

448

HHESS

HB 866

-

HB 890

490

wind up with nothing because they have been in membership service and you look back on their last eight or ten years of their membership service you'd have no base salary because they are on disability retirement and under the Government's interpretation they have zero. I believe your Honor that I argue very strongly that that again points out the illogic of the Government's position - points out that - or it suggests that - an interpretation by this Court of the law, of the law, as interpreted by the Government's handbook and the law as - what the interpretation of the law logical to presume it to be logical - as a law is supposed to be and to work a benefit for people who is entitled to benefit - in other words the normal retirement benefits are supposed to benefit normally retired teachers. I think that in order to give that meaning, the Court must rule that the plaintiff and must say that the base salary of 1972-1973 year is \$16,880.00 and again the third point we have dropped and thank you very much.

JUDGE TAYLOR - Mr. Johnson, a rebuttal?

MR. JOHNSON - Yes, Your Honor. Referring to the primary issue in this case, Your Honor, that of determining the amount of base salary for determination of normal retirement benefits, counsel for the plaintiff makes a great note of contents of the various handbooks on the retirement system, quoting that the base salary used in computing the disability benefit will be the same salary used in computing normal retirement benefit when age 60 is attained. Throughout plaintiff's counsel appears to be missing a step; by injecting - by asking the Court to require that extrapolation be made in assuming of the base salary. If we look at what the law says in defining the base salary, we find there is no need to make an extrapolation of what a salary would have been. 14.25.220 sub-section 2 states base salary or basic salary means any remuneration accrued under a contract underline contract to a teacher for professional services rendered - underlined "for professional services rendered" during a school year and (skips over wording which obviously is not applicable in this case).....the point is, Your Honor, is we're talking about a definition of how the man's normal retirement benefits are calculated, and they are calculated essentially upon what the, is actually earned. What was accrued under a contract and what was received in remuneration for professional services rendered. Now it is truly unfortunate - there is no question about that, Your Honor - that when a man becomes disabled, he cannot provide for under a contract - he cannot provide professional services as he had previously been doing. However, for purposes solely in calculating retirement benefits when that man does reach the age where he normally retires, then we look towards the statute does in fact say and we find that there is no reason or need for extrapolation such as the plaintiff would contend. Basically there seems to be three choices which can be presented to the Court. One is an argument to be premised upon what was presumably stated and the State's Motion for Summary Judgment; that is that base period for 1972 to 1973 is in fact zero. Now for purposes of determining the actual base salary for MR. HOLMES in this particular case, your Honor, that issue does not have to be addressed. Because what would in fact meant in the State's brief was when we're talking about a zero base year, was the effect upon a determination of a base salary. We're talking about in this situation - since you cannot extrapolate what the man would have made, he would have made presumably \$8,440.00 during '72 '73. That is not one of the three highest years for the years in which MR. HOLMES was receiving money from any source; whether from actual salary or from

disability retirement. The final choice - the third choice, the one the plaintiff contends, and that is that the Court extrapolate and presume under some guise, or how the law, or statutory authority, that Mr. HOLMES would have in fact earned \$16,880.00 during that year. Now MR. HOLMES under statute has a statutory choice to be able to take a deferred compensation. He could have resigned - he could have been fired. We don't know that. So the statute is clear in setting out what it means by base salary, it talks about what was accrued under contract and for services for remuneration received for professional services. There seems in fact to be some kind of confusion as to where base how base salary is accrued when it talks about the city services and how creditable service is determined which is based upon membership. The creditable service which is the second factor in this formula in determining MR. HOLMES' final salary, 28 years certainly picks up the year period in which MR. HOLMES was disabled. He was given that period of time - it was entered into the calculation and if the State were to contend that the man received no right whatsoever while he was disabled, then the State would have allowed him only 27 years. Obviously the Statute provides otherwise. Here he received 28 years creditable service and a period of time which included the disability benefits he was to be, be, receiving. So the quotes from the Retirement Handbook basically only repeat what has been said before in his brief and before the Court today. There is no reason to suggest that those books mean anything other than what they do, that is in fact that you determine base salary, based upon an actual contract and remuneration received for services rendered. The final, in rebuttal to the final point, Your Honor, plaintiff's counsel makes continuous allusions to the fact that the law is clear in setting out how benefit, the number, when payment is to be made for disability retirement. The State would readily admit that the law is indeed clear. Plaintiff would contend that the language saying when the man's first disability retirement check should be sent to him only buttresses the statement of when the last receipted - the last check was to be mailed out. The State would always contend that while they may buttress each other they are not identical in language. The first check that is sent out to a man on his disability is for the month following the disability. The last check is sent out - and the law is indeed clear - the disability retirement payment paid on the 1st day of the month in which the disabled teacher recovered from his disability, dies or attains 60, constitutes the last payment. The first day of the month. The State sent a check for the - to MR. HOLMES on the last, on the 1st of the month, of the month in which he reached the age of 60.

JUDGE TAYLOR - Of May 1, 1973?

JOHNSON - Yes, Your Honor. The State sent a check - it was noted in the Affidavit - of Robert Gates - that receipt was mailed April 25 and received undoubtedly on or about May 1. That check constituted - the check that was received on the 1st day of May. If the State contended that a check received at the end of that month in which the man turned 60, was to be the final check, then the statute would have said first day of the month following the month in which he attains the age of 60. So your Honor for these reasons the State contends that the law ought to be clear that ORVAL HOLMES' normal retirement benefits were properly calculated and that ORVAL HOLMES did in fact receive the number of disability payments to which he was statutorily entitled. Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. DOWNES - Your Honor, may I be entitled to rebuttal since I counter-moved?

JUDGE TAYLOR - How long can this go on?

MR. DOWNES - Well, I imagine that I would have a chance to rebut based on my Motion for Summary Judgment and that's all I'm doing, is a rebuttal, and I will be very brief. On both pages I just want to direct attention to Exhibit "B" and our Memorandum. Mr. Johnson says that we don't know what MR. HOLMES was going to make in '72-'73 and that might be true in some other cases, but not in Mr. Holmes' case because Mr. Holmes was told that he was going to be making his base salary of \$16,880.00 - his salary was \$16,880.00 as far as for services rendered goes, the argument that the base salary, the definition of base salary, for services rendered - that is the remuneration received for services rendered, the law contemplates that the teacher is in membership service even when he is on disability retirement and then we talk about base salary, not remunerative actual remuneration which is again clarified by the handbook and clarified by the law. The last thing regarding the eleventh pay check. When somebody retires they are not earning a check to be paid to them after the end of the month. They have no income. They need money to live on for the month they have no income so they get their check at the beginning of the month, that's what the law says, so they get their monies so they have something to live on and they don't start working and they are not earning anything. They are entitled to the first of the month following the disability retirement and that's all MR. HOLMES is saying; that the payment that was sent out in April and received by him on the 1st of May, 1973, or on or about that time, true he got that check, but it's only that the check was a month late and they should have processed that check in March for April; processed the check in April for May... that's the check he didn't get. They were behind a month, I don't know if the Court understands the logic of what I'm saying, but the Government was behind a month in payment - there was a payment due the 1st of July '72 and the 1st of every month and the last payment should have been on the 1st of the month he attained age 60. There was a check payable to him on May 1st, 1973, which he never got; because he got April's first check which took a month to process and he got that on May 1st; that is the argument that the plaintiff is making and I want to make sure that the Court does understand that. Thank you.

JUDGE TAYLOR - Now the Court has had an opportunity to - in this matter - to read the Briefs, and supporting documents and the Court hearing argument in the matter, and the Court will rule as follows in this matter, and that is with regard to the matter of the payment for the - I agree with Mr. DOWNES that the payment for the month of May, the check that was issued April 25 was not the last check - that's the last check that MR. HOLMES got but he was entitled to one more. The Court agrees with the State on their construction of the matter in regard to the year of disability is not a salary year for purposes of calculating retirement. I don't know what the problem would be if MR. DOWNES presented a proposition or a factual situation of course is not before this Court, a person on disability for ten years and then retired, there would be a zero possibility I would assume a zero calculation. If that purports, proposes to be a real problem I would imagine that that matter should be taken with the Legislature that adopts these rules and regulations. So the Court finds for the State on the matter of the calculating of the retirement benefits and orders MR. HOLMES on a calculation of the disability benefits a lack of payment thereof for one month.

VOICE - No, Your Honor.

JUDGE TAYLOR - If both parties have prevailed to a certain extent - that would require separate judgments in this matter they may submit one.

MR. JOHNSON - Now the State will be more than happy to submit a proposal for both, certainly, Your Honor.

JUDGE TAYLOR - (not discernible)...Mr. Downes for his approval....satisfactory ... content, the Court will (not discernible)... Yes, Your Honor ...

MR. JOHNSON - Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. DOWNES - Thank you, Your Honor.

JUDGE TAYLOR - Mr. Downes, do you want the document...

MR. DOWNES - Yes, I think it should...

JUDGE TAYLOR - The Clerk will mark that as plaintiff's exhibit. Any objection?

MR. JOHNSON - No objection, Your Honor.

JUDGE TAYLOR - Although the handbook itself hasn't been moved into evidence, any objection to that being part...

MR. JOHNSON - Your Honor, The State would object to that being included into evidence because the salient materials in there were quoted in Plaintiff's brief and there is no reason for any additional material.


VOICE - ... Is that agreed by the State. Certain parts are agreed.. the reason I asked...

JUDGE TAYLOR - Then the Plaintiff's identification I may be returned to MR. DOWNES. The paper on the Board will be marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit "A" and if there is nothing further the Court stands adjourned.

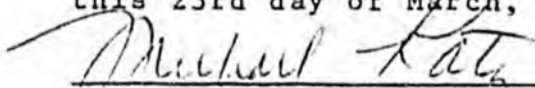
THIS COURT IS ADJOURNED

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I personally listened to the above and foregoing Cassette Tape at the offices of Manpower Services, 314 Las Vegas Boulevard North, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101, and that to the best of my knowledge and my belief the foregoing transcription is true and correct.

DATED this 23rd day of March, 1978.


ORVAL W. HOLMES

SWORN TO and subscribed before me this 23rd day of March, 1978.


Notary Public, State of Nevada

My Commission Expires Dec. 8, 1980
Michael Katz
CLARK COUNTY
Notary Public - State of Nevada



252 E. Tropicana
Las Vegas, Nev. 89109
Feb. 27, 1978
Tel. 702-736-0673

Mr. B. B. Allen
Commissioner of Administration
State of Alaska
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Comm. Allen:

Thank you for the telephone call completed minutes ago.
It would be appreciated if Mr. Arnoldt would list the
one reason (not an excuse) just why my retirement benefit
should not be calculated in accordance with the way
a prior Comm. of Adm. directed as outlined in the 1973
Teacher's Retirement System's Information Handbook.

All the evidence, excuses offered to date, rules and regulations,
inter-departmental memoranda, letters, etc. conclusively show that
the TRS administration is in error once again. Please, at your
earliest convenience, inform me, and allow me an opportunity
by telephone, to disprove any new or more explicit excuses
which may surface.

Thank you for your time and interest.

Respectfully yours,
Orval H. Holmes

Holmes
E. Tropicana
Las Vegas, Nev. 89109



Mr. B. B. Allen
Commissioner of Administration
State of Alaska
Juneau, Alaska 99801

encl

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF RETIREMENT & BENEFITS

POUCH CR

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

March 16, 1978

Mr. Orval W. Holmes
Star Route 5, Box 50918
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

TRS: 574-01-9441

Dear Mr. Holmes:

In your letter of February 27, 1978 to Commissioner Allen you asked why the calculated salary for the 1972-73 school year, the year in which you received a disability benefit from the TRS, was not used in determining your average base salary in the computation of your normal retirement benefit. You cite as your reference the 1973 revised edition of the Teachers' Retirement System Information Handbook, page 11 which states "The base salary used in computing the service retirement will be the same salary used in computing the disability benefit."

(The above passage is misleading, if not totally incorrect) and I realize that you might be confused if you read the narrative section alone. However, AS 14.25.120(c)(1) and 14.25.220 under Part III - Text of the Law, take precedent. I also refer you to page 33 of the 1973 handbook.

"The following text represents the law as of July 1, 1972, representing the Official Retirement System. If there is any difference of interpretation between other parts of the handbook and the legal text, the language in the following text of the law shall govern."

The legal interpretation to AS 14.25.120 and 14.25.220, which concerns (the use of your salary for the 1972-73 school year) was given June 10, 1976 by the Superior Court of the State of Alaska (Orval W. Holmes vs. State of Alaska). The following decision was rendered:

* "The base salary used in computing the service retirement will be the same salary used in computing the disability benefit," is a rule not contrary to the law and would complete the computation of benefits for disabled retirees.

O.W.H.

Included in
Notes in the
margin on
by C.W.H.

Requested
Not
True
C.W.H.

Appears the
authority of a
prior commission
is at
take here.
C.W.H.

Rules and
Regulations
are not in
the text.
C.W.H.

Didn't get
a salary
check (72-73)
year.
C.W.H.

Mr. Holmes

(2)

March 16, 1978

*parts in parentheses
& added were
not said
for, but are
True in
summary
D.W.P.*


"Pursuant to AS 14.25.120(c)(1) and 14.25.220, computation of average base salary in determining normal retirement benefits precludes use of a base salary which a teacher may have earned but for his disability. Therefore, for purposes of calculating the plaintiff's average base salary, the state properly used the plaintiff's base salary for the three years 1969-1970, 1970-1971, and 1971-1972, and properly excluded an estimated base salary for the period of 1972-1973."

*Focus of the
the fact-
cont.*

[A legal interpretation, not a department regulation,] has determined the method to be used in the calculation of your retirement benefit. For this reason we have disallowed the use of the 1972-73 estimated salary of \$16,880.00 and have calculated your benefit using your 1969-70 salary of \$13,175.00, your 1970-71 salary of \$16,724.00 and your 1971-72 salary of \$16,880.00.

I hope I have satisfactorily answered your question regarding your retirement benefit.

Sincerely,


Paul B. Arnoldt
Director

PBA/AGW/dm

cc: B.B. Allen
Commissioner of Administration

Mary E. Carle
President
Alaska State Retired Teachers Association

April 25, 1978

The Honorable Charles H. Parr
Chairman - House HESS Committee
Alaska State Legislature

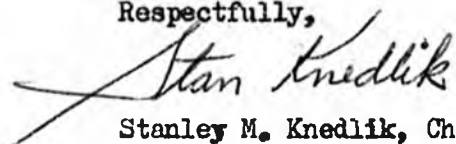
Dear Representative Parr:

Enclosed are two letters of information which state the
position of the Alaska State Retired Teachers Association
RE:

1. HB 820 ASRTA Supports
2. HB 866 ASRTA Opposes

Our intent is to provide these positions and information
for the HESS Committee Members' consideration in connection
with the Committee's Hearing, scheduled for April 27, 1978.

Respectfully,



Stanley M. Knedlik, Chairman
Legislative Committee

Alaska State Retired Teachers Association

April 25, 1978

House HESS Committee Members
Alaska State Legislature

RE: ASETA Support
of HB 820

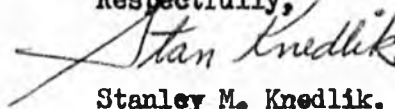
Dear Mr. Farr, Chairman:

I urge the HESS Committee Members to favorably report HB 820 as an immediate and viable means of providing a perennial system of funding post-retirement pension adjustments in step with increases in the cost-of-living for TRS retirees.

The potential of HB 820's proposal can be best illustrated by the funding that would have been provided in 1977, if it had been in operation, when the State's and the Employing School Districts' respective contribution levels were lowered to 6.43 % each. The two combined differentials (below 7 %) of .57 % each, totaling more than 1 %, applied (times) to the TRS Payroll of approximately \$215,000,000 would have provided more than \$2,000,000 for the bonus account fund to be established--an amount substantial enough, with the investment returns, to have paid a 4 % pension adjustment for all TRS retirees for 3 or 4 years.

That is a persuasive possibility, and our membership of the Alaska State Retired Teachers Association strongly supports and urges your favorable consideration of this measure, HB 820.

Respectfully,



Stanley M. Knedlik, Chairman - Legislative
Committees
Alaska State Retired Teachers Association
Central Alaska Retired Teachers Association

April 25, 1978

House HESS Committee Members
Alaska State Legislature

RE: ASRTA Opposition
to HB 866

Dear Mr. Parr, Chairman:

Our membership's immediate concern and opposition to HB 866 stems from the objectionable features or sections which appear to alter and/or change the original, existing statutes related to the following areas:

1. The "scheduled time" when all 4 categories of Retirement Benefits are to be payable--inclusive of (1) retirement benefit, (2) disability benefit, (3) survivors' allowance, and (4) spouse's pension.
2. The nature and essence of the retirement benefit as an annuity.
3. The basis for calculating the normal retirement benefit following a period of disability (membership) service.

RE: #1: HB 866 alters the established schedule, whereby each and all (4) such benefit payments would now become payable on the last day of the (a) initial month and (b) each succeeding month of eligibility--noting that in the case of each retiree, the monthly benefit was and now is scheduled by the existing statutes to be payable on the 1st day of the month; this preferred schedule and procedure was originally intended and ordered for good and sufficient reasons--in keeping with the circumstances which should continue to prevail. No fundamentally acceptable reason has been given to justify altering this schedule.

To the contrary, there are reasons why the original schedule of payments should be met and continued.

Only by assuring every retiree that the retirement benefit will be payable on the 1st day of the month can every retiree be assured of a proper civil and social right to have received during the month of his eventual demise his final benefit check which he could actually ^(personally) receive, endorse, and disburse--rather than given to an estate.

RE: (#2, ~~#3~~,) & (#4) above: (disability benefit/survivors' allowance/spouse's pension)

...it also seems equally clear that the original and existing statutes (provisions), which provide that all such benefit payments are to be payable on the 1st day of the month, best and most properly meet the needs of those persons (beneficiaries) eligible for those benefits. Eg., . . . the proper entitlement of the disabled teacher to the disability benefit payable on the 1st day of the month is already established and acknowledged by the State in the case of a Fairbanks TRS retiree (Orval Holmes)--but even more importantly, the immediate economic needs of all such beneficiaries and especially the surviving spouse/wife and dependent children are best met only by assuring that the initial benefit payment (and with succeeding payments) is scheduled to be made on the 1st day of the month.

We are convinced that this was and should be the continued intent of the original and existing statutes.

RE: #2: In addition, HB 866 alters to some degree the nature and essence of the "retirement benefit" concept--i.e., it tends to disregard the retirement benefit as a form of annuity already earned and entitled, automatically geared and scheduled to be payable (in a disconnected series of separate, discrete, consecutive monthly intervals of time) on the 1st day of the initial month of entitlement and the 1st day of each succeeding month thereafter, "ad infinitum," subject only to the demise of the retiree.

In contrast with this original intent and purpose, HB 866 interposes the term "accrue"--which in this altered context suggests/indicates that the consideration involved (benefit) may be in a state of being or becoming earned--i.e., increasingly, accumulatively, or possibly even prorated; it surely implies that that which was already earned is payable only after and at the end of an interval of time--which when coupled with the economic needs of retirees and beneficiaries is detrimental!

RE: #3(above): Our attention is being drawn to an increasing number of Fairbanks-area TRS retirees who believe that their normal retirement benefit calculations were adversely and unfairly affected by prior periods of disability--thru what may be termed "contested" or "specious" interpretations rendered

See
HB 866
Page # 9
Line 4

HB 866
Page # 10
Lines 13 & 14

Page # 13
Lines 17 & 18

Page # 14
Lines 19 & 20

HB 866
Page # 8
Line 27 & 28

Page # 10
Lines 10 & 11

Page # 15
Lines 17 & 18

Page # 14
Lines 18

by the Division of Retirement & Benefits. In addition to the Orval Holmes/^{Case}there tentatively appear to be as many as five (5) other similar cases (names available on request), involving disability periods prior to normal retirement eligibility in which the retirees' eventual normal retirement benefit calculations were adversely affected by the Division's/Administration's specious rulings which were rendered in disregard of logical and literal interpretations of the original TRS statutes, as well as the clearly-related and supportive TRS Handbook explanations--all of which lent credence to the retirees' contention that such disability periods need not and should not adversely affect the eventual calculations of normal retirement benefits.

See
HB 866
Page #8
Line 4
Page #16
Lines 11,
12, & 13

The crux of the retirees' concern for this objectionable feature rests with two sections in HB 866's content--namely (1) page # 8, line 4 in which the existing statute's 10 years' framework (within which the 3 highest salary years are to be selected and averaged) is deleted--to become any 3 years--and (2) HB 866's page #16, lines 11, 12, & 13 by which a year of disability is to be disqualified from the calculations for determining the eventual normal retirement benefit amount.

Overall, this change of existing statute provisions is unduly restrictive to the detriment of a number of unfortunately disabled members--noting in particular that by statute definition, a year of disability does qualify as a bona fide "membership year"! It would seem prudent and thoughtful to heed to the expressed retiree opposition to this alteration which so clearly coincides with a contested area of benefit concern.

For these particular statute provisions (1) to have stood in effect for 18 or 20 years, (2) to have been supported by seemingly literal and logical interpretations, and (3) with the clearly supportive TRS Handbook (over time thru 1974) paragraphs of description and explanation--all of these circumstances seem to prompt an objective awareness that there is actually a benefit problem needing further attention and evaluation--prior to change!

Adequate investigation and study of the noted, persisting concerns have not run their course. And it seems inappropriate and unwise, meanwhile, to suggest that clarifying, clean-up, and/or housekeeping needs will justify such alterations as proposed in the midst of this unsettled situation.

In conclusion, while noting there are some commendable areas of change in HB 866, because of the sensitive areas which are objectionable as noted herein, our position is one of opposition to HB 866 in its original form. I respectfully suggest ^{approval} that ~~that~~ of HB 866 in its original form is not warranted unless the Committee is fully satisfied that the retirees' objections are either (1) baseless or (2) satisfied and/or dispelled.

I also suggest that unless these sections which cause valid concerns among TRS retirees can be satisfactorily resolved, then possibly this measure might well be postponed for future consideration, perhaps in 1979, when further and better conclusions can be achieved. Meanwhile, I thank you for having given your attention and consideration to these expressions which represent the ASRTA Membership's position on the issues related to HB 866.

Respectfully,

Stanley M. Knedlik, Chairman - Legislative Committees

cc Mary Carle, President
ASRTA
Catherine Larson, President
CARTA

Alaska State Retired Teachers Association
Central Alaska Retired Teachers Association

HB 866 file

May 9, 1978

Charles H. Parr, Chairman
House BESS Committee
Alaska State Legislature

RE: ASRTA Opposition
to HB 866

Dear Representative Parr:

Summary points of the retired teachers' (ASRTA) opposition^{to}/objectionable features in HB 866, follow:

1. HB 866 alters longstanding, existing statutes which clearly designate that all retirement benefit payments (4 categories) shall be payable on the 1st day of the month.
2. HB 866 changes the concept of benefits whereby these would "accrue" hereafter to become payable on the last day of the month.
3. The two (2) foregoing changes circumvent retirees' and beneficiaries' needs and rights to receive benefits payable when entitled and most needed—on the 1st day of the month.
4. Existing statutes, rules, and regulations which firmly describe literal, logical relationships between disability and eventual normal retirement eligibility would be deleted and rewritten midst controversy.
5. The basis for such above changes proposed in HB 866 is largely a matter of administrative expedience.

This contrasts unfavorably with an alleged need to "clarify" provisions of the Teachers' Retirement System--particularly when such changes alter and rewrite existing statutes on the expressed basis. . . "that this is what we've (Division/Administration) already been doing--so we want the law changed to conform with our established practice"

To resolve an administrative predicament, legislatively, by proposing to modify the law is neither satisfactory nor the only alternative. Consider the propriety of the following oft-repeated claims by the Division-Administration to explain an erroneous schedule of payments:

1. that retirement eligibility which commences in/on/with the 1st month of retirement does not really begin in/on/with the 1st or initial month of retirement.
2. that the 2nd month of retirement is really the 1st month of retirement.
3. that an effective date (eg., June 30) for terminating employment in conjunction with a retirement date (eg., July 1) does not constitute an actual state of retirement--'til one month later!

In the Committee's further consideration of HB 866 we urge that any action taken (or not taken) be based on what is in the continued best interests of TRS retirees. To continue with existing statutes meanwhile will provide the Division of Retirement & Benefits with further opportunity to evolve other, better solutions.

Yours truly,
Stanley M. Knedlik
Stanley M. Knedlik, Chairman
Legislative Committee
Alaska State Retired Teachers Assoc.
c/o Box 1813

HB

867

March 24, 1978

The Honorable Charles Parr, Chairman
Health, Education, and Social Services Committee
Alaska State House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

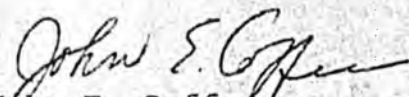
Dear Representative Parr:

I wish to bring House Bill 867 to your attention. It is an act relating to the administration of questionnaires in public schools. While this bill is most likely an outgrowth of the recent Thetford case here in Juneau, I am concerned that it could have more far-reaching results than simply eliminating questionnaires of the kind the Juneau School District administered for the City's Youth Advisory Board in Juneau last year. As House Bill 867 is written, a classroom teacher could be prohibited from surveying a class to obtain information about the children in that class that would help the teacher work more effectively with them. Gaining such information as where the child has previously lived, interests, and hobbies of the family, and other non-public record matters that any reasonable parent would want the teacher to know about could not be gained through the use of a questionnaire.

I am concerned that the State Legislature may declare that anonymous questionnaires that are used to help school district employees work more effectively with children are illegal. The court in Juneau has determined that citizen's rights to privacy were not violated in the questionnaire used last year. Of more concern to me is the far-reaching effects that adoption of House Bill 867 would have in eliminating legitimate information collection which enables teachers to help students more effectively.

Thank you for your consideration of my views.

Sincerely yours,


John E. Coffey
Superintendent of Schools

Rep Carr

3.16-78

This is a copy of a Youth Survey taken in Janesville Schools last Spring. It was supposedly Voluntary (on the part of the students) but parents had no say in whether or not their children took the survey. As you will see many of the questions concern the parents private life and the students home life in general.

I understand this same survey was taken in the Ketchikan schools also last year. Thus we feel it is imperative that Bill # 867 move thru the House as soon as possible.

Thank You

Deane Meyers
586-3549

CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

YOUTH SURVEY

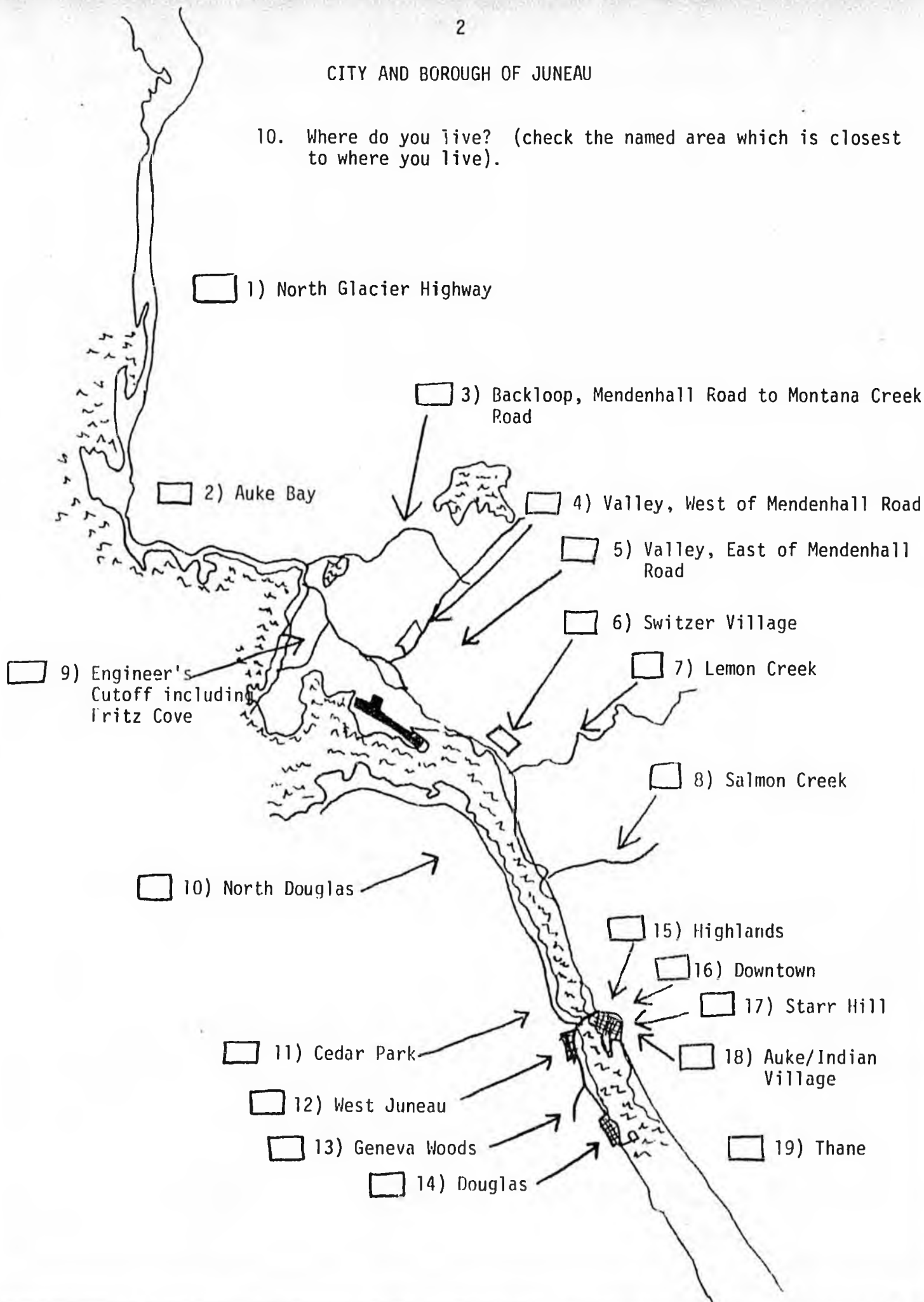
A. Background:

1. What school (agency) do you go to? _____
2. How old are you? (circle one) 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
3. What is your sex? (check one) ___(1) Male ___(2) Female
4. To which ethnic group do you belong? (check one)
___(1) Alaska Native ___(2) Black ___(3) Filipino
___(4) Anglo ___(5) Hispanic ___(6) American Indian
___(7) Other
5. What grade are you in now? (check one)
___ Open Classroom ___ 5th ___ 6th ___ 7th ___ 8th
___ 9th ___ 10th ___ 11th ___ 12th ___ Not in School
6. How long have you lived in your present home?
___ Less than one year ___ One or two years
___ Three or four years ___ More than four years
7. Which of the following best describes where you live?
___(1) house [one family only]
___(2) house [more than one family]
___(3) apartment
___(4) mobile home or trailer home
___(5) hotel or motel
___(6) boat
___(7) group home or receiving home
___(8) other
8. How many rooms are in your home? (Do not count bathrooms, closets, or other storage space.)

9. How many people live in your house? _____

CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

10. Where do you live? (check the named area which is closest to where you live).



11. With which of the following adults, 18 years of age or older, are you living? (check as many as apply)

- Mother Father Stepmother Stepfather
 Fostermother Fosterfather Grandmother
 Grandfather Aunt(s) Uncle(s) Sister(s)
 Brother(s) Cousin(s) Other (please explain)

12. Counting yourself, how many children or youth under the age of 18 live in your home? How many are related to you?

13. In the past year, which of the persons listed below moved in or out of your home? (If no one has moved, do not check any items.)

	Moved In	Moved Out
Mother	1) <input type="text"/>	2) <input type="text"/>
Father	1) <input type="text"/>	2) <input type="text"/>
Stepmother	1) <input type="text"/>	2) <input type="text"/>
Stepfather	1) <input type="text"/>	2) <input type="text"/>
Fostermother	1) <input type="text"/>	2) <input type="text"/>
Fosterfather	1) <input type="text"/>	2) <input type="text"/>
Other (please explain)	<input type="text"/>	

14. Are your parents divorced?

B. Employment:

1. Do you have a paying job? Yes No

a. If yes, are you working full-time , part-time , or sometimes (babysitting, odd jobs, etc.) ?

b. How much do you earn per week?

c. If no, are you looking for work on a full-time basis , part-time , or sometime (babysitting, odd jobs, etc.) ?

2. Do you want a job in Juneau this summer? Yes No

a. Full-time Part-time

b. What kind of job would you like?

Statement	Is this statement true for you?		If Yes, How Often?			How Important or Serious?		
	Yes	No	Once or Twice	Sometimes	Always	Not	Some-what	Very
3. I have been to a dentist in the past year.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
4. I have been to a doctor in the past year.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
5. I have needed more information about alcohol and drugs.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
6. Some of my friends have a problem with alcohol.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
F. Recreation:								
1. There are not enough things to do after school.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
2. Entertainment and recreational activities are too far from home.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
3. How do you usually find out about recreational activities? (check no more than two).								
	school	radio	newspaper	friends	parents			
	other ___ (please explain) _____							
4. What would be the best way to let you know about recreational activities in the community?								
	school	radio	newspaper	friends	parents			
	other ___ (please explain) _____							
5. List three activities that you would participate in, if they were more available.								
	a.	b.	c.					

- 6a. Where do you usually go after school? _____
- b. What do you do there? _____
- c. How long do you stay there? _____
- 7a. Where do you usually spend your evenings? _____
- b. What do you do there? _____
- c. When are you usually home? _____
8. Would better bus transportation allow you to take part in more activities? ____ Yes ____ No
- 9a. Do you own a car or truck? ____ Yes ____ No
- b. Do you drive a car or truck? ____ Yes ____ No
10. How often do you drive a car or truck?
 ____ Often ____ Sometimes ____ Rarely

G. Beliefs and Values:

This section is about your beliefs and values. We are interested only in your opinion. There are no right or wrong answers. Please indicate whether you STRONGLY AGREE, AGREE, DISAGREE, or STRONGLY DISAGREE, by circling your responses to the statements.

Statement	Strongly Agree 1	Agree 2	Disagree 3	Strongly Disagree 4
1. It is sometimes necessary to lie on a job application to get the job you want.	1	2	3	4
2. If one wants to get good grades in school, he will have to cheat sometimes.	1	2	3	4
3. It's OK to lie if you are protecting a friend in trouble.	1	2	3	4
4. One can make it in school without having to cheat on exams.	1	2	3	4
5. One should always tell the truth, regardless of what one's friends think of him.	1	2	3	4

Statement	Strongly Agree 1	Agree 2	Disagree 3	Strongly Disagree 4.
6. If one wants to have nice things he has to be willing to break the rules or laws to get them.	1	2	3	4
7. Most people can be trusted these days.	1	2	3	4
8. It is easy to find someone to talk to.	1	2	3	4
9. I often feel awkward and out of place.	1	2	3	4
10. It's not worth planning for anything in the future because I really don't know what is going to happen these days.	1	2	3	4
11. I sometimes feel like nobody cares about me anymore.	1	2	3	4
12. I often feel like it's not worth even trying to change things in my life.	1	2	3	4
13. It is easier to talk to a person of my own race (or ethnic background).	1	2	3	4
14. One problem with the world today is that most people don't believe in anything.	1	2	3	4
15. Everything changes so quickly these days that I often have trouble deciding which is the right thing to do.	1	2	3	4
16. People are better off when everyone knows just how they are expected to act.	1	2	3	4
17. Nothing is done to young people who break the law.	1	2	3	4
18. I like living in Juneau.	1	2	3	4

H. Community Resources:

Please rate each of the agencies or organizations listed in this section. If you do not know anything about an agency or organization, simply check "No" to the question and go on to the next agency or organization.

1. Youth Employment Service (YES)

a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?
 Yes No

IF YES:	No	Sometimes	Yes	Don't Know
b. Is it easy to get there?	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know?	_____	_____	_____	_____
d. Do you know what they can do for you?	_____	_____	_____	_____
e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission?	_____	_____	_____	_____
f. Are the people there easy to talk to?	_____	_____	_____	_____
g. Would you send a friend there?	_____	_____	_____	_____

2. Southeast Agency, Tlingit-Haida Central Council (BIA)

a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?
 Yes No

IF YES:	No	Sometimes	Yes	Don't Know
b. Is it easy to get there?	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know?	_____	_____	_____	_____
d. Do you know what they can do for you?	_____	_____	_____	_____
e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission?	_____	_____	_____	_____
f. Are the people there easy to talk to?	_____	_____	_____	_____
g. Would you send a friend there?	_____	_____	_____	_____

3. Borough Health Center (Family Planning Clinic)

a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?

___ Yes ___ No

IF YES:

No Sometimes Yes Don't Know

b. Is it easy to get there? ___ ___ ___ ___

c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know? ___ ___ ___ ___

d. Do you know what they can do for you? ___ ___ ___ ___

e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission? ___ ___ ___ ___

f. Are the people there easy to talk to? ___ ___ ___ ___

g. Would you send a friend there? ___ ___ ___ ___

4. Bartlett Memorial Hospital

a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?

___ Yes ___ No

IF YES:

No Sometimes Yes Don't Know

b. Is it easy to get there? ___ ___ ___ ___

c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know? ___ ___ ___ ___

d. Do you know what they can do for you? ___ ___ ___ ___

e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission? ___ ___ ___ ___

f. Are the people there easy to talk to? ___ ___ ___ ___

g. Would you send a friend there? ___ ___ ___ ___

11. State Troopers

a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?

____ Yes ____ No

IF YES:

No Sometimes Yes Don't Know

b. Is it easy to get there?

c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know?

d. Do you know what they can do for you?

e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission?

f. Are the people there easy to talk to?

g. Would you send a friend there?

12. Community Schools (after school activities and courses)

a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?

_____ Yes ____ No

IF YES:

No Sometimes Yes Don't Know

b. Is it easy to get there?

c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know?

d. Do you know what they can do for you?

e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission?

f. Are the people there easy to talk to?

g. Would you send a friend there?

13. State Social Services (Family and Children Services)

a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?

 Yes No

IF YES:

No	Sometimes	Yes	Don't Know
----	-----------	-----	------------

b. Is it easy to get there?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

d. Do you know what they can do for you?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

f. Are the people there easy to talk to?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

g. Would you send a friend there?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

14. Southeast Mental Health Clinic

a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?

 Yes No

IF YES:

No	Sometimes	Yes	Don't Know
----	-----------	-----	------------

b. Is it easy to get there?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

d. Do you know what they can do for you?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

f. Are the people there easy to talk to?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

g. Would you send a friend there?

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

25. 4-H Club

- a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?
 _____ Yes _____ No

IF YES:

No Sometimes Yes Don't Know

- b. Is it easy to get there? _____ _____ _____ _____
- c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know? _____ _____ _____ _____
- d. Do you know what they can do for you? _____ _____ _____ _____
- e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission? _____ _____ _____ _____
- f. Are the people there easy to talk to? _____ _____ _____ _____
- g. Would you send a friend there? _____ _____ _____ _____

26. Salvation Army

- a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?
 _____ Yes _____ No

IF YES:

No Sometimes Yes Don't Know

- b. Is it easy to get there? _____ _____ _____ _____
- c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know? _____ _____ _____ _____
- d. Do you know what they can do for you? _____ _____ _____ _____
- e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission? _____ _____ _____ _____
- f. Are the people there easy to talk to? _____ _____ _____ _____
- g. Would you send a friend there? _____ _____ _____ _____

27. Campfire Girls

- a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?
 _____ Yes _____ No

IF YES:

No Sometimes Yes Don't Know

- b. Is it easy to get there? _____ _____ _____ _____
- c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know? _____ _____ _____ _____
- d. Do you know what they can do for you? _____ _____ _____ _____
- e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission? _____ _____ _____ _____
- f. Are the people there easy to talk to? _____ _____ _____ _____
- g. Would you send a friend there? _____ _____ _____ _____

28. Boy Scouts

- a. Do you know anything about this agency or organization?
 _____ Yes _____ No

IF YES:

No Sometimes Yes Don't Know

- b. Is it easy to get there? _____ _____ _____ _____
- c. Do they have a good reputation with young people you know? _____ _____ _____ _____
- d. Do you know what they can do for you? _____ _____ _____ _____
- e. Would they tell anyone about your problems without your permission? _____ _____ _____ _____
- f. Are the people there easy to talk to? _____ _____ _____ _____
- g. Would you send a friend there? _____ _____ _____ _____

n. Southeast Mental Health Clinic	Yes	No
o. Alaska Legal Services	Yes	No
p. Alaska Youth Village	Yes	No
q. Public Defender's Office	Yes	No
r. Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB)	Yes	No
s. Central Alcoholism Agency (ACA)	Yes	No
t. Alaska Native Sisterhood (ANS)	Yes	No
u. Johnson O'Malley (JOM)	Yes	No
v. Catholic Community Services	Yes	No
w. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation	Yes	No
x. Alaskans For Life	Yes	No
y. 4-H Club	Yes	No
z. Salvation Army	Yes	No
aa. Campfire Girls	Yes	No
bb. Boy Scouts	Yes	No
cc. Girl Scouts	Yes	No

3la. In case of a family problem, to whom would you first turn for help?
(number your first and second choices)

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent | <input type="checkbox"/> School Nurse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Teacher | <input type="checkbox"/> State Trooper |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Friend | <input type="checkbox"/> School Counselor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Relative | <input type="checkbox"/> Minister, priest, or religious rep. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Policeman | <input type="checkbox"/> Community School Coordinator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agency (name) | <input type="checkbox"/> Nobody |
| _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

b. In case of a school problem, to whom would you first turn for help?
(number your first and second choices)

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent | <input type="checkbox"/> School Nurse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Teacher | <input type="checkbox"/> State Trooper |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Friend | <input type="checkbox"/> School Counselor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Relative | <input type="checkbox"/> Minister, priest, or religious rep. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Policeman | <input type="checkbox"/> Community School Coordinator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agency (name) | <input type="checkbox"/> Nobody |
| _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

- c. In case of a personal problem, to whom would you first turn for help?
(number your first and second choices)

<input type="checkbox"/> Parent	<input type="checkbox"/> School Nurse
<input type="checkbox"/> Teacher	<input type="checkbox"/> State Trooper
<input type="checkbox"/> Friend	<input type="checkbox"/> School Counselor
<input type="checkbox"/> Relative	<input type="checkbox"/> Minister, priest, or religious rep.
<input type="checkbox"/> Policeman	<input type="checkbox"/> Community School Coordinator
<input type="checkbox"/> Agency (name)	<input type="checkbox"/> Nobody
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

1. Future:

Now we would like to ask you a few questions about your hopes for your future education and work.

1. How much school would you like to finish? (check one)

Junior High High School Community College
 University Vocational Training School

- a. What do you think your chances are for getting this much education?

Poor Fair Good

- b. What are the chances that you will drop out or quit school before completing high school?

Poor Fair Good

- c. How many of your friends will go to college or university?

None Some Most

- d. Do you have a better, equal, or worse chance than others to get a good education?

Worse Equal Better

2. What kind of job would you like to have as an adult?

- a. What do you think your chances are of getting that kind of job?

Good Fair Poor

- b. What are the chances of you getting a job as an adult that pays well?

Good Fair Poor

c. How good are the chances for you to be successful at your future job?

_____ Poor _____ Fair _____ Good

d. Do you have a better, equal, or worse chance than others to get the job you want?

_____ Better _____ Equal _____ Worse

J. Behavior:

Circle the answer you choose for each question. Remember, all of your answers will be kept secret.

	Never 1	Once or Twice 2	Several Times 3	Very Often 4
In the past year, how often have you...				
1. given a teacher a fake excuse for being absent from class?	1	2	3	4
2. taken little things that don't belong to you?	1	2	3	4
3. broken into a locked place without permission?	1	2	3	4
4. taken a car or truck for a drive without the owner's permission?	1	2	3	4
5. taken something from a student's locker without asking him?	1	2	3	4
6. intentionally (on purpose) damaged private or public property.	1	2	3	4
7. beat up on other young people?	1	2	3	4
8. taken something worth \$50 or more that didn't belong to you?	1	2	3	4
9. run away from home?	1	2	3	4
10. used force to take money from another person?	1	2	3	4
11. smoked cigarettes?	1	2	3	4
12. smoked marijuana?	1	2	3	4

	Never 1	Once or Twice 2	Several Times 3	Very Often 4
13. shared marijuana with others?	1	2	3	4
14. sold marijuana?	1	2	3	4
15. sniffed glue or inhaled fumes (gas)?	1	2	3	4
16. used hard drugs ("downers", heroin)?	1	2	3	4
17. sold hard drugs?	1	2	3	4
18. used alcohol ("booze")?	1	2	3	4
19. tried to hurt yourself?	1	2	3	4

K. Self Image:

Circle the answer for each statement that best describes how you feel about yourself.

	Always 1	Often 2	Sometimes 3	Never 4
1. I am a person of worth, at least equal with others.	1	2	3	4
2. Other people think I have good qualities.	1	2	3	4
3. All in all, I feel that I am a failure.	1	2	3	4
4. I am able to do things as well as most people.	1	2	3	4
5. I am not respected by others.	1	2	3	4
6. I am fun to be with.	1	2	3	4
7. I find it easier to talk to a person of my own race or ethnic background.	1	2	3	4

L. Peers:

The next ten statements have to do with your friends. Read them and circle the answer which best describes them.

	Yes 1	No 2	Don't Know 3
1. Being good at outdoor activities like fishing or hunting is important to my friends.	1	2	3
2. My friends think less of a person if he/she gets into trouble with the law.	1	2	3
3. In my group of friends, getting into trouble is a way of getting respect.	1	2	3
4. Participating in school activities is important to my friends.	1	2	3
5. Young people that get into trouble a lot feel uncomfortable with my friends.	1	2	3
6. Having good grades is a way of getting respect in my group.	1	2	3
7. When I choose a friend it is a person who is not afraid to have a little fun, even if it means breaking the law.	1	2	3
8. My friends do not get along with people who drink or use drugs.	1	2	3
9. My friends think that nothing will happen to them if they are caught breaking the law.	1	2	3
10. I do not have many friends.	1	2	3
11. Most of my friends are _____ older than myself, _____ younger than myself, _____ my age. (check one)			
12. I have one or more friends of a different race (or ethnic background). _____ Yes _____ No			

- M. Now that you have almost finished this questionnaire, what do you think we have missed? What has been left out that would help us to understand you and what you want or need?

Thank you for spending your time in helping us.

Kord Roosen-Runge
Youth Services Consultant

HB

883

Abstract of REACH Committee Proposal for a
Day-Training Program and Living Alternatives for Developmentally Disabled
Adults in the Juneau Area

(REACH= Residential, Educational Alternatives in the Community for the
Handicapped)

The REACH Committee, a group of concerned citizens and parents, is working with local and state governmental agencies in an effort to develop and implement a training program for developmentally disabled adults in the Juneau Area. These adults, due to mental retardation and/or other disabilities, require extensive educational, social, vocational and economic habilitation/rehabilitation in order to lead more normal lives.

From a survey of the Juneau community, adult programs in Anchorage, and the state institution in Valdez, 44 people needing community-based alternatives to institutionalization have been identified. Specifically, at least six of these people need immediate assistance and up to twenty adults will need an educational, vocational and recreation program within the next year.

- * The overall goal of this program is to meet the needs of developmentally disabled persons in the Juneau area.

The objectives of the REACH proposal include:

Phase I -FY 1979

1. Obtain funding to cover the initial cost of developing and implementing the project. Budget items include salary for the Program Director and at least one additional trained staff person, operating expenses, allowance for space rental/building modification, training materials, and contractual services. (Requested budget, \$110,000.00- see attached breakdown)
2. Implement a day training program within a community setting to provide educational, vocational, independent living training, and coordination of a recreation program for up to twenty developmentally disabled adults.

Phase II- FY 1980

1. Expand the day training program to meet the needs of at least 20 developmentally disabled adults and establish appropriate living alternatives, including a group home and/or supervised apartment living for 12-15 adults.

Policies:

1. The REACH committee endorses the principles of normalization. Program development will be based on these principles.
2. A non-profit corporation, REACH Inc., will be established to receive funding for the project.
3. The Board of Directors will hire the Program Director whose responsibility it will be to hire the staff for the project, develop the program, administer the program, and prepare the budget.
(Staff hired with board approval-- set forth in By-Laws.)

BUDGET

Program Director	\$ 30 - 32,000 (includes 14% for fringe benefits)
Vocational Trainer	22 - 24,000 (includes 14% for fringe benefits)
Activity Program Coordinator	18 - 20,000 (includes 14% for fringe benefits)
TOTAL FOR PERSONNEL	<u>\$ 76,000</u>
Rental Space (approx. 1,000 sq. ft.) Training Center/Office	\$ 10,000
Supplies/Materials for Training	3,000
Building Improvement Modification for Handicapped and Maint.	3,000
Insurance	1,500
Office Supplies	2,000
Janitorial	1,500
Utilities - Telephone, Electricity, Heat, Garbage	1,400
Travel and Mileage	2,000
Accountant Fees	1,200
Transportation - Purchase of Vehicle	3,500
License and Fees	130
Gas, Oil and Maintenance of Vehicle	1,200
Operating Misc. Expense	1,800
Postage and Mailing	400
Professional Contractual Service	2,000
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$110,630.00</u>

HB 883

March 20, 1978

Representative Charles Parr, Chairman
House HESS Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Parr:

We would like to go on record in support of House Bill 883 which would appropriate \$110,630.00 from the general fund for use in establishing a group home and support services for developmentally disabled adults in the northern portion of Southeast Alaska.

As concerned citizens and members of the REACH Committee, a local organization of parents and citizens who have developed a proposal for such a training program, we are most aware of the immediate need for such a program. In order for these adults to lead as normal a life as possible in their home community, they require the extended support services beyond school years. At this time, there are no such services in the Juneau area. We feel that the appropriation of the requested sum of money would insure, in conjunction with the proposed sum of \$30,000.00 from the borough's Community Development Block Grant fund, implementation of a group home and support services for these adults.

Thank you for your consideration of this bill. We urge you to support its passage.

Sincerely,

Bruce Aronson
Mary Aronson

Bruce and Mary Aronson
P.O. Box 1004
Juneau, Alaska 99801

HB 883

March 22, 1978

Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Attention: The Honorable Charles Parr, Chairman House HESS

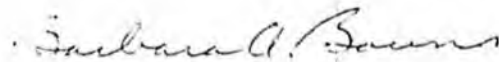
Dear Sir,

I am writing in support of HB883 regarding some \$110,600 for a day training facility in Juneau to serve the needs of developmentally disabled adults in the vicinity of Juneau. The REACH (Residential, Educational, Alternatives in the Community for the Handicapped) Corporation has submitted this proposal for your consideration after many months of investigation into this program. Many members of REACH are parents of DD children and adolescents who now need, or will soon need such a program to enable them to live as normal a life in their own communities as is possible. Without such a program, it is necessary to go to Anchorage, Valdez, or Seattle for specialized training.

I urge you to contact members of REACH should you need more information or background on this proposal. The initial phases of the proposal will be funded by the budget request should this bill pass. Much consideration has gone into the preparation of this budget and to operate a sound program the entire amount requested must be granted. Any less would only serve to diminish the proposed services.

Your ardent support of HB883 is requested. Please advise if you need additional testimony or support for this bill. Please do everything you can to get it moving as the need will not diminish, but will increase with time.

Sincerely,



Barbara A. Bowns
Chairman, Catastrophic Illness Committee

March 21, 1978

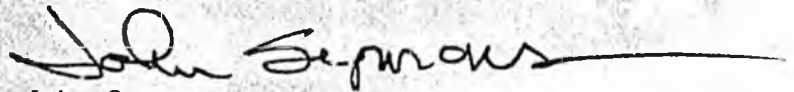
Representative Charles Parr
Chairman, Committee on Health,
Education and Social Services
House of Representatives
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Parr:

I have in front of me House Bill No. 883 which involves the development of a group home and support services for developmentally disabled adults in the northern portion of Southeast Alaska. I wish to very much support this bill for our handicapped here in Juneau. It is critically needed. As I am sure you are aware, we have very little help for these people once they leave the Juneau School District. These young adults deserve to live at least in their own area of Alaska, if not in their own city. It is a shame that we work with our students for many years on basic living skills, and then because there are no other local facilities, they are forced to leave to go to Anchorage or Fairbanks when they become adults.

If you would like me to speak in front of the HESS Committee regarding this matter, I would be more than pleased to talk to them about this.

Cordially yours,



John Symons
Coordinator of Pupil Personnel Services
and
Parent of a Handicapped Child

JS:bh

HB

890

Charles Tall *members (connections bill)*

Presbyterian Hospitality House

1401 KELLUM STREET
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
TELEPHONE (907) 456-6445

RECEIVING
AND
TRANSITION CENTER

GROWTH ORIENTED CENTER
FOR
ADOLESCENT GIRLS

18 April 1978

Representative Larry Carpenter
Assembly Building room 202
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Larry,

Enclosed please find the two newspaper articles which have come to my attention recently regarding the facilities for juveniles in Fairbanks. I would be happy to send you copies of any other coverage which I find.

For your own information, I would like to outline the services that are currently being provided by Hospitality House. As you indicated in our conversation, you are already familiar with our long-term residential center for teenage girls. This portion of the program has been in existence for approximately twenty-two years. The program accepts girls from ages thirteen to eighteen on a long-term basis, usually nine months to a year or more. During the time the girls are placed at Hospitality House, they attend school or work in the Fairbanks community; participate in group activities; have individual and group as well as family counseling when the family is available. We also have ready access to psychologists and a psychiatrist for consultation.

The Receiving and Transition Center, which has now been in existence for approximately three years, is equipped to care for children of all ages with the exclusion of teenage boys. A maximum stay of ninety days is allowed in the Receiving Home and the program is much the same as that of Hospitality House. In addition, the State agencies may request that a thorough evaluation be done on the children who are placed at the House. This evaluation includes frequent counseling with the child and the family, consultation with the schools, observation of behavior, and psychiatric or psychological consultation. The information gathered in this evaluation is then presented to the State agencies along with a recommendation for further placement. The Receiving Home is licensed for eleven children. Hospitality House is very much interested in seeing that preventive services be an integral part of the program. In response to that, we have added Counseling Associates, a group of qualified psychologists and counselors who are available to the general public on a sliding fee basis. The Counseling Associates are available for individual and family or group counseling aimed at preventing crisis situations and family disintegration as well as helping individuals to gain a better understanding of themselves and others.

In response to your questions about the facilities which you are currently proposing, it is our feeling that Fairbanks is in dire need of a locked facility for juveniles. The present State jail is, at best, a totally

inappropriate environment for any child. Yet, for lack of a better facility, many children are required to stay there for as long as two to three months. There are even some teenagers who are simply status offenders who require a locked facility for specified lengths of time, but we feel that the State jail does not provide the type of program and structure that is beneficial to young people. In addition, they are exposed to adult offenders and an environment which frequently does little but exaggerate the problems which they are already experiencing. It would seem that any new facility should accomodate both status offenders and teenagers who have been adjudicated delinquent if it were to truly meet the needs of the city of Fairbanks. Such a facility would not be punitive in nature, but would provide a program and structure which would facilitate redirection on the part of the teenager. Perhaps there would need to be two separate units to comply with the laws prohibiting mixing delinquent and nondelinquent adolescents.

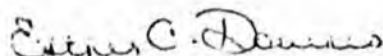
I am also in favor of a long-term center similar to McLaughlin Youth Center in Anchorage. Many children whose roots are in Fairbanks are sent to McLaughlin for lack of other facilities in Fairbanks. Often these teenagers leave families who have the potential of being valuable participants in their treatment plan. In addition, staying in one's home community provides continuity and opportunity for successful reentry once the program has been completed.

Likewise, a treatment program for teenage boys similar to the program which Hospitality House now operates for teenage girls is a necessity for Fairbanks. Again this would offer the opportunity for families to work along with their teenagers to resolve some of the problems and conflicts which have separated them. Participation in the community and reentry are also important factors in this type of program.

As I indicated to you on the phone, the idea of establishing group homes at various locations around the community would greatly enhance the type of services which Hospitality House is already offering. When the teenagers in our care can perceive some hope of eventually gaining increased independence, their work at Hospitality House becomes a constructive stepping stone. We have from time to time, considered offering this type of follow-up program, but have ended up directing our attention elsewhere and have not yet established anything concrete. However, we are extremely interested in this concept and would be happy to pursue it further.

I hope this will give you some indication of our stand on these issues. We would be happy to provide you with whatever input you feel would be appropriate at this time. Please feel free to contact us at any time if you have any further questions. We will likewise be in touch with you if there are any new developments locally.

Sincerely,



Esther C. Downes
Associate Administrator

cc: Don Bennett John Butrovich
Fred Brown Glenn Hackney
Sally Smith John Huber
Steve Cowper
Charles Parr

arpenter details youth facility

ews-Miner Bureau
Fairbanks legislators are
double-edged approach to
juvenile facilities in Fair-

Meeting informally last week, Fairbanks House members agreed to make construction of juvenile facilities a top priority this year, but the details have yet to be worked out.

Rep. Larry Carpenter said he will submit a plan to the rest of the delegation for a 20-bed combination detention center and home for juvenile delinquents, plus four or five group homes for juveniles who haven't gotten into trouble with the law, but need a place to stay.

The group homes could house about half-a-dozen people at a time, Carpenter said.

The detention center would probably be near the state jail, but Carpenter said he believes it should be a separate facility that's not within sight of the jail.

He said Monday that the entire project may cost about \$1 million, as opposed to other estimates that run from \$2 million to \$3 million.

In a recent memo, Charles Adams, executive director of the Criminal Justice Planning Agency, told Carpenter the primary needs as far as building projects go are for a boys' group home and a runaway program.

"It appears that the community solution for runaway problems is secure placement" in the state jail, Adams said.

"This is in direct conflict with the mandates of the federal Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act and its companion Runaway Youth Act.

A runaway program with both shelter and an intensive family counseling component should be a prime consideration."

A home detention program to limit the use of the state jail, a 24-hour crisis intervention program and more foster homes and volunteer services are also needed, he said.

Carpenter said he believes the juvenile facilities should be directly funded, instead of going through a bond issue.

The detention center would handle juveniles awaiting a court appearance and would also provide a long-term program for juvenile delinquents.

Legislators to seek youth facility

FAIRBANKS DAILY
NEWS-MINER
—THURS. APR. 6, 1977

News-Miner Bureau

JUNEAU—Calling it "the most serious need we have," Fairbanks legislators agreed Wednesday to fight for funding this year to build juvenile facilities in the Interior city.

With five of six House members from Fairbanks present, the delegation informally decided to make construction of two juvenile facilities in Fairbanks a top priority this year.

The city currently isn't equipped to handle youths who get into trouble with the law, or homeless young people, they said.

"It's the most serious need we have," Rep. Larry Carpenter said, in a statement that drew general agreement from Reps. Don Bennett, Fred Brown, Steve Cowper and Charlie Parr.

After the meeting, Cowper said the cost isn't known yet, but he guessed the two facilities might cost \$2.5 to \$3 million.

As now envisioned, one of the facilities would be built as an addition to the state jail for juveniles who run afoul of the law. The other would be for the homeless—young people who need a

place to stay for an extended period of time or who are awaiting placement in a foster home.

Parr said that in the past, young people awaiting foster homes have at times been sent to the state jail—not because they had done anything wrong, but because there was no other place to send them.

In 1976 a juvenile facility for Fairbanks was part of a proposed \$10.6 million bond issue, but it got shot down by the voters.

Several other potential projects that
(See LEGISLATORS, page 3)

24 Capital Budget Proposed Project

Form 26 MUST BE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED WITH EACH PROPOSED PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT TITLE	Anchorage Pre-trial Facility, Phase I		OPERATING BUDGET BRU(S)	Adult Confinement	NAMES	NUMBERS
PRIORITY	G.O. 79-1A	PROJECT STARTING DATE	1-1-79	ESTIMATED DATE FACILITY IN USE BY:	1-1-81	TOTAL PROJECT COST
LOCATION(S)		AREA SERVED		ELECTION DISTRICT		
Anchorage		Anchorage and Vicinity		7		
SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE			DATE OF ESTIMATE			
DOTPE Consulting Study			12-7-77			

PROJECT TYPE		
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	X	EQUIPMENT
OTHER IMPROVEMENT		LAND
		X

DESCRIPTION

125 Bed adult pre-sentence detention center - Preferably constructed in close proximity to the courts - to serve as a receiving and release center for those offenders charged with a crime and held pending bail or judicial determination by the courts.

The facility to be designed with an expansion capability of 67 beds with the maximum housing capacity not to exceed 192. This facility will not provide for extensive rehabilitation programs due to the short duration of detention; there will be considerable space necessary for the intensity of inmate processing

PROJECT PURPOSE (Check all that apply)

Major Maintenance (Rehab)

Improvement of Services

Accommodation of Increased Demand

New Program or Service Accommodation

Supplement Previously Authorized Funds

Preliminary Feasibility or Cost Studies

Other

PROJECT EXPENDITURES	TOTAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2	REMAINING COST
TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (Capital Cost)	12,367,000	5,139,200	5,085,300	2,142,500	
PLANNING AND ENGINEERING	779,300	195,000	489,300	95,000	
LAND	1,800,000	1,800,000			
CONSTRUCTION	8,365,100	2,788,400	3,826,700	1,750,000	
EQUIPMENT	643,400	160,900	280,000	202,500	
ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	779,200	194,900	489,300	95,000	

APPROPRIATION REQUEST

Federal Receipts	
Required General Fund Matching	
Other General Fund	
G. O. Bonds	12,367,000
ASHA Bonds	
Inter-Agency Transfers	
Other	
TOTAL	12,367,000

OPERATIONAL COST AND NO. PERSONNEL INCREASE (DECREASE)		ULTIMATE ANNUAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2 6 months
FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER SOURCES				
	GENERAL FUND	2,568,000	513,500	1,027,000	1,797,500
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATIONAL COST		2,568,000	513,500	1,027,000	1,797,500
POSITIONS	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS	37.0			18.5

AGENCY Health & Social Services PROGRAM Anchorage Pre-trial Facility PRIORITY NO. _____

* Based on FY 79 Budget Request exclusive of debt service requirements and FY 81 inflation adjustment.

25 CAPITAL BUDGET PROPOSED PROJECT

26 Capital Budget Project Justification

OBJECTIVE:

To construct a new facility in the Anchorage area to adequately and efficiently accomodate incarcerated offenders prior to judicial determination by the Courts.

Justify the project using the four headings below in the order they appear. Expand upon each section as required. Repeat heading when commoning response. Submit justification for each project listed in first column of Form 27. Attach feasibility studies, reports, or other documentation available. Use Form 23 as continuation sheet.

I. DOCUMENTATION OF NEED (Cite quantitative and measurable need.)

III. DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST (Discuss degree of reliability.)

II. ANALYSIS OF IMPACT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENSE (Estimate and justify.)

IV. IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED (State why rejected.)

I. Documentation of Need - The current facility utilized for the detention of offenders prior to judicial determination by the courts is an approximate 100 bed facility formerly utilized as the Anchorage City Jail, and now leased from the Municipality of Anchorage by the State. Current use far exceeds the planned capacity for the facility, which is only marginally adequate under normal population conditions. The current over-utilization continues to tax the plumbing, electrical and other support systems to a risky degree. The space available is fully utilized for prisoner care, and none or little can be spared for attorney/family consultations, medical examinations, or food and supply storage. The population trends in the Anchorage area indicate further over-utilization of this already marginal facility unless a new one with greater capacity and capabilities for efficient operation is made available. Under current court decisions - Moseley vs. Williamson etc. - The Division is precluded from housing a population which exceeds 132 at peak loading. This requires maintenance of an average population not in excess of 115.

II. Analysis of Impact on Operation Expense - The projected size and scope of this facility places it in a similar classification with the Juneau Correctional Center and the current operation at the Anchorage Annex insofar as operating budget requirements are concerned. For purposes of this analysis it is assumed that the existing facility leased from the Anchorage municipality will be closed and the staff there will be utilized at the new facility. Thus no significant changes in the operating budget will occur except for the substitution of debt service requirements for the rent payments currently made. The FY 79 budget for the Anchorage Annex is \$1,541,000 excluding these rent payments. The new facility will require a similar budget adjusted to FY 81 inflationary impact, plus debt service requirements projected at \$1,027,000 annually, for a total operating budget of \$2,568,000.

III. Documentation of Estimated Capital Cost

The detailed documentation of estimated capital costs for Phase I, of this project are found in the cost estimate section of the Gruzen - Graham consulting study prepared for DOTPF. They reflect a total space requirement of 68,007 square feet for a total cost of \$12,366,766. This includes land acquisition; site preparation; furnishings and equipment; costs for planning, engineering and administrative overhead; and a twenty-four month inflationary impact adjustment.

AGENCY Health & Social Services

PROGRAM Adult Confinement- Anchorage Pre-Trial Facility PRIORITY NO. _____

Project Title: Anchorage Pre-Trial Phase I

26

CAPITAL BUDGET
PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Explanation

IV. Identification of Alternatives Considered - There is no realistic alternative to detention by incarceration of felony offenders, which represent approximately 80% of the total intake census. The alternative of refurbishing the existing facility is rejected because it could not provide the additional capacity needed and the basic facility is not owned by the State. The alternative of inaction would place the State in violation of existing court directives and invite future sanctions of even greater impact.

BRU _____

BRU CODE _____

REVISED _____



EXPLANATION

Capital Budget Proposed Project

Form 26 MUST BE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED WITH EACH PROPOSED PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT TITLE Ketchikan Regional Correction Facility		OPERATING BUDGET BRU(S) Adult Confinement		NAMES		NUMBERS	
PRIORITY	PROJECT STARTING DATE 1-1-79	ESTIMATED DATE FACILITY IN USE BY: 7/1/80	TOTAL PROJECT COST 1,992,700				
LOCATION(S) Ketchikan		AREA SERVED Ketchikan & Vicinity	ELECTION DISTRICT 1				
SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE D.O.T.P.F. Consulting Study				DATE OF ESTIMATE 12-7-77			
DESCRIPTION 23 bed adult detention center which will serve as a receiving and release center for those offenders charged with a crime and held pending bail or judicial determination by the courts. The facility will be designed to accommodate longer term prisoners and provide for some rehabilitation programs.							

PROJECT TYPE			
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EQUIPMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OTHER IMPROVEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	LAND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

PROJECT PURPOSE (Check all that apply)	
Major Maintenance (Rehab)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improvement of Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accommodation of Increased Demand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Program or Service Accommodation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supplement Previously Authorized Funds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preliminary Feasibility or Cost Studies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

PROJECT EXPENDITURES	TOTAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2	REMAINING COST
TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (Capital Cost)	1,992,700	761,400	1,231,300		
PLANNING AND ENGINEERING	147,000	67,000	80,000		
LAND	-	-	-		
CONSTRUCTION	1,577,500	577,500	1,000,000		
EQUIPMENT	121,300	50,000	71,300		
ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	146,900	66,900	80,000		

APPROPRIATION REQUEST	
Federal Receipts	
Required General Fund Matching	
Other General Fund	
G. O. Bonds	1,992,700
ASHA Bonds	
Inter-Agency Transfers	
Other	
TOTAL	1,992,700

OPERATIONAL COST AND NO. PERSONNEL INCREASE (DECREASE)		ULTIMATE ANNUAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2
FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER SOURCES				
	GENERAL FUND	165,500	82,700	165,500	165,500
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATIONAL COST		165,500	82,700	165,500	165,500
POSITIONS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS					

AGENCY Health & Social Services PROGRAM Adult Confinement PRIORITY NO. _____

*Current Ketchikan facility staff transferred to new facility

25

CAPITAL BUDGET
PROPOSED PROJECT



26 Capital Budget Project Justification

OBJECTIVE:

To provide a new physical facility for the State Correctional program in Ketchikan
which will meet current legal and program standards and regulations.

Justify the project using the four headings below in the order they appear. Expand upon each section as required. Repeat heading when commencing response. Submit justification for each project listed in first column of Form 27. Attach feasibility studies, reports, or other documentation available. Use Form 23 as continuation sheet.

I. DOCUMENTATION OF NEED (Cite quantitative and measurable need.)

III. DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST (Discuss degree of reliability.)

II. ANALYSIS OF IMPACT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENSE (Estimate and justify.)

IV. IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED (State why rejected.)

- I. There is an acute need for a modern up-to-date Correctional facility to accommodate programs in the Ketchikan area. The existing facility, leased by the state from the federal government, was built about 40 years ago and falls short in many respects of meeting contemporary standards for Correctional programs. It is particularly deficient in terms of living space, recreational areas, counseling, rehabilitation, and visitation space (family, friends, legal counsel, etc.). There is also a conflict with existing law (AS 47.10.130) which prohibits the incarceration of juveniles and adults in the same facility. The present juvenile facility includes space for the detention of women awaiting legal determination by the courts, but should not be utilized because of the lack of ability to separate juveniles and adults. Great public pressure has been asserted through grand juries and community interest groups for the provision of improved correctional facilities and programs which cannot be accommodated by the existing physical plant.
- II. No significant impact is expected on operational costs at this facility since the staffing and all other accommodations will remain essentially the same as for the existing facility. Potential savings may be realized because of lower maintenance requirements and greater efficiency. The only increase in costs of any substance will be for debt service on the financing for the new facility, projected at \$165,500 annually.
- III. The detailed documentation of estimated capital construction costs for this project are provided in the cost estimate section of the Gruzen-Graham Consulting Study prepared for D.O.T.P.F. They reflect total space requirements of 14,150 square feet, for a total cost of \$1,992,700. This includes site preparation on land currently owned by the State; furnishings and equipment; costs for planning, engineering, and administrative overhead; and a twenty-four month inflationary impact adjustment.
- IV. There is no alternative to the detention and incarceration of offenders from the Ketchikan area. The alternative of a regional facility in Juneau to accommodate all of southeast Alaska was rejected because of the necessity for detention of offenders in close proximity to the courts having jurisdiction for their legal determination. The alternative of inaction by continued use of the existing facility would only place the state in violation of existing laws and court directives, and invite future sanctions of even greater impact. Furthermore, this facility is leased from the federal government with notice of occupancy to be vacated as soon as possible.

AGENCY Health & Social Services PROGRAM Corrections - Adult Confinement PRIORITY NO. _____

Project Title: Ketchikan Regional Correctional Facility

26

CAPITAL BUDGET
PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

25 Capital Budget Proposed Project

Form 26 MUST BE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED WITH EACH PROPOSED PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT TITLE Anchorage Annex Correctional Center Renovations		OPERATING BUDGET BRU(S) Adult Confinement - Annex		NAMES Adult Confinement - Annex		NUMBERS		
PRIORITY	PROJECT STARTING DATE 1/1/80	ESTIMATED DATE FACILITY IN USE BY: 1/1/81	TOTAL PROJECT COST \$1,421,600					
LOCATION(S) Anchorage		AREA SERVED Anchorage Area	ELECTION DISTRICT 7					
SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE D.O.T.P.F. Consulting Study			DATE OF ESTIMATE 1/7/78					

PROJECT TYPE			
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION		EQUIPMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OTHER IMPROVEMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LAND	

DESCRIPTION

Renovate Anchorage Annex Correctional Center to satisfy regulatory agencies deficiency reports and provide suitable facilities in accordance with legal actions. Indoor recreation, ventilation, life/safety, lighting, classroom, kitchen, and program space improvements are primary needs. Court actions currently have placed an inmate population limit of 132. A further bedspace reduction of 52 will occur with the renovations if timed with completion of the new pre-trial facility.

PROJECT PURPOSE (Check all that apply)	
Major Maintenance (Rehab)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Improvement of Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accommodation of Increased Demand	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Program or Service Accommodation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supplement Previously Authorized Funds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preliminary Feasibility or Cost Studies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

PROJECT EXPENDITURES	TOTAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2	REMAINING COST
TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (Capital Cost)	1,421,600	78,489	983,111	360,000	
PLANNING AND ENGINEERING	118,489	63,489	40,000	15,000	
LAND					
CONSTRUCTION	1,077,173		777,173	300,000	
EQUIPMENT	107,450		77,450	30,000	
ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	118,488	15,000	88,488	15,000	

APPROPRIATION REQUEST	
Federal Receipts	
Required General Fund Matching	
Other General Fund	
G. O. Bonds	1,421,600
ASHA Bonds	
Inter-Agency Transfers	
Other	
TOTAL	1,421,600

OPERATIONAL COST AND NO. PERSONNEL INCREASE (DECREASE)		ULTIMATE ANNUAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2
FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER SOURCES				
	GENERAL FUND	37,000	59,000	118,000	40,500
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATIONAL COST		37,000	59,000	118,000	40,500
POSITIONS	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS	(5.0)			(2.5)

AGENCY HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAM Adult Confinement-Annex PRIORITY NO. _____

25 CAPITAL BUDGET PROPOSED PROJECT

26 Capital Budget Project Justification

Protection and equal justice with respect to the rights and property of every Alaskan.

OBJECTIVE:

Rehabilitate offenders whenever possible without endangering the public.

Justify the project using the four headings below in the order they appear. Expand upon each section as required. Repeat heading when commencing response. Submit justification for each project listed in first column of Form 27. Attach feasibility studies, reports, or other documentation available. Use Form 23 as continuation sheet.

- I. DOCUMENTATION OF NEED (Give quantitative and measurable need.) III. DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST (Discuss degree of reliability.)
- II. ANALYSIS OF IMPACT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENSE (Estimate and justify.) IV. IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED (State why rejected.)

- I. The Anchorage Annex Correctional Center, a leased facility, is in need of substantial renovations if it is to continue to serve the Division of Corrections in the Anchorage area. Surveys by regulatory agencies such as OSHA and the State Fire Marshal have noted particular deficiencies in the support and safety systems while other inadequacies have resulted in legal action by the Human Rights Commission and specific individuals. Major considerations center on providing winterized recreation space, increased program areas, and improved ventilation. The Annex also needs better entry circulation and improved intake facilities.
- II. The renovations and inmate population reductions will produce yearly savings estimated at \$155,000; costly legal actions can be avoided; and indirect savings will result through improved living and operation conditions. Staff turnover rates are expected to decrease and prisoner restive attitudes improved. Debt service to amortize funding for these renovations is projected at \$118,000 per year.
- III. Renovation costs of \$1,421,600 are provided by DOTPF as a part of the Justice Facilities Planning Study conducted by Gruzen & Partners and John Graham Co., Architects/Planners-Consultants. This includes actual construction costs for the six renovation factors identified in the project description adjusted for Anchorage construction costs; necessary furnishings and equipment; projected planning, design, engineering, and administrative costs; and a twenty-four month inflationary adjustment.
- IV. The only alternative to renovation is the replacement of the facility which would require doubling the size of the proposed 125-bed, Pre-trial facility. This is deemed to be unjustified in terms of overall statewide correctional objectives. Analysis by the consultants indicated that for the projected range of security needs and court access requirements, the combination of the new Pre-trial facility and the renovation projects for the Annex and 3rd Avenue facilities will provide adequate bedspace for the immediate future.

AGENCY HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

PROGRAM Adult Confinement-Annex

PRIORITY NO. _____

Project Title: Anchorage Annex Correctional

Center Renovations

26

CAPITAL BUDGET
PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

25 Capital Budget Proposed Project

Form 26 MUST BE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED WITH EACH PROPOSED PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT TITLE: Anchorage State Correctional Center		OPERATING BUDGET BRU(S): Adult Confinement		NAMES: Anchorage State		NUMBERS:									
PRIORITY:	PROJECT STARTING DATE: 7/1/79	ESTIMATED DATE FACILITY IN USE BY: 1/1/81	TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$948,000												
LOCATION(S): Anchorage		AREA SERVED: Statewide	ELECTION DISTRICT: 7		PROJECT TYPE:										
SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE: D.O.T.P.F. Consulting Study			DATE OF ESTIMATE: 1/7/78		<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION</td> <td></td> <td>EQUIPMENT</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER IMPROVEMENT</td> <td>X</td> <td>LAND</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			BUILDING CONSTRUCTION		EQUIPMENT		OTHER IMPROVEMENT	X	LAND	
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION		EQUIPMENT													
OTHER IMPROVEMENT	X	LAND													
DESCRIPTION: Renovate Anchorage State Correctional Center (3rd Ave.) to satisfy regulatory agencies deficiency reports and provide suitable facilities in accordance with legal actions. Indoor recreation, ventilation, life/safety, lighting, classroom, kitchen and program space improvements are primary needs.															

PROJECT PURPOSE (Check all that apply)

Major Maintenance (Rehab)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Improvement of Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accommodation of Increased Demand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Program or Service Accommodation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supplement Previously Authorized Funds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preliminary Feasibility or Cost Studies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

PROJECT EXPENDITURES	TOTAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2	REMAINING COST
TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (Capital Cost)	948,000		705,000	243,000	
PLANNING AND ENGINEERING	72,000		63,000	9,000	
LAND					
CONSTRUCTION	732,000		527,000	205,000	
EQUIPMENT	72,000		52,000	20,000	
ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	72,000		63,000	9,000	

APPROPRIATION REQUEST

Federal Receipts	
Required General Fund Matching	
Other General Fund	
G. O. Bonds	948,000
ASHA Bonds	
Inter-Agency Transfers	
Other	
TOTAL	948,000

OPERATIONAL COST AND NO. PERSONNEL INCREASE (DECREASE)		ULTIMATE ANNUAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2
FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER SOURCES				
	GENERAL FUND	16,300	39,400	78,700	31,200
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATIONAL COST		16,300	36,400	78,700	31,200
POSITIONS	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS	(3.0)			(1.5)

AGENCY HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAM Adult Confinement-Anchorage State PRIORITY NO. _____

25 CAPITAL BUDGET PROPOSED PROJECT

26 Capital Budget Project Justification

OBJECTIVE:

Protection and equal justice with respect to the rights and property of every Alaskan.

Rehabilitate offenders whenever possible without endangering the public.

Justify the project using the four headings below in the order they appear. Expand upon each section as required. Repeat heading when commensalng response. Submit justification for each project listed in first column of Form 27. Attach feasibility studies, reports, or other documentation available. Use Form 23 as continuation sheet.

I. DOCUMENTATION OF NEED (Cite quantitative and measurable need.)

III. DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST (Discuss degree of reliability.)

II. ANALYSIS OF IMPACT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENSE (Estimate and justify.)

IV. IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED (State why rejected.)

- I. The Anchorage State Correctional Center, a leased facility, is in need of substantial renovations if it is to continue to serve the Division of Corrections in the Anchorage area. Surveys by regulatory agencies such as OSHA and the State Fire Marshal have noted particular deficiencies in support and safety systems while similar inadequacies, which have been noted at the Annex and resulted in legal action by the Human Rights Commission and specific individuals, need attention.
- II. The renovations and inmate reductions will produce direct savings estimated at \$95,000 annually, and indirect savings will result through improved living and operating conditions. Debt services to amortize funding of these renovations is projected at \$78,700 per year.
- III. Renovation costs of \$948,000 are provided by D.O.T.P.F. as a part of the Justice Facilities Planning Study conducted by Gruzen & Partners and John Graham Co. Architects/Planners consultants. This includes actual construction costs for the six renovation factors identified in the project description adjusted for Anchorage construction costs, necessary furnishings and equipment, project planning, design, engineering, and administration costs; and an overall twenty-four month inflationary impact adjustment.
- IV. The only alternative to renovation is the replacement of the facility, which would require doubling the size of the proposed 125-bed Pre-Trial facility, plus at least an additional 40 beds, without consideration to a growth factor. This is deemed to be unjustified in terms of overall statewide correctional objectives. Analysis by the consultants indicated that for the projected range of security needs and court access requirements, the combination of the new Pre-Trial facility and the renovation projects for 3rd Ave. and the Annex facilities will provide adequate bedspace for the immediate future.

AGENCY HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

PROGRAM Adult Confinement-Anchorage PRIORITY NO. _____

Project Title: Anchorage Correctional Center
Renovations

26

CAPITAL BUDGET
PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

25 Capital Budget Proposed Project

Form 26 MUST BE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED WITH EACH PROPOSED PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT TITLE Gymnasium Addition - McLaughlin Youth Center		OPERATING BUDGET BRU(S) Juvenile Confinement- McLaughlin Youth Center		NAMES McLaughlin Youth Center		NUMBERS	
PRIORITY	PROJECT STARTING DATE 1/1/79	ESTIMATED DATE FACILITY IN USE BY: 7/1/80	TOTAL PROJECT COST 8				
LOCATION(S) Anchorage		AREA SERVED Statewide	ELECTION DISTRICT 8				
SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE DOTPF			DATE OF ESTIMATE FY'77				

DESCRIPTION

Construct 8,000 square foot gymnasium/auditorium type structure as part of the existing juvenile facility. The McLaughlin Youth Center does not have a gym nor an athletic field. The use of community facilities has been unsatisfactory due to scheduling problems as well as the transportation and security difficulties involved. Please note that serious offenders and detention residents are confined to the Center's grounds. Energy release programs provided by gymnasium facilities are a vital part of discipline and health programs, particularly for youths.

PROJECT TYPE			
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	X	EQUIPMENT	X
OTHER IMPROVEMENT		LAND	

PROJECT PURPOSE (Check all that apply)	
Major Maintenance (Rehab)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improvement of Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accommodation of Increased Demand	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Program or Service Accommodation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Supplement Previously Authorized Funds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preliminary Feasibility or Cost Studies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

PROJECT EXPENDITURES	TOTAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2	REMAINING COST
TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (Capital Cost)	1,300,000	507,000	793,000		
PLANNING AND ENGINEERING	113,750	52,300	61,400		
LAND					
CONSTRUCTION	975,500	362,400	613,100		
EQUIPMENT	97,000	40,000	57,000		
ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	113,750	52,300	61,450		

APPROPRIATION REQUEST	
Federal Receipts	
Required General Fund Matching	
Other General Fund	
G. O. Bonds	1,300,000
ASHA Bonds	
Inter-Agency Transfers	
Other	
TOTAL	1,300,000

OPERATIONAL COST AND NO. PERSONNEL INCREASE (DECREASE)		ULTIMATE ANNUAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2
FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER SOURCES				
	GENERAL FUND	152,900	53,950	152,900	152,900
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATIONAL COST		152,900	53,950	152,900	152,900
POSITIONS	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS	1.0	1.0	1.0	

AGENCY Health & Social Services PROGRAM Juvenile Confinement PRIORITY NO. _____
McLaughlin Youth Center

25 CAPITAL BUDGET PROPOSED PROJECT

26 Capital Budget Project Justification

OBJECTIVE:

To provide a full-use gymnasium and athletic facility to provide energy release activity for effective maintenance of health, therapeutic, and rehabilitation objectives at the McLaughlin Youth Center.

Justify the project using the four headings below in the order they appear. Expand upon each section as required. Repeat heading when commencing response. Submit justification for each project listed in first column of Form 27. Attach feasibility studies, reports, or other documentation available. Use Form 23 as continuation sheet.

I. DOCUMENTATION OF NEED (Cite quantitative and measurable need.)

III. DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST (Discuss degree of reliability.)

II. ANALYSIS OF IMPACT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENSE (Estimate and justify.)

IV. IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED (State why rejected.)

I. Since its inception, the McLaughlin Youth Center has been limited in its ability to maintain an adequate physical exercise program for the juvenile offender, since a gymnasium was not included with the original structure. Outdoor exercise is marginal because of the inherent security problems and during inclement weather periods renders this activity minimal to nonexistent.

II. The operating budget impact reflects the cost of a new Recreation Supervisor position for the facility, projected at \$20,000 annually; plus costs for lighting and heating utilities, janitorial maintenance, supplies, and other general maintenance, estimated at \$25,000 annually. Debt service to amortize bond funding for the project is estimated at \$107,900, for a total annual budget impact of \$152,900.

III. The capital construction cost estimate was originally provided by the former Division of Buildings (now DOTPF) during FY'77. It has now been adjusted to reflect projected inflationary escalation to the project year, and a 17.5% administrative charge by DOTPF for planning, design, and review of the project during the construction phase.

IV. The only alternative to construction of a gymnasium at the McLaughlin Youth Center is through the use of schools and other local facilities. This has been rejected because of difficulties in scheduling, transportation and maintenance of adequate security.

AGENCY Health & Social Services

PROGRAM

Juvenile Confinement

PRIORITY NO. _____

Project Title: Gymnasium Addition -

McLaughlin Youth Center

26

CAPITAL BUDGET
PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

25 Capital Budget Proposed Project

Form 26 MUST BE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED WITH EACH PROPOSED PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT TITLE Gymnasium Addition - Juneau Correc. Center	OPERATING BUDGET BRU(S) Adult Confinement-Juneau CC	NAMES	NUMBERS
-------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------	-------	---------

PRIORITY	PROJECT STARTING DATE 1/1/79	ESTIMATED DATE FACILITY IN USE BY: 7/1/80	TOTAL PROJECT COST \$1,300,000
----------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

LOCATION(S) Juneau	AREA SERVED Statewide	ELECTION DISTRICT 4
-----------------------	--------------------------	------------------------

SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE DOTPF	DATE OF ESTIMATE FY'77
----------------------------------	---------------------------

DESCRIPTION

Construct 8000 square foot gymnasium/auditorium type structure as part of the existing correctional facility. The Juneau Correctional Center operates as a medium-term, maximum-security institution serving the statewide adult male inmate population as its primary mission. Secondly, it serves short-term detention needs for adults and juveniles of the local area.

PROJECT TYPE		
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	X	EQUIPMENT
OTHER IMPROVEMENT		LAND

PROJECT PURPOSE (Check all that apply)	
Major Maintenance (Rehab)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improvement of Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accommodation of Increased Demand	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Program or Service Accommodation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Supplement Previously Authorized Funds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preliminary Feasibility or Cost Studies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

PROJECT EXPENDITURES	TOTAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2	REMAINING COST
TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (Capital Cost)	1,300,000	507,000	793,000		
PLANNING AND ENGINEERING	113,750	52,300	61,450		
LAND					
CONSTRUCTION	975,500	362,400	613,100		
EQUIPMENT	97,000	40,000	57,000		
ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	113,750	52,300	61,450		

APPROPRIATION REQUEST	
Federal Receipts	
Required General Fund Matching	
Other General Fund	
G. O. Bonds	1,300,000
ASHA Bonds	
Inter-Agency Transfers	
Other	
TOTAL	1,300,000

OPERATIONAL COST AND NO. PERSONNEL INCREASE (DECREASE)		ULTIMATE ANNUAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2
FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER SOURCES				
	GENERAL FUND	142,900	53,950	142,900	142,900
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATIONAL COST		142,900	53,950	142,900	142,900
POSITIONS	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS	1.0	0	1.0	1.0

AGENCY Health & Social Services PROGRAM Adult Confinement-Juneau CC PRIORITY NO. _____

25 CAPITAL BUDGET PROPOSED PROJECT

26 Capital Budget Project Justification

OBJECTIVE:

To provide a full-use gymnasium and athletic facility to facilitate energy release activity for effective maintenance of health, therapeutic, and rehabilitative objectives at the Juneau Correctional Center.

Justify the project using the four headings below in the order they appear. Expand upon each section as required. Repeat heading when commencing response. Submit justification for each project listed in first column of Form 27. Attach feasibility studies, reports, or other documentation available. Use Form 23 as continuation sheet.

- I. DOCUMENTATION OF NEED (Cite quantitative and measurable need.)
- II. ANALYSIS OF IMPACT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENSE (Estimate and justify.)
- III. DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST (Discuss degree of reliability.)
- IV. IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED (State why rejected.)

- I. Since its inception, the Juneau Correctional Center has been limited in its ability to maintain an adequate physical exercise program for inmates, since a gymnasium was not included with the original structure. Outdoor exercise is marginal because of inclement weather in Southeast Alaska, and because of the inherent security problems with inmates not confined to an interior facility. The demand for adequate recreation and exercise facilities at all Correction Centers within the Alaska system was one of the factors documented in the Moseley vs. Williamson case.
- II. The operating budget impact reflects the cost of a new position of Recreation Director for the facility, projected at \$20,000 annually, plus costs of utilities for lighting and heating, janitorial maintenance, supplies (labor provided by inmates) and other general maintenance, estimated at \$15,000 annually. Debt service to amortize bond funding for the project is estimated at \$107,900 for a total annual operating budget impact of \$142,900.
- III. The capital construction cost estimate was originally provided by the former Division of Buildings (now DOTPF) during FY'77. It has now been adjusted to reflect projected inflationary escalation to the project year and includes a 17.5% administrative charge by DOTPF for planning, design, and review of the project during the construction phase.
- IV. The only alternative to construction of a gymnasium at the Juneau Correction Center is through the use of schools and other local facilities. This has been rejected because of difficulties in scheduling, transportation, and especially in the maintenance of adequate security. The Juneau Center houses felons with medium to long-term sentences. It is not feasible to transport this category of inmates out of the institution except under the most dire circumstances of medical need, etc.

AGENCY Health & Social Services PROGRAM Adult Confinement-Juneau CC PRIORITY NO. _____

Project Title: Gymnasium Addition
Juneau Correctional Center

26 CAPITAL BUDGET
PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

25 Capital Budget Proposed Project

Form 26 MUST BE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED WITH EACH PROPOSED PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT TITLE Fire Prevention System	OPERATING BUDGET BRU(S) Juvenile Confinement	NAMES McLaughlin Youth Center	NUMBERS
------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------	---------

PRIORITY	PROJECT STARTING DATE 7/1/78	ESTIMATED DATE FACILITY IN USE BY: 12/31/78	TOTAL PROJECT COST \$116,600
LOCATION(S) Anchorage	AREA SERVED Statewide	ELECTION DISTRICT 10	

SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE **Sentry Automatic Sprinkler Co.** DATE OF ESTIMATE **Nov. 1977**

DESCRIPTION

Automatic sprinkler system for the main building, school building, four cottages and two relocatable classrooms. Where exposed piping and sprinkler equipment is necessary and subject to damage by residents, a preventive system using manual activation and turn off devices will be incorporated rather than fully automatic controls.

PROJECT TYPE			
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION		EQUIPMENT	
OTHER IMPROVEMENT	X	LAND	

PROJECT PURPOSE (Check all that apply)

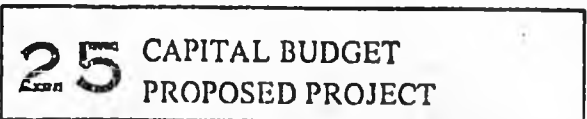
- Major Maintenance (Rehab)
- Improvement of Services
- Accommodation of Increased Demand
- New Program or Service Accommodation
- Supplement Previously Authorized Funds
- Preliminary Feasibility or Cost Studies
- Other

PROJECT EXPENDITURES	TOTAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2	REMAINING COST
TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (Capital Cost)	116,600	116,600			
PLANNING AND ENGINEERING					
LAND					
CONSTRUCTION	106,600	106,600			
EQUIPMENT					
ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	10,000	10,000			

OPERATIONAL COST AND NO. PERSONNEL INCREASE (DECREASE)		ULTIMATE ANNUAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2
FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER SOURCES				
	GENERAL FUND	9,700	4,850	9,700	9,700
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATIONAL COST		9,700	4,850	9,700	9,700
POSITIONS	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS				

APPROPRIATION REQUEST	
Federal Receipts	
Required General Fund Matching	
Other General Fund	
G. O. Bonds	116,600
ASHA Bonds	
Inter-Agency Transfers	
Other	
TOTAL	116,600

AGENCY Health & Social Services PROGRAM Juvenile Confinement McLaughlin Youth Center PRIORITY NO. _____



26 Capital Budget Project Justification

OBJECTIVE:

To meet requirements of the State Fire Marshal for a sprinklered fire prevention system at McLaughlin Youth Center.

Justify the project using the four headings below in the order they appear. Expand upon each section as required. Repeat heading when commencing response. Submit justification for each project listed in first column of Form 27. Attach feasibility studies, reports, or other documentation available. Use Form 23 as continuation sheet.

- I. DOCUMENTATION OF NEED (Cite quantitative and measurable need.)
- II. ANALYSIS OF IMPACT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENSE (Estimate and justify.)
- III. DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST (Discuss degree of reliability.)
- IV. IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED (State why rejected.)

- I. The State Fire Marshal has required submission of a plan by December 1, 1977, for correcting fire safety conditions at McLaughlin Youth Center so as to bring it into current compliance with the uniform building code. This will require installation of an automatic sprinkler system which must be modified in certain areas of the facility to prevent damage to the system or premature activation of the water flow by residents.
- II. Possible reduction in maintenance effort to test and refill existing fire extinguishers. New system should be virtually maintenance free. Annual Debt Service - \$9700.
- III. Capital costs at current rates are estimated at \$106.6 by Sentry Automatic Sprinkler Co., Anchorage. An administrative change by DOTPF of 10% has been added to cover their costs in overseeing the project.
- IV. No known alternatives are available to alleviate the need for this project.

AGENCY Health & Social Services

PROGRAM

Juvenile Confinement

PRIORITY NO. _____

Project Title: Fire Prevention System

McLaughlin Youth Center

26

CAPITAL BUDGET
PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

25 Capital Budget Proposed Project

Form 26 MUST BE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED WITH EACH PROPOSED PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT TITLE BETHEL REGIONAL CORRECTION CENTER		OPERATING BUDGET BRU(S) Adult Confinement		NAMES		NUMBERS		
PRIORITY GO 79-5A	PROJECT STARTING DATE 1/1/79	ESTIMATED DATE FACILITY IN USE BY: 1/1/81	TOTAL PROJECT COST \$3,360,000					
LOCATION(S) Bethel		AREA SERVED Lower Kuskokwim Delta	ELECTION DISTRICT 17					
SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE D.O.T.P.F. Consulting Study				DATE OF ESTIMATE 12/7/77				

PROJECT TYPE			
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EQUIPMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OTHER IMPROVEMENT		LAND	

DESCRIPTION

24 bed detention center which will serve as a receiving and release center for those offenders charged with a crime and held pending bail or judicial determination by the Courts. The facility will accommodate short-term, sentenced offenders and provide for some rehabilitation programs. The structure will also include a separate area for Public Safety to replace their existing facility which is total inadequate.

PROJECT PURPOSE (Check all that apply)	
Major Maintenance (Rehab)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improvement of Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accommodation of Increased Demand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Program or Service Accommodation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Supplement Previously Authorized Funds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preliminary Feasibility or Cost Studies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

PROJECT EXPENDITURES	TOTAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2	REMAINING COST
TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (Capital Cost)	3,360,000	1,075,000	1,600,000	685,000	
PLANNING AND ENGINEERING	184,900	46,200	116,500	22,200	
LAND					
CONSTRUCTION	2,712,700	913,200	1,244,900	554,600	
EQUIPMENT	277,500	69,400	122,100	86,000	
ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	184,900	46,200	116,500	22,200	

APPROPRIATION REQUEST	
Federal Receipts	
Required General Fund Matching	
Other General Fund	
G. O. Bonds	3,360,000
ASHA Bonds	
Inter-Agency Transfers	
Other	
TOTAL	3,360,000

OPERATIONAL COST AND NO. PERSONNEL INCREASE (DECREASE)		ULTIMATE ANNUAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2
FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER SOURCES				
	GENERAL FUND	1,250,800	139,500	279,000	625,400
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATIONAL COST		1,250,800	139,500	279,000	625,400
POSITIONS	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS	16.0			8.0

AGENCY Health & Social Services PROGRAM Adult Confinement - Corrections PRIORITY NO. _____

25 CAPITAL BUDGET PROPOSED PROJECT

26 Capital Budget Project Justification

OBJECTIVE:

To provide a full service Regional Correction Facility for the Kuskokwim Delta area,
to replace existing inadequate structures.

Justify the project using the four headings below in the order they appear. Expand upon each section as required. Repeat heading when commencing response. Submit justification for each project listed in first column of Form 27. Attach feasibility studies, reports, or other documentation available. Use Form 23 as continuation sheet.

I. DOCUMENTATION OF NEED (Cite quantitative and measurable need.)

III. DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST (Discuss degree of reliability.)

II. ANALYSIS OF IMPACT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENSE (Estimate and justify.)

IV. IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED (State why rejected.)

I. Currently the Kuskokwim Delta area is serviced only through a "Bush Jail" contract with the City of Bethel. The Bethel facility is primarily utilized only for detention pending judicial determination by the Courts, and falls considerably short of contemporary standards for living and visitation space, recreation facilities and program implementation. The need to deliver State services on a localized basis is a primary consideration to reduce travel time, address equity of access to legal counsel and to foster local involvement.

II. The projected size and scope of this facility places it in a similar classification with the proposed Ketchikan Correctional Center. For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that the leased facility will be closed and the budget transferred to the new facility. Significant changes in the operating budget will occur, including a substantial increase from debt service requirements and in the Personal Services category where the Correctional staff will be State employed as opposed to City of Bethel employees. The FY'79 budget for Ketchikan Correctional Center is \$670,000. The Bethel facility will require a similar budget adjusted to FY'81 inflationary impact, location adjustment, plus debt service requirements projected at \$279,014 annually, for a total operating budget of \$1,250,800.

III. Detailed specification of projected capital construction costs for this project are included in the cost estimate section of the Gruzen-Graham Consulting Study prepared for DOTPF. A total space requirement of 13,956 square feet is planned for the correction facility at a total cost of \$3,360,000. This includes preparation of the construction site on land currently owned by the State, installation of furnishings and equipment; allocations for planning, engineering and administrative overhead; and a twenty-four (24) month inflationary impact adjustment.

IV. The only alternative that can be considered is to continue to contract for jail services from the City of Bethel. This alternative must be rejected because the facility is totally inadequate to meet current and future requirements and because of concepts which call for regionalization of all services with detention and incarceration accomplished as close as possible to the Court facilities having jurisdiction.

AGENCY _____ PROGRAM _____ PRIORITY NO. _____

Project Title: _____

26

CAPITAL BUDGET
PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

25 Capital Budget Proposed Project

Form 26 MUST BE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED WITH EACH PROPOSED PROJECT REQUEST

PROJECT TITLE Security Fencing and Lighting		OPERATING BUDGET BRU(S) Adult Confinement-Palmer CC		NAMES Palmer CC		NUMBERS	
PRIORITY	PROJECT STARTING DATE 7/1/79	ESTIMATED DATE FACILITY IN USE BY: 12/1/80	TOTAL PROJECT COST \$1,171,400				
LOCATION(S) Palmer		AREA SERVED Statewide	ELECTION DISTRICT 7				
SOURCE OF COST ESTIMATE Mount McKinley Fence Co., Anchorage			DATE OF ESTIMATE March 1977				
DESCRIPTION <p>6400 linear feet of interior run 13' high and 6800 linear feet of exterior run 13' high nonclimbable mesh coated to specs. 6 guage chainlink fence with razor 'bbon on each side. Construction includes 6" wide by 36" deep finishe concrete filled trench, which will contain the bottom 6" of finished fencing.</p> <p>Complete installation of required lighting (approx. 50 units) standards, fixtures, wiring and 6 call boxes.</p>							

PROJECT TYPE			
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	EQUIPMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER IMPROVEMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LAND	<input type="checkbox"/>

PROJECT PURPOSE(Check all that apply)	
Major Maintenance (Rehab)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improvement of Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accommodation of Increased Demand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New Program or Service Accommodation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Supplement Previously Authorized Funds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preliminary Feasibility or Cost Studies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

PROJECT EXPENDITURES	TOTAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2	REMAINING COST
TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE (Capital Cost)	1,171,400	1,171,400			
PLANNING AND ENGINEERING					
LAND					
CONSTRUCTION	1,064,900	1,064,900			
EQUIPMENT					
ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	106,500	106,500			

APPROPRIATION REQUEST	
Federal Receipts	
Required General Fund Matching	
Other General Fund	
G. O. Bonds	1,171,400
ASHA Bonds	
Inter-Agency Transfers	
Other	
TOTAL	1,171,400

OPERATIONAL COST AND NO. PERSONNEL INCREASE (DECREASE)		ULTIMATE ANNUAL	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 1	BUDGET YEAR PLUS 2
FUNDING SOURCE	OTHER SOURCES				
	GENERAL FUND	100,900	50,450	100,900	100,900
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATIONAL COST		100,900	50,450	100,900	100,900
POSITIONS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS					

AGENCY Health & Social Services PROGRAM Adult Confinement-Palmer Camp PRIORITY NO. _____

25 CAPITAL BUDGET PROPOSED PROJECT