regarding legislation to reduce the abuse of alcohol.

I am in total agreement with your committee's recommendations and will hope the legislators from my area, Senator Jalmar Kerttula and Representative Al Ose do what they can to support legislative emphasis on the topic of alcoholism and will assist in the passage of those pieces of legislation that receive a consensus of opinion by both parties.

There are three specific aspects of your recommendations I would like to comment upon:

- 1) Detoxification Centers - Many, if not all of our small local hospitals are underutilized - that is they need more business. Before communities begin spending State funds to build local detoxification centers, safeguards should be written into legislation that requires consideration of the local hospital as the first priority detoxification center. Most everyone agrees that alcoholism is an illness and the more we can expell the old stigmas, the better off the alcoholic will be. If the local hospital is equippe' and staffed to handle the special illness of alcoholism just as it is to handle the special illness of heart attack, diabetes, appendectomies, etc., then why not use it? Why build a special facility just for the alcoholic which continues to perpetuate the old stigma of that's the place where "drunks" go?

Many of my colleagues and small hospital administration will not agree with my above point but I believe most will agree that the reason they do not want their hospitals designated a detoxification center is that there has never been adequate payment mechanisms to pay for the hospital care of alcoholics.

- 2) Third Party Funding - The Department of Commerce should be given the authority to require that all insurance companies selling health insurance in the state of Alaska must offer insurance coverage for the abuse of alcohol and that it cannot be arbitrarily excluded unless so desired by the person who is purchasing the insurance. If alcohol is classified as an illness, then it should not be excluded as it is in most health insurance policies. Other third parties such as Veteran's Administration, Medicare, Medicaid, and Unions should be encouraged to provide coverage for alcohol abuse.

Second to this the revenue sharing program now in existence for local hospitals and health clinics (AS48.18.010) needs to be increased to pay for specific alcohol detoxification. A hospital should not receive an increase in revenue sharing funds unless it has an approved detoxification program.

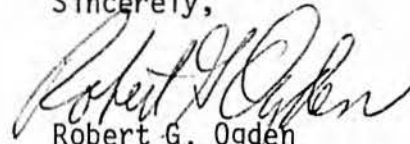
- 3) The most important part of your recommendations is the establishment of a revenue sharing program specifically for locally developed and state approved comprehensive alcohol programs. Revenue sharing funds should be restricted to use for direct services to the

Senator Mike Colletta
January 13, 1978
Page Two

alcohol abuser and should not be allowed to be used to pay for planners, administrators, etc. Funding or inkind support for this purpose should be provided by the community at the community's expense.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your proposed legislative recommendations. Thank you for your work on behalf of the people of the state of Alaska.

Sincerely,



Robert G. Ogden
Administrator

RGO/krh

cc: Jim Ivey, MD, President
Matanuska-Susitna Council on Alcoholism

Jim Fowler, Coordinator
Matanuska-Susitna Council on Alcoholism.

Marian Lampman, Director
Alaska State Hospital Association

Jalmar Kerttula, Senator, Alaska

Al Ose, Representative, Alaska

R. Holmes Johnson, M.D., D.A.B.F.P.
Family Practice

HOLMES JOHNSON CLINIC

Box 1727
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
486-3237

January 10, 1978

Senator Mike Colletta
Senate Floor Leader
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Colletta:

Kodiak's recommendation ~~which~~ went in during the satellite hearing. There were, of course, a number of recommendations that might have been made on many minor points, but we chose those that we felt would be most effective at this time.

Keep in mind that Kodiak has a sophisticated alcoholism program which has received JCAH accreditation. We would hope this would weight our suggestions somewhat as they are tempered by experience.

I would like to submit for your consideration the specific recommendation that the K thru 12 curriculum "Here's looking at you" be the model for adoption in the public school systems. The history of the attempts of the state alcoholism curriculum committee appointed three years ago would suggest that adoption of an already established and effective curriculum would certainly hasten the public education process. In the three years since the committee was formed I understand they have only established a curriculum through third grade. The "Here's looking at you" curriculum is the best I have seen and the educators in our area agree that it could be applied with a minimum of inservice training and would be effective. I fear that, if the matter of a curriculum is deferred, it may be years before a public education program is instituted.

Another point. We think the job of the state should be largely in public education and information and in the establishment of standards which involves certification of programs and of counselors. Considering program certification, there will need to be different standards for the urban areas than there are for the rural areas. JCAH has excellent standards for the urban programs and the people they have sent to look at our program are flexible enough to adapt these standards to rural areas. It would be devastating for the state office to establish rigid standards that could not be met by small villages. I think precautions should be taken to prevent this from happening. I am not sure that this should be on the legislative level but thought you should be aware of it.

R. Holmes Johnson, M.D., D.A.B.F.P.
Family Practice

HOLMES JOHNSON CLINIC

Box 1727
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
486-3237

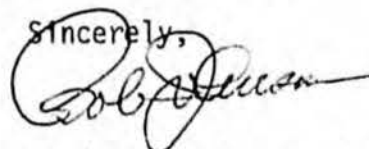
Another matter that is important and probably should be legislative is the ear-marking of funds collected from licensing fees and taxation and perhaps some of the funds from fines for alcohol-related offenses so that they will not be diverted into other programs.

For your information, if you are not already aware of it, there are two levels of detoxification. The great majority of patients can be detoxified in non-medical centers since they do not require medication but only an appropriate atmosphere and knowledgeable attendants. In the experience of Dr. O'Briant at Garden Hospital Jerd Sullivan Rehabilitation Center in San Francisco where they had three thousand annual admissions to their non-medical detoxification unit, only five percent required hospitalization. To build a separate unit as a medical detoxification center-i.e. One that must be staffed by licensed medical personnel-would be extremely expensive when put along side the cost of a non-medical detoxification center which would require only the equivalent of an alcoholism counselor in attendance. For medical detoxification, the hospital is the appropriate place and all one needs is a physician who is knowledgeable and willing to treat the patients in withdrawal. We have handled alcoholism withdrawal in the hospital in Kodiak since 1955 and have had no significant problems.

I have just completed reading your memorandum of 1-5-78 and am truly encouraged at the list of suggestions. My comments in this letter are designed to bring out certain points with respect to the recommendations made therein.

Most important is the matter of local option. The people who live in any given area are the ones who have the problem and should be the ones to manage it. If they are not qualified, they can become so and, as a matter of fact, we are teaching courses for alcoholism counselors in community college. The state's responsibility is to establish qualifications and perhaps to encourage the university to introduce such courses in their various community college branches.

You are doing a great job so far. We who work with the problem are encouraged by the approach and hopeful as to the results.

Sincerely,


R. Holmes Johnson, M.D.

R. Holmes Johnson, M.D., D.A.B.F.P.
Family Practice

HOLMES JOHNSON CLINIC

Bex 1727

Kodiak, Alaska 99615
486-3237

cc: Jo Hajdu
Dick Juelson, President Kodiak Council on Alcoholism
Donna Morgan, Health Director KANA
Ivan Widum, City Manager Kodiak
Stewart Denslow, Borough Manager Kodiak
Hon. K. Polland, Alaska State Senator Juneau
Hon. Merle Snider, Alaska State Representative Juneau
Hazel Jones, Citizen Alcoholism Committee

RHJ/ns