SCOMM

#6:45

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

SEWARD

224-5201 Bencardino, Louis A.; Chief of Police

224-5257 Clark, Glenn; Pres., Seward Council on Alcoholism and Community Services

224-5257 DeGooyer, Gene; Director, Seward Council on Alcoho -- 9/26 will arrange transportation to & from AA1 flights
O&H - 224-3027

224-5214 Johnson, Clarence E., City Manager 10/3 meet at Harbor Diner Club

Assistant: Daryl Schaefermeyer 9/26

Scheduled meeting in City Council Chambers 5th & Adams 10/16 1-5 PM

HOMER

Rev. Fr. Simeon Oskolkoff

Arno, Raymond; Pres., Homer Ministerial Assoc.

235-8861 - Brother Asaiah Bates, Gov. Adv Brd on Alcoholism 9/28 left message - out of State until Oct 14

~~John O'Connor, Pres., Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism 235-8001~~

Homer; City of P.O. Box 335; Homer 99603

235-8121

Charlotte Calhoun; Clerk

Larry C. Farnen; Manager 9/27 confirmed 10/17 12-3 PM Easement Meeting Room Homer Museum, Bartlett Street $15 fee

Gary Williams; Mayor

Michael Daugherty; Chief of Police

235-8001 Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism SRA Box 13, Homer, Ak. 99603

President: John F. O'Connor 283-4819-0 (Resides in Kenai)

235-8001 { ~~Emily~~ Ema Lee, Coordinator
Homer office - Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism 9/27 will send Board list take care of key for Homer meeting

253-8985 Peggy Tyere - Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism

Jackie Osborg

Kenai; City of P.O. Box 580, Kenai 99611
283-7535

Sue C. Peter; Clerk
John C. Wise; Manager
James A. Gibson; Mayor
Richard Ross; Chief of Police

9/27 confirmed meeting on 10/17 7-10 PM
Kenai Public Safety Bldg.
Willow & Beaver Loop Road
Building Always Open

John O'Connor, President - Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism
0- 283-4819 9/27 will be contact person for meeting —

Kenai Peninsula Borough P.O. Box 850 Soldotna 99669
262-4441

Frances Bryner; Clerk
Donald E. ~~Stit~~ Gilman; Mayor

KODIAK

9/30 Debbie - 35 time arrival
meet plane - dinner &
checking reservations

9/28 Out of town - left
message of change of schedule

Bette Ford; Kodiak Council on Alcoholism, Director 486-3535 9/26 will arrange transpo to & from airport - also lunch

Juelson, Dick; Presdient, Kodiak Council on Alcoho 486-3535

Kelly Brian

Norton, Ione M.; ; Brd member, Alaska Native Health Board (rep. Kodiak area Native Association) 486-5726

Morgan, Donna L; Act. Health Director, Kodiak Area Native Assoc. 486-5726

ALCOHOLISM SLEEP OFF CENTER

HOPE HOUSE

Ivan Widom, ~~[illegible]~~ City Manager; P.O. Box 1397 Kodiak 99615 9/26 recommended contacting Mrs. Miller

486-3224

Frost; Tom; City Mayor — " " " "

Mrs. Miller; Borough Clerk " 486-5736 9/26 ~~confirmed 11/7 [illegible]~~
Bar Assembly Chambers
700 Mill Bay Road

9/27 confirmed Chambers 10/18
7-10 PM
will contact Widom

Jack Rhines - Chief of Police

Brigitte S. McBride - Magistrate

Harry Brighton - Health Officer

Sister Josephine Patti - Hospital Administrator

Anchorage Hearing

This Hearing has been aired in

Oct 19 7-10 P.M.
1977

Barrow KBRW
Kodiak KMXT
Wrangell KSTK
Public Radio

PALMER

9/28 ① will arrange someone to ② sending Board list
get key open Bldg etc ③ will call Re: funding
Jr. person 745-4414-h

Jim Fowler
Wasilla
376-2411
Funds from State Temporarily
State Mental Health Clinic

Ivey, James F., Jr. MD; Valley Medical Center 745-4268w
President; Matanuska-Susitna Borough Council on Alcoholism

Jim Fowler, Wasilla; Counselor; M-S Bor Council on Alcoholism

Palmer; City of P. O. Box 1368, Palmer 99645
Mayor Jack Maze
William Curtis; City Clerk
Robert M. Henderson; Chief of Police
745-3271

9/27 * confirmed Palmer Com. Center 9-11:30 on 10/20
(Old Railroad Depot) Downtown

municipal list

* Pick up key at City Police Station
"Dispatcher"
turn right on West Evergreen
may be a charge - will call me back
if their is.

Mat-Su Borough

Ron Larson - Mayor
John Nash - Deputy Mayor
Wesley Hawk - Manager

DILLINGHAM

Andree, Lena; Gove Advisory Board on Drug Abuse

Backford, Basil, Dillingham Alcoholism Program 842-3933/3483

9/27 contact person will meet plane - perhaps dinner

★ Benepe, Peg; Reg. Tech Asst; Alcohol ; Bristol Bay Area Health Corp AFN 842-3322

9/27 left Anchor - 9/26 NCR here on 18th for workshop - will be out of town? but will arrange for ground transpo.

Robert Clark; Health Director; Bristol Bay Area Health Corp AFN 842-5266

Oleksa, Rev. Michael;

Schroeder, Herman; ~~Gov. Advisory Board on Alcoholism~~

Kyle; Monte, President, Bristol Bay Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse 842-5981

Gordan Ryan City Manager
Lois Hermanson, City Clerk } 842-5211 — 9/27 Council Chambers 5:30-6:30 they have council hearings at 7:30 PM & 2 hearings

Dillingham Hotel 842-5316

Willow Tree Restaurant

Robert Krause; Alcoholism Council (speaks Upik)

~~(or Youth Center above Fire Hall)~~

Freeman A. Roberts - Mayor
Bryce Singer - Chief of Police

Bristol Bay Borough - office in - Naknek
Gary Bradford - Mayor
Dan O'Hara, Assembly President
Stuart Bowdoin, Manager
Elmer Harrop, Magistrate

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

Mike Harmon (AP) 586-1515

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION
1016 West 6th Avenue, Suite C, Anchorage 99501 (276-8153)

COMMITTEE ITINERARY
October 16 through October 20, 1977

SUNDAY October 16	SEWARD	1-5 PM	City Council Chambers, 5th & Adams 4 hrs ① 2400
MONDAY October 17	HOMER	12-3 PM	Homer Museum, basement meeting room, Bartlett Street 3 hrs ① 2400
	KENAI	7-10 PM	Kenai Public Safety Building, Willow & Beaver Loop Road 3 hrs ① 2400
TUESDAY October 18	KODIAK	7-10 PM	Borough Assembly Chambers, 700 Mill Bay Road 3 hrs ① 2400
WEDNESDAY October 19	ANCHORAGE	7-10 PM	Room 402, Boney Memorial Court Building, 303 K Street for emergency ① 2400 3 hrs Tape provided by Court ① 3600
THURSDAY October 20	PALMER	9-11:30 AM	Palmer Community Center ① 1800 2½ hrs.
	DILLINGHAM	3:30-6:30PM	City Council Chambers ① 2400 3 hours

extra 1 - 2400
2 - 1800

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION
Southcentral Alaska Hearings
Travel Itinerary October 16 - 20, 1977

		9:00 am	Pickup ~~Hearing~~ Hackney at cook Sherrock - Lethin (5340) - Collette	
Sunday	Anchorage	~~8:30am~~	~~Meet at Office~~	
10/16		~~9:00am~~ 8:30am	Departure	Drive Gene DeGuyer
	Seward	11:30am	Arrive & Lunch	Harbor Diner Club
		← 1/2 Block from City Hall Toward Waterfront →		No Host Luncheon
		1 - 5 PM	HEARING - CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS	Daryl Schaefer
		5:30pm	Departure	Drive
	Kenai	7:30pm	Arrive	Dinner & Overnight
				Kenai Sheffield House
Monday	Kenai	9:00am		Breakfast
10/17		9:30am	Departure	Drive Eva Lee
	Homer	11:00am	Arrive	Lunch Larry Carlson
		12 - 3 PM	HEARING - HOMER MUSEUM;	BASEMENT MEETING ROOM
		3:30pm	Departure #155	
	Kenai	5:00pm	Arrive	Dinner
		7 - 10 PM	HEARING - PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING	John O'Connor John Wise
				Overnight
				Kenai Sheffield House
Tuesday	Kenai	8:00am		Breakfast
10/18		8:30am	Departure	
	Anchorage	11:30am	Arrive	Lunch & Free Time
		2:30pm	Airport Check-in	
		3:20pm	Departure	Wien-Flight #11
	Kodiak	4:10pm	Arrive	Dinner Bette Ford
		7 - 10 PM	HEARING - BOROUGH ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS	Max Miller
				Overnight
				Kodiak Travel Lodge
Wednesday	Kodiak			Breakfast
10/19		10:00am	Airport Check-in	
		10:50am	Departure	Wein-Flight #22
4:30PM - setup chairs?	Anchorage	11:40am	Arrive	Lunch & Free Time
		7 - 10 PM	HEARING - BONEY COURT BUILDING	ROOM 402
			Carol Frost - 279-8611 x 527	Overnight
Thursday	Anchorage	7:00am	Meet at Office	
10/20		7:45am	Departure	Drive
	Palmer	8:45am	Arrive	
		9 - 11:30 AM	HEARING - PALMER COMMUNITY CENTER	
		11:30am		Lunch
		12:30pm	Depart	Drive
	Anchorage	1:30pm	Arrive-Troy Air Terminal	Charter Departure
	Dillingham	3:15pm	Arrive	
		3:30 - 6:30 PM	HEARING - COUNCIL CHAMBERS	Peg Bruce? Lois Hermanson
		6:30pm		Dinner
		8:00pm	Departure	Troy Air Charter
	Anchorage	9:45pm	Arrive	End of Tour

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION
1016 West 6th Avenue, Suite C, Anchorage 99501 (276-8153)

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA
Accommodations

Saturday 10/15/77	ANCHORAGE Captain Cook Hotel 277-4571	Hackney
Sunday 10/16/77	KENAI * Kenai Sheffield House 283-7566	Colletta Lethin Abramczyk Sharrock
Monday 10/17/77	KENAI * Kenai Sheffield House 283-7566	Colletta Lethin Abramczyk Sharrock
Tuesday 1017/77	KODIAK Kodiak Travel Lodge 486-5712	Colletta Hackney Lethin Abramczyk
Wednesday 10/19/77	ANCHORAGE Captain Cook Hotel 277-4571	Hackney
Thursday 10/20/77	ANCHORAGE Captain Cook Hotel 277-4571	Hackney

*(Hackney will stay with his brother-in-law 283-7987)

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 27, 1977

Contact: Debi Smith
276-8153

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *CORRECTED COPY* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

State Senator Mike Colletta, Chairman of the Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism and Alcohol Related Legislation today announced the dates of the southcentral hearings.

SEWARD	October 16	1:00pm - 5:00pm	City Council Chambers
HOMER	October 17	12:00pm - 3:00pm	Basement Meeting Room Homer Museum
KENAI	October 17	7:00pm - 10:00pm	Kenai Public Safety Bldg.
KODIAK	October 18	7:00pm - 10:00pm	Kodiak Borough Assembly Chm.
ANCHORAGE	October 19	7:00pm - 10:00pm	Boney Memorial Court Bldg. Room 402
PALMER	October 20	9:00am - 11:30am	Palmer Community Center
DILLINGHAM	October 20	3:30pm - 6:30pm	City Council Chambers

Senator Colletta also noted that he was gratified to see the interest in north and western Alaska when hearings were held in that part of the State. "Although alcoholism and alcohol abuse has been talked about considerably over the past few years, the problem has now been brought clearly into focus. Alcohol abuse is the number one human needs problem facing the people of Alaska today," Senator Colletta said. The Chairman also noted that, "Alcoholism is the major impediment to the delivery of other medical, social and health care services by other agencies within the State of Alaska. It's clearly a situation that must be dealt with by all the people and all the resources within the State of Alaska." All meetings on the southcentral schedule are open to anyone interested in participating in the discussion of Alcoholism and solutions to the problems of alcohol abuse. For more information, write 1016 W. 6th Ave., Suite C, Anchorage, AK, 99501 or call 276-8153.

Administration Alcohol Plans Supported In Bush, Says Official

[illegible] residents did not oppose but supported the specific details of Gov. Jay Hammond's proposed tax and alcoholism control package during recent Interior hearings, a high-ranking administration official said Wednesday.

Frank Williamson, commissioner of the Department of Health and Social Services, said with the exception of liquor wholesalers or retailers, he heard no critical comments about the specific details of the Hammond alcoholism package submitted to state lawmakers during the last legislative session. The comments were voiced during 13 local hearings in towns ranging from Fort Yukon to Bethel. The hearings were held by the Senate's Special Committee on Alcoholism, chaired by Sen. Mike Colletta, R-Anchorage.

"The hearings were not aimed at addressing individual legislation, in fact the Hammond proposals were never brought up formally, but when people on their own talked about the governor's proposals, the comments were universally favorable," Williamson said.

Williamson, however, was careful not to specifically disagree with Colletta's assessment of the three days of hearings. Colletta Tuesday said his committee received clear opposition to sharp increases in liquor taxes proposed by Hammond and "mixed reactions" to other Hammond proposals made during the 1976 session of the legislature.

Williamson, who attended the hearings for the administration, said he heard strong support for administration proposals for stringent law enforcement against bootlegging, for increases in state efforts toward alcoholism prevention, toward more funding for treatment programs and for local options on how alcoholism problems would be combatted.

"The committee was interested mostly in seeing how the public perceived their local alcoholism problems. We feel that their comments clearly support the approaches we have outlined," Williamson said.

Even on the question of taxes, Williamson said he felt there was support in rural villages for tax increases among the general public, especially support for local communities to have greater options on how they should cure their liquor consumption problems.

The administration last February proposed a $2.50 a gallon hike on hard liquor to $6.50 from $4; a $1.90 per gallon hike on dinner wines and a 90 cent hike on desert wines; and a 50-cent-a-gallon hike on beer. A greatly reduced set of increases cleared the state's Senate last session, but were bottled up in the House awaiting action next year.

Sue Greene, a special assistant to Hammond for human affairs, Wednesday said the governor's office is again recruiting comments on the alcohol package.

Boy Missing After Mt. Juneau Accident

One of two Juneau boys reported missing on Mt. Juneau Wednesday returned home after a search had been resumed this morning, a spokesman for the Alaska State Troopers said.

As of 1 p.m. troopers were continuing the search for the second boy who was reported on the mountain and injured by the other boy, the spokesman said.

Missing were Randy Alberto and Russell Durrman, both 11. The spokesman did not know which of the two boys had returned home.

The search began Wednesday evening when Claire Epperson reported the boys missing from the Evergreen Bowl and Gold Basin flume area, troopers said. It resumed at daylight today, troopers said. The search was being concentrated in the basin and flume areas this morning, troopers said.

'Revolving Door' Syndrome Cited As State Alcohol Program Thrust

The Alaska Legislature this session should work at devising an alcoholism program which places strong emphasis on finding jobs for alcoholics after they receive initial treatment, Juneau state Sen. Bill Ray said this morning.

Ray, D, a member of the Senate's Special Committee on Alcholism, said he feels strongly that something must be done to break the "revolving door" syndrome encouraged by present state programs.

"We have to do something to get away from drying out South Franklin or Fourth Avenue (Anchorage) drunks. We have to give them a purpose in life, a reason to stop drinking," Ray said.

He described present alcoholism program funding methods as a giant "funnel" with all the little programs swimming around with spoons. By the time the money gets to the bottom of the funnel it has all been siphoned off. There's nothing left to really help the people it was intended to serve."

Over the weekend, Ray said he interviewed nearly 250 Juneau residents at a local shopping center trying to get an idea of his constituents wishes on future alcoholism legislation. He said he asked his respondents whether they felt alcoholism was a disease or crime, which types of treatments they felt centers should concentrate on providing and whether an increase in consumption can be slowed by increased taxation.

Ray this morning declined to characterize the results he received, saying he would analyze the comments plus additional reactions from constituents prior to voicing his views to the Senate committee. That committee early last week completed three days of hearings in 13 bush communities on proposed changes to combat the state's alcohol abuse problem.

"I'm not sure of the answers yet, but I am sure that I will represent my constituents views on this matter, not my personal views or necessarily the views of the administration," said the former liquor-store owner and member of the state's Beverage Control Board.

Ray said he also was gathering public reaction to a proposal generated by the committee's hearings that the state solve its hard-core "problem drinkers" problem by implementing a form of "involuntary commitment" wherein the state could pick up an individual for treatment who has abused alcohol in public places on a number of occasions, possibly for several days duration.

The bill would be an extension of present state alcoholism law which gives police the power to take into custody a drunken individual for up to 20 hours for his own protection, if police can show the individual's condition poses a danger to his safety.

Ray said his initial reaction is that the bill would violate existing state law and probably the U.S. Constitution. "It would require us to scrap the recently passed alcoholism law and probably require the Supreme Court to define alcoholism as a crime rather than an illness and I can't believe they would do that," Ray said, voicing initial skepticism of the concept.

Ray said that any legislation passed next year will have to focus on both the physical addiction alcohol causes in problem drinkers and the psychological causes of a person's need to drink.

He did not comment on the legislative package pending before lawmakers introduced last session by Gov. Jay Hammond. In that package Hammond recommended passage of stiff tax hikes to decrease consumption, plus laws controlling liquor advertising and allowing bush towns to outlaw public liquor stores.

9/21/77 Fairbanks Daily News-Miner

Educate youth on ills of alcohol, panel told

By DERMOT COLE
Staff Writer

Educating Alaska's youth about the danger of alcoholism is a necessity if the state is ever going to come to grips with the problem, Fairbanksans told a legislative committee here Tuesday night.

About 30 persons crowded into the hallway outside the governor's office in the new state office building to let Sen. Mike Colletta's committee on alcoholism know that education is the first step in preventing the disease.

Joe McLain, of the Fairbanks Council on Alcoholism, told the committee that alcoholism is at epidemic levels in Fairbanks and that children in the schools know very little about drinking, except that it's socially acceptable.

An educational program being developed in Anchorage was mentioned and several people indicated that such a system is needed here.

Local control of the distribution of alcohol and of the state-funded programs to deal with the problem were stressed by several people who are involved with local alcoholism programs.

Dr. Frank Gold, a local psychologist and member of the City Council, said, "Somewhere along the line there's got to be a change in direction" to start putting control of alcoholism programs into the hands of local residents and not bureaucrats in Juneau. Gold is director of the Fairbanks Drug Treatment Center.

Dr. John Morris, a psychiatrist and member of the Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism, called for restrictions on advertising alcohol and increased taxes to control its use.

"One way that we should try to discourage the abuse of it is to control the use of it," he said. He characterized liquor ads as "obscene," and said, "It's time that we consider bringing a halt to the advertising of alcohol."

William R. Wood, of the Fairbanks Industrial Development Corp., reiterated Gold's remarks about decentralizing programs and said local groups, such as the City Council, should be given the final authority to approve liquor licenses.

Tom Keenan, head of Alaska Labor and Management Employe Affairs, a referral service for workers whose job performance has been affected by alcohol, said the many different alcoholism programs must be sorted out to see which ones work and which ones don't work.

"In just about every town in this state the treatment of alcoholism is different. I wonder if they do that with other diseases like tuberculosis or cancer," he said.

The committee has had hearings in more than a dozen communities in the past few days.

9/21/77 Fairbanks Daily News-Miner

Alcoholism hearings find few want higher taxes

JUNEAU (AP)—Public hearings conducted in rural Alaska by a special legislative committee on alcoholism reveal little support for sharp increases in booze taxes, the chairman of the panel says.

"We've found that people don't necessarily subscribe to the philosophy that a prohibitive tax measure will aid the problem," Sen. Mike Colletta, R-Anchorage, said Tuesday in a telephone interview from Kotzebue.

In addition to collecting lukewarm sentiment on big alcohol tax hikes [illegible]ed by Gov. Jay Hammond, [illegible]tta said his committee also has received "mixed reactions" to other Hammond legislative proposals aimed at curing booze abuse.

During the 1977 legislature, Hammond proposed a $10-million state tax increase on alcohol and offered bills to allow municipalities to levy unlimited sales taxes on booze, reimburse villages for sales tax revenues lost as a result of voting dry, permit local bans on mail-order booze purchases, prohibit price advertising of liquie and impose possession limits on liquor.

With the exception of one small increase in alcohol taxes, the legislature turned thumbs down on the Hammond package, sending it to the limbo of Colletta's special committee.

In hearings now being conducted by the panel, Colletta said people appeared most concerned about improving and expanding existing alcohol treatment and education programs.

"I think we're finding the direction we should go," Colletta said. "The people want local as opposed to state-operated programs. They say the state should set the guidelines, but the programs should be tailored to local conditions which differ from village to village.

"This idea of sending in professionals to tell people what the problem isn't selling. The people know what the problem is."

In addition to treating alcoholics, Colletta said rural villagers say the state needs to spend more money on recreational programs as alternatives to drinking.

Educate youth on ills of alcohol, panel told

By DERMOT COLE
Staff Writer

Educating Alaska's youth about the danger of alcoholism is a necessity if the state is ever going to cope with the problem, Fairbanksans told a legislative committee here Tuesday night.

About 30 persons crowded into the hallway outside the governor's office in the new state office building to let Sen. Mike Colletta's committee on alcoholism know that education is the first step in preventing the disease.

Joe McLain, of the Fairbanks Council on Alcoholism, told the committee that alcoholism is an epidemic levels in Fairbanks and that children in the schools know very little about drinking, except that it's socially acceptable.

An educational program being developed in Anchorage was mentioned and several people indicated that such a system is needed here.

Local control of the distribution of alcohol and of the state-funded programs to deal with the problem were stressed by several people who are involved with local alcoholism programs.

Dr. Frank Gold, a local psychologist and member of the City Council, said, "Somewhere along the line there's got to be a change in direction" to start putting control of alcoholism programs into the hands of local residents and not bureaucrats in Juneau. Gold is director of the Fairbanks Drug Treatment Center.

Dr. John Morris, a psychiatrist and member of the Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism, called for restrictions on advertising alcohol and increased taxes to control its use.

"One way that we should try to discourage the abuse of it is to control the use of it," he said. He characterized liquor ads as "obscene," and said, "It's time that we consider bringing a halt to the advertising of alcohol."

William R. Wood, of the Fairbanks Industrial Development Corp., reiterated Gold's remarks about decentralizing programs and said local groups, such as the City Council, should be given the final authority to approve liquor licenses.

Tom Kennie, head of Alaska Labor and Management Employe Affairs, a referral service for workers whose job performance has been affected by alcohol, said the many different alcoholism programs must be served out to see which ones work and which ones don't work.

"In just about every town in this state the treatment of alcoholism is different. I wonder if they do that with other diseases like tuberculosis or cancer," he said.

The committee has had hearings in more than a dozen communities in the past few days.

9/21/77 Fairbanks Daily News-Miner

Alcoholism hearings find few want higher taxes

JUNEAU (AP)—Public hearings conducted in rural Alaska by a special legislative committee on alcoholism reveal little support for sharp increases in booze taxes, the chairman of the panel says.

"We've found that people don't necessarily subscribe to the philosophy that a prohibitive tax measure will aid the problem," Sen. Mike Colletta, R-Anchorage, said Tuesday in a telephone interview from Kotzebue.

In addition to collecting lukewarm sentiment on big alcohol tax hikes proposed by Gov. Jay Hammond, Colletta said his committee also has received "mixed reactions" to other Hammond legislative proposals aimed at curing booze abuse.

During the 1977 legislature, Hammond proposed a $16-million state tax increase on alcohol and offered bills to allow municipalities to levy unlimited sales taxes on booze, reimburse villages for sales tax revenues lost as a result of voting dry, permit local bans on mail-order booze purchases, prohibit price advertising of liquie and impose possession limits on liquor.

With the exception of one small increase in alcohol taxes, the legislature turned thumbs down on the Hammond package, sending it to the limbo of Colletta's special committee.

In hearings now being conducted by the panel, Colletta said people appeared most concerned about improving and expanding existing alcohol treatment and education programs.

"I think we're finding the direction we should go," Colletta said. "The people want local as opposed to state-operated programs. They say the state should set the guidelines, but the programs should be tailored to local conditions which differ from village to village.

"This idea of sending in professionals to tell people what the problem isn't selling. The people know what the problem is."

In addition to treating alcoholics, Colletta said rural villagers say the state needs to spend more money on recreational programs as alternatives to drinking.

Stop 'Revolving Door,'

By CAROLYN RINEHART
Times Staff Writer

The same drunks are picked off the street over and over again by the patrol van, and many are seen at the walk-in Alpha Center several times a week, Salvation Army alcoholism workers testified Friday at a meeting of the special Senate committee on alcoholism.

Sen. Mike Colletta, R-Anchorage, chairs the interim panel.

How to stop this "revolving door" was the main topic of the hearing, held in the municipal health building at 825 L St.

Several workers put part of the blame on present state law which they said does not give them enough authority to hold drunks against their will until they can make rational decisions.

From Anchorage the committee left for a five-day tour of northwest Alaska villages for more hearings.

Colletta said he had talked to Gov. Jay Hammond after the governor criticized the committee for not sufficiently informing people of the hearings.

"The governor pleaded ignorance," Colletta said, adding that he had publicized the Bush meetings extensively in the villages but saw no need to do so in Anchorage.

"The governor apologized to the committee and its chairman," said committee member Sen. Bill Ray, D-Juneau. The governor's package of legislation aimed at curbing alcohol abuse in the Bush is expected to be the topic of the village meetings.

Under the Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act of 1972, a person "intoxicated and in need of help" may be picked up and taken to his home, to a treatment facility, or if neither of these is available, to jail. But since no detention time is given, drunks have the right to walk out at any time.

Some one "incapacitated by alcohol" may be detained for up to 48 hours. A longer commitment may come only on a judge's order.

Helen Beirne, director of the behavioral health division of the municipal health department, said the present law is cumbersome and unclear. Commitment of a person beyond 48 hours has not been tested, she said, because agencies and phsycians are reluctant to risk a lawsuit.

Sometimes these drunks are a danger not only to themselves, she said, but also to their families and other "innocent persons who become the victims of their alcoholic or derilict irresponsible action."

Alcohol Workers Say

"We know most of them on a first-name basis," said Capt. David Boyd of the Salvation Army, which handles Anchorage's municipal alcoholism program.

Support for tightening the "revolving door" was given by L.E. Brown of city's emergency medical services office. He said the paramedic vehicles have at times been unable to respond to a life or death situation because a drunk was in the vehicle.

"I guess some important person will have to have a heart attack and die because we can't reach them in time" for action to be taken, he said.

Brown said the service has sometimes a dozen calls a day from bar owners and others wanting to get drunks off their property.

The present law was designed with the inebriate's civil rights in mind, another worker said after the hearing, adding that "we're protecting him until he dies of alcoholism."

Ray was the self-proclaimed Devil's advocate throughout the hearing, projecting any proposed legislation as a civil rights lawyer might see it. Determining some kind of criteria for being a cronic alcoholic subject to commitment was seen as crucial.

Marie MacDonald, head nurse at the detoxification center at 825 L St., said only seven different patients since Jan. 1 had been brought in and held against their will.

The vast majority of patients come from hospitals or from the walk-in Alpha center.

Besides the detoxification center and the Alpha Center, the municipality contracts with the Salvation Army to operate short-term — six weeks at the most — and long-term — six months — care facilities, a transitional unit or half-way house and compulsory courses for persons convicted of drunk driving.

"But we still don't have the kind of facility I would like to see," Ms. Beirne said. She envisioned a sheltered residential workshop out of town in which persons could refresh their dormant skills and learn new ones. Proceeds earned from sale of materials they make, together with patients' individual income, could almost entirely pay the workshop's way, she said.

She believes many of the native derelicts on city streets are not true alcoholics but people with nothing to do and nowhere to go.

Putting them in a workshop would be the best thing possible for them, she said, and would relieve the area's alcoholism facilities.

Colletta Finds Lack Of Support

JUNEAU (AP) — The chairman of a special legislative committee on alcoholism says public hearings conducted by his committee in rural Alaska have disclosed little support for sharp increases in booze taxes.

"We've found that people don't necessarily subscribe to the philosophy that a prohibitive tax measure will aid the problem," Sen. Mike Colletta, R-Anchorage, said yesterday in a telephone interview from Kotzebue.

In addition to collecting lukewarm sentiment on big alcohol tax hikes proposed by Gov. Jay Hammond, Colletta said, his committee also has received mixed reactions to other Hammond legislative proposals aimed at curing booze abuse.

During the 1977 legislature, Hammond proposed a $10 million state tax increase on alcohol and offered bills to allow municipalities to levy unlimited sales taxes on booze, reimburse villages for sales tax revenues lost as a result of voting dry, permit local bans on mail-order booze purchases, prohibit price advertising of liquor and impose possession limits on liquor.

With the exception of one small increase in alcohol taxes, the legislature turned thumbs down on the Hammond package, sending it to the limbo of Colletta's special committee.

In hearings conducted by the committee, Colletta said, people appeared most concerned about improving and expanding existing alcohol treatment and education programs.

"I think we're finding the direction we should go," Colletta said. "The people want local as opposed to state-operated programs. They say the state should set the guidelines, but the programs should be tailored to local conditions which differ from village to village.

"This idea of sending in professionals to tell people what the problem isn't selling. The people know what the problem is."

In addition to treating alcoholics, Colletta said, rural villagers say the state needs to spend more money on recreational programs as alternatives to drinking.

Colletta also said he was picking up increased sentiment for some kind of change in the state law which decriminalized alcoholism and prohibited police from arresting drunks.

"They are talking about some alternative like allowing some kind of protective custody," Colletta said.

Colletta said he based his conclusions on hearings conducted over the last five days in McGrath, Ruby, Galena, Nulato, Anvik, Holy Cross, Hooper Bay, Akiachuk, Napaskiak, Bethel, Nome, Unalakleet and Kotzebue.

The committee also held hearings yesterday in Kiana, Port Yukon and Fairbanks. Other hearings are planned next month in Southeast Alaska.

For Liquor Tax

SEWARD

10/16

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION
1016 West 6th Avenue, Suite C, Anchorage 99501 (276-8153)

SOUTHCENTRAL HEARINGS
October 16 - 20, 1977

SUNDAY 10/16 SEWARD

Key people;

★ Gene DeGooyer, Director, Seward Council on Alcoholism and Community Services (Alcoholism and Mental Health Counseling Services)

Agency Board Members: (Seward Council on Alcohol & Com Serv)
Glenn M. Clarke, President, (ret. Sup. Marine Hywy)

Sam Daniels, Ist VP (School Counselor)

Louis Bencardino, 2nd VP (Chief of Police)

Ann Wright, Secretary (School Nurse)

Lilly Thorn, Treasurer (Store Clerk)

Keith Campbell, (Hospital Administrator)

Penny Hardy (Tesoro Manager)

Nancy Sadusky (Homemaker)

Annetta Gillespie (Math instructor)

Brent Whitmore (disc-jockey, KRXA Radio)

Joe P. Smith, MD (Seward Clinic)

John Gray, M.D. (Seward Clinic)

Glenn Groth (Lutheran Pastor)

Julie Casey (Tavern Owner)

Dr. Richard Neve, City Mayor

Johnny (Clarence) Johnson, City Manager

★ Daryl Schaefermeyer, Assistant City Manager

Ray Hubbard ~~Pamela Gideon~~, Mayor elect (?)

George Peck, District Magistrate

Gail Moses, Public Health Nurse

Robert Booher, Proj. Director, Alaska Skill Center

Dale Sandahl, High School Pricipal

Liz Richardson, Elementary School Principal

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SUnday, 10/16 SEWARD Key people continued:

Genevieve Schaefermeyer, Former Magistrate

Ramond Hugli, Vice Mayor

Robert Richardson, President, Chamber of Commerce

Mildred Pelch, Administrator, Wesleyan Nursing Home

Margaret Deck, Seward Librarian

Reverend Revelle Roach, Methodist Pastor

Father Daniel DeBolt, Catholic Church

Georgia Gesto, Senior Citizens Director

Albert Lamberson, President, Jaycees

Seward Council on Alcoholism and Community Services

Alcoholism and Mental Health Counseling Services

P. O. Box 1045 Seward, Alaska 99664 Pho. (907) 224-5257

September 28, 1977

Senator Mike Colletta
1016 W. 6th Avenue
Suite C
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Senator Colletta:

I talked with Marcy today, and she requested a current list of the Board Members of this Agency. I told her that I would include other significant people in the community for you to correspond with concerning the forthcoming Senate Hearings to be held in Seward.

CHARTER CHAPTER

AGENCY BOARD MEMBERS

Glenn M. Clarke, Retired Superintendent Marine Highway System, Star Route, Seward, Alaska 99664 President
Sam Daniels, School Counselor, P.O. Box 593, 1st Vice-President
Louis Bencardino, Chief of Police, P.O. Box 1431, 2nd Vice-President
Ann Wright, School Nurse, Mile 3, Secretary
Lilly Thorn, Store Clerk, P.O. Box 894, Treasurer
Keith Campbell, Hospital Administrator, P.O. Box 365
Penny Hardy, Tesoro Manager, P.O. Box 223
Nancy Sadusky, Homemaker, P.O. Box 523
Annetta Gillespie, Mathematics Instructor ASC, P.O. Box 1225
Brent Whitmore, Disc-Jockey KRXA Radio, P.O. Box 276
Joe P. Smith, M.D., Seward Clinic, P.O. Box 6
John Gray, M.D., Seward Clinic, P.O. Box 6
Glenn Groth, Pastor Lutheran Church, P.O. Box 615
Julie Casey, Tavern Owner, P.O. Box 1014

George Peck, District Magistrate, P.O. Box 596
Genevieve Schaefermeyer, former Magistrate, P.O. Box 1127
Johnny Johnson, City Manager, P.O. Box 337 (Deceased)
Dr. Richard Neve', City Mayor, P.O. Box 555
Robert Richardson, President, Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 756
Pamela Oldow, Mayor elect (probably) 315-2nd Avenue
Ramond Hugli, Vice Mayor, P.O. Box 217
Mildred Pelch, Administrator Wesleyan Nursing Home, P.O. Box 456
Margaret Deck, Seward Librarian, P.O. Box 537
Reverend Revelle Roach, Methodist Pastor, P.O. Box 5

Father Daniel DuBolt, Catholic Church 411-5th Avenue
Gail Moses, Public Health Nurse, P.O. Box 855
Georgia Gesto, Senior Citizens Director, P.O. Box 337
Robert Booher, Project Director Alaska Skill Center, P.O. Box 615
Alaska Railroad, P.O. Box 95
Dale Sandahl, High School Principal, P.O. Box 427
Liz Richardson, Elementary School Principal, P.O. Box 247
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, P.O. Box 735
Seward Fisheries, P.O. Box 516
Albert Lamberson, President Jaycees, P.O. Box 1426
Marine Transportation Division, P.O. Box 66

I believe this covers the field fairly well, as most of the other significant individuals are on our Board of Directors. Industry wise, I have only included the larger industries in the area, those smaller businesses will be able to hear of the Committee Hearings through the radio and newspaper media.

Sincerely,

Gene DeGooyer
Executive Director

GD/ls

FUNDING SOURCES FOR STATE OFFICE OF ALCOHOLISM PROJECTS

1976

SOA Statewide and Regional Programs	Total Project Cost	State Alcoholism Award	State General Fund	NIAAA Formula Pipeline	Titles IVA VI,XVI	Total Other Federal Income	Misc. Funding
ALMEA	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ -0-	$200,000 PI	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-
Barrow	54,730	54,730	-0-	54,730 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Bethel	132,214	93,500	93,500	-0-	-0-	950	37,764
Copper Center	55,000	55,000	-0-	55,000 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Dillingham	31,505	22,100	-0-	22,100 FG	-0-	-0-	9,405
Fairbanks	1,072,440	290,200	217,650	-0-	72,550	657,000	125,240
Galena	18,667	14,000	9,750	4,250 FG	-0-	-0-	4,667
GAAB	1,501,013	821,854	567,470	109,488 PI	144,896	333,353	345,806
Juneau	349,329	90,360	4,880	85,480 FG	-0-	132,826	126,143
Ketchikan	142,147	58,101	49,405	-0-	8,696	40,120	43,926
Kodiak	150,496	117,430	73,867	28,500 FG	15,063	-0-	33,066
Kotzebue	52,700	36,981	31,403	-0-	5,578	-0-	15,719
NCA-AR	736,158	79,478	64,576	-0-	14,902	656,680	-0-
Nome	126,121	85,430	85,430	-0-	-0-	-0-	40,691
Petersburg	36,093	27,070	-0-	27,070 FG	-0-	-0-	9,023
Seward	43,900	34,700	-0-	34,700 PI/FG	-0-	-0-	9,200
Sitka	185,451	79,380	66,536	-0-	12,844	80,000	26,071
Tok	128,600	13,700	13,700	-0-	-0-	114,900	-0-
Unalaska	141,020	26,800	26,800	5,000	-0-	86,220	23,000
Valdez	65,260	65,260	-0-	65,260 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Wrangell	35,813	26,860	26,860	-0-	-0-	-0-	8,953
Yakutat	18,500	13,875	13,875	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,625
TOTAL	$5,277,157	$2,306,809	$1,345,702	$691,578	$274,529	$2,102,049	$863,299

Direct appropriation

HOMER

KENAI

10/17

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION
1016 West 6th Avenue, Suite C, Anchorage 99501 (276-8153)

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA HEARINGS
October 16 - 20, 1977

#15 for Homer Museum

MONDAY 10/17 — HOMER

Key people:

- Brother Asaiah Bates, Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism
- Ema Lee, Coordinator (Homer), Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism

Peggy Tyere, Board Member, Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism

Reverand Father Simeon Oskolkoff

Raymond Arno, President, Homer Ministerial Assoc.

Gary Williams, Mayor

Michael Daugherty, Chief of Police

- Larry C. Farmen, City Manager

Charlotte Calhoun, City Clerk

MONDAY 10/17 — KENAI

Key People:

- John O'Connor, President, Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism

Jorgensen Wanless, VP, CICA

Tom Roverson, Sec., CICA

Judy Downs, Treas., CICA

Mary Mize, Brd. member, CICA

Shellie O'Connor, Brd. member, CICA

Reka Murphy, Brd. member, CICA

Alex Shadura, Brd. member CICA

Jesse Singyke, Brd. member, CICA

James A. Elson, City Mayor
Richard Ross, Chief of Police
- John E. Wise, City Manager

Donald E. Gilman, Borough Mayor

Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism

AN AFFILIATE OF
NATIONAL COUNCIL on ALCOHOLISM

PHONE 262-4220
P.O. BOX 882
KENAI, ALASKA 99611

SEPTEMBER 1, 1977

BOARD of DIRECTORS

JOHN O'CONNOR, PRES.	P.O. BOX ~~2863~~ 2836 KENAI, AK. 99611	HOME: 283-7789 OFFICE: 283-4819
WAULESS JORGENSEN, V.PRES.	P.O. BOX 8282 H.R.R. NORTH KENAI, AK 99611	HOME: 776-8796
TOM ROBERSON, SEC.	P.O. BOX 3782 KENAI, AK. 99611	WORK: 776-8400
JUDY DOWIS, TREAS.	P.O. BOX 622 KENAI, AK. 99611	HOME: 283-4185 WORK: 283-7524
MARY PITZL	P.O. BOX 250 SOLDOTNA, AK. 99669	HOME: 262-4524
BILL NELSON	3323 FIDE ST. APT. #2 ANCHORAGE, AK. 99503	MESSAGE: 277-5291
JOYCE NELSON	3323 FIDE ST. APT. #2 ANCHORAGE, AK. 99503	MESSAGE: 227-5291 OFFICE: 274-7435
SHELLIE O'CONNOR	P.O. BOX 2863 KENAI, AK. 99611	HOME: 283-7789 OFFICE: 283-4819
REKA MURPHY	P.O. BOX 887 KENAI, AK. 99611	HOME: 262-5165
ALEX SHADURA	P.O. BOX 3007 KENAI, AK. 99611	HOME: 262-4937
JUNE SUNGYIE	P.O. BOX 3108 KENAI, AK. 99611	HOME: 283-4088 OFFICE: 262-4220
PEGGY TYERE	NOME, AK. 99603	HOME: 253-8985

P.O. Box 1129
HOMER, ALASKA 99603

July 20, 1977

Senator Mike Colletta, Chairman
Special Committee on Alcoholism
P.O. Box 3188
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Senator Colletta,

I have received your letter of July 15th concerning alcohol abuse and the treatment of alcoholism. I appreciate your recognition and I would be happy to selve on your committee.

I have my own strong feelings about this horrible problem. I am not reluctant to voice my own opinions or offer suggestions.

I plan to be in Anchorage July 28th and 29th and will make it a point to give you a caller drop by your office.

Sincerely

Rev. Simeon L. Oskolkoff,
Orthodox Priest

cc BISHOP GREGORY
ARCHPRIEST KRETA

Committee file

Mike —
Jerry —
Thanks etc. —
ML ✓

Senator Mike Colletta
1016 West 6th Ave., Suite C
Anchorage, Ak. 99501

September 9, 1977

Dear Brother Mike,

The countryside is glowing in a beautiful array of colors, indicating the inevitable law of Mother Nature's process. There is nothing permanent but change.

Thank you for the itinerary as to the legislative committee meetings. I spoke to you after the advisory board committee meeting in Anchorage regarding a public hearing by your committee in Kenai and Homer. I understood you to state there would be meetings in both Kenai and Homer. ~~Will there be another itinerary list covering this area after September 20?~~

I must say the advisory board meeting with your committee was very enlightening.

I conclude that if the Alcohol and Drug Abuse problem could be removed from the political arena and the lobbying work in this problem area held in abeyance, this national, social beast of alcoholism could be fully recognized for what it is doing to our people. We are appointed and elected to serve the people and their well-being. It is a fact; alcohol is the most devastating dope on this planet. At times I associate alcohol and its powers to the Scarlet Whore in the Book of Revelations. She is a mighty power in obsessing and influencing the mind, spirit, and pocketbook of our people.

May a continued inflow of understanding and wisdom bless you and your staff, as the great wheel of change passes on down through the corridors of time tattooing its effect on us all.

Please let me hear from you as to the itinerary for this area.

Sincerely yours,

Brother Asaiah

Brother Asaiah
P. O. Box 504
Homer 99603

August 4, 1977

Senator Mike Colleta
Chairman
Alcoholism & Alcohol-Related Legislation
1016 W. 6th Avenue, Suite C
Anchorage Ak 99501

Dear Mr. Colleta:

I was recently appointed to the Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism and would like to get started on my "homework" for this board.

Would you please send me, as soon as possible, all of the legislation and proposed legislation that would help me to better understand what the legislature has in mind to help solve this monumental problem that Alaska has.

I very much appreciate anything you can do to expedite my receiving this information.

Sincerely,

Brother Isaiah

Asaiah Bates

P.O. Box 504
Homer, Alaska 99603

answered 8/11

Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism

AN AFFILIATE OF
NATIONAL COUNCIL on ALCOHOLISM

PHONE 262-4220
P.O. BOX 671
SOLDOTNA, AK. 99669

PHONE 235-8001
SRA - BOX 13
HOMER, AK. 99603

Copy to all members

August 25, 1977

Mr. Aisaiah Bates
Governor's Advisory Board of Alcoholism
Homer, Alaska 99610

Dear Mr. Bates:

I would like to take this opportunity to congradulate you on your appointment to the Governor's Advisory Board on Alcoholism. I feel that the Governor has made a very wise choice.

The main purpose of this letter is to acquaint you with the Cook Inlet Council on Alcoholism, bring you up to date on our work and request your help and advice in solving a major problem.

Our Council was incorporated over 20 months ago. For the first 15 months, the only funding we received other than from individuals and businesses was a $3,000.00 cash appropriation from the City of Homer. Since that time, we have received an additional $3,000.00 from Homer, $10,000.00 from the State of Alaska for the period April 1, 1977 to June 30, 1977 and $35,000.00 from the State of Alaska for F/Y 77-78.

Highway Safety or LEA ?

I would like to review our activities and accomplishments during the first 15 months of our existance while receiving no funding other than from the City of Homer and private sources. We accomplished the following:

- Established an office in the Kenai/Soldotna area
- Established an office in the Homer area
- Established the Driver Alcohol Information School for the Alaska Court System in Kenai
- Established the Driver Alcohol Information School for the Alaska Court System in Homer
- Implemented the Alcohol Information Screening Program for the Alaska Court System in Kenai

- Implemented the Alcohol Information Screening Program for the Alaska Court System in Homer
- Referring an average of 8 people per month to alcoholism treatment centers
- Experiencing over 150 inquiries per month regarding alcohol and alcoholism
- Presented films and speaking engagements to over 1,000 area people
- Presented the Cottage Program in the Kenai High School
- Presented in service training to the Central Peninsula Hospital and the Homer Hospital

What have all of these activities led to? We had several meetings with the Kenai Peninsula Borough and the Central Peninsula Hospital Service Area Board. These meetings were held to discuss the results of a community needs assessment study we conducted. The study pointed out the need for a detoxification center and treatment center to be established on the Kenai Peninsula.

The results of these meetings was that we had to go before the voters in the October 1976 General Election with our idea of a detoxification center and treatment center and ask for their approval for the Hospital Service Board to study the situation. The voters approved the question with a 60% favorable vote.

Many long meetings followed and the result is that the Central Peninsula Hospital Service Area included $100,000.00---cash--- in their 1977-1978 budget. In our discussions, we indicated that the need was for a 5 bed detox and 10 bed treatment center and the proposed cost and maintenance for one year was $350,000. We indicated that the $100,000 would be inadequate for a successful and continuing program. In essence, we have turned down the $100,000.

You might wonder why would turn down this sort of funding. We firmly believe in the results of our needs assessment study and in our preliminary cost figures. Anything less would be a budget for failure. We would rather not proceed than proceed with the knowledge that we were heading for failure as failure would ruin any chance for a similar program for many years to come.

This, then, is the crux of our problem: we have convinced the taxpayers of the community of the need for a detox center and treatment center, they responded by allocating $100,000 of hard earned cash, we cannot---will not---use the money because it is inadequate for success,

and by not using the money, the funds will lapse into the Borough fund balance at the end of the year. Once these funds have lapsed, the chances of getting them again are nil. In essence, 15 months of work and $100,000 are about to go down the drain.

We wish that you could make, as one of your top priorities, helping us resolve this problem. We, while an unfunded Council, came so far in so short a period of time. We do not want to lose what we have all worked so hard to accomplish.

We wish you would discuss this with the other members of the Advisory Board. If there are any available funds, anywhere, please let us know. This is the opportune time and situation for the State of Alaska to show support to a group of taxpayers who are putting their own hard earned cash on the line first and then asking the State to help them in helping solve one of the States major health problems.

Very truly yours

John F. O'Connor
President

KODIAK

10/18

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION
1016 West 6th Avenue, Suite C, Anchorage 99501 (276-8153)

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA HEARINGS
October 16 - 20, 1977

TUESDAY
10/18

KODIAK

Key people:

- Bette Ford, Director, Kodiak Council on Alcoholism
  meet at airport - transpo - dinner
- Dick Juelson, President, Kodiak C on Alcoholism
- Ione M. Norton, Brd. member, Alaska Native Health Board (rep. Kodiak Area Native Assoc.)
- Donna L. Morgan, Act. Health Director, Kodiak Area Native Association
- Tom Frost, City Mayor
- Ivan Widom, City Manager
- Jack Rhines, Chief of Police
- Harry Brighton, Health Officer
- Sister Josephine Patti, Hospital Administrator
- Brigitte S. McBride, Magistrate
- Mrs. Miller, Borough Clerk

HOPE HOUSE
ALCOHOLISM SLEEP OFF CENTER

KODIAK AREA NATIVE ASSOCIATION

BOX 172
KODIAK, ALASKA 99615
PHONE: (907) 486-5726

August 2, 1977

The Honorable Mike Colletta
Alaska State Senate
1016 West Sixth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Senator Colletta:

Ione Norton passed your July 25, 1977, letter along to me regarding the Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism.

Your letter was unclear to me as to what kind of input you are asking us to provide to assist you in reaching a constructive solution. If you have any specific areas where we could provide you assistance, please let me know and I will try to help.

I do have one request. If it would be possible, I would like to request that you hold a public hearing here in Kodiak on the legislation that has been and is being proposed.

Our Borough has determined that alcohol misuse and abuse is our number one health problem. With this being a documented fact, I feel that our area has a great potential for being affected by any legislation that is passed. We also have many valuable resources here within the area who could provide you with a wide range of extremely relevant information and data.

Kodiak seems to be left out on many of these public hearings that affect all residents, not only those of us in the health service system. I feel that a demonstrated interest on your part in our health needs would benefit all concerned.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

KODIAK AREA NATIVE ASSOCIATION

Donna

Donna L. Morgan
Acting Health Director

DLM:jp

TELEGRAM
RCA Alaska Communications, Inc.

27 JUL 77 3:38

14008 NL KODIAK ALASKA 78 07-27 327P ADT

PMS HONORABLE MIKE COLLETTA

03149

PO BOX 3188

ANCH 99501

DEAR MR COLLETTA, THANK YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST IN THE KODIAK COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM INC AND YOUR REQUEST FOR OUR KNOWLEDGE, EXPERIENCE AND ASSISTANCE. IS KODIAK ON THE LIST OF CITIES FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS OR COMMITTEE MEETINGS? WE WOULD LIKE TO COOPERATE WITH THE SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE IN ANY WAY POSSIBLE PLEASE ADVISE US. WE LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING FROM YOU. SINCERELY

DICK JUELSON, PRESIDENT AND BETTE FORD, DIRECTOR

KODIAK COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM BOX 497 KODIAK ALASKA 99615

PHONE 486-3535

FUNDING SOURCES FOR STATE OFFICE OF ALCOHOLISM PROJECTS

1976

OA Statewide nd Regional Programs	Total Project Cost	State Alcoholism Award	State General Fund	NIAAA Formula Pipeline	Titles IVA VI,XVI	Total Other Federal Income	Misc. Funding
ALMEA	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ -0-	$200,000 PI	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-
Barrow	54,730	54,730	-0-	54,730 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Bethel	132,214	93,500	93,500	-0-	-0-	950	37,764
Copper Center	55,000	55,000	-0-	55,000 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Dillingham	31,505	22,100	-0-	22,100 FG	-0-	-0-	9,405
Fairbanks	1,072,440	290,200	217,650	-0-	72,550	657,000	125,240
Galena	18,667	14,000	9,750	4,250 FG	-0-	-0-	4,667
CAAB	1,501,013	821,854	567,470	109,488 PI	144,896	333,353	345,806
Juneau	349,329	90,360	4,880	85,480 FG	-0-	132,826	126,143
Ketchikan	142,147	58,101	49,405	-0-	8,696	40,120	43,926
Kodiak	150,496	117,430	73,867	28,500 FG	15,063	-0-	33,066
Kotzebue	52,700	36,981	31,403	-0-	5,578	-0-	15,719
NCA-AR	736,158	79,478	64,576	-0-	14,902	656,680	-0-
Nome	126,121	85,430	85,430	-0-	-0-	-0-	40,691
Petersburg	36,093	27,070	-0-	27,070 FG	-0-	-0-	9,023
Seward	43,900	34,700	-0-	34,700 PI/FG	-0-	-0-	9,200
Sitka	185,461	79,380	66,536	-0-	12,844	80,000	26,071
Tok	128,600	13,700	13,700	-0-	-0-	114,900	-0-
Unalaska	141,020	26,800	26,800	5,000	-0-	86,220	23,000
Valdez	65,260	65,260	-0-	65,260 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Wrangell	35,813	26,860	26,860	-0-	-0-	-0-	8,953
Yakutat	18,500	13,875	13,875	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,625
TOTAL	$5,277,157	$2,306,809	$1,345,702	$691,578	$274,529	$2,102,049	$863,299

ANCHORAGE

10/19

Municipality of Anchorage

POUCH 6 650
ANCHORAGE ALASKA 99502
(907) 274 2525

F. ORGE M SULL VAN,
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPA. ATTORNEY

October 13, 1977

Mike Colletta, Chairman
Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism
1016 West 6th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mike:

Thank you for your recent letter. I appreciate the invitation to participate in your committee's work on alcoholism. As you state, alcoholism is one of our basic problems both at the municipal and state levels.

Unfortunately, I will not be in town on either of the dates in question. If you have not already contacted her, Arliss Sturgulewski is interested in this area. She has worked with our office in devising some changes in our municipal ordinances relating to sale and consumption of alcohol. I am sure she could be a help to your committee.

If you are going to have other proceedings after the 1st of November, I would be available.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours very truly,

Richard W. Garnett III
Municipal Attorney

RWG:gml

Alaska Labor & Management
Employee Affairs, Inc.

A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

503 W. No. Lights Blvd. Suite 205
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Phone (907) 272-5656

Board of Directors

President — George "Ed" Smith;
Alaska Chapter, Associated General Contractors

Vice Pres. — Jesse Carr;
Sec. Treas. Teamster Local No. 959

Sec. Treas. — J. J. "Pat" O'Malley;
Area Representative
Human Resources Development Institute AFL-CIO

Trustee — B. Gil Johnson;
Attorney-at-Law

Trustee — Judge C. J. Occhipinti

G. H. Lundell, Alyeska Pipeline Service Co.
Paul B. Jones, Attorney-at-Law
Rev. Norman Elliott
Les Gunderson, Contractor
Dr. A. H. Parker
Leo Walsh, Contractor

July 18, 1977

Senator Mike Colletta
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mike:

Your letter regarding the upcoming committee meetings and public hearings regarding alcoholism was certainly welcome and heartening. Please let me know if there is anything we can do on this end to assist your office.

My feelings are that the alcoholic, the one who still suffers, is the person too often forgotten in the process of administering treatment programs. I would be happy to help you steer the assistance where it belongs.

Sincerely,

Don Ryder
Executive Director

DR/pvr

Orange Bldg. at the "Y"
General Delivery

Bldg. 1564, Room 217
Alyeska Services Center
Fairbanks, Alaska 99710

128 Pioneer Dr., Suite 8

South Central Health Planning and Development, Inc.

1135 West Eighth Avenue Suite I Anchorage, Alaska 99501

(907) 278-3631

July 26, 1977

Senator Mike Colletta
Chairman
Special Committee on Alcoholism
Box 3188
Anchorage, Ak 99501

Dear Mike:

Thank you for your letter of July 12, 1977, letting us know of the planned meetings and public hearings on alcoholism planned for later this summer. We would like very much to be on your mailing list to be notified of these hearings.

Of course, positions taken by SCHPD are those of the Board in regular vote, however, staff can participate in public hearings and provide information to the Board for their deliberation. Also, it is staff responsibility to make the decisions of the Policy Board known to appropriate sources, such as your committee.

We will look forward to an opportunity to participate.

Sincerely,

Ron Hammett

Ron Hammett
Administrator

RH/cw

Anchorage Council on Alcoholism
P.O. Box 2972 • Anchorage, Alaska 99510
Phone 276-HOPE

September 26, 1977

Senator Mike Colletta
1016 W. 6th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Senator Colletta:

This letter is written in response to your request that I write down the views which I expressed at the Legislative Committee meeting Friday, September 16.

You may remember that I introduced myself as a recovered alcoholic and a member of Alcoholics Anonymous. The opinions stated in this letter, however, are my own personal ones, based upon personal experiences, and not necessarily the views of Alcoholics Anonymous nor of my employer, the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism.

In regard to the problem of how to handle the public inebriate and/or the drunk driver, I firmly believe they should be held in custody for three days. If present statutes permit a holding period of two days, that might work, but I believe a three-day forced drying out period would be better. Such a period of time would give them a freedom of choice as to whether or not they wanted to resume drinking. As an alcoholic myself, I am positively aware of the futility of picking up drunks for an eight-hour or overnight period, for after that short an interruption, the individual's blood alcohol content should show him to be legally sober, yet the physical craving for a drink persists and he must start it all over again. It takes two or three days for the physical craving to go away, after which the individual is able to make a choice.

Surely there must be a way in which these sick people could be held in protective custody for two or three days, to protect themselves and others in their family or community. If this could be done, look at the savings in time, money, damage, possible fires or automobile collisions. If it is not an arrest, it would not have to involve fingerprinting, photography, lawyers, bail bondsmen, judges and the overcrowding of a busy court calendar.

In the case of a person driving while intoxicated, then, of course, this is a matter requiring a legal arrest, but I believe it is a patent absurdity to permit that person to make a telephone call, get out on bail, and go his merry way. The drunk driver should be held in custody for at least a couple of days, until he has physically dried out. Surely anybody can see the advantages to these ideas. There is the <u>immediate</u> result of getting these people off of the streets and out of their cars, during which time they are not a threat to themselves nor to anybody else. Also, the public eyesore, danger, and public nuisance are decreased to a very great degree.

We at the Anchorage Council on Alcoholism are presently working very hard to get a program of education and prevention into every school in the state, with the confident feeling that early education can prevent an epidemic of this incurable illness of alcoholism.

Thank you, Senator, for your interest in my viewpoint.

Respectfully yours,

Arthur Groom

FUNDING SOURCES FOR STATE OFFICE OF ALCOHOLISM PROJECTS

1976

SOA Statewide and Regional Programs	Total Project Cost	State Alcoholism Award	State General Fund	NIAAA Formula Pipeline	Titles IVA VI,XVI	Total Other Federal Income	Misc. Funding
ALMEA	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ -0-	$200,000 PI	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-
Barrow	54,730	54,730	-0-	54,730 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Bethel	132,214	93,500	93,500	-0-	-0-	950	37,764
Copper Center	55,000	55,000	-0-	55,000 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Dillingham	31,505	22,100	-0-	22,100 FG	-0-	-0-	9,405
Fairbanks	1,072,440	290,200	217,650	-0-	72,550	657,000	125,240
Galena	18,667	14,000	9,750	4,250 FG	-0-	-0-	4,667
GAAB	1,501,013	821,854	567,470	109,488 PI	144,896	333,353	345,806
Juneau	349,329	90,360	4,880	85,480 FG	-0-	132,826	126,143
Ketchikan	142,147	58,101	49,405	-0-	8,696	40,120	43,926
Kodiak	150,496	117,430	73,867	28,500 FG	15,063	-0-	33,066
Kotzebue	52,700	36,981	31,403	-0-	5,578	-0-	15,719
MCA-AR	736,158	79,478	64,576	-0-	14,902	656,680	-0-
Nome	126,121	85,430	85,430	-0-	-0-	-0-	40,691
Petersburg	36,093	27,070	-0-	27,070 FG	-0-	-0-	9,023
Seward	43,900	34,700	-0-	34,700 PI/FG	-0-	-0-	9,200
Sitka	185,451	79,380	66,536	-0-	12,844	80,000	26,071
Tok	128,600	13,700	13,700	-0-	-0-	114,900	-0-
Unalaska	141,020	26,800	26,800	5,000	-0-	86,220	23,000
Valdez	65,260	65,260	-0-	65,260 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Wrangell	35,813	26,860	26,860	-0-	-0-	-0-	8,953
Yakutat	18,500	13,875	13,875	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,625
TOTAL	$5,277,157	$2,306,809	$1,345,702	$691,578	$274,529	$2,102,049	$863,299

QUERY NO. B539

NIAAA GRANTS ACTIVE AS OF JUNE 1977
BY PROGRAM, STATE, CITY, INSTITUTION AND P.I.

INVESTIGATOR / DEPARTMENT	PROJECT TITLE	START DATE	END DATE	IRG	FY	PROGRAM	GRANT NUMBER / CLASS	FUT YRS	DOLLARS AWARDED / NO. & AMT. OF STIPENDS
ALASKA ANCHORAGE RURAL ALASKA COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM ~~MYERS, EVELYN E~~ NONE	Rural Cap & Ancada Bristol Bay, Copper Center 3 - "Councilors" Regional 1 to 1 Transfer Request to ANCADA effective by Oct 1 ALCOHOLISM CULTURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM	06-01-77	05-31-78	ASRI	77	SSAI	2H84AA00580-04	2	110,000
ALASKA ANCHORAGE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM ALASKA KEATING, JOHN H NONE	ALASKA PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROJECT	12-01-76	11-30-77	NSS	77	CA	2H84AA01714-02	0	383,913
ALASKA ANCHORAGE ALASKA NATIVE COM ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE ~~LINCOLN, GRACE D~~ Orfattalli NONE	ALASKA NATIVE SPECIAL ALCOHOLI	04-01-77	06-30-77	ASRI	77	SSAI	3H84AA02201-02S1	1	110,593
ALASKA ANCHORAGE ALASKA NATIVE COM ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE ~~LINCOLN, GRACE D~~ NONE	7 positions + 3 Staff = 10 Technical Assistants - Heath Planner ALASKA NATIVE SPECIAL ALCOHOLI	12-01-76	~~06-30-77~~ 11-1-77	ASRI	77	SSAI	5H84AA02201-02	1	128,800
ALASKA ANCHORAGE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER ATC ~~DE SOUTER, GENE~~ NONE	ANCHORAGE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER PROJECT	07-01-76	06-30-77	ASRB	76	SSPI	5H84AA02329-02	1	143,100
ALASKA ANCHORAGE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE SR COLL SOLINARI, CAROL V NONE	ALASKA STATEWIDE ALCOHOLISM CONTROL PROGRAM	10-01-76	09-30-77	ALT	76	AT	5T21AA07066-02	0	88,830
ALASKA COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA JONES, DOROTHY M NONE	INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSES TO ALCOHOL IN ALASKA	09-01-75	08-31-77	ASRP	75	CP	1H84AA01862-01	1	77,341

Contract Budget $200,000
1/3 of 115,000 as per central staff
$315,000
12/76 - 12/77

1,042,577

QUERY NO. B539

NIAAA GRANTS ACTIVE AS OF JUNE 1977
BY PROGRAM, STATE, CITY, INSTITUTION AND P.I.

INVESTIGATOR DEPARTMENT	PROJECT TITLE START DATE	END DATE	IRG	FY	PROGRAM CLASS	GRANT NUMBER NO. & ANT. OF STIPENDS	PGT YRS	DOLLARS AWARDED
ALASKA								
FAIRBANKS								
FAIRBANKS NATIVE ASSOCIATION								
CARLO, LUCY A	DENA ALCOHOLISM SERVICES					5H84AA00859-02	1	?
NONE	10-01-75	06-30-77	ASRI	76	SSAI			
ALASKA								
JUNEAU								
ALASKA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HLTH-SOC SVCS								
COLP, ROBERT L	THE PIPELINE IMPACT RESPONSE PROJECT					5H84AA02055-02	1	731,992
DIV OF FAMILY & CHILDREN SERVI	07-01-76	06-30-77	ASRO	76	CA			
ALASKA								
KETCHIKAN								
GATEWAY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER								
RASMUSSEN, LAPRELE S	KETCHIKAN COMPREHENSIVE ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM - STAFFING					5H84AA03229-05	3	27,849
NONE	11-01-76	10-31-77		77	SSCS			
ALASKA								
METLAKATLA								
METLAKATLA INDIAN COMMUNITY								
SCUDERO, BONNIE G	METLAKATLA INDIAN COMMUNITY ALCOHOLISM SERVICES PROGRAM					5H84AA00532-03	0	29,804
NONE	06-01-77	05-31-78	ASRI	77	SSA1			
ALASKA								
MOUNT EDGECUMBE								
MOUNT EDGECUMBE HIGH SCHOOL								
MCCUSKEY, MIKE	MOUNT EDGECUMBE COMPREHENSIVE ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM - RECAP					5H84AA00027-03	0	51,869
NONE	03-01-77	02-28-78	ASRI	77	SSAI			
ALASKA								
TOK								
UPPER TANANA REGIONAL CNCL ON ALCOHOLISM								
BYERSMAN, CHARLIE R	UPPER TANANA REGIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM					5H84AA00535-06	0	127,523
NONE	06-01-77	05-31-78	ASRI	77	SSA1			

964,637

2,011,214 (13)

12

PALMER

10/20

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION
1016 West 6th Avenue, Suite C, Anchorage 99501 (276-8153)

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA HEARINGS
October 16 - 20, 1977

THURSDAY 10/20 PALMER

Key people:

★ James F. Ivey, Jr., MD, President, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Council on Alcoholism
Valley Medical Center

will pick up key to room other building ★ Jim Fowler (Wasilla), Counselor, Mat-Su Bor. Council on Alcoholism

Jack Maze, Palmer City Mayor

★ William Curtis, Palmer City Clerk

Robert M. Henderson, Chief of Police

Ron Larson, Mat-Su Borough Mayor

John Nash, " " " Deputy Mayor

Wesley Howe, Borough Manager

Valley Medical Center

Box 879
Palmer, Alaska 99645

Put on Rolodex
contact for
Palmer
meeting?
JFI

August 18, 1977

Senator Mike Colletta
Box 3188
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Senator Colletta:

Thank you for your letter of July 15th.

We have a newly formed branch of the [redacted] of which I am president. Our first project will be to establish and maintain a counselor for alcoholics in this area (Jim Fidler of Wasilla). We will also be working to facilitate movement of persons into Alcoholics Anonymous groups. We would like very much to cooperate and coordinate with your committee and anticipate and look forward to doing so. If there is anything that you feel we can help you with, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Particularly in my work in the emergency room at the hospital, I see a vivid picture of alcohol abuse, particularly with regard to traffic accidents. I believe we have an extremely serious problem here to deal with. I believe that alcohol is one of the most serious drug problems with which we must deal, especially when one considers the numbers of people involved.

Sincerely,

James F. Ivey, Jr., M.D.

JFI:slb

Valley Medical Center

Box 879
Palmer, Alaska 99645

September 29, 1977

Senator Mike Colletta
Chairman, Special Comm. on Alcoholism
Box 3188
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Senator Colletta:

I am glad to hear that the Committee on Alcoholism will be meeting for a hearing here in Palmer on the 20th of October. I have made arrangements for the community center to be opened and closed at the proper times and we will also publicize the hearing in the "Frontiersman" (a newspaper).

I talked to Jim Fowler this morning, who is currently the central figure in the area so far as coordination of total care of alcoholics is concerned, and he will be sending you a list of the board members of the Matanuska-Susitna Council on Alcoholism.

As you probably recall from talking with him, we are currently attempting to locate some State money to tide Jim over salary wise until the Council (hopefully) receives some grant money for which we have applied. As a physician who sees a rather large number of alcoholics, I do feel that Jim's arrival and presence has been the single best thing that has happened in the area with regard to combatting alcoholism and helping those involved in it. Prior to his arrival this situation was somewhat nebulous with regard to the resources for care of these people. The only Alcoholic's Anonymous Chapter in operation met at the Palmer Correctional Center, making it less attractive to local citizenry than it might otherwise have been. We now have four meetings of A.A. per week in the general area. Jim is available as a counselor and he is able to aid practitioners such as myself in choosing appropriate avenues of care in individual situations. To put it more simply, he really appears to me to be the crux of adequate alcoholic management in the area at the present time. If there is anything that you can do to insure his continuing to operate in the area, I would certainly appreciate it.

Sincerely,

James F. Ivey, Jr., M.D.
President
Matanuska-Susitna Council on Alcoholism

JFI:slb

DILLINGHAM

10/20

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL RELATED LEGISLATION
1016 West 6th Avenue, Suite C, Anchorage 99501 (276-8153)

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA HEARINGS
October 16 - 20, 1977

THURSDAY 10/20 DILLINGHAM

Key people:

★ Peg Benepe, Regional Technical Assistant, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, Alaska Federation of Natives may be out of town but will arrange for someone to meet the plane - possible dinner?

Robert Clark, Health Director, Bristol Bay Area Health Corp., AFN

Basil Backford, Dillingham Alcoholism Program

Monte Kyle, President, Bristol Bay Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse

Lena Andree, Member, Governor's Advisory Board on Drug Abuse

Herman Schroeder, past member of Gov. Advisory Brd on Alcoholism

Reverand Michael Oleksa

Robert Krause, Alcoholism Council (SPEAKS YUPIK)

Freeman A. Roberts, Dillingham City Mayor

Bryce Singer, Chief of Police

Gordan Ryan, City Manager

★ Lois Hermanson, City Clerk

Bristol Bay Borough (Naknek)
Gary Bradford, Borough Mayor

Dan O'Hara, Assembly President

Stuart Bowdion, Borough Manager

Elmer Harrop, Magistrate

Willow Tree Restaurant
Dillingham Hotel 842-5316

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION
P. O. BOX 233
DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576

July 25, 1977

PHONE: (907) 842-8888—
842-5266

Senator Mike Colletta
Chairman
Special Committee on Alcoholism
P.O. Box 3188
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Senator Colletta:

Thank you for your letter of July 15, summarizing your activities in the field of alcohol legislation. I would like very much to be kept up to date on your findings and share your hope that a constructive solution can be found.

As in most of rural Alaska, abuse of alcohol is the primary immediate cause of medical and social problems.

You mentioned that you will be holding committee meetings and public hearings throughout Alaska this summer. Do you plan to come to the Bristol Bay area? If so, let me know if we at Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation can be of any assistance to you.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

Peg Benepe

Peg Benepe
Human Services Planner

PB:bk

Mike Colletta, Senator, Alaska State Legislator
P.O. Box 3188
Anchorage, Ak 99501

Dear Senator Colletta;
Thank you for your concern and interest in our area of alcoholism problems. We need more people like yourself to help solve some of the needs.
Tho, we need to throw some strong efforts into our urban towns, we do have to look hard into our rural areas in terms of prevention and education.
I have been an advocate for our rural problems for years and the past year I have been hearing & reading some very good news from our high offices, (state) It's always maintained that if we could get our lawmen to listen to our needs, we have come a long way. It has been so one-sided and it just wont produce any solutions, if we can't join hands and fight to make our beautiful state a better place to live. Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, should be listed as priority to help make better students and citizens within our state. Our Criminal statistics are proof enough to do something.
Sure do enjoy your lovely wife as co-boardmember on the Governors Drug-Abuse Advisory. She is an asset to the board and our state.
Please let me know anytime if I could help you. I have no proffesional background, but a lot of experience as a bi-lingual advocate where it applies.
Thank you again for your letter. Lena Andrew

FUNDING SOURCES FOR STATE OFFICE OF ALCOHOLISM PROJECTS

1976

SOA Statewide and Regional Programs	Total Project Cost	State Alcoholism Award	State General Fund	NIAAA Formula Pipeline	Titles IVA VI,XVI	Total Other Federal Income	Misc. Funding
ALMEA	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ -0-	$200,000 PI	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-
Barrow	54,730	54,730	-0-	54,730 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Bethel	132,214	93,500	93,500	-0-	-0-	950	37,764
Copper Center	55,000	55,000	-0-	55,000 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Dillingham	31,505	22,100	-0-	22,100 FG	-0-	-0-	9,405
Fairbanks	1,072,440	290,200	217,650	-0-	72,550	657,000	125,240
Galena	18,667	14,000	9,750	4,250 FG	-0-	-0-	4,667
GAAB	1,501,013	821,854	567,470	109,488 PI	144,896	333,353	345,806
Juneau	349,329	90,360	4,880	85,480 FG	-0-	132,826	126,143
Ketchikan	142,147	58,101	49,405	-0-	8,696	40,120	43,926
Kodiak	150,496	117,430	73,867	28,500 FG	15,063	-0-	33,066
Kotzebue	52,700	36,981	31,403	-0-	5,578	-0-	15,719
NCA-AR	736,158	79,478	64,576	-0-	14,902	656,680	-0-
Nome	126,121	85,430	85,430	-0-	-0-	-0-	40,691
Petersburg	36,093	27,070	-0-	27,070 FG	-0-	-0-	9,023
Seward	43,900	34,700	-0-	34,700 PI/FG	-0-	-0-	9,200
Sitka	185,451	79,380	66,536	-0-	12,844	80,000	26,071
Tok	128,600	13,700	13,700	-0-	-0-	114,900	-0-
Unalaska	141,020	26,800	26,800	5,000	-0-	86,220	23,000
Valdez	65,260	65,260	-0-	65,260 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Wrangell	35,813	26,860	26,860	-0-	-0-	-0-	8,953
Yakutat	18,500	13,875	13,875	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,625
TOTAL	$5,277,157	$2,306,809	$1,345,702	$691,578	$274,529	$2,102,049	$863,299

FUNDING SOURCE

FUNDING SOURCES FOR STATE OFFICE OF ALCOHOLISM PROJECTS

1976

SOA Statewide and Regional Programs	Total Project Cost	State Alcoholism Award	State General Fund	NIAAA Formula Pipeline	Titles IVA VI,XVI	Total Other Federal Income	Misc. Funding
ALMEA	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ -0-	$200,000 PI	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-
Barrow	54,730	54,730	-0-	54,730 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Bethel	132,214	93,500	93,500	-0-	-0-	950	37,764
Copper Center	55,000	55,000	-0-	55,000 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Dillingham	31,505	22,100	-0-	22,100 FG	-0-	-0-	9,405
Fairbanks	1,072,440	290,200	217,650	-0-	72,550	657,000	125,240
Galena	18,667	14,000	9,750	4,250 FG	-0-	-0-	4,667
GAAB	1,501,013	821,854	567,470	109,488 PI	144,896	333,353	345,806
Juneau	349,329	90,360	4,880	85,480 FG	-0-	132,826	126,143
Ketchikan	142,147	58,101	49,405	-0-	8,696	40,120	43,926
Kodiak	150,496	117,430	73,867	28,500 FG	15,063	-0-	33,066
Kotzebue	52,700	36,981	31,403	-0-	5,578	-0-	15,719
NCA-AR	736,158	79,478	64,576	-0-	14,902	656,680	-0-
Nome	126,121	85,430	85,430	-0-	-0-	-0-	40,691
Petersburg	36,093	27,070	-0-	27,070 FG	-0-	-0-	9,023
Seward	43,900	34,700	-0-	34,700 PI/FG	-0-	-0-	9,200
Sitka	185,451	79,380	66,536	-0-	12,844	80,000	26,071
Tok	128,600	13,700	13,700	-0-	-0-	114,900	-0-
Unalaska	141,020	26,800	26,800	5,000	-0-	86,220	23,000
Valdez	65,260	65,260	-0-	65,260 PI	-0-	-0-	-0-
Wrangell	35,813	26,860	26,860	-0-	-0-	-0-	8,953
Yakutat	18,500	13,875	13,875	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,625
TOTAL	$5,277,157	$2,306,809	$1,345,702	$691,578	$274,529	$2,102,049	$863,299

QUERY NO. B539

NIAAA GRANTS ACTIVE AS OF JUNE 1977
BY PROGRAM, STATE, CITY, INSTITUTION AND P.I.

INVESTIGATOR / DEPARTMENT	PROJECT TITLE / START DATE	END DATE	IRG	FY	PROGRAM	GRANT NUMBER / CLASS	FUT YRS / NO. & AMT. OF STIPENDS	DOLLARS AWARDED
ALASKA ANCHORAGE RURAL ALASKA COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM ~~MYERS, EVELYN E~~ NONE	Rural Cap + Ancada Bristol Bay, Copper Center 3- "Councilors" Regional 1 to 1 Transfer Request to ANCHDA effective by Oct 1 ALCOHOLISM CULTURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM 06-01-77	05-31-78	ASRI	77	SSAI	2H84AA00588-04	2	110,000
ALASKA ANCHORAGE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM ALASKA KEATING, JOHN H NONE	ALASKA PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROJECT 12-01-76	11-30-77	NSS	77	CA	2H84AA01714-02	0	383,913
ALASKA ANCHORAGE ALASKA NATIVE COM ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE ~~LINCOLN, GRACE B~~ Orfattelli NONE	ALASKA NATIVE SPECIAL ALCOHOLI 04-01-77	06-30-77	ASRI	77	SSAI	3H84AA02201-02S1	1	110,593
ALASKA ANCHORAGE ALASKA NATIVE COM ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE ~~LINCOLN, GRACE F~~ NONE	7 positions + 3 Staff = 10 Technical Assistants - Heath Planner ALASKA NATIVE SPECIAL ALCOHOLI 12-01-76	~~06-30-77~~ 4-1-77	ASRI	77	SSAI	5H84AA02201-02	1	128,800
ALASKA ANCHORAGE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER DE GOOYER, GENE NONE	ANCHORAGE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER PROJECT 07-01-76	06-30-77	ASRB	76	SSPI	5H84AA02329-02	1	143,100
ALASKA ANCHORAGE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE SR COLL MOLINARI, CAROL V NONE	ALASKA STATEWIDE ALCOHOLISM CONTROL PROGRAM 10-01-76	09-30-77	ALT	76	AT	5T21AA07066-02	0	88,830
ALASKA COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA JONES, DOROTHY M NONE	INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSES TO ALCOHOL IN ALASKA 09-01-75	08-31-77	ASRP	75	CP	1H84AA01862-01	1	77,341

Contract Budget 200,000
1/2 of 115,000 as per central staff
$315,000
12/76 - 12/77

1,042,577

QUERY NO. B539

NIAAA GRANTS ACTIVE AS OF JUNE 1977
BY PROGRAM, STATE, CITY, INSTITUTION AND P.I.

INVESTIGATOR / DEPARTMENT	PROJECT TITLE / START DATE	END DATE	IRG	FY	PROGRAM CLASS	GRANT NUMBER	PUT YRS NO. & ANT. OF STIPENDS	DOLLARS AWARDED
ALASKA FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NATIVE ASSOCIATION CARLO, LUCY A NONE	DENA ALCOHOLISM SERVICES 10-01-75	06-30-77	ASRI	76	SSAI	5H84AA00859-02	1	?
ALASKA JUNEAU ALASKA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HLTH-SOC SVCS COLP, ROBERT L DIV OF FAMILY & CHILDREN SERVI	THE PIPELINE IMPACT RESPONSE PROJECT 07-01-76	06-30-77	ASRO	76	CA	5H84AA02055-02	1	731,992
ALASKA KETCHIKAN GATEWAY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER RASMUSSEN, LAPRELE S NONE	KETCHIKAN COMPREHENSIVE ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM - STAFFING 11-01-76	10-31-77		77	SSCS	5H84AA03229-05	3	27,849
ALASKA METLAKATLA METLAKATLA INDIAN COMMUNITY SCUDERO, BONNIE G NONE	METLAKATLA INDIAN COMMUNITY ALCOHOLISM SERVICES PROGRAM 06-01-77	05-31-78	ASRI	77	SSAI	5H84AA00532-03	0	29,404
ALASKA MOUNT EDGECUMBE MOUNT EDGECUMBE HIGH SCHOOL MCCUSKEY, MIKE NONE	MOUNT EDGECUMBE COMPREHENSIVE ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM - RECAP 03-01-77	02-28-78	ASRI	77	SSAI	5H84AA00027-03	0	51,869
ALASKA TOK UPPER TANANA REGIONAL CNCL ON ALCOHOLISM BIEDERMAN, CHARLIE R NONE	UPPER TANANA REGIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM 06-01-77	05-31-78	ASRI	77	SSAI	5H84AA00535-06	0	127,523
								968,637
								2,011,214
								13

12

BILLS

Original sponsor: Rules Committee by request of the Governor

Offered: 5/9/77
Referred: Rules

IN THE SENATE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

HOUSE CS FOR CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 167

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the excise tax on and license fees for sale of intoxicating liquors; and providing for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. AS 43.60.010(a) is amended to read:

(a) Every brewer, distiller, bottler, jobber, retailer, wholesaler, or manufacturer who sells intoxicating liquors in the state or who consigns shipments of intoxicating liquors into the state, whether or not the liquors are brewed, distilled, bottled, or manufactured in the state, shall pay on all malt beverages (alcoholic content of one per cent or more by volume), wines, and hard or distilled liquors, the following taxes: (1) malt beverages at the rate of 25 cents a gallon or fraction of a gallon; (2) wine or other liquor of <u>less than 14</u> [21] per cent alcohol by volume [OR LESS,] at the rate of <u>$1</u> [60 CENTS] a gallon or fraction of a gallon; [AND] (3) other liquors having a content of more than 21 per cent alcohol by volume at the rate of <u>$5</u> [$4.00] a gallon; <u>and (4) wine or other liquor of at least 14 per cent alcohol by volume but not more than 21 per cent alcohol by volume at the rate of $1.35 a gallon or fraction of a gallon</u>.

* Sec. 2. AS 04.10.110 is amended to read:

Sec. 04.10.110. WHOLESALE LICENSE. (a) The holder of a general wholesale license may sell intoxicating liquors in the original package, and wine in bulk, in quantities of not less than five wine gallons to holders of licenses. The holder of a general wholesale license may

not sell to a consumer. Liquor requiring internal revenue strip stamps shall have the stamps intact on the package. A general wholesale license shall be required for each distributing point. The general wholesale license fee schedule is based upon the total amount of business transacted during any year and is $500 as a minimum license fee, to accompany the application, and in payment of the fee for the first $50,000 of business transacted, and, in addition thereto, on the business transacted during any year,

above $50,000 and not over $75,000	a fee of $250
above $75,000 and not over $100,000	a fee of $500
above $100,000 and not over $125,000	a fee of $750
above $125,000 and not over $150,000	a fee of $1000
above $150,000 and not over $175,000	a fee of $1250
above $175,000 and not over $200,000	a fee of $1500
above $200,000 and not over $250,000	a fee of $2000
above $250,000 and not over $300,000	a fee of $2500
above $300,000 and not over $350,000	a fee of $3000
above $350,000 and not over $400,000	a fee of $3500
above $400,000 and not	

over $500,000	a fee of $4500
above $500,000	<u>one per cent of the business transacted</u> [A FEE OF $5000]

(b) The holder of a wholesale malt beverage and wine license may sell malt beverages and wine in the original packages and malt beverages and wine in bulk in quantities of not less than five wine gallons to holders of licenses. The holder of a wholesale malt beverage and wine license may not sell to a consumer. The malt beverages and wine license fee schedule is based on the total amount of business transacted in any year and is $100 as a minimum license fee, to accompany the application, and in payment of the fee for the first $10,000 of business transacted, and, in addition, on the business transacted during any year,

above $10,000 and not over $25,000	a fee of $150
above $25,000 and not over $50,000	a fee of $500
above $50,000 and not over $75,000	a fee of $750
above $75,000 and not over $100,000	a fee of $1000
above $100,000 and not over $150,000	a fee of $1500
above $150,000 and not over $200,000	a fee of $2000
above $200,000 and not over $300,000	a fee of $3000
above $300,000 and not over $400,000	a fee of $4000

above $400,000 — <u>one per cent of the business transacted</u> [A FEE OF $5000]

* Sec. 3. AS 04.10.040(a) is amended to read:

(a) The holder of a beverage dispensary license may sell for cash or serve on the premises beer, wine and hard liquors for consumption on the premises only. The beverage dispensary license fee is <u>$750</u> [$500] in all unincorporated communities and incorporated cities having a population not exceeding 1,500 persons and <u>$1,500</u> [$1,000] in all unincorporated communities and incorporated cities having a population in excess of 1,500 persons. The population shall be determined at the time of filing the application. Each applicant for a beverage dispensary license shall file with the application a cash bond or a surety bond executed by a surety company approved by the board. The condition of the bond or undertaking shall be that the applicant or applicants are the sole owners of the business to be licensed, and that no other person is financially interested directly or indirectly, and that the applicant or applicants will conduct the business in accordance with the applicable laws pertaining to intoxicating liquor in the state. The bond shall be in the penal sum of $2,500. Upon revocation of the license, the bond may be forfeited and the amount deposited into the general fund of the state.

* Sec. 4. AS 04.10.050 is amended to read:

Sec. 04.10.050. RESTAURANT LICENSE. The holder of a restaurant license may sell beer and wine in a restaurant with meals furnished in good faith to patrons. The restaurant license fee is <u>$500</u> [$300].

* Sec. 5. AS 04.10.060 is amended to read:

Sec. 04.10.060. ROADHOUSE LICENSE. The holder of a roadhouse license whose licensed premises are located not less than 18 miles

from the corporate limits of a city and who serves food to the traveling public, may sell beer and wine for consumption on the premises only. The roadhouse license fee is $250 [$150].

* Sec. 6. AS 04.10.100 is amended to read:

Sec. 04.10.100. RETAIL LICENSE. The holder of a retail license may sell for cash in his establishment intoxicating liquors in the original packages and wine in bulk. All liquor requiring internal revenue strip stamps shall have the stamps intact upon the packages. The consumption of intoxicating liquor on premises licensed under this provision is prohibited. Sales under a retail license are limited to less than 20 wine gallons to any one person in any one sale. The retail license fee is $1,000 [$600], but the retail license fee for a retail liquor store having gross sales from the sale of intoxicating liquors not exceeding $20,000 in any calendar year is $300.

* Sec. 7. This Act takes effect July 1, 1977.

Introduced: 2/24/77
Referred: Special Committee on Alcoholism, Community & Regional Affairs and Judiciary

IN THE SENATE

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

SENATE BILL NO. 182

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to municipal sales taxes."

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

* Section 1. AS 04.15.070(a) is amended to read:

(a) A municipality may by ordinance provide [RULES AND] regulations governing the barter, sale and possession of intoxicating liquor within the municipality necessary to the orderly conduct of the business of selling intoxicating liquor. When, under a local option election, the city clerk finds the majority of the voters are against the sale of intoxicating liquor, the municipality, by ordinance, may make the sale of intoxicating liquor within the municipality a misdemeanor whether the sale is made pursuant to license or otherwise. The ordinance may not be inconsistent with this title or the rules and regulations promulgated under this title. No municipality may impose taxes other than property taxes on liquor inventories and sales taxes on liquor sales [WHEN THESE TAXES ARE LEVIED ON OTHER PROPERTY AND SALES WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY].

* Sec. 2. AS 29.53.415(a) is amended to read:

(a) A borough may levy and collect a sales tax not exceeding three per cent on sales or rents, and on services made within the borough, except that a higher rate may be imposed on the sales of intoxicating liquor. The sales tax may apply to any or all of these sources. Exemptions may be granted by ordinance. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the levy of a sales tax on a single class of commodity, or the levy of a higher rate of tax on one class of com-

modity than on another.

Introduced: 2/24/77
Referred: Special Committee on Alcoholism, Community and Regional Affairs, Finance and Judiciary

IN THE SENATE

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

SENATE BILL NO. 183

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to alcoholic beverages; and providing for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. AS 04.05.010(b) is amended to read:

(b) The governor shall appoint a director [, SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE LEGISLATURE,] who is the executive officer of the board. The director shall enforce this title and the [RULES AND] regulations adopted [PROMULGATED] by the board. The director is not a member of the board but may cast a tie-breaking vote. He shall issue all licenses provided for under this title.

* Sec. 2. AS 04.10.020(m) is amended to read:

(m) unlimited community liquor license; [.]

* Sec. 3. AS 04.10.020 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

(p) limited community liquor license;

(q) in-flight catering license.

* Sec. 4. AS 04.10.100 is amended to read:

Sec. 04.10.100. RETAIL LICENSE. The holder of a retail license may sell for cash in his establishment intoxicating liquor in the original packages and wine in bulk. He may not sell intoxicating liquor which has been ordered by mail or telephone from (1) an incorporated city, organized borough, unified municipality or election precinct which has prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor if the governing body by resolution or the precinct voters by election have expressed opposition to mail and telephone orders and notified the

board; (2) an incorporated city, organized borough or unified municipality which has been issued a limited community liquor license; or (3) an incorporated city, organized borough, or unified municipality which has no licensed premises and has not authorized the sale of intoxicating liquor if its governing body has expressed by resolution its opposition to mail and telephone orders and notified the board. The board shall regularly furnish retail license holders with a current list of these municipalities and precincts. All liquor requiring internal revenue strip stamps shall have the stamps intact upon the packages. The consumption of intoxicating liquor on premises licensed under this provision is prohibited. Sales under a retail license are limited to less than 20 wine gallons to any one person in any one sale. The retail license fee is $600, but the retail license fee for a retail liquor store having gross sales from the sale of intoxicating liquors not exceeding $20,000 in any calendar year is $300.

* Sec. 5. AS 04.10 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 04.10.135. IN-FLIGHT CATERING LICENSE. The holder of an in-flight catering license may sell intoxicating liquors in the original package and wine in bulk with prepared meals catered to certificated domestic and international air carriers. The holder of an in-flight catering license may not sell to a consumer and must purchase intoxicating liquor, wine, and beer from a wholesaler licensed under sec. 110 of this chapter. The in-flight catering license fee is $600.

* Sec. 6. AS 04.10.139 is amended to read:

Sec. 04.10.139. COMMUNITY LIQUOR LICENSES. (a) The holder of an unlimited [A] community liquor license must be an incorporated city, unified municipality, or organized borough in which the majority of voters has authorized unlimited community sale of intoxicating liquor by a local-option election under secs. 430 or 433 of this

chapter [A FIRST OR SECOND CLASS CITY]. [A CITY WHICH HAS WITHIN ITS MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES A LIQUOR LICENSE COMING UNDER SEC. 20(a) OR (g) OF THIS CHAPTER AND ISSUED TO A PRIVATE PERSON WITHIN THE CITY BEFORE JUNE 1, 1970 IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR A COMMUNITY LIQUOR LICENSE, EXCEPT THAT A CITY HAVING HELD A LIQUOR LICENSE THROUGH A LOCAL CORPORATION OR OTHERWISE BEFORE JUNE 1, 1970 IS ELIGIBLE FOR THE LICENSE.] Unlimited community [COMMUNITY] liquor licenses issued under this subsection [SECTION] are restricted to the types of licenses authorized under sec. 20(a) and (g) of this chapter. [THIS SECTION DOES NOT CHANGE THE PROVISIONS OF SEC. 430 OF THIS CHAPTER PROVIDING FOR LOCAL OPTION ELECTIONS.]

* Sec. 7. AS 04.10.139 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

(b) The holder of a limited community liquor license must be an incorporated city, unified municipality, or organized borough in which the majority of voters has authorized limited community sale of intoxicating liquor by a local-option election under secs. 430 or 433 of this chapter. It may conduct only retail sales of intoxicating liquor as provided by sec. 100 of this chapter for a license under sec. 20(g), except that sales shall be limited to no more than 2.4 wine gallons to any one person in any one day, and sales may be made only by advance orders placed at least two weeks before delivery.

(c) Upon the issuance of a limited or unlimited community liquor license the board may not issue or renew a privately held liquor license as long as the community liquor license is in effect. All existing privately held liquor licenses will remain in effect for three months after the local-option election or until the current period of licensure expires, whichever is later. No fees may be imposed for this extension of existing licenses beyond their normal expiration date.

(d) A community liquor license remains in effect for the period specified in sec. 320 of this chapter. Subject to local-option election results, a community liquor license may be renewed.

(e) A community liquor license issued before the effective date of this Act is considered an unlimited community liquor license. If a majority of the voters at an election in an incorporated city, unified municipality, or organized borough holding an unlimited community liquor license approves application for a limited community liquor license, or reject both classes of community liquor license, it may not be reissued by the board after it has expired. A new community liquor license may be issued following voter approval at a new election under secs. 430 or 433 of this chapter.

* Sec. 8. AS 04.10.200 is repealed and re-enacted to read:

Sec. 04.10.200. PUBLIC NOTICE. (a) Notice shall be given by the applicant for a new license or for the renewal, reissuance, or transfer of an existing license by posting at the premises for a period of at least 10 days a true copy of the application. If the application is for a location in the unorganized borough, the applicant shall, in addition to posting at the premises, post notice at the nearest post office.

(b) When it determines that the public interest requires, the board shall require the applicant to cause announcements to be made to inform the public of the proposed issuance, renewal, or transfer of licenses in newspapers and on radio or television stations beginning not later than 10 days after the application is filed. Announcements must be bilingual when necessary, and the board may direct or require that the announcement be published or delivered in a language other than English that serves to inform the public.

* Sec. 9. AS 04.10.270 is amended to read:

Sec. 04.10.270. [HEARING ON] PROTEST OF LOCAL GOVERNING BODY. An application for a transfer, renewal or new license [COMING FROM] within a municipality shall be transmitted directly to the board and need not bear a recommendation of the governing body of the municipality Upon receipt of [DECIDING TO APPROVE] an application, the board shall transmit a copy of the application to the city council [WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS INTENT TO APPROVE THE TRANSFER, RENEWAL OR NEW LICENSE REQUESTED TO THE CITY GOVERNING BODY], if the application is for premises within an incorporated city, or to the borough assembly, if the application is for premises within the area of an organized borough outside the boundaries of an incorporated city. If the [LOCAL] governing body wishes to protest the application [APPROVAL], it shall furnish the board with a notice of protest within 30 days after [OF] receipt of the copy of the application provided by the board [NOTICE OF INTENT TO APPROVE THE APPLICATION]. Upon receipt of the [A] protest by the local governing body, the board may not take final action on the application until it has provided for a hearing on the protest in accordance with the administrative adjudication provisions [REQUIREMENTS] of the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62).

* Sec. 10. AS 04.10.300 is repealed and re-enacted to read:

Sec. 04.10.300. PROTEST IN AREAS OUTSIDE MUNICIPALITIES. An adult resident of the unorganized borough outside incorporated cities who resides within a 10-mile radius of an establishment may protest the issuance of a new license or the renewal or transfer of an existing license within that area. Within 30 days after a copy of an application is first posted, an adult resident may protest by delivering or mailing to the applicant and the board a written statement of the reasons for his protest. In considering the application, the board shall consider

every protest duly received. The board may give notice and hold a hearing within the area at which all persons residing there may be heard. The board may, if in its opinion the public interest would be served by the refusal, refuse to issue, renew, or transfer the license.

* Sec. 11. AS 04.10.330(b) is amended to read:

(b) Application for the transfer of ownership of an existing license shall be accompanied by a statement, under oath, executed by the transferor in which he lists all debts and the amounts which he owes to a creditor of the business and the taxes due. The board shall promptly inform each creditor of the application and of the amount owed that creditor. The board shall determine those debts and taxes which must be paid or for which satisfactory security must be given before an application for transfer may be approved. The board may [SHALL] not approve the application for transfer unless all of the debts and taxes which it determines must be paid are in fact paid, or the transferor gives security for the payment of them satisfactory to the creditor or taxing authority prior to approval of the application.

* Sec. 12. AS 04.10.350(c)(4)(A) is amended to read:

(A) upon application filed during the 30-day [SIX-MONTH] period beginning with February 28;

* Sec. 13. AS 04.10.430 is repealed and re-enacted to read:

Sec. 04.10.430. ELECTION IN INCORPORATED CITIES OR UNIFIED MUNICIPALITIES. (a) Whenever 35 per cent of the total number of voters at the last general municipal election held in an incorporated city or unified municipality petition the governing body to do so, the governing body shall conduct an election on the following questions:

(1) Do you favor allowing the sale of intoxicating liquor within this municipality? YES [ ] NO [ ]

(2) If the results of this election show a majority

in favor of the sale of intoxicating liquor would you favor having private licenses or only a community license? PRIVATE [ ] COMMUNITY [ ]

(3) If the results of this election show a majority in favor of a community license, would you favor an unlimited community license or limited community license? LIMITED [ ] UNLIMITED [ ]

(4) If the results of this election show a majority against the sale of intoxicating liquor, would you also favor prohibiting purchases of intoxicating liquor by mail or telephone order from other areas by residents of this municipality? YES [ ] NO [ ]

(b) The election shall be conducted in accordance with standard election procedures in the city or unified municipality not later than 60 days after receipt of a proper petition. The regular election officials for the city or unified municipality shall canvass the ballots and certify the election results to the board. The board shall proceed as follows:

(1) if a majority of the votes cast on question 1 is against the sale of intoxicating liquor in the city or unified municipality, the board shall reject all applications for a new license or to transfer or renew a license for an establishment within the city or unified municipality or within five miles of it;

(2) if a majority of the votes cast on question 1 favors the sale of intoxicating liquor in the city or unified municipality, the board may issue, renew, or transfer licenses within the city or unified municipality or within five miles of it solely on the basis of the election results on questions (2) and (3).

(c) If, at an election under (a) of this section, a majority is

against the sale of intoxicating liquor but is not against mail or telephone orders, question 4 alone may be presented to the voters at a subsequent date, upon following the procedures set out in (a) of this section.

(d) If, following an election resulting in a prohibition against or a limitation upon the sale of intoxicating liquor in the municipality a majority of the voters at a subsequent election conducted for the purpose and in accordance with (a) of this section favor a change from the then existing status of the sale of intoxicating liquor, the board may issue licenses solely on the basis of the election results on questions 2 and 3, and, if no restrictions are adopted, may, upon application, issue the number and type of license to the same or other premises within the municipality as were in existence at the time of the last election at which a majority of the voters favored prohibiting or restricting the sale of intoxicating liquor. Those applicants who were licensees and whose licenses were not reissued by reason of the last election conducted under the provisions of this section have a preference over other applicants.

(e) No new license for the sale of intoxicating liquor may be issued under this title for an establishment in an incorporated city or unified municipality in which, on the effective date of this Act, there are no licensed premises, unless an election under this section is first conducted.

* Sec. 14. AS 04.10 is amended by adding new sections to read:

Sec. 04.10.433. ELECTION IN ORGANIZED BOROUGHS. (a) Whenever 35 per cent of the total number of voters at the last general municipal election held in an organized borough outside incorporated cities within that borough petition the governing body to do so, the governing body shall conduct an election on the following questions:

(1) Do you favor allowing the sale of intoxicating liquor within this borough outside incorporated cities? YES [ ] NO [ ]

(2) If the results of this election show a majority in favor of the sale of intoxicating liquor, would you favor having private licenses or only a community license? PRIVATE [ ] COMMUNITY [ ]

(3) If the results of this election show a majority in favor of a community license, would you favor an unlimited community license or a limited community license? LIMITED [ ] UNLIMITED [ ]

(4) If the results of this election show a majority against the sale of intoxicating liquor, would you also favor prohibiting purchases of intoxicating liquor by mail or telephone order from other areas by residents of this borough outside incorporated cities? YES [ ] NO [ ]

(b) The election shall be conducted in accordance with standard election procedures in the borough not later than 60 days after receipt of a proper petition. The regular election officials for the borough shall canvass the ballots and certify the election results to the board. The board shall proceed as follows:

(1) if a majority of the votes cast on question 1 is against the sale of intoxicating liquor in the borough outside incorporated cities, the board shall reject all applications for a new license or to transfer or renew a license for an establishment within that area, or within five miles of it outside the borough;

(2) if a majority of the votes cast on question 1 favors the sale of intoxicating liquor in the borough outside incorporated

cities, the board may issue, renew, or transfer licenses within that area or within five miles of it outside the borough solely on the basis of the election results on questions (2) and (3).

(c) The provisions of this section apply to an organized borough on an areawide basis if 35 per cent of the voters at the last general election in the borough, with proportionate representation of incorporated cities within the borough and of the area outside those cities, petition the governing body of the borough under this section.

(d) If, at an election under (a) of this section, a majority is against the sale of intoxicating liquor but is not against mail or telephone orders, question 4 may be presented alone to the voters at a subsequent date, upon following the procedures set out in (a) of this section.

(e) If, following an election resulting in a prohibition against or a limitation upon the sale of intoxicating liquor within an organized borough outside incorporated cities, a majority of the voters at a subsequent election conducted for the purpose and in accordance with (a) of this section favor a change from the then existing status of the sale of intoxicating liquor within that area, the board may issue licenses solely on the basis of the election results on questions 2 and 3, and, if no restrictions are adopted, may, upon application, issue the number and type of license to the same or other premises within that area as were in existence at the time of the last election at which a majority of the voters favored prohibiting or restricting the sale of intoxicating liquor. Those applicants who were licensees and whose licenses were not reissued by reason of the last election conducted under the provisions of this section have a preference over other applicants.

(f) No new license for the sale of intoxicating liquor may be

issued under this title for an establishment in an organized borough outside an incorporated city in which area, on the effective date of this Act, there are no licensed premises unless an election under this section is first conducted.

Sec. 04.10.436. ELECTION IN THE UNORGANIZED BOROUGH. (a) Whenever 35 per cent of the total number of voters at the last general election within an election precinct of the unorganized borough outside incorporated cities petition the lieutenant governor to do so, he shall conduct a special election within the election precinct on the following questions:

(1) Do you favor allowing the sale of intoxicating liquor within this election precinct?	YES [ ]	NO [ ]
(2) If the results of this election show a majority against the sale of intoxicating liquor, would you also favor prohibiting purchases of intoxicating liquor by mail or telephone order from other areas by residents of this election precinct?	YES [ ]	NO [ ]

(b) The lieutenant governor shall conduct the election substantially in accordance with the provisions of the Alaska Election Code (AS 15.05 - 15.60), except that the election shall be conducted not later than 60 days after the receipt of a proper petition. The lieutenant governor shall canvass the ballots and certify the election results to the board. If a majority of the votes is against the sale of intoxicating liquor in the precinct, the board shall reject all applications for new licenses or to transfer or renew licenses for establishments within the precinct.

(c) If, at an election under (a) of this section, a majority is against the sale of intoxicating liquor but is not against mail or

telephone orders, question 2 may be presented alone to the voters at a subsequent date, upon following the procedures set out in (a) of this section.

(d) If, following an election resulting in a prohibition against the sale of intoxicating liquor in the precinct, a majority of the voters at a subsequent election conducted for the purpose and in accordance with (a) of this section favor the sale of intoxicating liquor within the precinct, the board may issue the number and type of license to the same or other premises within the precinct as were in existence at the time of the last election at which a majority of the voters prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor. Those applicants who were licensees and whose licenses were not reissued by reason of the last election conducted under the provisions of this section have a preference over other applicants.

(e) No new license for the sale of intoxicating liquor may be issued under this title for an establishment in a precinct in the unorganized borough outside incorporated cities in which precinct, on the effective date of this Act, there are no licensed premises unless an election under this section is first conducted.

Sec. 04.10.439. COMPENSATION FOR LOST REVENUE. (a) A municipality with a population of fewer than 12,000 which has prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor is eligible for and may apply to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for payment to compensate the municipality for any revenue which it may have lost or foregone as a result of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor. The municipality is eligible for payment of $10 per resident for Fiscal Year 1978. The commissioner of community and regional affairs shall adjust the payment rate for future fiscal years in accordance with changes in the Consumer Price Index for Anchorage, Alaska, published by the

Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. The Consumer Price Index for October 1976 is considered the initial Consumer Price Index. No payment may be made for any fiscal year preceding Fiscal Year 1978.

(b) In making the adjustments under (a) of this section, the commissioner of community and regional affairs shall comply with the following procedure:

(1) before December 31 of each year, the commissioner shall calculate the change in the October Consumer Price Index for the current year from the October Consumer Price Index for the previous year;

(2) the commissioner shall then

(A) compute the percentage increase or decrease for that period; and

(B) adjust the payment rate by the same percentage increase or decrease, rounded to the nearest tenth of a dollar.

(c) The determination of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs on the adjustment to be made, if any, is final and not subject to judicial review.

(d) In this section, "municipality" means an incorporated city, organized borough, and municipality unified under AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440.

* Sec. 15. AS 04.15 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 04.15.015. RESTRICTION ON ADVERTISING. No holder of a license issued by the board, with the exception of those authorized by AS 04.10.080, 04.10.090, and 04.10.120, may advertise intoxicating liquor in any newspaper or magazine, or on any broadcasting station or community cable system, in the State of Alaska. As used in this section, "newspaper" includes shopping news and local television

program guides carrying advertisements for various businesses.

* Sec. 16. AS 04.15.090 is amended to read:

Sec. 04.15.090. PROHIBITION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN PERSONS [FEMALES] IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF BEVERAGES UPON LICENSED PREMISES. (a) No [FEMALE] person employed in any capacity or for any purpose by the holder of a license for a beverage dispensary establishment, club, roadhouse, restaurant, or common carrier dispensary, or by the operator or manager thereof may solicit or encourage the purchase of any beverage, alcoholic or otherwise, by patrons of the licensed premises for consumption by the patrons or by the [FEMALE] person; nor may the [FEMALE] person accept a beverage, alcoholic or otherwise, purchased by a patron of the establishment.

(b) No [FEMALE] person, whether an employee or patron of a licensed beverage dispensary establishment, club, roadhouse, restaurant, or common carrier dispensary may remain about the premises of the establishment and solicit any beverage, alcoholic or otherwise, from a patron of the establishment, whether the beverage is for that person [HERSELF], the patron, or another.

(c) No holder of a license for a beverage dispensary establishment, club, roadhouse, restaurant, or common carrier dispensary, or an operator or manager thereof may permit a [FEMALE] person employed by him, in any capacity or for any purpose, to solicit or encourage the purchase of any beverage, alcoholic or otherwise, by patrons of the licensed premises for consumption by the patron or by the [FEMALE] person; nor may the holder, operator, or manager permit an [A FEMALE] employee to accept any beverage, alcoholic or otherwise, purchased or offered by a patron of the licensed premises.

(d) No holder of a license for a beverage dispensary establishment, club, roadhouse, restaurant, or common carrier dispensary, or an

operator or manager thereof may permit any [FEMALE] person to remain about the premises of the establishment and solicit any beverage, alcoholic or otherwise, from a patron of the licensed premises, whether the said beverage be for that person [HERSELF], the patron, or another.

(e) A holder of a license for a beverage dispensary establishment, club, roadhouse, restaurant, or common carrier dispensary, or the operator or manager thereof, or an [A FEMALE] employee thereof who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(f) A [FEMALE] person, not an employee of any licensed premises described in this section, who violates (b) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

* Sec. 17. AS 04.15.100(b) is amended to read:

(b) Upon conviction of a licensee for a violation under (a) of this section, or for violation of a municipal ordinance adopted by a municipality in conformity with sec. 70 of this chapter, the judge having jurisdiction shall send a notification of conviction together with a certified copy of the record of conviction to the board and to the city or unified municipality, if any, in which the licensed establishment is located or to the organized borough, if the licensed establishment is located outside a city in an organized borough. The board, council, or assembly may, upon the direction of a majority of its members, thereupon suspend the license as hereinafter provided for the first and second violations and upon a third violation, the board, but not a council or assembly, may revoke the license and declare the bond forfeited. For the purpose of this section, the terms "second violation" and "third iolation" include only those violations which occur within five years of the first violation, but are not limited to repeated violations of the same statutory provision or municipal

ordinance.

(1) First Violation. The license of the premises involved may be suspended for not less than 10 nor more than 45 days;

(2) Second Violation. The license of the premises involved may be suspended for a period of not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days.

* Sec. 18. AS 04.15 is amended by adding new sections to read:

Sec. 04.15.105. POSSESSION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES. No person may, for commercial purposes and without a license, possess or bring into the state intoxicating liquor in excess of 20 wine gallons. A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, is punishable in accordance with sec. 100 of this chapter.

Sec. 04.15.107. POSSESSION IN VIOLATION OF LOCAL OPTION. (a) No person may possess more than 2.4 wine gallons of intoxicating liquor other than beer and wine, and 4.5 wine gallons of beer and wine, in a municipality or election precinct which has prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor or a municipality which holds a limited community liquor license unless he has obtained a permit from the board for possession for special occasions. The board may issue a permit that allows a person to possess up to 20 wine gallons of intoxicating liquor in a municipality or election district which has prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor or a municipality which holds a limited community license, for a restricted period of time so that it may be served to a large group of persons at a wedding or similar special occasion. A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, is punishable in accordance with sec. 100 of this chapter.

(b) In this section, "municipality" means an incorporated city,

organized borough, or municipality unified under AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440.

* Sec. 19. AS 04.15.110 is amended to read:

Sec. 04.15.110. SALE IN VIOLATION OF LOCAL OPTION. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a person who unlawfully sells or offers for sale an intoxicating liquor in an area where the local option election has made these activities illegal is, upon conviction, guilty of a felony [MISDEMEANOR] and punishable by imprisonment for a period not to exceed six years [ONE YEAR], or a fine not to exceed $30,000 [$5,000], or by both.

* Sec. 20. AS 04.15 is amended by adding new sections to read:

Sec. 04.15.120. SEIZURE OF CONVEYANCE. A conveyance used, or intended for use, to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, sale, receipt, possession or concealment of an alcoholic beverage sold in an area where a local option election has made its sale or offering for sale illegal may be seized when the seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant.

Sec. 04.15.130. FORFEITURE AND SALE OF CONVEYANCE. Upon conviction of the offender or upon judgment of the court having jurisdiction that a conveyance was used or intended for use to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, sale, receipt, possession or concealment of an alcoholic beverage illegally sold in an area described in sec. 120, it is forfeited and shall be disposed of to the community in the local-option area most directly affected by the sale of the intoxicating liquor or to the state, as directed by the court. If the conveyance is sold for the benefit of the state, the proceeds of the sale shall be transmitted to the proper state officer for deposit in the general fund. If not ordered disposed of by the court, any seized conveyance shall be returned after completion of the case

and payment of the fine, if any.

Sec. 04.15.140. LIMITATIONS ON SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE. (a) No conveyance used as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is forfeited under sec. 130 of this chapter unless the owner or other person legally in charge of the conveyance consented to or knew of the illegal conduct.

(b) No conveyance is forfeited under sec. 130 of this chapter because of conduct of a person, other than the owner, having unlawful possession of it.

Sec. 04.15.150. APPEARANCE BY PERSON HAVING INTEREST IN CONVEYANCE. A person holding a lien, mortgage, or conditional sales contract on a conveyance seized under sec. 120 of this chapter may appear before the court in the proceeding involving the forfeiture to petition for remittance or mitigation of the forfeiture. The court shall remit or mitigate the forfeiture if it finds that the petitioner has an interest in the conveyance which he acquired in good faith and without knowledge or reason to believe that the conveyance was being used or would be used in the transportation of an illegally sold alcoholic beverage.

Sec. 04.15.160. DEFINITIONS. In secs. 120 - 160 of this chapter

(1) "conveyance" means a vessel, motor vehicle, trailer, aircraft or other means, except animals, of transporting goods or people;

(2) "illegally sold alcoholic beverage" means any intoxicating liquor as defined in AS 04.20.010 which is sold in the manner described in AS 04.15.110.

* Sec. 21. AS 04.10.310 and 04.10.440 are repealed.

* Sec. 22. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-10.070(c).

Introduced: 3/11/77
Referred: Health, Education & Social Services and Finance

IN THE SENATE

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

SENATE BILL NO. 242

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to treatment of alcoholism and drug abuse; and providing for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. AS 47.37 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 37. [UNIFORM] ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE [INTOXICATION TREATMENT ACT].

ARTICLE 1. TREATMENT.

* Sec. 2. AS 47.37.010 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.010. DECLARATION OF POLICY. It is the policy of the state that alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts and drug abusers should not be criminally prosecuted for their consumption of alcoholic beverages or drugs but [AND THAT THEY] should be afforded a continuum of treatment so they may lead normal lives as productive members of society.

* Sec. 3. AS 47.37.020 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.020. OFFICE OF ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE. An office of alcoholism and drug abuse is established in the department. The office shall be headed by a coordinator appointed by the commissioner. The coordinator shall be a qualified professional who has training and experience in the organization and administration of treatment services for persons with alcoholism-drug [MEDICAL-SOCIAL] problems. The coordinator is in the classified service.

* Sec. 4. AS 47.37.030 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.030. POWERS OF OFFICE. The office may

(1) plan, establish, and maintain prevention, training, treatment and rehabilitation programs as appropriate;

(2) make contracts necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers, including contracts with public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals, to pay them for services rendered or furnished to alcoholics, [OR] intoxicated persons, or other drug addicted or drug abusing persons;

(3) solicit and accept for use a gift of money or property or a grant of money, services, or property from the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of it or a private source, and do all things necessary to cooperate with the federal government or any of its agencies in making an application for a grant;

(4) review and comment on, and administer or supervise the administration of the provisions relating to alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers, of any state plan submitted for federal funding under federal health, welfare, [OR] treatment, traffic safety, and criminal justice legislation;

(5) coordinate its activities and cooperate with alcoholism and drug abuse programs in this and other states, and make contracts and other joint or cooperative arrangements with state, local, or private agencies for the treatment of alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, or drug abusers and for the common advancement of alcoholism and drug abuse programs in this and other states;

(6) keep records and engage in research and the gathering of relevant statistics; have access to records used by other agencies of the state government except as prohibited by law;

(7) do other acts necessary to implement the authority expressly granted to it;

(8) acquire, hold, or dispose of real property or any interest in it, and construct, lease, or otherwise provide treatment facilities for alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts and drug abusers; however, the office shall encourage local initiative, involvement and financial participation under grants-in-aid whenever possible in preference to the construction or operation of facilities directly by the office.

* Sec. 5. AS 47.37.040 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.040. DUTIES OF OFFICE. The office shall

(1) develop, encourage, and foster statewide, regional, and local plans and programs for the prevention of alcoholism and drug abuse and treatment of alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers in cooperation with public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals, and provide technical assistance and consultation services for these purposes;

(2) coordinate the efforts and enlist the assistance of all public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals interested in prevention of alcoholism and drug abuse and treatment of alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers;

(3) cooperate with the division of corrections in establishing and conducting programs to provide treatment for alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers in or on parole from penal institutions;

(4) cooperate with the Department of Education, school boards, schools, police departments, courts, and other public and private agencies, organizations and individuals in establishing programs for the prevention of alcoholism and drug abuse and treatment of alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers, and preparing curriculum materials for use at all levels of

(11) review all state health, welfare, criminal justice, traffic safety and treatment plans to be submitted for federal funding, and advise the commissioner on provisions to be included relating to alcohol and drug abuse [ALCOHOLISM AND INTOXICATED PERSONS];

(12) encourage [ASSIST IN] the development and maintenance of 'troubled employees' [, AND COOPERATE WITH, ALCOHOL EDUCATION AND TREATMENT] programs in Alaska [FOR EMPLOYEES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND BUSINESSES AND INDUSTRIES IN THE STATE];

(13) utilize the support and assistance of interested persons in the community, particularly recovered alcohol or drug abusers [ALCOHOLICS], to encourage alcohol or drug abusing persons [ALCOHOLICS] to voluntarily undergo treatment;

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

(15) monitor the admissions of [ENCOURAGE] hospitals and other appropriate health facilities in compliance with federal law which requires that the office ensure that they [TO] admit without discrimination alcoholics and intoxicated persons and [TO] provide them with adequate and appropriate treatment;

(16) encourage all health and disability insurance programs to include alcoholism and certain other forms of drug abuse and addiction as [A] covered illnesses [ILLNESS];

(17) submit to the legislature an annual report covering the activities of the office.

* Sec. 6. AS 47.37.050 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.050. INTERDEPARTMENTAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE. (a) An interdepartmental coordinating committee is created, composed of

the coordinator, [AND] the commissioners of health and social services, revenue, education, [HIGHWAYS, LABOR AND] public safety, community and regional affairs, the directors of traffic safety and the Criminal Justice Planning Agency and representatives from the Department of Law, the Division of Planning and Policy Development, the Division of Budget and Management, and the Alaska Court System. The committee shall meet at least quarterly [TWICE ANNUALLY] at the call of the commissioner of health and social services who is its chairman. The committee shall supervise the development and implementation of an annual interdepartmental state plan for the prevention, treatment and control of alcohol and drug abuse [PROVIDE FOR THE COORDINATION AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON ALL PROGRAMS RELATING TO ALCOHOLISM], and act as a permanent liaison among state departments engaged in activities affecting alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers. The annual interdepartmental plan for the prevention, treatment, and control of alcohol and drug abuse shall reflect consideration of related plans and plan requirements of other agencies with similar goals. [THE COMMITTEE SHALL ASSIST THE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES AND THE COORDINATOR IN FORMULATING A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR PREVENTION OF ALCOHOLISM AND FOR TREATMENT OF ALCOHOLICS AND INTOXICATED PERSONS.]

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

(1) provide all necessary medical, social, treatment, and educational services for alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers and for the prevention and control of both alcohol and drug abuse [OF ALCOHOLISM], without unnecessary duplication of services;

(2) cooperate in the planning and implementation of integrated

systems of enforcement, adjudication, treatment, and rehabilitation appropriate to the humane and professional provision of services to [USE OF FACILITIES AND IN THE TREATMENT OF] alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers;

(3) adopt approaches for the prevention, [OF ALCOHOLISM AND THE] treatment, and control of alcohol [ALCOHOLICS] and drug abuse [INTOXICATED PERSONS] consistent with the policy of this chapter.

* Sec. 7. AS 47.37.060 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.060. ADVISORY BOARD ON ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE. There is established in the Department of Health and Social Services an advisory board on alcoholism and drug abuse. This advisory board shall function as a committee of the state health coordinating council, and three representatives of it shall serve as an advisory subcommittee of the interdepartmental coordinating committee.

* Sec. 8. AS 47.37.070 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.070. COMPOSITION. The advisory board on alcoholism and drug abuse consists of nine members appointed by the governor.

* Sec. 9. AS 47.37.080 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.080. QUALIFICATIONS OF BOARD MEMBERS. Of the nine members

(1) two shall be persons who are licensed to practice medicine in the state [, ONE OF WHOM SHALL BE CERTIFIED IN PSYCHIATRY BY THE AMERICAN BOARD OF PSYCHIATRY AND NEUROLOGY OR ELIGIBLE FOR THAT CERTIFICATION, EXCEPT THAT IF A PSYCHIATRIST IS NOT AVAILABLE A CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST MAY BE APPOINTED];

(2) one shall be a practicing attorney who has been admitted to the practice of law by the state supreme court;

(3) four [TWO] shall be persons who have evidenced an interest in the problems of alcoholism or drug abuse and who have

knowledge of the social problems encountered in the rehabilitation of alcoholics or drug abusers;

(4) two [ONE] shall be persons chosen from the following professions:

(A) education;

(B) nursing;

(C) pharmacy;

(D) social work [A PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE];

(5) three shall also represent the board of directors of each of the three regional health systems agencies created under P.L. 93-641 [ONE SHALL BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LIQUOR INDUSTRY];

[(6) ONE SHALL BE FROM THE PUBLIC AT LARGE;]

[(7) ONE SHALL BE A SOCIAL WORKER].

* Sec. 10. AS 47.37.090 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.090. TERM OF OFFICE. (a) The members of the board initially appointed under sec. 80(1)[(a)] of this chapter serve terms of three [FOUR] years.

(b) The member initially appointed under sec. 80(2)[(b)] of this chapter serves a term of three years.

(c) Two members [THE MEMBER] initially appointed under sec. 80(3)[(c)] of this chapter serve terms [SERVES A TERM] of one year and the other two serve terms of two years [TWO YEARS].

(d) The members initially appointed under sec. 80(4)[(d) - (h)] of this chapter serve terms of two [FOUR] years. Subsequent terms for all board members are three [FOUR] years.

(e) A vacancy occurring in the membership of the board shall be filled by an appointment by [OF] the governor for the unexpired portion of the vacated term.

(f) Board members serve at the pleasure of the governor.

* Sec. 11. AS 47.37.100 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.100. COMPENSATION, PER DIEM, OR EXPENSES. Members of the advisory board on alcoholism and drug abuse are not entitled to a salary, but are entitled to per diem, reimbursement for travel and other expenses authorized by law for other boards.

* Sec. 12. AS 47.37.110 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.110. DUTIES. The board shall act in an advisory capacity to the commissioner and the interdepartmental coordinating committee in the following matters:

(1) special problems affecting mental health which alcoholism and drug abuse may present;

(2) educational and research activities conducted by the office in respect to the problems presented by alcoholism and drug abuse;

(3) social problems which affect rehabilitation of alcoholics and drug abusers;

(4) legal processes which affect the treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics and drug abusers;

(5) a program of public relations concerning the problem of alcoholism and drug abuse conducted by a department of the state government or by any organized group [AN ORGANIZED GROUP WHOSE PURPOSE IS THE REHABILITATION OF ALCOHOLICS].

* Sec. 13. AS 47.37.120 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.120. ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE PROGRAM COORDINATOR. The alcoholism and drug abuse program coordinator shall carry out the development and implementation of a comprehensive program dealing with the prevention, treatment, and control of, research on and education concerning alcohol and drug [/ALCOHOLIC] problems as they affect the state.

* Sec. 14. AS 47.37.130 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.130. COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM FOR TREATMENT; REGIONAL PROGRAMS [FACILITIES]. (a) The office shall establish a comprehensive and coordinated program for the treatment of alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers. The [SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE COMMISSIONER, THE] coordinator shall [MAY] divide the state into [APPROPRIATE] regions that conform to the health service areas established by the secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare under P.L. 93-641 to plan and implement [TO CONDUCT] the program and establish standards for the development of the program on the regional level. In establishing the programs [REGIONS], consideration shall be given to the city, [AND] borough, and Native corporation boundaries [LINES] and population concentrations and, when feasible, programs shall be established with maximum local community and Native corporation involvement.

(b) The program of the office shall include

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

(2) inpatient treatment;

(3) intermediate treatment; and

(4) outpatient and follow-up treatment.

(c) The office shall provide adequate and appropriate treatment for alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers admitted under secs. 160 - 190 of this chapter within the limits of available state and federal funds.

(d) The office shall maintain, supervise and control all facilities operated by it subject to the regulations of the department. The administrator of each facility operated by the department shall make an annual report of its activities to the coordinator in the form and

manner the coordinator specifies.

(e) The [IF POSSIBLE, THE] office shall coordinate the activities of the program with all appropriate public and private resources.

(f) The office shall issue an annual license to a public or private treatment facility which meets the appropriate standards established under sec. 140(a) of this chapter. No treatment facility may be operated in the state without a license, and no facility may receive state funds under a contract or a grant-in-aid unless it is licensed as a public treatment facility. [THE COORDINATOR SHALL PREPARE, PUBLISH, AND DISTRIBUTE ANNUALLY A LIST OF ALL APPROVED PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TREATMENT FACILITIES.]

(g) The office may contract for the use of any facility as an approved public treatment facility if the coordinator, subject to the regulations of the department, considers this an effective and economical course to follow.

* Sec. 15. AS 47.37.140 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.140. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TREATMENT FACILITIES. (a) The office shall establish standards in regulations adopted by the department for facilities before their licensure [APPROVAL] as public or private treatment facilities, and fix the fees to be charged for the required inspections of those facilities. The standards for private facilities may [SHALL] concern only the health conditions to be met and standards of treatment to be afforded patients, but standards for public facilities may include additional criteria to assure responsible processing of state contract and grant-in-aid funds.

(b) The office shall inspect, on a regular basis, licensed [APPROVED] public and private treatment facilities at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner.

(c) The office shall prepare, maintain, publish and distribute annually a list of licensed [APPROVED] public and private treatment facilities.

(d) Each licensed [APPROVED] public or [AND] private treatment facility shall file with the office on request, data, statistics, schedules, and information which the office reasonably requires under (a) of this section. If a licensed [AN APPROVED] public or private treatment facility, [THAT] without good cause, fails to furnish any data, statistics, schedules, or information as requested, or files fraudulent returns of them, its license shall be suspended or revoked [REMOVED FROM THE LIST OF APPROVED TREATMENT FACILITIES].

(e) The coordinator, after holding a hearing under the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62), may suspend, revoke, limit, restrict, or refuse to grant a license [AN APPROVAL] for a treatment facility, for failure to meet the [ITS] standards established by the department.

(f) Upon petition of the office and after a hearing held upon reasonable notice to the facility, the district court may issue a warrant to an officer or employee of the office authorizing him to enter and inspect at reasonable times, and examine the books and accounts of any licensed [AN APPROVED] public or private alcoholism, drug addiction, or drug abuse treatment facility refusing to consent to inspection or examination by the office or which the office has reasonable cause to believe is operating in violation of this chapter.

* Sec. 16. AS 47.37.150 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.150. ACCEPTANCE FOR TREATMENT. The department [COORDINATOR] shall adopt [PROMULGATE] regulations for the admission of persons into the treatment program, considering available treatment resources and facilities, for the purpose of early and effective

treatment of alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers. In establishing the regulations, the department [COORDINATOR] shall be guided by the following standards:

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

(2) a patient shall be initially assigned or transferred to outpatient or intermediate treatment, unless he is found to require inpatient treatment;

(3) a person shall not be denied treatment solely because he has withdrawn from treatment against medical advice on a prior occasion or because he has relapsed after earlier treatment;

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

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

* Sec. 17. AS 47.37.160 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.160. VOLUNTARY TREATMENT OF ALCOHOLICS AND DRUG ADDICTS. (a) An alcoholic, drug addict, or drug abuser may voluntarily apply for treatment directly to a licensed [AN APPROVED] public or private treatment facility.

(b) Subject to regulations adopted [PROMULGATED] by the department [COORDINATOR], the administrator in charge of a licensed [AN APPROVED] public or private treatment facility may determine who shall be admitted for treatment. If a person is refused admission to a licensed [AN APPROVED] public or private treatment facility, the administrator shall [, IF POSSIBLE,] refer the person to another licensed [APPROVED] public or private treatment facility.

(c) When a patient receiving inpatient care leaves a licensed

[AN APPROVED] public or private treatment facility, he shall be encouraged to consent to appropriate outpatient or intermediate treatment. If it appears to the administrator in charge of the treatment facility that the patient is an alcoholic or drug addict who requires help, the facility administrator [OFFICE] shall arrange for assistance in obtaining supportive services and residential facilities.

(d) Except for diagnosis and referral, alcoholism treatment programs shall be separate and distinct from treatment programs for drug addicts. There may be integrated inpatient programs for the treatment of alcoholics and cross-addicted persons, and there may be integrated prevention programs for all forms of substance abuse. No person addicted to an opium derivative may be treated except at a licensed drug addiction treatment center. All federal and state laws and regulations relating to requirements for methadone maintenance for persons addicted to an opium derivative shall be strictly adhered to by all drug addiction treatment facilities operated or funded by the office.

* Sec. 18. AS 47.37.170(a) is amended to read:

(a) An intoxicated person may come voluntarily to a licensed [AN APPROVED] public or private alcoholism treatment facility for emergency treatment. A person who appears to be intoxicated in a public place and to be in need of help or a person who appears to be intoxicated in or upon a licensed premise where intoxicating liquors are sold or consumed who refuses to leave upon being requested to leave by the owner, an employee or a peace officer may be taken into protective custody and assisted by a peace officer or a member of the emergency service patrol to his home, a licensed [AN APPROVED] public treatment facility, a licensed [AN APPROVED] private treatment facility, or another appropriate health facility. If all of the preceding facilities

including the person's home, are determined to be unavailable, a person taken into protective custody and assisted under this subsection may be taken to a state or municipal detention facility in the area.

* Sec. 19. AS 47.37.170(b) is amended to read:

(b) A person who appears to be incapacitated by alcohol in a public place shall be taken into protective custody by a peace officer or a member of the emergency service patrol and immediately brought to a licensed [AN APPROVED] public treatment facility, a licensed [AN APPROVED] private treatment facility, or another appropriate health facility or service for emergency medical treatment. If no treatment facility or emergency medical service is available, a person who appears to be incapacitated by alcohol in a public place shall be taken to a state or municipal detention facility in the area, if that appears necessary for the protection of the person's health or safety.

* Sec. 20. AS 47.37.170(c) is amended to read:

(c) A person who voluntarily appears or is brought to a licensed [AN APPROVED] public or private treatment facility shall be examined by a licensed physician within 24 hours [AS SOON AS POSSIBLE]. After the examination, he may be admitted as a patient or referred to another health facility. The licensed [APPROVED] public or private treatment facility which refers him shall arrange for his transportation.

* Sec. 21. AS 47.37.170(d) is amended to read:

(d) No person who, after medical examination, is found to be incapacitated by alcohol at the time of his admission or to have become incapacitated at any time after his admission, may be detained at a facility after he is no longer incapacitated by alcohol. No person may be detained at a facility if he remains incapacitated by alcohol for more than 72 [48] hours after admission as a patient, unless he is committed under secs. [SEC.] 180 or 190 of this chapter.

Sec. 47.37.180. EMERGENCY DETENTION AND COMMITMENT. (a) An intoxicated person who [(1)] has threatened, attempted to inflict, or inflicted physical harm on another may be charged under an appropriate criminal statute, taken into custody, and transported to a state or municipal detention facility. A person who [OR IS LIKELY TO INFLICT PHYSICAL HARM ON ANOTHER UNLESS COMMITTED, OR (2)] is incapacitated by alcohol, may be committed to a licensed [AN APPROVED] public or private alcoholism treatment facility for emergency treatment. A refusal to undergo treatment does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment as to the need for treatment.

(b) The certifying physician, spouse, guardian, or relative of the person to be committed, or any other responsible person, may make a written application for commitment under this section, directed to the administrator of the licensed [APPROVED] public or private alcoholism treatment facility. The application shall state facts to support the need for emergency treatment and be accompanied by a physician's certificate supporting the need for emergency treatment and stating that the physician has examined the person sought to be committed within two days before the certificate's date.

(c) Upon approval of the application by the administrator in charge of the facility, the person may be brought to the facility by a peace officer, a health officer, a member of the emergency service patrol, the applicant for commitment, the patient's spouse, the patient's guardian, or any other interested person. The person shall be retained at the facility to which he was admitted, or transferred to another appropriate public or private treatment facility, until discharged under (e) of this section. [HOWEVER, NO PERSON MAY BE DETAINED UNDER THIS SECTION FOR MORE THAN 48 HOURS UNLESS A DISTRICT OR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE HAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED THE COMMITMENT APPLICA-

TION.]

(d) The administrator in charge of a licensed [AN APPROVED] public or private treatment facility may refuse an application if in his opinion the application and certificate fail to sustain the grounds for commitment.

(e) When on the advice of his medical staff the administrator determines that the grounds for commitment no longer exist, he shall discharge a person committed under this section. No person committed under this section may be detained in a treatment facility for more than five days. If a petition for involuntary commitment under sec. 190 of this chapter has been filed within the five days and the administrator in charge of a licensed [AN APPROVED] public or private treatment facility finds that grounds for emergency commitment still exist, he may detain the person until the petition has been heard and determined, but no longer than 10 days after filing the petition.

(f) A copy of the written application for commitment and of the physician's certificate, and a written explanation of the person's [PERSONS'] right to legal counsel, shall be given to the person within 24 hours after commitment by the administrator, who shall provide a reasonable opportunity for the person to consult with legal counsel.

* Sec. 27. AS 47.37.190(a) is amended to read:

(a) After a hearing initiated by petition of his spouse or guardian, a relative, the certifying physician, or the administrator in charge of a licensed [AN APPROVED] public or private treatment facility, a person may be committed to the custody of an appropriate licensed private or public alcoholism treatment agency [THE OFFICE] by the superior court. The petition shall allege that the person is an alcoholic who habitually lacks self-control in using alcoholic beverages or [AND THAT HE (1) HAS THREATENED, ATTEMPTED TO INFLICT, OR INFLICTED

PHYSICAL HARM ON ANOTHER AND] that unless committed is likely to inflict physical harm on <u>himself or</u> another,[;] or [(2)] is incapacitated by alcohol. A refusal to undergo treatment does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment as to need for treatment. The petition shall be accompanied by a certificate of a licensed physician who has examined the person within two days before submission of the petition, unless the person whose commitment is sought has refused to submit to a medical examination, in which case the fact of refusal shall be alleged in the petition. The certificate shall set out the physician's findings in support of the allegations of the petition.

* Sec. 28. AS 47.37.190(b) is amended to read:

(b) After the petition is filed, the court shall fix a date for a hearing no later than 10 days after the date the petition was filed. A copy of the petition and of the notice of the hearing, including the date fixed by the court, shall be served on (1) the petitioner; (2) the person whose commitment is sought; (3) the next of kin of the person whose commitment is sought; (4) the administrator in charge of the <u>licensed</u> [APPROVED] public <u>or private</u> treatment facility in which the committed person has been committed for emergency care, and any other person the court considers appropriate. A copy of the petition and certificate shall be delivered to each person notified.

* Sec. 29. AS 47.37.200(a) is amended to read:

(a) At the hearing required under sec. 190(b) of this chapter, the court or the jury, if requested under sec. 190(c) of this chapter, shall hear all relevant testimony, including, if possible, the testimony of at least one licensed physician who has examined the person whose commitment is sought. The person whose commitment is sought shall be present unless the court believes that his presence is likely to be injurious to him, in which case the court shall appoint a guardian

ad litem to represent him throughout the proceeding. The court may examine the person in open court, or if advisable, examine him out of court. If the person has refused to be examined by a licensed physician, he shall be given an opportunity to request examination by a court-appointed licensed physician. If he fails to request a medical examination and there is sufficient evidence to believe that the allegations of the petition are true, or if the court believes that more medical evidence is necessary, the court may issue a temporary order committing him to a licensed public or private treatment facility in which he is being held under sec. 170 of this chapter [THE OFFICE] for a period of not more than five days for purposes of a diagnostic examination.

* Sec. 30. AS 47.37.200(b) is amended to read:

(b) If after hearing all relevent evidence, including the results of any diagnostic examination by the licensed public or private treatment facility [OFFICE], the court or the jury finds that grounds for involuntary commitment have been clearly established, the court shall issue an order of commitment to the licensed facility [OFFICE]. No court may order the commitment of a person except to a licensed public or private treatment facility which [UNLESS IT DETERMINES THAT THE OFFICE] is able to provide adequate and appropriate treatment for him.

* Sec. 31. AS 47.37.200(c) is amended to read:

(c) A person committed under secs. 190 - 200 of this chapter shall remain in the custody of the licensed facility [OFFICE] for treatment for a period of up to 30 days. At the end of the 30-day period, he shall be discharged automatically unless the facility administrator or physician [OFFICE], before the expiration of the period, obtains a court order for his recommitment upon the grounds set out in sec. 190(a) of this chapter for a further period of up to

90 days. If a person has been committed because he is an alcoholic likely to inflict physical harm on himself or another, the facility administrator or physician [OFFICE] shall apply for recommitment if after examination it is determined that the likelihood still exists.

* Sec. 32. AS 47.37.200(d) is amended to read:

(d) A person recommitted under (c) of this section who has not been discharged by the facility [OFFICE] before the end of the 90-day period shall be discharged at the expiration of that period unless the facility administrator or physician [OFFICE], before expiration of the period, obtains a court order on the grounds set out in sec. 190(a) of this chapter for recommitment for a further period not to exceed 90 days. If a person has been committed because he is an alcoholic likely to inflict physical harm on himself or another, the facility administrator or physician [OFFICE] shall apply for recommitment if after examination it is determined that the likelihood still exists. No more than two recommitment orders may be permitted under (c) and (d) of this section.

* Sec. 33. AS 47.37.200(f) is amended to read:

(f) The licensed public or private treatment facility [OFFICE] shall provide adequate and appropriate treatment for a person in its custody. The licensed facility [OFFICE] may transfer a person in its custody [FROM ONE APPROVED PUBLIC TREATMENT FACILITY] to another licensed facility if the transfer is medically advisable.

* Sec. 34. AS 47.37.200(g) is repealed and re-enacted to read:

(g) A person committed to the custody of a licensed public or private treatment facility for treatment shall, if he is an alcoholic committed on the grounds that he is likely to inflict physical harm on himself or another, be discharged at any time before the end of the period for which he has been committed if either of the following

conditions is met:

(1) he no longer demonstrates the likelihood that he will inflict physical harm on himself or another; or

(2) treatment is no longer adequate or appropriate.

* Sec. 35. AS 47.37.210 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.210. RECORDS OF ALCOHOLICS, [AND] INTOXICATED PERSONS, DRUG ADDICTS, AND DRUG ABUSERS. (a) The registration and other records of treatment facilities shall remain confidential and are privileged to the patient.

(b) Notwithstanding (a) of this section, the coordinator may make available information from patient's records for purposes of research into the causes and treatment of alcoholism, drug addiction or drug abuse. No information may disclose a patient's name.

* Sec. 36. AS 47.37.220 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.37.220. VISITATION AND COMMUNICATION OF PATIENTS. (a) Patients in any licensed [APPROVED] treatment facility under this chapter shall be granted reasonable opportunities for adequate consultation with counsel, and for continuing contact with family and friends including the use of telephone facilities, consistent with an effective treatment program.

(b) No mail or other communication to or from a patient in a licensed [ANY APPROVED] treatment facility may be intercepted, read, or censored.

* Sec. 37. AS 47.37.240(a) is amended to read:

(a) A patient in a licensed [AN APPROVED] treatment facility, or the person obligated to provide for the cost of treatment of a person committed under this chapter, is liable to the office or the licensed treatment facility which provided the treatment, whichever is appropriate, for the cost of maintenance and treatment of the patient in

accordance with rates established by the coordinator.

* Sec. 38. AS 47.37.270(2) is amended to read:

(2) "licensed [APPROVED] private treatment facility" means a private agency which does not receive grants-in-aid from the office, but meets the limited [MEETING THE] standards prescribed in sec. 140(a) of this chapter for private facilities and licensed under sec. 130(f) of this chapter [AND APPROVED UNDER SEC. 140(c) OF THIS CHAPTER];

* Sec. 39. AS 47.37.270(3) is amended to read:

(3) "licensed [APPROVED] public treatment facility" means a treatment agency operating under the supervision [DIRECTION AND CONTROL] of the office and [OR] providing treatment under this chapter through a grant from or contract with the office, [UNDER SEC. 130(g) OF THIS CHAPTER AND] meeting all of the standards prescribed in sec. 140(a) of this chapter, and licensed [APPROVED] under sec. 130(f) [140(c)] of this chapter;

* Sec. 40. AS 47.37.270(5) is amended to read:

(5) "coordinator" means the coordinator of the office of alcoholism and drug abuse;

* Sec. 41. AS 47.37.270(11) is amended to read:

(11) "office" means the office of alcoholism and drug abuse within the Department of Health and Social Services;

* Sec. 42. AS 47.37.270(12) is amended to read:

(12) "treatment" means the broad range of emergency, outpatient, intermediate, and inpatient services and care which may be extended to alcoholics, [AND] intoxicated persons, drug addicts, and drug abusers, including diagnostic evaluation, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service care, vocational rehabilitation and career counseling; [.]

* Sec. 43. AS 47.37.270 is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

(13) "drug addict" means a person addicted to opium derivatives;

(14) "drug abuser" means a person who is addicted to or misuses barbiturates, amphetamines, tranquillizers, and similar drugs which are not opium derivatives, to the detriment of his health and social well-being;

(15) "cross-addicted person" means a person who is alcoholic and simultaneously addicted to barbiturates, amphetamines, tranquillizers, and similar drugs which are not opium derivatives;

(16) "troubled employees" means workers whose performance has been affected by the use of alcohol or other drugs.

* Sec. 44. AS 47.37 is amended by adding new sections to read:

ARTICLE 2. GRANTS-IN-AID.

Sec. 47.37.300. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT. The department shall:

(1) administer a community grant-in-aid program for alcoholism and drug abuse;

(2) submit an annual report concerning the grant-in-aid program within 10 days after the convening of the legislature in each regular session.

Sec. 47.37.310. GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAM. (a) A profit-making corporation, a non-profit corporation, a city or borough government, or other political subdivision of the state, or combination of these, is eligible for grant-in-aid funds under this section. Applications shall be sent to the department.

(b) The department shall award grants under this section with the advice of the advisory board on alcoholism and drug abuse, in the interest of providing or developing a comprehensive program of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation for alcoholics, intoxicated persons,

(13) "drug addict" means a person addicted to opium derivatives;

(14) "drug abuser" means a person who is addicted to or misuses barbiturates, amphetamines, tranquillizers, and similar drugs which are not opium derivatives, to the detriment of his health and social well-being;

(15) "cross-addicted person" means a person who is alcoholic and simultaneously addicted to barbiturates, amphetamines, tranquillizers, and similar drugs which are not opium derivatives;

(16) "troubled employees" means workers whose performance has been affected by the use of alcohol or other drugs.

* Sec. 44. AS 47.37 is amended by adding new sections to read:

ARTICLE 2. GRANTS-IN-AID.

Sec. 47.37.300. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT. The department shall:

(1) administer a community grant-in-aid program for alcoholism and drug abuse;

(2) submit an annual report concerning the grant-in-aid program within 10 days after the convening of the legislature in each regular session.

Sec. 47.37.310. GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAM. (a) A profit-making corporation, a non-profit corporation, a city or borough government, or other political subdivision of the state, or combination of these, is eligible for grant-in-aid funds under this section. Applications shall be sent to the department.

(b) The department shall award grants under this section with the advice of the advisory board on alcoholism and drug abuse, in the interest of providing or developing a comprehensive program of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation for alcoholics, intoxicated persons,

drug addicts, and drug abusers. Separate budgets shall be appropriated for alcoholism and drug addiction treatment and rehabilitation programs. Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis. In considering applications for grants the department shall, if all other factors are equal, give preference to applicants in political subdivisions which devote local government revenues generated by the sale of intoxicating liquor to the treatment of alcoholism. The department shall consider the amount of money that is available for all applications and whether an application would contribute to the wise development of a comprehensive program.

(c) Grants shall be awarded in a ratio of 75 per cent state money to 25 per cent community money except that in communities designated as poverty areas the ratio is 90 per cent state money to 10 per cent community money, for the purposes of providing staff and limited improvement or renovation of facilities for detoxification or intermediate care. The office may require up to a 50 per cent community match for the purchase or new construction of facilities. No grant for improving, renovating, purchasing or constructing may exceed $50,000 except when there is a lack of applicants for available money and then only with the approval of the advisory board on alcoholism and drug abuse. The department is not required to award all money available under this program, or the full percentages specified in this subsection, when another source of money is available, or could reasonably be made available to the applicant.

(d) Money used by the applicant to qualify for state money may be from any other source than the state. The cost of developing an application is not reimbursable from the grant. All community match contributions to grants shall be in the form of cash.

(e) No program is eligible for funding under this section

unless it conforms to the standards adopted by the office under the provisions of sec. 140(a) of this chapter, or in the case of a new program, the office determines that the program will be able to conform to those standards within a period of time to be specified in the initial grant agreement.

(f) In order for programs to be eligible for funding under this section they must be able to demonstrate successful collection of patient fees for services at a rate and proportion to be established by the office.

Sec. 47.37.320. GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAM REGULATIONS. The department shall adopt regulations necessary to implement sec. 310 of this chapter. The regulations shall provide for the method of application, the time for consideration of the applications, the processing of applications, the type of record keeping, the requirements for reporting the progress and statistics regarding the program, the notification of the applicant as to the action taken on the application, and the issuance of licenses for facilities receiving grants-in-aid under sec. 310 of this chapter. The department shall also establish the necessary forms of application and may adopt other regulations considered necessary to meet the requirements of health and safety and the orderly administration of the grant-in-aid program.

Sec. 47.37.330. JUDICIAL NOTICE. The superior courts of this state may take judicial notice of the fact that an alcoholic or drug addict is suffering from an illness and is in need of proper medical, advisory, or rehabilitative treatment.

Sec. 47.37.340. DEFINITIONS. In secs. 300 - 350 of this chapter, "poverty area" means an area in which 15 per cent or more of the population, based on the 1970 census data, is under 125 per cent of the Community Services Administration poverty guidelines.

* Sec. 45. AS 44.29.100 - 44.29.150 and AS 47.30.470 - 47.30.500 are repealed.

* Sec. 46. This Act takes effect July 1, 1977.

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

Phone (907) 486-3535
Post Office Box 497
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Kodiak Council on Alcoholism Inc.

A PRIVATE NON-PROFIT CORPORATION

Accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals

You are invited to:

Event: No-Host Dinner

At the Travel Lodge

Why: To meet Senator Mike Colletta

and committee on Alcoholism

When: Tuesday, October 18, at 5:00 P.M.

R. S. V. P.

486-3535

486-3123

Phone (907) 486-3535
Post Office Box 497
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Kodiak Council on Alcoholism inc.

A PRIVATE NON-PROFIT CORPORATION

Accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals

October 14, 1977

Senator Mike Colletta
Chairman
Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism
1016 West 6th Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Senator Colletta:

Arrangements have been made for a no-host dinner on Tuesday, October 18, at 5 PM at the Kodiak Travel Lodge.

R.S.V.P. invitations were sent to the people on the enclosed list.

We look forward to seeing you on Tuesday. I will be at the airport to meet you and your party.

Sincerely,

Bette Ford
Executive Director

BF:dm
Enc.

Dr. John Antonnen.....	Supt. of Schools
Tom Frost Jr.	City Mayor
Betty Wallin	Borough Mayor
Carmen Hougen	C.H.A.R.
Tiny Boyer	Chamber of Commerce Director
Gaynelle Hatcher	City Council
Frank Peterson	KANA Director
Dr. Bob Johnson	M.D.
Jo & George Hajdu	Accountant
Jack Rhines	Chief of Police
Lt. Jim Lansberry.....	Alaska State Troopers
Ivan Widom	City Manager
Stu Denslow	Borough Manager
Jeanine Drinkall	KMXT Manager
Jane Elfring	KMXT
Joseph P. Kreta	Archpriest-Russian Orthodox
A. Frank Byerly	Probation Officer
Kay Poland	Senator
Merle Snider	Representative
Brigitta McBride	Court Clerk
Chuck Evans	Elem. School Principal
Roy Madsen	Superior Court Judge
Susan Dodge	State, Health & Social Services
Dr. William Gorman	Kodiak-Aleutian Mental Health Cntr.
CWO Otto F. Havens	Medical Admin. Officer USCG SC
Donna L. Morgan	Acting Health Director, KANA KCA Board Member
Sr. Josephine Patti	Hospital Administrator
Lorna Arndt	HRAC
Arlene Bovee	Teacher
Marian Fitzgerald	Sr. Citizens Rep. to HRAC
Walter Johnson.....	KIB School District KCA Board Member
Natalie Simeonoff	HRAC
Pat Jacobson	Teacher
Dick Juelson	KCA Board President
Don Fields	KCA Board Member
Floyd Steele	KCA Board Member

Rev. Bob Childs

Mrs. Adger

October 17, 1977

Senator Mike Colletta
Chairman
Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear Senator:

Alcoholism is a problem in Alaska that is recognized by the State. What is needed is a more effective means of treatment. Alcoholism is a disease and has to be treated as such. Many people who they themselves know they are alcoholics, but don't dare admit it or seek help because of the stigmatism that goes along with it. So they remain alcoholics rather than face all the problems they will encounter such as losing their job, disgrace from family and friends, loss of insurance coverage because insurance companies say you are a poor risk, etc. etc. Because of some of the harrassment involved, it sometimes seems easier to remain an alcolohic until he has reached the bottomless pit or forced to take treatment through courts for alcohol related crimes. Part of funds designated for treatment is being used to pay judges and law enforcement agencies for alcohol related crimes when if effective treatment was more readily available and the stigmatism removed, they would have seeked help on their own instead of being forced into it. Strict enforcement of Public Laws 91-616 and 92-255 would alleviate the discrimination against a person if he admits and seeks help for having a drinking problem.

There are effective ways of treating alcoholism. Detoxification is not effective for the average alcholic. In my personal experience, Scheck's Shadel Hospital in Seattle has an excellent treatment center for alcholism, with an 80% recovery rate. With this high percentage rate of effectiveness, the cost of treatment is minimal compared to the "revolving door procedure" now being used in the treatment centers in Alaska.

Once an alcoholic has admitted to himself that he needs help, it should be readily available without the weeks of waiting and all the "red tape" involved to get the treatment needed. For example, one problem that I encountered was from my insurance company. After being assured that my treatment was covered under my policy, I entered Scheck's Shadel Hospital. Later, the insurance company refused to pay on the technicality that I had not gone to a private doctor prior to entering the hospital. I encountered the same problem from the Veterans Administration in seeking financial assistance from them. They said I should have come to them first. I needed help and I sought it - I didn't need all the "red tape" involvement.

Another of my main concerns is with the $17 million it is costing the State of Alaska this year, who is receiving it, the bureaucrats or the alcoholic?

Who is better qualified to determine if a person needs help better than the alcoholic himself?

Sincerely,

Ralph L. Van Allen
SRA Box 4192
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(907) 344-5148

CrossRoads

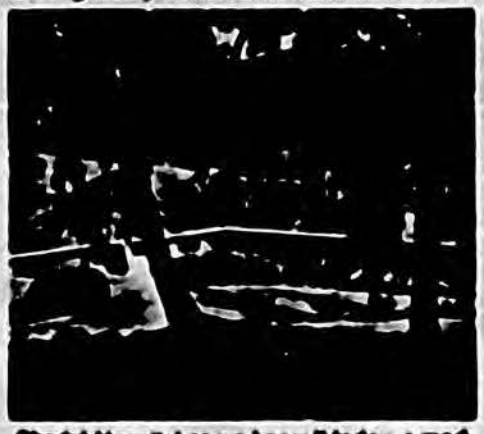
NEWS AND INFORMATION FROM SCHICK'S SHADEL HOSPITAL ■ SUMMER, 1977

Now just a memory in most people's minds, the first Shadel Hospital, a renovated colonial mansion, was the beginning of a success story that has already spanned over 40 years of dedicated service to the alcoholic.

A House On A Hill — Where It All Began

Over 40 years ago the pioneering and provident philosophies of Mr. Charles Shadel regarding alcoholism took shape, form and action in a West Seattle colonial mansion.

The house, built in 1919, was bought from the original owner in 1935 and was remodeled to accommodate Shadel's dedicated efforts to bring relief to victims of a grossly misunderstood disease. It was there that the aversion therapy was first used in a medically oriented treatment of alcoholism; and it was there that sodium pentothal was introduced as part of the behavior modification therapy.



Shadel Hospital as we know it today, a modern facility, equipped with the latest in medical technology, still retains the warmth and dedication that began in a House on a Hill.

By treating alcoholics with the then revolutionary conditioned reflex aversion techniques, the rigors of the program were perhaps eased by the warm comfort of a home, rather than the antiseptic and impersonal atmosphere of some other hospitals.

"There was a definite advantage to being located in a remodeled house," states Mrs. Utter, R.N., Director of Nursing. "To begin with, it made patients feel more at ease, and helped us to establish the philosophy that people are more than 'just' patients. Recovered patients could come back for a visit, and say it was like 'coming home'."

The present Shadel facility may not have the home-spun appearance of the former mansion, but the spirit is nonetheless manifested in everything from the warmth and sincerity of the staff, to the comfort and congeniality of the TV and game room and patient lounges.

Cont. page 3

New 'After Care' Program Bows At Shadel Hospital

A dramatic new follow-up program, AfterCare, is being implemented at Shadel Hospital to complement Shadel's extremely high rate of success among recovering patients.

"Strong identification and personal contact with the patient is such an integral part of the Shadel treatment that we wanted to maintain that supportive relationship even after the patient is discharged," explains Ren Jackson, director of AfterCare.

James W. Smith, M.D., Hospital Chief of Staff, feels this approach to follow-up care will have significant results. "This new program was designed to gently ease the recovering alcoholic back into the mainstream of social life with a minimum of 'culture shock'," states Smith. "A lot of time and research has been put into the development of this new concept and we feel AfterCare will be a great service to our patients.

Described as a professional service for the recovering alcoholic, the AfterCare program will be staffed by a minimum of six people. In addition to their training in counseling work, with specialization in alcohol related problems, the counselors will also undergo special training at Shadel, coordinated by Jackson and Dr. Smith. Cont. page 3

Why CrossRoads?

To keep friends and former patients of Shadel Hospital up to date on hospital happenings and staff stirrings, we introduce you to "Crossroads"—a type of 'yearbook,' a chronicle of Shadel lives.

This communications forum will be published on an anticipated quarterly basis and your thoughts, suggestions and contributions are welcome.

The Alcoholic's Shrinking World

by James W. Smith

As a regular feature in Crossroads, James W. Smith, M.D., Medical Director of Schick's Shadel Hospital, will share pertinent information, developments, and insights regarding the disease of alcoholism. This is the first of his featured column.

I have often likened the phenomenon of the alcoholic's shrinking world with the ever spreading concentric ripples that emanate from a central point when a pebble is thrown into a body of water . . . only in reverse.

For the problem drinker, the critical phases of acute alcoholism can be measured by the shrinking circles of outside interests: leisure time activities such as sports and hobbies, social activities that do not involve alcohol, and household and personal chores. All of these diminish and gradually disappear from the alcoholic's daily routine until these "circles" have shrunk to the size of a bottle.

This phenomenon, also seen in addiction to other drugs, occurs for various reasons. The alcoholic shuns meeting and social events where alcohol is not readily available for the simple reason that it is easier to drink and not appear "different" from the crowd when away from situations, especially evening meetings where the evidence of his drinking earlier in the day is obvious.

Active recreational outlets like golf and tennis are gradually dropped. The drinking interferes with the necessary concentration and coordination and the sport takes up too much "drinking time." The gradual elimination of these healthful outlets for tension is a serious problem. Everybody, not just alcoholics, builds up a certain amount of tension each day. Unless the tension is dissipated through some healthful outlet at about the same rate that it accumulates, one will develop an ever increasing load of tension. Although alcohol may anesthetize the senses so that the tension is temporarily not felt, it does nothing to eliminate it. This is the reason why alcoholics must make a major effort to "push the rings back out" when they recover from their disease. They must once more (or sometimes for the first time) develop an array of healthful tension relieving outlets sufficient to dispose of the daily tensions.

If these tensions aren't constructively relieved, the recovering alcoholic might return once more to drinking and be caught again in the ever diminishing circles of his shrinking world.

Shadel Success Ratio Tops 80%

A six-page questionnaire sent in December 1976 to former Shadel patients has revealed some praiseworthy statistics, not only for the Shadel staff but also for the patients.

Facts Consolidated, an independent Research and Counsel firm in marketing, conducted the survey by analyzing data from number-coded only patient responses, not patient names in order to maintain patient confidentiality. The results indicated that after two years, 80% of Shadel's former patients were abstinent from alcohol. In addition to *that* heartening figure," the percentage of those who responded to the questionnaire, when the nature of the information requested, and the universe to which it was sent is considered, response becomes outstanding to the point of phenomenal," wrote **Jewel M. Alderton**, vice president of Facts Consolidated.

Observations and Ratings

In determining those aspects of the treatment program which were the most helpful, contact with the nursing staff rated the highest at 69%, worthy praise for those who work so diligently. The

Cont. page 4

Psychiatrist Key Member of Staff

Devoting over 40 years as a consultant psychiatrist to Schick's Shadel Hospital, **Frederick Lemere, M.D.**, has established a trusting relationship with his patients, and with members of Shadel staff.

Frederick Lemere
Shadel Psychiatrist

"Dr. Lemere's worth here is invaluable," says **James W. Smith, M.D.**, Shadel Chief of Staff. "Many of the over 100 published articles by Dr. Lemere deal significantly with alcoholism, and have done much to further the understanding of our treatment program."

A graduate of the University of Nebraska, Dr. Lemere began his career as a neuro-psychiatrist at Eastern State Hospital, Medical Lake, Washington in 1936. Shortly thereafter, he moved to Seattle to begin his private practice.

In addition, Dr. Lemere is a Clinical Professor in Psychiatry at the University of Washington, Medical Director of Fairfax Psychiatric Hospital, and a Life Fellow in both the American College of Physicians, and the American Psychiatric Association.

In Memory

The qualities of empathy and dedication, important keys to Shadel's success story, were the credos both Paul F. O'Hallaren, M.D. and Richard E. O'Hearn lived by. We offer this tribute to their memory.

The road to recovery for many Shadel patients was paved, or at least smoothed, through the efforts of the late **Paul F. O'Hallaren, M.D.** Dr. O'Hallaren joined the Shadel staff in June 1939, and after several years of dedicated service became Chief of Staff. "The personal concern Dr. O'Hallaren exhibited towards each individual probably eased the recovery process for many Shadel patients," remarked James W. Smith, M.D., present Shadel Chief of Staff.

Paul F. O'Hallaren
1915-1972

Those Shadel staff members who knew Dr. O'Hallaren agree he was devoted to his patients, and respected their courage and determination. Former patients remember his encouragement.

Dr. O'Hallaren retired from Shadel in 1968, and died on December 1, 1972.

Richard E. O'Hearn played an important part in many patients' lives as a counselor until the early 1950's, and then "behind the scenes" as Shadel's Business manager. "Dick was devoted to his work. As a counselor he provided his patients with the necessary support to restructure their lives, commented Dr. Smith. "And as Shadel's Business Manager he never lost contact with the patients, but rather directed his best efforts towards assisting Shadel's progress in providing the best possible care and facilities for the patients."

Richard E. O'Hearn
1916-1976

O'Hearn died in June, 1976.

First Person; Present Tense

This column will be a regular feature in Crossroads, and we welcome anyone's contribution. If you want to tell your story, there are many who could benefit from your experience.

I've been in the advertising and marketing business for nearly 20 years, and the use of superlatives and hyperenthusiasm is a way of life for me. It's difficult to talk about my experience with Shadel, and *not* indulge in overstatements, but I'll try.

I can't really say for sure when booze began to take up a disproportionate amount of my time and life. I know that I had been a heavy drinker for perhaps ten years, all through the 1960's, but I would guess that my problem had reached really excessive proportions by the early '70's. I can relate to specific problems that I had encountered prior to that, but let's say—for the record—that I was a "confirmed" alcoholic for at least five years, until I went to Schick's Shadel Hospital in the spring of 1975.

I suppose all experiences of this kind are "unique," because they are personal and vary tremendously from one individual to another. But the unique aspects of my great problem with alcoholism was that I didn't lose my job, my family, or experience any monumental calamity that caused me to seek professional help.

I simply had let liquor get the best of me and I knew that one or all of the above would eventually catch up with me. I also knew that my health would eventually suffer, perhaps to an irreversible state, and I was packing around about 40 extra pounds that I knew was directly attributable to liquor.

I wanted a change, and I got it.

Now comes the hard part: talking about the past two years without liquor. I don't want to sound like a preacher or a reformer, and I hope I don't. But this is what has really happened:

I am able to accomplish exactly twice as much in a working day as I did before.

My privately owned business has grown from a depressed, nearly ruinous state, to one of the area's most successful advertising agencies.

My social, political, personal and professional life has improved perhaps two, three, or even ten fold.

I feel that 40 extra pounds and my doctor tells me that I am in "disgustingly" good health.

If this sounds "too good to be true," I'm sorry.

All I want to do is to tell the truth so that at least one other person can have the inspiration and courage to get the same kind of help that I did. And I know he'll get the same kind of results.

Shadel's 'Great White Hope'

The nursing staff at Shadel Hospital has received high praise, not only from other staff members, but also from the patients themselves. These hard-working women have been most instrumental in the successful treatment of alcoholics at Shadel and have endeared themselves to their former patients.

Hospital Nursing Staff Hailed As Resourceful, Cheerful

It takes a lot more than a nursing credential and a white uniform to make the grade on Shadel Hospital's nursing staff. "We have a remarkable group of women here," says Mrs. Ufer, R.N., Director of Nursing. "They must be more than highly skilled nurses. They must be resourceful enough to accommodate their patients' moods and needs."

In other words, they have to "read" a patient and know when a gentle word of encouragement would be more effective than a pep talk; or when a quiet smile would be more gratefully accepted than a stream of cheerful chatter.

"You need a sense of humor for this job," states one nurse. "A sense of humor and a dedication to the patient. Our staff knows that the patient *Always* comes first, and that one of the most important responsibilities of the job is to make sure the patient knows he's 'worth something' and that somebody cares."

The nurses at Shadel certainly live up to these expectations. The element of camaraderie between nursing staff and patients is quite noticeable. A genuine "family" attitude is prevalent, and it is commonplace for former patients to come back and visit with the staff members who helped them during their treatment period, as well as encourage current patients at Shadel.

There's no denying that this dedicated group works hard and is exceptionally skilled. In fact, Shadel has the largest ratio of RN staff per patient of any hospital in the area. These nurses can have up to twelve patients at a time, charting their symptoms and psychological attitudes, as well as monitoring them several times each hour after treatment," explains Mrs. Ufer. "They've got a rigorous schedule, and they maintain it beautifully, while keeping spirits high." And for Shadel patients, the nurses dramatically represent a "Great White Hope."

AfterCare *cont.*

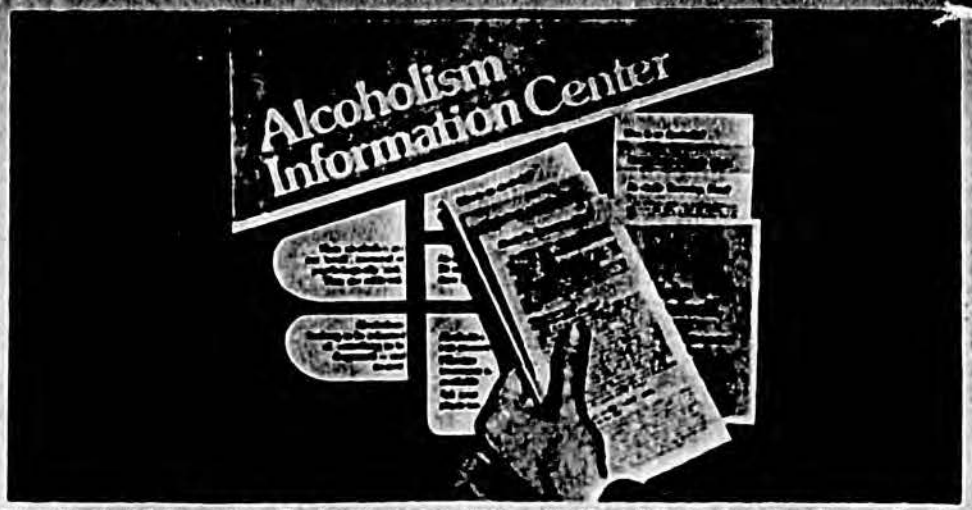
The program, scheduled to begin operation in August, consists of 5 hours of personal contact as in-patients to design an aftercare plan tailored to the needs of the individual patient. Then, an extensive phone follow-up program spanning a minimum two-year period will be conducted following the patient's discharge from the hospital. These phone follow-ups will begin on a regular weekly basis, and will eventually work into a schedule of gradually increasing intervals. If it appears that more contact for an individual will be necessary, the program will be modified accordingly.

"We're dealing with people with real and demanding needs," comments Jackson, "and we want to make sure that they receive the support and encouragement necessary to maintain their recovery program."

House on a Hill *cont.*

It was some 4 decades ago when it all began; and the techniques and philosophies then viewed with skepticism, and sometimes contempt, are now nearly universally accepted practices, with the aversion therapy being utilized for everything from weight control to kicking the smoking habit. And of course, today's Shadel Hospital continues its successful program pioneered over 40 years ago.

After the hospital moved to its present site on Ambaum Blvd. S.W., in 1984, the old building was demolished, and Our Lady of Guadalupe Parish built a church on the historic site.



The Alcohol Information Center is a countertop display of factual and action-motivating information for the alcoholic, and concerned families and friends.

Alcohol Information Center Expands Successful Distribution Program

An innovative concept in communicating Shadel's treatment program to the public has become an overwhelming successful venture. Over a year ago, Shick's Shadel Hospital launched the "Alcohol Information Center" campaign to provide the public with better communications through a network of data dispensing displays in doctors' offices and clinics throughout King County.

Today the Alcohol Information Centers (AIC) are displayed in Greater Seattle, and according to James W. Smith, M.D., Shadel Chief of Staff, the program's initial success has prompted hospital officials to expand the campaign into Pierce and Snohomish counties. "Traditionally, it's been difficult for our 'philosophy' regarding alcoholism to gain whole-hearted acceptance from some in the medical profession. However, with the advent of the Alcohol Information Center, we're finding it easier to reach and inform the doctors, and their patients and patients' families.

Statistics Reveal Success

In a recent survey monitoring the success of the placement program the following figures are impressive. From October 1976 through April 1977, an average of 68% of all doctors contacted immediately accepted the AIC for display. Another 12% requested time to look over the information before making a decision. Upon follow-up, 88% of those doctors requested the AIC.

"The positive response we've received from these virtually unsolicited visits is encouraging," observed Dr. Smith. So encouraging, in fact, that he has given a green light for project expansion.

Seattle and Beyond

AIC distribution efforts have been extended to include the Eastside (Bellevue, Redmond, etc.) and south to Tacoma. In addition, plans are being made for a business program coordinated with personnel directors and administrators throughout King County. Target date for this contact program, to be introduced through an annoucement in the August issue of Seattle Business magazine, has been set for post Labor Day.

The Alcohol Information Center can be ordered by calling Shadel Hospital, 206-244-8100, or writing to P.O. Box 46242, Seattle, Washington 98146.

Success Story cont.

aversion and pentothal therapies ran close seconds at 62% and 61%, followed closely by the lectures by the Medical Director (53%) and discussions with other patients (47%).

Patients Sold on Shadel Program

There appears to be a real dedicated and persevering attitude that prevails among former Shadel patients when one considers that 90% of them returned for their initial recaps, and 63% returned for two or more recaps.

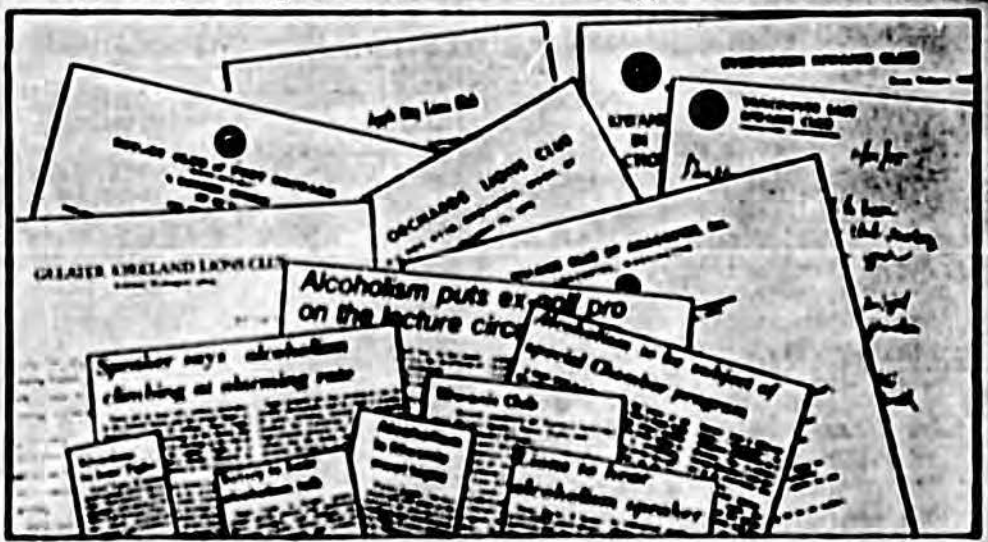
Overall, it seems that patients are so enthusiastic about Shadel hospital, that besides their conscientious adherence to their recovery program, they *recommend* the program to *others*. According to the figures gathered from the questionnaires, 52% of Shadel's patients discovered the program from other patients.

Many patients, in addition to filling out the questionnaire, wrote letters of praise for the hospital, staff, and program, and gave thanks for the "profound improvements in their lives."

Patients Reveal Helpful facts

"We are exceptionally pleased with the quality of the responses we've received," states James W. Smith, M.D. "The honesty and straightforwardness has been helpful, and enlightening."

Perhaps a startling figure to consider is the fact that 33% of the patients had their first drinking experiences between the ages of 10 and 15. Beyond that, 63% of the patients were drinking 7 days a week, with 32% averaging over 21 drinks per day by the time they reached Shadel. "When you consider those figures, the 60% recovery rate we are enjoying says something for the courage and determination of both the patients and our capable staff," concluded Dr. Smith, "and we appreciate all their efforts."



John W. Hulbert and Peter Tighe, both former professional athletes, have been devoting their time to educating the public to the real facts surrounding alcoholism. Hulbert and Tighe spends great deal of time on the road as guest speakers at various organizations, including JAYCEE's, Lion's Clubs, etc. The news clippings and letters of appreciation attest to their energy and talent as public speakers, and to their dedication in providing factual information about alcoholism.

GooseRoads
is published periodically by
Schick Shadel Hospital
12101 Ambaum Blvd. S.W.
Seattle, WA 98146
James W. Smith, M.D.,
Medical Director, Publisher
Arnold/Douglas/Miller, Inc., Editors

Phone (907) 486-3535
Post Office Box 497
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Kodiak Council on Alcoholism inc.

A PRIVATE NON-PROFIT CORPORATION

Accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals

October 14, 1977

Senator Mike Colletta
Chairman
Special Senate Committee on Alcoholism
1016 West 6th Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Senator Colletta:

Arrangements have been made for a no-host dinner on Tuesday, October 18, at 5 PM at the Kodiak Travel Lodge.

R.S.V.P. invitations were sent to the people on the enclosed list.

We look forward to seeing you on Tuesday. I will be at the airport to meet you and your party.

Sincerely,

Bette Ford
Executive Director

BF:dm
Enc.

Kodiak
Dinner

Dr. Joh[illegible]ntonnen.....	Supt. of Schools
Tom Fr[illegible] Jr.	City Mayor
Betty Wallin	Borough Mayor
Carmen Hougen	C.H.A.R.
Tiny Boyer	Chamber of Commerce Director
Gaynelle Hatcher	City Council
Frank Peterson	KANA Director
Dr. Bob Johnson	M.D.
Jo & George Hajdu	Accountant
Jack Rhines	Chief of Police
Lt. Jim Lansberry.....	Alaska State Troopers
Ivan Widom	City Manager
Stu Denslow	Borough Manager
Jeanine Drinkall	KMXT Manager
Jane Elfring	KMXT
Joseph P. Kreta	Archpriest-Russian Orthodox
A. Frank Byerly	Probation Officer
Kay Poland	Senator
Merle Snider	Representative
Brigitta McBride	Court Clerk
Chuck Evans	Elem. School Principal
Roy Madsen	Superior Court Judge
Susan Dodge	State, Health & Social Services
Dr. William Gorman	Kodiak-Aleutian Mental Health Cntr.
CWO Otto F. Havens	Medical Admin. Officer USCG SC
Donna L. Morgan	Acting Health Director, KANA KCA Board Member
Sr. Josephine Patti	Hospital Administrator
Lorna Arndt	HRAC
Arlene Bovee	Teacher
Marian Fitzgerald	Sr. Citizens Rep. to HRAC
Walter Johnson	KIB School District KCA Board Member
Natalie Simeonoff	HRAC
Pat Jacobson	Teacher
Dick Juelson	KCA Board President
Don Fields	KCA Board Member
Floyd Steele	KCA Board Member
Rev. Bob Childs	

arranged by
Bette Ford

15 hours 55 minutes

April 27 1977 Sunset 5:01 a.m. Sunset 8:56 p.m.

AIR BORNE MARIJUANA GETS A REAL TENNESSEE
police department narcotics unit confiscated the:?
plane and its
contents 1.500 pounds of marijuana with an:?
estimated 4 million are man has arrested at:?
the scene and two others are:?
being sought. (AP wirephoto)

when this air force surplus C118 landed at a:?
memphis tenn:
airport for a routine refueling stop yesterday there were:? a
small group of local people looking forward to:?
greeting it - and they:?
were from the welcome wagon officers from the:?
memphis:?

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 questionaire.

---

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 <u>required</u> 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 _____

_____

SC

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