

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1981-1982 86/2

1352 HHESS HB 240 - HB 261 / 352

SPECIAL TASK FORCE ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

WHEREAS, The future development of the State of Alaska and the employment of the residents of the state is highly dependent upon public education programs which prepare citizens for entry and upward mobility in the occupations available in the state; and

WHEREAS, The current state policies and administration of vocational education does not set forth the role and relationship of vocational education to the future of the state; and

WHEREAS, There is a need to examine statewide policy and develop legislative recommendations to facilitate a unified system of vocational education in the context of other education and other manpower development programs such as C.E.T.A., vocational rehabilitation, adult basic education, the Alaska Skills Center, and private vocational education; and

WHEREAS, The employers (business and industry) of the students from the vocational education programs, need a more active role in developing the recommended policies and administrative structure for a comprehensive manpower and training program effort throughout Alaska;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the Alaska State Vocational Association actively promote and support legislation to establish a special commission to study the needs for vocational education in Alaska and to recommend statewide policy and needed changes in administration to meet the projected needs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That this special Task Force be independent of the State Board of Education and the Board of Regents for the University of Alaska and be charged to examine the broad needs for manpower development from the perspective of business and industry, develop legislature recommendations to be reported to the 1982 session of the Alaska Legislature.

**TO:** State Board  
**FROM:** Marshall L. Lind  
Commissioner  
**SUBJECT:** Adult Voc-Tech Education  
**DATE:** February 26, 1981

For whatever reason, there is strong legislative interest in the development of funding for increased opportunities in adult vocational technical education. To date there has been no clear decision as to how this expansion should occur.

While it is too early to know for certain, it is my opinion that some sort of legislative action is definitely forthcoming. At this point in time, the Departmental concern is one of assisting the legislature in making the best decision possible in terms of the method and manner of dealing with program expansion. To this end, we have asked the legislature to consider the following questions as they proceed with their deliberations. Our experience has revealed that these questions are quite relevant to decisions on the design and operation of vocational-technical education.

#### Questions

1. What will be the governance structure?
  - a. Is there adequate basis in the present law or is there a need for legislation?
2. How will policy be established?
3. If ongoing, what is the method and source of financial support?
4. What is the labor market or employment base? local? regional? national?
  - a. Is job availability critical to the selection of programs which will be operated or funded?

5. What will be the impact in terms of redundancy of operation or program?
  - a. locally
  - b. regionally
  - c. statewide
6. How many unserved genuinely interested students are there?
  - a. Of the unserved population, how many are constrained from participating because of the absence of personal or family funds? (Data reveals that Alaska Skill Center enrollment would increase by 500 to 700 annually if the students could solve the problem of personal financing.)
  - b. Type or level of student.
7. What is the current capacity of existing programs?
  - a. Immediate
  - b. Potential for rapid expansion if provided additional program funds, directly or by contractual arrangement.
8. Does the proposal appear to be cost-effective (compared to alternatives)?
9. If the program is to serve other than local adults, how is food and lodging to be handled?

Several legislative hearings will be held on the need for additional opportunities in adult voc-tech. I will keep you informed as new information emerges.

MLL/EP/ab

5 copies

# ALASKA STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL & CAREER EDUCATION

DICK H. BOWER  
Chairperson  
(907) 276-0006 (Anchorage)  
V. LYNN WRIGHT  
Executive Director

205 N. FRANKLIN ST., RM. 2  
JUNEAU, AK. 99801  
TELEPHONE (907) 586-1736

March 25, 1981

WALTER WARD  
Vice Chairperson

*Should open a file  
on Vocational  
education & schedule  
HB 240 - include  
letters relating to  
HB 42*

Representative Donald E. Clocksin  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Clocksin:

The Alaska State Advisory Council on Vocational and Career Education has just completed its 1980 Annual Evaluation Report. We are enclosing a copy of this report for your review, because we feel that it demonstrates the vital importance of the passage of HB 240, which is currently in the HESS Committee.

To some degree, the vocational education system in Alaska has faltered because it lacked policy direction and support at the State level. The Advisory Council is encourage by the leadership role which the 1981 Legislature has assumed in resolving many significant vocational education issues. Vocational education teachers, administrators ~~and students~~ throughout the State have a sense that their special concerns and problems are receiving attention during this current legislative session. For example, approximately ne hundred fifty people involved in vocational education statewide attended the Alaska State Vocational Education Association Conference which was held in Anchorage on March 5 through March 7, 1981. At that conference, ~~a Resolution was passed unanimously~~ in support of HB 240. One vocational educator commented, "This is the best thing to happen in the twelve years I've been involved in vocational education in the State." The Commissioner of Education made this comment during one of the sessions, "This (HB 240) is an excellent bill, and I hope it will be supported."

In addition to the Annual Evaluation Report, we are also enclosing a copy of a position paper prepared by the Advisory Council entitled, "Nine Critical Factors to a Quality Vocational Education System: Federal vs. State Policy." Hopefully, these documents will indicate why vocational educators are so supportive of legislation such as HB 240, which basically serves to set state legislative guidelines and standards for vocational education where none have existed in the past.

If you have any comments or questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or any member of the Advisory Council.

Sincerely,  
*V. Lynn Wright*  
V. Lynn Wright  
Executive Director

VLW:arf  
cc: HESS Committee  
Enc: (2)

JOHN ALEXANDER  
Anchorage  
DICK H. BOWER  
Anchorage  
JAMES E. CARROLL  
Juneau  
JEANMARIE CRUMB  
Anchorage  
JAMES EVANS  
Anchorage

DAVID HABBINGER  
Anchorage  
ROBERT HAVERFIELD  
Fairbanks  
CAROLE HUNTINGTON  
Gaines  
PATRICIA JONES  
Cordova  
LOUIS J. LICARI  
Seward

FRANCIS McILMARGY  
Seward  
RUSSEL M. MOODY  
Wasik  
LINDA PIERSON  
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ELI REYES  
Juneau  
LOUIS D. RIDLE  
Anchorage

FRANCES ROBE  
Anchorage  
MARJORIE SCHMIDT  
Juneau  
WAYNE TAYLOR  
Norton  
WALTER WARD  
Seward  
DON WILSON  
Seward

POSITION PAPER

HOUSE BILL NO. 240 and 241

"Acts establishing the Vocational Education Task Force and providing pecuniary support."

This bill creates a task force that will have 8-10 months to analyze the need and make recommendations for vocational and technical education in Alaska.

In light of the extensive historical involvement of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in this field of education for Alaska Natives and in light of the continuing needs of Alaska Native young people to have appropriate opportunities there should be an addition to page 1, line 27: (10) an employee of the Bureau of Indian Affairs who has had experience with the vocational training programs.

There should be an interface of the University of Alaska with the vocational education that is being offered. Teacher training and actual vocational training in certain fields are two specific desired aspects of this interface. Therefore a suggested addition to page 1, line 27 is: (11) an employee of the University of Alaska who is familiar with curriculum development in the university system.

The Department supports the concept of these bills.

Recommended by:

*David Bruce*  
David Bruce, Deputy Director  
Division of Public Health

Date:

*March 23, 1981*

Approved by:

*Helen D. Beirne*  
Helen D. Beirne  
Commissioner

Date:

*3-24-81*

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HOUSE BILL NO. 240 and 241  
 Title "Acts establishing the Vocational Education Task Force and Providing pecuniary support"  
 Requested by Helen D. Beirne Date March 3, 1981

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Health and Social Services  
 Program Category Affected Public Health  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Family Health  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
200 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
400 COMMODITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
500 EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS

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

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

Zero fiscal impact.

IV. DATE March 11, 1981 PREPARED BY David A. Spence, M.D.  
 AGENCY Family Health  
 PHONE 465-3100  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) M. Beirne M&B Approval 11/11/81 Date 3/12/81

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Commissioner

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	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
200 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
400 COMMODITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
500 EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS

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

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

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 AGENCY Family Health  
 PHONE 465-3100  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) M&B Approval [Signature] Date 3/12/81

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COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

3/17

3/2/81

FURTHER: FINANCE

(5)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES has had HB 244

"An Act making special appropriations for hospital expansion and improvement in Petersburg and Wrangell; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for \_\_\_\_\_  same title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_  new title
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

*J. Smith*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*H. Malone*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*[Signature]*  
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*[Signature]*  
CHAIRMAN

Dick  
1-14-81

WRANGELL GENERAL HOSPITAL  
and  
LONG TERM CARE FACILITY  
P.O. Box 80  
Wrangell, Alaska 99929

January 3, 1981

Ronald Castle  
Legislature Representative of Hospital Board  
P.O. Box 13  
Wrangell, Alaska 99929

Dear Board Representative:

I wish, at this time, to advise you regarding some of the long range plans and goals set by the Board for Wrangell General Hospital and Long Term Care Facility, and ask for your comments and letter of support, if possible, to attach to the "Certificate of Need" we are preparing.

Ackley, Jensen Architects, Inc. in Juneau have been hired to do the preliminary work of conceptual design options, the construction costs and the relative operation and maintenance cost of each and assist in the preparation of a "Certificate of Need" for remodeling and/or expanding the facility.

Following are the areas under consideration and those noting the need of upgrading:

Items written up in the Department of Health and Social Services survey for Certification and Licensure as being in non compliance:

- Laundry too small and does not have correct area for dirty and clean linen
- Operating room floor conductivity testing not working
- No shower provisions for outpatient surgery patients
- Ventilation system does not provide 90% efficiency filter system for critical care areas (O.R., O.B., Nursery)
- Electrical bed in C.C.U. is not type which is safe for electrically susceptible patients.
- Dishwasher leaks and does not maintain proper water temperatures
- Need for office area and added freezer in dietary department
- No proper dressing rooms, showers, for nurses and doctors opening directly into surgery
- Inadequate storage all areas.

Items noted in State Architects Survey done November, 1980, all of above items plus:

- Improper storage X-ray film files (in waiting room)
- Lack of space for medical records and security measures
- Inadequate employee parking
- No area for maintenance and repairs of equipment
- No garage for Van used to transport patients and supplies
- Lack of space for meetings; inservice training and office space
- No standby water supply and present city water is not filtered, causing problems with machinery due to "muskeg" content

Noted in State Energy Audit done:

- Replacement of light fixtures with lower energy users
- Improper insulation
- Old poor operating furnaces and boiler, that do not have any energy saving devices

- Need to have other types of fuel possibilities investigated, i.e. (electricity, wood, sawdust, etc)

Increased work area and equipment needs for Laboratory noted by Pathologist Consultant: i.e.

- Addition of Coagulation Timer (Fibrometer), Clinical incubator, Photometer, Chloride meter, Channel analyzer, Coulter Counter-S, and CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator, plus additional refrigeration space.

Radiologist Consultant noted need of ultrasound machine and area to install it and area for viewing X-ray film and dictation equipment.

American Sterilizer Company inspection noted need for improved ventilation in Central Supply room and proper venting of Ethelene Oxide Sterilization equipment to outside of building

State Fire Marshall noted poor storage of oxygen supplies, combustible items and inadequate storage in all areas.

Areas noted by the Hospital staff to help working conditions and improve level of care to the patients:

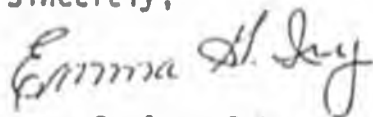
- Increase dining room area
- New nurse call system - updated and add to Physical Therapy, X-ray department and other areas not connected. (Hospital portion of call system is 12 years old obsolete and new parts can not be obtained)
- Upgrade C.C.U. - add telemetry "holder monitor"
- Up-date O.B. suite by removing one wall and locating special equipment behind folding doors so birthing concept can be utilized as much as possible
- Add small room for use as barber/beauty shop
- Add treatment room for care of patients, i.e. dressing, special treatments, burn care, etc. to relieve congestion of E.R. and better sanitation methods
- Enlarge day room and add folding doors to provide area for Activities, Recreation and Crafts. Larger room needed as 90% of Long Term Care residents are in wheel chairs and all meals are eaten in present room
- Add 4 new private rooms and make other rooms private that are now used as semi-private. No change in bed capacity but would improve utilization of 9 acute care beds by solving patient mix problem
- Enlarge employee locker area
- Enlarge office space and obtain needed equipment, i.e. Microfilm reader printer, copy machine, computer module to tie into present city owned computer, etc

Investigate possible Health Center Concept with addition of office space for other health related organizations in town - Clinic space, soundproof hearing testing module, etc. Hospice services for terminal cases. Space for accomodation of mental patients on temporary basis.

Funding for the project we hope to obtain through legislation from the State.

Please let me hear from you by the 15th of January, in the enclosed stamped self addressed envelope.

Sincerely,



Emma G. Ivy, R.N.  
Administrator  
EGI/bk - encl

Dick E. (Sitha)

GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1. No change of bed capacity.
- 2. Addition of services needed to maintain updated level of care to the people of this area.
- 3. Remodeling needed to bring an old building, built in 1968, into compliance with 1980 fire, safety, and infection control standards.
- 4. Build an addition to add needed services and make possible needed remodeling of old building.
- 5. No items listed duplicate any items already furnished in town.
- 6. Area (three blocks) directly behind present building was turned over to the hospital by the City in 1979 for use in future expansion as needed. Land is clear.

~~7. Updating city for use of~~

- 8. Patient mix problems with nine acute care beds would be solved with addition of three new private rooms and present semi-private room changed into private one, maintaining same bed size.

9. Health Center Concepts

22. Discharge  
 23. Air Extracorporeal Space For Health Related Org.  
 24. Microfilm reader/printer  
 Public Health Nurse space - emergency sound film/Ext. etc.

10. Addition of hospice services for terminal cases

11. important problem? spec. temp type

12.

ITEMS LISTED IN SURVEY AS NON-COMPLYING

(Funds not available to make corrections)

1. Showers, dressing rooms and rest area opening directly into surgery for doctors and nurses.
2. Electrical bed in CCU is not of type which is safe for electrically susceptible patients.
3. Ninety percent efficiency filter system for critical care areas such as O.R., O.B., E.R., and Nursery.
4. Conductivity testing of O.R. floors.
5. Ethylene oxide sterilizer should be vented outside building. Ethylene oxide aerator machine should be vented outside building. Central supply room ventilation needs to be improved.
6. Laundry room does not have correct area for dirty and clean as needed.
7. Storage area not adequate so room is crowded, plus items must be stored in morgue, fan room, and outside building. No storage area for outpatient clinic. New large storage room built and present storage room used for outpatient clinic storage so supplies can be removed from floors, tops of cupboards and clean out dressing rooms.
8. Enlarge the kitchen and incorporate walk-in deep freeze and add small office space for food service supervisor plus replace worn out flooring and washing machine.
9. Remodel and enlarge laboratory. Add new equipment and increased refrigeration space. Equipment needed is as follows, to give more accurate and different coagulation studies:

Coagulation timer, fibrometer  
Pipet, automatic (for fibrometer)  
Prep-block, thermal (for fibrometer)  
Clinical incubator--will provide capacity to run eight additional tests at the same time)  
Photometer--refractometric measurement of serum protein and specific gravity of urine  
Chloride meter--more accurate serum Cl and faster results  
Lab refrigerator  
Channel analyzer (ACA)  
Coulter Counter-S  
CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator

Possible way to enlarge would be to extend out to sidewalk. Present door into breezeway could be put in where window is now. Also, possible to extend into bookkeeper office, or new area in addition.

## OTHER AREAS IN NEED OF UPGRADING

(No funds available at this time)

1. Additional room for use as meeting, inservice, library--big enough to hold 50 people with folding divider to turn into two areas when needed.
2. Add electrical heating system with oil standby or vice versa. (Check out saw-kist or woodburning possibility.)
3. Change present library into administrator office, using part of that room and part of front foyer for x-ray film and medical records (vertical files) with security provisions. This would give more space in office with removal of old type file cabinets.
4. Increase insulation in building, making sure all areas are insulated to maximum to save energy.
5. Add new employee dining room or enlarge present one into room #1 or back.
6. Move O.R. doors down to end of view-box area so supply cupboards can be kept in clean area off O.R. Move x-ray view boxes and radiologist dictating station to room off x-ray if large enough for that and ultrasound.
7. Ultrasound (reel-time or ?)--if adequate size, use present lab blood drawing room for this and possibly radiologist view boxes and dictating equipment.
8. Install one new nurse call system throughout hospital, long term care facility and addition. Add physical therapy department, x-ray room, ultrasound room, hand call system in E.R. for patients. (Hospital call system is 12 years old and obsolete--parts or additions cannot be obtained!) Also some type of communication or monitor to park area.
9. Upgrade C.O.--add telemetry ("holder Monitor") in room #3.
10. Update O.B. suite--enlarge labor room by removing present wall and locating special equipment behind sliding doors. Redecorate both sides.
11. Add van garage--low level of new building.
12. Add oxygen tank storage area.
13. Add repair and maintenance shop in new building.
14. Paint exterior of buildings all the same color.
15. Add standby emergency water supply tank (25,000 gallon)
16. Add water filter system for main city water supply coming into building. Prolong life of equipment and cut down on cleaning problems from ruskeg in city water.
17. Plastic wall covering--for hallways, patient rooms, etc.--halfway up walls like in long term care facility.
18. Add small room for barber shop/beauty parlor combination.
19. Add treatment room for better care of patients coming in for sterile dressing, special treatments, burn care, etc.
20. Storage area for flammable supplies such as paint, etc. (special enclosure)
21. Remodel day room--extend into Physical therapy and have new Physical Therapy in new area. Add round tables that are built for use with wheel chairs. (most of our long term residents are in wheel chairs), with area for activities/recreation, crafts, etc. folding door to close off when needed.
22. Add three new private rooms and make other rooms private that are now used as semi-private.
23. Go out through rooms #5, 6, and 7 or breezeway to add on addition--directly behind present patient rooms, leaving room for enclosed park so new patient rooms and present ones have an outside view.
24. Enlarge employee locker area or add in new building.
25. Add place to wash filters in attic or other arrangement.
26. Add floor sink in janitor room to dump mop water and wash door mats more easily, or build in addition.

(continued)

## NEW EQUIPMENT NEEDED LIST

1. MA-1 Control volume respirator
2. Three electric seven-foot beds
3. C.C. bed special for use with defibrillator in room #3
4. Ultrasound machine
5. C.C. unit complete with telemetry "Holter Monitor"
6. New radio system--link between ambulances, fire, doctors, nurses, and key employees such as C.R.N.A., Lab. tech., x-ray tech., Director of Nurses, etc.
7. Walk-in deep freeze for kitchen.
8. Large microwave oven for kitchen; small one for employee dining room.
9. Vertical file cabinets for medical records, with appropriate file folders.
10. Emergency water supply tank.
11. Water filter system on main water line.
12. Fluorescent overhead lights for front foyer and day room.
13. Round tables for day room; need six.
14. Nurse call system; one system to cover hospital and long term care, E.R. patient hand held call. Add Physical Therapy room, x-ray and ultra-sound rooms.
15. Floor type sink to dump mop buckets instead of one on wall.
16. Dryer--old one unable to obtain parts; timer non-functioning.
17. Vitalor--vital capacity machine
18. Lab:   Coagulation timer                    Lab refrigerator  
          Clinical incubator                Channel analyzer (ACA)  
          Photonmeter                     Coulter Counter-S  
          Chloride meter                  CO<sub>2</sub> Incubator
19. Computer module to tie into present City-owned computer.
20. Copy machine
21. Typewriter--I.D.M. corrective type
22. Dishwasher
23. Air conditioner for O.R.
24. Microfiche reader-printer

Other Areas in Need of Upgrading  
Page two

27. Parking area for employees in back of building.
28. Add male employee dressing room to new building or other space.
29. Fluorescent overhead lights for front foyer and day room.
30. Computer module to tie into present city-owned computer.
31. New copy machine and typewriter for office (one machine is shared by several people).
32. Dishwasher
33. Air conditioner in O.R.
34. Microfiche reader-printer

# STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF STATE HEALTH PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

JAN 15 1982

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

POUCH H 01A  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
PHONE:

465-3015

January 12, 1982

Mr. Craig S. Slater  
Administrator  
Petersburg General Hospital  
P.O. Box 589  
Petersburg, AK 99833

Dear Mr. Slater:

The Division of State Health Planning and Development has received your application for a certificate of need which proposed modifications to the certificate of need issued to Petersburg General Hospital on August 19, 1981. It appears that this new certificate of need application would change the previously issued certificate of need in the following particulars:

1. Decrease acute care beds from ten to nine;
2. Increase long term care beds from ten to twelve
3. Provide for three acute care rooms and four long-term care rooms to be sized for later use as semi-private rooms, which would allow a later increase in acute care beds from nine to twelve, and in long term care beds from twelve to sixteen.
4. Increase the maximum capital expenditure limit by \$110,000 to allow for the construction of the one additional room and seven larger private/semi-private rooms.

The previous certificate of need application and the supporting data were reviewed by both the Southeast Health Systems Agency and this office prior to the issuance of the certificate of need. A request to modify a certificate of need should be supported by substantial data demonstrating why the change should be approved.

After discussions of the application and the information contained therein, it has been determined that the application does not contain sufficient information for the completion of a certificate of need review of the requested modifications. This letter will serve to identify additional information which is necessary for the review.

Although Section II(A), the descriptive data on facilities and services, refers to a reduction in acute care beds from ten to nine, there is no narrative discussion or other explanation of the reduction, nor any discussion or projection of the demand for acute care beds in

January 12, 1982

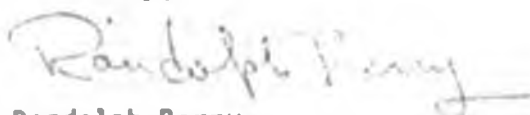
the future. Recommendations for the Development of Petersburg General Hospital was a consultants' report prepared by Dennis McNeely and submitted as part of the hospital's certificate of need application for replacement of the hospital. That report includes projections for acute care bed needs through the year 2000, and estimates acute care needs for the year 2000 to range from eight to thirteen beds, depending on the number of days per year it is considered acceptable for the hospital to exceed its bed capacity. For what time period are nine acute care beds felt to be adequate, and to what extent are the projections in the McNeely Report consistent with, or in conflict with the present application?

There is almost no discussion of the current need for twelve long-term care beds instead the ten beds authorized in the certificate of need issued in August 1981. Further, the McNeely report projects a need for thirteen long term care beds by 1985. Since the estimated completion data for the construction of the project is 1985, the application should be included some explanation indicating why the application is for twelve long term care beds rather than thirteen, and include projected demand for the four additional long-term care beds which would be available with the conversion of the four rooms into semi-private rooms.

Third, the space program presented in Section VI(C) of the new application appears to be out of date and inconsistent with the new proposal contained in the "Program of Requirements." Although this office received one copy of the "Program of Requirements" for the Petersburg General Hospital prepared by Ackley/Jensen and dated December 14, 1981, the Southeast Health Systems Agency apparently did not receive a copy. John Manning of the HSA expressed concern about the space program in the application. An accurate, up to date space program should be included in the application.

It is expected that the answers to the foregoing questions will complete the application, and we will be able to continue with the expedited review of your application.

Sincerely,



Randolph Berry  
Economist  
Health Resources Development

cc: John Manning, SEHSA

DEC. 23 1981

# STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES  
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

POUCH H 01  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
PHONE 465-3030

December 21, 1981

Mr. Craig Slater  
Administrator  
Petersburg General Hospital  
P.O. Box 589  
Petersburg, AK 99833

Dear Mr. Slater:

Your letter of December 1, 1981 requested a waiver of the sixty day time period for Letter of Intent for a Certificate of Need application for a modification of the Certificate of Need issued to Petersburg General Hospital August 18, 1981. In the letter, you also requested an expedited review of your application when it is received.

7AAC 07.030 implementing AS 18.07 makes provision for waiver of Letter of Intent upon showing of good cause and following consideration of any recommendations submitted by the health systems agency. Upon receipt of your letter requesting the waiver, Southeast Alaska Health Systems Agency was informed of the request, and given an opportunity to make written recommendations. The letter of December 2, 1981 from the health systems agency responding to the request is attached.

Based upon your letter of request, the response from Southeast Health Systems Agency, and the "good cause" which you stated in your meeting with this office on December 1, 1981, the waiver of the time period for the Letter of Intent is approved and granted, and your request is determined to meet the criteria for expedited review.

Sincerely,



Helen D. Beirne  
Commissioner

enclosure

cc: Ron Hammett, Southeast HSA  
Randolph Berry

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# PETERSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL

and Long Term Care Facility

Phone: (907) 772-4291

P.O. Box 589

Petersburg, Alaska 99833

December 8, 1981

The approved CON plan for the Petersburg General Hospital and Long Term Care Facility authorized 10 acute care and 10 long term care beds. In effect this is a reduction from the current bed capacity of 3 less acute care and 2 less long term care beds (13 acute and 12 long term care beds).

After discussions with the architects, medical and hospital staffs, the approved plan appears to offer no growth in the acute care service and a marked reduction in the long term care service from the present 100% occupancy of 12 patients.

The hospital's new proposal addresses this problem by reducing the acute care beds to 9 beds, expandable to 12 beds upon State approval and continues the licensed long term beds at 12 with expanded capabilities to 16 beds.

Principal reasons for this plan are:

1. Population growth will occur over a 25-40 year life of the building.
2. Increased specialization in acute care services will concurrently occur with growth in the community from the existing minimal services now offered.
3. The near completion of an elderly housing project will require additional beds in the long term care facility as elderly tenants in the housing project will eventually require transfer to the hospital.
4. The average age of residents of Petersburg will increase with the resultant change in admission diagnoses, longer hospital stays and the development of new treatment services.

Petersburg City Council and Hospital Board have approved the plan to provide for future beds. Since this new proposal requires State and SEAKSA approval I have listed the alternatives that should be considered with a few details.

ALTERNATIVES -

Option 1 - Accept CON approved plan of 10 AC and 10 LTC beds, a reduction from the existing 13 AC and 12 LTC beds.

a) Immediately establish a policy that no new admissions to the LTC Facility will be accepted until a maximum of 10 patients is obtained, projecting by the time the project is completed in 2-2½ years this can be accomplished. Current occupancy is 12 patients.

b) Notify the reimbursement agencies that upon reaching a 10 bed level, a schedule of per diem increases will be submitted to offset the loss of income by the reduction of two LTC beds.

c) Send documentation to the Commissioner of Health and Human Resources, the SEAHSA, Petersburg City Council and Petersburg Hospital Board that if additional acute care or long term care beds are approved in the future, then large capital expenditures (and possibly increases in operating expenditures) will be required.

Option 2 - Proceed with a request of a grant of waiver and an expedited review recognizing that 60 days will be required by the HSA to review this request and 30 days (assumption) by the State authorizing agencies.

a) Assuming construction cost increases 15% each year, then a year's delay would increase this project by \$1,072,500, or \$89,375 per month. A three month delay would require \$268,125 additional grant over and above the estimated \$110,000 required for expansion capabilities.

b) CON Project Approval	\$7,150,000
Inflationary Factor	268,125
Expansion Capability	<u>110,000</u>
Adjusted Total Project Request .....	\$7,528,125

Option 3 - Seek assistance from the Governor and Commissioner's Offices to waive the 60 to 90 day hearing process.

a) Saving of estimated \$268,125

PETERSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL

December 4, 1981

ELDERLY HOUSING SURVEY

To determine the estimated number of tenants from the near completed elderly housing project in Petersburg that would require transfer to a long term care facility.

12/3/81

1. Telephone conversation with:

- a. David Seal, Coordinator, Mt. View Apartments  
Joneston (586-2520).
- b. Nadine Yates, Manager New View Terrace  
Ketchikan (225-6600).
- c. Petersburg City Manager's Office (332-4511)

	<u>Tenants</u>	<u>Transferred to LTG</u>
Anticipated Completion 1982	40	
Avg. Length of Stay - (1-4 Years)	17 Tenants	Occupancy, 7/80 - 12/81 = 817
1981 - 2 Tenants	40	Yearly Avg. = 1 1/2 Tenants
1979-81 = 6 Tenants	49	Yearly Avg. = 2 Tenants

1981 - Long Term Care Occupancy

<u>DATE</u>	<u>Patients</u>
1/80 to 11/80	9
12/80 to 2/81	10
3/81 to 4/81	11
4/81 to 5/81	10
5/81 to 9/81	11
10/81 to 12/81	12

% Occupancy = 11

PETERSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL

P. H. Telephone Survey

December 4, 1981

Page 2

SUMMARY

There are each year more tenants in elderly housing apartments requiring transfer to long term care facilities than there are patients discharged from long term care facilities.

It can be assumed that with the completion of Petersburg's elderly housing project, increasing pressure will occur for available long term care beds.

Petersburg General Hospital and Long Term Care Facility's CON approval of a reduction of 2 beds (12 to 10 beds) which appears to counter the evidence in the long run.

  
Craig S. Stater  
Administrator, PGH

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P.O. BOX 7015 KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901 907-225-9681

2 December, 1981

Dave Williams, Chief  
Health Resources Development Section  
SHPDA  
Pcuch H-01A  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Dave,

I am responding herein to your phone call of December 2, by which you notified us verbally of a request for waiver of the Letter of Intent regarding Petersburg General Hospital's intent to apply for an expedited Certificate of Need review.

The SEAHSA Project Review Committee and Board will hold its next regularly scheduled meetings this Friday (December 4) and Saturday (December 5). On Tuesday December 1, while preparing for the meetings, I was initially contacted by you via phone regarding the hospital's desire to change its project plans which were reviewed by the SEAHSA Board in May of this year.

I told you that at this late date we had concerns about timing. However, I agreed that staff would recommend time be added at the Friday PRC and Saturday Board meetings for an informal presentation and discussion. The final agenda contents are always up to the pleasure of the committee and Board but this approach seemed reasonable.

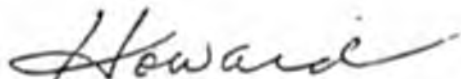
Later on December 1, I received a phone call from Craig Slater, Petersburg General Hospital's Administrator. He indicated that informal presentations and discussion was not an adequate response by SEAHSA at these meetings. He said he wanted to make a formal presentation and in fact, that he seeks a decision. Mr. Slater also indicated the application would be developed that evening and copies would be Gold Streaked today. It is now 6:00 p.m. December 2, and we have not received word on any Gold Streak. Having yet seen any written information whatsoever, I remain very uncomfortable about timing. You indicated the Commissioner requests that the review process be completed by December 14. Although this may be sufficient time for Christmas shopping, it does not seem to be adequate for a Certificate of Need review process, even an expedited one at that. This is certainly only my opinion as Executive Director. The Committee and Board may think otherwise.

December 2, 1981

In regards to the Letter of Intent waiver request, I have no objections to its being granted as long as the application does not involve new construction and as long as SEAHSA and the public have sufficient time to provide adequate review, analysis and recommendations for the Department.

The decision making process of the Certificate of Need program is not a holy matter in and of itself. It is a matter of public trust. To the extent we give the process a chance we enhance the integrity and quality of these most important decisions. Certainly the converse holds true.

Sincerely,



Howard W. Gabriel, Ph.D.  
Executive Director

HWG:js

CC: SEAHSA Board  
Craig Slater

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**PETERSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL**

and Long Term Care Facility

Phone: (907) 772-4291

P.O. Box 589

Petersburg, Alaska 99833

January 25, 1982

Randolph Berry

Economist

Health Resources Development

Division of State Health Planning & Development

Pouch H 01A

Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Berry:

This letter is in answer to your letter dated January 12, 1982 requesting additional information for the Petersburg Hospital's revised CON application.

ACUTE CARE - You requested that a narrative discussion be added to explain the reduction from 10 approved acute care beds to the requested 9 beds and whether this 9 bed figure would meet future needs and be in conformance with the hospital consultant's report prepared by Dennis McNeeley.

Our answer is simply that we do not see the need for more than 9 beds for the next five years as we have not exceeded the 9 bed capacity in the past. If and when additional beds are needed we would apply for more beds as provided in this revised application. In Section IV B, we went along with McNeeley's demographic studies and added an addendum which recognizes that the hospital service area will expand from today's population of 3,000 to 6,200. Occasionally we do have 6 or more patients but we feel that the requested 9 beds expandable to 12 beds, is an economically justifiable assumption and any request for more beds would be excessive and beyond reasonable prediction. Throughout this planning process we have been concerned with operating cost and admittedly the entire concept is modest with the exception of the expandable bed capacity in the acute and long term care sections. In this instance we were attempting to avoid future capital expansion (a function of this planning process) of the possibility of being forced to add another nursing station with its associated operating costs in return for relatively few additional beds.

FEB 11 1982

Petersburg General Hospital

Mr. R. Berry  
January 25, 1982

Pg. 2

To be more specific as to what point in time the hospital will need 9 plus 'x number' of beds is dependent on a number of factors. For example, at the present time Petersburg General Hospital's average length of stay is approximately 2.5 to 3 days while Sitka and Juneau hospitals experience 4.2 days. If Petersburg adds services not presently offered which require additional admissions with longer stays, then obviously there will be an accelerated need for beds over and above the straight line progression of a gradual increase in population. We assumed that 9 beds would allow for some growth and that this should be sufficient for 5 years as we are not aware of any major industry growth nor a precipitous demand for new services within the period. (See Addendum Section IV F in revised CON application).

Long Term Care. You mention three issues in the paragraph relating to the need for long term care beds; our request for 12 beds instead of the approved 10 beds, the McNeeley report projecting a need for 13 beds by 1985 and finally the justification for expansion capabilities of 4 additional beds for a total of 16 beds.

In our original CON approved application we were authorized for 10 long term care beds, a reduction of 2 beds from our present 12 beds. On reflection we wonder what was your office's bases for this reduction since we are at 100% occupancy? From our end we do not know why Mr. McNeeley arrived at 13 beds since his report was written almost two years ago and at that time we had only 9 long term care patients and most likely he was not aware of the new elderly housing project now nearing completion. In December we restudied this problem and sent our findings to you (see attached letter dated December 1, 1981) which in summary proposed that we maintain our present complement since we have already 12 patients and that the elderly housing project will require admissions to this unit and to a lesser degree to the acute care unit. As to when we would need more than 12 beds is a similar question as to when we will need more acute care beds. Best current thinking is that we would feel the pressure within 5 years based on the premise that the tenants stay in the new elderly housing project for a few years some will have to be transferred to the long term care unit. Offsetting this will be discharges from the long term care unit and the development of more acute care services which should net out initially for a need for 12 beds; however, beyond 5 years we will have to make use of the expanding capabilities of our revised plan.

Mr. R. Berry  
January 25, 1982

Pg. 3

On January 14, 1982, the Hospital Architect Wayne Jensen presented the Hospital Board and Staff an updated schematic plan of the proposed hospital. Two major concerns arose that could not be anticipated in the original CON application because of the limitations imposed in the CON regulations restricting monies expended for architectural plans and drawings to brief outline sketches.

The first concern was the placement of the delivery, surgery and labor suite one floor below the maternity and birthing room areas because there was no space available on the upper level as the hospital site precluded the design of a one level pavilion plan.

In the original CON application (IV H) the report states, 'Other changing trends that are reflected in the programming of replacement facility include the provision of a 'birthing' room which was described earlier as a room for natural childbirth, yet immediately adjacent to the conventional delivery room in case complications develop'. The hospital still feels this design requirement is of primary importance to ensure the level of patient safety required of a hospital. In addition, from an operational position, aside from patient complications if more than one obstetrical patient is admitted, two separate nursing staffs will be required. The design solution to this problem will necessitate an enlargement of the upper floor birthing area with circulating corridors and partial relocation of the proposed radiology and laboratory departments.

The second concern was the dietary department which was not originally planned to be moved or renovated. Again not anticipated was the design requirement to move from the old hospital wing (unapproved construction) the mechanical and electrical equipment, maintenance shops and the emergency power generators which are planned to be relocated in the present dietary dry goods and refrigerated areas. A solution to this dilemma can be resolved if the delivery and surgical suite is moved upstairs which would then provide for this necessary function, without moving the kitchen area.

This proposed plan would increase the project square foot requirement from 24,000 sq. ft. to approximately 30,000 sq. ft. and increase the estimated project cost from the CON approved \$7,150,000 to \$9,155,000. It should be noted that \$9,500,000 was the amount filed in the House in the last session of the legislature.

The reasons for the changes in cost include the following:

1. The size of the total building was increased from 24,000 square feet in the Certificate of Need to approximately 30,000 square feet in the Schematic Design.
2. The number of beds was increased from 20 in the CON to 28 in the program (including future conversion of large private rooms to semi-private).

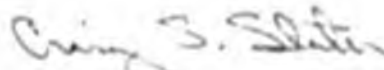
Mr. R. Berry  
January 25, 1982

3. Increasing maintenance, mechanical, electrical, emergency power areas and storage space from the program.
4. Increasing the size of the existing dining area.
5. The budget for moveable equipment was increased to reflect preliminary estimates.
6. The construction cost was inflated to allow for a delay in construction.
7. Relocation of the surgical, delivery and recovery room suite.

We have enclosed a revised Construction Cost (Scheme 4) for the total project and a set of schematic drawings which are very nearly complete.

The Hospital assumes that our revised COM application is now complete pending your approval.

Sincerely yours,



Craig S. Slater  
Administrator

enclosures

Construction Cost: Scheme 4

Omit cents REVISED 1/82

		Omit cents	REVISED 1/82
1. Site acquisition	New Construction	\$ 250,000	250,000
2. Estimated general construction	Renodel	4,250,000	6,900,000
3. Fixed equipment, not included in B-2		\$ 800,000	
		\$ 500,000	
4. Total construction costs (sum of items 1, 2 and 3)		\$ 5,800,000	<u>7,150,000</u>
5. Major movable equipment		\$ 400,000	800,000
6. Other costs:			
a. Administration expense		\$ 50,000	50,000
b. Site Survey, Soils Investigation and Materials testing		\$ 30,000	30,000
c. Architects and Engineering fees. 8% of 2.4.5.		\$ 405,000	550,000
d. Other consultation fees (Preparation of C/N. application included)		\$ 35,000	35,000
e. Legal fees		\$ 5,000	5,000
f. Land development and landscaping		\$ 30,000	30,000
g. Building permits and utility assessments (including water, sewer, electrical, phones, etc.)		\$ N/A	5,000
h. Additional project inspection fees (clerk of the works) 2% of 2.4.5.		\$ 105,000	140,000
i. Project contingency fund. 5% of 4.		\$ 290,000	360,000
j. Insurance (required during construction period)		\$ N/A	—
7. Total project cost (sum of items 4,5,6)		\$ 7,150,000	<u>9,155,000</u>
8. Amount to be financed		\$ 5,650,000	<u>7,655,000</u>
9. Difference between D-7 and B-8 (list, as Schedule I, available resources to be used, e.g., available cash, investments, grants funds, community contributions, etc.). (Grant)		\$ 1,500,000	1,500,000
10. Anticipated long-term interest rate			
11. Anticipated interim (construction) interest rate			
12. Anticipated long-term interest amount		\$ N/A	—
13. Anticipated interim interest amount		\$ N/A	—
14. Total items 7, 12, and 13		\$ 7,150,000	<u>9,155,000</u>

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TO: Commissioner Helen Beirne  
Department of Health and Social Services  
State of Alaska  
Pouch H-01A  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

FROM: Craig S. Slater, Administrator  
Petersburg General Hospital  
Box 589  
Petersburg, Alaska 99833

DATE: December 1, 1981

SUBJECT:

Letter of Intent to modify Petersburg General Hospital and Long Term Care Facility's approved Certificate of Need Application.

Further, this communication will be presented to the Commissioner to request that a Waiver of Time be considered to expedite this request. \*See attached Letter of Intent dated December 1, 1981.

STATEMENT OF CHANGE AND REASON FOR CHANGE

Essentially the reason for this request is the need for expandable bed capabilities at some date in the future, recognizing that unmet bed requirements will be costly if not provided for in the basic plan at this time.

ACUTE CARE BED PROPOSAL

The existing 13 Acute Care beds have been reduced in the Certificate of Need approved plan to 10 beds. It is requested that this bed complement be further reduced to a total of 9 Acute Care beds, however, provision be made to increase to 12 Acute Care beds if necessary with State approval. This can be provided for by designing three private rooms to accommodate an extra bed in each room.

LONG TERM CARE BED PROPOSAL

For the past year the hospital with 12 Long Term Care beds has experienced 100% occupancy. The Certificate of Need approved bed allocation is 10 beds, which appears unrealistic. This proposal requests that 12 beds be provided with expansion capabilities to 16 beds. The reason for this decision is that the hospital is already at 100% occupancy and more importantly there is under construction a large elderly housing complex which will require additional Long Term Care beds when these residents can no longer provide for themselves. Increasingly, residents of Petersburg will in the future continue to maintain homes in Petersburg rather than move to out-of-Alaska retirement areas, changing the age mix of the community and increasing Long Term and Acute Care needs.

Commissioner Helen Beirne  
December 1, 1981  
Page 2

DIFFERENCE IN CONSTRUCTION COSTS

To provide for expandable beds would cost an estimated 111,600 additional dollars (see attached Letter of Intent). However, this cost would be far less than future cost of construction to provide for the same number of beds without assurance of any savings in operations.

PROJECTED SCHEDULE OF BED INCREASE

Difficult to access. Presumably, 5 to 10 years after the completion of the elderly housing project.

PRIVATE vs SEMI-PRIVATE BEDS

This proposal requests a majority of all rooms be private accommodations. However, future plans provide for seven rooms to be converted to semi-private or 2 bed occupancy. Aside from the fact that certain patients are best cared for in two bed facilities (i.e. husband and wife long term care), it was the decision that expansion of Acute Care and Long Term Care beds would necessitate large costs that could not be justified within the 25 to 35 year life of the facility.

Sincerely,



Craig S. Slater  
Administrator

CSS:met

cc: Howard Gabriel, S.E. Alaska Health Systems  
Phoobe Lindsey, Department of Health and Social Services  
Dave Williams, Department of Health and Social Services

PETERSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL  
Post Office Box 589  
Petersburg, Alaska 99833

December 1, 1981

Commissioner Helen Beirne  
Department of Health and Social Services  
State of Alaska  
Pouch H-01A  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Commissioner Beirne:

The Petersburg Hospital wishes to submit this Letter of Intent to modify the approved Certificate of Need Application for the Petersburg General Hospital. We also request that you grant a waiver for the time period required for the Letter of Intent and that you allow an "Expedited Review" of the proposed modification.

The proposed modification will be to change the approved bed-mix from 10 Acute Care and 10 Long Term Care to 9 Acute Care and 12 Long Term Care beds. It will also request that three (3) of the Acute Care rooms and four (4) of the Long Term Care rooms be sized to allow them to be converted to semi-private rooms to accommodate future expansion. The net result of the modification is that instead of providing 20 total rooms to accommodate 20 patients in private rooms, we would be constructing 21 rooms to accommodate up to 28 patients in 14 private and 7 semi-private rooms.

This change represents an estimated \$111,600 in construction cost over the 20 beds as approved in the Certificate of Need Application. A rough estimate of the cost implication of this proposal is about \$100 per square foot (approximately 1/2 of the average cost per square foot for the total building).

We estimate that these additional beds will be needed within the next 5 - 10 years, which should justify the additional capital construction cost.

Sincerely,



Craig Slater  
Hospital Administrator

CS:met

Position Paper

House Bill 244

"An Act making special appropriations for hospital expansion and improvement in Petersburg and Wrangell; and providing for an effective date"

House Bill 244 makes special appropriations in the form of grants for hospital expansion and improvement in Petersburg and Wrangell in the respective amounts of \$7,100,000 and \$6,500,000.

The Department of Health and Social Services has for several years noted deficiencies at Petersburg and Wrangell hospitals. Most of the deficiencies relate to the physical plant of each hospital or are "operating" deficiencies resulting from the constraints of the physical plant. The department supports efforts to correct the deficiencies, many of which have possible impact upon patient life and safety.

Petersburg General Hospital

In August of 1981 the Department issued a Certificate of Need to Petersburg General Hospital approving the requested expenditure of \$7,150,000 for renovation/replacement of the hospital facility. Since the issuance of the Certificate of Need, further assessments by the hospital's architect have resulted in an increase of the estimated cost of the project to \$9,155,000. The hospital is presently requesting a modification of the existing Certificate of Need to reflect the higher estimated cost.

Chapter 50, Session Laws of Alaska 1980, appropriated \$1,500,000 for the renovation of Petersburg General Hospital. The \$7,100,000 appropriated by HB 244 when added to the available \$1,500,000 provides a total of State grant assistance for the project of \$8,600,000.

The Department views the renovation/replacement of Petersburg General Hospital as essential to the continued offering of hospital services in Petersburg. The preliminary reports of the rural hospital inventory and condition survey and past licensure/certification visits and past architectural surveys offer severe criticisms of the existing facility. The structural deficiencies of the facility have made it necessary for the Department to disallow surgery (other than emergency surgery) at the hospital. The Department has also indicated that it will not be possible to recommend continued medicare and medicaid certification of the hospital unless the facility is improved.

Wrangell General Hospital

In August of 1981 the Department issued a Certificate of Need to Wrangell General Hospital approving the requested expenditure

of \$6,870,000 for the renovation/expansion of the facility. Further progress is pending financing, since the application indicated that state assistance would be needed for this community.

Past certification/licensure visits and architectural surveys have noted several structural deficiencies at the facility. Most of the deficiencies result from space shortages in treatment, staff, and ancillary areas. The facility has some building code and life safety code violations, many of which are occasioned simply because space is short and storage areas are inadequate. The facility also has certain mechanical and electrical conditions which violate codes and should be corrected as part of the hospital's planned renovation and expansion, or separately, should the planned renovation and expansion be delayed for any significant period.

Wrangell General Hospital does have some deficiencies which require correction and this small community does not have the capability to totally undertake all needed changes or improvements to its hospital. While small and in need of renovation - and therefore state assistance - correction for Wrangell General Hospital's condition is not as urgent as is that of Petersburg. It is the position of the Department that the Petersburg General Hospital is a top priority for state assistance in replacing this structure.

As a step toward the development of a rational approach to health facility construction the Department of Health and Social Services has begun an inventory and condition survey of rural Alaskan hospitals and nursing homes. The purpose of the survey is two-fold: 1) to develop a detailed record of the current condition of each participating facility, emphasizing physical condition and functional adequacy, and 2) to identify positive means for upgrading each facility to correct any deficiencies. This survey is scheduled for completion in mid-February, 1982.

Even though the final inventory and condition survey report is not yet available to provide a justifiable estimate of the costs involved in bringing the rural Alaskan hospitals up to current standards, it is evident to the Department from a reading of the preliminary reports, past contacts with the subject facilities, and informal observations that several health care facilities around the State are in need of extensive renovation or replacement and that the associated costs will exceed the ability of the subject facilities to acquire the capital necessary to meet those costs. It would appear that in the absence of such state assistance in the form of grants, the renovation/replacement of rural hospitals and nursing homes will not be feasible.

The Department of Health and Social Services believes that State assistance for renovation, replacement, and expansion of existing hospitals and nursing homes in the form of grants may be appropriate for publicly owned or not-for-profit facilities; however, it is also realized that the availability of such grant funds may be limited. For this reason the Department supports

the concept of state grants for hospital construction, but believes that the priority for such funds should be placed on facilities which are in need of renovation, replacement, and/or expansion in order to assure the continued offering of hospital services within their respective communities, and are unable to secure other types of financing. The Department would further recommend consideration of the development of a long range health facility construction program to equitably address the construction needs of all health facilities in the State.

Recommended by:

Phoebe A. Lindsey  
Phoebe A. Lindsey, Director  
Division of State Health  
Planning & Development

Date:

February 16 1982

Approved by:

Helen D. Beirne  
Helen D. Beirne  
Commissioner

Date:

2-16-82

POSITION PAPER/Department of Health & Social Services

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. House Bill 244  
 Title An Act making special appropriations for hospital expansion and  
 Requested by Haugen Date February 12, 1982  
\*improvement in Petersburg and Wrangell..."

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Health and Social Services  
 Program Category Affected Health  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		-0-				
200 TRAVEL		-0-				
300 CONTRACTUAL		-0-				
400 COMMODITIES		-0-				
500 EQUIPMENT		-0-				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		-0-				
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		-0-				
<b>TOTAL</b>		-0-				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

This Bill, in and of itself, does not create a need for additional funding. Should several other similar requests for hospital construction funding be approved in the same year the Department may find it necessary to provide additional staffing to handle an increased workload.

IV. DATE February 12, 1982

PREPARED BY Dave W. Williams  
 AGENCY DHSS DIV. OF State Health Planning and Dev.  
 PHONE 465-3038

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)  
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

JCC

H B

246



# Copper River School District

Superintendent's Office  
Box 108  
Glennallen, Alaska 99588  
(907) 822-2234

January 23, 1980

Honorable H. Pappy Moss  
Alaska State House of Representatives  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: Area Differential

Dear Representative Moss:

In 1976-77, the first year of our existence as a school district, this district was tied with Delta-Greeley and Alaska Gateway districts with an area differential of 115% in our foundation program.

During the legislative session beginning in January of 1977, the district supported a bill in the legislature that raised the area differential for this group to 120%. At a critical time in the life of this legislation, one of our legislators accepted an appointment from the governor and left the legislature. When the legislature adjourned, the bill had passed the legislature, but the Copper River School District had been removed from the bill and we changed to a new group including Cordova, Haines and Valdez.

Subsequent efforts to achieve a rational explanation for this turn of events have been unproductive. I am inclined to believe that there were none. Gathering data to support our justification for being re-admitted to our original group has not been very productive either. Market basket surveys give support, but clearly on energy consumption alone, we are mis-matched when placed with coastal climates. Fuel costs alone have more than tripled since our first year of operation in 1976-77.

In reviewing the 1977 study made by the Center for Northern Educational Research entitled Alaska Interregional Cost Differentials p.p. 90, 98, 104 the study indicates that our cost differential is actually higher than for Delta-Greeley and Alaska Gateway. The harsh reality of the matter is that under our present formula we are struggling to end the year with a balanced budget. Increased transportation costs and energy costs are placing a severe strain on our budget. The warm spell that just ended was a blessing, but if Winter lingers, we are in trouble.

We specifically ask your help in introducing or supporting legislation that restores us to the group that has a greater commonality with us in area cost factors. I know that legislation is being introduced that has as one of its components a study of differentials every two years commencing in FY 82, but

Honorable H. Pappy Moss  
January 23, 1980  
Page Two

we need relief now. We've already waited two years. If an independent agency refutes such a move at a later date, we certainly would cooperate with the findings; but we think that an injustice has been done that should be corrected immediately for the next fiscal year and we solicit your support. Thank you for all of your help.

Sincerely,



Dr. Alfred Krinke, Superintendent  
Copper River School District

AK:pm

**FISCAL NOTE**

**I. REQUEST**

Bill/Resolution No. HB 246  
 Title An Act relating to instructional unit allotments for school districts.  
 Requested by Rep. Cato Date 3/3/81

**II. FISCAL DETAIL**

Agency Affected Education  
 Program Category Affected Elementary and Secondary  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Foundation Support Districts

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

**EXPENDITURES** (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		176.6	194.3	213.7	235.1	258.6

**TOTAL**

**FUNDING** (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND		176.6	*194.3	213.7	235.1	258.6
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

**POSITIONS**

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME		N/A				
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

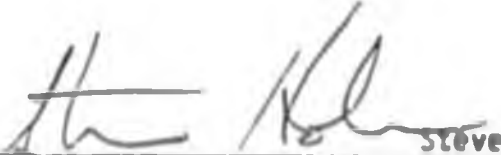
FY 82

**Basic Need**  
 $76 \text{ IU} \times 38,590 \times 115\% = 3,372,804$   
 $76 \text{ IU} \times 38,590 \times 120\% = 3,519,408$   
 Impact 146,604

**Supplemental Equalization**  
 $983.14 \times 115\% \times 610 = 689,673$   
 $983.14 \times 120\% \times 610 = 719,658$   
 Impact 29,985

Total fiscal impact \$176.6

\* Assumes annual inflation of 10%.

IV. DATE 3/4/81 PREPARED BY  Steve Hole  
 AGENCY Department of Education  
 PHONE 465-2800

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

H B

261



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

### Committee on Judiciary

Official Business

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 11, 1981

TO: House Judiciary and JESS Committees

FROM: Peter B. Froehlich, Counsel  
House Judiciary Committee

*PBF*

RE: Summary of Parole Board Bills  
HB 261 by H. Judiciary  
HB 225 by Martin

\* \* \* \* \*

The attached chart reflects a comparative summary of two House bills now before the legislature concerning the Parole Board (HB 261 and HB 225). It also includes the final version of last year's bill CSHB 983 (Fin), which includes three House Finance Committee amendments adopted at the request of the House Judiciary Committee. These amendments are noted because they were omitted from HB 261, and the committees may desire to re-insert them.

HB 261, by the House Judiciary Committee is identical to the version of last year's bill, CSHB 983 which was passed out of the House Judiciary Committee. It would make approximately fourteen substantial changes in existing statutes most of which either recognize existing non-statutory rights of prisoners and parolees (E.g. the right to access to law books in prisons) or in some cases grant new rights (E.g. the right to accumulation of good time while on parole). The bill would also make a half dozen or so less substantial changes (E.g. increasing the number of board members from five to seven). These changes to existing statutes are briefly described in the first or left hand column of the chart.

CSHB 983 (Fin) is the final version of the 11th Legislature's 1980 Parole Board bill. It is identical to this year's HB 261 except for three somewhat technical amendments concerning certificates of discharge and release for good time. These amendments are shown in the second or center column of the table.

HB 225 and SB 217, by Martin and Fischer respectively, include many differences from the House Judiciary bills (HB 261 and last year's CSHB 983) both technical (E.g. insertion of single words) and substantial (E.g. eliminating good time while on parole). Nearly all of these differences follow the general themes, less recognition of the rights of

prisoners and parolees and more discretion for the Parole Board. The differences between HB 225 (SB 217) and HB 261 (last year's CSHB 983) are described in the third or right hand column of the table.

In the table "same" means the bill version referred to includes the same provision as does another, and "\_\_\_\_\_" means it does not.

I hope this material is helpful to your consideration of these bills.

Attachment

COMPARISON OF PAROLE BILLS

1980 CSHB 983 (Jud)  
and  
1981 HB 261

1980 CSHB 983 (Fin)

1981 HB 225  
and  
1981 SB 217

p.1, line 13: changes bd.  
from 5 to 7 members

~~-same-~~

p.1, line 13: keeps  
bd. at 5 members

-----

-----

p.1, lines 20-22: re-  
quires presiding  
officer to have  
experience in  
corrections

p.2, lines 9-10: sets  
grounds for removal  
of bd. members accordg  
to Model Act

~~-same-~~

~~-same-~~

p.3, line 1: sets daily  
compensation for bd.  
member at \$100.

~~-same-~~

~~-same-~~

p.3, line 10: sets quorum  
at 4

~~-same-~~

keeps quorum at 3

p.3, lines 23-29: adds 3  
duties of board (dis-  
charge parolees, keep  
records and set stan-

~~-same-~~

~~-same-~~

-----

-----

p.4, lines 11-12:  
adds duty of bd.  
to submit budget

p.4, lines 6-12: adds duties  
of bd. to adopt specific  
regs.

~~-same-~~

~~-same-~~

-----

-----

p.4, lines 21-22:  
adds general au-  
thority for rules.

p.4, line 17: adds that  
exec. director serves at  
pleasure of bd.

~~-same-~~

~~-same-~~

-----

p.5, lines 4-5:  
adds "less 180  
days" at end of  
33.16.100(c)

-----

-----	-----	p.5, line 8: adds "discretionary" before "parole"
-----	-----	p.5, line 12: adds "mandatory" before "parole"
-----	-----	P.5, lines 24-29: adds "discretionary" (p.6, lines 1-9:) before "parole"
-----	-----	p.6, lines: 6-7: adds requirement that minimum sentence be served before parole
p.6, lines 14-19: adds that parole cannot be denied because necessary treatment was unavailable	-same-	-----
-----	-----	p.6, lines 27-29: totally different (p.7, lines 1-9:) section on parole hearings less beneficial to prisoners
p.6, lines 24-28: adds requirement that prisoners get copy of all evidence 30 days before parole hearing	-same-	-----
-----	-----	p.7, line 15: adds requirement of approved parole plan before parole
p.7, lines 12-17: provides for good time deduction while on parole	-same-	-----
p.7, lines 11-19: sets out 15 possible conditions (p.8, lines 1-26) of parole	-same-	p.7, lines 11-23: provides for conditions of parole to be set according to rules and this

the prisoners background as a factor

p.8, lines 27-29: establishes right to notice (p.9, lines 1-13) and hearing on any change in parole conditions

-same-

p.7, lines 24-26: allows request for reconsideration of parole conditions under regs.

-----

-----

p.7, line 28: substitute revocation hearings for change in condition hearing in waiver of hearing section

-----

-----

p.8, line 4: deletes defense attorney, prisoners, and prisoners attorney from those with access to pre-parole reports

p.9, lines 23-25: adds statutory right to appeal

-same-

-same-

-----

-----

p.8, line 8: substitutes "capriciousness" for "abuse of discretion" in grounds for appeal

-----

-----

p.8, lines 16-27 adds duty of mission to wide time to be.

p.10, line 3-7: deletes prisoner's right to access to law

-same-

-----

p.9, line 16-27 adds 100 day suspension of parole to prisoners released by officials

-----

		p.8, line 29: editorial language changes in middle of line
p.10, lines 23-29: makes discharge of 5 yr. parolee mandatory if no felony charge or conviction	-same-	p.9, lines 8-11: make discharge of 5 yr parolee discretionary
p.11, lines 1-4: allows discretionary discharge of 2 yr parolee	-same-	-same- and p.9, lines 15-18 require 2 yr review of parolee
		p.9, lines 22-26: editorial improvements to language of subsections (a) and (b)
		p.10, line 15: omits reference to good time on parole and omits requirement of release if hearing results in nonrevocation
p.12, lines 7-12: provides that on revocation, bd. has discretion to set time to serve and must give credit for good time on parole	-same-	p.10, lines 16-22: provides that on parole revocation prisoner serves out original sentence with no reduction
p.12, lines 12-18: provides that on revocation for any reason besides violation of law, 6 mos. is max. confinement	-same-	
p.12, line 19: provides that a judicial officer can issue warrant for arrest for parole violation	-same-	p.10, line 27: provides that only the bd. or a member can issue warrant for arrest for parole violation
		p.11, lines 13-14: adds requirement

that when parolee  
is arrested with-  
out warrant the  
reason for no war-  
rant must be  
reported with the  
manner of viola-  
tion of parole

p.11, line 24: adds  
"discretionary"  
before "parole"  
in definition.

p.11, lines 28-29:  
(p.12, lines 1-2) adds  
definition of  
mandatory parole-  
by operation of  
law

p.14, lines 2-8: amends  
AS 33.20.040(a) to  
provide that prison-  
er released for good  
time with more than  
180 days of sentence  
shall be released as  
provided in the bill.

p.14, lines 3-9: same  
except deletes ref-  
erence to maximum  
term minus 180 days

p.12, lines 9-12: re-  
writes AS 33.20.  
040(a) to reflect  
optional nature  
of good time pa-  
role

Parole Board 2/11/82  
Member  
Comments.

Introduced: 3/4/81  
Referred: Health, Education &  
Social Services and Judiciary

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE  
BY REQUEST

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 261

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to parole of offenders; continuing  
7 the Board of Parole; and providing for an effective  
8 date."

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

10 \* Section 1. AS 33 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

11 CHAPTER 16. PAROLE ADMINISTRATION.

12 Sec. 33.16.010. BOARD OF PAROLE. (a) There is in the Department  
13 of Health and Social Services a Board of Parole consisting of ~~seven~~  
14 members appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by a majority  
15 of the members of the legislature in joint session.

16 (b) Members of the board serve for staggered terms of five years  
17 and until their successors are appointed and qualified. A vacancy on  
18 the board shall be filled for the unexpired term.

19 (c) The governor shall designate the presiding officer of the  
20 board. *Chmn, 2 yrs experience.*

21 Sec. 33.16.020. NOMINATIONS. The governor shall seek nominations  
22 for board members from civic, professional, and ethnic organizations in  
23 the state and shall make appointments to the board with due regard for  
24 representation on the board of the sexual, ethnic, racial, and cultural  
25 populations of the state.

26 Sec. 33.16.030. SELECTION CRITERIA FOR BOARD MEMBERS. (a) The  
27 governor shall appoint board members on the basis of their qualifica-  
28 tions to make decisions that are compatible with the welfare of the  
29 community and of individual offenders. The governor shall appoint

X  
Five

X

3/11/85 Board of  
9/10/85  
21  
MISNUMBERED  
COMMISSION

1 board members who are able to consider the character and background of  
2 offenders and the circumstances under which offenses were committed.

3 (b) At least one person appointed to the board shall have ex-  
4 perience in the field of criminal justice, psychology, or human rela-  
5 tions.

6 (c) Officers or employees of the department may not be appointed  
7 to the board.

8 Sec. 33.16.040. REMOVAL OF MEMBERS. (a) The governor may remove  
9 a board member only for disability, ~~incompetency~~<sup>nonfeasance</sup>, neglect of duty, or  
10 malfeasance in office. *or conviction of a crime.*

11 (b) Removal of a board member is initiated by delivering to the  
12 board member a written statement of the charges against the board  
13 member and by giving the board member an opportunity to be heard in  
14 person or through counsel at a public hearing in defense of the char. s.  
15 The hearing shall be before the governor or his designee. The time  
16 fixed for the hearing may not be less than 10 days after the statement  
17 is delivered to the board member. At the hearing the board member has  
18 the right of confrontation and cross-examination of the witnesses who  
19 testify.

20 (c) The removal of a board member is effective 15 days after a  
21 statement of the charges made against the board member and the findings  
22 on those charges are filed by the governor in the main office of the  
23 board. However, the board member may appeal the findings of the gover-  
24 nor or his designee to the superior court. The court shall limit its  
25 review to a determination of whether the findings of the governor or  
26 his designee are substantiated by the evidence presented. The removal  
27 of the board member is suspended while an appeal from the findings of  
28 the governor or his designee is pending.

29 Sec. 33.16.050. COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES. (a) A board member

1 is entitled to compensation of \$100 per day for each day he is concerned  
2 with the business of the board and is also entitled to the per diem and  
3 travel allowances provided by law ~~for~~ <sup>under AS 39.20.180.</sup> other boards and commissions,

4 (b) The governor shall adjust the compensation in (a) of this  
5 section to compensate the board members for changes in the cost of  
6 living as reflected in the consumer price index for Anchorage, Alaska.

7 Sec. 33.16.060. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD. (a) The board may meet  
8 as often as it considers necessary to consider its responsibilities.

9 The board shall meet no less than four times a year.

10 Three (b) ~~three~~ members of the board constitute a quorum for the conduct  
11 of business.

12 (c) Decisions and orders of the board require the votes of a  
13 majority of the members present and in no case less than the votes of  
14 Two ~~two~~ members.

15 Sec. 33.16.070. PROCESS. The board or a member of the board may  
16 issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum.

17 Sec. 33.16.080. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD. (a) The board  
18 shall

19 (1) serve as the parole authority for the state;

20 (2) consider the suitability for parole of all prisoners  
21 serving sentences who are eligible for consideration for parole, unless  
22 a prisoner waives consideration of parole;

23 (3) discharge a person from parole when supervision is no  
24 longer required;

25 (4) maintain records of the meetings and proceedings of the  
26 board;

27 (5) adopt standards which shall apply fairly to all prisoners  
28 for determining when a prisoner should be considered for and receive  
29 parole;

1 (6) recommend to the legislature changes in the laws ad-  
2 ministered by the board;

3 (7) recommend to the commissioner changes in the practices  
4 of the department and of other departments of the executive branch;

5 *(8) present a proposed annual operating to the governor and to the legislature;*  
6 *9(8)* execute other responsibilities prescribed by law.

7 (b) The board shall adopt regulations under the Administrative  
8 Procedure Act (AS 44.62)

9 (1) establishing the standards which shall apply fairly to  
10 all prisoners under which the suitability of a prisoner for parole will  
11 be decided; and

12 (2) providing for the supervision of parolees and for recom-  
13 mitment of parolees.

14 *(3) Adopt other rules which it considers proper for the operation of the board.*

15 Sec. 33.16.090. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. The board shall hire an  
16 executive director who has training and experience in the field of  
17 probation and parole. The executive director shall serve as the execu-  
18 tive officer for the board in the accomplishment of its functions. He  
19 shall serve at the pleasure of the board. The executive director shall  
20 employ the staff of the board.

*DISCRETIONARY*

21 Sec. 33.16.100. ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE. (a) A state prisoner  
22 other than a juvenile delinquent, wherever confined, who is serving a  
23 definite term of over 180 days or a term the minimum of which is at  
24 least 181 days and who is not imprisoned in accordance with AS 12.55.-  
25 125(c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (d)(1), (d)(2), (e)(1), or (e)(2), whose  
26 record shows that he has observed the rules of the institution in which  
27 he is confined, may, in the discretion of the board, be released on  
28 parole subject to AS 33.16.110 and 33.16.120(b), and AS 12.55.086(6).

*discretionary*

29 (b) A state prisoner imprisoned in accordance with AS 12.55.125(a)  
30 or (b) may not be released on *disc* until he has served at least the  
31 prescribed minimum term of imprisonment.

X  
A  
1 (c) Any state prisoner, including a state prisoner imprisoned in  
2 accordance with AS 12.55.125(c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (d)(1), (d)(2),  
3 (e)(1), or (e)(2), who is released under AS 33.20.030 shall be placed  
4 on parole for the period specified in the certificate of deduction,  
5 subject to written conditions imposed by the board.  
6

X  
X  
X  
7 **Sec. 33.16.110. FIXING ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE AT TIME OF SEN-**  
8 **TENCING.** When in its opinion justice and the best interests of the  
9 public require that a defendant be sentenced to imprisonment for a term  
10 exceeding one year, the court having jurisdiction to impose sentence,  
11 upon entering a judgment of conviction, may designate in the sentence  
12 of imprisonment a term at the expiration of which the prisoner is  
13 eligible for parole. The term shall be at least one-third of the  
14 period of confinement imposed by the court or the minimum term pre-  
15 scribed in AS 12.25.125, whichever is greater.

X  
X  
X  
16 **Sec. 33.16.120. GRANTING OF PAROLE.** (a) The board may authorize  
17 the release of a prisoner on parole if it determines that

18 (1) the prisoner eligible for parole will, in reasonable  
19 probability, live and remain at liberty without violating the laws or  
20 without violating the conditions imposed by the board; and

X  
X  
21 (2) his release on parole is not incompatible with the wel-  
22 fare of society and would not depreciate the seriousness of  
23 the crime.

X  
X  
24 (b) A prisoner may not be released on parole until the prisoner  
25 has served at least one-third of the period of confinement to which he  
26 was sentenced, or the minimum term prescribed in AS 12.25.125,  
27 whichever is greater.

X  
X  
28 **Sec. 33.16.130. SUITABILITY FOR PAROLE.** In determining whether a  
29 prisoner is suitable for parole, the board shall consider

30 (1) the presentence report made to the sentencing court;  
31 (2) the recommendations made by the sentencing court, by the  
32 prosecuting attorney, by the defense attorney, and any statement made

1 by the prisoner at sentencing;

2 (3) the prisoner's history at the correctional facility to  
3 which he was assigned by the department;

X 4 (4) a recommendation made by an officer responsible <sup>at</sup> ~~for~~ the  
5 correctional facility to which the prisoner was assigned;

6 (5) official reports of earlier crimes and earlier probation  
7 and parole experiences;

8 (6) physical, mental, and psychiatric examinations of the  
9 prisoner;

10 (7) information submitted by the prisoner, the attorney of  
11 the prisoner, a victim of the crime, or other persons; and

12 (8) other useful information that may be reasonably avail-  
13 able.

14 Sec. 33.16.140. LACK OF TREATMENT. The board may not deny parole  
15 to a prisoner otherwise suitable for parole solely on the ground that  
16 the prisoner did not obtain necessary or desirable treatment while  
17 confined if the treatment was not available to the prisoner at the  
18 correctional facility to which the prisoner was assigned by the depart-  
19 ment.

DELETE

DISC.

X 20 Sec. 33.16.150. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR PAROLE. (a) The  
21 board shall hold a hearing to review the suitability of a prisoner for  
22 parole or for the setting, posting, or rescinding of parole dates. The  
23 prisoner shall be provided reasonable notice of the hearing.

24 (b) The prisoner shall be permitted to have a copy of all infor-  
25 mation and records which will be considered by the board no less than  
26 30 days before the hearing. The prisoner has a right to enter written  
27 responses to all information and records which will be considered by  
28 the board.

29 (c) The prisoner has a right to be present at the hearing, to

See HB 225  
for wording

EXTREMELY -6- COSTLY & CONSUMING  
CUMBERSOME

QUORUM TO  
FBR HEARINGS

1 present evidence on his behalf, and to cross-examine witnesses who  
2 testify against him.

3 (d) The board shall issue its decision in writing and provide  
4 reasons for the decision. The prisoner is entitled to a copy of the  
5 decision on its issuance.

6 Sec. 33.16.160. ORDER FOR PAROLE. The board shall furnish to  
7 each person released under its supervision an order for parole. The  
8 order for parole shall contain the conditions imposed by the board for  
9 parole and the date that the parole supervision expires. The order for  
10 parole does not take effect until it is accepted and signed by the  
11 parolee. *his parole plan is approved*

12 *DELETED*  
13 ~~Sec. 33.16.170. COMPUTATION OF GOOD TIME WHILE ON PAROLE. A  
14 person released from confinement under AS 33.16.120 or under AS 33.-  
15 20.040 is entitled to a deduction from the term of parole of one day  
16 for every three days of good conduct while on parole. Good time earned  
17 while on parole is subject to forfeiture by the board if a violation of  
18 a condition of parole occurs during parole.~~

18 Sec. 33.16.180. CONDITIONS OF PAROLE. (a) The board shall re-  
19 quire that a prisoner released on parole refrain from violation of  
20 state or federal law as a condition of parole.

21 (b) Depending on the nature and circumstances of the crime for  
22 which the prisoner was convicted, *with background of the prisoner,* the board may require as a condition  
23 of parole under AS 33.16.160 that a parolee accept ~~one or more of the~~  
24 *any condition established by the board under regulations*  
~~conditions:~~ *adopted by it.*

- 25 (1) that he meet his family obligations;  
26 (2) that he apply himself to employment, education, training,  
27 or subsistence;  
28 (3) that he remain within stated geographic limits unless  
29 granted written permission from his parole officer to depart from the

*(c) Parolee may request reconsideration at any time during  
period of parole. (See HB 225 wording)*

~~DELETE~~

1 stated limits;

2 (4) that he report on release to his parole officer;

3 (5) that he report at regular intervals to his parole  
4 officer;

5 (6) that he reside at a stated place and notify the parole  
6 officer of a change in his place of residence;

7 (7) that he have in his possession no dangerous firearm or  
8 dangerous weapon unless granted permission in writing by the board;

9 (8) that he refrain from consuming alcoholic beverages;

10 (9) that he submit to searches and seizures conducted reason-  
11 ably by a parole officer or by a peace officer acting under direction  
12 of a parole officer;

13 (10) that he submit to necessary medical, psychiatric,  
14 alcohol, or other examination or treatment if available;

15 (11) that he refrain from entering into an agreement or other  
16 arrangement with a law enforcement agency which will place him in the  
17 position of violating a state or federal law or a condition of his  
18 parole;

19 (12) that he refrain from opening, maintaining, or using a  
20 checking account;

21 (13) that he refrain from entering into a contract, other  
22 than a prenuptial contract or a contract of marriage, without permission  
23 in writing from his parole officer;

24 (14) that he refrain from operating a motor vehicle;

25 (15) that he refrain from entering a liquor store, bar, pub,  
26 tavern, or night club designated by the board.

27 Sec. 33.16.190. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR CHANGE IN PAROLE CON-  
28 DITIONS. (a) A parolee is entitled to reasonable notice of and may  
29 request a hearing on a proposal to change a parole condition or to add

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new parole conditions. The board shall provide the parolee with the reasons for the proposal.

(b) The parolee shall be permitted to have a copy of all information and records which will be considered by the board no less than 30 days before the hearing. The parolee has a right to enter written responses to all information and records which will be considered by the board.

(c) The parolee has the right to be present at the hearing, to present evidence on his behalf, to cross-examine witnesses who testify against him, and to remain silent.

(d) The board shall issue its decision in writing and provide reasons for the decision. The parolee is entitled to a copy of the decision on its issuance.

Sec. 33.16.200. WAIVER OF HEARING. A prisoner or parolee may waive a hearing provided under AS 33.16.150 or ~~33.16.190~~ by submitting a written waiver to the board.

Sec. 33.15.210. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION. The pre-parole reports submitted to the board are confidential and may not be disclosed to anyone other than the board, the sentencing judge, the prosecuting and defense attorneys, the prisoner and the prisoner's attorney, or others granted the right under this chapter to receive the information.

Sec. 33.16.220 APPEALS. A prisoner or a parolee may appeal a decision or order of the board to the superior court on the ground of arbitrariness or abuse of discretion.

Sec. 33.16.230. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER. The commissioner shall

(1) conduct investigations of prisoners eligible for parole as the board requests;

and prepare pre-parole reports

X  
213730

X

X

1 (2) supervise the conduct of parolees and institute programs  
2 for reform and rehabilitation of parolees as the board requests;

3 (3) appoint and assign parole officers and personnel to the  
4 judicial districts in the state and to train and supervise parole offi-  
5 cers and personnel;

*(a) board the board in a timely manner with information requested of  
sentenced prisoners who may be eligible for parole release  
or parole supervision.*

6 ~~5(X)~~ keep records, files and accounts as the board requests.

7 Sec. 33.16.240. ACCESS TO LAW BY PRISONERS. The commissioner  
8 shall make available at each correctional facility in the state and at  
9 each correctional facility outside the state at which a prisoner of the  
10 state is maintained a current edition of Alaska Statutes, of the Alaska  
11 Administrative Code, and of the Alaska Rules of Court.

12 Sec. 33.16.250. PAROLE OFFICERS. The commissioner may assign the  
13 duties of probation officers under AS 33.05 to parole officers appointed  
14 under AS 33.16.230(3).

15 Sec. 33.16.260. DISCHARGE OF PAROLEE. (a) The board retains  
16 legal custody of a <sup>discretionary</sup> parolee until the expiration of the maximum term or  
17 terms to which the parolee is sentenced less a good time allowance  
18 provided by ~~AS 33.16.170~~ and AS 33.20.010. *Legal custody of MADD. Parolee  
until max. sent, less 180 days.*

19 (b) The disability imposed by AS 33.30.320 applies to a parolee  
20 as long as he is in the legal custody of the board but the disability  
21 does not deny a parolee access to the courts to protect rights he may  
22 have.

23 (c) A parolee who has been on parole for five years and who has  
24 not been charged with a felony since entering parole shall be discharged  
25 from parole and from the custody of the board. A parolee who is charged  
26 with a felony within the five years remains in the custody of the board  
27 pending a final decision on the charge. If the parolee is acquitted or  
28 the charge is dismissed, the board shall discharge the parolee from  
29

*custody.  
CUMBERSOME*

*Insert 4B 225 wording*

*X  
Relocate  
Appropriate  
Statute*

*X*

*MUST  
HAVE  
ANOTHER  
Sentence  
part*

*DELETE*

*See HB  
225  
wording*

1           Sec. 33.16.270. DISCRETIONARY DISCHARGE OF PAROLEE. The board  
2 may discharge a parolee from supervision and the custody of the board  
3 and from further liability under his sentence after the parolee has  
4 completed two years of parole. *Must review annually after 2 yrs on parole*

5           Sec. 33.16.280. RELEASE OF PRISONER TO ANSWER PROCESS. If a  
6 court of this state, another state, or the United States, or other  
7 authority issues a warrant charging a prisoner with a crime, the board  
8 may release the prisoner on parole to answer the warrant.

9           Sec. 33.16.290. REVOCATION OF PAROLE. (a) The board may revoke  
10 the parole granted to a parolee for violation of a state or federal law  
11 or a condition imposed by the board under AS 33.16.180(b).

12           (b) A parolee <sup>*arrested*</sup> has the right to a preliminary hearing before a  
13 single member of the board or a person authorized by the board to act  
14 as a hearing officer to determine whether probable cause exists to  
15 revoke parole. The preliminary hearing shall be held within 14 days of  
16 the arrest of the parolee on the charge of violation of a state or  
17 federal law or violation of a condition of parole. The single member  
18 of the board or the hearing officer who holds the hearing may release  
19 the parolee pending the hearing under (c) of this section.

20           (c) The parolee is entitled to a hearing before the board at the  
21 first meeting of the board held after the preliminary hearing held  
22 under (b) of this section. The parolee has the rights of a parolee  
23 under AS 33.16.150 and 33.16.190 at the hearing. The board shall issue  
24 its decision in writing and provide reasons for the decision. The  
25 parolee is entitled to a copy of the decision on its issuance.

26           (d) At a hearing under this section, the commissioner has the  
27 burden to show that parole should be revoked by ~~the board~~  
28 evidence.

29           (e) If after the hearing the board determines that a violation of

DELETE & USE HB 225 WORDING

HB 225

1 a condition of parole has occurred, it may revoke a portion of the  
2 parole granted, change the conditions of parole, or cancel a portion of  
3 the good time earned on parole. If the board does not revoke a portion  
4 of the parole granted, the parolee shall be released from confinement  
5 and continued on parole under terms and conditions established by the  
6 board.

7 (f) If after the hearing the board determines that a parolee has  
8 violated a state or federal law, the board may require the parolee to  
9 serve all or a part of the remainder of the term to which he was sen-  
10 tenced. In fixing the term to be served, ~~the board shall deduct good~~  
11 ~~time earned by the parolee while on parole.~~

12 (g) If the board revokes parole for a reason other than a viola-  
13 tion of a state or federal law, the board may not return the parolee to  
14 confinement for a period in excess of six months.

15 (h) A parolee may waive a hearing under (b) or (c) of this section  
16 by submitting a written waiver to the board.

17 Sec. 33.16.300. ARREST OF PAROLE VIOLATOR. (a) A parolee charged  
18 with violation of a condition of his parole may be arrested only on a  
19 warrant for arrest issued by <sup>the board or a member of the Board</sup> a parole officer based on probable cause  
20 to believe that a violation of the condition of parole has occurred.

21 (b) A parolee may be arrested <sup>by a parole officer or at the direction of a parole officer</sup> without a warrant for his arrest  
22 for a violation of a condition of parole only under exigent conditions  
23 which require immediate arrest.

24 Sec. 33.16.310. EXECUTION OF WARRANT FOR ARREST OF PAROLEE. (a)  
25 A parole officer or a peace officer acting at the request of a parole  
26 officer shall execute the warrant issued under AS 33.16.300 by arresting  
27 the parolee and confining the parolee in a correctional facility desig-  
28 nated by the commissioner.

29 (b) The parole officer shall immediately notify the board or a

Same as P. 11

X  
X

1 member of the board of an arrest under (a) of this section. If the  
2 arrest was without warrant, the parole officer shall immediately provide  
3 the board or a member of the board with a report in writing indicating  
4 in what manner the parolee violated a condition of his parole. *and why*

*the arrest was made without a warrant.*

5 Sec. 33.16.320. APPLICABILITY TO PERSONS ON PAROLE OR INCAR-  
6 CERATED. (a) This chapter applies to all persons convicted and sen-  
7 tenced in the superior court and the district courts of the state.

8 (b) If the appropriate officers of the United States agree, the  
9 legislature intends that this chapter also apply to persons convicted  
10 before Alaska statehood of a crime punishable under the laws of a state  
11 notwithstanding the fact that the prosecution may have been brought by  
12 the United States and the prisoners were convicted and sentenced in  
13 courts of the United States before Alaska became a state or before the  
14 Alaska state court system was in operation.

15 Sec. 33.16.330. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

16 (1) "board" means the Board of Parole;

17 (2) "commissioner" means the commissioner of health and  
18 social services;

19 (3) "department" means the Department of Health and Social  
20 Services;

21 *(A) "discretionary parole"*  
*(B) "mandatory parole"*  
*(C) (4)* "parole" means the release of a prisoner to the community  
22 by the board or by operation of law before the expiration of his term,  
23 subject to conditions imposed by the board and subject to its super-  
24 vision;

25 *(D)* "parolee" means a prisoner released to the community by  
26 the board or by operation of law.

27 • Sec. 2. AS 44.66.010(a)(3) is amended to read:

28 (3) [STATE] Board of Parole (AS 33.16.010) [(AS 33.15.010)]

29 June 30, 1985 [1980];

1986

Insert Sec. 3. fm. HB 225.  
Cleaner language & intent!

1 \* Sec. 3. AS 33.20.040(a) is amended to read:

2 (a) A prisoner serving the term or terms for which he was sen-  
3 tenced less good time deductions shall be released unconditionally if  
4 there remains less than 180 days to serve under his sentence. If there  
5 remains more than 180 days to serve under his sentence a prisoner shall  
6 be released on parole under AS 33.16.100(c) [, UPON RELEASE, SHALL BE  
7 CONSIDERED AS IF RELEASED ON PAROLE] until the expiration of the maximum  
8 term or terms for which he was sentenced less 180 days.

9 \* Sec. 4. AS 33.15 is repealed.

10 \* Sec. 5. AS 33.10 enacted in sec. 1 of this Act applies to persons on  
11 parole or being considered for parole on the effective date of this Act

12 \* Sec. 6. The terms of the members of the Board of Parole appointed  
13 under AS 33.15.010 terminate on the effective date of this Act. The governor  
14 shall appoint members to the Board of Parole established under AS 33.16.010  
15 enacted in this Act for the following initial terms: two members for five-  
16 year terms; two members for four-year terms; one member for a three-year  
17 term; one member for a two-year term; and one member for a one-year term.

18 \* Sec. 7. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981.

19  
20 See HB 225 Lang - for 5 members.  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29

Sec. 1

Sec. 33.16.010. Established (7) member Parole board appointed by governor and subject to confirmation of majority of legislature. Set 5 yr staggered terms and provides for filling vacancies and designation of presiding officer.

Sec. 33.16.020. Provides that board shall be representative of population of state.

Sec. 33.16.030. Sets out criteria for board member selection.

Sec. 33.16.040. Established procedures for removal of member of the Parole Board.

OK  
OK  
OK  
Sec. 33.16.050. Provides \$100/day compensation and per diem and travel allowances as provided by law for other boards and commissions and shall be adjusted according to Anchorage CPI.

Sec. 33.16.060. Established that the parole board meet at least 4 times/year, sets quorum at 4 and majority at 3 members.

Sec. 33.16.070. Establishes authority to issue subpoenas.

Sec. 33.16.080. Delineates responsibilities and role of board including an advisory role to legislature and commissioners in the executive branch. Provides for the adoption of regulations under Administrative Act (AS 44.62).

Sec. 16.050. Provides for an executive director and staff.

Sec. 33.16.100. Outlines parole eligibility.

Sec. 33.16.110. Provides that the court may fix a parole eligibility date for terms of imprisonment over 1 year.

Sec. 33.16.120. Sets out criteria to be considered when granting parole to a prisoner.

Sec. 33.16.130. Sets out sources of information to be used when considering a prisoner for parole.

Sec. 33.16.140. Exempts lack of treatment as sole basis for denial of parole.

- Sec. 33.16.150. Sets up guidelines for hearings and outlines prisoners; rights.
- Sec. 33.16.160. Provides for written order of parole.
- Sec. 33.16.170. Allows good time to be computed while person is on parole.
- Sec. 33.16.180. Lists possible conditions to be imposed on parole.
- Sec. 33.16.190. Provides for hearings on applications for changes in parole conditions.
- Sec. 33.16.200. Provides for parolee's waiver of hearings.
- Sec. 33.16.210. Establishes the confidentiality of records and information regarding a prisoner.
- Sec. 33.16.220. Provides for appeal of board decision to superior court.
- Sec. 33.16.230. The commissioner is responsible for investigations, supervision and rehabilitation of parolees, parole personnel, and maintenance of records.
- Sec. 33.16.240. Charges the commissioner with making statutes, Administrative Code and Rules of the court available to all prisoners.
- Sec. 33.16.250. Gives commissioner authority to assign duties to probations officers.
- Sec. 33.16.260. Defines the date of discharge and legal status of a parolee.
- Sec. 33.16.270. Allows for discharge by board after 2 years.
- Sec. 33.16.280. Jurisdiction of warrants over parolee.
- Sec. 33.16.290. Revocation process; hearing, scope of determination.
- Sec. 33.16.300. Establishes probable cause requirement as basis for warrant for arrest on parole violation.
- Sec. 33.16.310. Authorizes parole or peace officer to issue warrant under 33.16.300.
- Sec. 33.16.330. Definitions.

Sec. 3

Sec. 33.20.040(a) Changes language regarding unconditional release.

Sec. 4

AS 33.15. repealed

Sec. 5

AS 33.16 application defined

Sec. 6

Effective dates  
parole board composition changed and new members appointed by Governor in staggered terms.

Sec. 7

Effective date.

TABLE I

STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION OF  
PRESUMPTIVELY SENTENCED  
CLASS B AND C  
FELONIES

(1980 URBAN COURTS)

I. Class C Offenders:

	<u>N of Cases</u>	<u>% of N</u>	<u>Mean Active Sentence</u> <u>(In Months)</u>
Under 24 Mos.	2	6.2%	18.0
24 Mos. (Presump)	18	56.3%	24.0
Over 24 Mos.	<u>12</u>	<u>37.5%</u>	40.5
	<u>N=32</u>	= <u>100.0%</u>	

*average*  
*i.e. 40% get more*

II. Class B Offenders:

	<u>N of Cases</u>	<u>% of N</u>	<u>Mean Active Sentence</u> <u>(In Months)</u>
Under 48 Mos.	4	20.0%	27.0
48 Mos. (Presump)	6	30.0%	48.0
Over 48 Mos.	<u>10</u>	<u>50.0%</u>	72.0
	<u>N=20</u>	= <u>100.0%</u>	



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

### Committee on Judiciary

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Official Business

March 11, 1980

The Honorable Terry Gardiner  
Speaker of the House  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch Y, State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Speaker:

In compliance with AS 44.66.010 - 060 and referral by the Speaker of the House on January 15, 1980, the House Judiciary Committee has conducted a review of the State Board of Parole.

By letter of July 31, the Speaker had notified the Committee of the forthcoming referral, thereby permitting advance work to be done during the interim between legislative sessions.

Committee staff conducted the necessary research. Also available to the Committee were the Executive Summary, Alaska Corrections Master Plan, 1979, and A Performance Review of the Alaska State Board of Parole, Division of Legislative Audit, May 9, 1979.

In addition to receiving testimony during interim hearings, the Committee held three hearings in Juneau. Also, two teleconference hearings were held to receive testimony from Anchorage, Fairbanks, Ketchikan, Dillingham, Kenai, Nome and Bethel.

A total of about 35 witnesses testified, including the Director, Division of Corrections; the present Chairman, a former Chairman, and the Executive Director of the Board. One other member of the Board attended a hearing but did not testify.

Art. III, Sec. 21, of the Alaska Constitution requires that "a parole system shall be provided by law". The Committee received an opinion from the Legislative Affairs Agency to the effect that the Constitution does

not mandate a parole board. One option which was considered would have done away with the Parole Board and had the sentencing judge retain jurisdiction over the parolee. Once this option was rejected, the choices narrowed to a parole board in some form.

Testimony indicated that the workload of the present Board is heavy. The Chairman estimated that the average member spends 60 days a year on Board duties. The Committee considered the possibility of a full-time, paid board, but rejected it. (The new criminal code which prohibits parole for those convicted of second and succeeding felonies may result in a reduced workload after a few years.)

Also considered was the possibility of establishing a second board and dividing the work between the two. Prisoner reclassification and transfer could, however, result in both boards being involved with the same parolee or potential parolee. This seems undesirable.

Testimony indicates that Parole Board members may rely too heavily on "gut reactions" in deciding whether or not to grant parole. Although no human being can be perfectly objective, and a completely mechanical system would probably be unacceptable, there is need for a proper balance. The Board has recognized this need and is considering objective criteria which have shown a high correlation with successful parole.

A matter of concern to the Committee was the recidivism rate among parolees. Although only about 4% were reincarcerated because they committed a new felony, about 20% went back to prison for technical violations (violating conditions set by the Board at the time parole was granted). Examples of such conditions are (1) that the prisoner have an assured job as part of his parole plan, which may be impossible in a village situation, and (2) that the parolee not associate with other felons, although these may be in some cases his only friends or close acquaintances. In effect, about a fourth of all parolees are returned to prison, a disturbing statistic in view of the present and expected overcrowding in Alaska's correctional institutions. The Judiciary Committee, therefore, spent a significant amount of time considering the parole conditions now being set.

Findings required by AS 44.66.050(d) follow:

(1) an identification of the problems or the needs that the programs and activities of the board, commission or agency are intended to address;

Finding: There is a need to avoid unnecessary incarceration.

(2) a statement, to the extent practicable, of the objectives of the program of the board, commission, or agency program, and its anticipated accomplishments;

Finding: The Parole Board is intended to provide for mitigation of sentence while simultaneously protecting the general public.

(3) an identification of any other programs having similar, conflicting or duplicate objectives;

Finding: There are no similar or conflicting programs.

(4) an assessment of alternative methods of achieving the purposes of the program;

Finding: The program could be handled by the judicial branch but this would remove the element of judgment by one's peers.

(5) an assessment of the consequences of eliminating the board, commission or program and consolidating its activities with another program, or of funding it at a lower level;

Finding: The program is constitutional and cannot be eliminated. Funding it at a lower level would make it very ineffective.

(6) a justification for the recommended continuation or extension of the board, commission or program, and an explanation of the manner in which it avoids duplication of or conflict with other efforts; and

Finding: The program is necessary and no other agency performs similar functions.

(7) any other information which, in the opinion of the committee, would improve the performance of the board, commission or agency with respect to its representation of and responsiveness to the public interest.

Finding: Other information will be contained in legislation to be introduced or in other portions of this report.

The Judiciary Committee finds that:

- (1) The Alaska State Board of Parole is necessary and should be continued.
- (2) Statutory changes are needed to improve the functioning of the Board. The Committee will propose a bill incorporating these changes.
- (3) The chances that parole will be successful, from the standpoints of both society and the parolee, are to some extent dependent on the prisoner's willingness and ability to change while in prison. Educational, alcohol treatment, psychiatric counseling and work programs are generally unavailable or inadequate. The Judiciary Committee recommends approval of additional funds and personnel spaces for the Division of Corrections for programs which can be shown to reduce recidivism.

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Charles H. Parr, Chairman

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Nels A. Anderson, Jr.

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Rayona L. Barnes

---

Fred E. Brown

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Thelma Buchholdt

---

Hugh Malone

---

Terry Martin

---

Patrick M. O'Connell

---

Randy Phillips

TABLE II

STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION  
OF NON-PRESUMPTIVELY SENTENCED  
CLASS B AND C FELONIES  
FOR OFFENDERS WITH A  
PRIOR FELONY CONVICTION

(1980 URBAN COURTS)

I. Class C Offenders:

	<u>N of Cases</u>	<u>% of N</u>	<u>Mean Active Sentence (In Months)</u>
Under 24 Mos.	23	51.1%	9.0 <i>1.0 + 5/70 get less</i>
24 Months	14	31.1%	24.0
Over 24 Mos.	8	17.8%	36.0
	<u>N=45</u>	= <u>100.0%</u>	

II. Class B Offenders:

	<u>N of Cases</u>	<u>% of N</u>	<u>Mean Active Sentence (In Months)</u>
Under 48 Mos.	20	83.3%	21.7
48 Months	1	4.2%	48.0
Over 48 Mos.	3	12.5%	72.0
	<u>N=24</u>	= <u>100.0%</u>	

STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION  
OF PRESUMPTIVE  
CLASS A  
FELONY SENTENCES

(1980 URBAN COURTS)

I. First Felony Offenders:\*

	<u>N of Cases</u>	<u>% of N</u>	<u>Mean Active Sentence (In Months)</u>
Under 72 Mos.	4	50.0%	58.5
72 Mos. (Presump)	4	50.0%	72.0
Over 72 Mos.	0	0.0%	----
	<u>N=8</u>	= <u>100.0%</u>	

II. Repeat Offenders:

	<u>N of Cases</u>	<u>% of N</u>	<u>Mean Active Sentence (In Months)</u>
Under 120 Mos.	0	0.0%	----
120 Mos. (Presump)	1	25.0%	120.0
Over 120 Mos.	3	75.0%	200.0
	<u>N=4</u>	= <u>100.0%</u>	

\* A six year presumptive term applies if first A felony conviction other than manslaughter, a defendant used or possessed a firearm during the offense or caused serious physical injury.

STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION  
OF NON-PRESUMPTIVE  
CLASS A FELONY  
SENTENCES

(1980 URBAN COURTS)

I. First Felony Offenders:

	<u>N of Cases</u>	<u>% of N</u>	<u>Mean Active Sentence (In Months)</u>
Under 72 Mos.	17	85.0%	22.8
72 Mos.	0	0.0%	----
Over 72 Mos.	3	15.0%	100.0
	<u>N=20</u>	= <u>100.0%</u>	

II. Repeat Felonies:

1 case at 240.0 months to serve.

# MEMORANDUM

# State of Alaska

TO: Barbara Wilkins  
House HESS

DATE: January 25, 1982

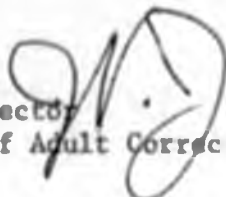
FILE NO: Document# 18-82

TELEPHONE NO: 465-3376

SUBJECT: Requested Date



~~XXXX~~ Allen Korhonen  
THRU: Deputy Commissioner  
Department of Health and Social  
Services

FROM: Walt Jones   
Acting Director  
Division of Adult Corrections

The attached material is in response to your request of January 22nd. We attached current best-fit linear projections of average Adult Correctional populations for January dates through 1987. We also have provided a copy of our charts showing monthly averages and annual admissions from 1974 through 1981. A bar graph which is included shows admission rates by offense for the combined fiscal years 1975 through 1981.

Attachments  
AK/WJ/rj

Date	Projected Population*
January 1982	1066
" 83	1236
" 84	1405
" 85	1574
" 86	1743
" 87	1912

\* Average monthly headcount

Note: These projections are based on the rate of growth which has been sustained since January 1980 (the date of commencement for the revised criminal code). There is no certainty however that this growth rate must continue and in view of the number of pending legislative changes, etc. it is reasonable to expect that it will change. The equation for this projection line is a linear function ( $\bar{y} = 14.099x + 713.891$ ). The "slope" (rate of growth) implies an average monthly increase of about 14 inmates. Our historical growth based on complete data since January 1974 shows a more moderate rate equal to approximately 5.6 per month.