

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1981-1982 8672

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In the implementation of our Chapter III recommendations, we consider it an important prerequisite to undertake this study so that the actual "project designs" are in tune with the realities of the lives of immigrant Asian-American women and their families.

CHAPTER III

AREAS WE CAN HELP IN THE FUTURE

1. HELPING IMMIGRANT MOTHERS GET BETTER PREPARED TO COPE WITH THE ACCULTURATION AND CHILD REARING PROBLEMS

A. ASIAN COMMUNITY CULTURAL CENTER

The Center should function as a specialized employment security and placement service with bilingual persons helping immigrants.

The Center should function as a language training and culture study facility for the first-and second-generation Asian-Americans. This service can (1) provide supplementary language courses for Asian-American students that the public school system cannot provide and (2) maintain a well-stocked supplementary Asian studies library.

The Center should have facilities for meetings and multi-language conferences. After all, this Center must be a "home away from home" for the immigrant parents who would otherwise stay home within their cultural pockets. This halfway home for the Asians cannot be a wasted effort because, "Parents, really, have to take that responsibility...to teach their children to have pride (in their ethno-cultural tradition)," but, at present, this is "Something that not all parents are...equipped, or aware enough to do for their children." 17

This type of project is so highly specialized along ethno-cultural lines that it appears as if there must be a center for the Koreans, another for the Chinese, and still other for the Japanese. For this reason, it will be difficult to obtain government funds for the project. Instead, the initiatives of the local ethnic groups and the supportive involvement by interested private foundations might be more practical.

B. AN ASIAN PARENT-STUDENT ASSOCIATION

The Association is envisioned as a group of educated, aware, active parents and students willing to help. The primary projects should be ones that will help the Asian children in public schools become more aware of their own ethno-cultural heritage.

The Association's activities should include (1) an independent review of the school textbooks and supplementary materials and, (2) recommendations for improvement. The objective is to find the kind of bal-

anced education we can help provide our children between the public school system and the Asian Community Cultural Center.

The Association can develop and administer a number of special projects, i.e., seminars, sporting events, educational movies, and other recreational activities. Many of these can be co-sponsored by the Cultural Center.

The Association could develop and sponsor an Asian-American exchange-student program. Select Asian-American students from Alaska could visit their old countries for study and observation while students from the Asian countries could visit Alaska.

All these suggested activities are to be participated in by the Asian-American parents and their children whenever and wherever possible. The school administration and the teachers should also be asked to participate.

Useful supplementary educational materials for general use in the classroom should be provided in order to rectify obvious imbalances and factual errors found in current textbooks.

2. HELPING ASIAN-AMERICAN WOMEN MARRIED TO CAUCASIAN HUSBANDS

During our meetings, participants asked if there were some identifiable problems peculiar to those Asian-American women married to Caucasians. We think there are and some of the participants' remarks follow:

A Japanese woman married to a Caucasian American stated, "I have just recently had an experience where someone I trusted and respected told quite a few people in a group that back in Japan those girls who married foreigners have no place, they're outcasts, they have no respect. I'm not considered--I don't exist. In other words, I'm an outcast. I never really personally felt that way, but that was the way he put it and then it was pouring cold water on my spine. It was very eye-opening experience in a negative way." 18

A Korean woman married to a Caucasian American stated, "They (children) don't fully belong to the Korean or the Japanese community, neither do they belong wholly to the American community. They are very lonely people--they might mingle with Koreans, yes in our case--and they do not mingle with Americans. They're lonely kids also. We face these problems all the time. It is something we cannot help, but the problem is there." 19

We think an Asian woman's choice of marriage partner is a personal decision; however, as stated in the above examples, when children are involved, it suddenly becomes an important problem for all Asian-American women in Alaska. These half blood Asian-American children face the same kind of problems as their full blood brothers.

A Filipino mother says, "And how am I to label them? A lot of times it is hard and they, themselves, don't know. They don't worry about it, fortunately, because I have never...when I'm talking, I always say I have four Filipino children. They are my kids. My husband can say they are white, or whatever (he likes)." 20

A Japanese mother says, "I cannot very well say I have two Japanese children because in many ways I have to say they are more white than Asian. In the first place, they don't speak the language. And I'm more accommodating to white culture than he is to mine... I am living here and raising American children; but, then I don't want our children to be unaware of, or ashamed of, my culture. And they are not. That is really a difficult problem to cope with..."

These half blood children do have essentially the same melting pot destiny before them; they suffer from the same identity and sense-of-belonging problems. Some of these children could grow up better equipped to play the creator of a new synthesis of both parents' heritage; they have the same potential to make a rich contribution to our society.

3. HELPING THE JAPANESE BUSINESS FAMILIES WHOSE CHILDREN ARE ENROLLED IN AMERICAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Japanese business families stationed in Alaska do represent a rather unusual set of problems.

First of all, the parents are not immigrants and in most cases will return to Japan after their tour of duty. Their children, however, are placed in our public schools and are exposed to the same social and cultural environment of other Asian-American children.

Within a year or so, most of these small Japanese children become well acculturated; but, they start developing a different set of problems, i.e., forgetting the Japanese language, lagging too far behind in their Japanese school work, not communicating well with their parents, and often surprising them by adopting strange new customs.

So, a typical Japanese business family seems to resemble that of an immigrant family in the process of readjustment; however, this Japanese family adapts and changes by taking home to Japan American things as their personal contribution of western culture on the contemporary Japanese life-style.

In this sense, we feel that public funds expended for specialized educational programs like the bilingual education program in public schools are funds well spent in the interest of America.

Further improvement should be sought, particularly by means of citizens' volunteer participation; in providing more assistance to these Japanese families so that they can enjoy the best opportunity to acquire correct knowledge about this country, its people and culture during their stay. We need them as our friends who know America well, and whose children are the friends of our own.

We have taken a rather extensive survey of the Japanese women whose children are in public schools here. The following summation seems to bear out our above conclusion.

A. Generally speaking, of the 11 personal and group reports we received from the Japan Airlines' employees' families (mothers' writing), ten openly acknowledge the practical usefulness of the bilingual program and expressed personal appreciation for the money and time expended by the American (Alaskan) government on behalf of the foreign children. One group report even expressed admiration and respect for the broad-mindedness of our education policy which makes this possible.

We can say there is unanimous agreement that the program is useful and beneficial for the Japanese students and their parents.

B. More than one mother expressed the desire to join their children in the bilingual class. They want parent-teacher conferences and personal guidance from the bilingual teachers. Most complaints seem to center around the quality of the teachers in terms of teaching ability, dedication, and their talent in keeping everybody happy and satisfied. The Japanese mothers are mostly preoccupied with the desire of having their children quickly acquire proficiency in English so that they can take the maximum advantage of the educational opportunity available to them while in Alaska. They can then return to Japan with something that will benefit them in the future.

C. Aside from the aspects discussed above, this segment of the local Japanese population seems to provide a potential source of ideas in designing some of the cultural study and awareness projects that the Asian Community Cultural Center and the Asian Parent-Student Association (or any like organization) might undertake in the future.

ADDENDUM
(Footnotes)

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FINAL REPORT PRESENTED
TO THE
ALASKA COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

BETHEL REGIONAL CONFERENCE
BETHEL, ALASKA
OCTOBER 9, 10, 11, 1980

PRESENTED BY:
JACKI RHUMAN & MANY OTHER
INVOLVED PARTICIPANTS

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DEDICATION

One of the main concerns of this conference has been violence against women, and how common this violence is and how lightly it is looked upon.

This week there was a young woman, Annunciata Akaran, of Kotlik who was handcuffed and beaten to death by her husband. The husband was charged with manslaughter, not with murder. He was not only her husband but the village police officer.

There are many other women that are in the same danger.

Let us dedicate this conference to the memory of this young woman and other women who died the same violent way.

Let us work and pray together to end this needless violence. We women are the only ones that can stop this and say, "No more."

Written and Presented by:

Alice Wardlow
October 11, 1980

INTRODUCTION

A committee consisting of Christy Williams, Lucy Sparck, Jacki Rhuman, Ramona Suetopka-Duerre, and Diane Carpenter applied for and received funds from the Alaska Commission on the Status of Women and the Alaska Humanities Forum to sponsor a regional conference.

The women of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Region met together for the first time. At the First Regional Women's Conference held at the Kuskokwim Community College in Bethel, Alaska, on October 9, 10, and 11, 1980, women gathered to express their concerns and organize themselves for action.

The theme of the conference was "Having a Voice." The purpose was to give women an opportunity to discuss their problems; to learn about resources and options; to support each other in becoming more active in personal, family, and community problem-solving; and to spearhead needed action on priority issues affecting their lives.

More than 200 Native and non-Native women from more than 25 villages attended. The conference program consisted of speakers, workshops, panels and discussion groups. The following report contains the highlights of the conference proceedings: workshops, resolutions, evaluations, and follow-up activities.

This report was assembled by many people who participated in the conference. We were not able to obtain a summary of every workshop; however, a complete conference agenda is attached.

The keynote address was given by Dr. Billie Nave Masters, director of Teacher Education at the University of California, Irvine.

WORKSHOP SUMMARIES

From 15 to 60 participants attended each workshop. The discussion format was usually divided into listing problems, causes, recommendations/solutions, and resources available.

A. The Changing Roles of Men

Speaker: Keith Wiger, Director of the Male Batterers Program
Component of the AWAIC Shelter in Anchorage.

This was an exciting workshop in that it was designed specifically for male participation in the conference. Approximately 25 people participated; many were turned away because of limited space.

The speaker focused on eliciting feelings from the male participants about the changing roles of women. This was of particular importance because of the traditional roles of the Yupik culture and the rapid changes that have taken place due to the influences of the white population.

Communication skills (and how to have better communication between men and women) were addressed.

A positive outcome was that one participant suggested that there be a couples' rap group to look further into the changing roles of men and women.

B. Safety for Women

Facilitator: Jacki Rhuman, Director of Tundra Women's Coalition
(TWC)

This workshop was attended by 63 people. The format was a large group discussion, one hour information sharing, four smaller groups with facilitator, and a problem solving discussion.

A summary of recommendations:

1. Women in villages should talk about safety problems with each other and in churches.
2. More counselors (alcohol and mental health) are needed in the village. These should be provided by the Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation (YKHC).
3. Hold a regional workshop for village people who want to learn more about getting a shelter, and helping women who are beaten or raped.
4. Make child abuse laws known. It is everyone's responsibility to report child abuse.
5. Make it known that village women who are raped or beaten may call TWC collect (543-3456) and have their transportation cost provided to the shelter in Bethel.
6. Support your local law enforcement officer (police and public safety officers) by getting them better pay, more training and better selection process.
7. Provide support to villages who want a shelter for women who have been beaten or raped.
8. Contact village councils in this region about the problem of family violence and the resources available.
9. Conduct a workshop at this conference on how to start a shelter for women and children.
10. Write legislators about money for: shelters, sleep off centers, etc.
11. Help villages know about TWC; radio, TV, inform through newsletter.
12. Counselors should visit villages.
13. TWC should help other women who have gone through similar problems.
14. TWC counselors/advocates should visit the villages.

15. Counseling is needed for batterers.
16. Better criteria for selecting village police is necessary; backup police officers should be available.
17. Supportive groups for men are needed.
18. Encourage women to work with village police safety officers.
19. Information should be provided to churches and agencies.
20. Teacher orientations about family violence are needed.
21. Educational TV presentations are needed.
22. Solicit funding for shelters.
23. Better phone systems are needed.
24. Identify resource materials.

C. Safety for Women II: Discussion on how to go about starting shelters in villages.

Facilitator: Jacki Rhuman, Director of Tundra Women's Coalition (TWC)

This "discussion" workshop was attended by 42 people.

Discussion revolved around problems in certain villages with family beatings and abuse. Members of different villages gave their perspective on how to solve the problem. The general consensus was that some villages need a safe place for women and children because of the high incidence of abuse. It was agreed that staying in homes of other family members or friends was endangering their families' lives. These villages need a separate place which is kept safe by the village elders, village council, and village police.

For some people traveling to Bethel's shelter is an alternative. It was publicized that people could call TWC collect and have transportation provided to the shelter.

Some participants left their names as volunteer contacts for their village. A communication system is being expanded to assist village women in crisis.

Generally the workshop participants were encouraged even though the problem is enormous. There are resources available to help within their communities and from Bethel. We look towards greater coordination and a more effective system of assisting women in crisis.

A person from TWC in Bethel will visit Emmonak to assist them in their process of starting a safe shelter for abused women and children.

D. Family Law

Speaker: Michael Jefferies, Alaska Legal Services lawyer, Barrow

Panel: Dan Branch, Alaska Legal Services lawyer, Glenn Godfrey, Alaska State Trooper; Gloria Hawkins, Division of Social Services.

The Family Law workshop covered three broad areas of discussion: (1) getting married and unmarried; (2) new laws on domestic violence; and, (3) the Indian Child Welfare Act. Mr. Jefferies outlined legal facts and social issues relevant to each area and encouraged panelists and participants to comment and ask questions throughout the sessions. Panelists included representatives from Alaska Legal Services, Family and Children's Services, the Tundra Women's Coalition, and the Alaska State Troopers.

The section on marriage and divorce included a description of the legal requirements for marriage and a brief discussion on the differences between the legal and various traditional definitions of marriage. Mr. Jefferies described the recently adopted procedure for divorce when both parties agree to terms. This procedure makes it less expensive and easier to obtain a divorce than in the past. He also briefly discussed procedures used when terms of divorce must be negotiated.

The second part of the session, dealing with domestic violence, included much information on the new legislation, HR 392. Mr. Jefferies outlined how this new law better protects victims of domestic violence. Some of these points include a quicker, easier process for obtaining temporary restraining orders, child custody, medical expenses and sole use of the residence; the protection of victims not married to batterers; the possibility of getting legal help without filing for divorce; better training for law officers; and, better information for everyone involved about where to get help. There was lengthy discussion among the panelists and participants on how this new law can be used in Bethel and the villages. It was agreed that more magistrates able to administer the

laws (in particular those areas covering temporary relief) are needed in the villages. In addition, the lack of adequate police support in the villages greatly diminishes the helpfulness of the law. Sgt. Glenn Godfrey of the State Troopers described the new Public Safety Officer program--a pilot project which promises the improved quality of police in the villages. In general it was felt that HR 392 is a great improvement in basic protection of victims of domestic violence and offers a better chance for families to resolve problems. The group expressed support of the law and concern for the improvement of programs such as the Public Safety Officer. Several participants suggested that a resolution or letter be sent to the Governor and the Department of Criminal Justice expressing this view.

The last part of the workshop was spent discussing the Indian Child Welfare Act. Mr. Jefferies emphasized how the Act prevents foster care placements from undermining Native culture and explained that village traditional councils can have a strong voice in the administration of the Act. Social workers in the group described how they attempt to work with councils. Participants discussed the problem of "red tape" and the considerable delays involved in voluntary adoption--the federal law works against the traditional informal adoptive system. The attorneys present suggested that the Canadian system is better and that a simpler system would free up their time to work on other cases. The group agreed that this problem should be studied, and they recommended the present adoption system be changed.

E. Women and Health

Speaker: Della Keats

Host: Nancy Bill, Yukon Kuskokwim
Health Corporation

Della Keats, an Eskimo doctor from the Mauneluk Association inspired her audience by relating information gained by her personal experience on health care.

As an opening, Della talked of her younger years when she became involved in practicing and giving assistance to people in need of medical attention.

Learning from her own experiences and through medical books brought from school, she was able to provide health care to people in the villages. As a result, she gained the respect and trust of people to serve as their "doctor" and medical advisor.

Presently she is employed by the Mauneluk Association but her office is at home. She receives phone calls daily and sees patients at her home.

Della spoke of women as being the core of the Eskimo family; they provide the necessary services for raising the family. The services are strengthening and overwhelming. For instance, in early days, Eskimos walked barefoot on ice cakes or rivers to retrieve fish for the family.

Lastly, Della spoke of women taking care of their bodies—especially while one is pregnant or breastfeeding.

She answered questions from the audience regarding her techniques in the delivery of medical services.

F. Effects of Laws, Agencies and Institutions on Personal and Family Life

Guest Speaker: Rosita Worl, a Tlingit Indian born and raised in Southeast Alaska. She is married, has three children, received her BA from Alaska Methodist University (Anthropology), her MA from Harvard (Anthropology) and is working on her Doctorate from Harvard. Presently, she is on the University of Alaska staff at the Arctic Information Center.

Panel: Lucy Sparck, counselor at the Kuskokwim Community College and Tiny Jack, AVCP Social Services.

Host: Mini Fritts, CETA counselor at the Kuskokwim Community College

The problem of how the western world (through agencies, laws and other institutions) has changed the lives of Alaska's Native people was discussed by Ms. Worl and the 15 participants in this workshop.

The last two generations have been confused about who they are, which group of people they belong to, and how they can combine the morals or ways of life of the western society with their own culture. For instance, subsistence living versus cash economy--for centuries the people of Alaska have used the subsistence way of life. When the country was taken over by the United States government, it forced a change in their way of life. The people were not ready for it and maybe were not given a choice. Some have adapted readily; others are resistant.

G. Women and Leadership

Guest Speaker: Agnes Pete Griffith

Panel Members: Diane Carpenter, Lillian Lliaban, Mary Pavil,
Louise Charles, Tory Fries, Alice Wardlow,
Ann Calderera and Cliff Michel.

Host: Nastasia K. Markham

More than 30 people attended this workshop.

The panel discussed conflicts and possible solutions in the following areas:

- Ann Calderera discussed stereotyping of women.
- Louise Charles discussed family conflicts and leadership roles.
- Tory Fries discussed the single person's conflicts and role.
- Diane Carpenter addressed what women can offer as leaders.
- Mary Pavil and Lillian Lliaban discussed their experiences in obtaining their present positions.
- Cliff Michel discussed institutions and how some can be changed.

Discussion and questions from the audience followed each panel member's dissertation.

Some possible solutions were addressed. They are:

- Village city councils need education.
- Women's organizations should encourage leadership.
- Regional and local boards should encourage women to become active board members.
- Women should support other women.

H. The Family Problems of Women Who Work Outside the Home

Speaker: Ramona Suetopka-Duerre

Panel Members: Vicki Malone, Thecla Okitkon, Martha Jack

Recorder: Mini Fritts

Attendants: Lynne Ammer, Phyllis Morrow, Monica Murphy, Anna M. Kamkoff, Rosemary Strauss, Barbara Schuhmann, Judith Supnick, Yolanda Muhic, and Louise Charles.

Host: Nastasia K. Markham.

Many problems and issues were discussed. They include:

- overloaded responsibilities caused by raising children, household work, and working outside the home;
- 70% to 80% of domestic work is considered demeaning by others but when not done affects the whole house -- can cause some vulnerable women to have low self view of themselves;
- culture and religious beliefs allow husbands to enjoy the benefits of being served, fed and taken care of;
- mother's adjustment is sometimes traumatic because of leaving children at home--quantity versus quality time does not always work out;
- if a woman makes more money than her husband it sometimes creates a conflict;
- traveling away from home can cause husband to become jealous or worried.

Some solutions were suggested. They are:

- compromise with home and job responsibilities;
- have work distributed among family members;
- start a women's discussion group at TWC;
- include all cultural traditions in career orientations.

I. Getting the Job You Want and Getting Paid What You're Worth

Panel Members: Neil Thomas, executive director of the Alaska Human Rights Commission; Jerry Woods, Rural Office of HRC; Elizabeth Guinn formerly an employment counselor; Roy Henderson, sex equity specialist for the State Department of Education; Liz Illg, CETA Division of Community and Regional Affairs; Rose Jerrue, director of personnel at the Yukon Kusokwim Public Health Hospital.

This workshop was originally designed as a panel to raise issues of discrimination and other problems in the workplace. It ended up with most of the audience participating.

The workshop began with some individuals discussing problems they had faced. They include:

- being passed over for promotion;
- not receiving support from female supervisors;
- not being advised of possible job openings or training;
- language barriers or cultural differences between workers and employers.

The representatives from the Human Rights Commission distributed literature on human rights, discrimination, and retaliation. They also described their process of investigating complaints and negotiating settlements. This led to identifying the need for better education on basic rights and responsibilities of workers in general. The Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation was identified as one agency that was conscientious and could promote training and movement up a career ladder. Most participants agreed that there should be more emphasis on career education in the local school curriculum--especially in the villages. Finally, the group concluded that there needed to be a local agency that could address these concerns and serve as a clearinghouse for information and referral on issues concerning women and employment. Native Women of Calista and Tundra Women's Center were mentioned as possibilities.

J. Communication Skills

Speaker: Rosalie L'Cuyer

L'Cuyer presented a two-and-a-half hour workshop on communications skills. She gave a generalized overview of interpersonal skills, and involved participants in simple interpersonal exercises. The topics she covered included: Who am I? Do I know Me? Do others know me? Knowing myself (self-disclosure, self-acceptance, self-awareness, self-esteem, authenticity, Johari Window); expressing my ideas and feelings (own feelings, reflection, assertiveness, active listening, presence to others); accepting others (defensiveness, passivity, judgmentalism, others' needs); and finally resolving problems (dealing with conflict, problem solving, constructive confrontations). Rosalie shared some personal experiences in her interpersonal development. She emphasized her own need to continue to grow and to overcome her recognized shortcomings.

There were nine participants in one workshop. In addition, there were three Native women who did not understand English or fully comprehend the intent of the workshop. One woman, commenting in Yupik, was very outspoken, particularly on the need for people to accept, not reject, the alcoholic in the family. One participant translated for both the Natives and English speakers.

The workshop pointed out the difficulty of communicating across languages and cultures.

RESOLUTIONS

The following section contains the resolutions that were generated from many of the conference workshops. These are draft resolutions which are still in the process of being worked into tools for carrying out the goals of the conference. Some of the workshops did not choose to use the resolution format to express their discussions, so these are not representative of the entire scope of the conference. The resolutions are being used along with other conference materials by the Steering Committee to organize the follow-up actions.

RESOLUTION # 01

REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE OF THE CALISTA REGION

BETHEL, ALASKA 99559

- WHEREAS, The First Regional Women's Conference of the Calista Region representing the 57 village entities of the Calista Region met in Bethel, Alaska, October 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1980; and,
- WHEREAS, The Regional Women's Conference of the Calista Region was funded and supported by: Alaska Commission on the Status of Women; Alaska Humanities Forum; Native Women of Calista; AVCP Social Services; and Tundra Women's Coalition; and,
- WHEREAS, Representatives of the various villages throughout the Calista Region met at the Regional Women's Conference and expressed grave concern about the alcohol and drug abuse problems experienced by the youth of this region; and,
- WHEREAS, The Regional Women's Conference is advised of the availability of approximately \$500,000 in grant funds administered by the Alaska State Council on Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Inc., 7521 Old Seward Highway, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99502;
- NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Regional Women's Conference of the Calista Region hereby requests the Alaska Council on Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Inc., provide fair and equitable funding to the Calista Region to help combat alcoholism and drug abuse among the young people of the Calista Region; and,
- FURTHER, that said grant funding be apportioned among the various Regional School Districts of this region, specifically: the Lower Yukon School District, with headquarters in Mt. Village, Alaska; the Lower Kuskokwim School District, with headquarters in Bethel, Alaska; and, the Kuspuks School District, with headquarters in Aniak, Alaska; and,
- FURTHER, that the Regional Women's Conference of the Calista Region subscribes to the philosophy that education and preventative efforts is the best and most viable treatment and hereby requests said grant funding provided through the Alaska Council on Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Inc. be utilized by the aforementioned regional school districts for preventative education of alcohol and drug abuse and for purposes of training and funding local residents of the various communities within the Calista Region to provide ongoing educational and other programs to prevent and combat alcohol dependency and drug abuse among the elementary and high school aged youth of the Calista Region.

RESOLUTION # 02

REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE OF THE CALISTA REGION

BETHEL, ALASKA 99559

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Regional Women's Conference is to involve village women in identifying women's needs; and

WHEREAS, the ideas and recommendations presented at the conference are too numerous to be fully explored and followed up at the time of the conference; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that village women be involved in follow-up on recommendations and resolutions; and

WHEREAS, travel and living expenses are required in order to bring women together for this work;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission on the Status of Women seek funds that will enable village women to take part in an action committee formed to follow up on the recommendations and resolutions of the conference.

RESOLUTION # 03

REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE OF THE CALISTA REGION

BETHEL, ALASKA 99559

WHEREAS, the Regional Women's Conference brought to light much information relevant to all women of the area; and

WHEREAS, an action committee will be working on issues after the conference; and

WHEREAS, all women in the region need to be informed about the activities of the conference and about the follow-up actions;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission on the Status of Women seek funds to produce and distribute a booklet on the conference recommendations and subsequent actions by the committee.

RESOLUTION # 04

REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE OF THE CALISTA REGION

BETHEL, ALASKA 99559

WHEREAS, there is a need to develop a communication link between women in the region; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of this conference to share information, to identify the needs of village residents, and also to help village women develop support groups in their communities;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this conference asks the Commission on the Status of Women to seek funding to provide the villages with information and resources, thus better enabling villagers to take steps to resolve local problems, and to keep in contact with other groups in the region and state for resource sharing.

RESOLUTION # 05

REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE OF THE CALISTA REGION

BETHEL, ALASKA 99559

WHEREAS, life in the Calista Region is daily becoming more complex; and

WHEREAS, communication problems within this region are very numerous and serious because of language and cultural differences, problems between generations, and differences in educational levels; and

WHEREAS, this region needs the leadership of village women in dealing with these and other problems;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the three regional school districts and Kuskokwim Community College, with the assistance of the Action Committee, provide workshops and courses in communications skills for individuals, couples, families, and community groups, and also in parenting, resolving conflicts, leadership skills, and cross-cultural communication.

RESOLUTION # 06

REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE OF THE CALISTA REGION

BETHEL, ALASKA 99559

WHEREAS, the Regional Women's Conference met in Bethel, Alaska, on October 9, 10, and 11, 1980 to consider issues affecting women and their families in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta; and

WHEREAS, the Bethel and village women identified the problem of wills and what to do when family members die as an important problem in this region; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Legal Services Corporation has an office in Bethel that is presently serving legal needs of people in the region including these issues; and

WHEREAS, more information and help with these issues are needed by people in Bethel and especially in villages;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Regional Women's Conference at Bethel, Alaska, that:

1. The Alaska Legal Services Corporation and other appropriate agencies conduct public education programs to inform people in the Yukon/Kuskokwim region about wills and other necessary actions to take when family members die.
2. That the Action Committee work with the Bethel office of Alaska Legal Services Corporation, Kuskokwim Community College, and KYUK radio and television to address these concerns.

RESOLUTION # 07

REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE OF THE CALISTA REGION

BETHEL, ALASKA 99559

WHEREAS, many single parents are required to travel on their jobs;
and

WHEREAS, many single parents incur child care costs far exceeding
the per diem allotted to them;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that regional women seek to negotiate
with employers to have these additional child care costs
included under other reimbursable costs.

RESOLUTION # 08

REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE OF THE CALISTA REGION

BETHEL, ALASKA 99559

WHEREAS, prejudices still exist about the roles and abilities of women
and Native workers; and

WHEREAS, these workers have access to few career counselors or materials
in villages; and

WHEREAS, such workers often perceive a lack of support for existence and
advancement on the job; and

WHEREAS, women and Native workers often start at low-paying jobs and
stay there;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Tundra Drums and KYUK make a strong
effort to bring about public discussion on employment issues and
worker rights; that major local employers include career counseling
and training for upgrading all employees; that career counseling
and materials be a strong component in local school curriculum
and made available in all village schools; that Tundra Women's
Coalition and Native Women of Calista form a committee on employ-
ment issues and worker rights that would serve as an advocate,
information source, and support group for women encountering
prejudice, discrimination or other problems at the workplace.

RESOLUTION # 09

REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE OF THE CALISTA REGION

BETHEL, ALASKA 99559

WHEREAS, women often provide the guidance and example for their families' religious life; and

WHEREAS, churches are sometimes unsupportive of certain kinds of personal choices made by women and unaware of the extent to which domestic problems affect women's lives; and

WHEREAS, some women are finding it difficult to participate in their churches because their own church demands personal choices the women cannot make;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Action Committee work with the Bethel Clergy Conference to set up workshops for priests and ministers to deal with the problems and concerns of women.

RESOLUTION #10

REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE OF THE CALISTA REGION

BETHEL, ALASKA 99559

WHEREAS, battering of women is a community and family problem; and

WHEREAS, the batterer is a cause of the problem; and

WHEREAS, the cycle of violence will not be broken until batterers stop hitting and beating women; and

WHEREAS, the courts often let the crime go unpunished because of the hardship on the family if the male member is put in jail;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that a committee be appointed by the Action Committee of this Regional Women's Conference to organize, develop and implement a program of counseling and rehabilitation as an alternative to a jail sentence.

RESOLUTION # 11

REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE OF THE CALISTA REGION

BETHEL, ALASKA 99559

WHEREAS, single parents share many common concerns; and

WHEREAS, there is no organization or network to share these concerns;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Bethel single parents undertake the initiation of such a network, through an organization such as Tundra Women's Coalition.

EVALUATION, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

The Steering Committee was very pleased with the overwhelming community and regional response to the conference. They feel that the success of the conference is due to the cooperation of all the individuals and organizations who supported this effort.

More than 60 Bethel homes were made available for participants. Volunteers provided transportation and child care.

The organizations which contributed financially and with in-kind services include:

- Tundra Women's Coalition
- Kuskokwim Community College
- Calista Regional Corporation
- Veterans of Foreign Wars
- Association of Village Council Presidents
- State Department of Social Services
- Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation
- State Department of Education
- Alaska Human Rights Commission
- KYUK, Bethel's radio and television station
- Tundra Drums

The Steering Committee made recommendations for the future. First and foremost another regional conference will be organized as a means of assessing progress and covering new issues. Funding might be found to pay a facilitator for the planning and follow-up process. Because of the enormous effort necessary to coordinate such an event, the Second Regional Women's Conference will be planned for two years hence.

Other recommendations addressed the need to provide simultaneous presentations in English and Yupik and the need for a larger meeting facility.

The large and widespread attendance reflected the concern of the region's people for women's issues.

A group of original conference Steering Committee members continue to meet to organize activities until the follow-up Action Committee, authorized by the conference participants, is formed. The events taken place to date include:

- The Tundra Women's Coalition sent a representative to Emmonak from November 17-22 in response to their request for assistance in organizing and setting up a shelter.
- Two committee members attended the Bethel Clergy Conference meeting to present the resolution directed towards this community group.
- The follow-up committee is researching funding for travel expenses for the proposed Action Committee.
- The Committee is working on a booklet to document the conference.
- A representative from the committee presented a letter addressing the need for state support for conference priorities to Lt. Gov. Terry Miller.
- Participants from the conference presented the resolutions at the AVCP convention and they were put on the agenda for the next meeting for further discussion.
- Louise Charles, a Steering Committee member, presented the resolution and a summary report of the Regional Women's Conference to the Alaska Native Women's Statewide Organization.
- Diane Carpenter, another Steering Committee member, introduced a resolution on safety for women including state support of shelters, rehabilitation programs for batterers, and support for the resolutions adopted at the Women's Conference at the annual meeting of the Alaskan Municipality League. This resolution was adopted unanimously.

The conference had far reaching effects on the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta. It gave women an opportunity to have a voice about the concerns and needs of their communities and families. A network of contact people in villages was initiated for assistance, communication and referral. The conference afforded the opportunity for involvement to a wide range of people of all ages and to many organizations; it exposed them to ideas and a process for addressing their problems. Women in this region emerged as an organized group whose concerns are important and not peripheral.

Conference Agenda

The following is a complete conference agenda. For more information on any aspect of the conference, please contact Jacki Rhuman at the Tundra Women's Coalition in Bethel, Alaska.

October 9

Welcoming Address: Gladys Jung
Keynote Address: Dr. Billie Nave Masters
"But I Wasn't Raised for the Kind of Life I'm Living"

Workshops:

- The Family Problems of Women Who Work Outside the Home
- The Changing Roles of Men in the Family
- Youth Yesterday and Today -- Changing Problems
- When Alcohol Threatens the Family

October 10

- The Effects of Agencies, Laws and Institutions on Personal and Family Life
- Getting the Job you Want and Getting Paid What You're Worth
- Women and Leadership in Community and Region
- How to Avoid Legal and Financial Problems for the Spouse Left Alone
- Family Law
- The Single Parent
- Women Caring for Themselves

October 11

- Communication Skills
- Don't Send Your Daughter to the Kitchen
- Developing Leadership Skills

Business Meeting: Resolutions and Plan of Action

FINAL REPORT PRESENTED
TO THE
ALASKA COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

WOMEN AND POVERTY CONFERENCE
SEPTEMBER 26-27, 1980
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

PRESENTED BY:
CANDACE BEERY, MARBETH JOHNS
JILL LANDES, ILEEN SELF

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INTRODUCTION

Candace Beery, MarBeth Johns, Jill Landes, and Ileen Self applied to the Alaska Commission on the Status of Women for monies to run a conference on Women and Poverty. The request was granted and the conference was held on September 26-27, 1980. We felt a need to target lower income areas in order to involve women who are directly affected by poverty.

The purposes of the grant from the Alaska Commission on the Status of Women were (1) to have a conference on women and poverty; and, (2) to give a learning experience to women on how to plan, hold, and evaluate a conference. We feel that both objectives were successfully met.

SUMMARY OF CONFERENCE CONTENTS

Three series of workshops were conducted in which participants labeled problems and recommended solutions.

The first series included:

- Women and Health
- Women and Domestic Legal Issues
- Women and Welfare

The second series included:

- Women and Jobs
- Women in Institutions
- Elderly Women

The third series included:

- Child Care
- Legal Issues (Employment Discrimination)
- Women of Color

2. no provisions for care of single-parent inmates' children
 - State does not provide financial aid to people caring for incarcerated person's child unless related
 - if mother does not have friends or relatives to care for her child, she/he is given to social services, foster homes, adoption
3. medical care sparsely available
 - one doctor for four institutions
 - doctor visits once every ten days
 - little, if any, prenatal care (child is taken away when born)
4. shortage of staff and lack of staff training
 - one or two staff on duty each shift
 - no one knowledgeable in medications and/or effects of street drugs
 - few hours of on-the-job training
5. religious practices
 - clergy can come in but inmates cannot go out to church

Recommended solutions:

1. open up second floor to make more rooms
2. increase funding for those caring for inmates' children and make it available to anyone caring for the children
3. institute a medical program including two full-time nurses for dispensing medications and for handling emergencies
4. train correction officers before they begin work
5. remove Division of Corrections from under Health and Welfare
6. show support of women in prison by going to the Citizen's Advisory Committee meeting which meets the last Thursday of every month, 7:30 p.m., Ridgeview Correctional Center, 6505 Seward Highway.

II. 3. Elderly Women

The problems faced by elderly women are generally different from those faced by other women. The purpose of this workshop was to define those specific problems and to discuss potential solutions. We also hoped to increase people's understanding of those issues and to point out the ways in which we are all affected by the problems of elderly people. The problems include:

1. resource depletion
2. inflation
3. physical and/or emotional incapacity
4. women, more often than men, end up alone, i.e., on the average, women live ten years longer than men precipitating financial insecurity
5. social stereotype of aging and its psychological effects, i.e.,
 - employment limitations
 - discrimination
 - isolation from the rest of society
6. victimization

Recommended solutions:

1. a. improved social security and/or pension systems; equal benefits for women
- b. increased job availability for the elderly
- c. education for prevention of resource depletion, e.g., investment
- d. co-op/congregate living, i.e., more support, less expensive
- e. guaranteed minimum income
2. a. consumer input into decision making
- b. less defense spending
- 3 & 4. a. more holistic approach to health care
- b. teaching self-sufficiency to girls and boys during child rearing
- c. greater priority on diet and nutrition by medical profession
- d. work to dispel stigma of receiving mental health services
- e. reduce institutionalization through better home care and use of other options
5. a. more education on understanding old age and older people
- b. greater mix of age and youth e.g., foster grandparent program
6. adult protection programs

III. 1. Child care

This workshop was to provide a forum for discussing the problems and possible solutions of child care in Anchorage. The following were cited:

1. changing focus of Day Care Assistance Program
2. lack of parent involvement
3. inadequate means of reaching low income parents
4. no provisions for child care at hearings
5. low wages for day care employees
6. low priority for training and education of day care employees
7. low quality of care
8. no assistance for volunteers or job hunters
9. not enough Day Care Assistance Program staff
10. lack of commitment from employers about children
11. not enough classes for parents to learn parenting skills and time management
12. lack of employer sensitivity, i.e., no support system for families with children

Recommended solutions:

1. women's organizations can provide good examples
2. establish and operate child care cooperatives
3. lobby for day care
4. parents and providers work together for quality child care
5. establish child care workers union to provide input and involvement in policy making
6. explore community development corporations for funds
7. increase slots and availability of Intermission services (crisis nurseries)
8. establish provisions and alternatives for homebound children, e.g., outreach workers
9. encourage parental involvement in all day care concerns
10. bring children to public hearings, court, public meetings, etc.
11. encourage more after-school programs
12. encourage child care in the working place

III. 2. Legal Issues (Employment Discrimination)

This workshop was designed for women to discuss discrimination issues in applying for a job. The discussion centered around the following issues: (1) What kind of questions can employers ask on an application and during an interview? (2) What kind of responses can you give? (3) What is the distinction between unfair and illegal? (4) What can people do if they are illegally discriminated against?

It was noted that illegal discrimination generally occurs against members of a "protected class," i.e., sex, race, color, creed, marital status, religion, or handicap. There are four agencies in Anchorage which monitor and enforce the laws against employer discrimination:

1. State Human Rights Commission
2. State Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
3. Office of Federal Control Compliance Programs
4. Municipal Human Rights Commission

If an individual thinks she is discriminated against, write and/or call one of these agencies.

III. 3. Women of Color

The purpose of this workshop was to discuss the problems and issues which particularly affect women of color. We wanted to determine in what specific ways and areas they are oppressed and how individual and institutional discrimination keep them from solving their problems and bettering their lives. The participants conceded that, besides discrimination, their problems are often the same as other women's; they called for unity among all women. The following issues were discussed:

Education needs:

1. more Black counselors and educators
2. fewer children for each teacher
3. erase the negative perception of Black parents by the school system
4. provide financial assistance for the vocational education system to non-Natives

Employment problems:

1. lack of training programs
2. discrimination in employment because Black/female/uneducated
3. lack of women in management
4. lack of minority women on boards, commissions, etc.
5. inaccessibility to decision-making positions for Black women

Recommended solutions:

1. admit minority women into management training programs
2. contact Vicki Claymon, Office of the Governor, Pouch A, Juneau, Alaska 99811 (465-3500) to be selected for boards
3. insure that organizations recruit minorities to apply for jobs; they should provide training and educational workshops

Welfare problems:

1. the Department of Social Services needs Minority Eligibility Workers
2. social workers have poor attitudes towards recipients
3. lack of strict enforcement of child support payments to welfare mothers

Recommended solutions:

1. check State affirmative action guidelines
2. form an action committee
3. contact legislators
4. contact Health & Social Services (Commissioner Beirne)
5. contact Deputy Commissioner (Dr. Frederick McGinnis)
6. contact Health & Social Services Supervisor (Aice Guest)

Thrift Shops:

Thrift shops need a cleaning code.

Recommended solutions:

1. contact State legislators
2. contact Health Department
3. contact women's organizations
4. research laws regarding health codes and shelf life of canned goods
5. document and publicize compliance when new code is in effect
6. be conscious of labels, dates, and cleanliness

Child care problems:

1. lack of Black day care providers
2. day care too expensive
3. parents receiving aid pay more than those paying cash

CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

The first conference on Women and Poverty was attended by more than 75 women. Most of the participants were from the Anchorage area. We did not collect specific personal data, but the representation was diverse. The response to the conference was positive and enthusiastic.

We recommend the following for next year's conference:

1. Publicity should be out one month in advance for the local area; three months in advance for statewide. Make more use of TV, i.e., talk shows and PSAs.
2. More outreach should be done to make it a statewide conference with a diverse representation. Plan to use various organizations' newsletters and speaking to groups.
3. We should be more budget-conscious, i.e., plan more fund-raising events.
4. There should be more organization and coordination of personnel during the conference; different people should be assigned to specific tasks to ensure a smoother operation.
5. Time scheduling should be more precise; leave more slack time for cleanup, etc.
6. We should emphasize the importance of filling out and returning evaluation forms.
7. Workshop leaders should be better informed of our expectations.
8. More poor women should be involved in the planning of the conference.

We feel the conference was a success because of the energy exhibited, the many positive responses we received, and the enthusiasm for ongoing projects dealing with issues of women and poverty. We are definitely going to capitalize on the energy and enthusiasm and recommend that the conference be an annual event to keep the community abreast of the issue of poverty and its effects on women.

One of the most important aspects of the Women and Poverty conference is that people are taking action on the issues facing poor women today.

For instance, the women who attended the discrimination workshop are setting up a class to inform people of their job rights.

Blanche Rodriguez's talk on National Women's Employment and Education, Inc. (NWEE) generated interest in starting a program for obtaining training and good paying jobs for women on welfare. Ileen Self received many calls concerning NWEE as a result of the article in The Anchorage Times. There seem to be many women in Alaska interested in this type of program. The Coalition for Economic Justice (CEJ) supports such programs and may become involved in bringing a similar program to Alaska. We hope the Commission on the Status of Women will be strongly supportive.

The problems discussed at the conference concerning Ridgeview Women's Correctional Center continue; however, the conference had noticeable effects on Ridgeview.

Jerry Jo Ludlow and Charlene Whittaker spoke frankly about problems at Ridgeview. The Daily News article on those problems caused Jerry Jo and Charlene to lose certain public speaking freedoms. The CEJ and other agencies received correspondence after the conference concerning the public speaking issue.

A positive action happened since the conference--the problem of over-crowding will be lessened due to the opening of apartments on Ridgeview's top floor.

Also, the CEJ wants to start a support group for women on the Inside and their children. In the past the women's community of Anchorage ignored women in prison; we want to make sure this will not continue.

In summary, the conference has generated much more than just a conference. People are organizing around the issues affecting them directly or affecting incarcerated women. It is our hope that there will be continued involvement by women and the Alaska Commission on the Status of Women on the issue of women and poverty.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE
ALASKA COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

I. HEALTH

- A. Continue support for State funded abortions and contraception.
- B. Support changes in the medicaid system to make it more usable.
- C. Support licensing of lay midwives for home births.

II. WELFARE

- A. Support a mandatory minimum client caseload/staff ratio (staff would automatically increase with caseload).
- B. Support an increased standard deduction (\$30); work incentive should be same for all (30 1/3 deduction).
- C. Support plans for a social services multi-service center with adequate parking, child care facilities, and accessibility by bus.
- D. Educate the public to erase the negative image of welfare recipients.

III. CORRECTIONS

- A. Support the establishment of a separate department for the Division of Corrections; if the Division is removed from the Department of Health and Social Services, it would be the fifth largest department.
- B. Support the establishment of a special section in the foster parent program which would enable single parent prisoners to place their children and not lose them.
- C. Support funding for (1) better correctional officer's training, and (2) more staff.
- D. Support the funding of a full medical program at Ridgeview Correctional Center.

IV. AGING

- A. Support an adult protection program for the elderly.
- B. Educate the public on negative stereotypes of aging.
- C. Support equalization of Social Security benefits for women (include homemaker as viable occupation).

V. CHILD CARE

- A. Support increased funding and scope of DCAP.
- B. Support increased availability of crisis nursery services, e.g., Intermission.
- C. Support drop-in day care centers in all public buildings, e.g., welfare office, courthouse, municipal assembly meeting.
- D. Support funding of co-op child care programs.
- E. Support before-and after-school programs.
- F. Educate businesses, etc. to provide child care at places of employment.

VI. THRIFT SHOPS

- A. Support the establishment of a cleaning code for thrift shops e.g., Salvation Army.

VII. Continue to support and keep strong the State Affirmative Action Program.

STATUS REPORT

Alaska Commission on the Status of Women

Vol. 2, No. 1

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February 1982



Commission gears up for statewide women's conference

ALASKA'S WOMEN: DETERMINING OUR FUTURES



Woodcut print. Commissioning by Polly Lane of Fairbanks.

March 19, 20, 21, 1982

A statewide women's conference sponsored by the Alaska Commission on the Status of Women at the Sheraton Anchorage Hotel. The conference will bring together women from all parts of the state to learn together, grow together, and express ourselves together.

For information, write the Alaska Commission on the Status of Women, 118 E. Third Street, Suite 840, Anchorage, 99501, or call 276-3001.

The January issue of STATUS REPORT has become the February issue so that it can contain the most up-to-date information on the Commission-sponsored statewide women's conference, "Alaska's Women: Determining Our Futures." The conference will be held on March 19, 20, and 21 at the Sheraton Anchorage Hotel. A registration form is included in this newsletter and should be mailed in with your \$30 registration fee and preliminary choice of workshops as soon as possible.

Conference coordinator Lucille Frey has been working diligently with an advisory committee and the Commission to put together a series of workshops, panels, guest speakers, and special projects which cover areas of interest to all women.

The committee consists of Lisa Rudd, former legislator responsible for the creation of the Commission; Rosita Worl, social anthropologist and recognized authority on Native concerns; Bettye Davis, president of North to the Future BPW and Alaska Black Leadership Conference; Jean Stassel, past president of the League of Women Voters; Marianne McNabb, member of the State Council on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault; Lillie McGarvey, vice president of the Alaska Native Women's Statewide organization; Kay Reese, homemaker and facilitator of sex-bias in education workshops; and Ginna Brelsford, member of the international executive committee of the World Student Christian Federation, affiliated with the World Council of Churches.

Inside the newsletter. . .

You will find a conference agenda and a list of workshops and panels which is sure to make you wonder how anybody will be able to choose just a few.

Continued on page 8

Workshop Schedule

*Program is subject to change

ROUND 1
March 20
11 a.m. - Noon

ROUND 2
March 20
1:30 - 3:00 p.m.

ROUND 3
March 20
3:30 - 5:00 p.m.

ROUND 4
March 21
10:00 - 11:30 a.m.

	ROUND 1 March 20 11 a.m. - Noon	ROUND 2 March 20 1:30 - 3:00 p.m.	ROUND 3 March 20 3:30 - 5:00 p.m.	ROUND 4 March 21 10:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Mental Health	Women Centered Therapy What it is and where to find it. When you need help, how do you find it? What to expect when you go.	Women and Addictions Dealing with the chronic neglect of self in favor of alcohol, drugs, food, relationships, and other addictions. What can we do?	Making Contact: Communication is a Mirror Exploring ways to enhance self-awareness and making communication a conscious process of choosing how to relate what we mean.	Women and Anger Exploring the basis for the taboo against women's anger, and healthier options for having, feeling, and expressing our anger.
Physical Health	A New Look at Menstruation and Menopause Looking at the myths in regard to these two natural phenomena and exploring what is really true.	Our Bodies Belong to Us Examining the political and medical influences that have and will affect the physical and mental health care of women.	Women and Sexuality Feeling comfortable with our own sexuality and developing healthy attitudes in children about sexuality.	Reclaiming Our Healing Arts Women were healers in the days before we had witch hunts and a "medical profession." How can women recover that role?
	Adequate & Accessible Health Care What we need; what we'll have to do to get it.	In the Action: Women and Sports Examining the past and future of women's sports. How to approach the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.	Wellness As a Way of Life Exploring attitudes and practices to keep you healthy in a stressful world.	
Spirituality, Creativity, Recreation	Women and the Church Women have long been the backbone of the church. As women become more aware and raise their concerns, how are churches responding?	Poetry We Wrote A poetry and prose reading session. After the panel reads, audience members are invited to share their writing.	Contemporary Women's Writing Readings and discussions of the works of contemporary women writers in Alaska and outside.	Telling Our Story How to collect women's oral history and what to do with collected interviews.
	This State Needs a Feminist Newspaper We need a woman's voice. Meet and help make it happen.	The Best of Feminist Music Listen to some, hear comments on it.	Movement and Dance and the Female Spirit Awaken and energize the female spirit through the age-old form of communication — movement.	Women's Spirituality in the New Millennium Exploring how women seek a spirituality to strengthen them in a new age.
	In Your Own Image Possibilities for new types of programming with cable TV. You can be the creator.		Nurturing the Creative Spirit Identifying some creative things to do in your leisure time.	
	Outdoors in Alaska Some of the great things a woman can do in Alaska's outdoors.			
Jobs and Finances	Power in the Business Organization Use and abuse of power. Power dynamics of the work world. Why power is necessary and how to acquire it.	Changing Work Patterns for a New Century How ideas such as comparable worth, flextime, job sharing, and public daycare will better accommodate the needs of women in the future.	Women in Subsistence Cultures Learning how legal, social, and economic pressures are causing drastic changes in traditional Native life; what it means for Native women.	Explore New Horizons with Computers Exploring what's happened in the computer world and why. New career opportunities and impact on the family. Micro-computer demonstration.
	Getting It All Together: Selling Yourself As a Winner For the woman interested in maximizing her strengths and accomplishments for a positive presentation in	Practical Money Management Handling the money you make. Includes credit ratings, mortgages, insurance, taxes, and wills. How to give	It Takes Money to Make Money Hints on investing your money — whether you have a little or a lot.	

Alaska's Women: Determining Our Futures AGENDA

March 19, Friday

- 2:00 - 4:00 p.m. Pre-conference tour of women's services in Anchorage
- 3:00 - 7:30 p.m. Registration at Sheraton Anchorage Hotel
- 5:00 - 7:30 p.m. Hospitality Rooms at the Sheraton sponsored by women's organizations
- 7:30 - 8:00 p.m. Feminist Singalong, led by the Anchorage Feminist Music Collective
- 8:00 - 8:20 p.m. Welcome address, **Barbara Schuhmann**, chairwoman, Alaska Commission on the Status of Women
- 8:20 - 9:00 p.m. Guest speaker **Ada Deer**, "Someone Else Won't Do it for You: How to Affect Change"
- 9:00 - 10:00 p.m. Hospitality Rooms open

March 20, Saturday

- 8:00 - 8:30 a.m. Registration and Continental Breakfast
- 8:30 - 9:00 a.m. Guest speaker **Lisa Rudd**, "Alaska Women's Rights: What's Happened Since 1977"
- 9:00 - 9:30 a.m. Guest speaker **Sandra Butler**, "From Reform to Re/Vision"
- 9:30 - 10:45 a.m. Brainstorming sessions: "What Do We Want for the Year 2001?"
- 11:00 - NOON Workshops: Round 1
- 12:00 - 1:30 p.m. Lunch at the Sheraton, get acquainted tables
Guest speaker **Rosita Worl**, "Alaska Women Toward 2001"
- 1:30 - 3:00 p.m. Workshops: Round 2
- 3:30 - 5:00 p.m. Workshops: Round 3
- 5:00 - 8:00 p.m. Dinner on your own
- 8:00 - ??? Celebrations: Groups on Parade. Location to be announced.

March 21, Sunday

- 7:30 - 8:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast
- 8:00 - 9:45 a.m. "How Will the Next Governor Stand on Women's Issues?"
Meet the candidates and find out
- 11:30 - 2:00 p.m. Role Model Brunch for Alaskan Women at the Sheraton
- 2:00 - 2:30 p.m. Wrap up

The Commission introduces conference guest speakers

Lisa Rudd

On Saturday, March 20 at 8:20 a.m. **Lisa Rudd**, former legislator and past member of the Alaska Human Rights Commission will present an update on the status of Alaska's women. "**Alaska Women's Rights: What's Happened Since 1977.**"

In 1976 Rudd was responsible for introducing legislation which enabled the Human Rights Commission to conduct research on the status of Alaska's Women. She was also the prime sponsor of legislation which created the Commission on the Status of Women in 1978.

In 1975 Rudd was appointed to the House seat left vacant by the death of Rep. Willard Bowman. She was elected to that seat in 1976.



Sandra Butler

Sandra Butler, author of *Conspiracy of Silence, The Trauma of Incest*, will present a keynote address, "**From Reform to Re/Vision**" on Saturday, March 20 at 9:00 a.m.

Butler is from San Francisco and will visit Alaska for the first time in March. She has her Master's degree in Psychology and Social Systems, and frequently speaks to groups around the country on the subject of sexual assault and violence against women. She was the director of San Francisco's Sexual Trauma Center and has provided staff training for a number of like organizations.

The **Alaska Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault** is providing Butler's airfare and expenses for this visit. She will conduct training sessions for the directors and staff of the Council's programs.



Ada Deer

On Friday, March 19 at 8:20 p.m. **Ada Deer** will present the conference's first keynote address, "**Someone Else Won't Do it for You: How to Affect Change.**"

Deer has a long record of leadership and is a women of remarkable achievements. In 1957, she was the first Menominee Indian to graduate from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. She received her Master of Social Work from Columbia University. She was voted Outstanding Young Woman of America in 1966. She holds honorary doctorate degrees from two colleges, and is a Harvard University Fellow.

In the early 1970s Deer was vice president and congressional liaison of the National Committee to Save the Menominee People and Forest. Later, she was elected chairwoman of the Menominee Restoration Committee.

After a two year leave of absence, Deer recently returned to work at the University of Wisconsin, Madison where she holds a dual appointment in the School of Social Work and the Native American Studies Program. She spent her leave working as the congressional liaison for the Native American Rights Fund, a legal and lobbying service for Indian interests.

Deer will also conduct a conference workshop on **Organizing for Political Change**.



Rosita Worl

On Saturday, March 20 Alaska's **Rosita Worl** will be the luncheon speaker. She will discuss, "**Alaska Women Toward 2001.**"

Worl is a social anthropologist and recognized authority on Alaska Native concerns. She has conducted comprehensive research in subsistence and socio-cultural change in Alaska.

Worl was a guest speaker for the White House Conference on Families and the Child Welfare League in 1981. She has served as a member of the Alaska Supreme Court Sentencing Guideline Committee, Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission Science Committee, Sealaska Heritage Foundation, and the statewide conference advisory committee for the Alaska Commission on the Status of Women. She is also president of the Alaska Native Education Association.

Worl will also conduct a conference workshop on **Women in Subsistence Cultures**.

Although space constraints dictate that we cannot mention the more than 75 women from all over Alaska who will conduct workshops and panels, we have provided you with a small sample of workshop leaders on page 5.

... and a small sample of workshop leaders

Jean Eckerly
 "A New Look at
 Menstruation & Menopause"
 "Reclaiming Our Healing Arts"

Jean Eckerly will visit Alaska from Minneapolis, Minnesota. She has her medical degree from the University of Chicago.

She is certified to practice internal medicine, and has spent years teaching and organizing outpatient clinics and setting up a community health center.

Eckerly teaches about women's historical role as healers, and about the relationship of body cycles to lunar and seasonal cycles. She teaches that the body is not separate from the mind, soul, and psyche.

She has worked in the field of chemical dependency, and has been a founding partner of a women's therapy collective, a women's learning institute, and a women's construction collective.

Eckerly says as a result of her endeavors, she is a lot saner now than when she got out of medical school.



Constance Wolfe
 "Women & Addictions"

Connie Wolfe lives in St. Paul, Minnesota but is no stranger to Alaska's feminist community — a community she has helped to re-examine its use of alcohol and drugs.

Wolfe founded Sagaris, A Women's Therapy Collective in 1974. It is the oldest economically independent women's therapy collective in the United States. She is also the founding mother of the Maidenrock Women's Learning Institute, the Women's Law Center, and The Gestalt Center, all in Minneapolis.

She is described by a former student as a mother, daughter, adventurer, radical feminist, healer and teacher.



Carol Brown

"In the Action: Women & Sports"

Carol Brown of Seattle, Washington is a sportswoman with a long list of accomplishments. In 1976 she was a member of the United States' first Women's Olympic Rowing Team.

Brown was part of the first full class of women at Princeton University, and was a member of its varsity crew from 1971 to 1975.

She has won more international, world championship, and Olympic medals than any other oarswoman in the Western world.

Brown is now the chairwoman of the U.S. Olympic Women's Rowing Committee and is the director of the U.S. Rowing Association.

She is currently competing with the Pacific Northwest Masters Swim Team and the Seattle Women's Ice Hockey Team. Brown is employed as assistant to the vice president of operations for the Pepsi-Cola/Seven-Up Co. of Washington, Alaska, and Hawaii.



Bernice Harris
 as Aurelia

"Telling Our Story"

Bernice Harris will return to Alaska from Laramie, Wyoming to conduct a workshop on collecting women's oral histories, and to present a portion of her dramatic monologue, "Aurelia Paez Jordon, Ranch Woman."

Harris lived in Anchorage from 1973 through 1978 and again in 1981. She was a media specialist for the Anchorage School District and an instructor at the University of Alaska and West Anchorage High School.

She is currently employed as a researcher/social analyst at the Wyoming Research Corporation. She has collected oral histories in Wyoming and is now developing a book manuscript based on the interviews.

Her "Aurelia" character is a composite drawn from letters, diaries, and oral histories of ranch women — her life represents the endurance, the strength of will, the sense of humor, and the life spirit of America's pioneer women.

Travel assistance grants available

If you want to attend the conference but can't afford the airfare, you can apply to the Commission for a travel assistance grant. There are limited funds for approximately 50 grants. The conference advisory committee will evaluate requests for travel assistance using the following criteria:

- Applicant's prior attendance at a Commission-sponsored regional women's conference, e.g., Alaska Native Women's Statewide Organization conferences, or regional conferences held in Bethel, Kotzebue, Kenai, Hoonah, Fairbanks or Galena.

- Applicant's desire to participate in planning a regional women's conference in her area — either a first or repeat conference.

- Indication of applicant's intention to report the activities and results of this statewide conference to her community.

- Applicant's geographical location: The committee will attempt to have broad statewide representation. Distance to be traveled will be considered.

Because there are limited funds and the Commission wants to help as many women as possible, travel assistance grants will be limited to 50% of your total roundtrip airfare or \$300, whichever is the lesser amount. The Commission hopes that applicants will seek additional funding from other sources.

Also, check with local airlines regarding reduced airfares for groups traveling together.

The deadline for receipt of letters of application is **March 8, 1982**. Mail to: Alaska Commission on the Status of Women, 338 Denali St. Suite 850, Anchorage 99501.

**

"Alaska's Women: Determining Our Futures"

A Statewide Conference Sponsored by the
Alaska Commission on the Status of Women
March 19, 20, & 21, 1982
at the Sheraton Anchorage Hotel

REGISTRATION FORM



Name _____

Address _____

Zip _____

Telephone _____

I WILL:

- stay at the Sheraton Anchorage Hotel and have sent in the reservation request.
- need housing and am willing to stay in a private home arranged by the conference housing committee.
- make other arrangements on my own.
- need child care for _____ child(ren), ages _____.
- I am enclosing a \$30 registration fee, (check or money order made payable to Statewide Women's Conference) which will include conference materials, continental breakfast and lunch on Saturday and Sunday.

PLEASE INDICATE YOUR FIRST PREFERENCE IN EACH OF THE FOUR WORKSHOP SESSIONS. (SEE SCHEDULE OF WORKSHOPS) YOU ARE NOT COMMITTED TO THESE WORKSHOPS AS THEY ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Mail registration form to:

Statewide Women's Conference
338 Denali Street, Suite 850
Anchorage, AK 99501

**Our logo is taken from the print "Communicating" by Polly Lee of Petersburg, Alaska

	Job applications and interviews.			
	Women and Self Employment How to succeed in a small business of your own. Should you do it? What does it take?	Sexual Harassment: It's Not In Your Job Description What is sexual harassment? Five solutions will be explored.	Women and the Trades How can women break into skilled labor jobs where men have the corner?	
	A Roof Over Our Heads A major economic problem for women: housing. Resources that may help; your rights as a tenant. Exploring the possibility of owning a home.	Legal Rights on the Job Reviewing what can and can't be asked at an interview, Title 7, Equal Pay Act, new federal regulations, and avenues of redress.		
Sociology, Lifestyles	Our Personal Frustrations Are Not Unique Growing up female in several cultures. How it is different and how it is alike.	So You're On Your Own? What Are You Gonna Do? Exploring life options after high school. Activities to help you make choices for the future.	Single Life As a Viable Choice Women who have led happy single lives share their experiences.	Can We Have It All? Managing family, career, social obligations and time for ourselves. Ways to bring your personal and professional life into balance.
	Motherhood, Apple Pie, and Heterosexuality Exploring the concept of compulsory heterosexuality as a political institution.	The Media: Let's Make Our Images Better Exploring how woman are portrayed in print and on television and radio. What we can do about it.	Growing Old with Strength & Grace Aging — its traps and its gifts as seen by women of two generations.	Getting Your Act Together Learning a simple step-by-step process that enables you to assess where you are, where you want to go, and how to get there.
	Violence: A Community Concern Part I Overview, definition, and continuum of physical and sexual violence.	Violence: A Community Concern Part II <i>Speakout</i> : Testimonies from rural villages. What has been done and can be done to stop the violence.	Fighting Fear: A Community Response to Sexual Assault Three half-hour segments on community education, legal advocacy, and intervention techniques.	
Family	Homemaking: The Agony & the Ecstasy Examining the traditional role of the homemaker. Is it a joy or is it destiny? Celebrating the joys; reviewing the problems.	Learning Parenting Skills Parenting skills are not innate; they can be learned. Where to go for help.	Mother/Daughter Relationships Examining the power, influence, and myths in these relationships. How the benefits get passed on.	The New Man for a New Age Exploring how men are striving to become fuller human beings.
	Single Parenting The problems and joys of being a single parent. Insights and resources that will help.	Changing Roles Within the Family: You Tell Me Your Dream and I'll Tell You Mine Creating family roles that will work for both partners.	Raising Liberated Children Examining TV, books, clothing, toys, etc. and becoming aware of sex-role stereotyping as it affects young children.	
Politics	Women and the Earth Women as nurturers have special capabilities in the way we use energy and natural resources. Examining our responsibilities.	Strengthening Traditional Leadership of Native Women How do we continue to guide and help our people in a world of change? Building on the strength of Alaska's Native women.	High School Women Leadership Exploring what leadership skills a young woman can learn in high school; how to continue to be a leader after graduation.	Organizing for Political Change Exploring how we as women can make an impact on the political system.
	New Forms of Leadership Developing shared leadership in order to capitalize on the strengths of all.	Peace is a Women's Issue, Part I What can we do about the threat of nuclear technology? How can we realize that war is unacceptable?	Peace is a Women's Issue, Part II	Sisters Around the Earth: What Is Our Continent to Third World Women? Understanding the oppression of third world women. Can American women help?
	Women's Film Festival	Women's Film Festival	Women's Film Festival	

Hospitality rooms make contact

Would you like to make contact with women of similar interests? The statewide women's conference will be your perfect opportunity.

Rooms at the Sheraton Anchorage Hotel are available for \$48 a night for organizations or groups who wish to establish a communication network with conference participants.

This is an opportunity to meet and welcome other women from around the state — to share ideas, exchange mailing lists, and to simply let people know what your organization does.

If you or your organization want to reserve a room, send the reservation request card to the Sheraton or call them directly at 276-8700. Also, please call the Commission office (276-3003) if you plan on having a hospitality room, so that we'll know which organizations will be represented at the conference.

Commission gears up

Continued from page 1

There are feature stories on guest speakers and a few of the workshop leaders.

Special projects . . .

The Commission announced two special conference projects in January hoping that women from all over the state would become involved and play a part in the conference. They are the **Role Model Project**, designed to provide you an opportunity to identify and celebrate a woman from Alaska who has influenced your life; and, the **Conference Banner Project**, designed to celebrate the outstanding women of Alaska by including their names on banners to be displayed at the conference. You may submit projects and names until March 17 to the Commission. For information on these projects, call the Commission office at 276-3003.

Services . . .

The Commission has attempted to meet the needs of conference participants by providing a number of necessary services. If you need **housing** provided and are willing to stay in a private home, it will be arranged by the conference housing committee. If you can stay at the Sheraton Anchorage Hotel, send in the enclosed reservation request card. If you need **child care**, it will be provided; please indicate on the registration form the number of children and their ages. If you need **travel assistance**, the Commission will provide partial airfare for approximately 50 participants. (See related story, page 5.)

This is a conference for all the women of Alaska. The Commission would like to hear from you if you have comments, questions, or suggestions. Please call 276-3003 or write to us. See you in March!

Artist Polly Lee of Petersburg, Alaska graciously allowed the Commission to use her woodcut print, "Communicating" as the conference logo. A photograph of a poster designed by Kathy K. Wisthoff is shown on page 1. A limited supply of the posters is available at the Commission office.

Alaska Commission on the Status of Women
338 Denali Street, Suite 850
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone (907) 276-3003
Editor: Kathy Keisor Wisthoff

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Barbara Schuhmann, chair, Fairbanks
Barbara Dale, vice chair, Juneau
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Mary Anne Henry, Ketchikan
Dorothy Jones, Eagle River
Roxane Lee, Petersburg
Father James Poole, S.J., Nome
Carla Slaughter Timpone, Fairbanks
Teresa Sockpealuk-Perry, Anchorage
and Shaktoolik

"No person is to be denied the enjoyment of any civil or political right because of race, color, creed, sex, or national origin."

Article I, Section 3
of the Alaska Constitution

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Introduced: 3/3/82
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 829

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act extending the existence of the Alaska Commis-
7 sion on the Status of Women; and providing for an
8 effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. Section 2, ch. 120, SLA 1978 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 2. The Alaska Commission on the Status of Women created under
12 AS 44.19.165 [AS 44.19.956] shall terminate on June 30, 1986 [1983].

13 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
14 070(c).

15 *Barbara Dale - Changes -*
16 *Health/ED/ Employment/ Judicial System*

17
18 - *Sex Bias in Education - Supported Mini Title IX*

19 - *Women in Construction - 10-15% of Laborers are*

20
21 *women -*
22 - *Female Business Enterprise Goal -*

23 *Full Scale Analysis of Business*

24
25 *Conf - sponsored all over the state -*

26
27 *Original Bill - proposed 10 years life for*

28 *Commission - Compromise was 5 years -*
29

Bras in law -

↳ Mini Title IX - [Personnel -

Susan Clark -

Nancy Groszek -

Margo Millnigeaux -

Women on State Bds & Commissions
State Pay How many women
at 50% Level -

S

B

8

4

7



Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Official Business

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Charlie Parr, Chairman
Senate Health, Education and
Social Services Committee

FROM: Senator Ferguson, Chairman *JKF*
REAA Budget Oversight Committee

SUBJ: Senate Bill 848

DATE: April 13, 1982

As new high schools are completed within the REAAs, the existing, neglected rural elementary schools are old and not up to code standards. These buildings have a high maintenance cost because of their age and energy inefficiency. Lack of attention to preventative maintenance has resulted in buildings which often demand complete rehabilitation, renovation or replacement.

Senate Bill 848 encourages districts to develop preventative maintenance plans by including "preventative maintenance" among other facility requirements in a school construction program to be recommended to the Commissioner of Education.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SB 847

Title An Act relating to REAAs

Requested by Senate Hess

Date April 14, 1982

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Education

Program Category Affected Elementary and Secondary

BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected _____

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

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

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

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

This bill has no fiscal impact.

IV. DATE April 14, 1982

PREPARED BY Steve Hole

AGENCY Education

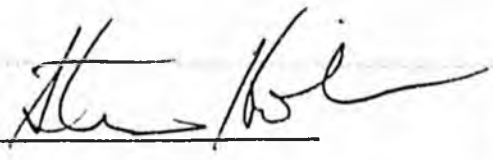
Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE 465-2890

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

33-001 (Rev. 12/81)



S

B

8

4

8

A M E N D M E N T

TO: CSHB 279 (Finance) am

Page 1, line 6, through page 8, line 11:

Delete all material and insert:

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to school construction and transferring the administration of school or education-related facility construction from the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities to the Department of Education; and providing for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. AS 14.07.020(11) is amended to read:

(11) review plans for construction of [AND] new public elementary and secondary schools and for additions to and major rehabilitation of existing public elementary and secondary schools and, in accordance with regulations adopted by the department, determine and approve the extent of eligibility for state aid of a school construction project begun after July 1, 1978; for the purposes of this paragraph, "plans" include [A "PLAN" INCLUDES] educational specifications, schematic designs, and final contract documents;

* Sec. 2. AS 14.07.020 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

(13) administer the grants awarded under AS 14.07.190.

* Sec. 3. AS 14.07 is amended by adding new sections to read:

ARTICLE 3. CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, AND IMPROVEMENT
OF SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION-RELATED FACILITIES.

Sec. 14.07.180. RECOMMENDATIONS AND EVALUATIONS OF PROJECTS. (a)

The assembly or council of a municipality that is a school district or a regional school board may submit a request to the department for a

1 school or education-related facility construction, rehabilitation, ^{preventive maintenance} or
2 improvement project together with a report evaluating the condition of
3 school or education-related facilities in the school district or regional
4 educational attendance area and a determination of the need for the
5 project.

6 (b) With regard to projects requested under (a) of this section
7 the department shall

8 (1) rank each project in the order of priority that serves
9 the best interests of the state;

10 (2) prepare an estimate of the amount of money needed to
11 finance each project approved by the department and recommend to the
12 governor appropriations for projects to be included in the budget sub-
13 mitted to the legislature;

14 (3) provide the governor with a copy of the report of the
15 assembly, council, or regional school board that requested each project
16 approved by the department;

17 (4) provide to the legislature within the first 10 days of
18 each regular session a summary of the projects requested by each
19 assembly, council, or regional school board.

20 (c) In establishing priorities among requested projects the depart-
21 ment shall evaluate at least the following factors:

22 (1) priorities assigned by the assembly, council, or school
23 board to the projects requested;

24 (2) emergency requirements, *including fire and other health or*
safety related code upgrade needs;

25 (3) number of students without classroom space;

26 (4) new local elementary or secondary programs;

27 (5) existing regional, community, and school facilities and
28 the condition of the facilities;

29 (6) economic and social stability of the municipality or

1 region.

2 (d) The provisions of this section do not affect a municipality's
3 eligibility for reimbursement under AS 43.18.100.

4 Sec. 14.07.190. ASSUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES. (a) The assembly
5 or council of a municipality that is a school district or a regional
6 school board may, by ordinance or majority vote of the body, assume the
7 responsibilities relating to the planning, design, and construction of a
8 school or an education-related facility located within the boundaries or
9 operating area of the school district or regional educational attendance
10 area. After receipt of a request by an assembly or council under this
11 subsection, the department shall provide for the assumption of the
12 responsibilities requested. After receipt of a request by a regional
13 school board under this subsection, the department may provide for the
14 assumption of the responsibilities requested.

15 (b) If a school district or regional educational attendance area
16 assumes the responsibilities under this section, the department shall
17 grant to the school district or regional educational attendance area
18 money appropriated for the school or education-related facility. The
19 department may transfer the appropriations to a special construction
20 account in the state treasury. Under the fiscal control of the depart-
21 ment, a school district or regional educational attendance area that
22 assumes responsibilities for the project as provided in this section may
23 draw on the account for costs of the project.

24 (c) The construction management costs of a project assumed under
25 this section may not exceed four percent of the amount of appropriations
26 for the facility if the amount of appropriations is \$500,000 or less.
27 The construction management costs of a project assumed under this section
28 may not exceed three percent of the amount of appropriations for the
29 facility if the amount of appropriations is over \$500,000 but less than

1 \$5,000,000. The construction management costs of a project assumed
2 under this section may not exceed three percent of the amount of appro-
3 priations for the facility if the amount of appropriations is \$5,000,000
4 or more. For purposes of this subsection "construction management"
5 means management of the project's schedule, quality, and budget during
6 any phase of the planning, design, and construction of the facility by a
7 private contractor engaged by the school district or regional educa-
8 tional attendance area.

9 (d) The commissioner shall adopt necessary regulations implement-
10 ing this section, and setting out the requirements for agreements between
11 the department and a school district or regional educational attendance
12 area relating to the assumption by a school district or regional educa-
13 tional attendance area of responsibilities for the planning, design, and
14 construction of a project.

15 * Sec. 4. AS 14.08.101(7) is repealed and reenacted to read:

16 (7) recommend to the department projects for construction,
17 rehabilitation, and improvement of schools and education-related facili-
18 ties as specified in AS 14.07.180(a), and plan, design, and construct
19 the project when the responsibility for it is assumed under AS 14.07.-
20 190;

21 * Sec. 5. AS 35.15.080(a) is amended to read:

22 (a) A municipality [OR, IF THE PUBLIC WORK IS AN EDUCATIONAL
23 FACILITY, A REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE AREA ESTABLISHED UNDER
24 AS 14.08] may, by resolution of its governing body, request the assump-
25 tion of all or part of the department's responsibilities relating to the
26 planning, design, and construction of a public works project of the
27 state that [WHICH] is to be located within the boundaries [OR OPERATING
28 AREA] of the municipality [OR REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE AREA] and
29 that [WHICH] would otherwise be constructed in the manner provided in

1 AS 35.15.010. After receipt of the request, the department

2 [(1) SHALL PROVIDE FOR THE ASSUMPTION BY THE MUNICIPALITY OR
3 REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE AREA OF ALL OF THE DEPARTMENT'S RESPON-
4 SIBILITIES RELATING TO THE PLANNING, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF AN
5 EDUCATIONAL FACILITY;

6 (2)] may provide by agreement for transfer to and assumption
7 by the municipality of the department's responsibilities relating to the
8 [PLANNING, DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION OF A PUBLIC WORKS] project, unless
9 the commissioner determines that assumption of responsibilities by the
10 municipality is not practicable or not in the best interests of the
11 state.

12 * Sec. 6. AS 35.15.080(c) is amended to read:

13 (c) A municipality may request joint assumption of responsibili-
14 ties with the department relating to the planning, design, and construc-
15 tion of a public works project. [A REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE AREA
16 MAY REQUEST JOINT ASSUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES WITH THE DEPARTMENT
17 RELATING TO THE PLANNING, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF AN EDUCATIONAL
18 FACILITY.] Two or more municipalities [OR REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTEN-
19 DANCE AREAS] may by [MUTUAL] agreement provide for cooperative assump-
20 tion of responsibilities relating to the planning, design, and construc-
21 tion of a public works project. If two or more municipalities [OR
22 REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE AREAS] request assumption of responsi-
23 bilities for a project and meet the standard of practicability set out
24 in (a) [(a)(2)] of this section, the commissioner shall determine which
25 municipality [OR REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE AREA] is best able to
26 direct planning, design, and construction of the project and enter into
27 an agreement with that municipality [OR REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE
28 AREA,] or provide for joint or cooperative administration, as the parties
29 may agree or the commissioner may determine. Decisions of the commis-

1 sioner under this subsection are final.

2 * Sec. (7). AS 35.15.090 is amended to read:

3 Sec. 35.15.090. USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS. Upon [ASSUMPTION BY A
4 MUNICIPALITY OR REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE AREA OF THE DEPARTMENT'S
5 RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER AS 35.15.080(a)(1), OR UPON] execution of an
6 agreement under AS 35.15.080(a) [AS 35.15.080(a)(2)], state funds appro-
7 priated for a public works project which is the subject of the [ASSUMP-
8 TION OR THE] agreement shall be transferred to a special account in the
9 state treasury. A municipality [OR REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE
10 AREA] administering the project under the [ASSUMPTION OR] agreement may
11 draw on the account for costs of the project, under fiscal control of
12 the department. If an agreement provides for joint or cooperative
13 administration of the project, payment of costs shall be made to the
14 party incurring the costs.

15 * Sec. 8. AS 43.18.100(a) is amended to read:

16 X (a) During each fiscal year, the state shall allocate to a municipi-
17 pality that [AN ORGANIZED BOROUGH OR A CITY WHICH] is a school district,
18 the following sums:

19 (1) payments made by the municipality [BOROUGH OR CITY]
20 during the fiscal year two years earlier for the retirement of principal
21 and interest on outstanding bonds, notes or other indebtedness incurred
22 before July 1, 1977 to pay costs of school construction;

23 (2) 90 [80] percent of

24 (A) payments made by the municipality [BOROUGH OR CITY]
25 during the fiscal year two years earlier for the retirement of
26 principal and interest on outstanding bonds, notes or other indebt-
27 edness incurred after June 30, 1977 and before July 1, 1978 to pay
28 costs of school construction;

29 (B) cash payments made after June 30, 1976 and before

1 July 1, 1978 by the municipality [BOROUGH OR CITY] during the
2 fiscal year two years earlier to pay costs of school construction;

3 (3) 90 [80] percent of

4 (A) payments made by the municipality [BOROUGH OR CITY]
5 during the fiscal year two years earlier for the retirement of
6 principal and interest on outstanding bonds, notes or other indebt-
7 edness incurred after June 30, 1978 and before January 1, 1982 to
8 pay costs of school construction projects approved under AS 14.07.-
9 020(11);

10 (B) cash payments made after June 30, 1978 and before
11 July 1, 1982 by the municipality [BOROUGH OR CITY] during the
12 fiscal year two years earlier to pay costs of school construction
13 projects approved under AS 14.07.020(11);

14 (4) subject to (h) and(i) of this section 90 percent of

15 (A) payments made by the municipality during the current
16 fiscal year for the retirement of principal and interest on out-
17 standing bonds, notes or other indebtedness incurred after Decem-
18 ber 31, 1981 to pay costs of school construction, additions to
19 schools, and major rehabilitation projects that exceed \$25,000
20 and are approved under AS 14.07.020(11); and

21 (B) cash payments made after June 30, 1982 by the
22 municipality during the fiscal year two years earlier to pay costs
23 of school construction, additions to schools, and major rehabili-
24 tation projects that exceed \$25,000 and are approved under AS 14.-
25 07.020(11).

26 * Sec. 9 AS 43.18.100 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

27 (h) An allocation under (a)(4) of this section for school construc-
28 tion begun after July 1, 1982, shall be reduced by the amount of money
29 used for the construction of residential space, hockey rinks, planetar-

1 iums, saunas, and other facilities for single purpose sporting or
2 recreational uses that are not suitable for other activities. An
3 allocation under (a)(4) of this section may not be reduced by the amount
4 of money used for construction of a small swimming pool, tank, or water
5 storage facility used for water sports. However, an allocation shall be
6 reduced by the difference between the amount of money used to construct
7 a swimming pool that is competition size or larger and the amount of
8 money that would have been used to construct a small swimming pool,
9 tank, or water storage facility, as determined by the commissioner.

10 (i) For the purposes of (a)(4) of this section

11 (1) an indebtedness for bonds is incurred after the bonds are
12 sold;

13 (2) reimbursement for a cash payment may only be made after
14 the payment is made to a vendor; and

15 (3) payments may not be made for costs that are incurred
16 under a contract after the contract has been released.

17 * Sec. 10. AS 14.08.161 and AS 43.18.100(b)(2) are repealed.

18 * Sec. 11. This Act takes effect July 1, 1982.



Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Official Business

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Charlie Parr, Chairman
Senate Health, Education and
Social Services Committee

FROM: Senator Ferguson, Chairman *7/17*
KEAA Budget Oversight Committee

SUBJ: Senate Bill 848

DATE: April 13, 1982

As new high schools are completed within the REAAs, the existing, neglected rural elementary schools are old and not up to code standards. These buildings have a high maintenance cost because of their age and energy inefficiency. Lack of attention to preventative maintenance has resulted in buildings which often demand complete rehabilitation, renovation or replacement.

Senate Bill 348 encourages districts to develop preventative maintenance plans by including "preventative maintenance" among other facility requirements in a school construction program to be recommended to the Commissioner of Education.



Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Official Business

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Senator Charlie Parr, Chairman
Senate Health, Education and
Social Services Committee

FROM: Senator Ferguson, Chairman *JKF*
REAA Budget Oversight Committee

SUBJ: Senate Bill 848

DATE: April 13, 1982

As new high schools are completed within the REAAs, the existing, neglected rural elementary schools are old and not up to code standards. These buildings have a high maintenance cost because of their age and energy inefficiency. Lack of attention to preventative maintenance has resulted in buildings which often demand complete rehabilitation, renovation or replacement.

Senate Bill 848 encourages districts to develop preventative maintenance plans by including "preventative maintenance" among other facility requirements in a school construction program to be recommended to the Commissioner of Education.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SB 848
Title An Act relating to school construction
Requested by Senate HESS Date April 14, 1982

II. FISCAL DETAIL Education

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

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

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

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

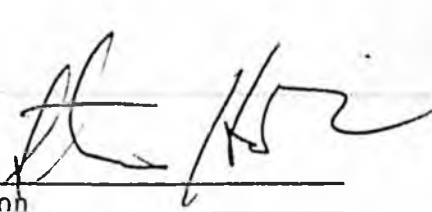
GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

This bill has no fiscal impact.

IV. DATE April 14, 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)

S

B

8

5

8

COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

3/15/82

FURTHER: Finance

Date: 4-21-82

Mr. President: HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

SB 858

The Committee on _____ has had _____ licensing of child care facilities and certification of pre-elementary school programs

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

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for _____ same title
 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

[Handwritten signature]

MEMBERS HAVING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

CHAIRMAN

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOV. JR

POUCH H 01
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: 465-3030

DOCUMENT NO. 138-82

April 12, 1982

The Honorable Charles Parr
Chairman, Senate HESS Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Parr:

Enclosed please find copies of the audit of preschool programs in our state prepared by the Office of the Governor, Division of Internal Audit. The audit indicated a problem with coordination of licensing of preschools. Senate Bill 858, which is currently before your committee, was introduced to resolve this concern. We believe that copies of the audit may be useful in your committee's deliberations of SB 858. Enclosed are 5 copies for your committee's use.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this material to you.

Sincerely,



Helen D. Beirne
Commissioner

Enclosures

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 858

from Dr. Marjorie Fields
President, S.E. Alaska affiliate
of the
National Association for the Education of Young Children
and
Early Childhood Education Program Coordinator University of Alaska Juneau.

Right now we have children all over the state of Alaska in preschool programs that are not only unlicensed, but are also not safe or appropriate environments for youngsters. This situation will continue without the passage of this bill, which provides minimum safeguards for children in all early childhood programs, whether providing primarily child care or primarily educational services.

The Department of Health and Social Services has reasonable and enforceable licensing standards for child care facilities, which no programs for young children should be able to circumvent. However, for years programs which called themselves preschools rather than child care centers have been able to circumvent these standards, and have been crowding large numbers of active children into small spaces with too few adults for proper supervision.

The Department of Health and Social Services and the Department of Education have come to an agreement about how this problem can be solved. Their plan of licensing for all early childhood programs through the Health and Social Services child care licensing standards, with Department of Education standards as additional requirements for preschool certification, is a plan which has won the endorsement of the statewide affiliate of the National Association for the Education of Young Children.

Monitoring programs to ensure adequate protection for Alaska's young children will require additional personnel. Though this will cost money, it will finally allow the state to meet its obligation to its youngest citizens.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
POSITION PAPER

SENATE BILL NO. 858

"An Act relating to the licensing of child care facilities and certification of pre-elementary programs; and providing for an effective date."

The Department of Education and the Department of Health and Social Services support Senate Bill No. 858, which will change the statutory requirements of the two departments in the licensing and certification of pre-elementary school programs.

The statutory changes and the resultant procedures for meeting the statutory requirements will address the issues identified in the report by the Division of Internal Audit entitled "The Department of Education Needs to Improve Management of Preschool Programs." The changes provide a definition for pre-elementary school programs and ensure that standards for basic care, protection, adequate program, and opportunities for development are applied uniformly for all populations of preschool children receiving services in public and private child care facilities. The changes also ensure that educational standards have been met by facilities certified as pre-elementary schools.

The major proposed change in the Department of Education's statute is a redefinition of pre-elementary schools. This change also brings basic care and protection to children in these schools under the licensing authority of the Department of Health and Social Services.

Under the proposed statutes, the Department of Education will certify pre-elementary school programs. Certification will be voluntary. The standards employed in the certification process will be developed by a task force made up of representatives from the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Social Services, and the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. The task force will also include persons from the regional chapters of the National Association for the Education of Young Children and others involved in early childhood education. A peer monitoring approach will be employed in the certification process.

The major proposed change in the licensing statute administered by the Department of Health and Social Services is in the definitions. The term "nursery" has been changed to "child care center" and "child care home." The exemption for programs that are primarily educational is eliminated. The other proposed facility definitions are updated to more accurately represent the different kinds of facilities subject to the statute. Another proposed change would extend the licensing requirements to facilities operated by municipalities, including all public school district operated pre-school programs and before and after school care programs for school aged children who are regularly in care for more than seven hours per day.

POSITION PAPER

SENATE BILL NO. 858


PAGE 2

The Department of Health and Social Services recommends three amendments to the Bill. AS 47.35.040 in the licensing statute should also be amended by the insertion of the word "facility" in two places, and the removal of the terms "boarding home, foster home, group home, nursery, or institution." Section 7 on Page 3, Line 29, of the Bill should be changed to be a repeal of the existing terms in the licensing statute. AS 47.35.080 should be re-enacted in Section 7 to include the updated definitions of the different kinds of facilities that are listed on Page 4 of the Bill. Finally, the definition for a "residential child care facility" should be changed to mean a place rather than a facility that provides 24-hour care for a child unrelated by blood, marriage, or adoption to the operator of the facility. These suggested changes should bring about greater internal consistency in the Bill and improve clarity by eliminating definitions that are no longer needed.

A survey conducted by the Division of Internal Audit resulted in a listing of 127 pre-schools which are not currently licensed by the Department of Health and Social Services nor certified by the Department of Education. There are an additional 31 head start operations that were not included in the listing, for a total of 158 pre-school facilities that are not licensed or certified. A significant number of pre-school sites are in rural locations. This additional licensing workload will require the equivalent of three full time licensing specialists.

The revised statutes will reduce the risk to children receiving care in unregulated facilities. They will ensure that basic standards for care, protection, adequate program, and opportunities for development are equally applied to all facilities.

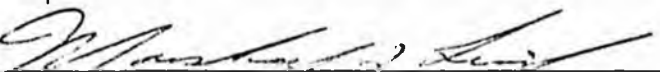
The licensing of facilities by the Department of Health and Social Services and the certification of pre-elementary school programs by the Department of Education will provide a measure of parent-consumer protection and protection for children not existent under the current statutes.



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

3-22-02

Date



Marshall Lind, Commissioner
Department of Education

3/22/02

Date

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 858
Title Licensing of Child Care Facilities & Certification of Pre-Schools
Requested by HESS Committee Date 03/15/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health and Social Services
Program Category Affected Social Services
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Family Services BRU
(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		118.3	128.9	140.5	153.1	166.9
200 TRAVEL		20.0	21.8	23.8	25.9	28.2
300 CONTRACTUAL		12.2	13.3	14.5	15.8	17.2
400 COMMODITIES		1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
500 EQUIPMENT		4.8	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		0	0	0	0	0
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		156.7	165.5	180.4	196.5	214.2

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND		156.7	165.5	180.4	196.5	214.2
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME		2	2	2	2	2
PART TIME		2	2	2	2	2
TEMPORARY						

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

Enactment of this Bill will require establishment of the following positions to license the estimated 150 preschool programs currently not regulated:

- Southcentral Region - 1-FT Community Care Licensing Specialist I
- Northern Region - 1-FT Community Care Licensing Specialist I
- Southeastern Region - 1-PT Community Care Licensing Specialist I
- Southern Region - 1-PT Community Care Licensing Specialist I

For the Western Region and the Northwestern Region, existing staff will be required to license more facilities, necessitating increased travel, contractual, and commodity expenditures.

IV. DATE 2/24/82

PREPARED BY John R. Pugh, Director
AGENCY Division of Family & Youth Services
PHONE 465-3170

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

fcc

FY 83 - Community Care Licensing Specialist I, Range 16

	SCRO	NRO	SERO	SRO	WRO	NWRO	TOTAL
100 Personal Services	37.5	43.2	18.8	18.8	0	0	118.3
200 Travel	5.0	6.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	20.0
300 Contractual Telephone Copier Usage Office Space	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	.1	.1	12.2
400 Commodities	.4	.4	.2	.2	.1	.1	1.4
500 Equipment Desk Chair Files	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0	4.8
TOTAL	47.2	54.4	25.1	25.1	2.2	2.7	156.7

SCRO 1 FT

100 Personal Services	Salary \$2463. per mo. x 12 Benefits 665. per mo. x 12	\$29,556.00 7,980.00 <u>\$37,536.00</u>	37.5
200 Travel	License Review and Studies 15 Communities	\$5,000.00	5.0
300 Contractual	Telephone @ \$10. per mo. x 12 Copier Usage @ \$20. per mo. x 12 Office Space	\$ 120.00 240.00 2,700.00 <u>\$3,060.00</u>	3.1
400 Commodities	General Office Supplies	\$400.00	.4
500 Equipment	Desk Chair File Cabinet	\$ 575.00 257.00 337.00 <u>\$1,169.00</u>	1.2
			<u>47.2</u>

NRO 1 FT

100 Personal Services	Salary \$2,838. per mo. x 12 Benefits 766. per mo. x 12	\$34,056.00 9,192.00 <u>\$43,248.00</u>	43.2
200 Travel	License and Review Studies 13 Communities	\$6,500.00	6.5
300 Contractual	Telephone @ \$10. per mo. x 12 Copier Usage @ \$20. per mo. x 12 Office Supplies	\$ 120.00 240.00 2,700.00 <u>\$3,060.00</u>	3.1

400 Commodities	General Office Supplies	\$400.00	.4
500 Equipment	Desk	\$ 575.00	
	Chair	257.00	
	File Cabinet	337.00	
		<u>\$1,169.00</u>	1.2
			<hr/> 54.4

SRO AND SERO - 1/2 TIME

100 Personal Services	Salary \$2463. per mo. x 6	\$14,778.00	
	Benefits 665. per mo. x 6	3,990.00	
		<u>\$18,768.00</u>	18.8
200 Travel	License Studies and Reviews	\$2,000.00	2.0
300 Contractual	Telephone @ \$10./mo. x 12	\$ 120.00	
	Copier Usage @ \$10./mo. x 12	120.00	
	Office Space	2,700.00	
		<u>\$2,940.00</u>	2.9
400 Commodities	General Office Supplies	\$ 200.00	.2
500 Equipment	Desk	\$ 575.00	
	Chair	257.00	
	File Cabinet	337.00	
		<u>\$1,169.00</u>	1.2
			<hr/> 25.1

WRO AND NWRO - NO NEW POSITIONS

100 Personal Services		0
200 Travel	NWRO	2.5
	WRO	2.0
300 Contractual	Copier Usage @ 5/mo. x 12	.1
400 Commodities	General Office Supplies	.1
500 Equipment		0

COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY LICENSING

The intent of the licensing program is to provide equal protection and opportunity to children and dependent adults who must spend part of the day away from their families or who must live apart from their families. Licensing establishes a floor of quality which must be enforced equally ensuring a basic level of care and protection, adequate programs, and opportunity for development. The rights of those regulated include the right to notice of the requirements, notice of non-compliances and reasonable time limits for corrections, receiving information on how to achieve correction, and access to administrative hearings and court decisions. The Division also offers substantial technical assistance to new programs and to programs that have experienced difficulties following licensure.

The licensing process is relatively lengthy. In some communities there are monthly or semi-monthly meetings to familiarize potential applicants with licensing requirements and procedures. An applicant then submits an application form and supporting documents which may include a report of a tuberculosis test, references, occasionally a report of a physical examination, and authorization to conduct a criminal history check. In home-sized facilities the applicant is then visited by a licensing specialist who inspects the home and discusses the applicants plans to meet the nutrition, health, and developmental needs of persons in care, handling emergencies, methods of dealing with parents in family day care and agency expectations in foster homes. For the larger facilities the specialist also requests inspections by appropriate fire safety and environmental health authorities.

The on-site program assessment is more complex. It necessitates interviews with the operator, staff, residents, and children, when appropriate. File reviews are also conducted to assess whether staff meet personnel qualifications and if children's records are in order. Generally, within 60 days of receipt of an application and after the study and inspection to verify compliance with standards, a license is issued. There are no fees for a State license.

Licensing studies are performed largely by community care specialists located in the Division's six regional offices. A few are performed by Division field office staff and approved public and private agency staff for child foster homes. The number of facilities per specialist does not properly reflect the community care licensing specialists' load. In January, 1982, there were 1,156 licensed facilities with a capacity of 8,943. The turnover rate of new facilities coming on (opening ??) and facilities closing is 50% of the total facilities over a one year period. The number of licenses that will require an age or capacity, amendment during one year is 25%. Two-thirds (2/3) of the facilities are provisionally licensed first and then converted to annual licensure. In addition, 64 waiver requests were processed during 1981 and 134 complaint/allegations were investigated. A load of 50 facilities per specialist is as high as is considered appropriate, given the turnover rate, the necessity to provide technical assistance, process amendments and waivers, and investigate complaints. In the Northern Region, the Southern Region, and the Southeast Region, specialists are carrying a facility load which is double what is considered acceptable to be able to ensure adequate protection to persons in care.

Specialists also provide professional consultation to facilities and agencies to upgrade the quality of services. Because of their unique position of knowledge about community facilities, they also serve as referral resources to families, social service staff, and others in selecting an appropriate facility for an individual child or adult and in stimulating related community support services for facilities and agencies.

COMMUNITY CARE LICENSING SPECIALIST FACILITY LOADS

STATEWIDE

<u>Month</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
January	1977	895	5,646
	1978	Unknown	Unknown
	1979	Unknown	Unknown
January	1980	1,039	7,042
January	1981	1,055	7,557
January	1982	1,156	8,943

Turnover rate of facilities closing and opening in one year - 50%
 License amendments age capacity in one year - 25%
 Facilities in provision status prior to conversion to
 annual license - 66 2/3%
 Waivers in one year - 5%

Specialist loads listed below do not include the turnover rate, license amendments, and provisional licensing.

SOUTHCENTRAL REGION

<u>Month</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
January	1980	471	
January	1981	523	
January	1982	586	5,206

Specialist Loads - Seven (7) Specialists

161 Family Day Care Homes Anchorage (152), Wasilla (9); Region Total 178
 60 Day Care Centers
 21 Residential Child Care Facilities
 25 Adult Residential Care Facilities
 126 Child Foster Homes Anchorage (83), Wasilla (43); Region Total 302
393 56.14 Facilities/Specialist

NOTE: 58% of the State's licensed capacity is in Anchorage. 51% of the facilities.

Complaint Investigations - Anchorage, 1981

22 FDC Licensed
 18 FDC Not Licensed
 29 DCC
 5 RCCF
 13 CFH
 5 ARCF
92

NWRO

One (1) Specialist

1980	92 Facilities
1981	50 Facilities
1982	41 Facilities

1	FDC
2	DCC
2	RCCF
1	ARCF
35	CFH (15) Outside of Nome
<u>41</u>	<u>Specialist</u>

No complaint investigation reports received for 1981.

SERO

One (1) Specialist (NOTE: Using $\frac{1}{2}$ time Social Worker II for family day care licensing. Worker also has a full case load.)

1980	108
1981	103
1982	135

16	DCC
60	FDC
4	RCCF
47	CFH (7) Outside of Juneau
1	ARCF
<u>128</u>	<u>Specialist</u>

No complaint investigation reports received for 1981.

WRO

One (1) Specialist

1980	125 Facilities
1981	106 Facilities
1982	71 Facilities

0	FDC
0	DCC (2 City Licensed)
58	CFH (6) Outside of Bethel
3	RCCF
2	ARCF
<u>63</u>	<u>Specialist</u>

No complaint investigation reports received for 1981.

NRO

Two (2) Specialists

1980	132 Facilities
1981	194 Facilities
1982	228 Facilities
79	FDC
22	DCC (1) City Licensed
76	CFH (i21) Region Total
4	RCCF
2	ARCF
<u>183</u>	<u>91.51/Specialist</u>

Complaint Investigations for Fairbanks, 1981

9	FDC
7	CFH
13	DCC
<u>29</u>	<u>Total</u>

SRO

One (1) Specialist

1980	66 Facilities
1981	83 Facilities
1982	95 Facilities
7	DCC
30	FDC
3	RCCF
1	ARCF
54	FH
<u>95</u>	<u>Specialist</u>

SCHOOLS FROM THE
SURVEY RESPONSES - DISTRICTS

PRESCHOOL NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE #
<u>AVCP OR RURAL CAP RUN</u>		
T&H Early Childhood Program	Craig, AK 99921	907-826-3240
Russian Mission	Russian Mission, AK 99657	
Marshall	Marshall, AK 99585	
Pilot Station	Pilot Station, AK 99650	
Mt. Village	Mt. Village, AK 99632	
Alakanuh	Alakanuh, Ak 99554	
Emmorak	Emmorak, AK 99581	
Kotlik	Kotlik, AK 99620	
Sheldon Point	Sheldon Point, AK 99666	
Scammon Bay	Scammon Bay, AK 99662	
Hooper Bay	Hooper Bay, AK 99604	
King Cove School	Box 6 King Co. AK 99612	497-2354
Kiddie Kare, Inc.	Haines, AK 99827	766-2155
St. Marys Preschool I	St. Marys, AK 99658	438-2311
St. Marys Preschool II	St. Marys, AK 99658	438-2311
Totem land	2711 2nd/Box 8832	225-5005
	Ketchikan, AK 99901	or 225-3619
Kiddie Kollege Dayschool	3405 Baranof	225-2891
	Ketchikan, AK 99901	
The Nest Preschool	342 Stedman/Box 5157	225-4815
	Ketchikan, AK 99901	
Involved Parents Preschool	Bethel, AK 99559	543-2007
Bethel Social Services	Bethel, AK 99559	543-2447
Daycare		
AVCP Alaska Village	Bethel, AK 99559	543-3121
Council Presidents Preschool		
Bristol Bay Borough Preschool	P.O. Box 169	246-4225
	Nanek, AK 99633	
Wrangell Cooperative	Box 1411, Wrangell, AK	874-3141
Yakutat Preschool	Box 427, Yakutat, 99689	784-3318
Nome Preschool	Nome, AK	443-2943
Taracross	Taracross, AK 99776	
Walter Northway	Northway, AK 99764	883-6301
Barbara's Daycare	General Delivery Palmer	376-3471
Childrens Home	Palmer/Wasilla Ak	376-5924
		or 745-3318
Helens Day Care	Box 184 Wasilla AK	376-5845
Hobby Horse House	Box 590, Wasilla AK	376-2510
Don & Marian Huseby	SRB Box 178, Palmer AK	745-2371
Jans Nursery	Box 1223, Palmer AK	745-4419
Kiddie Kollege	Box 41, Palmer, AK	745-3889
Cynthia Thornlow	Box 253, Auklet, AK	745-4788
Willow Preschool		495-6252
Nenana Preschool	P.O. Box 127 Heanna, AK	832-5484
Community Schools	99760	
Bunnel House Child Care	316 Eielson Bldg. U of A	479-7335
	403 Salcha Fairbanks, Ak 99701	

Childcraft Center	250 C St. Fairbanks 99701	452-4820
College Day	Box 80962 Fbks. Ak 99701	479-2778
Discovery Center	1007 Evergreen Fbks 99701	456-7887
Eneput Childrens Center	Box 80452 College, AK 99708	479-6844
FBKS Native Association Inc. (JOM)	310½ First Ave., Fbks, AK 99701	452-1648
FBKS Montessori Association	Box 981 Fbks, Ak 99701	479-2118
Family Headstart Assoc.	Box 724 Federal Station Fairbanks, Ak 99701	356-1212
First Baptist Church	Box 55249 North Pole, Ak 99705	488-2240
Child Development Center		
Hamilton Acres Baptist School	138 Farewell, Fbks, AK 99701	456-5995
Hutchinson DayCare	3750 Geist Fbks, AK 99701	479-2240
Lighthouse Christian Academy	2 mile Steese Highway Fairbanks, AK 99701	456-1781
Play-N-Learn Inc.	5477th Ave, Fbks, AK 99701	452-5997
Play-N-Learn Inc. West	¼ mile Chence Pump Fbks 99701	479-5711
Young Learner Preschool	Box 80962, College, AK 99708	479-2778
Young Learner II Preschool	SR 40581 Fbks. AK 99701	479-5044
Wee Day Care	2830 Airport Way, Fbks	456-7560
Angoon Preschool(JOM)	Angoon Ak.	
Sand Point (JOM)	Box 158 Sand Point, AK 99661	383-2696
Allakaket (JOM)	Allakaket, AK 99720	968-8001
Hughes (JOM)	Hughes, AK 99745	889-8001
Huslia (Rural Cap)(JOM)	Huslia, AK 99746	829-8001
Kaltag (Tanana Chiefs)	Kaltag, AK 99748	534-8001
Noyukuk (JOM)	Noyukuk, AK 99754	927-8001
Minto (JOM)	Minto, AK 99758	798-8001
Ruby (Tanana Chief)	Ruby, AK 99768	468-4465
Ketchikan Headstart	P.O. Box 6135, Ketchikan AK 99901	225-5710
North Slope Borough District		
Kawerak Headstart Program	Nome, AK	443-2513
Arctic Village Preschool (JOM)	Arctic Village, AK 99222	587-8001
Chalkyitsh Preschool	Chalkyitsh, AK	848-8001
Circle Preschool	Circle, Ak 99733	773-1250
Ft. Yukon Preschool	Box 129, Ft. Yukon, AK 99740	662-2352
Stevens Village Preschool	Stevens Village, AK 99774	478-8001
Venetie Preschool	Venetie, Ak 99781	849-8001
Kake Headstart	Kake, AK	785-3303
Ketchikan School District	White Cliff Elementary/Handicapped	
Hoonah Headstart	General Delivery Hoonah, AK	945-3255
Southeast Island School Dis.	Box 8340 Ketchikan, AK	225-9658
St. Paul Island (JOM)		
St. George Island (JOM)		
<u>ESEA TITLE 1 FUNDING</u>		
Aleknagik North Slope	Aleknagik, AK 99555	842-5681
Koliganek	Koliganek, AK 99576	596-8001
Manokotak	Manokotak, AK 99628	842-5978

New Stugahok	Stugahok, AK 99636	693-8001
Togiak ESEA TITLE 1 Fund.	Togiak, AK 99678	974-8001
Headstart Nursery	Haines, AK 99827	766-2155
Petersburg Preschool	Box 289, Petersburg, AK	772-4786
Ambler School ECE	Ambler, Ak	445-2154
Buckland School ECE	Buckland, Ak	449-2127
Deering School ECE	Deering, Ak	363-2121
Kiana School ECE	Kiana, AK	475-2195
McQueen School ECE	Kiualina, AK	645-2125
Kobuk School ECE	Kobuk, Ak	948-8001
Kotzebue Elem. School ECE	Kotzrbue, AK	442-3342
Noatak School ECE	Noatak, AK	485-2135
Noorvik School ECE	Noorvik, AK	636-2100
Selawik School ECE	Selawik, AK	484-2142
Shungnak School ECE	Shungnak, AK	437-2151
Kotzebue Parent Child Center	Kotzebue, AK	442-3157

DISTRICT OPERATED

Shishmaref preschool	Shishmaref, AK 99772	649-3601
White Mountain School	White Mountain, AK 99784	625-8001
Koyuk	Koyuk, Ak 99753	965-8001
Wales Preschool	Wales, Ak 99783	664-3123
Teller Preschool	Teller, Ak 99778	642-3161

Hydaburg Headstart	General Delivery Hydaburg, AK 99922	285-3105
Anchorage Montessori Sch.	1200 E. 27th Ave. 99503	276-2240
Carousel Child Care Center	6370 DeBarr Rd 99504	333-1231
East Park Christian School	1711 S. Bragan 99501	333-5279
Grace Baptist Academy	1801 E. 61th Ave. 99507	348-1643
Grace Christian School	Mile 1 Huftman Rd. 99507	345-3741
Hasbrouch's Celestial Daycare	Clestial St., Eagle River 99577	694-9342
Harvester Christian Academy	9101 Brayton Dr. 99557	344-0528
Kee's Kiddie Kare	240 N. Flower 99504	277-8943
Muldoon Christian School	7041 DeBarr Rd. 99504	337-9495
St. Benedict's Preschool	8110 Jewel Lake Rd 99502	248-2641
St. Elizabeth Ann Setan	Huffman & Garden 99507	345-3712
St. Mary's Creative Play	4502 Cassin Dr. 99577	272-8141
Soul Harvest	White Mountain, AK 99784	625-8001
Tom Thumb Montessori	2605 Fbks- 1901 Spenard 99503	272-5033
Anchorage Christian Academy	7145 Madlelynne Dr. 99504	333-1414
Anchorage Christian Schools	6505 DeBarr Rd. 99504	333-5576
Anchorage 7th Day Adventist	SRA Box 1705 99507	344-3237
Faith Lutheran School	5205 Lake Otis Pkwy 99504	344-8977
Peter's Creek Christian	7102 Chapel Dr. 99567	688-2242
Eagle River Christian Academy	P.O. Box 205, Eagle River, AK	694-2089
Lutheran School Association	2100 Boniface Pkway. 99504	338-3838
University Baptist Church	4313 Wright St. 99504	349-5997
Hilcrest Preschool	900 Hollywood Dr. 99511	272-9924
Herman Hutchins/DISTRICT	Valdez	
Juneau Christian School	8001 Glacier Highway Juneau	789-2176
Auke Bay Coop	12 mile Glacier Highway Jun.	789-9318
Children's Community Center	211 Cordova Juneau, Ak	586-6764

St. Ann's Day Care	415 6th Avenue Juneau, AK	586-3883
Wee Cottage	Juneau	789-2611
Glacier Valley Baptist Sch.	2 mi. Mendenhall Loop RD.	789-7348
Northern Lights United Coop	400 W. 11th ST. Juneau	586-3131
Jack-n-Jill Nursery	342 Distin Ave Juneau	586-2980
Valley Baptist Academy	8205 Aspin	
Klawock	Klawock, AK 99925	755-2900
Tiny Tots Child Care Center	P.O. Box 805	895-4240
	Delta, Junction 99737	
Ft. Greely Child Care Center	Ft. Greely, Ak 98733	895-3394

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NEEDS TO
IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

FEBRUARY 1982

STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
DIVISION OF INTERNAL AUDIT



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