

453

HHESS

HCR 134

-

SB 472

HCR

134

HCR 134 -  
members' packets

LAW OFFICES OF  
ALASKA LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION  
524 WEST SIXTH AVENUE, SUITE 204  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501  
TELEPHONE 272-9431

May 5, 1978

Representative Hugh Malone, Speaker  
House of Representatives  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Voluntary Cooperation with  
Child Support Enforcement  
Agency

Dear Representative Malone:

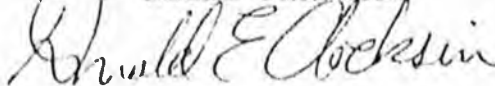
In searching through my files I found these attachments--the House vote not to delete the "voluntary" nature of the CSEA referral, the Finance Chairman's report, and a letter from the Chairman of the Budget Review Committee indicating the cost of non-compliance with federal regulations would be \$330,000.

The Chairman's report directs the CSEA to process "involuntary" referrals last and to leave it up to the custodians to decide the best interests of the child. As I recall, that language was used to attempt to avoid non-compliance with the federal regulations (and the loss of federal money) at the same time assuring that coercion would never be used.

If I can be of help, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

ALASKA LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION



Donald E. Clocksin  
Chief Counsel

DEC/jg

cc: Rep. Charles Parr ✓  
Peggy Berck

# STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER / POUCH C - JUNEAU 99811

March 18, 1976

Honorable Hugh Malone  
Chairman, House Finance Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol - Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Malone:

Please amend the FY 77 Social Services operating budget, Department of Health and Social Services, for the Child Support Enforcement program by adding \$997.6 of which \$623.5 is state general funds. A related amendment is also requested in the General Government category, Department of Law, for the Legal Services budget as described below.

Establishment of a child support enforcement agency is required by the federal government as a condition of full federal participation in AFDC. The penalty for non-compliance is the withholding of 5% of the federal contribution to AFDC, or approximately \$330.0. According to these requirements, parent locator and child support enforcement services must be made available both to AFDC recipients and to non-recipients. The federal government will pay 75% of the cost of services for recipients, but will not contribute to costs for non-recipients. It is currently estimated that half the child support cases will be AFDC related, and therefore eligible for federal match. Though a fee for service will be charged to non-recipients, it is required that the fee not be so high as to discourage people from using the program. Estimates of program receipts from this source presently do not exceed \$50.0, and are too uncertain to use as a restricted funded source of the child support budget. It is anticipated that general fund savings will be realized in the AFDC budget as total support payments increase, though the amount of savings in AFDC outlays is still speculative.

The bulk of the projected cost in the child support budget is in personal services (29 positions) and in contractual services, including a proposed interagency contract with the Department of Law for \$220.8 for legal services. Due to this interagency contract, it is possible to delete \$110.6 in general funds from the FY 77 Legal Services budget that would have been used for child support activities and substitute \$220.8 in interagency receipts. This increases the number of attorneys working on child support cases by two, and allows collection of the federal match by passing the cost through the Department of Health and Social Services.

March 18, 1976

Finally, approval of this amendment would enable the Court System to withdraw from child support enforcement activities. This would allow deletion of the following amounts from the Court System's budget.

Personal Services	\$83.8	(4 positions)
Contractual	3.0	
Commodities	<u>1.0</u>	
Total	\$87.8	

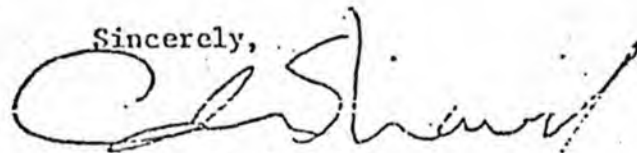
Further information on this is available from the Court System.

General Fund impact of this amendment on the Governor's FY 77 budget is:

\$623.5	(Department of Health & Social Services)
<u>(110.6)</u>	(Department of Law)
\$512.9	General Fund Impact

Removal of \$87.8 from the Court System budget would reduce general fund impact to \$425.1

Sincerely,



Andrew S. Warwick  
Chairman  
Budget Review Committee

ASW/DE/lw  
attachments  
35

cc: Honorable Mike Bradner  
Speaker of the House

# Analysis of Governor's Decisions

ITEM & EXPLANATION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE	100 PERSONAL SERVICES	200 TRAVEL	300 CONTR. SERVICES	400 COMM.	500 EQUIPMENT	OTHER
<p>Child Support Enforcement:</p> <p>Four positions currently identified in Legal Services budget, working on child support cases, funded 100% general funds. 2 clerical, two attorneys.</p>	(110.6)	GF	(110.6)					
<p>Health and Social Services will fund six positions in Legal Services by interagency contract to work on child support cases. Four attorneys, two clerical. Net increase includes one attorney in Fairbanks, one in Anchorage, and upgrade of existing clerical position.</p>	220.8	IA	207.3	4.5	8.0	.5	.5	
Governor's Budget	3331.7	2020.4 OGF 1311.3 IA	2565.5	88.9	608.1	38.2	7.4	23.6

REVISED

Legal Services

BEU CODE 05-94-1-00-00-00

REVISED

7

ANALYSIS OF  
GOVERNOR'S DECISIONS

# STATE OF ALASKA

**DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER**

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

POUCH # 01 - JUNEAU 99811

April 11, 1978

Document# House HESS #4

The Honorable Charles Parr  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Parr:

Thank you for your letter inquiring if we are able to tell if the Child Support Enforcement Agency is reducing the amount of AFDC paid out by the state. Under federal regulations and state laws and accounting practices, the exact reverse is actually the case when viewed from an AFDC expenditure perspective.

Before CSEA began its operations, any support money received by an AFDC recipient was considered as income and was subtracted from the AFDC grant amount. Implementation of Child Support requirements caused all AFDC recipients who received Child Support payments to experience an increase in their AFDC grants as the AFDC program disregarded their Child Support payments. These recipients then turned over their support payments to CSEA. AFDC program expenditures per recipient rose as an immediate effect to CSEA's operation.

When CSEA receives a Child Support payment on behalf of an AFDC recipient, it retains that payment if the payment amount is less than the AFDC grant. If it is more, we close the AFDC case and CSEA releases its collection to the client. (We have seldom closed more than 15-20 AFDC cases per month as a result of CSEA collection activity, but the number of these closures is increasing as CSEA becomes active.)

The state portion of CSEA-retained payments is receipted into the General Fund. It is not an AFDC program receipt. The federal portion of those collections is returned to HEW by reducing the amount of the AFDC program expenditure claim we make quarterly. Federal revenue shortfalls in AFDC are then compensated for by the AV process from CSEA.

Actually, the AFDC number of recipients, payment per recipient, and total program expenditures have increased rapidly since CSEA's birth, but this is a reflection of post-pipeline economic changes in the state, not of CSEA activity.


The Honorable Charles Parr

-2-

April 11, 1978

I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your inquiry to Commissioner Gallagher, Department of Revenue. I am sure he can provide you with up-to-date information on total CSEA collections related to AFDC cases.

Sincerely,

  
Helen D. Beirne  
Commissioner

cc: Honorable Sterling Gallagher  
Commissioner of Revenue

CSEA

276-8148

Enforcement Div.

Phil Nash - Anch.

Ralph Kimlinger - Juno - 2366

## STATE OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH 5 - JUNEAU 99811

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

May 3, 1978

The Honorable Charles H. Parr  
House of Representatives  
Pouch V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Parr:

I have received a copy of a response from Commissioner Beirne to you dated April 11, concerning child support enforcement activities. Her letter stated that I would be providing you with additional information on CSEA collections. I have tried to include that information for you in this letter.

We agree with the Commissioner's statement that post-pipeline economic changes in the state have resulted in a rapid increase in the number of AFDC recipients. We also agree that AFDC closures, because of child support agency activity, is increasing as the agency becomes more active. We would, however, like to provide a few supplemental comments regarding child support collections.

As Ms. Beirne noted, prior to the passage of the federal child support act, this state, as did others, considered child support received by an AFDC recipient as income and subtracted it from the AFDC grant. However, in Alaska, as in other states, many AFDC recipients did not report the receipt of child support money, and received more AFDC funds than they were entitled.

Robert Fulton, Director of the Office of Child Support Enforcement, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, advised Governor Hammond on September 13, 1976, that this state was in violation of federal law for permitting welfare recipients to receive those additional funds. The problem was subsequently resolved by the separation of child support collection functions from AFDC grant functions.

The separation of AFDC and child support functions, as required by federal law, did result in a slight increase in AFDC program expenditure per recipient, because the recoveries made in AFDC cases by the Child Support Enforcement Agency are deposited into the general fund, not the AFDC program. The overall result, however, is a net reduction in both state and federal AFDC costs.

One final point is of extreme importance. The Child Support Enforcement Agency was created to obtain, administer, and enforce child support obligations in both welfare and non-welfare cases. The Agency has collected over \$7 million dollars in child support money since it became operational approximately 17 months ago, the majority of which was collected for non-welfare mothers who are trying to maintain their self sufficiency, independent of welfare programs.

During the nine months of their existence in FY '77, the agency collected approximately \$3,200,000 identified for distribution as follows: \$30,700 federal share AFDC recoveries; \$500 to other IV-D agencies assisting us; \$31,200 state share AFDC recoveries; \$2,000 state share child proceedings; \$3,100,000 to non-welfare mothers in this state and collections for other states.

During the first 9½ months of FY '78, the Agency collected over \$4,000,000 which was identified for distribution as follows: \$3,700,000 to non-welfare mothers in this state and to custodians in other states \$28,100 state share child proceedings; \$8,700 to other states assisting us; \$87,400 federal share AFDC recoveries; \$96,200 state share AFDC cases; \$29,300 to previous AFDC families; and approximately \$70,000 undistributed.

The child support enforcement program is showing continual improvement. At approximately the same time as the agency's formation, in September of 1976, the federal officials announced that Alaska had the worst program in the nation. By March of 1977, however, our total collections were 40th in the nation and our cost/return was 29th. By the end of that federal fiscal year in September, our total collections were 27th (non-welfare collections were 10th) and our cost/return ratio had increased to 12th.

During FY '77 the agency offset expenses of approximately \$500,000 with recoveries of \$54,418 and federal financial participation of \$219,149. By the end of the third quarter of FY '78 the agency had expenses for federal reporting purposes, of \$950,826, however recoveries of approximately \$148,224 and federal financial participation of \$669,970 resulted in a net general fund expense of \$132,632.

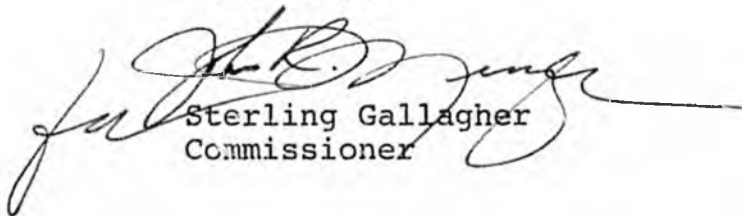
Representative Parr

3

May 3, 1978

If we may provide any further information concerning the child support program, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sterling Gallagher", is written over the typed name and title.

Sterling Gallagher  
Commissioner

Attachment

cc: Commissioner Helen D. Beirne,  
Department of Health and Social Services

SB

51

COMMITTEE REPORT

2-11-77

HOUSE

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on HESS has had SB 51

under consideration. A majority of the members of the Committee

- recommends it do pass
- recommends it do not pass
- recommends it do pass with attached amendment(s)
- recommends it be replaced with CS for \_\_\_\_\_ and that  
CS for \_\_\_\_\_ do pass
- (and) recommends it be referred to the \_\_\_\_\_  
committee
- reports it back without recommendation
- AND attaches a report of its intent
- (other) \_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS SIGNING THE MAJORITY REPORT:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

MEMBERS NOT CONCURRING IN THE MAJORITY REPORT:

_____	recommends: _____
_____	recommends: _____
_____	recommends: _____

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: HOUSE: HPSS

To: \_\_\_\_\_ HOUSE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

SENATE BILL No. 51

PAGE: 1

LINE: 17

Page 1, line 17 the number "50" be changed to "51"

Senate Bill No. 51

An act relating to hospitals

This bill would change payment of licensing fees and would correct the definition of a hospital.

Sec. 18.20.030 APPLICATION AND FEES. Processing costs for issuing licenses have greatly increased but the State's revenue for this activity has not. Eliminating a fixed, "one-time" application fee of \$10 and establishing a flexible fee as determined by the department will provide a greater source of revenue to the state by reflecting more nearly current costs for licensing activities.

Sec. 18.20.040. ISSUANCE AND RENEWAL OF LICENSE AND POSTING. Activities related to renewing licenses are now much more involved and therefore cost more. In processing a hospital license application, it is necessary for a Health Facilities Surveyor to travel to the facility, survey it, note any deficiencies, and properly document them. Detailed statements of such deficiencies are given to the hospital and consultation for correction of deficiencies is provided on request. This is a continuing process, yet no provision exists for getting a continuing source of revenue for such activities. This amendment would establish an annual renewal fee at the same rate as that established for the initial fee.

Sec. AS 18.20.130(1). The revised definition specifically includes both a public or private establishment which provides care for 24 hours each day, rather than a minimum of 24 hours a week as stated previously. The prior language was most likely an inadvertent typographical error, as no facility offering acute care could operate for only 24 hours per week.

The department supports this bill.

Recommended by:

Robert I. Fraser  
Robert I. Fraser, M.D.  
Director  
Division of Public Health

Recommended by:

Anna M. Wenzel 1/25/77  
Anna M. Wenzel, Chief  
Health Facilities  
Certification and Licensing  
DATE

Approved By:

Francis S.L. Williamson 1/26/77  
Francis S.L. Williamson  
Commissioner  
Department of Health & Social Services  
DATE

# MEMORANDUM

TO:  Dr. Helen Beirne, Commissioner  
Department of Health & Social Services

DATE: June 6, 1978

FILE NO

Thru: *RF* Dr. Robert Fraser, Director  
Division of Public Health

TELEPHONE NO.

FROM: Anna M. Wenzel, Chief *CLC*  
Health Facilities *AMW*  
Certification and Licensing

SUBJECT: Senate Bill No. 51

As requested by Ms. Janice Gates of your office, on extremely short notice, the following information is provided in support of subject bill:

This bill will resolve three current problems:

First, the fee for licensing such facilities has not been changed since 1949. It may have defrayed costs when licensing was done entirely by mail, but not today when licensing is authorized only after a very indepth and comprehensive survey of two to three days duration. Even at best, these very minimal increases will only cover part of the costs of the State Surveyor(s) time.

Second, it will provide for additional income in years subsequent to the initial licensing of a facility to help defray the costs of the State Surveyor(s) time.

And lastly, it will correct a gross error written into the original definition of a hospital which if allowed to stand as written would jeopardize the basic concept of a hospital.

AMW:CLC:sb

Bed Categories

- 0-50 -
- Cordova Community Hospital
  - Central Peninsula General Hospital
  - Faith Hospital
  - Kodiak Island Hospital
  - Norton Sound Regional Hospital
  - Petersburg General Hospital
  - Seward General Hospital
  - Sitka Community Hospital
  - South Peninsula Hospital
  - St. Ann's Nursing Home - ICF
  - Valdez Community Hospital
  - Valley Hospital
  - Wrangell General Hospital and Long Term Care Facility (SNF/ICF)

15

13

- Anchorage Pioneers Home } ICF
- Fairbanks Pioneers Home } ICF
- Ocean Park Cottage } ICF/MR's
- Hope Park Cottage } ICF/MR's

- 51-124 -
- Bartlett Memorial Hospital } 2
  - Ketchikan General Hospital and Island View Manor } 2

4

- Careage House Health Care Center - ICF
- Careage North Health Care Center - SNF/ICF
- Glenmore Health Care Center - SNF
- Harborview Developmental Center - ICF/MR's
- Palmer Pioneers Home } 2
- Sitka Pioneers Home } 2
- Wesleyan Nursing Home, Inc. - SNF

- 125 or more -
- The Alaska Hospital and Medical Center, Inc. } 4
  - Alaska Psychiatric Institute } 4
  - Fairbanks Memorial Hospital } 4
  - Providence Hospital } 4

4

# PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL



3200 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

276-4511

March 31, 1977

Ms. Rochelle MacKinnon  
Administrative Assistant  
Health, Education & Social Services Committee  
State of Alaska  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Ms. MacKinnon:

Providence Hospital endorses Senate Bill 51 with a minor suggestion. Where beds are designated, #1 should be changed to 49, or #2 should be changed to 51, so that hospitals which have 50 beds know which amount they have to pay.

As I recall, the Alaska State Hospital Association has also endorsed the bill.

Thank you for requesting our input. We hope that as other pertinent health care issues arise you will keep us informed and continue asking for our commentary.

Sincerely,

  
AL M. CAMOSSO  
Administrator

AMC/pkc

February 16, 1977

Fairbanks Memorial Hospital  
1650 Cowles  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

RE: SB 51

Dear Sir:

The House Health, Education, & Social Services Committee is interested in your feelings on Senate Bill 51. This bill is in our committee and has not been scheduled for discussion yet. Please take a few moments to read the bill and let us know how you feel. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Rochelle MacKinnon  
Administrative Assistant

RPM  
Enclosure

a copy was sent to Providence Hospital  
and Bartlett Memorial Hospital too

March 16, 1977 - we have not received any answers to the above

February 16, 1977

Fairbanks Memorial Hospital  
1650 Cowles  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

RE: SB 51

Dear Sir:

The House Health, Education, & Social Services Committee is interested in your feelings on Senate Bill 51. This bill is in our committee and has not been scheduled for discussion yet. Please take a few moments to read the bill and let us know how you feel. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Rochelle MacKinnon  
Administrative Assistant

RPM  
Enclosure

a copy was sent to Providence Hospital  
and Bartlett Memorial Hospital too

March 16, 1977 - we have not received any answers to the above

January 14, 1977

The Honorable John L. Rader  
President of the Senate  
Alaska State Legislature  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, and in accordance with AS 24.30.060(b) and the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature, I am transmitting a bill relating to the licensing of hospitals.

The bill seeks to accomplish two things:

(1) It deletes the fixed \$10 license fee which must accompany an application for a hospital license and provides for a sliding scale of fees based upon the bed capacity of the hospital. The same fee would also be charged for renewal of the license annually in place of the present free renewal. In incidentally deleting the word "rules", sec. 1 merely removes a legalese redundancy.

(2) It changes the definition of "hospital" by specifying both public and private institutions which provide care 24 hours each day. The old language referring to 24 hours per week was probably a typographical error, since no facility offering acute care could operate for only 24 hours per week. The bill also makes the definition more concise by identifying the institution by the maladies it treats, including both physical and mental diseases, rather than by listing the often endless variety of health care facilities whose services might change periodically. This will eliminate the need to amend the law whenever a new type of health care facility emerges.

Sincerely,

Jay S. Hammond  
Governor

51

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title LICENSING FEE INCREASE FOR HOSPITALS  
 Requested by BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT Date 12/13/76

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES  
 Program Category Affected HEALTH  
 Budget Request Unit(s) Affected CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify)						

POSITIONS

	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82
FULL TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

No increased cost is anticipated from this legislation.

*Donald S. McClenaghan*

IV. DATE 12/13/76 PREPARED BY DONALD S. MCCLLENAGHAN  
 AGENCY DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
 PHONE 465-3093

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

January 14, 1977

The Honorable John L. Rader  
President of the Senate  
Alaska State Legislature  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, and in accordance with AS 24.30.060(b) and the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature, I am transmitting a bill relating to the licensing of hospitals.

The bill seeks to accomplish two things:

(1) It deletes the fixed \$10 license fee which must accompany an application for a hospital license and provides for a sliding scale of fees based upon the bed capacity of the hospital. The same fee would also be charged for renewal of the license annually in place of the present free renewal. In incidentally deleting the word "rules", sec. 1 merely removes a legislative redundancy.

(2) It changes the definition of "hospital" by specifying both public and private institutions which provide care 24 hours each day. The old language referring to 24 hours per week was probably a typographical error, since no facility offering acute care could operate for only 24 hours per week. The bill also makes the definition more concise by identifying the institution by the maladies it treats, including both physical and mental diseases, rather than by listing the often endless variety of health care facilities whose services might change periodically. This will eliminate the need to amend the law whenever a new type of health care facility emerges.

Sincerely,

Jay S. Hammond  
Governor

51

SB 51  
2-2-77

do pass

by all members  
2-2-77

in Senate HESS

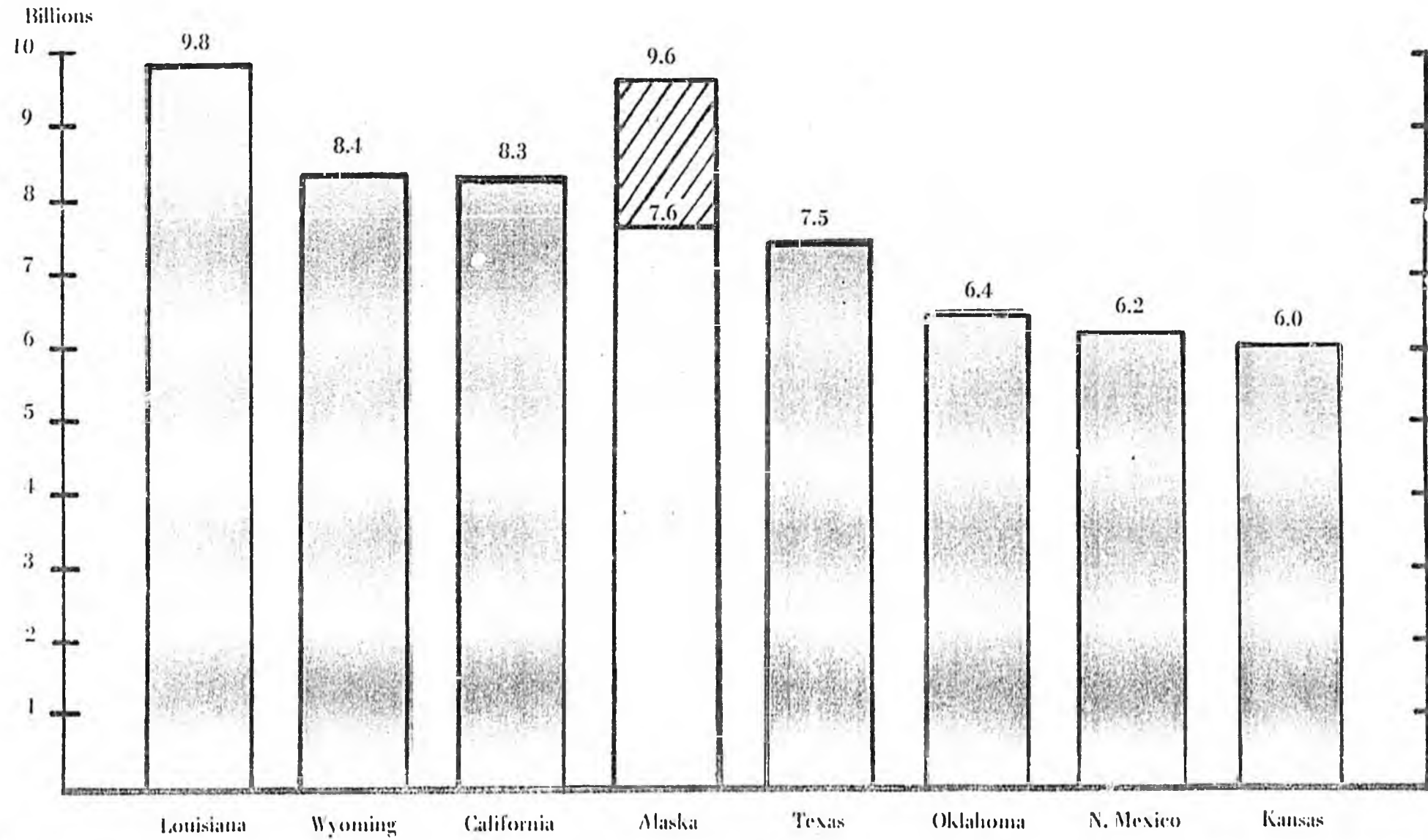
Rocky

Rocky -  
pls let me know  
of Senate Comm reports  
& final vote on this  
Charlie  
↑  
Rocky

S B

2 3 8

# Tax Comparison



Joseph S. Clark, Jr.

April 29, 1977

ALASKAN TAX LEGISLATION (X)

The Alaskan Legislature has been in session since January 10 and seems likely to end its 1977 session on or about May 10. So far there have been no unpleasant surprises insofar as oil industry taxation is concerned, and we continue to doubt that legislation will be passed encompassing both a "validation" of the 9.4% net proceeds (state income) tax and a higher severance tax. Little or nothing has been heard in Juneau of last year's Huber-Tanzer radical excess profits tax proposals and there is no indication that hearings will be held on this subject. Although the Legislature is concerned with protecting state revenues via as high a Prudhoe Bay wellhead price as is possible under free market forces, the majority conservative coalition of native corporations, Republicans, and business-oriented Democrats in both houses has maintained a policy of reasonableness and deliberation that contrasts with the polemic that characterized last year's session. Since there are no elections this coming Fall, it seems reasonable to assume at this point in time that next year's Legislature will pursue the issue of industry taxation with equal deliberation.

Of the two significant tax proposals now pending, an increase in the present 8% severance tax seems most likely to become law in the current session. A number of proposals are pending, ranging from 10% to 12 1/2%<sup>(1)</sup> and observers in Juneau believe that an 11% compromise may be reached. Action is expected shortly from the Senate Rules Committee and the House Finance Committee. Both House and Senate versions also contain proposals relating to moderately higher severance tax minimums and inflation escalators. Neither appears particularly onerous for the oil industry. The former presently is set at \$0.62 per barrel, which implies a wellhead price of \$7.75 per barrel and the latter, which seems less likely to pass both houses, is based on various indicators, including a GNP deflator. Since President Carter's energy

- (1) For Prudhoe Bay a 750 B/D "economic limit" factor is deducted before computing the escalating severance tax rates on higher production levels. A 12 1/2% tax, for instance, is therefore reduced to an effective rate of about 12%.

proposal basically ties Prudhoe Bay prices<sup>(2)</sup> to the delivered cost of OPEC oil, it seems unlikely that a reasonable inflation escalator would cause a serious problem for the oil industry.

Various proposals amending the existing 9.4% net proceeds, or state income tax are now residing in the Senate Resources Committee. It will be recalled from our earlier Industry Commentaries on this subject that the objective of these proposals, including one from Governor Hammond, is to create a separate tax accounting structure that will enable the state to determine the amount of income generated by an integrated oil company within Alaska alone. The state has alleged that in the past the oil companies in Cook Inlet have allocated costs to this production that have been external to the state. Accordingly, both the Administration and the Legislature want to be sure that 9.4% rate on Prudhoe Bay output is calculated on a pretax income level they deem to be fair and reasonable.

The legislative complexities of the preceding determination indicate at the present time that the odds do not favor the passage this session of a "validated" net proceeds tax. The issue will become more pressing as production starts later this summer, and probably will be resolved by the 1978 Legislature.

Looking longer term, it is obviously difficult to speculate on the direction of the state's tax policies. Clearly there will be strong pressures to maximize the wellhead price at Prudhoe Bay and to disallow costs that the oil companies may feel are reasonable. However, there are indications that the electorate in Alaska is continuing to move to the right, in part because of the growing political power of the native corporations. If this proves to be the case, we would doubt that oil tax legislation emerging from the 1979 and later legislatures will make major incremental incursions into Prudhoe Bay profitability.

Joseph S. Clark, Jr.  
212/578-0410

(2) Up to a wellhead price of \$11.29 which in turn is inflation adjusted, but which is likely to result in a wellhead price in excess of \$7.75.

# CHARLIE PARR

ALASKA LEGISLATURE

S. R. Box 50599  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701  
456-5029

Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
465-3797

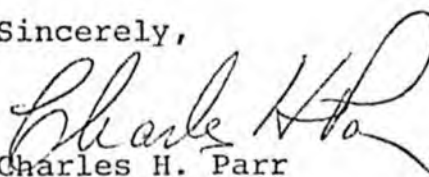
April 1, 1977

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am sorry that this is a Xerox letter but time is important. Enclosed is a copy of HB 171 which would require a 10 cent refundable deposit on any beer or soft drink can or bottle.

I am concerned about the burden this may cause on your business and would appreciate hearing your opinion. You may call 465-3797 or 465-3777 or write Pouch V, Juneau, Alaska 99811.

Sincerely,



Charles H. Parr

CHP:ab

S B

3 1 1

# STATE OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH 5 - JUNEAU 99811

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

April 25, 1978

The Honorable Charles Parr  
Chairman  
House Health, Education &  
Social Services Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol Building - Room 112  
Juneau, Alaska

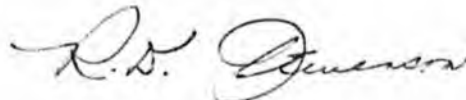
Re: CS for Senate Bill No. 311 am

Dear Mr. Parr:

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 311, amended, an Act authorizing the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board to issue club permits, was introduced in the House on March 30, 1978 and was referred to the House Health, Education and Social Services Committee and the House Judiciary Committee.

For the consideration of the House Health, Education and Social Services Committee, I am enclosing a copy of a Fiscal Note prepared by Mr. Patrick L. Sharrock, Director, Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Department of Revenue, Anchorage, Alaska concerning the proposed legislation.

Very truly yours,



R. D. Stevenson  
Special Assistant

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Terry Gardiner  
Chairman  
House Judiciary Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol Building - Room 124  
Juneau, Alaska

John Messenger  
Deputy Commissioner  
Department of Revenue

Patrick L. Sharrock  
Director, Alcoholic Beverage Control Board  
Department of Revenue  
Anchorage, Alaska

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST  
 Bill/Resolution No. CSSB 311<sup>am</sup>  
 Title Club Permits  
 Requested by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Revenue  
 Program Category Affected Public Protection  
 Budget Request Unit(s) Affected Alcoholic Beverage Control Board

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL		1.0				
300 CONTRACTUAL		2.0				
400 COMMODITIES		.5				
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		3.5				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify)						

POSITIONS

	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

- 1) Bill apparently will sanction beer bottle clubs in communities opting dry status by the voters. Bottle clubs are currently prohibited by Title 15-Revenue, AAC 20.040.
- 2) Premises could become an unlicensed storage facility in a dry community. This creates an enforcement problem related to bootlegging.

IV. DATE April 24, 1978 PREPARED BY Patrick L. Sharrock  
 AGENCY Revenue - Alcoholic Beverage Control Board  
 PHONE 277/8638  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

S B

3 2 3

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

BY: MISS J

To: \_\_\_\_\_ HOUSE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

SENATE BILL No. 107

PAGE: \_\_\_\_\_

LINE: between lines 17 & 18

Sec. 2. AS 16.07.020 (7) is amended to read:

(7) prescribe by regulation, after consultation with the Department of Health and Social Services, standards that will assure healthful and safe conditions in the public and private schools of the State; the standards for private schools may not be more stringent than those for public schools.

# COMMITTEE REPORT

3-17-77

## HOUSE

## JUDICIARY

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on HESS has had SB 323

under consideration. A majority of the members of the Committee

- recommends it do pass
- recommends it do not pass
- recommends it do pass with attached amendment(s)
- recommends it be replaced with CS for \_\_\_\_\_ and that  
CS for \_\_\_\_\_ do pass
- (and) recommends it be referred to the \_\_\_\_\_  
committee
- reports it back without recommendation
- AND attaches a report of its intent
- (other) \_\_\_\_\_

### MEMBERS SIGNING THE MAJORITY REPORT:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### MEMBERS NOT CONCURRING IN THE MAJORITY REPORT:

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Chairman

A M E N D M E N T

Offered in the HOUSE

By the Health, Education  
and Social Services Committee

TO: SENATE BILL NO. 323

Page 1, line 6: delete "accreditation of and attendance at"

Page 1, between lines 12 and 13: insert the following new material:

\* Sec. 2. AS 14.07.020(7) is amended to read:

(7) prescribe by regulation, after consultation with the Department of Health and Social Services, standards that will assure healthful and safe conditions in the public and private schools of the state; the standards for private schools may not be more stringent than those for public schools;

Page 1, line 13: change "Sec. 2." to "Sec. 3."

Page 1, line 17: change "Sec. 3." to "Sec. 4."

St. Mary's School

633 2400  
KODIAK ALASKA 99581

SCHOOL -- 468-2512

May 24, 1978

Senator Bill Sumner  
Alaska State Senate  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sumner:

In response to your letter explaining Senate Bill 323: our present enrollment is 114. Thank you for your concern for the private and denominational schools of Alaska. However, if a school is able to meet all other accreditation standards, I do not believe that teacher certification poses much of an obstacle to school accreditation.

Further, I believe that a teacher who is certified has a sense of professionalism which helps create and maintain good academic standards. While it may be a burden on some schools, I think teacher certification is worth the initial difficulty.

Thank you again. I am most happy to know we have supporters in our State Legislature.

Sincerely,

*Sister Diane Bardol*

Sister Diane Bardol  
Principal

# Grace Baptist Church

BOX 253  
HOMER, ALASKA 99603  
HUGH L. SMITH, JR., PASTOR  
PHONE 235-8804  
IN FELLOWSHIP WITH THE GARBC

WE PREACH  
THE BOOK  
THE BLOOD  
THE BLESSED HOPE

- Charlie Pass
- Houseless Committee
- Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska - 99811

May 22, 1978

Dear Mr. Pass and Committee:

Kachemak Christian Schools has an enrollment of 52 students this year. We are in our fourth successful year of operation. The passage of S.B. 323 is urged.  
Thanks you.

Sincerely  
Hugh Smith Jr.  
Principal

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SB-323  
Title Relating to accreditation of and attendance at private and denominational schools  
Requested by House HESS Date 4/14/77

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Education  
Program Category Affected Education  
Budget Request Unit(s) Affected Education Program Support

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL			-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND			-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify)						

POSITIONS

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

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

IV. DATE May 18, 1978 PREPARED BY Nathaniel Cole, Deputy Commissioner  
AGENCY Education  
PHONE 465-2800  
Original: Legislative Finance  
cc: Budget and Management  
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

January, 1978

Approved Schools

Anchorage Christian Academy  
 Jack R. Bacher, Administrator  
 7145 Madelynne Drive  
 Anchorage, Alaska 99504

Anchorage Christian Schools  
 Del A. Brock, Administrator  
 6401 East Northern Lights Blvd.  
 Anchorage, Alaska 99504

Anchorage Seventh-day Adventist  
 H. John Kriegelstein, Principal  
 Bx. 1705, Star Route A  
 Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Christian Schools of Alaska  
 Don Shields, Principal  
 2626 Abbott Loop Road  
 Anchorage, Alaska 99502  
 Attention: Carey Strutz

Christian Ministries Day School  
 Robert Dobson, Principal  
 Star Route, Box L-1154  
 Palmer, Alaska 99645

Cook Inlet Academy  
 Charles Crapuchettes, Principal  
 Drawer A  
 Soldotna, Alaska 99669

Covenant High School  
 Alfred S. White, Principal  
 Box 184  
 Unalakleet, Alaska 99684

Dillingham Seventh-Day Adventist  
 Ray Hall, Principal Teacher  
 Box 59  
 Dillingham, Alaska 99576

East Park Christian School  
 DeWayne Payne, Administrator  
 1711 South Bragaw  
 Anchorage, Alaska 99504

Fairbanks Seventh-day Adventist  
 Byron Covert, Principal  
 7 3/4 Mile Farmers Loop Road  
 Star Route 3, Box 30112  
 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Faith Lutheran Church School  
 J. Lance Hartzell, Principal  
 5200 Lake Otis Parkway  
 Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Harvester Christian  
 Burt Carney, Principal  
 9101 Rayton Drive  
 Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Hilltop Home, Incorporated  
 Bud Allison, Director  
 Star Route A, Box 1648  
 Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Holy Name School  
 Sister Andrea Nenzel, Principal  
 433 Jackson  
 Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

Immaculate Conception School  
 Sister Marie Teresa Boulet, Prin.  
 715 Monroe Street  
 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Juneau Seventh-day Adventist  
 Fred Quaile, Principal Teacher  
 Route 3, Box 3103  
 Juneau, Alaska 99801

Kachemak Christian School  
 David Burnworth, Principal  
 Box 253  
 Homer, Alaska 99603

Ketchikan Christian Academy  
 Troy Arnold, Administrator  
 3405 Baranof Avenue  
 P.O. Box 7400  
 Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

Ketchikan Seventh-day Adventist

Jeffrey D. Cheney, Principal  
2311 Hemlock  
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

Kidron Christian School

John Marshall, Administrator  
Box 922  
Palmer, Alaska 99645

Lighthouse Christian Academy

Jack L. Benson, Administrator  
Frank D. Marson, Principal  
324 Minnie Street  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Living Word Academy

Eleanor Marsh, Principal  
10 Edgerton Cutoff  
Copper Center, Alaska 99573

Living Word Academy

Steve Doerter, Principal  
Mile 1379 Alaska Highway  
Delta Junction, Alaska 99737

Matanuska Seventh-day Adventist

Margaret Schroeder, Principal  
80 Star Route B  
Palmer, Alaska 99687

Mat-Su Christian Schools

Lynton A. Wyckoff, Superintendent  
P.O. Box 6  
Wasilla, Alaska 99687

Monroe High School

William Cooper, Principal  
615 Monroe Street  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Mt. Bethel Bible Center, Inc.

Leonard Banaszak, Principal Tchr.  
Betty Banaszak, Principal  
Box 95  
Hoonah, Alaska 99829

Nikiski Christian School

Larry Villers, Principal  
Route 1, Box 1155  
Kenai, Alaska 99611

North Kenai Chapel School

Jerry O. Norman, Pastor  
Box 750, NSR 1  
Kenai, Alaska 99611

Peters Creek Chapel

Richard A. Lyon, Principal  
7102 Chapel Drive  
Chugiak, Alaska 99567

St. Mary's High School

James R. Laudwein, S.J., Admin.  
Sister Lucy Daly, Registrar  
St. Mary's Mission  
St. Mary's, Alaska 99658

St. Mary's Elementary School

Sister Diane Bardol, Principal  
Box 2455  
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Sapa Christian School

E. Wayne Gentry, Administrator  
Patricia Murchison, Principal  
Mile 13, Edgerton Cutoff  
Copper Center, Alaska 99573

Sitka Seventh-day Adventist

Gwendolyn Wahlman, Principal Teacher  
Box 1540  
Sitka, Alaska 99835

Tom Thumb Montessori

Margaret Green, Directress  
2601 Fairbanks Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Turning Point Boys Ranch

Kenneth Hahn, Director  
Mile 68 Anchorage-Fairbanks Hiway  
Willow, Alaska 99688

Victory High School  
 Thomas E. Harmon, Principal  
 Star Route C, 400 Victory Road  
 Palmer, Alaska 99645

*Wes. Cottage*  
*Lelema p. Martin*  
*Route 5, Box 5137*  
*Jussou, 99503*

Willow Ptarmigan School  
 Carey Brink, Patty Bower  
 Co-Directors  
 Box 81279  
 College, Alaska 99701

*Presbyterian Christian Academy*  
*Orvil D. Joe Administrator*  
*Box 782, Bear Creek Rd*  
*Cooper Landing, Ak 99572*

Wings Christian Academy  
 Robert Larrabee, Principal  
 P.O. Box 3905  
 Kenai, Alaska 99611

---

NOT APPROVED PRIVATE & DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS

Gold Nugget Ranch  
 Jim Barefoot, Director  
 Star Route Box 10806  
 Henderson Road  
 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

North Pole School  
 Betty Knighton, Principal Teacher  
 P.O. Box 5249  
 North Pole, Alaska 99705

Hamilton Acres Baptist School  
 Hugh Hamilton, Director  
 138 Farewell Avenue  
 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Talkeetna Christian Center, Inc.  
 Michael L. Stewart, Pastor  
 Box 282  
 Talkeetna, Alaska 99676

Kodiak Christian School  
 Wanda Fields, Secretary  
 P.O. Box 1245  
 Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Valley Christian Schools  
 Don R. Stokes, Administrator  
 Box 688  
 Palmer, Alaska 99645

Koinonia Christian School  
 Dr. Luis Gonzales, Administrator  
 P.O. Box 6787  
 Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Mt. Bethel Bible School  
 Linda Grannino, Principal  
 Box B  
 Haines, Alaska 99827

S B

363



FAIR

## Literacy Council of Alaska

916 Third Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701  
Telephone: (907) 456-6212



April 3, 1978

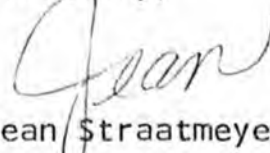
The Honorable Charles H. Parr  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Charlie,

Thank you very much for your attention to the matter of SB363. I have had some correspondence with Senator Croft concerning this matter. He was very much interested in my questions and objections to the bill. Enclosed is a copy of the last letter I sent him.

If there is anything I can do to help matters along, please let me know. A trip to Juneau at the right time is not out of the question, but I do want a trip to be of some use.

Sincerely,



Jean Straatmeyer  
Director

Enclosure  
cc: Fran Jones

Charlie,

Although FAIR is providing a different service than the ABE program, they are both providing basic educational opportunities. While the projects need not be merged, they could easily both be funded by D.O.E. A.B.E. program. If an additional bill providing for ~~the~~ FAIR funding is no problem, then to do it that way would also be fine, just a little more work.

M

Michael -

Sen Hackney is sure can  
get his bill thru Senate -  
so we'll wait for it rather  
than submit our own.

Hold for use when his  
bill comes to us. If not  
here by March, please follow  
up.

C



January 9, 1978

The Honorable Charles H. Parr  
House of Representatives  
Pouch V  
Mail Stop 3100  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Charlie:

Enclosed is a copy of our budget proposal with some additional information from the Anchorage Literacy Project (ALP).

I talked with Frances Jones, a present VISTA volunteer with ALP and formerly on their Board. Some of our estimates vary because we use different base rates, which we are now standardizing. The major differences in the amount of money we are requesting are for our tutor-student coordinators and materials development. To meet our Right to Read guidelines, we need to test each student as he enters our program and periodically to determine progress. Anchorage has not had to do this and it is up to each volunteer to test her individual student. We feel that this testing and coordinating should be done by a professional staff person.

The low reading level materials that we are developing are beginning to be used throughout the State, including Anchorage, Juneau, St. Marys, Nome, and Kotzebue. This portion of our program is partially self-supporting.

Rosanne mentioned her discussion with you and the concern of your administrative assistant that this program should be accomplished through ABE. I'll add my comments.

In theory ABE teaches adults functioning at levels first through 12th grade. However, in order to function in most ABE classes, adults should be able to read and write at least at a functional level.

The adults entering our program are unable to read and write at a functional level: Most test out initially below third grade. Many below first grade.

Other problems make attending an ABE program at this time very difficult if not impossible:

Some are handicapped or ill and require instruction at their homes or institutions.

Many are mothers with small children that cannot afford transportation and babysitting costs.

Our students live throughout the Borough, from North Pole to Fox.

Most do not have drivers' licenses and access to transportation.

Many have jobs during the day or at irregular hours that do not allow them to attend regular classes.

Some have failed in school many times before and cannot see the possibility of failure in a group situation. They are willing, however, to have a friend help them.

Some have family responsibilities or problems that make it necessary to cancel classes frequently.

Some do not speak English.

Some have excellent jobs which they may lose if their employers find out about their reading problems before they are taken care of.

Some have limited learning spans.

Some have been told they are not capable of learning to read.

Others have been or are in ABE classes, but are unable to keep up.

It is very difficult for me to categorize exactly why each student needs an individualized tutoring program because the circumstances vary so greatly. We have over eighty students from 16 years of age to 80. We have nearly as many tutors. Our tutors help the students "graduate" into ABE classes.

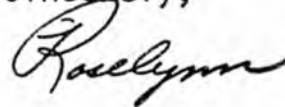
If the ABE program had the resources to tutor on a one-to-one basis, at any time of the day or night in any home or other location and the flexibility to change for each student as the situation merits, I feel that they could help most of the students in our program. The costs of such a program would be tremendous. I think that it is financially more realistic to train a volunteer in North Pole to teach her neighbor down the road until the person is able to function in a small group or classroom situation.

A side benefit of the volunteer program is that hundreds of individuals in the community who have taken the time to tutor now know first-hand the problems of an illiterate adult. These volunteers help them find jobs, open checking accounts, pay taxes, and become better members of the community. They have also become an important source of referral. They realize that the reason an employee does not do a written list of assignments is because he cannot read it or that the reason paperwork is not done is the person can't write well, and they refer the employee to us instead of firing him.

In order to really give everyone a chance to learn to read, the whole community must become involved.

Thank you so much for your help on this issue. Please let us know if there is any information you need or anything else we can do.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Roselynn".

Roselynn Cacy  
Director

P. S. Enclosed are some samples of our low reading level materials that we are developing here.

A "RIGHT to READ" BILL  
 TO SUPPORT VOLUNTEER LITERACY PROGRAMS  
 BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR STATE FUNDING

	<u>ANCHORAGE</u>	<u>JUNEAU</u>	<u>FAIRBANKS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Director	\$20,700	\$20,000	\$20,700	\$ 61,400 *
Secretary	13,800	6,800	6,000	26,600 *
Bookkeeper			4,000	4,000 *
Reading Specialist		9,000		9,000 *
Trainer-Coordiators 2 part time			22,000	22,000 *
Outreach Assistant			8,000	8,000 *
Materials Developer			11,000	11,000 *
Training and Teaching Resources	5,000			5,000
Teacher Trainer Contractual Services		3,800		3,800
Supplies, Materials and Equipment	7,000	2,000	3,000	12,000
Travel			1,200	1,200
Overhead	_____	_____	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>
Total	<u>\$46,500</u>	<u>\$41,600</u>	<u>\$77,000</u>	<u>\$165,000</u>

\* Benefits included

A "RIGHT TO READ" BILL  
 TO SUPPORT VOLUNTEER LITERACY PROGRAMS  
 BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR STATE FUNDING  
 PROJECTED FOR FISCAL 78-79  
 OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDS

	<u>ANCHORAGE</u>	<u>JUNEAU</u>	<u>FAIRBANKS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Cash				
United Way			\$ 5,000	
Materials Developed (Sales)	100		10,000	
Books purchased by students/tutors	3,000		3,000	
Program Service fees			150	
Memberships	{ 1,000		400	
Donations	12,000		1,500	
In-Kind				
Volunteer	\$154,000			
Tutoring			56,000	
Preparation			28,000	
Tutor training			12,600	
Accounting	11,000		600	
Board of Directors				
Travel	1,500		1,170	
Staff Postions				
VISTA	4,800			
CETA			7,500	
Student Sevices	6,000		1,500	
Occupancy	6,600			
	-----	-----	-----	
	\$200,000		\$127,420	

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SB 363  
 Title An Act Creating a State Program for Individualized Reading Instruction  
 Requested by Senator Hackney Date 5-18-77

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Education  
 Program Category Affected Elementary and Secondary Education  
 Budget Request Unit(s) Affected Program Evaluation

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL		245.0	259.7			
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		245.0	259.7			

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		245.0	259.7			
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		0	0			
PART TIME		0	0			
TEMPORARY		0	0			

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

See attached fiscal analysis. Inflation at 6% for FY-80.

IV. DATE 2-14-78 PREPARED BY Nathaniel Cole - Deputy Commissioner  
 AGENCY Education  
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2800  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Performance Report  
by Objective

Sec. 14.53.011 Literacy Programs \$100,000

To enable the contracting agency to provide travel and per diem for certified volunteer trainers to establish literacy councils of volunteers in other areas of the state. Centers now exist in Juneau, Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Kodiak.

Necessary office space, part-time clerical, materials.

Sec. 14.53.020 Leadership and Training 6 regions \$120,000 (20,000 each)

To train teachers and administrators in Junior High and High Schools. The Right to Read Federal training money is restricted to use in the elementary. Travel, per diem, release time, materials. Subject matter reading: Organization and Management of Secondary Reading Programs

Sec. 14.53.030 Literacy Training \$25,000

To design and develop media and materials for inservice training with emphasis on model reading programs and adopting/adapting successful programs. Production costs. (studio time) Designing. Dissemination.

S B

4 3 8

# Alaska Youth Advocates, Incorporated

Marilee Fletcher

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

835 "D" STREET, SUITE 103  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501  
TELEPHONE (907) 274-6541

April 17, 1978

Charles Parr, Chairman  
House Health Education and  
Social Services  
State Capitol Building, Room 112  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: SB 438

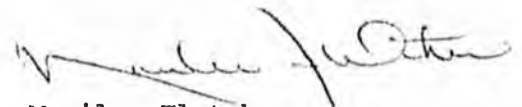
Dear Representative Parr:

The Board of Directors and staff of Alaska Youth Advocates, Inc. wish to go on record in support of the concept of SB 438, "an act increasing the amount of assistance to families with dependent children."

Section 2, AS 47.25.320 is amended by adding a new subsection (d) to allow the department to adjust the amounts payable, based on the percentage changes in the cost of living as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for Anchorage, Alaska; up to the maximum amounts specified in Section 1(2). We feel this is a necessary and important change and should be enacted.

As one of the goals of Alaska Youth Advocates is legislative and legal reform, where indicated, after a thoughtful review of pending legislation, we feel the concept of SB 438 is good and we support its passage.

Cordially,



Marilee Fletcher  
Executive Director

MF/bb

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: JOHN HAVELOCK • RAE ANN HICKLING • WILLIAM H. JACOBS • CECILIA KLEINKAUF  
JACK KLEINKAUF • ANDREW B. LINN • JEAN MATHIS

MEMBER OF THE UNITED WAY OF ANCHORAGE • MEMBER OF THE ANCHORAGE YOUTH ALTERNATIVE SERVICE NETWORK

## POSITION PAPER

ON

SENATE BILL NO. 438

"An Act increasing the amount of assistance to families with dependent children"

Senate Bill 438 proposes to continue the current monthly maximum payments for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) households, in which a dependent child lives with a relative who is not needy in his own right. The bill would remove the \$520 maximum payment limit which applies to families with 7 or more such children, however. The current maximum monthly payments for eligible families which include a needy parent or other relative would be increased by \$100 per month. The 7-person \$520 maximum for these "adult included cases" would also be eliminated. In addition, for each year beginning on July 1, 1979, amounts payable under AFDC would be eligible for increase by a percentage equal to the annual percentage increase in the Department of Labor BLS Consumer Price Index for Anchorage.

Removal of the \$520 maximum for both types of AFDC-eligible families (adult included and adult not included) would have no significant effect upon program expenditures or numbers of AFDC recipients. Few Alaskan families contain more than 7 members, and still fewer of these meet the other AFDC eligibility criteria.

The \$100 per month increase in the maximum payment to families with a needy parent or other relative in the home would have a significant effect upon the number of persons eligible for AFDC and upon total program expenditures.

Currently, 75% of all AFDC families contain a parent. The FY 79 anticipation is that an average 3,296 such families would apply and be found eligible to receive monthly AFDC benefits. This bill would increase the average monthly payments per family by \$100. Thus the FY 79 increase in AFDC expenditures per month for currently anticipated recipients would be \$3,955.2 (3,296 families, times \$100 increase per family per month, times 12 months = \$3,955.2) \$1,977.6 State General Funds, \$1,977.6 Federal Matching Funds.

There would be a likely increase in the number of recipients as well. The \$100 increase in eligibility standards would result in current recipients remaining on the program longer and new applicants becoming eligible earlier due to the higher income standards.

There is no accurate method for estimating the number of potentially eligible family units who are now ineligible on grounds of income but who would be eligible at the higher proposed standards, nor is there any reliable method for estimating how many of those units would choose to apply. Census and economic data do not measure all of the complicated AFDC eligibility criteria factors (such as deprivation of the support and care of one or both parents and living with an AFDC "specified relative"), nor do they separately or collectively relate living situations to economic data.

SENATE BILL NO. 438/POSITION PAPER

There is little doubt that utilization of the program would expand with an increase in eligibility standards and payment levels. The Department estimates that a 1/3 increase in the standards for the most common AFDC family size would result in a 30% increase in the number of newly-eligible AFDC families with a parent (or 989 new families in an average month). It is assumed that each new family would have a net non-AFDC income between the old standard and the new standard, thus requiring an approximate AFDC payment of \$50 monthly. Therefore the cost of these new eligibles for FY 79 would be \$593.4 (989 families per month, times \$50 average payment per month, times 12 months), \$296.7 SGF, \$297.6 Federal Match.

Under the Legislative Staffing Formula agreed upon for eligibility workers, this projected AFDC caseload increase would necessitate adding four new eligibility workers, one supervisor, and one clerk to the Eligibility Determination BRU for FY 79, at an estimated FY 79 cost of \$137.3. This estimate is based upon Anchorage salary levels for all new positions, and includes equipment, contractual, and commodities costs. Though projections are unobtainable, concurrent increases in Medicaid costs would result with the increase in AFDC families.

For FY 80 and each subsequent year the Anchorage cost of living escalator provision of this measure would further increase the number of recipients and program expenditures, however, valid projections are not possible at this time. The average annual percentage increase in the CPI for Anchorage since July of 1970 has been 6.8%. Cost projections for FY 80 and subsequent years' are made by applying this percentage increase in the absence of a more accurate statistical methodology.

The Department supports the concept of an increase in AFDC payments to families with needy relatives. The Department also supports the periodic revision of AFDC payment levels in order to provide more adequately for the care of dependent children in their own homes. The Department cannot, however, support an increase in the Governor's Budget request for FY 79.

Approved By:     Rod Beets         2/14/78    

*for* Richard R. Wilson, Director  
Division of Public Assistance Date

    Helen D. Beirne         2/14/78    

Helen D. Beirne, Commissioner  
Department of Health & Social Services Date

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SENATE BILL NO. 438

Title An act increasing the amount of assistance to families with dependent children.

Requested by \_\_\_\_\_ Date 2/14/78

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

Program Category Affected DIVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		124.4	132.9	141.9	151.5	161.8
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL		5.1	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.6
400 COMMODITIES		1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
500 EQUIPMENT		4.8	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.2
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		135.5	144.7	154.5	165.6	176.2

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		52.8	56.4	60.2	64.5	68.7
FEDERAL FUNDS		82.7	88.3	94.3	101.1	107.5
OTHER (Specify)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0
PART TIME				1.0		
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Costs for FY 79 and FY 80 are for: 4 Eligibility Workers II  
1 Eligibility Worker IV  
1 Clerk Typist III

All at Anchorage salary levels.

The legislative staffing formula is No. of cases x .53 actions per case  
3 + 117 actions per worker x .9 vacancy factor = No. of staff required.

*Eric Hansen*

IV. DATE FEBRUARY 14, 1978

PREPARED BY ERIC HANSEN, TRAINING SPECIALIST

AGENCY HSS/Division of Public Assistance

PHONE (907) 465-3355

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SENATE BILL NO. 438  
 Title An act increasing the amount of assistance to families with dependent children  
 Requested by \_\_\_\_\_ Date 2/14/78

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES  
 Program Category Affected DIVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  
 Budget Request Unit(s) Affected AFDC

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		4,548.6	4,857.9	5,188.2	5,540.9	5,917.7
TOTAL		4,548.6	4,857.9	5,188.2	5,540.9	5,917.7

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		2,274.3	2,428.9	2,594.1	2,770.4	2,958.8
FEDERAL FUNDS		2,274.3	2,429.0	2,594.1	2,770.5	2,958.9
OTHER (Specify)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Of the above grant totals, amounts required to existing and new grants in FY 79 are:

Current cases 3,995.2  
 New cases 593.4

Costs of new eligibles constitutes approximately 13% of the total increase proposed in this legislation.

IV. DATE 2/14/78 PREPARED BY ERIC HANSE, TRAINING SPECIALIST *EH*  
 AGENCY HSS/DIVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE  
 PHONE (907) 465-3355  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

S B

4 5 3

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST  
 Bill/Resolution No. SB 453  
 Title An Act relating to Student Loans  
 Requested by HESS Date 2-15-78

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Education  
 Program Category Affected Postsecondary Education  
 Budget Request Unit(s) Affected Division of Student Financial Aid

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83
100 PERSONAL SERVICES							
200 TRAVEL							
300 CONTRACTUAL							
400 COMMODITIES							
500 EQUIPMENT							
600 LAND & STRUCTURES							
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		-0-	265.0	271.0	266.0	271.0	264.0
<b>TOTAL</b>		-0-	265.0	271.0	266.0	271.0	264.0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		-0-	265.0	271.0	264.0	268.7	261.7
FEDERAL FUNDS							
OTHER (Specify)		-0-	-0-	-0-	2.0	2.3	2.0

POSITIONS

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

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Year	General Fund	Revolving	Difference from \$2,500 base	
			General Fund	Revolving
1978-79	\$ 3,705.0	\$ 1,400.0	\$ 265.0	\$ -0-
1979-80	3,795.0	1,800.0	271.0	-0-
1980-81	3,720.0	2,402.0	264.0	2.0
1981-82	3,810.7	2,902.3	268.7	2.3
1982-83	3,747.7	3,502.8	261.7	2.8
1983-84	3,968.8	4,103.5	273.8	3.5
1984-85	4,157.1	4,704.0	283.1	4.0

IV. DATE February 15, 1978 PREPARED BY Larry B. [Signature]  
 AGENCY Commission on Postsecondary Education  
 PHONE 465-2854  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

SB

472

Anchorage Child Abuse Board, Inc.

121 West 4th Ave. No. 11  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
907/279-0034

Lynn A. Ferry  
Coordinator

ANCHORAGE CHILD ABUSE BOARD, INC. AND THE CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND PARENTS

DATA FOR LEGISLATION

SB 472

STATEMENTS OF PROBLEM

1. Anchorage: Highest rate of child abuse/neglect in the nation?
  - a. 300,000 child abuse reports nation-wide annually which increases to 1,000,000 if child neglect is added (this does not include data on emotional abuse/neglect of any form). (Kempe, Approaches to Preventing Child Abuse; and Gray, et. al., National Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse).
  - b. New York City showed 27 cases reported per each 100,000 population, and Denver showed 30 cases reported per each 100,000 population (Kempe, Helping the Battered Child and His Family, 1972).
  - c. Alaska showed 880 cases reported per each 100,000 population--Anchorage population being 180,000. (Brown, et. al., "Child Abuse and Neglect in Alaska", Alaska Medicine, 1972).
  - d. Anchorage showed 1,116 cases reported to Child Protection per each 100,000 population. (Alaska State Comprehensive Mental Health Plan, Annual Review and Progress Report, Fiscal Year 1977, Division of Mental Health, Department of Health and Social Services, June 1977.)
  - e. A new system of data collection and statistical analysis was begun in September 1977 by the Division of Social Services, State of Alaska. During September, 900 cases were open in Anchorage. 40 new assessments were made. Fifty-five new reports were made. (Division of Social Services, State of Alaska, November 1977).
2. Anchorage has all of the documented indicators of high-risk of child abuse and neglect.
  - a. Social isolation from friends, extended family, and church and social groups.
  - b. Inability to make use of existing community resources and services.
  - c. Lack of availability of day-care or after-school supervision.
  - d. Alcoholism and heavy drinking.
  - e. Multiple family or individual crises or stresses.
  - f. Population doubling in seven years as result of pipeline and economic development.
  - g. High unemployment.
  - h. High tolerance of violence.
  - i. Strict religious and moral codes that encourage severe physical or emotional punishment.

- j. Rigid expectations of children.
  - k. Inability of parents to get their needs met other than through their children.
  - l. All of these indicators combine with long severe winters to contribute to the high risk of child abuse/neglect in the Anchorage community.
3. Open child protection cases and new assessments are only a portion of all reports; and likewise, reported child abuse/neglect cases are only a small portion of actual abuse/neglect.
- a. National standards recommend a child protection caseload no larger than 25. With 15 direct service caseworkers in Anchorage, the average caseload is 72, of which 55-60 cases are child protection. Under these conditions, only the most urgent cases can be assessed and referred to other agencies for follow-up and treatment.
  - b. Reported cases of child abuse/neglect represent only a part of actual abuse/neglect incidents. (Kempe, Helping the Battered Child, 1972).
    - (1) A four-fold increase in reports of child abuse/neglect resulted in New York City as a result of a series of articles in the daily newspapers. (Kempe, Ibid.)
    - (2) Two radio-television stations in Anchorage ran public service announcements regarding services to families at high-risk of child abuse (May, 1977) resulting in a deluge of calls from people asking for help to the extent that intakes at the Center for Children and Parents were closed for the following five month period and the staff spent valuable therapy time providing information and referral service to those callers.
  - c. Increased public awareness of the existence of child abuse and neglect and a resultant increase in reporting is of no value if community resources are not adequate to provide services to these abusive families.
4. There is a large group of abusive families not receiving services in the Anchorage area.
- a. During 1976, a total of 227 families received services from Anchorage programs treating abuse/neglect.
    - (1) Center for Children and Parents treated 32 families (125 individuals).
    - (2) Cook Inlet Native Association Family Aide Program served 36 Native families.
    - (3) The Anchorage Child Abuse Board served 39 families through their Parent Aide Program.
    - (4) The Psychiatric Unit of the Alaska Clinic saw 100 individuals in two group therapy programs.
    - (5) Parents Anonymous served 18-20 individuals.

b. If none of these families sought help from more than one source, a maximum of 227 of the 2,233 cases (reported in the State Comprehensive Mental Health Plan, 1977) received services.

5. Traditional psychotherapy is not the answer nor is mere removal of a child from the home. What is needed is new, more comprehensive treatment programs. (Kempe, Helping the Battered Child and His Family, 1972).

a. "It is a belabored point that battering parents tend to lack motivation toward initiating helping services. However, when the health care providers initiate an outreach approach with high-risk families, a comprehensive program can be successful." (Gray, et. al., Ibid.)

b. Child abuse/neglect has been <sup>shown</sup> to be a way of child-rearing and reaction to stress that is ~~past~~ on from one generation to another (Kempe, Ibid.; Gray, et. al., Ibid.; Brandt Steele and Carl Pollock, "A Therapeutic Approach to the Parents", 1972).

(1) Removal of the abused child from the home makes it safe for that child; however, the next child in line then becomes the potential victim of the abuse.

(2) Removal of the child from the home does not interrupt the cycle of abuse.

c. Merely removing the child--except in extreme and unsafe conditions-- is not an answer since the child is then removed from the only security he knows and is often moved from one foster home to another increasing his insecurity or is placed in an institution when that may not be in his best interest.

### COMPREHENSIVE TREATMENT OF CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT

#### 1. History of The Center for Children and Parents

a. Formerly a project of Alaska Children's Services, The Center for Children and Parents is presently being affiliated with the Anchorage Child Abuse Board, Inc., in order to provide more comprehensive child abuse/neglect treatment services.

b. The Center has offered parent-skills training and family therapy to the greater Anchorage community since 1961.

c. Referrals are received from: family physicians and pediatricians, the Alaska State Child Protection Office (Division of Social Services), the Division of Corrections, the courts and court-intake, school counselors, nurses, teachers, clergy, public health nurses, neighbors, friends, and abusive parents themselves.

#### d. Funding

(1) Services are offered on a sliding-fee scale based on a family's ability to pay. Population served is 80% in the lower middle income bracket and therefore falls between the cracks of those able to

pay for their own treatment and those poor enough to be eligible for Medicaid or Medicare. Such families, involved in multiple crises and being unmotivated to seek help, are often impossible to collect from for services rendered.

(2) Annual budget for The Center with its present two full-time therapists and part-time graduate student and secretary-receptionist is \$100,000

e. During 1976-1977, The Center for Children and Parents operated under a grant from the Criminal Justice Planning Agency (L.E.A.A. funds) to provide services to families identified as abusive, neglectful, or at high-risk of abuse/neglect. The Center staff completed the following tasks during that time:

(1) Worked in a cooperative and non-competitive way with other community agencies.

(2) Developed an effective treatment model of conjoint family therapy--where a male and female therapist work in 90-minute sessions with all members of the family unit--home visitation, parent skills training, child therapy, and group work.

(3) 65% of families treated and that remained in therapy showed marked improvement in family relations and curtailment of abusive behavior toward their children. Duration of treatment: 6 - 18 months.

(4) Less than 10% (a total of 2 out of 32 families) required removal of the children from the home. This is considered to be very good success rate in working with very hard-to-engage, high-risk families.

f. Staff: Dr. Robert Nelson, Director of The Center for Children and Parents, is an accredited therapist and Fellow of the American Association of Pastoral Counselors. Ms. Sue Pope, M.S (Counseling-Psychology), is employed as a family-group therapist. Ms. Virginia Hadden, University Year in Action student at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, is interning in child therapy.

g. Accreditation: As a former program of Alaska Children's Services, The Center for Children and Parents and its staff received a thorough field review and evaluation by the Child Welfare League of America in the Fall of 1977 and were given a very positive evaluation.

## 2. Anchorage Child Abuse Board, Inc.

a. History: Begun in 1972 as a private, non-profit corporation, the purpose of which is to promote the health and well-being of children who may be subject to battering, abuse, sexual exploitation, or neglect.

b. Funding: The Board is funded by a grant from the United Way of Anchorage and by a contract with the Division of Social Services.

c. Structure: The Anchorage Child Abuse Board, Inc., provides three services to the greater Anchorage community: A multi-disciplinary consultation team, a Parent Aide Program, and in-depth community education.

(1) The multi-disciplinary consultation team, composed of a pediatrician, psychiatrist, public health nurse, psychiatric social worker, and psychologist meet weekly. The team is available to the Division of Social Services and other agencies and professional individuals in the community. The team enables professional persons to deal most effectively with the multiple emotional, medical, and social problems frequently encountered in the abusing and neglectful family.

(2) The Parent Aides are specially trained volunteers who form one-to-one relationships with an abusive parent. The role of the parent aide is to provide an opportunity in which abusive parents may establish dependency, make some changes in behavior, and move toward independence. The parent aide acts as a life-line to whom the abusive parent may turn in times of stress, rather than taking frustrations out on the child. The parent aide is often an adjunct to other forms of treatment, and it is sometimes the major means of treatment.

(3) The Board's community education programs include film presentations accompanied by speakers, formal panel discussions, and informal group discussions led by the Board coordinator and/or Board members.

(4) The Board employs one full-time staff person to coordinate all of its activities.

d. Purpose of the Anchorage Child Abuse Board, Inc.: The Anchorage Child Abuse Board offers important and necessary services to the Anchorage community in an effort to reduce the occurrence and re-occurrence of child abuse. The multi-disciplinary consultation team provides a professional expertise to other agencies and individuals working with abusing or neglecting families. The parent aide program provides direct supportive services to these families. Community education creates public awareness of the broad scope of child abuse and neglect in our area.

3. PROPOSED PROJECT GOAL: TO BREAK THE CYCLE OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT BY PROVIDING TREATMENT TO FAMILIES IDENTIFIED AS ABUSIVE, NEGLECTFUL, OR AT HIGH-RISK OF ABUSE/NEGLECT, REGARDLESS OF INCOME.

a. To serve 80-110 family units with family counseling.

b. To serve those families without regard for ability to pay.

c. To serve those families with the following supportive services to enhance the success of family counseling.

(1) To provide home visits to families in treatment.

(2) To conduct parent groups for abusive parents in order to foster appropriate socializing for isolated, abusive families and parent skills training in order to foster more appropriate parenting of children.

- (3) To provide after-school supervision for families in which lack of supervision to the child is part of the abuse cycle (for children ineligible for day care--being too old--and families who are unable to pay for the supervision).
  - (4) To provide child therapy to young children in abusive families
  - (5) To provide abusive families in treatment with educational materials and experience to enhance their own comprehension on the problem and alternatives to the abuse/neglect.
  - (6) To provide individual therapy for adults in families as needed.
  - (7) To provide adolescent group therapy to teenage victims of abuse.
- d. To afford opportunities for staff development toward these ends.
  - e. To provide parent aides to families that are at high-risk of abuse/neglect and that are not presently receiving other services.
    - (1) To implement increased recruitment and teaching of parent aides.
    - (2) To expand community education programs.
  - f. To provide multidisciplinary team consultation to agencies and professionals in the Anchorage community that are rendering services to abusive/neglectful families.

ANCHORAGE CHILD ABUSE BOARD, INC.

PROJECT BUDGET

PERSONNEL

Program Manager	24,500
Fringe @ 14%	<u>3,430</u>

\$ 27,930

Secretary	12,500
Fringe @ 14%	<u>1,880</u>

\$ 14,380

Personnel Subtotal      \$ 42,310

CONTRACTUAL

Phones, local (combined ACAB & CCP) \$70 base x 12 months	840
---	-----

Phones, long distance (combined ACAB & CCP) \$100 x 12 months	1,200
---	-------

Training	1,500
----------	-------

Evaluation	2,500
------------	-------

C.P.A.	1,000
--------	-------

Parent Aide travel	2,250
--------------------	-------

Parent Aide child care	3,000
------------------------	-------

Xerox (\$75 x 12 months)	900
--------------------------	-----

Rent (700 sq.ft. x \$1.00 x 12)	<u>8,400</u>
---------------------------------	--------------

\$ 21,590

Contractual Subtotal      \$ 21,590

TRAVEL AND PER DIEM

Staff travel	
3 trips x \$450	1,350
Staff per diem	
15 days x \$50	750
Board travel	
3 meetings x \$450	1,350
Board per diem	
15 days x \$50	750
	<hr/>
	\$4,200

Travel Subtotal \$ 4,200

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

Office supplies	500
Educational supplies	
Films (5 @ \$300)	1,500
Parent Aide Training	
Manuals (50 @ \$6)	300
Publications	
Journals (8 @ \$30)	240
Books, abstracts	
(10 x \$15)	150
Pamphlets (4,000 x \$.50)	2,000
Brochures (4,000)	400
	<hr/>

Supplies Subtotal \$ 5,090

Equipment

Bookcase	115
Metal file cabinet	140
Conference table	250
20 stacking chairs (20 @ \$47)	940
Desk calculator	250
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,695

Equipment Subtotal \$ 1,695

TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET  
ANCHORAGE CHILD ABUSE BOARD

\$ 74,885

---

---

PROPOSED PROGRAM BUDGET: THE CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND PARENTS

SALARIES AND WAGES

Director/Family Therapist	\$29,500	
Family/Group Therapist	19,500	
Family/Group Therapist	19,500	
Home Visitor	18,500	
Child Therapist	18,500	
Project Administrator	18,000	
Typist (½ time)	6,000	
Employment Security Compensation	4,176	
F.I.C.A.	7,634	
		\$141,310

CONSULTANT AND CONTRACTUAL

In-Service Training for Staff	2,000	
Psychiatric consultation (100 hrs. @ \$50/hr.)	5,000	
Supervised Activities for Children after school	6,660	
Telephone (12 mos. @ \$60/mo.)	780	
Annual Toll Telephone Charges	400	
Printing		
Brochures and Stationary	800	
Office Rent (12 mos. @ \$1,000/mo.)	12,000	
Equipment Lease		
Projector (\$70)		
Typewriter (\$180)		
Video Tape Recorder (\$500)	750	
Equipment Maintenance	300	
Film Rental (1 film/mo. @ \$50 ea.)	600	
C.P.A. Consultation	500	
		\$ 29,790

TRAVEL AND PER DIEM

3 Confernces Outside State (1 Director, 2 Staff: Airfare \$500 X 3; Per Diem 7 days @ \$50/day X 3)	2,550	
6 Trips in Alaska to Workshops & Training (Airfare \$200 X 6; Per Diem 6 days @ \$60/day X 6)	3,060	
		\$ 5,610

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

Soft Supplies (12 mos. @ \$50/mo.)	500	
Educational Supplies		
Films (3 @ \$300 ea.)	900	
Parent Effectiveness Training Books (100 @ \$4.95 ea.)	495	
Other Parent Training Books	495	
3 White Board Adhesive Writing Walls	150	

Publications		
8 Journal Subscriptions (\$30 ea.)	240	
18 Books, Abstracts (\$15 ea.)	270	
Equipment Purchase		
6 Desks (\$50 ea.)	300	
6 Desk Chairs (\$20 ea.)	120	
2 File Cabinets (\$120 ea.)	240	
2 Storage Cabinets (\$50 ea.)	120	
Therapy Room Furniture	500	
Lamps	60	
Bookshelves	90	
Bulletin Board	35	
Xerox (12 mos. @ \$20/mo.)	240	
Video Tapes (12 @ \$26.50 ea.)	318	
Audio Tapes	30	
		\$ 5,103

---

TOTAL	\$ 181,813
-------	------------

Position Paper

On

Senate Bill No. 472

"An Act making special appropriations to the Department of Health and Social Services for the Center for Children and Parents in Anchorage and the Anchorage Child Abuse Board, Inc.; and providing for an effective date."

The Bill provides for an appropriation for each of two agencies in Anchorage, the Center for Children and Parents and the Anchorage Child Abuse Board, Inc.

The Center for Children and Parents is an organization based in Anchorage which has been operating since 1970 under the auspices of Alaska Children's Services as a family counseling program whose clients are self-referred or referred by other agencies. According to information provided by the Center Director, funding for the period October 1, 1976 to September 30, 1977 was provided by a \$20,000 grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, \$10,000 from the United Way of Anchorage, \$7,500 from a local church donation, and \$4,000 from client fees.

The Anchorage Child Abuse Board, Inc. is a private, non-profit corporation established in 1972 "to promote the health and well-being of children who may be subject to battering, abuse or neglect; to establish a permanent and comprehensive resource for multi-professional consultation on child welfare problems; and to coordinate professional services among agencies, other professional and para-professional workers and the public". The agency also recruits, places and supervises volunteer parent-aides who assist abusing parents in better understanding themselves, their children, and the forces which result in their abusive action toward the goal of changing the parent's behavior.

Both agencies perform a worthwhile and needed service to the Anchorage community and are being utilized, when appropriate, as resources by the Department on a purchase of service basis.

The Department recognizes that this legislation, if enacted, will create a grant to the respective specified organization. In making the grant through the Department we assume that the Legislature directs the Department to develop an appropriate mechanism to assure fiscal accountability. Such monitoring will impact on the Department's resources and the Legislature should make provision for departmental funds for administration of the grant.

The Department recognizes that this legislation fulfills a need that should be met by the Division of Social Services. However, the large caseload ratios to social workers do not at present make this possible.

The Department is not in position to recommend that the Governor's budget be exceeded.

Recommended by: Luis M. Juvel 2/15/78  
(Date)

Approved by: Helen D. Beirne 2/15/78  
Helen D. Beirne, Commissioner  
Department of Health and Social Services  
(Date)