

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1981-1982

1504 SHESS SB 313 - SB 325

504

Homemaker duties SHALL NOT include the following:

1. Heavy cleaning - ie: Scrubbing walls, shampooing carpets, washing drapes or outside windows.
2. Transporting the client. The homemaker MAY NOT do this at any time as part of the service.

The homemaker shall provide only those services authorized by the Regional Supervisor.

The homemaker will be paid ONLY for those authorized hours worked.

The homemaker shall make and keep a client schedule. This schedule will be given to the Regional Homemaker Supervisor at least monthly, to enable the Supervisor to know where, when and how to contact the homemaker. The homemaker will keep the schedule in a safe place to keep confidentiality.

The homemaker must notify the Regional Homemaker Supervisor, at least 2 hours ahead, preferably 24 hours ahead, of any schedule changes or problems. If the homemaker is unable to keep the scheduled appointment with the client, the homemaker must notify the client and make other arrangements. If the client still needs service the homemaker must notify the Regional Homemaker Supervisor to allow the Supervisor to provide another homemaker for the client.

Failure to keep the schedule for the client, failure to show up for the client or failure to do the tasks assigned for the client are all grounds for termination of the homemaker. First offense will result in probation. Second offense will result in termination. Drinking on the job or showing up drunk at the client's house is grounds for immediate termination.

The homemaker is expected to attend any inservice programs provided. Attendance is recorded in the homemaker's evaluation reports.

Confidentiality: The homemaker SHALL keep full confidentiality on all clients.

The homemaker SHALL NOT discuss client or client's affairs with anyone except the Regional Homemaker Supervisor.

POSITION PAPER
ON
SENATE BILL NO. 313

APR 22 1981

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services, division of adult and aging services, for homemaker-home health aide services; and providing for an effective date."

This bill would increase the Division of Adult and Aging Services appropriation for homemaker-home health aide services by \$892,300. Any unexpended and unobligated portion of the appropriation would lapse into the general fund June 30, 1982.

The Division of Adult and Aging Services will be soliciting proposals for the statewide provision of combined homemaker-home health aide services for Fiscal Year 1982. The additional funds would provide for both the administrative costs for subcontractors providing services on a regional/local basis and for an increase in funds available for service provision.

The Department of Health and Social Services supports efforts whereby the provision of homemaker-home health aide services can be improved and expanded to meet client needs.

Recommended by: Elizabeth Muktarian
Elizabeth Muktarian
Director
Div. of Adult and
Aging Services

Date: 4/2/81

Approved by: Helen D. Beirne
Helen D. Beirne
Commissioner
Dept. of Health and
Social Services

Date: 4/16/81

P.
THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 313
 Title "An Act making a special appropriation to the Dept. of Health & Social Services, Div. of Adult & Aging Services, for homemaker-home health aide services; & providing for an effective date."
 Requested by of Adult & Aging Services, for homemaker-home Date April 2, 1981

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health and Social Services
 Program Category Affected Social and Economic Assistance for the General Population
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Division of Adult & Aging Services - Adult Services
 (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.						

TOTAL -0-

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Zero Impact.

IV. DATE 4/2/81 PREPARED BY Dorothy Walt
 AGENCY Division of Adult and Aging Services
 PHONE 465-3250
 Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) M&B Approval H. Hubbard Date 4/6/81

HOME HEALTH NURSING SERVICE



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH
SECTION OF NURSING

HOME HEALTH NURSING SERVICE



Above Elizabeth Ettress. Cover Carl Samber.

Home Health nursing service provides part time skilled nursing care and other treatment services to individuals and families in their place of residence. The services are for persons suffering from diseases and disabilities of all kinds.

The goal is to assist the patient and family to make the best possible adjustment to acute or chronic illness, or permanent disability in their home environment.

There is no charge for these nursing services, however, medical supplies and equipment are the responsibility of the patient or family.

The Public Health Nurse, who is a graduate registered nurse gives skilled nursing and therapeutic care as prescribed by the physician. The Public Health Nurse sets up the plan of care and coordinates all needed health services with professional and allied health workers. If skilled nursing care is not needed, a referral will be made to the local Homemaker Health Easter Seal Agency.

Requests for a home health nurse and services are accepted from any source and can be made to the Juneau, Ketchikan or Fairbanks Health Centers. When requests are received, the patient's physician will be contacted to obtain necessary medical orders. If the individual or family does not have a local physician the Public Health Nurse will make a visit and assist the patient and family in securing a physician.

WHO TO CALL

Home Health Care Program
Suite 202, Sportsman's Mall
1512 Cushman Street
Fairbanks, 99701
452-6406

or the Fairbanks Health Center
452-1776

Juneau Health Center
227 Ferry Way
Juneau, 99801
586-3736

Ketchikan Health Center
628 Park Avenue
Ketchikan, 99901
225-4350

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH
SECTION OF NURSING

DO YOU KNOW:

- A person ready for discharge from the hospital who needs someone at home to continue his personal care,
- An elderly person who wants to remain at home, but needs help to stay there,
- A person who has had a heart attack, and needs help with household tasks,
- A person who is blind, or suffers from chronic disease such as Multiple Sclerosis, and needs help in order to live at home,
- A family of children who will be placed in a foster home unless they can be cared for in their own home,
- A mother who needs and wants to be shown how to care for children, prepare food, and keep the house in order,
- A mentally retarded adult who needs help in learning skills to live on his/her own?

THERE IS A BASIC STATEWIDE SERVICE TO MEET THESE NEEDS

HOMEMAKER/HOME HEALTH AIDE SERVICE:

- "In Home" service under the auspices of the Easter Seal Society.
- Qualified men and women are selected, trained, and supervised by professional persons.
- Division of Social Services Workers determine and authorize the service and the Easter Seal Society Homemaker Home Health Program selects and supervises the worker best suited to the needs of the client.
- Homemakers/Home Health Aides are paid employees, not volunteers.
- Service is available anywhere in the state of Alaska.



THE HOMEMAKER/HOME HEALTH AIDE:

- Is a paid member of a professional team.
- Performs household tasks such as cleaning, preparing meals, shopping, and personal care when needed and authorized.
- May, under direction, prepare special diets.
- Teaches through practical demonstrations: how to care for children, prepare nutritious meals on a limited income, and organize a household.
- Provides emotional support, understanding, and companionship in times of stress or need.
- Is a mature, responsible person.
- Reports directly to his/her Regional Homemaker Supervisor.

**THE EASTER SEAL SOCIETY
OF ALASKA
HOMEMAKER/HOME HEALTH AIDE
PROGRAM**

WHERE TO GO:

● Contact the nearest State Division of Social Services Office to see if the need can be met within their requirements.



PRIVATE CLIENTS:

● Contact the nearest Easter Seal Society Regional Homemaker/Home Health Aide Program Office.

REGIONAL OFFICES:

Western Regional Office:

P.O. Box 25
Bethel, AK 99559
543-2144

South Central Regional Office:

P.O. Box 2432
Anchorage, AK 99510
277-2451

Northern Regional Office:

528 5th Avenue, #211
Fairbanks, AK 99701
452-6208

Northwestern Regional Office:

P.O. Box 149
Nome, AK 99762
443-2772

Southeastern Regional Office

P.O. Box 1607
Juneau, AK 99802
586-6265

Southern Regional Office:

P.O. Box 3147
Ketchikan, AK 99901
225-5810

Central Office:

P.O. Box 2432
Anchorage, AK 99510
277-2451



**HOMEMAKER
HOME
HEALTH AIDE
PROGRAM**

SB313

IN-HOME CARE

HOMEMAKER

DEFINITION: Homemaker support is available to assist adults who are at risk and who are capable of independent living with homemaker assistance on a limited basis to maintain a level of care that will promote physical and emotional well-being and allow the adult to safely remain in his home. Homemaker tasks include assistance in home management, household chores, meal planning, purchasing and preparation, and non-health related personal care tasks.

FUNDING: Homemaker support is provided to Adult Protective Services clients without regard to income through a contract with the Easter Seal Society on an individual client basis depending on availability of units of service. Homemaker support may also be purchased directly from a provider by an individual.

AVAILABILITY: Statewide

HOME HEALTH AIDE

DEFINITION: Home Health Aide Support is available to adults who are at risk and who are in need of health related personal care services to remain in their own homes. It is provided to Adult Protective Service clients whose overall medical plan indicates that this service is appropriate to meet the adult's health care needs. Home health aide tasks include personal care, toileting, transfers, exercise, and other duties. The home health aides are supervised by licensed registered nurses.

FUNDING: Home Health Aide Support is provided to Adult Protective Service clients without regard to income through a contract with Easter Seal Society. Home health aide support may also be purchased directly from a provider by an individual.

AVAILABILITY: Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Bethel, Nome, and Ketchikan. In 1981, services will be expanded to include other communities, depending upon the availability of nursing supervision of home health aides. It is also available in Anchorage as a part of the Anchorage Municipality's Home Health program.

HOME HEALTH - *Nursing*

DEFINITION: Home Health care is the provision of part-time skilled nursing care and other therapeutic services to individuals and families in their place of residence. The services are applicable to persons suffering from diseases and disabilities of all kinds. They apply to the acutely ill, convalescent and chronic long-term illnesses. Home care may be used instead of institutional care or may be an intermediate step to enable the person to move from hospital dependency to relative independence in their place of residence. The service may be designed to assist a person to achieve optional adjustment to chronic illness or permanent disability.

FUNDING AND AVAILABILITY: The service is provided by Division of Public Health staff in Fairbanks, Juneau, and Ketchikan without regard to income. In Anchorage home health care is available through the Anchorage Municipality's Home Health Program and payment is made under Medicaid, private pay and health insurance.

JOB DESCRIPTION - HOME HEALTH AIDE

The home health aide works under the direction of the Regional Nursing supervisor. She/he also maintains a client log of observations which are submitted to the nursing supervisor biweekly and to the social worker on a monthly basis, or more often if necessary.

Specifically, the home health aide duties may include the following when authorized by D.S.S. All duties performed must have been taught by and supervised by appropriate professional personnel.

1. PERSONAL CARE—assist with bathing ambulatory clients, including sitz bath, alcohol bath, and tepid baths. Giving bed baths to bed bound clients. Shampooing hair, skin care, mouth care, denture care, nail care as directed by the nursing supervisor(not toenails.) Assist the client with the application of heat or cold for comfort, eg hot water bottle, heat lamp etc. Assist with application of prosthetic devices, and ostomy care.
2. TOILETING—assist the client with bedpan, urinal, commode or the bathroom, check urine of diabetic for sugar and/or acetone. Do catheter care, and give enemas.
3. TRANSFER— assist the client in and out of bed or chair, including the wheelchair, and in walking, with support of walker, cane or crutch.
4. EXERCISE—assist the client with active and passive range of motion, help on to exercise, assist the non-ambulatory client with proper positioning in bed or chair. Assist and/or encourage the client to eat, blending/pureeing foods as needed. Assist the client with self-administration of prescribed medications. Assist the client with care of a non-sterile dressing or application of an Ace bandage, support hose, TED or other therapeutic stockings. Assist the client and/or family to measure fluid intake and output when necessary. Take oral/rectal temperature, pulse(carotoid femoral, radial) blood pressure(palpate) and respiration. Do throat and mouth inspection. Record all client care services in accordance with established agency record procedures. Assist family in making home environment safe. Assist client or family to establish a plan for emergencies, telephone numbers of fire and police department, doctor, hospital, ambulance, home health aide supervisor, and other emergency personnel. Perform other duties as required or assigned after being instructed by the nursing supervisor. Administer basic first aid. Attend all scheduled meetings with the PHN and supervisor.

NOTE: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES should the home health aide render home health care without the written instructions being recorded on the client Care Record by the Nursing Supervisor based on the physicians orders.

LIMITATIONS OF THE HOME HEALTH AIDE:

1. May not administer any hypodermic or any other internal medication; may not administer dressings requiring sterile technique, but is required to know the purpose and fundamentals of aseptic technique; will not remain in the home when communicable disease is diagnosed which would be potentially detrimental to her health or that of other consumers whom she is serving; will do only those personal health care tasks that have been assigned in writing by the Nursing Supervisor; may not lend or borrow money from clients; may not expend their own funds to purchase items for clients; may not purchase alcohol or other intoxicating drugs for clients; may not partake of any alcoholic or any other intoxicating drugs while in the home of the client or any time while on duty; may not take their children with them to a client's home; communicable illness requires a physicians certificate to return to work.

REQUIREMENTS FOR HIRE:

1. Completion of required 35 hour Home Health Training Program plus, certification as a Homemaker prior to certification as Home Health Aide.
2. Good physical health, TB clearance required before seeing first client.
3. Following personal qualities:
 - a. maintains confidentiality
 - b. tolerance for people's differences
 - c. genuine concern for people
 - d. emotionally mature
 - e. willingness to give of oneself
 - f. flexibility
 - g. ability to communicate well
 - h. ability to accept supervision & constructive criticism

MISCELLANEOUS POINTS OF INFORMATION

Home Health Aides are payed only for authorized hours; are expected to attend all inservice programs, attendance is recorded in the evaluation report of their personnel file; must notify Supervisor at least two(2) hours ahead if unable to take assigned client(s). Insurance coverage available to those meeting the personnel policy requirements.

ALL EMPLOYEES ARE REQUIRED TO GIVE TWO(2) WEEKS NOTICE OF TERMINATION!

THE EASTER SEAL SOCIETY FOR ALASKA CRIPPLED CHILDREN AND ADULTS

EASTER SEAL SOCIETY
HOMEMAKER PROGRAM
1345 W. 9TH AVE. NO. 203
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510



STATE SOCIETY OFFICE
P.O. BOX 2432 99510
1345 W. 9TH AVE., NO. 203
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
99510

February 27, 1981

Jim Kelly Administrative Assistant
Senator Pat Rodey's Office
Pouch V
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Dear Jim,

As you requested I have done work on the increased costs, etc. for putting the Homemaker/Home Health Aide contract out on a "regional" basis. In the work I have done it becomes obvious that in order to deliver the current level of service with only 6 regional contracts the legislature would have to appropriate a further \$400,000. It will cost an extra 60,000 - 80,000 per region to regionalize. Also it would cost another \$150,000 for quality control and training.

As we discussed some of the main concerns I have for the program are the following:

1. Continuity of service to the clients.
2. Continuity of employment and salaries for the employees.
3. Continued standardization/continuity of program and fiscal accountability, and of training.
4. Planned increase of service for clients. Approximately 20% increase needed in Homemaker
5. Combining of contracts into one, and billing of same amount for either service.

I do have a suggestion as to the concept of regionalization and/or local control. That is that local sub-contracts be sought. That would allow for the quality control. In talking to interested persons from Kodiak I was made aware that they in fact want a sub-contract, not to bid on a regional basis.

Below please find some further information on the program.

1. Training- As of January 31, 1981
 - A. Homemaker: 252 Homemaker-103 trained (47%)
Training is on going in all regions.
 - B. Home Health Aide: 32 Health Aides all trained (condition of employment.)

THE EASTER SEAL SOCIETY FOR ALASKA CRIPPLED CHILDREN AND ADULTS

EASTER SEAL SOCIETY
HOMEMAKER PROGRAM
1345 W. 9TH AVE., NO. 203
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
19071 277-2451



STATE SOCIETY OFFICE
P.O. BOX 2432 99510
1345 W. 9TH AVE., NO. 203
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
19071 277-2451

C. Supervisory training to be held April, May
and June for all supervisors in conjunction
with the National Home Caring Council.

If you need more information please contact me. Thank-
you for your time and interest.

Sincerely,

Nancy Farrington

Nancy Farrington

cc: Commissioner Beirne
John Pugh
Liz Muktarian
Nola Aalberts
files

EASTER SEAL SOCIETY
HOMEMAKER PROGRAM
1345 W. 9TH AVE., NO. 203
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510
(907) 277-2451



STATE SOCIETY OFFICE
P.O. BOX 2432 99510
1345 W. 9TH AVE. NO. 203
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
19071 277-2451

March 10, 1981

RECEIVED

MAR 15 1981

Rose Palmquist, President
Board of Directors
Older Persons Action Group
325 E 3rd
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Rose;

At this time I would like to acquaint with some statistics/information that I gathered at the request of Jim Kelly, Administrative Assistant to Senator Pat Rodey. Attached is a copy of my letter to him outlining those items of interest and concern. The information is in regards to the massive increase in administrative overhead costs to separate out into separate contracts the Homemaker/Home Health Aide Program. Currently the program does action both on regional and local basis. Our Central office functions as a coordination, and quality assurance system for program, training, and fiscal responsibility. This provides for low overhead costs, and for continuity throughout the state in service. Having many contractors for the one service will not only increase immensely the overhead cost ratios, but in all probability necessitate an increase in the Division's Central office staff to deal with all the contracts. Alaska does have a lot of money, but why use it to increase overhead and administration, when it could be used to provide direct service to those who are in need? Separation of contracts would also mean duplication of administration for the services.

I strongly urge that rather than multiple small, expensive contracts, that the system remain the same with local or regional contracts be encouraged, even urged where an agency or health program wishes to do so. That would allow for quality control and good service.

I would be most happy to meet with you at any time to discuss the situation. I know you are a concerned person, as I am. I am looking forward to meeting with you.

Sincerely,

Nancy Farrington RN
Program Director

cc: Pat Rodey
Jim Kelly
Helen Bierne

EASTER SEAL SOCIETY
HOMEMAKER PROGRAM
1345 W. 9TH AVE. NO 203
19071 277 2451



STATE SOCIETY OFFICE
PO BOX 2432 99510
1345 W 9TH AVE NO 203
ANCHORAGE ALASKA
19071 277 2451

March 17, 1981

Helen D. Bierne, Commissioner
Department of Health and Social Services
Pouch H-05
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Helen;

At this time I am writing to you regarding the future of the Homemaker/Home Health Aide program. As you have gathered from copies of my letter to Jim Kelly and to Rose Palmquist I have strong concerns about abruptly "regionalizing" the contract into many small contracts. Currently the Home Health Aide program is all of five (5) months old, and still in the very early stages of development. Also, as was stated to John Pugh and Jim Kelly by Nola Aalberts, Program Director for the National Home Caring Council, an accredited or approved program takes at least three (3) years to happen under the same administration. For these reasons may I make the following recommendations:

1. That the contract be let on a statewide basis with sub-contracts let to those communities or agencies who either want or can handle the program. This would assure continued quality control, and service to those areas where local or regional management is not feasible.
2. That the contract be let for 2 to 3 years to allow for planning and upgrading of the service, continuity and training.
3. That statewide bidders be required in the proposal show a step by step plan to include dates, of turning over the the program to such subcontractors as are interested and qualified. This plan would cover the full term of the 2 to 3 year contract.
4. That coordinated efforts be made to merge the current system of homemaker/home health aides with the pilot projects of home health in the section of nursing, perhaps sub-contract both of them to the same contractor.
5. That a single contract be let for both homemaker and home health aide to allow for reduced administrative overhead and duplication. Internal controls would keep the Title XX funds separate from any health related tasks. It would also allow for a single training and billing system for a homemaker/home health aide unit.

Both the Easter Seal Society of Alaska Board of Directors and I understand your commitment to "Regionalization", but feel the above suggestions would benefit the local control, and the clients in a better way than many separate contracts.

An affiliate of the National Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and Adults.

Helen Bierne - 2

At this time I do want to assure both you and your staff on both my behalf and on the behalf of the State Board, that whatever way the program does go we will continue to work to insure that the best possible program and service delivery reaches the clients.

Thank you for your time and interest.

Sincerely,

Nancy Farrington RN
Program Director

cc: John Pugh
Liz Muktarian
Jim Kelly
Senator Pat Rodey
Senior Citizen Ombudsman
Theda Comstock
Brent Wadsworth, Board President
Nola Aalberts

POSITION PAPER
ON
SENATE BILL NO. 313

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services, division of adult and aging services, for homemaker-home health aide services; and providing for an effective date."

This bill would increase the Division of Adult and Aging Services appropriation for homemaker-home health aide services by \$892,300. Any unexpended and unobligated portion of the appropriation would lapse into the general fund June 30, 1982.

The Division of Adult and Aging Services will be soliciting proposals for the statewide provision of combined homemaker-home health aide services for Fiscal Year 1982. The additional funds would provide for both the administrative costs for subcontractors providing services on a regional/local basis and for an increase in funds available for service provision.

The Department of Health and Social Services supports efforts whereby the provision of homemaker-home health aide services can be improved and expanded to meet client needs.

Recommended by: Elizabeth Muktarian
Elizabeth Muktarian
Director
Div. of Adult and
Aging Services

Date: 4/2/81

Approved by: Helen D. Beirne
Helen D. Beirne
Commissioner
Dept. of Health and
Social Services

Date: 4/16/81

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 313
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700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		-0-				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Zero Impact.

IV. DATE

4/2/81

PREPARED BY Dorothy Wall

AGENCY Division of Adult and Aging Services

PHONE: 465-3250

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) M&B Approval M. Hubbard

Date 4/6/81

Funding Information
General Fund \$892,300
Other Funds -0-
\$892,300

Introduced: 3/20/81
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY RODEY AND KERITULA

2 SENATE BILL NO. 313

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Depart-
7 ment of Health and Social Services, division of adult
8 and aging services, for homemaker-home health aide
9 services; and providing for an effective date."

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

11 * Section 1. The sum of \$892,300 is appropriated from the general fund
12 to the Department of Health and Social Services, division of adult and aging
13 services, for homemaker and home health aide services.

14 * Sec. 2. The unexpended and unobligated portion of the appropriation
15 made by this Act lapses into the general fund June 30, 1982.

16 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
17 070(c).

18
19
20
21
22 Homemakers - 6-6265

why this request?
1) expand service
2) allow for sub-
contracting

EASTER SEAL SOCIETY / HOMEMAKER PROJECT

HOMEMAKER DUTIES / RESPONSIBILITIES

The homemaker is responsible to the Regional Homemaker Supervisor.

The homemaker shall perform only those duties authorized by the Regional Homemaker Supervisor.

Homemaker duties may include the following when authorized by D.S.S.:

Housekeeping:

1. General household management to include teaching or skills such as cleanliness, budgeting, general housework.
2. Routine cleaning which may include dishwashing, sweeping, mopping, vacuuming, dusting, laundry, ironing, mending clothes and other light general housework, including inside window washing.
3. Nutritional instruction, meal preparation, menu planning, and marketing for food.
4. Mending clothing.
5. Home accident prevention.
6. Chop wood, haul water, haul snow for water, hunting, fishing, berry picking, and hauling fuel.
7. Accompany the client to physician, shopping, etc.

Personal Care of Client:

Assist with ambulation, transfer, bathing, grooming, dressing and hygiene.

Modeling and Instruction for Child Protective Service Client:

1. Serve as role model.
2. Have understanding of child's physical needs, emotional needs, discipline vs. punishment, intellectual needs.
3. Have understanding of parents' needs.

Child Care:

1. Do child care and/or teach child care.

Emotional Support:

1. Conversing, stimulate interest, enhance feelings of value, reading, writing letters, recreation, social interaction, short walks.

Homemaker duties SHALL NOT include the following:

1. Heavy cleaning - ie: Scrubbing walls, shampooing carpets, washing drapes or outside windows.

2. Transporting the client. The homemaker MAY NOT do this at any time as part of the service.

The homemaker shall provide only those services authorized by the Regional Supervisor.

The homemaker will be paid ONLY for those authorized hours worked.

The homemaker shall make and keep a client schedule. This schedule will be given to the Regional Homemaker Supervisor at least monthly, to enable the Supervisor to know where, when and how to contact the homemaker. The homemaker will keep the schedule in a safe place to keep confidentiality.

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Failure to keep the schedule for the client, failure to show up for the client or failure to do the tasks assigned for the client are all grounds for termination of the homemaker. First offense will result in probation. Second offense will result in termination. Drinking on the job or showing up drunk at the client's house is grounds for immediate termination.

The homemaker is expected to attend any inservice programs provided. Attendance is recorded in the homemaker's evaluation reports.

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The homemaker SHALL NOT discuss client or client's affairs with anyone except the Regional Homemaker Supervisor.

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The home health aide works under the direction of the Regional Nursing supervisor. She/he also maintains a client log of observations which are submitted to the nursing supervisor biweekly and to the social worker on a monthly basis, or more often if necessary.

Specifically, the home health aide duties may include the following when authorized by D.S.S. All duties performed must have been taught by and supervised by appropriate professional personnel.

1. PERSONAL CARE-assist with bathing ambulatory clients, including sitz bath, alcohol bath, and tepid baths. Giving bed baths to bed bound clients. Shampooing hair, skin care, mouth care, denture care, nail care as directed by the nursing supervisor(not toenails.) Assist the client with the application of heat or cold for comfort, eg hot water bottle, heat lamp etc. Assist with application of prosthetic devices, and ostomy care.
2. TOILETING-assist the client with bedpan, urinal, commode or the bathroom, check urine of diabetic for sugar and/or acetone. Do catheter care, and give enemas.
3. TRANSFER- assist the client in and out of bed or chair, including the wheelchair, and in walking, with support of walker, cane or crutch.
4. EXERCISE-assist the client with active and passive range of motion, help on to exercise, assist the non-ambulatory client with proper positioning in bed or chair. Assist and/or encourage the client to eat, blending/pureeing foods as needed. Assist the client with self-administration of prescribed medications. Assist the client with care of a non-sterile dressing or application of an Ace bandage, support hose, TED or other therapeutic stockings. Assist the client and/or family to measure fluid intake and output when necessary. Take oral/rectal temperature, pulse(carotoid femoral, radial) blood pressure(palpate) and respiration. Do throat and mouth inspection. Record all client care services in accordance with established agency record procedures. Assist family in making home environment safe. Assist client or family to establish a plan for emergencies, telephone numbers of fire and police department, doctor, hospital, ambulance, home health aide supervisor, and other emergency personnel. Perform other duties as required or assigned after being instructed by the nursing supervisor. Administer basic first aid. Attend all scheduled meetings with the PHN and supervisor.

NOTE: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES should the home health aide render home health care without the written instructions being recorded on the client Care Record by the Nursing Supervisor based on the physicians orders.

LIMITATIONS OF THE HOME HEALTH AIDE:

1. May not administer any hypodermic or any other internal medication; may not administer dressings requiring sterile technique, but is required to know the purpose and fundamentals of aseptic technique; will not remain in the home when communicable disease is diagnosed which would be potentially detrimental to her health or that of other consumers whom she is serving; will do only those personal health care tasks that have been assigned in writing by the Nursing Supervisor; may not lend or borrow money from clients; may not expend their own funds to purchase items for clients; may not purchase alcohol or other intoxicating drugs for clients; may not partake of any alcoholic or any other intoxicating drugs while in the home of the client or any time while on duty; may not take their children with them to a client's home; communicable illness requires a physicians certificate to return to work.

REQUIREMENTS FOR HIRE:

1. Completion of required 35 hour Home Health Training Program plus, certification as a Homemaker prior to certification as Home Health Aide.
2. Good physical health, TB clearance required before seeing first client.
3. Following personal qualities:
 - a. maintains confidentiality
 - b. tolerance for people's differences
 - c. genuine concern for people
 - d. emotionally mature
 - e. willingness to give of oneself
 - f. flexibility
 - g. ability to communicate well
 - h. ability to accept supervision & constructive criticism

MISCELLANEOUS POINTS OF INFORMATION

Home Health Aides are payed only for authorized hours; are expected to attend all inservice programs, attendance is recorded in the evaluation report of their personel file; must notify Supervisor at least two(2) hours ahead if unable to take assigned client(s). Insurance coverage available to those meeting the personnel policy requirements.

ALL EMPLOYEES ARE REQUIRED TO GIVE TWO(2) WEEKS NOTICE OF TERMINATION!

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W

Alaska Department of Education

POSITION PAPER

Senate Bills 315 and 316

Summary

Senate Bill 315 calls for the establishment of an Alaskan Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Museum and SB 316 provides funds. The intent of this legislation is admirable - to provide for the preservation and interpretation of Alaska's veterans and military history. The military has played a major role in Alaska's development from the Alaska Purchase to the present. There are a wide range of artifacts, archival, aircraft, and other materials which should be preserved as a record of the military influence in Alaska and the role of Alaskans in the military. There can be no question of the contribution of the pioneers. What Alaska is today is a direct result of what they contributed. We strongly support the concept of the expansion of the state's ability to preserve this segment of Alaska's heritage.

Concerns

Establishment of new and thematic museums by the state should be part of a carefully planned expansion. In addition to this proposal, for a Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Museum, last year a maritime museum was proposed and there is a possibility that a "living museum" or nature interpretive center will be proposed in the near future. A broad look at the thematic areas needing expansion or establishment should be taken. Of particular importance is their relationship to existing museum services. Areas of collection and program presentation should be most carefully delineated so that unnecessary overlap is eliminated and competing state funded museums are not created. For instance, almost all museums in Alaska will have material relating to the pioneers. The smaller museums focus primarily on the local pioneer's contribution to development. At the state level, museums focus on the broader picture of the total state. The Transportation Museum of Alaska, Inc. located in Palmer is the custodian of a fairly large collection of historical transportation artifacts which belong to the State of Alaska as well as many additional ones which are a part of their own collection. The relationship between the Transportation Museum and the proposed military museum, especially in the light of the interest in historic aircraft, should be carefully studied before embarking on the establishment of the new museum.

Senate Bill 316 places a commission in the Office of the Governor. This is counter to the apparent desire of the Governor's Office to have program activities administered by departments who are assigned that responsibility. Several agencies have recently been moved from

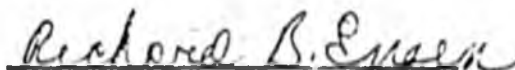
the Office of the Governor by Executive Order, such as the Historical Commission and the State Council on the Arts to the Department of Education. It would seem desirable to have the proposed new museum placed within the Department of Education also where it directly relates to the State Museum. One alternative might be to expand the membership of the statutory five member Museum Collections Advisory Committee of the State Museum (AS 14.57.020) to add additional representation specifically for other subject areas including veterans and pioneers rather than to establish a separate commission.

Recommendation

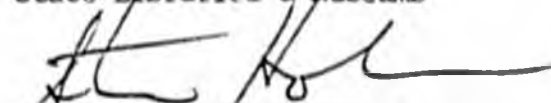
Rather than taking action on the bills this year, \$25,000 could be added to the State Museum Operating Budget to fund a task force to address the programmatic and administrative development of thematic museums and specifically the Veterans and Pioneers Memorial Museum. The task force should represent the museum profession of the state as well as those individuals and groups with specific interest in the subject areas. The funds would primarily be used for travel to bring the task force members and interested individuals together to jointly address these issues. It would also include some travel to existing museums outside in order to focus on the best potentials for development of these areas. The task force would present its report to the 2nd. Session of the 12th Legislature in January, 1982.

Providing for statewide input and preparing a multi-year plan for implementation of expansion of museum subject activities will be the most efficient and powerful method to address the emerging needs to present the people of the state and its visitors the history of the culture and development of Alaska.

Because the programs envisioned by the bills have not been fully developed no formal fiscal note has been prepared.



Richard B. Engen, Director
State Libraries & Museums



Steve Hole, Administrator
Department of Education

S

B

320

SB 320 file

SOUTH EAST REGIONAL RESOUPCE CENTER
S.E.R.R.C.

538 Willoughby Ave • Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 586-6806

March 27, 1981

The Honorable Charles Parr
Chairman
Senate Health Education and
Social Services Committee
Behrends Building, Room 209
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Senator Parr:

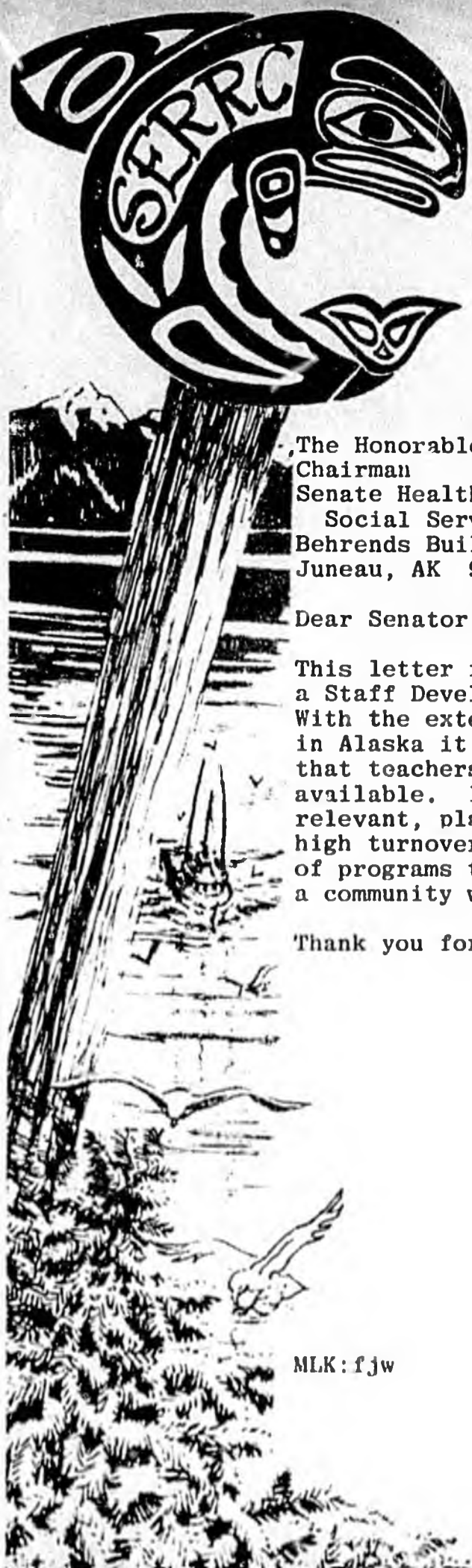
This letter is in support of Senate Bill #320 to develop a Staff Development Program for school district staff. With the extent of teacher turnover that occurs each year in Alaska it is necessary to develop a process to insure that teachers working with our students are the best available. It is also felt that if staffs were given relevant, planned preservice and inservice training the high turnover rate might be halted and the continuity of programs that comes with teaching staff remaining in a community will become a reality.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Mark L. Hanson
Mark L. Hanson
Program Manager

MLK: f jw



THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS for SS for SB 320 (HESS)
Title An Act ... training for employees of borough/city sch. dist. or REAAs
Requested by Senate HESS Date 2-22-82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Education
Program Category Affected Financial Support Districts
BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Staff Development Grants
(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						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		500.0	660.0	836.0	1,029.6	1,242.6
TOTAL		500.0	660.0	836.0	1,029.6	1,242.6

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		500.0	660.0	836.0	1,029.6	1,242.6
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY N/A						

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

Assumptions:

1. Post FY 83 expenditures assume 10% inflation rate.
2. FY 83 amount based upon the assumption that 50% of the school districts will participate.
3. Post FY 83 expenditures assume annual increase of participating school districts at 10% per year.

IV. DATE February 22, 1982 PREPARED BY Steve Hole

AGENCY Education

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-2890

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

February 5, 1982

SUBJECT: Training for ~~certificated~~ employees of
school districts [SB 320] (Work Order
No. 12-2464)

TO: Senator Terry Stimson

FROM: *LHA* Linn H. Asper
Legislative Counsel

SB 320 -- Sectional Analysis

* Section 1. Amends AS 14.20 to encourage establishment of staff development programs in school districts or REAA's. The programs must include orientation for newly hired ~~certificated~~ employees and in-service training for all ~~certificated~~ employees; must be implemented by a staff development planning committee consisting of members specified in the statute, after approval by the Department of Education within time limits also specified in the statute. If money is appropriated to support staff development programs, the department will assist a district or REAA to pay for an approved staff development plan. The department will adopt regulations to implement the staff development program

* Sec. 2. Extends deadline for submitting staff development program plan to July 1st for plans that are to be implemented during the school year beginning in 1982.

* Sec. 3. Establishes a July 1, 1982 effective date.

LHA:ljb

Asper v
2-17-82

Original sponsors: Stimson, Rodey,
Fischer, et al

↓
Stimson

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 320 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to training for employees of borough
7 or city school districts or regional educational attend-
8 ance areas; and providing for an effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 14.20 is amended by adding new sections to read:

11 ARTICLE 8. STAFF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

12 Sec. 14.20.652. STAFF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM [REQUIRED.] A borough or
13 city school district or a regional educational attendance area may
14 establish a comprehensive staff development program. A staff develop-
15 ment program shall include orientation training for newly hired employees
16 of the district or attendance area, and, ^{in-service} in-service training for all
17 employees of the district or attendance area. *determined appropriate by the*
planning committee.

18 Sec. 14.20.654. ESTABLISHMENT OF STAFF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMIT-
19 TEES. (a) If a school board of a borough or city school district or a
20 regional educational attendance area establishes a staff development
21 program under AS 14.20.652, the school board shall also establish a
22 staff development planning committee.

23 (b) A majority of the members of the staff development planning
24 committee shall be classroom teachers employed by the district or attend-
25 ance area.

26 (c) If a staff development planning committee meeting is held
27 during the school day, an employee of the district or attendance area
28 who is a member of the committee shall be released from classroom or
29 other assigned duties to attend the meetings without penalty or loss of

In-service Training

1 pay.

2 Sec. 14.20.656. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE STAFF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
3 COMMITTEE. A staff development planning committee established by a
4 borough or city school district or regional educational attendance area
5 under AS 14.20.654 shall, under the direction of the school board, plan
6 and implement a comprehensive staff development program.

7 Sec. 14.20.658. APPROVAL OF PLANS BY DEPARTMENT. To apply for
8 state money under AS 14.20.660 a school board shall submit completed
9 plans for a staff development program to the department no later than
10 April 1 during the school term before the term covered by the plans.
11 The department shall approve or disapprove a staff development program
12 plan within 30 days after receiving it from a school board. A staff
13 development program plan may be amended, subject to department approval.
14 Only an approved program is eligible for state money under AS 14.20.660.

15 Sec. 14.20.660. STAFF DEVELOPMENT TRAINING. The department shall,
16 subject to the availability of money appropriated for that purpose, make
17 payments to a borough or city school district or a regional educational
18 attendance area to assist the district or attendance area to pay for the
19 cost of implementing an approved staff development program under AS 14.-
20 20.652 - 14.20.662. Assistance under this section shall be based on a
21 daily rate set by the department to be paid for each employee of a school
22 district or regional educational attendance area who participates in a
23 staff development program. A district or attendance area that has fewer
24 than 31 employees is eligible for a higher daily rate than that estab-
25 lished for a district or attendance area with more than 30 employees.

26 Sec. 14.20.662. REGULATIONS. The department shall adopt regula-
27 tions to implement the provisions of AS 14.20.652 - 14.20.662.

28 * Sec. 2. Notwithstanding AS 14.20.658, a school board that applies for
29 state money under AS 14.20.660 to conduct a staff development program during

1 the school term beginning in 1983 shall submit a completed staff development
2 program plan to the Department of Education by July 1, 1983.

3 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 1983.
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Proposed Amendments to CS SS SB-320 (HESS)

Page 1 Line 12 [REQUIRED]
Line 16 area, and may include
Line 27 [AN] employees
Line 28 who [IS A] are members

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

PUPIL PERSONNEL SERVICES



Special Services

Nursing Services

Counseling

Media

Alaska Special Education
Inservice Training Center
P. O. Box 1200
Soldotna, Alaska 99669

April 10, 1981

The Honorable Terry Stimson
The Senate of Alaska
Capital, Room 516
Pouch V
State Capital
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Stimson:

I am writing this letter in support of Senate Bill 320. As director of the Alaska Special Education Inservice Training Center for the past two years, I have had extensive opportunity to work with teachers from around the state.

The purpose of the Training Center is to improve teacher skills in mainstreaming handicapped students. We train regular classroom teachers, special education teachers, aides and administrators in methods and procedures which facilitate the placement of handicapped students in regular classrooms.

During this two year period nearly 100 trainees have spent time in our Center here in the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District. These educators have come from the breadth and width of Alaska; Ketchikan to Point Hope, Fort Yukon to the Pribilof Islands. Through this contact we have opportunity to assess the needs of a variety of teachers.

This opportunity to work with teachers from around the state has enabled me to see first hand the high need for inservice training and staff development activities. In my experience districts which are able to plan these activities over a long period, having both long range goals and short term objectives, are the most successful in meeting the needs of their students and parents, teachers, and administrators. Planning and execution of long range staff development activities is becoming increasingly recognized in importance by all concerned.

Senate Bill 320 and its House companion, H. B. 297, should help considerably in assisting school district personnel in being less reactive and more proactive in meeting the needs of their students and teachers. As you well know, the conditions of weather and geography virtually isolate village teachers from their central office staff and support for many of the winter months. Urban and suburban school districts are able to bring in support staff almost immediately to

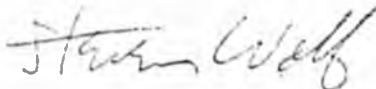
The Honorable Terry Stimson
April 10, 1981

Page 2 of 2

help teachers meet specific problems. Such support networks are much more distant in many of our districts and thus the village staff must be able to obtain a wider degree of training in such areas of student assessment, student counseling, adaptation of instruction to meet the unique needs of handicapped students, and in working with parents and community members.

Your Bill's provision for planning and funding should help our school districts in providing services to handicapped students. If in my experience, I can provide any assistance or answer any questions please do not hesitate to call (907-262-4478).

Sincerely yours,



Steven R. Wolf, Ph.D.
Project Coordinator

rvr

cc: House Education and Social Services Committee Members
Senate Education and Social Services Committee Members



UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, ANCHORAGE

3221 Providence Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

March 25, 1981

Senator Charles H. Parr
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Parr:

I am writing in support of Senate Bill #320 (by Stimson), entitled "An Act Relating to Training for Certificated Employees of Borough or City School Districts or Regional Educational Attendance Areas; and Providing for an Effective Date."

In my opinion this legislation would strengthen the efforts of many to improve the quality of instruction in the schools and to lower the attrition rate of good teachers leaving the state due to the lack of adaptive skills related to the particular problem of the Alaskan scene.

While I cannot speak officially for UAA or my professional colleagues, of course, I personally believe the bill to be an important step in a very fine direction and urge your support in Committee and on the floor.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

S.W. Johnson, Dean
School of Education

cadn.



The Honorable Tim Kelly
Capitol Building, Room 101
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Kelly:

I'm writing this letter to support SB 320 for Staff Development Programs and Training.

The Alaska Adult Education Association represents membership in over 100 communities in Alaska, that provides free programs for Adults in Literacy, Life Coping Skills, and GED studies and testing.

The staff working in these programs are both professional and non-professional. All of the rural programs have local residents as staff. In most cases, these residents rely on in- and pre-service in Alaska, in their own communities or regions. Presently, degree programs in Adult Education is only offered at Kuskokwim Community College (AA) and Alaska Pacific University (MAT). We do not have a four-year program, or a good process for on the job college credits that lead to a degree.

Coordination for Adult Basic Education Training teacher is absolutely essential. Criterial for possible certification must be established mainly by Alaskans in the field. In put and development for in- and pre-service must be planned and implemented.

The Department of Education has just begun in this very important process. Our Post Secondary Education System must coordinate, communicate and meet some of those needs. Private non-profit educational staff development must participate in this porcess. In-service is so essential to this program because of the very nature of Adult Basic Education's responsibility to teach adults to cope with Social Change.

I support this bill. Please help us "get it altogether." Thank you.

Sincerely,

Constance Munro
AEA President

CM: ffw

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

PUPIL PERSONNEL SERVICES



Special Services

Nursing Services

Counseling

Media

Alaska Special Education
Inservice Training Center
P. O. Box 1200
Soldotna, Alaska 99669

April 10, 1981

The Honorable Terry Stimson
The Senate of Alaska
Capital, Room 516
Pouch V
State Capital
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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This opportunity to work with teachers from around the state has enabled me to see first hand the high need for inservice training and staff development activities. In my experience districts which are able to plan these activities over a long period, having both long range goals and short term objectives, are the most successful in meeting the needs of their students and parents, teachers, and administrators. Planning and execution of long range staff development activities is becoming increasingly recognized in importance by all concerned.

Senate Bill 320 and its House companion, H. B. 297, should help considerably in assisting school district personnel in being less reactive and more proactive in meeting the needs of their students and teachers. As you well know, the conditions of weather and geography virtually isolate village teachers from their central office staff and support for many of the winter months. Urban and suburban school districts are able to bring in support staff almost immediately to

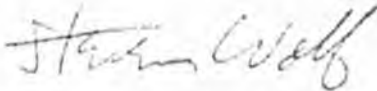
The Honorable Terry Stimson
April 10, 1981

Page 2 of 2

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Your Bill's provision for planning and funding should help our school districts in providing services to handicapped students. If in my experience, I can provide any assistance or answer any questions please do not hesitate to call (907-262-4478).

Sincerely yours,



Steven R. Wolf, Ph.D.
Project Coordinator

rvr

cc: House Education and Social Services Committee Members
Senate Education and Social Services Committee Members

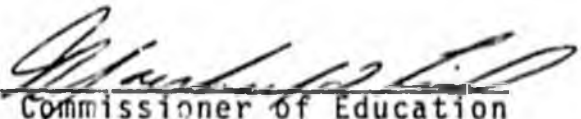
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
POSITION PAPER
S.S. S.B. 320

The Department of Education supports this bill.

The department is involved in a number of activities that would be enhanced by the passage of this bill. The State Board of Education has identified improving inservice education as a high priority for FY 1982. The bill would provide the resources to enable the department to meet this goal. A statewide professional development steering committee, composed of representatives from teacher and administrator professional associations, institutions of higher education, regional resource centers, the school boards associations, and the department, has identified several crucial needs that will be addressed by this bill.

Most districts presently conduct inservice training programs, but thus far there has been very little coordination or long range planning. During the current year the department is working with a number of local school districts in the area of staff development. Our goal is for each of these districts to identify a person in the district who is responsible for staff development. These persons will then develop plans for implementing staff development in their districts. Most districts (approximately 35) have indicated that they are interested in being members of a consortium to work towards meeting this goal. This bill will serve as the catalyst for the development of comprehensive staff development programs in each school district.

Several educational research studies, particularly the Rand Study on the Effects of Educational Innovations, document the key role effective inservice training can play in improving district education programs. A review of educational research documents the effectiveness of certain inservice training practices, such as long range planning and involvement of participants in planning and implementing inservice programs. This bill will foster these effective inservice practices.

Signed 
Commissioner of Education

Date February 22, 1982

The Honorable Terry Stimson
Capitol Building, Room 516
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Stimson:

I'm writing this letter to support SB 320 for Staff Development Programs and Training.

The Alaska Adult Education Association represents membership in over 100 communities in Alaska, that provides free programs for Adults in Literacy, Life Coping Skills, and GED studies and testing.

The staff working in these programs are both professional and non-professional. All of the rural programs have local residents as staff. In most cases, these residents rely on in- and pre-service in Alaska, in their own communities or regions. Presently, degree programs in Adult Education is only offered at Kuskokwim Community College (AA) and Alaska Pacific University (MAT). We do not have a four-year program, or a good process for on the job college credits that lead to a degree.

Coordination for Adult Basic Education Training teacher is absolutely essential. Criteria for possible certification must be established mainly by Alaskans in the field. In- and pre-service must be planned and implemented.

The Department of Education has just begun in this very important process. Our Post Secondary Education System must coordinate, communicate and meet some of those needs. Private non-profit educational staff development must participate in this process. In-service is so essential to this program because of the very nature of Adult Basic Education's responsibility to teach adults to cope with Social Change.

I support this bill. Please help us "get it altogether." Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Constance Munro".

Constance Munro
AAEA President

Cl: ffw



NEA - ALASKA

AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Robert C. Manners
Executive Secretary
Juneau Office

Robert C. Cooksey
Deputy Executive Secretary
Juneau Office

James D. Alter
Field Staff
Juneau Office

Charles L. O'Connell
Deputy Executive Secretary
Anchorage Office

Dianne Anderson
Field Staff
Anchorage Office

Steve Pulkkinen
Field Staff
Anchorage Office

Mary Ann Eininger
Deputy Executive Secretary
Fairbanks Office

JUNEAU OFFICE
147 SOUTH FRANKLIN #207
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
PHONE: (907) 586-3090

ANCHORAGE REGIONAL OFFICE
1411 WEST 33rd
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
PHONE: (907) 274-0536

FAIRBANKS REGIONAL OFFICE
825 COLLEGE ROAD
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
PHONE: (907) 456-4435

April 2, 1981.

TO: Senator Charlie Parr, Chair
Senate HESS Committee

FROM: NEA-Alaska
Robert Manners *RM*

RE: SB 320 "An Act relating to training for
certificated employees of borough
or city school districts or regional
attendance areas; and providing for
an effective date."

MEMORANDUM OF SUPPORT

NEA-Alaska strongly supports and urges passage of SB 320.

The need for an ongoing, comprehensive in-service program for all certificated staff is essential in all school districts throughout the State. Further, such a program must constantly emphasize the currency of special needs along with the unique differences that make each school district distinctive.

There exists a special need for substantive in-service program and orientation for newly employed teachers, especially those who are in Alaska for the first time and, more importantly, for those who will be teaching in rural Alaska.

A major share of the planning and in-service program delivery should come from classroom teachers, the "practitioners", who are constantly involved in the total educational programs of the State and possess the knowledge and insights as to the special needs which are appropriate in keeping our total educational program current.

We respectfully suggest that the primary objective must be to provide greater program continuity while enhancing the total educational opportunity for all students within the State of Alaska.

We encourage that specific in-service programs be designed for delivery before the commencement of each school year and that members of boards of education be encouraged to participate in these sessions.

Thank you for your consideration of this very important issue.

C: Members of the HESS Committee
Senator Rodey, Senator Bradley

RM:jw



SHELDON JACKSON COLLEGE

P. O. BOX 479
SITKA, ALASKA 99835

April 1, 1981

The Honorable Terry Simpson
Senator, Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator:

Thank you so much for your kind letter of March 24 relative to supporting Senate Bill 320 which you have introduced into the legislative hopper relating to professional development of certificated teachers.

We at Sheldon Jackson College are highly interested in continuing the upgrading of teachers' competence, and we attempt to serve the schools in our attendance areas in whatever specialties the teachers feel a need to improve. Often times our effectiveness in the so called bush schools is just to go, listen and show them that someone cares. As we observe in schools, it sometimes seems that the current demands for accountability have resulted in a dependence on programmed type materials developed by large corporations which really produce little in the way of helping children grow and learn, to score on someone's standardized test which measures very little that our Alaska children need to know in order to prepare them for occupations, family living, or the reduction of the use of alcohol and violence. The procedures often regulated by board members in order to produce stability of program because of teacher turnover, might better be changed to help prevent teacher burnout, improvement of acceptance by Alaskans in villages and plain survival in the communities.

We will continue to support your efforts in promoting this bill because we believe that funds to help our teachers give our children the best education possible is essentially necessary.

Please keep us advised when you need help.

Thanks again.

Sincerely,

William J. Caven, Director
Teacher Education Program

WJC:ren



UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, ANCHORAGE

3221 Providence Drive
Anchorage Alaska 99504

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

March 25, 1981.

Senator Terry Stimson
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Stimson:

I am writing in support of Senate Bill #320, entitled "An Act Relating to Training for Certificated Employees of Borough or City School Districts or Regional Educational Attendance Areas; and Providing for an Effective Date."

In my opinion this legislation would strengthen the efforts of many to improve the quality of instruction in the schools and to lower the attrition rate of good teachers leaving the state due to the lack of adaptive skills related to the particular problem of the Alaskan scene.

While I cannot speak officially for UAA or my professional colleagues, of course, I personally believe the bill to be an important step in a very fine direction and urge your support in Committee and on the floor.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "S.W. Johnson".

S.W. Johnson, Dean
School of Education

cadn.

S

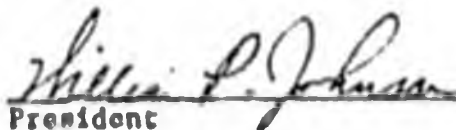
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- WHEREAS, The salmon price negotiation in the Bristol Bay salmon fishery have been with us since the demise of the company fisherman; and
- WHEREAS, The Governor for the second year in a row, has appointed a Task Force to help resolve this problem; and
- WHEREAS, The most important players in this problem (fishermen and processors) have not been appointed to the Task Force; and
- WHEREAS, The Task Force, for the second time in a row, has not understood the basis of the problem; and
- WHEREAS, The Task Force chose to look no deeper than the surface of the issues; and
- WHEREAS, This year's Task Force made two recommendations—one of which is clearly detrimental to the resident fishermen of Bristol Bay; and
- WHEREAS, This recommendation is for a legislative appropriation of over \$300,000 for troopers to be stationed in the Bay; and
- WHEREAS, No one has ever been hospitalized, arrested, nor found guilty of a violent crime connected to price disputes in Bristol Bay; and
- WHEREAS, The Task Force's recommendation clearly shows a biased opinion of the problem and reflects that bias; and
- WHEREAS, Such a recommendation reflects an untrue picture to the people of Alaska that Bristol Bay fishermen are highly violent; and
- WHEREAS, Such a recommendation for increased troopers in Bristol Bay could cause the situation to become intense and explosive; and
- WHEREAS, The Task Force has, in fact made a recommendation which basically declares war on resident Bristol Bay fishermen;
- NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Executive Committee of Bristol Bay Native Association that the Legislature of the State of Alaska renounce this recommendation and let said recommendation die a non-violent death.

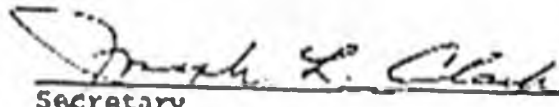


 President

March 25th

CERTIFICATION:

I, the undersigned secretary of said Association, do hereby certify that the Executive Committee is composed of 10 members of whom 9 were present at a meeting this 25th day of March, 1981 and that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the affirmative vote of 9 members.


Secretary

April 2, 1981
Date



UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA

MAILING ADDRESS & OFFICE:
197 SOUTH FRANKLIN ST.
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
907 586-2820

April 10, 1981

Rodger Painter
Executive Director

TO: Senator Vic Fischer
FROM: Rodger Painter
RE: Senate Bill 323

In light of the testimony before the Senate State Affairs Committee and special Senate Judiciary Hearing Committee on Bristol Bay, it is clear that Commissioner William Nix's proposal for dealing with the public protection question in Bristol Bay would cause more problems than it would solve. In addition to angering many fishermen and local residents, the proposal represents a potential unnecessary expenditure of state funds amounting to \$200,000 (Commissioner Nix testified the \$200,000 for chartering 5 vessels had to be committed by April 15).

There are valid concerns, however, about the ability of the Department of Public Safety to respond adequately to public protection problems connected with a price dispute between fishermen and processors. Bristol Bay is situated in one of the most undeveloped, isolated areas of Alaska, and it would be difficult for the Department to respond quickly to any emergency in the Bay unless the needed equipment, in this case vessels, is already on hand. Although the UFA does not believe it can be demonstrated that a public protection emergency now exists in the Bay or there are sufficient indications that one will develop during 1981 to warrant the kind of response capabilities requested by Commissioner Nix, it may be prudent public policy to ensure that the Department has backup capabilities in this isolated area.

What can be easily demonstrated in Bristol Bay and the nearby coastline north of Cape Newenham is the need for substantially upgrading the capabilities of the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection to enforce commercial fishing regulations. The Division currently uses small Boston Whalers in most areas and has no vessel capabilities at all on other areas of the sprawling Bay fishing grounds. At the important Ugashik River system, for instance, there is virtually no enforcement presence. In addition, the Division does not have adequate capabilities to police the very significant Bristol Bay herring fishery, or vessels to run around Cape Newenham to the Security Cove-Goodnews Bay area to enforce regulations in the herring and salmon fisheries.

When there is inadequate enforcement of fish and game regulations honest fishermen who observe the rules are penalized. Enforcement is necessary to protect the biological integrity of our important fisheries resources.

If S.B. 323 is amended to give the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection enough funds to purchase two or three 32 foot gillnet vessels, some of the larger enforcement problems of this area can be dealt with. This also would provide the Department with the backup capability necessary to respond to a public protection problem in Bristol Bay. It should be very simple for the Department to transfer the vessels from one division (Fish and Wildlife Protection) to another (Troopers).

If these vessels are purchased by the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, they also could be made available to the Department of Fish and Game for some of the crucial test fisheries used as primary management tools for the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries. ADF&G currently has only one gillnetter (stationed at Nushagak River) for test fishing; vessels are chartered for test fishing at the Naknek, Kvichak and Egigik Rivers, as well as the "outside" districts of the Bay.

Nels A. Anderson, Jr.
Box 234
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Phone: (907) 842-5802 2366

April 1, 1981

Governor Jay Hammond
Pouch A
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Governor Hammond:

I was encouraged and disappointed when I read the "Bristol Bay Task Force" report approved by yourself on March 23, 1981. I felt that the recommendation for a marketing study is a short, halting, positive step in the right direction. However, I was deeply disturbed by the Gestapo-type reaction to so-called threats of violence during price disputes in Bristol Bay.

Please understand that I am not critical of the people who prepared the report because it does focus on one of the roots of the problem of getting a reasonable price for salmon in Bristol Bay.

The situation in Bristol Bay is a pond of pandemonium and chaos at this time. No quick-fix task force can study the problem, make recommendations, implement a plan and expect results in two months' time. However, I am encouraged to see some attempt to help fishermen establish a firm footing by getting basic data on the table as both sides bargain for a fish price.

I am disturbed by section B found on page 11 entitled "Controlling the Climate of the Negotiations". The title itself is enough to scare the most stalwart fishermen in Bristol Bay. Perhaps that was the intent, but I cannot believe that you would condone the use of force and violence to "control" negotiation climates. My reaction to that section is one of disbelief and confusion. Many fishermen are embittered by this section.

Section B is so one-sided that I fail to believe what I read when there has never been any killing of any person by violence in the history of the fish price negotiations. Although the report implies that the general welfare is to be protected, it looks as though it's the processors who are to be in possession of the armed forces of the state.

I don't want to belittle the "threats of violence and intimidation" but I can't help but note that fish processors have their own forms of intimidation. It is the threat of economic retaliation if a fisherman doesn't do what is best for the processor. Fishermen are told that if there is no settlement then there is no credit, no nets, no boat launching, no boat storage, no cannery mechanic etc., etc. There are also threats of ramming fishermen's boats by cannery skows. In fact, I believe there was such a ramming that took place last year.

I hope that you will reverse the outlay of public funds by appropriating \$50,000.00 for discreet surveillance of potential violence and \$320,000.00 for

Nels A. Anderson, Jr.
Box 234
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Phone: (907) 842-5802 2366

a comprehensive marketing study for Bristol Bay. In addition, I hope you will continue to support a longer airfield in Dillingham to allow large 747-type aircraft to fly fish out. Finally, the development of Seafood Industrial Parks would be most helpful in providing additional markets for our fishermen who are finding themselves without canneries to fish for. A Seafood Industrial Park in Naknek or King Salmon and Dillingham would attract canning, freezing and specialty processing thus increasing the market for our fish.

Thank you for your consideration. Please call or write if you have any questions about the points I raised.


Very sincerely,


Nels A. Anderson, Jr.

cc: Senator George Hohman
✓ Rep. Joe Chuckwuk

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Jalmar Kerttula
President of the Senate.

FROM: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski 
Chairman, Hearing Committee

Senator Pat Rodey, Chairman 
Senate Judiciary Committee

DATE: March 27, 1981

SUBJECT: Bristol Bay Fishery Hearing Report

The Special Judiciary Hearing Committee was charged with conducting a series of fact-find hearings on the Bristol Bay fishery. The results of these hearings and recommendations for action were to be reported to the Senate.

The attached report summarizes the findings of the Hearing Committee and presents a series of recommendations for further action.

The report of the Governor's Bristol Bay Task Force is also attached.

The Special Judiciary Hearing Committee report makes the following recommendations:

Recommendation No. 1

Legislative support for the Department of Commerce and Economic Development's market study needs to be shown. Although the time frame for the current study is extremely short, the approach taken by DCED should provide a comprehensive picture of the existing Bristol Bay marketing structure and alternative types of price settlement.

Recommendation No. 2

Direct the Governor to prepare a plan for developing line agency capability to develop a similar understanding of the market system and market potential for all Alaskan fisheries. The plan for achieving this ongoing market analysis should be presented to the Legislature in January of 1982.

March 27, 1981

Recommendation No. 3

An analysis is needed of how other U.S. and foreign fisheries are organized, from the fishermen, processors, brokers through to the final markets. The purpose of this analysis is to develop an understanding of the various types of existing industry organization and what particular structures could be possible in Bristol Bay. Information developed through this study would be made available to fishermen, marketing associations, cooperatives and processors as well as the general public.

Recommendation No. 4

While efforts of the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute are directed primarily at increasing the consumer's demand for salmon products, broader research on potential markets for Alaskan salmon and other seafood products needs to be done. Because of the industry's present focus on the Japanese market, there is little knowledge of alternative markets, locations and possible level of demand, both in the U.S. and abroad.

Recommendation No. 5

A program is required that provides assistance to local fishermen and fishermen's groups in actually contacting potential markets. The purpose of this program, whether done through an agency, through contract or through direct financial assistance to fishermen's groups, would be to facilitate contact between fishermen and potential buyers without regard to the type of marketing structure used. While initially focusing on Bristol Bay, the marketing assistance should be available for all Alaskan fisheries.

Recommendation No. 6

A review of the policy guidelines and performance of ARRC, CFAB, AIDA and the pack financing program should be undertaken to identify changes in their statutory direction that would make new domestic processing and marketing operations clearly eligible for these programs. This task might be best carried out by one or a combination of legislative committees.

March 27, 1981

Recommendation No. 7

The Legislature should direct the Governor to develop a list of public capital facilities required to support the expansion of the fishing industry and community needs in the Bristol Bay region. This list should be based on analysis of infrastructure needs in the region and should present a plan and coordinated approach among executive agencies to provide those facilities. The Governor's recommendations should be presented to the Legislature in January of 1982.

Recommendation No. 8

The Governor's supplemental appropriation request for the Department of Public Safety should be reviewed to determine if that request will provide support capabilities that will allow independence from private facilities and vessels. A supplemental appropriation to fund support services for the State Troopers should be considered on a priority basis for this fiscal year.

Recommendation No. 9 - Follow Up

As a final recommendation on legislative oversight, the Governor should provide the 1982 Legislature with a report on the use of the marketing study (Recommendation No. 1) during the 1981 fishing season and the activities of the Department of Public Safety in Bristol Bay this summer.

Attachments

SENATE JUDICIARY HEARING COMMITTEE
Report and Recommendations
March, 1981

A special Senate Judiciary Hearing Committee was formed in late February to conduct a series of hearings on the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries and to report to the Senate its recommendations for both legislative and executive action.

Initially these hearings were to focus on two aspects of the Bristol Bay fishery: the State's role in the negotiating process and the public safety concerns related to the settlement of fish price negotiations. Hearings were conducted in Dillingham, and Naknek, with additional hearings in Juneau. The Governor's Bristol Bay Task Force was present at the Dillingham and Naknek hearings. Task Force Chairman Av Gross and Department of Public Safety Commissioner William Nix attended one of the Juneau hearings. (A copy of the Task Force Report is attached to this report.)

The following recommendations are drawn from the testimony of nearly 50 individuals at the three hearings. While the original concerns of the Hearing Committee were the State's role in the negotiating process and in maintaining public safety, it quickly became apparent that a broader approach to meeting Bristol Bay's needs was required to be effective. As the Governor's Task Force report states, much of the stress occurring in Bristol Bay is due to the changing nature of the fishery and the marketing structure. Because the end result of this evolution in the fishing industry is not known, State policies toward the Bristol Bay fishery should neither artificially restrict that change, nor force the adoption of any "new" system.

The recommendations of this report are organized under four topics: Market Study, the Changing Nature of the Bristol Bay Fishery, Capital Improvements and Public Safety. These recommendations provide a coordinated policy approach to Bristol Bay and, ultimately, to the changing nature of the domestic fishing industry Statewide, while maintaining a general concern for public safety and individual rights.

Market Study

Most of those testifying before the Committee recommended that the State fund an objective marketing study. People thought that such a study would allow fishermen to negotiate on a more equal footing with the processors, and would be of most benefit to the majority of Bristol Bay fishermen who regularly fish for the large, established processors. This market study would at a minimum analyze the market for salmon, wholesale prices and trends, effect of pack sizes on prices, and changes in the costs to fishermen and processors

in producing their products. The result would be a recommended range of ex-vessel prices that could be paid for salmon, by type of product (fresh, frozen, canned). Alternative types of price settlements mentioned during the hearings, such as price indexing, percentage of wholesale price and sliding scale agreements should also be considered.

This market price study, as brought out in public testimony, is actually needed in all Alaskan fisheries. The Bristol Bay study could be the first step in the development of an understanding of market conditions related to each of the fisheries in Alaska. In the long run, it is necessary for both the State and the domestic industry to understand the nature of markets for bottomfish, general fish products (fish meal, fish sticks, etc.), crab and herring as well as salmon. With this knowledge, the State is in a better position to create programs to effectively involve Alaska, and Alaskans, in the utilization of the State's fishery resources.

The Governor's Bristol Bay Task Force has announced that the Department of Commerce and Economic Development will have a Bristol Bay market study done by May 15, 1981. The study is to describe the actual inventories, sales, processes and final destination of Bristol Bay red salmon; identify firms and describe the structure used in marketing and distributing these products; describe processing done after the salmon leave Alaska; describe existing demand for Bristol Bay salmon, including sales promotion efforts; relate demand to alternate sources of salmon; explain how prices are set for Bristol Bay salmon, including the effect of financing mechanisms and production costs; and present an analysis of market demand, identifying a range of wholesale prices related to different levels of salmon catch.

Recommendation No. 1

Legislative support for the Department of Commerce and Economic Development's market study needs to be shown. Although the time frame for the current study is extremely short, the approach taken by DCED should provide a comprehensive picture of the existing Bristol Bay marketing structure and alternative types of price settlement.

Recommendation No. 2

Direct the Governor to prepare a plan for developing line agency capability to develop a similar understanding of the market system and market potential for all Alaskan fisheries. The plan for achieving this ongoing market analysis should be presented to the Legislature in January of 1982.

Changing Structure of the Bristol Bay Fishery

Several individuals testified as to the changing nature of the fishing industry in Bristol Bay. There appears to be a general feeling that much of the tension in the Bristol Bay fishery is actually due to this change in the structure of the industry. One component of this change is the desire by many local fishermen to develop a new, locally controlled means of marketing their fish as an alternative to the established processing plants. At the same time, most fishermen in Bristol Bay are linked closely to those large processors; cannery fishermen enjoy the benefits of credit, boat storage, ready access to supplies and other benefits in exchange for fishing only for a single processor. Fishermen who violate this unwritten agreement by selling their fish for a higher price to a different processor often find themselves both without a regular buyer and without the benefits of a cannery fisherman.

Fishermen may be unable to actually find markets or make connections with representatives of markets that might otherwise purchase their fish. It was reported to the Committee that there are currently an estimated 125 fishermen who have no markets for their fish. Other fishermen who do manage to organize and find potential markets for their fish outside of the established system report an inability to get their operations "off the ground," due to a lack of front end financing.

In addition, a number of those that testified thought that present State programs involved in fisheries, such as the Alaska Renewable Resources Corporation (ARRC), the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank (CFAB) and the pack loan program, did not provide support for new marketing/processing operations. While some people thought that these State programs were purposefully oriented toward the existing processors, others felt that the inability to use State programs to develop new or expanded processing activities by domestic organizations was a result of unclear policy directions to those programs.

A number of very specific changes in existing State programs were suggested during the hearings. These suggestions ranged from requiring ARRC loans to be made only to wholly-owned Alaskan firms on one hand, to requiring processors to sign a price settlement with fishermen in order to be eligible for ARRC, CFAB or pack loans.

On the whole, people identified the State's role in this changing industrial setting as providing the catalyst for new development in the industry. This would be accomplished through ensuring easier access to ARRC, CFAB, pack loans and

other funds to be used by new processing operations for organizational, front-end or operating costs prior to the sale of their products.

Recommendation No. 3

An analysis is needed of how other U.S. and foreign fisheries are organized, from the fishermen, processors, brokers through to the final markets. The purpose of this analysis is to develop an understanding of the various types of existing industry organization and what particular structures could be possible in Bristol Bay. Information developed through this study would be made available to fishermen, marketing associations, cooperatives and processors as well as the general public.

Recommendation No. 4

While efforts of the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute are directed primarily at increasing the consumer's demand for salmon products, broader research on potential markets for Alaskan salmon and other seafood product needs to be done. Because of the industry's present focus on the Japanese market, there is little knowledge of alternative markets, locations and possible level of demand, both in the U.S. and abroad.

Recommendation No. 5

A program is required that provides assistance to local fishermen and fishermen's groups in actually contacting potential markets. The purpose of this program, whether done through an agency, through contract or through direct financial assistance to fishermen's groups, would be to facilitate contact between fishermen and potential buyers without regard to the type of marketing structure used. While initially focusing on Bristol Bay, the marketing assistance should be available for all Alaskan fisheries.

Recommendation No. 6

A review of the policy guidelines and performance of ARRC, CFAB, AIDA and the pack financing program should be undertaken to identify changes in their statutory direction that would make new domestic processing and marketing operations clearly eligible for these programs. This task might be best carried out by one or a combination of legislative committees.

Capital Improvements

As stated by the Governor's Task Force, the full utilization of the Bristol Bay Fisheries resource is a major State concern. The development of new and expanded markets and marketing structures is one aspect of increasing the utilization of Bristol Bay salmon.

However, access by fishermen and new industry operations to this resource requires a range of facilities to support their activities. These facilities include boat harbors, ocean and industrial docks, water supplies, airports, airport industrial areas and roads.

At present, public and private facilities in the Bristol Bay region lack the capacity to handle new developments in the local fishing industry. This, in effect, creates a barrier to the establishment of new marketing operations, new processors, and to the ability of local fishermen to find alternatives to the storage, repair and support services offered by the existing processors. Simply locating land upon which to build private industrial facilities is difficult, although this situation may change with the shift in ownership of large tracts of land to the local Native corporations.

In short, the natural evolution of the fishing industry in Bristol Bay will require basic investment in public infrastructure. A number of individuals testified that fishermen had no place to keep their boats during the summer and no place to unload fish or store equipment. New processors also have no dock space for their operations, are faced with community water systems unable to supply their needs, and under-developed airport facilities that create delays in the transport of fish to markets. The physical difficulty local fishermen and organizations have in getting their products to market undoubtedly affects the ability of those interests to make commitments to potential markets.

Because of the level of industry activity in Bristol Bay, local residents cannot understand the State's apparent disinterest in developing basic facilities in their region. As one individual stated before the Committee, it seems common sense to provide for the infrastructure needs of Bristol Bay's proven natural resource industry on at least an equal basis to the State's assistance in providing infrastructure for unproven renewable and nonrenewable resource developments.

The Department of Transportation and Public Facilities is currently funding a study of the transportation facility needs of Southwest Alaska, including the Bristol Bay region. Transportation facility needs related to both industry activities and community growth will be identified in this study. The estimated completion date for this regional transportation study is June, 1981.

Recommendation No. 7

The Legislature should direct the Governor to develop a list of public capital facilities required to support the expansion of the fishing industry and community needs in the Bristol Bay region. This list should be based on analysis of infrastructure needs in the region and should present a plan and coordinated approach among executive agencies to provide those facilities. The Governor's recommendations should be presented to the Legislature in January of 1982.

Public Safety

One of the Committee's initial charges was to listen to the Bristol Bay residents on the relationship of public safety to the settlement of price disputes. A significant volume of testimony was received on the use of threats and "scare tactics" in the negotiating process. In addition, a number of people testified that the fishermen feel under extreme pressure to ensure a unified approach to price settlement, because the majority of fishermen have no alternative market to the existing processing operations. Fishermen feel that they have to speak with a single unified voice to be effective within the present system.

As market alternatives develop, the emphasis on maintaining the appearance that fishermen are of a single, unified mind will decrease. Different groups of fishermen will be able to develop their own markets and marketing systems. Witnesses testified that changes in the nature of the Bristol Bay fishery will result in more ex-vessel price competition by processors and in a reduction in the use of threats and intimidation in the settlement of price disputes. Individuals or small groups of fishermen will be able to settle for a price they feel acceptable, without appearing to undercut other fishermen's organizations or markets.

However, until the majority of fishermen feel that they have some market flexibility and have the opportunity to control their own position in a more differentiated marketing system, the use of pressure tactics to encourage conformance to marketing association negotiations is likely to continue.

There will be a continuing need for public safety presence in Bristol Bay. The State's public safety effort must be related to the enforcement of existing laws, without purposefully intervening in the negotiating process itself. In general, a low profile coupled with a workable contingency plan will meet public safety needs while minimizing public reaction simply to the visible presence of public safety personnel.

In order to remain as objective as possible in appearance in its public safety mission, the Department of Public Safety should provide its own support services and remain independent of all parties in the negotiating process. The lack of departmental boats and equipment during the 1980 season resulted in State Troopers being placed on barges and facilities operated by the processors. This lack of support capability decreased the ability of the Troopers to carry out their duties, in that they lacked the mobility to respond. In addition, placing individual Troopers on private property was interpreted by some fishermen as a demonstration that the State was more interested in protecting the processors than in protecting the general public safety. This situation should be avoided in the future, if at all possible.

The Governor's Bristol Bay Task Force has recommended that the Department of Public Safety develop a contingency plan for the 1981 Bristol Bay fishing season. The Governor will submit a special appropriation request to the Legislature to fund additional manpower and support services for this coming season. Both Public Safety's contingency plan and the supplemental appropriation request are included in the Task Force Report.

Above all, the State should emphasize that public safety must be maintained in Bristol Bay, as in other parts of the State. The present legal system defines the unacceptable use of force and pressure tactics. It is important that these laws be enforced equally in all parts of the State and on behalf of all the citizens of the State.

Recommendation No. 8

The Governor's supplemental appropriation request for the Department of Public Safety should be reviewed to determine if that request will provide support capabilities that will allow independence from private facilities and vessels. A supplemental appropriation to fund support services for the State Troopers should be considered on a priority basis for this fiscal year.

SENATE JUDICIARY HEARING COMMITTEE
Report and Recommendations
Page 8

Recommendation No. 9 - Follow Up

As a final recommendation on legislative oversight, the Governor should be provide the 1982 Legislature with a report on the use of the marketing study (Recommendation No. 1) during the 1981 fishing season and the activities of the Department of Public Safety in Bristol Bay this summer.

TO Mike Whitehead
Special Assistant
to the Governor

DATE March 17, 1981

FILE NO

S071202

TELEPHONE NO 465-4222

FROM: William R. Nix *WMM*
Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

SUBJECT: Bristol Bay
Approximate Costs

Following are the approximate costs for the five (5) boat charters concerning the Bristol Bay contingency plan:

Boat Charters 6/8/81-7/7/81

\$1000.00 per day x 30 days x 5 boats =	\$150,000
Actual fuel costs only for those boats in transit to and from Bristol Bay, not to exceed 5000.00. 5 x 5000.00 =	25,000

If contractor provides operator during charter 6/8/81-7/8/81 cost for operator, not to exceed 5000.00. 5 x 5000.00 =	<u>\$ 25,000</u>
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Total	\$200,000
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Department Costs

15 Troopers at Sea Duty Pay rate of pay Overtime only =	\$ 51,000
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Transportation to/from Bristol Bay =	8,900
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Per Diem, travel status only	4,400
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Equipment - rain gear, survival suits, boots, 385 x 15 =	<u>\$ 5,800</u>
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Total	\$ 70,100
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GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$270,100</u>
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March 24, 1981

The Honorable Jalmar Kerttula
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V.
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Public Safety.

The appropriation would cover the cost of five boat charters and related operations costs in Bristol Bay during the 1981 salmon season. The money would be used only if special trooper patrol and surveillance activities became necessary due to disputes between fishermen and buyers concerning fish prices.

These activities became necessary during the 1980 fishing season in Bristol Bay, because of fish price disputes. This appropriation will allow the Department of Public Safety to be prepared if the same problems arise this summer.

Since the period during which this money would be used extends into FY 82, the appropriation has a lapse date of June 30, 1982.

Sincerely,

S/SSH
Jay S. Hammond
Governor

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO The Honorable Vic Fischer
Alaska State Senator
Juneau

DATE: April 13, 1981

FILE NO

TELEPHONE NO 465-4322

FROM William R. Nix *WRN*
Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

SUBJECT: SB 223

In regard to the Committee Substitute concerning Bristol Bay Fisheries Protection, the following represents our needs related to the purchase and supporting costs of one (1) vessel and the lease of one (1) vessel. The purchased vessel will also be used in the Togiak and Sand Point fisheries.

If appropriated, the funds will be used as follows:

Personal Services (overtime/sea-duty)	30.6
Travel (transportation and per diem)	8.0
Contractual Services	39.0
Equipment (purchase of one (1) vessel and specialized gear)	<u>133.5</u>
TOTAL	211.1

cc: Ron Lehr, Budget & Management
Mike Whit head, Office of the Governor
Col. Stickle, Fish & Wildlife Protection, DPS
Walt Lawson, Administrative Services, DPS

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members files



NEA - ALASKA

AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Robert C. Manners
Executive Secretary
Juneau Office

Robert C. Cooksey
Deputy Executive Secretary
Juneau Office

James D. Alter
Field Staff
Juneau Office

Charles L. O'Connell
Deputy Executive Secretary
Anchorage Office

Dianne Anderson
Field Staff
Anchorage Office

Steve Pulkkinen
Field Staff
Anchorage Office

Mary Ann Eininger
Deputy Executive Secretary
Fairbanks Office

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ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
PHONE: (907) 274-0536

FAIRBANKS REGIONAL OFFICE
825 COLLEGE ROAD
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
PHONE: (907) 456-4435

March 25, 1981

Senator Charlie Parr
Alaska State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Charlie:

RE: SB 324

I am writing in reference to the above mentioned bill. While we appreciate your response to an area of considerable concern for all probationary teachers the revision of 14.20.175(a) does not address a major problem area: reasons for termination.

The notice requirement in 14.20.140(a) is now much more reasonable. However, the latitude for any reason for non-retention continues to be a major problem and source of confrontation and litigation.

Hopefully, SB 324 can be modified in committee with a form more consistent with the suggestions in our draft which is enclosed.

Thank you for your consideration and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Robert Manners
Executive Secretary

RH:jw

Enclosure

C: NEA-Alaska Board of Directors
NEA-Alaska Staff

Introduced: 3/24/81
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Community &
Regional Affairs

1 IN THE SENATE

BY PARR, FISCHER AND STIMSON

2 SENATE BILL NO. 324

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 nonretention of teachers."

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

8 * Section 1. AS 14.20.140(a) is amended to read:

9 (a) If a teacher [WHO HAS ACQUIRED TENURE RIGHTS] is not to be
10 retained for the following school year, the employer shall notify the
11 teacher of the nonretention by writing, delivered before March 16, or
12 by registered mail postmarked before March 16.

13 * Sec. 2. AS 14.20.175(a) is repealed and reenacted to read:

14 (a) A teacher who has not acquired tenure rights is subject to
15 nonretention for the school year following the expiration of the
16 teacher's contract, for any cause which the employer determines to be
17 adequate. The nonretained teacher shall be given a written statement
18 of the reasons for nonretention at the time of delivery of the notice
19 of nonretention under AS 14.20.140. The nonretained teacher may elect
20 to respond to the statement in writing or in person before the school
21 board at the first regularly scheduled meeting held more than 30 days
22 after the date of delivery of the notice of nonretention. A school
23 board shall provide a procedure, by regulation or bylaw, under which a
24 teacher may be heard by the school board in accordance with this sub-
25 section.

26 * Sec. 3. AS 14.20.140(b) is repealed.
27
28
29

S

B

3

2

5

COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

FURTHER: Finance

3/24/81

Date: _____

Mr. President:

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND

The Committee on SOCIAL SERVICES has had SB 325

education of certain exceptional children

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) same title
- replace with CS for _____ new title
- and recommends _____
- 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:

[Handwritten signatures]

[Handwritten signature]

CHAIRMAN

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE SENATE:

By: Senate HESS

To: SB 325 SENATE BILL No. 325

HOUSE BILL No. _____

PAGE: 1

LINE: 27

- 1) delete "This Act takes effect July 1, 1981."
- 2) insert "AS 47.20.050.(5)(B) is amended to read:
(B) training in self-help skills, safety, social and simple occupational skills for trainable mentally retarded children(who have not reached the age of three (OF SCHOOL AGE) who are incapable of academic subjects;"
- 3) insert " Sec. 5. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981."

POSITION PAPER

Senate Bill No. 325

"An Act relating to education of certain exceptional children; and providing for an effective date."

This bill adds "center based" to home based as the mode of suggested service delivery. Historically, this program in Alaska has emphasized the home based mode because of research which shows the most lasting effects occur when parents are intimately involved with the learning program. There are, however, examples of research and demonstration projects that achieve this parental involvement using a center based mode, such as defined in this bill.

There may be some cost savings that result from this program option if there is less teacher travel, or if a teacher can effectively handle a larger caseload. These cost factors will not be known until some actual experience is gained.

The Department would have serious problems with adding "center based" if this resulted in an overlapping role with day care or with respite care services. The definition in the current bill is adequate since it clearly stipulates parental participation.

The existing statute 47.20.050(5)(B) is a remnant from the previous version (prior to 1978) of chapter 47.20. This should have been revised in 1973 or in 1978 and should certainly be revised at this time since it is a clear conflict with AS 14.30.180.

Position

Support.

Recommended by: David Bruce
David Bruce, Deputy Director
Division of Public Health

Date: April 8, 1981

Approved by: Helen W. Beirne
Helen W. Beirne
Commissioner

Date: 4/13/81

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 325
 Title "An Act relating to education of certain exceptional children."
 Requested by Commissioner's Office Date 4/1/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health and Social Services
 Program Category Affected Public 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 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)

IV. DATE 4/1/81 PREPARED BY David Spence, M.D.
 AGENCY Department of Health and Social Services
 PHONE 465-3100
 Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) & B Approval M. Suber Date 4/6/81

POSITION PAPER

Senate Bill Number 326

"An act providing an appropriation for Infant Learning Program."

The anticipated need for the Infant Learning Program grants in FY 1982 is \$1,500,000. This amount is based on grant applications that have been received from 14 interested communities including those receiving one year funding under HB 60 for FY 1981. It is known that an additional two and possibly three additional communities have need for infant learning programs. If possible, programs should be initiated in these localities if the statutory intent of AS 47.20 is to be met.

Since a total of \$1,500,000 in grant funds will adequately fund all the community programs we suggest that the amount to be appropriated by SB 326 be reduced by the \$348,300 requested in the Governor's budget. We further suggest that the remaining \$1,151,700 be incorporated into the operating budget in line 700 for grants.

These programs, once initiated, are continuing in nature. Continued financial support is more assured if the support funds are included as part of the operating budget.

The purpose of the Infant Learning Program is to provide financial support and professional guidance to organized groups of parents, non-profit corporations, school districts and regional attendance areas who in turn provide programs for the early training of exceptional children under three years of age. The programs are home based and involve the parents in the education and training of their children. This early training is often instrumental in the child attaining a higher life potential than is possible when training and education is attempted later in life.

Recommended by: David Bruce
David Bruce, Deputy Director
Division of Public Health

Date: April 6, 1981

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

Date: 4-7-81

INFANT LEARNING PROGRAMS
LOCAL PROGRAM SUPPORT

<u>Governor's Budget</u>	Financial Support FY 1981	Program To Be Funded Gov.'s Request	FY 1982 Proposals Received
Anchorage	(1) \$162000	(3) 179.7	166.6
Bering Strait/Nome-½ Year	13406	14.9	162.2
Lending Library - ACCA	4412	4.9	12.3
Kodiak	17730	19.7	21.0
Bethel	80000	88.7	153.6
Kenai	18435	20.4	24.0
Chugiak	18700	20.7	41.1
Ketchikan	20584	22.8	22.6
Tanana Chiefs: 8 Months	50000	55.5	183.8
Barrow/North Slope	(2) 33000	36.6	49.4
Palmer/Mat-Su	36435	40.4	40.7
Juneau/Lynn Canal	34915	38.7	45.2
Petersburg	14345	15.9	20.4
Teacher Training	(2) <u>15017</u>	<u>16.7</u>	<u>31.7</u>
Sub-Total	\$518979	\$575.6	\$974.6
 <u>Special Legislation: HB 60</u>			
Fairbanks - ACCA	\$188800	-0-	249.6
Sitka	30000	-0-	36.9
Dillingham	30000	-0-	62.4
Hearing Impaired: 2 yr. funds	40000	\$ 40.0	47.8
Blind/Vision Impaired: 2 yr. funds	<u>20000</u>	<u>20.0</u>	<u>53.6</u>
Sub-Total	\$308800	\$ 60.0	\$450.3
Total Program Funded	<u>\$827779</u>	<u>\$ 635.6</u>	<u>\$1424.9</u>

(1) \$154,000 Anchorage Pass-Through
Funds Transferred From Director's
Office.

(2) Includes \$37,100 Trans From Handicapped Children

(3) Includes \$170,900 Pass-Through
Funds From Director's Office.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 326

Title "An Act providing an appropriation for Infant Learning Program."

Requested by Commissioner's Office Date 4/1/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health and Social Services

Program Category Affected Public Health

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Family Health - Special Education Grants

(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		49.4	53.1	57.1	61.4	66.0
200 TRAVEL		4.1	4.6	5.1	5.7	6.3
300 CONTRACTUAL		.1	.2	.2	.3	.4
400 COMMODITIES		2.2	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.2
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		1,500.0	1,663.5	1,811.8	2,045.9	2,268.9
TOTAL		1,555.8	1,723.8	1,909.8	2,116.2	2,344.8

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		1,495.8	1,643.8	1,829.8	2,036.2	2,264.8
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						
Fed Pass-Thru FN DOE		60.00	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0

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)

Amount requested in bill increased by standard inflation as used in Governor's budget request for years 83-86.

IV. DATE 4/1/81

PREPARED BY Clayton Rex & David Spence, M.D.

AGENCY Dept. of Health & Social Services

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE 465-3100

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) M&B Approval M. Hubert

Date 4/1/81

April 10, 1981
Senator Charles H. Parr
Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Senator Parr

We are in favor of passage of Senate Bill 326, Senate Bill 365 and Senate Bill 18.

Being parents of a special child, we have received services under the Infant Learning Program and can testify to the necessity of such services.

Special education programs are extremely important to special children because these children need to be taught things that other children understand and do in their average day to day events. A child's early years are filled with huge amounts of very important learning. The base for all future learning is being built and this is the time when the most rapid and successful corrections can be made. Children learn and do things when they are physically or mentally ready to learn. If this readiness is not taken advantage of, especially with special children, it may be even more difficult for them to learn the same things later. Children also forget part of what they have learned or can regress in their physical abilities during vacations. With special children, this can be even more serious and the re-learning and re-training time will be longer.

These are some of the main reasons why we feel that a special education program is needed that includes children from birth and runs throughout the year. Passage of Senate Bill 326, Senate Bill 365, and Senate Bill 18 would do this and we urge you to vote for them.

Sincerely,

Gary C Schmeling
Dianne Schmeling

Gary and Dianne Schmeling
4411 Portage Blvd
Juneau, AK 99801



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
April 13, 1981

PHS ALASKA NATIVE HEALTH SERVICE UNIT
USPHS ANHclinic
P. O. Box 890
Juneau, Alaska 99801

This is a brief note to indicate to you of our support of House Bill #449 and Senate Bill #320.

It has become increasingly obvious in the past 15 to 20 years that the aggressive and early utilization of special teaching and supplies, facilities, and the expertise of individual instructors can have a tremendous and positive affect on exceptional children. The long term benefits far outweigh the initial expenditures. Of more importance, however, such intervention early in the course of a child's development gives that child the opportunity to actualize his real potential, an option that all of us like to feel is available in this country.

Thank you very much for your consideration for these Bills.

Sincerely,

Keith A. White, M.D.
Clinical Director

Keith A. White
Frank Senecal, M.D.

F. Senecal
Jann Ogden, M.D.

Jann Ogden
James McHugh, M.D.

James McHugh

Diane Schmeling

I am a parent of a special child that has received services under the Infant Learning Program, and I would like to explain to you what this service has done for her and why I think it is so important.

At the age of eight months my daughter, Chrissie, was referred to the Infant Learning Program. At this time she had not yet been diagnosed, but doctors were concerned about some of her physical abnormalities and her slower development.

Beth Siemon, the Infant Learning Program facilitator for the Juneau area, came to my home and worked with Chrissie. Beth was able to observe Chrissie under everyday conditions, in the environment Chrissie was most familiar with. This is very advantageous because we all know how much our behaviors change when we are in unfamiliar situations. By these observations, Beth was able to tell me what areas Chrissie was especially weak in and show me exercises and games to play that would help to strengthen these areas.

Let me stop here and explain how important this part of the service is. As a parent, I know how effective a stimulating environment is to a baby's early learning and to prove it, Chrissie has every toy you can imagine. Chrissie was our first child, who we had planned and waited for, and I was not working outside the home. I spent nearly all my time with her. With all that time and toys and nurturing, you might think I was doing all that I could. With an average child, I probably was. But Chrissie is special and I was not prepared for her special needs. I needed to be taught. For an example, it took about three months to teach Chrissie to drop a block into a bucket. I needed to be taught the importance of this reflex and I needed the encouragement that I received to keep working on it.