

ALABAMA LEGISLATION

2299

HHESS

SB 446

- SCR 12

BILL SHEFFIELD
GOVERNOR



PHONE
(907) 561-1227

STATE OF ALASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

ALASKA WOMEN'S COMMISSION
3601 C STREET - SUITE 742
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503

March 21, 1984

Senator J. M. Kerttula
State Capitol
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Kerttula:

The Alaska Women's Commission is committed to supporting all efforts made at preventing and aiding the victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse. We wish to take this opportunity to thank you for sponsoring the following bills this session that address these issues:

SCR 37, SB 477, SB 472, SB 446 and SB 445

We appreciate your continued concern for the welfare of Alaska's women and children. If the Women's Commission can be of any assistance in supporting your efforts, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kathy Marshall".

Kathy Marshall
Executive Director

March 20, 1984

Senator Jay Kertulla
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Kertulla:

I wanted to write and tell you your efforts are appreciated, at least by me in your support of children's issues.

I was recently informed that you were the prime Senate sponsor of SCR 37, SB 445, SB 446, and SB 447. Believe me, our state needs to be aware of our child abuse problem. With particular reference to expanding curriculum and teacher in-service within our school system, I want to commend your efforts. Hopefully, someday soon the community will realize that children don't learn because of problems within their personal life; be it child abuse, domestic violence, alcoholic/addicted parents, or their chemical dependency. Although I cannot speak for the educators, ones who have come to know me are ecstatic about your involvement and support of their betterment as the "direct line" to our children.

Thank you again and keep up the good work! If I can be of assistance, feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Marguerite

Marguerite T. Lupori
2917 W. 34th. #2
Anchorage, AK 99503

(Parents United - Anchorage)

FRONTIERSMAN 1/12/84

Wake up about sexual abuse

During the past year, the Frontiersman has reported sexual abuse and assault cases involving children as young as 2 and as old as 15.

Sexual crimes against children are the most prevalent and serious of felony crimes in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley.

According to Alaska State Trooper statistics, 45 Valley children were the victims of reported sexual crimes in 1983.

Most sexual abuse remains unreported for months, years, sometimes forever.

National statistics indicate that one in four people will be sexually abused or assaulted in their lifetime.

Our children are being attacked by thieves who steal sexual gratification, who plunder innocence, who leave behind pain. Sometimes the thieves are the

children's own parents, sometimes a friend of the family or a relative.

The pain remains far longer than the actual memory. Different children handle it in different ways. Some may appear to be unaffected by an adult's intrusion of their

SPECIAL EDITORIAL

bodies; 20 years later they may awaken to a screaming nightmare of childhood.

Other children may fear adults, or men, or women. Incest victims may engage in lengthy internal battles, vacillating between love and loathing, trying to separate affection from humiliation, anger from hate, forgiveness from martyrdom.

We are shocked when we hear of the violation of a child. We want to think of the perpetrators as "animals" or "psychos." We want to believe that the friend, neighbor, relative or member of the community who's convicted of sexual abuse or assault is some kind of aberrant human being. But there's only one thing that seems to commonly set "them" apart from "us."

Many of the perpetrators of sexual crimes against children were victims themselves. It's no excuse for their crime. But it indicates a pattern that must be broken now.

It's not enough that the Valley has one of the best teams in the state for dealing with sexual assaults.

We are educating ourselves and each other. We share the outrage and hurt when we learn of abused children. But why have we left the

potential victims in the dark?

We need a system for the early identification of sexual abuse. Now.

Children must know that sexual abuse is most often perpetrated by someone they know, not a stranger in a sedan offering candy.

An enlightened approach by the school district would help.

Children need to know what abuse is. They should be encouraged to report it, no matter who the perpetrator is. They deserve the right to have a safe place to go, a safe person to tell.

It has nothing to do with "sex education."

It has to do with the knowledge that could save them. Children have a right in our society to be educated. When that education could save them, the right becomes an imperative.

STATE SCHOOL HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAM

STATE SCHOOL HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAM

State	Health Education	Drugs, Tobacco Alcohol	Veneral Disease	Nutrition	Mental Health	Env. Health	Family Life/ Sex Education	Personal Health	Anatomy Physiology	Safety	First Aid	CPR	Diseases	Comm. Health	Dental Health and Oral Hygiene	Health Careers	Consumer Health	Growth and Development	
Alabama		H		H	H	H	M	H		M	M		H		H		H		
Alaska	G		Same as Kansas																
Arizona		O		O	O	O	O		O	O	O	O	O					G	
Arkansas		M	M		M	M				M	M		H		H				
California	G	H	M	O	O	O	O	M	O	M	M	M	O	M	O	O	O	O	
Colorado	G	H	O	O	C	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	
Connecticut		M																	
Delaware	G	M	O	O	O	O	O	O	M	O	O		H	O	O	O	O		
Dist. of Columbia	C	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Florida	C	M	M	M	M	M	O	M	M	M	O	O	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Georgia	G	H	O	O	O	O	M-S; O-E	M-S; O-E	O	M-S; O-E	M-S; O-E	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	
Hawaii	C	M	M	M	O	M	M	M	M	M	O		M	M	M	M	M	M	
Icdo +		M	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O		O	O	O	O	O	O	
Illinois	C	M	M	M	M	M	O	M	M	M	M	O	M	M	H	H	H	M	
Indiana		M								M									
Iowa		H	H							H			H						
Kansas	Health education is not required; however, one unit of physical education is required for graduation of which one half unit may be health education.																		
Kentucky	C-E	M		O	O	O	O			O			O	O					
Louisiana	G	M	O	M	M	M	M ^a	M	O	O	O		O	O	O	O	O	O	
Maine	G	Subject offerings are option of local school district.																	
Maryland	M	M	M				M												
Massachusetts	G			M	M	M			M					M	H		M		
Michigan	C	M	M	O	O	O	O	O		M	O		M	O	M		O	O	
Minnesota		M	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	M	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	
Mississippi	M	M	O	O	O	O	O	O											
Missouri	C-G	O		O	O	O	O	O		O	O	O	O	O	O		O		
Montana	G																		
Nebraska	C	M																	
Nevada	One Half unit of health education is required for graduation.																		
New Hampshire		M	M	M															
New Jersey	G	M-S	O	O	O	O	M	O	O	O	O		O	O	O	O	O	O	
New Mexico	C	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	O	O	O		O	O	O	O	O	O	
New York	C-E	M		O	O	O				M	O		O	O	O	O	O	O	
North Carolina	C-E	M	O	O	O	O	O	O	M	M	M		M	M	H	M	M	M	
North Dakota		M							M				M						
Ohio	C	M	M	M						M-E									
Oklahoma	Although no separate program exists, health education content is taught in conjunction with other subject areas																		
Oregon	C	M																	
Pennsylvania		M																	
Rhode Island		M	One hundred minutes of instruction in health and physical education per week is required for all students, K-12.																
South Carolina	C ^a	M	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O		O	O	O	O	O	O	
South Dakota	No formal program at state level.																		
Tennessee		M	M	M		M													
Texas	G	M																	
Utah	C	M	O	M	M	M	O	M	M	M	O		M	O	O	O	M	M	
Vermont	O	M	O	O	O	O	O	O		O			O	O			O	O	
Virginia	C	M	G	M	M	M	G	M		M	M	O	M		H	O	M	M	
Washington	G	M																	
West Virginia	One unit of health education is required for graduation emphasis on nutrition, drug abuse, ecology, survival skills and consumer health.																		
Wisconsin	G	M			M				O	O									
Wyoming	Health education is taught according to local education mandates.																		

School Health Education 13

M - Mandated O - Optional/Permissive S - Secondary School Level E - Elementary School Level
 Unless otherwise noted, programs refer to both elementary and secondary levels.
 + Fitness is mandated.
^a See section 6c of New Mexico state data sheet.
 G - General; local option for selection of content and when offered.
 C - Comprehensive; specified content areas for each grade level.
^a Sex education is a separate law by parish choice.

SENATORS KERTTULA, JOSEPHSON, V. FISCHER, P. FISCHER, HALFORD, AND MOSS

DR. JIM JENSEN
1000 1/2 ST. N
DULUTH, MN 55812
(612) 278-1111

RE: SB 446

WE HAVE NO CHOICE AS A SOCIETY BUT TO EDUCATE YOUNG PEOPLE AT THE EARLIEST
TIME ABOUT THE DANGERS THEY WILL LIVE IN. I TEACH PUBLIC SAFETY COURSES AT
MADISON AND THE BENEFIT TO STUDENTS WHO LEARN THE MATERIAL IS
INCALCULABLE. I WILL VOTE FOR THE BILL AND I WILL TRY TO GET THE BILL
PAST THE SENATE.

WONG 12412 KARTIE/KATSU 2/29

TO: SENATORS JOSEPHSON, V. FISCHER, P. FISCHER, HALFORD, AND MOSS

FROM: JIM JENSEN
PO BOX 56
DULUTH, MN 55812

RE: SB 446

PLEASE SUPPORT SB 446, THE PUBLIC HEALTH CURRICULUM FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
AND THE EARLIEST, MOST IMPORTANT IN PROMOTING GOOD PUBLIC HEALTH
TO ENSURE SUCCESS OF THIS BILL, ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR THE CURRICULUM
AND PROVIDE THE RESOURCE TRAINING FOR SCHOOL PERSONNEL.
THANK YOU.

WONG 12412 KARTIE/KATSU 2/29

TO: SENATORS JOSEPHSON, V. FISCHER, P. FISCHER, HALFORD, AND MOSS

FROM: MARGIE CAMPBELL
PO BOX 671045
DULUTH, MN 55812

RE: SB 446

I URGE PASSAGE OF SB 446, THE PUBLIC SAFETY CURRICULUM FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
AND THE EARLIEST, MOST IMPORTANT IN PROMOTING GOOD PUBLIC SAFETY
TO ENSURE SUCCESS OF THIS BILL, ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR THE CURRICULUM
AND PROVIDE THE RESOURCE TRAINING FOR SCHOOL PERSONNEL.
THANK YOU.

Out of District

2/22/79, THE FLEE AND LIO, 17215

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TO: SENATORS HALPERN AND YERTTULA

FROM: BETTY TENDER
818 WEST 11TH AVENUE, APT. 10
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501
(R) 274-8695 (W) 274-4561

I SUPPORT SENATE BILL 446, PARTICULARLY ADDING DUTY NO. 14
RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL CURRICULUM IN GRADES K-12 BECAUSE I
BELIEVE IT IS A STEP IN BREAKING THE GENERATIONAL CYCLE OF
DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL ASSAULT BY EDUCATING CHILDREN, AS WELL AS
MAKING IT POSSIBLE FOR CHILDREN TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AND
GAIN ASSISTANCE WHEN THEY ARE VICTIMS THEMSELVES.

076 4-73000000 COPY 1 02/13/84 14-55-14 0710 1400 014 0000 0074 00
FROM: WAGEN, AND LIG TO: FOR - UNSUB 000
TARGET: LORR SUSJ: 000

TO: ALL MEMBERS

FROM: WILL MILES, PH. D., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAMARITAN COUNSELING
13430 ELMHURST
ANCHORAGE, AK, 99516
H. 347-3312, W. 563-4325

I ASK FOR YOUR SUPPORT OF SB 482 WHICH LICENSES FAMILY THERAPISTS.

FROM: SUZANNE WOODS, 2047 CLAY STREET, ANCHORAGE 99507
4 347-7228

THANK YOU FOR A JOB WELL DONE. I AM PLEASED THAT SB34 PASSED ON YOUR
FLOOR. THANK YOU FOR YOUR SPEEDY SUPPORT OF THE PRIVATE SCHOOLS THESE
TWO SESSIONS. NOW LET'S GET HB39 PASSED AND ALLOW A FEW MORE BABIES THE
CHANCE TO ENJOY LIFE IN THIS GREAT STATE.

FROM: BEVERLY WILMOTH
5001 EAST 6TH, SP#224
ANCHORAGE, AK 99504
(H) 333-9759 (W) 564-1718

I AM IN SUPPORT OF SB 446, SPONSORED BY KERTTULA AND HALFORD, ESPECIALLY
THE ADDITION OF DUTY 14. I BELIEVE THAT THE CHILDREN NEED TO BE EDUCATED
ABOUT ABUSE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Committee on Finance

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Monday, April 30, 1984

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: REP. MAE TISCHER
Chair - House HESS

FROM: Max Gifford, A.A. *WRe*
SENATOR JOHN SACKETT

Subj: SB-508, supplemental funding for Bethel Social Services
and Sitka Youth Services

Please let me apologize for having left our meeting so abruptly this morning.

Attached is the backup material and a copy of our earlier memo (dated: 4-19-84) concerning SB-508.

The attachments will explain the funding figures and how the figures were calculated.

Your question, with respect to encumbered funds in the Department of Health is a good one and should be answered by the Department. I do not know why the department would choose to encumber funds while apparently ignoring the needs of these two service organizations that were under funded when the "full cost of care" funding mechanism was suspended for FY83 and FY84.

When I discussed the issue of a supplemental with Senator Sackett, earlier this session, he preferred that a bill providing supplemental funding be drafted rather than using the reappropriation bill to fund the Bethel and Sitka shortfalls.

Per your request, I am trying to get answers about encumbered funds by the Department of Health and Social Services. I will do my best.

** Copy sent to your staff. Max*



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Committee on Finance

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

April 19, 1984

MEMORANDUM

To: Representative Mae Tischer
Chair, House HESS Committee

From: Senator John Sackett *JCS*

Subject: Calendaring of SB 508, supplemental appropriations for
Bethel Social Services and Sitka Youth Services

In 1982, the Legislature suspended the "full cost of care" funding mechanism for residential child care and established an interim frozen rate schedule. Because of the cyclical nature of the figures used as a base in establishing those rates, the Bethel and Sitka programs have suffered unfair funding shortfalls every year since then.

I have attached additional backup information and am requesting that you calendar SB 508 as soon as possible. Thank you in advance.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Committee on Finance

Fourth V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

MEMORANDUM APR 09 1984

TO: Members, SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

FROM: Senator John Sackett *JCS*

Subj: SB-508, supplemental appropriations for Bethel Social Services and Sitka Youth Advocates.

Amount: \$166,510

Attached are the current daily rates established by Ch. 138, SLA 1982, for residential care facilities when a child is placed by the Department of Health and Social Services.

As you know, it is acknowledged that both rate schedules for Bethel and Sitka were miscalculated. ✓

SB-508 provides funding to correct the inequity in the daily rate.

Attached also, are a memo from Senator Eliason explaining the method of calculating the Sitka shortfall and a memo from Bethel Social Services, Inc. fully detailing their funding shortfall.

A supplemental was offered last year to offset funding shortfalls for Bethel (SB-97), and Senator Eliason was able to reappropriate funds to cover the Sitka shortfall. This is the last year a supplemental should be necessary as legislation creating a new funding system for care facilities is now pending before the Legislature (SB-431).

period of suspension, payment for services provided by residential child care facilities shall be made solely in accordance with the provisions of secs. 3 and 4 of this Act.

* Sec. 3. For fiscal year 1983, the payment authorized per day for each child placed by the Department of Health and Social Services in an existing residential care facility is:

Alaska Children's Services Receiving Home (Anchorage)	\$149.65
Alaska Children's Services Jesse Lee Home (Anchorage)	165.44
Alaska Children's Services Rabbit Creek Group Home (Anchorage)	166.40
Alaska Children's Services North Star Home (Anchorage)	103.55
Alaska Children's Services Aquarius House (Anchorage)	107.60
Alaska Children's Services Colletti House (Anchorage)	117.31
Alaska Baptist Family Service Center (Anchorage)	117.00
Booth Memorial Home (Anchorage)	146.90
Hilltop Home, Inc. (Anchorage)	85.50
Kenai Peninsula Community Care Center (Kenai)	91.70
Kodiak Baptist Mission (Kodiak)	61.00
Turning Point Boys Ranch (Willow)	105.10
North Star Children's Home (Dot Lake)	62.20
Presbyterian Hospitality House (Fairbanks)	111.90
Juneau Receiving Home (Juneau)	106.10
St. Jude Center, Inc. Receiving Home (Juneau)	72.10
Nome Receiving Home (Nome)	116.90
Manilaq Group Home (Kotzebue)	167.00
North Slope Borough Children's Receiving Home (Barrow)	168.10
Ketchikan Teen Home I (Ketchikan)	74.20
Ketchikan Teen Home II (Ketchikan)	81.40
Ketchikan Children's Home Intensive Treatment Unit (Ketchikan)	152.50
Sitka Receiving Home (Sitka)	40.60

Bethel Receiving Home (Bethel)	75.52
Bethel Group Home (Bethel)	59.06
Covenant High School (Unalakleet)	51.16

* Sec. 4. For fiscal year 1984 the payment rates for residential child care services shall be the amounts set out in sec. 3 of this Act increased by five percent.

* Sec. 5. For fiscal years 1983 and 1984 the Department of Health and Social Services may contract for residential child care services with a facility not listed in sec. 3 of this Act at a rate to be determined by the department.

* Sec. 6. AS 14.30 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 14.30.075. VISION AND HEARING SCREENING EXAMINATIONS. (a) A vision and hearing screening examination shall be given to each child attending school in the state. The examination shall be made when the child enters school or as soon thereafter as is practicable, and at regular intervals specified by regulation by the governing body of the district.

(b) The Department of Health and Social Services shall

- (1) set standards for the performance of vision and hearing screening;
- (2) train and certify public health nurses and school district employees to conduct hearing and vision screening tests;
- (3) assist with referral and follow-up of children needing professional examination or treatment; and
- (4) assist with maintenance and repair of screening equipment.

* Sec. 7. AS 44.29.020 is amended to read:

Sec. 44.29.020. DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT. The Department of Health and Social Services shall administer the state programs of public health and social services, including: (1) maternal and child health services;

AN ACT

relating to vision and hearing screening examinations, public assistance, and other assistance provided by the state; and providing for an effective date.

* Section 1. FINDINGS. The legislature finds that the present method for establishing payment rates under AS 47.40 for residential child care services is inadequate. The Department of Health and Social Services shall conduct a study of alternatives to the method of establishing payment rates under AS 47.40. The study shall be conducted by a committee of five members appointed by the commissioner of the Department of Health and Social Services. Three members of the committee shall be employees of the Department of Health and Social Services and two members shall be providers of residential child care services. The study shall contain, among other matters determined by the department, a suggested redefinition of the manner in which rates for residential child care services are calculated, a consideration of the method and amount of reimbursement for capital costs of residential child care facilities, and the availability and use of other sources of money to finance residential child care services and to finance the construction of residential child care facilities. The committee shall report its findings to the legislature on or before the 30th day of the Second Session of the Thirteenth Legislature. The legislature further finds that the rates established under AS 47.40 should be suspended from June 30, 1982 to July 1, 1984.

* Sec. 2. The operation of AS 47.05.010(14), AS 47.40.010, 47.40.040, and 47.40.050 is suspended from July 1, 1982 through June 30, 1984. During the

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE - SENATE

SENATOR RICHARD I. ELIASON

LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
FISHERIES SUB-COMMITTEE



P.O. BOX 143
SITKA, ALASKA 99835

POUCH 1
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4916

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator John Sackett
FROM: Senator Dick Eliason *Dick E*
DATE: February 21, 1984
RE: Supplemental appropriation for Sitka Receiving Home

Due to the exceptional low daily rate allowed the Sitka Receiving Home (\$42.70 per "provider day") over the last two fiscal years there is a critical, and unfair shortfall in the Home's operating budget. Sitka, like Bethel, received a small supplemental grant last session to help them over the FY 83 shortfall but we need to provide coverage for FY 84. Hopefully, legislation will pass this session which will finally correct the inequity in funding for these homes and both Bethel and Sitka will be self-sustaining on their allowed payments after this year.

It would seem reasonable to figure Sitka at the same level of funding as the Juneau Receiving Home. Sitka has been at \$42.70 while Juneau is at \$111.48. The difference per day of care is then \$68.78. In FY 83 Sitka provided 967 days of care. FY 84 is likely to be at about that same level. Therefore a reasonable supplement amount to include for the Sitka Receiving Home now for FY 84 would be \$66,510 (\$68.78, the difference between the Sitka rate and the Juneau rate, multiplied by the estimated number of days of care provided.)

I would very much appreciate any help you could provide in getting this funding in.



Bethel Social Services, Inc.

• A PRIVATE NON-PROFIT CORPORATION •

Hon. Senator John Sackett
State Capitol
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sackett:

Here is the information your aide, Max Gifford, requested of us for the supplemental appropriation for the operation of the Bethel Receiving Home.

As you already know, there was a freeze imposed on the cost of care rates two years ago. We were not aware of this freeze and at that time were expecting our rate at the Receiving Home to increase following an audit that we requested. The audit was denied by the State, and we were told we would have to make do with the existing rate.

To prepare the figure we are requesting for the supplemental, I have taken an average of the rates paid to the residential child care centers in the State of Alaska (Anchorage, Willow, Fairbanks, Barrow, Bethel, and Nome) and subtracted our rate from the average. I then multiplied this figure by the number of child care days. As you will see we had a great number of child care days, and that in itself should show you how valuable this project is to the Delta region. The facility has been greatly utilized this past year and with this additional operational monies, we will be able to make the Bethel Receiving Home a First rate facility to house the children of the Delta.

Sincerely,

Loreen M. Foster
Administrative Director, B.S.S.

ACS Receiving Home, Anchorage	\$ 149.85
ACS Aquarius House, Anchorage	149.85
ACS Colletti House, Anchorage	117.51
ACS Jesse Lee, Anchorage	165.46
ACS North Star, Anchorage	103.55
ACS Rabbit Creek Grp. Hm., Anch.	166.40
Booth Memorial Home, Anchorage	146.90
Hilltop Home, Inc., Anchorage	85.53
Turning Point Boys Ranch, Willow	105.37
PHH-Receiving Home, Fairbanks	111.98
PHH-Treatment Unit, Fairbanks	111.98
North Slope Borough Rec. Hm., Barrow.	170.80
Bethel Receiving Home, Bethel	79.30
Bethel Group Home, Bethel	59.06
Nome Receiving Home, Nome	109.20

TOTAL	\$1832.74
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\$1832.74 divided by 15 centers is an average rate of \$122.18 per day.

The Bethel Receiving Home's rate is \$79.30, subtracted from the average gives us a deficit of \$42.88.

The Bethel Receiving Home had a total of 2,369 provider days last FY year ('83).

2369 multiplied by \$42.88 is a total supplemental request of \$ 101,582.72

TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST - \$ 101,582.72

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

POUCH H-05
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-3170

DIVISION OF FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES

April 27, 1984

The Honorable Mae Tischer
Alaska State House
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Tischer:

You had asked for responses to three questions regarding the Governor's Symposium on Child Abuse and Neglect for Southeast Alaska to be held in Sitka on May 16, 17, 18, 19, 1984.

1. You were concerned about why you had not been invited to the Symposium. Your invitation was mailed from Anchorage two weeks ago by the University of Alaska which is the contractor facilitating the logistical planning for the Symposium. Since you have not received it, I am happy to extend a personal invitation for you to attend. I have enclosed the registration material for your convenience. I have also included information about the child abuse and neglect conference we are co-sponsoring with the Center for Children and Parents in Anchorage, AK. I think both of these conferences are offering excellent topics which may be of interest to you.
2. You had expressed concern about whether or not this type of training would be available in the rest of the State. We are very hopeful that we will have funding in FY 85 which will enable us to sponsor similar projects in our other Regions using Southeast as a model. The Southeast Symposium is designed to interface with two training grants which were made to two Southeast agencies for improving community coordination of services to families. The goal of the training grants is to establish a team in each community who will advocate and assist in providing services to abused and neglected children and their families. If funding is available, we will duplicate this total project in each Region.
3. You wanted to know how the Symposium is being funded. At the end of FY 83 lapsing funds were identified and addressed through SCS 2d SCHB J309 309 (3d Fin) am S, Chapter No. 106. I have attached the pertinent Sections of that Act and as you can see there is conflict between Section 89 and Section 271 as to the status of those funds.


James Baldwin, Assistant Attorney General, determined that the lapsing funds from FY 83 would be available through June 30,

April 27, 1984

1984. (See enclosed). I have also included a copy of the memorandum which identifies the legislative intent for the funds. The Symposium has been allocated \$75,000 and the major part of that funding is being utilized to pay the travel cost for people from Southeast Alaskan communities to attend and participate.

We certainly would welcome your attendance. If you have any other question, please feel free to contact me at 465-3170.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michael L. Price".

Michael L. Price
Director

Enclosures

MLP:MAG:wb

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Mike Price, Director
Div. of Youth and Family Services
Dept of Health & Social Services

DATE: September 8, 1983

FILE NO: 366-126-34

TELEPHONE NO: 465-3600

FROM: Norman C. Gorsuch
Attorney General

SUBJECT: Lapse date for FY 83
juvenile custody ap-
propriation

By: James L. Baldwin
Assistant Attorney General
Governmental Affairs-Juneau

You have asked whether the governor's veto of sec. 89, ch. 106, SLA 1983 also deleted the lapse date extension contained in sec. 271 of that chapter for the appropriation amended by sec. 89. The governor's veto of sec. 89 was intended to return the juvenile custody appropriation initially enacted in sec. 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982 to the amount originally appropriated without reduction. Governor's veto message (Exhibit I).

The lapse date extension for sec. 89 is inartfully drafted because it provides that the appropriation "made" in sec. 89 is extended. However, the effect of sec. 89 is to reduce an existing operating appropriation by \$25,000 not to reenact the FY 83 juvenile custody appropriation. The intent of sec. 271 appears to be to extend the lapse date for the unobligated balance of the juvenile custody appropriation enacted in ch. 101, SLA 1982.

Department of Health and Social Services records disclose that as of the effective date of ch. 106, the unobligated balance of the appropriation was \$554,493. There is no evidence of legislative intent to make the extension of the lapse date for the juvenile custody appropriation contingent on enactment of the reduction vetoed by the governor.

We believe that the reappropriation, transfer, or amendment of an existing appropriation makes the entire unexpended balance of the original appropriation subject to the governor's legislative power to veto. However, the veto of sec. 89 did not affect the existence of the juvenile custody appropriation, only the attempt to reduce the authorized amount.

Absent clear evidence of legislative intent to the contrary, we believe that the lapse date for the juvenile custody appropriation enacted in sec. 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, p. 32, lines

Mike Price, Director
H&SS -- Div. of Youth & Family Services
366-126-84

September 8, 1983
Page #2

18 and 19 is June 30, 1984. We hope this memorandum answers your question.

JLB/pjg

cc: Hon. Peter Goll
Representative
Alaska State Legislature

Allan Blume, Special Assistant
Office of the Governor

June 18 Subject Total
19 Family Care
(21) June, June

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE - SENATE

SENATOR RICHARD I. ELIASON



LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
FISHERIES SUB-COMMITTEE

P.O. BOX 143
SITKA, ALASKA 99835
POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4916

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sen. Frank Ferguson

FROM: Sen. Dick Eliason *DE*

DATE: May 12, 1983

RE: Request for amendment to SB 158

Part of Sec. 38 of CSSB 158 (HESS) extends the lapse date for Sec. 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 32, line 19, until June 30, 1984.

This language was added in HESS at my request. It was to enable the Div. of Family and Youth Services to utilize the unexpended portion of the original \$4,586,500 social services appropriation to establish a child abuse social worker position on Prince of Wales Island and a child abuse training program in rural Southeast.

Since the time that amendment was made, both the House and Senate Finance Committees included a new social worker for Prince of Wales in their DHSS operating budgets. Now a portion of the approximately \$200,000 in unexpended funds is available for other related and pressing needs.

I now request that Sec. 38 in the HESS CS be left intact and that the following language be added to SB 158:

Sec. ____ . Sec. 79, Chapter 101, lines 18 and 19 are amended to read:

	Allocation	Appropriation	Gen. Fund
Social Services, Foster Care	\$4,561,500	\$15,501,200	\$15,501,200
	(4,586,500)	(15,526,200)	(15,526,200)

Sec. ____ . The sum of \$25,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Dept. of Health and Social Services for payment as a grant to the Sitka Receiving Home for operating expenses.

Sen. Ferguson
May 12, 1983
page two

These changes will result in a zero fiscal impact as we simply returned \$25,000 of unexpended money to the general fund from the original Foster Care appropriation and re-appropriated the same amount for the Sitka Receiving Home. I have back-up information on the need for this funding for the Home if it is needed and this appropriation is supported by the Administration.

The remaining funds will not lapse until June 30, 1984, as per Sec. 38 of CSSB 158 HESS.

It is my intent, and I request that the Finance Committee attach to the bill as its intent, that those remaining unlapsed funds be used as follows:

The Division of Family and Youth Services will use the remaining and unlapsed funds to contract for training programs in rural Southeast Alaska dealing with identification, prevention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect.

I appreciate your consideration of my request and hope that my proposed amendments and intent language will be included in the Finance CS for SB 158. If further information is needed please contact me.

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

POUCH H-05
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-3170

DIVISION OF FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES

April 9, 1984

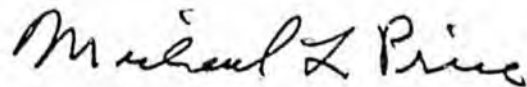
Dear Alaskan Legislator:

You are cordially invited to attend the Governor's Symposium on Child Abuse and Neglect being held in Sitka on May 16, 17, and 18, 1984. The Division of Family and Youth Services is extremely pleased to be able to offer this program on coordination and networking services in Southeast Alaska and we are very hopeful that you will be able to attend.

The enclosed agenda describes the workshops being presented and we think every one of them will offer some new ideas and perspectives. It is a limited registration, so be sure and complete the form as soon as possible. If you have any questions regarding the symposium, please feel free to contact me at 465-3170.

Hope to see you there!

Sincerely,



Michael L. Price
Director

Enclosure

MLP:MAG:jsd



LAWS OF ALASKA

1983

Source

SCS 2d CSIB 309(3d Fin) am S

Chapter No.

106

AN ACT

Making reappropriations and transfers among appropriations and extending the lapse date of certain appropriations; and providing for an effective date.

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

THE ACT FOLLOWS ON PAGE 1, LINE 11.

UNDERLINED MATERIAL INDICATES TEXT THAT IS BEING ADDED TO THE LAW AND BRACKETED MATERIAL IN CAPITAL LETTERS INDICATES DELETIONS FROM THE LAW; COMPLETELY NEW TEXT OR MATERIAL REPEALED AND RE-ENACTED IS IDENTIFIED IN THE INTRODUCTORY LINE OF EACH BILL SECTION.

Approved with Item Verboes: July 28, 1983
Actual Effective Date: July 29, 1983

Chapter 106

114, line 10 does not lapse until the term or agreement of the lease, or lease purchase expires.

* Sec. 269. The appropriations made by secs. 11, 14, 27, 28, 33, 39, 43, 56, 57, 64, 70, 72 - 75, 92, 95, 101, 117, 126, 151(b), 152, 161, 162, 164, 167 - 171, 187, 191, 193, 205, 230, and 234 - 237 of this Act are for capital projects and are subject to AS 37.25.020.

* Sec. 270. The appropriations made by secs. 1, 4, 6 - 9, 16, 18, 19, 21 - 26, 29 - 31, 33 - 37, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51 - 53, 65 - 68, 81, 83, 85, 96, 99, 114 - 116, 121, 123, 125, 128, 130, 133, 135 - 147, 149, 150, 153 - 155, 159, 163, 186, 188, 189, 194, 195, 197 - 200, 202, 204, 207, 214, 216, 218, 219, 226, 228, 232, 242 - 255, 261, 265, and 269 of this Act shall be disbursed in accordance with AS 37.05.115 - 37.05.119.

* Sec. 271. The unexpended and unobligated portions of the appropriations made in secs. 40, 71, 77, 89, 90, 93, 157, 158, 232, 238, and 257 of this Act lapse into the general fund June 30, 1984.

* Sec. 272. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.070(c).

Chapter 106

ITEMS

Anchorage-Minnesota-Hillcrest/

Tudo: Bike Trail (ED 7)	<u>320,000</u>	<u>320,000</u>
	(370,000)	(370,000)

* Sec. 87. Section 286, ch. 50, SLA 1980, page 59, line 24, is amended to read:

APPROPRIATION	GENERAL FUND
ITEMS	

Anchorage-Bike Trail Tudor-

Minnesota to G Street (ED 7)	<u>195,000</u>	<u>195,000</u>
	(320,000)	(320,000)

* Sec. 88. Section 30, ch. 82, SLA 1981, page 178, lines 22 and 23 is amended to read:

APPROPRIATION	GENERAL FUND
ITEMS	

Repairs (REPAIR LAUNCHING RAMPS) at

Douglas, Harris and Amalga Harbors	400,000	400,000
------------------------------------	---------	---------

W.H. Sec. 89. Section 75, Ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 32, lines 18 and 19 is amended to read:

ALLOCATION	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL FUND
ITEMS		

Child Custody	15,501,200	15,501,200
	115,526,200	115,526,200

~~Social Services, 4,541,500~~

~~Footer Care 14,566,500~~

W.H. Sec. 90. The sum of \$25,000^{19,300} is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services for payment as a grant to the Sitka Receiving Home for program services.

* Sec. 91. Section 29, ch. 82, SLA 1981, page 110, lines 20 - 21 as

AUTHENTICATION

The following officers of the Legislature certify that the attached enrolled bill, Senate CS for 2d CS for House Bill No. 309(3d Finance) amended in the Senate _____, consisting of 48 pages, was passed in conformity with the requirements of the constitution and laws of the State of Alaska and the Uniform Rules of the Legislature.

Passed by the House June 26, 1983

[Signature]
Speaker of the House

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Chief Clerk of the House

Passed by the Senate June 21, 1983

[Signature]
President of the Senate

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Secretary of the Senate

Keep the way A.!

ACTION BY GOVERNOR

with veto + Redactions

Approved by the Governor July 28 19 83

[Signature]
Governor of Alaska

Alaska State Legislature

REP. MAE TISCHER
CHAIRMAN



POUCH V
STATE CAPITAL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3777

House of Representatives
HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

4/30/84

STAFF REVIEW

Senate Bill 508, "An Act making supplemental appropriations to the Department of Health and Social Services for payments as grants to Bethel Social Services, Inc. and Sitka Youth Advocates, Inc.; and providing for an effective date," introduced by the Senate Finance Committee, makes the following appropriations, totalling \$166,510:

--\$100,000 to the Department of Health and Social Services for a grant to Bethel Social Services, Inc. for the operation of the Bethel Receiving Home during fiscal year 1984.

--\$66,510 to the Department of Health and Social Services for a grant to Sitka Youth Advocates, Inc. for the operation of the Sitka Receiving Home during fiscal year 1984.

The bill provides for an immediate effective date.

(Legislative Reporting Service, 2/27/84, p. 405)

S

B

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9

CRAIG SCHOOL DISTRICT

Wm. D. Millhorn
Superintendent

Robert W. Love

JANUARY 31, 1984



THE HONORABLE MAE TISCHER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
CAPITOL, ROOM 110
POUCH V
JUNEAU, AK 99811

DEAR MADAM:

THE CRAIG CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT IS INTERESTED IN SOLICITING YOUR SUPPORT TO RECTIFY AN ERROR IN OUR SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDING. I HAVE ENCLOSED MY LETTER OF NOVEMBER 17, 1983 TO THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION, HAROLD REYNOLDS, JR. AND HIS RESPONSE TO THIS LETTER DATED JANUARY 25, 1984. I BELIEVE BOTH LETTERS ARE SELF-EXPLANATORY AND SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

PLEASE NOTE OUR EXISTING LOSS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1983-84 (APPROXIMATELY \$92,000), AND AGAIN OUR LOSS FOR THE 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR (APPROXIMATELY \$92,000), WILL BE SUBSTANTIAL AND UNRECOVERABLE UNLESS LEGISLATIVE ACTION IS TAKEN DURING THIS SESSION.

YOUR ATTENTION TO THIS MATTER IS APPRECIATED. IF YOU WISH, PLEASE CONTACT ME FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

SINCERELY,

WILLIAM D. MILLHORN
SUPERINTENDENT

WDM:ES
ENCLOSURES 2

CRAIG SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOVEMBER 17, 1983

COMMISSIONER HAROLD REYNOLDS, JR.
POUCH F
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

DEAR COMMISSIONER REYNOLDS:

THIS LETTER IS INTENDED TO EXPLAIN A FINANCIAL SITUATION IN CRAIG SCHOOL DISTRICT WHICH CREATES AN INEQUITY THAT NEEDS TO BE RECTIFIED IF OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM IS TO RECEIVE EQUAL CONSIDERATION IN FUNDING.

AS CURRENTLY APPLIED, THE FORMULA FOR APPORTIONMENT WILL GREATLY REDUCE OUR ALLOCATION. THIS PRIMARILY DOES NOT REFLECT A LOSS OF STUDENTS. INSTEAD, THE REDUCTION OCCURS BECAUSE THE FINAL FIGURE USED DID NOT INCLUDE A UNIT FOR OUR BILINGUAL PROGRAM.

OUR ALLOCATION WITH ADM FUNDING IS \$6,734; HOWEVER, OUR NEIGHBORING DISTRICTS--KILBUCK, \$7,417; HYDABURG, \$9,163; AND THORNE BAY, \$9,665--RECEIVE CONSIDERABLY MORE. YET OUR PROGRAMS, NEEDS, AND COSTS ARE VERY SIMILAR. IN ADDITION, IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT NONE OF THE OTHER DISTRICTS IN THE STATE WILL UNDERGO THIS TYPE OF UNDERFUNDING WHEN THE FORMULA IS APPLIED.

IN THE PAST, OUR DISTRICT'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION HAS BEEN EXCELLENT: INTERNAL MATTERS HAVE BEEN RESOLVED THROUGH GOOD COMMUNICATION AND COOPERATION. I HAVE EVERY CONFIDENCE THAT THIS CIRCUMSTANCE WILL CONTINUE.

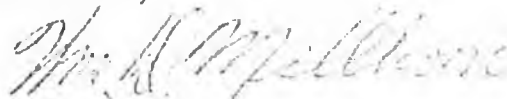
HOWEVER, I HAVE BEEN ADVISED BY DOE OFFICIALS THAT THE OVERSIGHT IN OMITTING AN OUR DISTRICT'S BASE FIGURE CANNOT BE CORRECTED THROUGH THEIR OFFICES. INSTEAD, ONLY THE LEGISLATURE, WHICH ESTABLISHED THE ALLOCATION LEVELS, CAN RECTIFY THE OVERSIGHT.

THEREFORE, I REQUEST THAT OUR DISTRICT'S BASE FIGURE BE RECONSIDERED, NOW TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE BILINGUAL PROGRAM WHICH WAS OMITTED, AND A READJUSTMENT BE DONE TO CORRECT THE INEQUITY.

IT IS MY HOPE THAT BY BRINGING THIS FINANCIAL SITUATION TO YOUR ATTENTION NOW, IT CAN BE REVIEWED AND RECTIFIED PRIOR TO THE NEXT LEGISLATIVE SESSION, A TIME WHEN YOU WILL BE CONCENTRATING YOUR FULL EFFORTS UPON OTHER STATE-WIDE, REGIONAL, AND DISTRICT PRIORITIES.

WDM/LS

SINCERELY,



WILLIAM D. MILLHORN
SUPERINTENDENT

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

GOLDBELT PLACE
801 WEST 10th STREET
POUCH F
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

January 25, 1984

JAN 30 1984

William Milhorn, Superintendent
Craig City Schools
Box 71
Craig, Alaska 99921

Dear Mr. Milhorn:

In response to your letter of November 17, 1983, expressing your concerns regarding the Craig City School District's allocation under Chapter 92, SLA 1983, you are correct that the interim funding scheme as a substitute for the Public School Foundation Program formula did not take into account your district's loss of students.

AS 14.17.031(d) provides for a "hold harmless" clause which was based on loss of instructional units from year-end to year-end. Clearly, using the base year of 1982, the Craig District lost a sufficient number of students/instructional units to trigger the "hold harmless" clause.

The Legislature, in arriving at its per ADM amount by district, did not take into account the loss of students, since, apparently, they used the 1st quarter revised reports and a percentage of that amount in setting the ADM number.


Including the loss of students under "hold harmless", the Craig City District's entitlement under a revised calculation scheme, treated similarly to other districts, would be in the neighborhood of \$7,300 per ADM.

The bilingual program for your district was not approved until after the 1st quarter of 1983; therefore, the claiming of that instructional unit was not reflected until the year-end final foundation report and did not reflect in the determination of the ADM dollar estimate. This also holds true for other school districts which may have had increases in special education, vocational education, or bilingual education between the first quarter and year end.

You are correct that only the Legislature can correct the problem, since each district's ADM amount is established in statute.

Please feel free to contact us for any support you may need in this matter.

Sincerely,


Harold Reynolds, Jr.
Commissioner

REP. MAE TISCHER
CO-CHAIRMAN

REP. MILO FRITZ
CO-CHAIRMAN



MEMBERS:
REP. MIKE MILLER
VICE CHAIRMAN
REP. BETTE CATO
REP. MIKE DAVIS
REP. PETER GOLL
REP. NIILLO KOPONEN

House of Representatives

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

POUCH V
STATE CAPITAL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3777

REVISED

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the House
FROM: Representative Mae Tischer
DATE: June 21, 1983

RE: Conference Committee Substitute for House Bill 251

The following is an analysis of Conference Committee Substitute for House Bill 251.

Section 1 provides for payment of up to 90% for:

- (A) current year bond repayments made by a municipality on indebtedness incurred after December 31, 1981, and authorized before July 1, 1983;
- (B) cash repayments made by a municipality after June 30, 1982, and before July 1, 1983, during the fiscal year two years earlier (the two-year lag is a result of the delay in the Department of Education receiving audits; and
- (C) school construction debt payments for bonds that are submitted to the Department of Education for approval before July 1, 1983, and are authorized by the voters before October 15, 1983, not to exceed \$6,600,000 if the annual ADM growth rate is between 7 percent and 12 percent, or \$20,000,000 if the annual ADM growth rate exceeds 12 percent. Any payments beyond those amounts are subject to the new 50 percent reimbursement rate contained in Section 2.

Section 1 of the bill is taken from the Senate version, except that paragraph (C) is added.

Section 2 provides for payment of 50% for:

- (A) bond repayments made by a municipality on indebtedness incurred after June 30, 1983; and
- (B) cash repayments made by a municipality after June 30, 1983, during the fiscal year two years earlier.

Section 2 is taken from the Senate version, unchanged.

Section 3 provides that the state may not allocate money to a municipality for a school construction project that has not been approved by the Commissioner of Education. In approving the project, the commissioner shall require full information on the bonding issue to be subsequently approved by the voters; no call-back options; a minimum pay-back period of ten years; and a demonstration of need. Section 3 is taken from the Senate version, except for two technical changes to the requirements for the approval of bond issues, as recommended by bond counsel.

Section 4 states the findings of the legislature and the legislature's intent to provide an alternative mechanism for public funding of schools in Alaska. Section 4 is taken from the House version, unchanged.

Section 5 suspends from July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984, the operation of pertinent statutes affecting the current foundation funding formula; retains the Hold-Harmless Clause of AS 14.17.031(d) -- i.e. if the ADM decreases by 10% during the period of suspension, the previous year's ADM figures are used for calculating instructional units (in order to provide for drastic declines in school enrollments due to economic reasons). This section specifically suspends the following statutes:

- | | |
|---|--|
| AS 14.17.021 (a) | Basic state aid formula (Instructional unit x Unit allotment) |
| AS 14.17.022 | Funds for Centralized Correspondance Study |
| AS 14.17.023 | Supplemental Equalization Aid (Adjusts the allotments with respect to local tax contributions with the Department of Community and Regional Affairs determining the amount). |
| AS 14.17.031 (a),
(b), (c),
and (e) | Instructional units (IU's) - Total number of IU's within each school district in regard to various types of schools and program components. |
| AS 14.17.041 | Tables of allowable instructional units |
| AS 14.17.051 | Instructional Unit Allotment - dollar amount provided for each Instructional Unit |
| AS 14.17.056 | Definition of Base Instructional Unit Value (\$42,450) |
| AS 14.17.082 | Fund balance changes in school operating fund; audited by Legislative Budget and Audit by |

Conference Committee Substitute for House Bill 251

June 21, 1983

Page three

	April 15 of each year
AS 14.17.160	Allocation of funds on preliminary computation
AS 14.17.180	Payment under final computation
AS 14.17.225 (b)	Proration of funds proscribed by AS 14.17.010.

Section 5 is taken from the House version, unchanged.

Section 6 sets the dollar amount per ADM for each school district and for centralized correspondence study. These figures are based on 97.23% of full entitlement as exists presently for funds provided in FY 83 plus the supplemental appropriation of HB 73. Subject to adjustment under AS 14.17.021 (b), REAA's do not reflect reduction for PL 874 funds; those deductions will be made pursuant to Section 5. Section 6 was taken from the House version, unchanged.

Section 7 states the determination of state aid based on reports submitted under AS 14.17.170 (payment under adjusted computations). Payment distribution is set to replace AS 14.17.160. This section is taken from the House version.

Section 8 states the funds necessary for increased enrollments based on last quarter count (November 1983) will be placed into the supplemental program account and distributed per ADM's in Section 6. Available funds will be distributed on a prorata basis among school districts with increases in average daily membership. This section is taken from the House version.

Section 9 states that continuation level funding will be maintained for certain programs -- bilingual, special education, and vocation education programs. This section is taken from the House version, unchanged.

Section 10 requires the Commissioner of Education to recommend to the legislature by January 9, 1984, a method of revising and improving the public school foundation program. This section is taken from the Senate version, except that references to instructional unit calculations are changed to conform with the House formula which is based on average daily membership calculations.

Sections 11 and 12 are the effective date clauses. Specifically, Section 11 provides that Sections 1 - 3 of the bill, the school construction debt provisions, take effect July 1, 1983. Section 12 provides that Sections 4 - 10 of the bill, the new educational funding provisions, take effect immediately. These two sections differ from the effective dates in either the Senate version and the House version in that they apply different effective dates to different sections of the bill.

Conference Committee Substitute for House Bill 251
June 21, 1983
Page four

Section 13 provides that Sections 4 - 10, all of the bill except for the school construction debt provisions, are repealed June 30, 1985. This section is not contained in either the House or Senate versions.

/wtl

Alaska State Legislature

REP. MAE TISCHER
CHAIRMAN



POUCH V
STATE CAPITAL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3777

House of Representatives
HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

4/16/84

STAFF REVIEW

Senate Bill 519, "An Act relating to state support for education; and providing for an effective date," introduced by the Senate Finance Committee, amends portions of Chapter 82, SLA 1983 (Conference Committee Substitute for House Bill 251). SB 519 extends last year's suspension of the Foundation Program for education funding, through June 30, 1985. The amounts of state aid per student would be the amounts established last year for FY 84 relating to state support for education, adjusted for cost-of-living changes and multiplied by the average daily membership reported by each district for 1984.

The bill provides for an immediate effective date.

(Legislative Reporting Service, 3/12/84, p. 495)

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

FOUCH V STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
907 465 3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

April 16, 1984

SUBJECT: Sectional analysis of SB 519;
state support for education

TO: Representative Mae Tischer
Chairman, Health, Education, and Social
Services Committee

FROM: Keith B. Levy *KBL*
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional analysis of SB 519, relating to state support for education. SB 519 amends a number of sections from ch. 82, SLA 1983. Chapter 82, SLA 1983 suspended many of the provisions of the foundation funding formula (AS 14.17) for fiscal year 1984, including AS 14.17.160. It contained a provision allowing the state aid for fiscal year 1984 to be adjusted in a manner substantially similar to that provided in AS 14.17.160 (see sec. 7, ch. 82). Chapter 82 also provided that if the Commissioner of Education did not submit to the legislature a method of revising the formula by January 9, 1984, then an alternative formula would be used for fiscal year 1985, "the provisions of AS 14.17 notwithstanding" (sec. 10, ch. 82, SLA 1983). Thus, while sec. 7 of ch. 82 provides for the adjustments to state aid for fiscal year 1984, it does not provide for those adjustments for fiscal year 1985. SB 519 amends ch. 82, SLA 1983, to clarify how the funding formula is to be adjusted for fiscal year 1985.

Section 1 amends sec. 5, ch. 82, SLA 1983, to suspend certain provisions of the foundation formula through the end of fiscal year 1985.

Section 2 amends sec. 10, ch. 82, SLA 1983, to provide that state aid for fiscal year 1985 is to be based on the amounts used in fiscal year 1984, adjusted by the average daily membership figures reported by each district for fiscal year

Representative Mae Tischer
Page 2
April 16, 1984

1984. The state aid for fiscal year 1985 is to be further adjusted to reflect the revised average daily membership figures reported by each district under AS 14.17.170 for fiscal year 1985. AS 14.17.170 requires periodic updating of the average daily membership figures to make the funding calculations more accurate.

Section 3 provides for an immediate effective date.

KBL:ojb
J6/046

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

POUCH H-05
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-3170

DIVISION OF FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES

April 27, 1984

The Honorable Mae Tischer
Alaska State House
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Tischer:

You had asked for responses to three questions regarding the Governor's Symposium on Child Abuse and Neglect for Southeast Alaska to be held in Sitka on May 16, 17, 18, 19, 1984.

1. You were concerned about why you had not been invited to the Symposium. Your invitation was mailed from Anchorage two weeks ago by the University of Alaska which is the contractor facilitating the logistical planning for the Symposium. Since you have not received it, I am happy to extend a personal invitation for you to attend. I have enclosed the registration material for your convenience. I have also included information about the child abuse and neglect conference we are co-sponsoring with the Center for Children and Parents in Anchorage, AK. I think both of these conferences are offering excellent topics which may be of interest to you.
2. You had expressed concern about whether or not this type of training would be available in the rest of the State. We are very hopeful that we will have funding in FY 85 which will enable us to sponsor similar projects in our other Regions using Southeast as a model. The Southeast Symposium is designed to interface with two training grants which were made to two Southeast agencies for improving community coordination of services to families. The goal of the training grants is to establish a team in each community who will advocate and assist in providing services to abused and neglected children and their families. If funding is available, we will duplicate this total project in each Region.
3. You wanted to know how the Symposium is being funded. At the end of FY 83 lapsing funds were identified and addressed through SCS 2d SCHB J309 309 (3d Fin) am S, Chapter No. 106. I have attached the pertinent Sections of that Act and as you can see there is conflict between Section 89 and Section 271 as to the status of those funds.

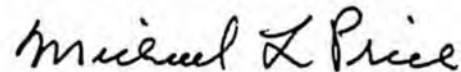
James Baldwin, Assistant Attorney General, determined that the lapsing funds from FY 83 would be available through June 30,

April 27, 1984

1984. (See enclosed). I have also included a copy of the memorandum which identifies the legislative intent for the funds. The Symposium has been allocated \$75,000 and the major part of that funding is being utilized to pay the travel cost for people from Southeast Alaskan communities to attend and participate.

We certainly would welcome your attendance. If you have any other question, please feel free to contact me at 465-3170.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michael L. Price".

Michael L. Price
Director

Enclosures

MLP:MAG:wb

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Mike Price, Director
Div. of Youth and Family Services
Dept of Health & Social Services

DATE: September 3, 1983

FILE NO: 366-126-84

TELEPHONE NO: 465-3500

FROM: Norman C. Gorsuch
Attorney General

SUBJECT: Lapse date for FY 83
juvenile custody ap-
propriation

By: James L. Baldwin
Assistant Attorney General
Governmental Affairs-Juneau

You have asked whether the governor's veto of sec. 89, ch. 106, SLA 1983 also deleted the lapse date extension contained in sec. 271 of that chapter for the appropriation amended by sec. 89. The governor's veto of sec. 89 was intended to return the juvenile custody appropriation initially enacted in sec. 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982 to the amount originally appropriated without reduction. Governor's veto message (Exhibit I).

The lapse date extension for sec. 89 is inartfully drafted because it provides that the appropriation "made" in sec. 89 is extended. However, the effect of sec. 89 is to reduce an existing operating appropriation by \$25,000 not to reenact the FY 83 juvenile custody appropriation. The intent of sec. 271 appears to be to extend the lapse date for the unobligated balance of the juvenile custody appropriation enacted in ch. 101, SLA 1982.

Department of Health and Social Services records disclose that as of the effective date of ch. 106, the unobligated balance of the appropriation was \$554,493. There is no evidence of legislative intent to make the extension of the lapse date for the juvenile custody appropriation contingent on enactment of the reduction vetoed by the governor.

We believe that the reappropriation, transfer, or amendment of an existing appropriation makes the entire unexpended balance of the original appropriation subject to the governor's legislative power to veto. However, the veto of sec. 89 did not affect the existence of the juvenile custody appropriation, only the attempt to reduce the authorized amount.

Absent clear evidence of legislative intent to the contrary, we believe that the lapse date for the juvenile custody appropriation enacted in sec. 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, p. 32, lines

Mike Price, Director
H&SS -- Div. of Youth & Family Services
366-126-84

September 8, 1983
Page #2

18 and 19 is June 30, 1984. We hope this memorandum answers your question.

JLB/pjg

cc: Hon. Peter Goll
Representative
Alaska State Legislature

Allan Blume, Special Assistant
Office of the Governor

*June 18 Contact Total
19 Family Care
21 August, June*

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE - SENATE

SENATOR RICHARD I. ELIASON



LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
FISHERIES SUB-COMMITTEE

P.O. BOX 143
SITKA, ALASKA 99833
POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4916

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sen. Frank Ferguson
FROM: Sen. Dick Eliason *DE*
DATE: May 12, 1983
RE: Request for amendment to SB 158

Part of Sec. 38 of CSSB 158 (HESS) extends the lapse date for Sec. 79, ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 32, line 19, until June 30, 1984.

This language was added in HESS at my request. It was to enable the Div. of Family and Youth Services to utilize the unexpended portion of the original \$4,586,500 social services appropriation to establish a child abuse social worker position on Prince of Wales Island and a child abuse training program in rural Southeast.

Since the time that amendment was made, both the House and Senate Finance Committees included a new social worker for Prince of Wales in their DHSS operating budgets. Now a portion of the approximately \$200,000 in unexpended funds is available for other related and pressing needs.

I now request that Sec. 38 in the HESS CS be left intact and that the following language be added to SB 158:

Sec. ____ . Sec. 79, Chapter 101, lines 18 and 19 are amended to read:

	Allocation	Appropriation	Gen. Fund
Social Services, Foster Care	\$4,561,500	\$15,501,200	\$15,501,200
	(4,586,500)	(15,526,200)	(15,526,200)

Sec. ____ . The sum of \$25,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Dept. of Health and Social Services for payment as a grant to the Sitka Receiving Home for operating expenses.

Sen. Ferguson
May 12, 1983
page two

These changes will result in a zero fiscal impact as we simply returned \$25,000 of unexpended money to the general fund from the original Foster Care appropriation and re-appropriated the same amount for the Sitka Receiving Home. I have back-up information on the need for this funding for the Home if it is needed and this appropriation is supported by the Administration.

The remaining funds will not lapse until June 30, 1984, as per Sec. 38 of CSSB 158 HESS.

It is my intent, and I request that the Finance Committee attach to the bill as its intent, that those remaining unexpired funds be used as follows:

The Division of Family and Youth Services will use the remaining and unexpired funds to contract for training programs in rural Southeast Alaska dealing with identification, prevention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect.

I appreciate your consideration of my request and hope that my proposed amendments and intent language will be included in the Finance CS for SB 158. If further information is needed please contact me.

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

POUCH H-05
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-3170

DIVISION OF FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES

April 9, 1984

Dear Alaskan Legislator:

You are cordially invited to attend the Governor's Symposium on Child Abuse and Neglect being held in Sitka on May 16, 17, and 18, 1984. The Division of Family and Youth Services is extremely pleased to be able to offer this program on coordination and networking services in Southeast Alaska and we are very hopeful that you will be able to attend.

The enclosed agenda describes the workshops being presented and we think every one of them will offer some new ideas and perspectives. It is a limited registration, so be sure and complete the form as soon as possible. If you have any questions regarding the symposium, please feel free to contact me at 465-3170.

Hope to see you there!

Sincerely,



Michael L. Price
Director

Enclosure

MLP:MAG:jsd



LAWS OF ALASKA

1983

Source

SCS 2d CSHB 309(3d Fin) ad S

Chapter No.

106

AN ACT

Making reappropriations and transfers among appropriations, and extending the lapse date of certain appropriations; and providing for an effective date.

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

THE ACT FOLLOWS ON PAGE 1, L.I.E. 11.

UNDERLINED MATERIAL INDICATES TEXT THAT IS BEING ADDED TO THE LAW AND BRACKETED MATERIAL IN CAPITAL LETTERS INDICATES DELETIONS FROM THE LAW; COMPLETELY NEW TEXT OR MATERIAL REPEALED AND RE-ENACTED IS IDENTIFIED IN THE INTRODUCTORY LINE OF EACH BILL SECTION.

Approved with Item Verboes: July 28, 1983
Actual Effective Date: July 29, 1983

Chapter 106

114, line 10 does not lapse until the term or agreement of the lease, or lease purchase expires.

* Sec. 269. The appropriations made by secs. 11, 14, 27, 28, 38, 39, 43, 56, 57, 64, 70, 72 - 75, 92, 95, 101, 117, 126, 151(b), 152, 161, 162, 164, 167 - 171, 187, 191, 193, 205, 230, and 234 - 237 of this Act are for capital projects and are subject to AS 37.25.020.

* Sec. 270. The appropriations made by secs. 1, 4, 6 - 9, 16, 18, 19, 21 - 26, 29 - 31, 33 - 37, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51 - 55, 65 - 68, 81, 83, 85, 96, 99, 114 - 116, 121, 123, 125, 128, 130, 133, 135 - 147, 149, 150, 153 - 155, 159, 163, 186, 188, 189, 194, 195, 197 - 200, 202, 204, 207, 214, 216, 218, 219, 226, 228, 232, 242 - 255, 261, 263 and 265 of this Act shall be disbursed in accordance with AS 37.05.15 - 37.05.319.

* Sec. 271. The unexpended and unobligated portions of the appropriations made in secs. 40, 71, 77, 89, 90, 93, 157, 158, 212, 238, and 257 of this Act lapse into the general fund June 30, 1984.

* Sec. 272. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.070(e).

Chapter 106

ITEMS

Anchorage-Minnesota-Hillcrest/
Tudor Bike Trail (ED 7)

320,000 320,000
(370,000) (370,000)

* Sec. 87. Section 286, ch. 50, SLA 1980, page 59, line 24, is amended to read:

APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND
ITEMS

Anchorage-Bike Trail Tudor-
Minnesota to C Street (ED 7)

195,000 195,000
(320,000) (320,000)

* Sec. 88. Section 30, ch. 82, SLA 1981, page 178, lines 22 and 23 is amended to read.

APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND
ITEMS

Repairs (REPAIR LAUNCHING RAHPS) at
Douglas, Harris and Amalg Harbors

400,000 400,000

* Sec. 89. Section 76, Ch. 101, SLA 1982, page 32, lines 18 and 19 is amended to read.

ALLOCATION APPROPRIATION GENERAL FUND
-ITEMS-
Juvenile Custody 15,501,200 15,501,200
(15,526,200) (15,526,200)

Social Services, 4,551,500
Footer Care 14,556,500

* Sec. 90. The sum of \$25,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services for payment as a grant to the Sitka Receiving Home for program services.

* Sec. 91. Section 29, ch. 82, SLA 1981, page 110, lines 20 - 21 as

AUTHENTICATION

The following officers of the Legislature certify that the attached enrolled bill, Senate CS for 2d CS for House Bill No. 309(3d Finance) amended in the Senate _____, consisting of 43 pages, was passed in conformity with the requirements of the constitution and laws of the State of Alaska and the Uniform Rules of the Legislature.

Passed by the House June 26, 1983

James G. Hansen
Speaker of the House

ATTEST:

Ernest Peterson
Chief Clerk of the House

Passed by the Senate June 21, 1983

Wattah
President of the Senate

ATTEST:

Don McLean
Secretary of the Senate

Keep the UYA!

[Signature]

ACTION BY GOVERNOR

with some veto's & Redactions

Approved by the Governor

July 28 19 *83*

Wesley K. Bill
Governor of Alaska

S R
e

3/7
Send cc's Jan
al. ~~John~~
highlighting Para III
on their cc.
m J

+ drop Joe
a note that
we'll be hearing
the HR¹³ on DP's
in Anchorage Mar 17.

SENATE RESOLUTION 9 by the Senate HESS Committee Relating to a state policy for the developmentally disabled.

This resolution was developed by the Committee following a joint hearing of the House and Senate HESS Committees with the Governor's Council for the Handicapped and Gifted at the end of January.

The Governor's Council explained their funding priorities, needs assessment and long range plans as they have in the past. The plan for 1984-86 was divided into regions of the state, with detailed information on the population, current service levels and needs.

The many advocacy and family groups involved with the Governor's Council feel that the needs for services within the community for the developmentally disabled are long overdue. Plans of service have been developed for six years - but are not implemented. Institutional care continues to absorb most of the developmentally disabled dollars, while many people remain unserved.

For this reason, the HESS committee has introduced SR 9, requesting the Governor and his departments to present to the legislature in 1985 a comprehensive plan for the developmentally disabled that will advance the following goals:

- *improve their innate dignity, value and rights.
- *expand their opportunities in employment, education and community living.
- *the delivery of social services in the least restrictive manner
- *the exploration of community based alternatives to institutionalization.

(J) programs which train persons to work with or assist older Alaskans;

(K) transportation services;

(L) educational activities; and

(M) employment services;

(4) "sponsor" means the provider of one or more service programs or pilot projects for the benefit of older Alaskans, including

(A) a municipality of the state; and

(B) a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the state.

(C) an educational institution.

(5) "commission" means the Older Alaskans Commission established in AS 44.21.200. (§ 1 ch 152 SLA 1980; am §§ 10-12 ch 79 SLA 1981)

Effect of amendments. — Section 10, ch. 79, SLA 1981 added subparagraph (C) in paragraph (4). Section 11 of ch. 79 added

paragraph (5). Section 12 of ch. 79 repealed paragraph (1) which defined the office on aging.

Chapter 80. Persons with Handicaps.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Purpose of chapter. — The purpose of AS 47.80.010 through 47.80.900 is to provide affirmative services to the handicapped. In re K.M.L., Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2325 (File No. 4708), 626 P.2d 574 (1981).

Minimal institutionalization a goal. — A fundamental goal of AS 47.80.010 through 47.80.900 is to minimize institutionalization in the habilitation of handicapped individuals. In re K.M.L., Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2325 (File No. 4708), 626 P.2d 574 (1981). See AS 47.80.110.

No authority to involuntarily commit

the handicapped. — The statutory scheme of AS 47.80.010 through 47.80.900 does not give the courts authority to involuntarily commit the handicapped. In re K.M.L., Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2325 (File No. 4708), 626 P.2d 574 (1981).

AS 47.80.010 through 47.80.900 contains no implicit authority for the involuntary commitment of those handicapped individuals who fall within its scope. In re K.M.L., Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2325 (File No. 4708), 626 P.2d 574 (1981).

Article 1. Rights.

Sec. 47.80.010. Rights of persons with handicaps.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Quoted in In re K.M.L., Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2325 (File No. 4708), 626 P.2d 574 (1981).

Sec. 47.80.020. Protection and advocacy of rights.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

This section was enacted in response to a federal statute, 42 U.S.C. § 6012(a), providing for joint federal and state protection and advocacy of the rights of



**South Central
Health Planning and Development, Inc.**

1135 West Eighth Avenue • Suite 1 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501

(907) 278-3631

February 29, 1984

Honorable Joe Josephson
Alaska State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Josephson:

Re: SR 9 Proposed Policy for the Developmentally Disabled

The full Board of South Central Health Planning and Development, Inc., met on February 25, 1984. This proposed resolution establishing a policy for development of a comprehensive program of services for developmentally disabled Alaskans was discussed fully. A motion to support SR 9 was passed unanimously.

The situation for developmentally disabled Alaskans has reached crisis levels. This resolution establishes a direction to begin addressing the solutions in an effective, organized fashion. I urge you to support this resolution and the tenets it espouses.

Sincerely,

Steve Lesko
President

Attachment

SL/ab

RECEIVED

Josephson,

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL FOR THE HANDICAPPED AND GIFTED

1984 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

In accordance with the Council's responsibilities under Alaska Statute 47.80 to "advise the executive and legislative branches on programs and policies regarding these citizens", the Governor's Council for the Handicapped and Gifted makes the following recommendations for consideration during the 1984 session of the Alaska Legislature. Included for each of the six priority programs are estimated funding levels required to meet full service needs, Council recommendations for F85 program funding and the Governor's proposed budget figures.

INFANT LEARNING PROGRAMS

Increase Required to Meet Full Service Need (Provide service to and additional 141 children in unserved areas at approximately \$3000/child.)	+423.0
---	--------

F85 Recommended Funding Level	2,514.0
Governor's Proposed F85 Budget	<u>2,091.0</u>

INCREASE OVER PROPOSED F85 BUDGET	+423.0
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RESPIRE AND DAY CARE

Increase Required to Meet Full Service Need (30-40 hours/day added to existing programs, 85-100 hours/day in unserved areas)	+ 320.0
--	---------

F85 Recommended Funding Level	1,041.6
Governor's Proposed F85 Budget	<u>889.4</u>

INCREASE OVER PROPOSED F85 BUDGET	+152.2
-----------------------------------	--------

PERSONAL AIDES AND ATTENDANTS

Increase Required to Meet Full Service Need (Approximatley 25 persons in need of service at \$21,900/person/year.)	+547.5
--	--------

F85 Recommended Funding Level	660.0
Governor's Proposed F85 Budget	<u>330.0</u>

INCREASE OVER PROPOSED F85 BUDGET	+330.0
-----------------------------------	--------

HOMEMAKER SERVICES

Increase Required to Meet Full Service Need (15 hours/week for an additional 250 handi- capped children and adults.)	+2,831.3
--	----------

F85 Recommended Funding	2,409.6
Governor's Proposed F85 Budget	<u>2,234.6</u>

INCREASE OVER PROPOSED F85 BUDGET	+175.0
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COMMUNITY LIVING SERVICES

Increase Required to Meet Full Service Need (An array of vocational services and residential support and training for 77-81 individuals pre- sently on program waiting lists.)	+3,480.0
---	----------

F85 Recommended Funding	5,194.3
Governor's Proposed F85 Budget	<u>4,610.6</u>

INCREASE OVER PROPOSED F85 BUDGET	+583.7
-----------------------------------	--------

GIFTED/TALENTED SPECIAL EDUCATION

Increase Required to Meet Full Service Need (Funding the Honor's Institute, one FTE position for G/T in DOE, support of program field)	+251.0
--	--------

F85 Recommended Funding	251.0
Governor's Proposed F85 Budget	<u>0</u>

INCREASE OVER PROPOSED F85 BUDGET	+251.0
-----------------------------------	--------

STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

POUCH H 04
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: 465-3370

DIVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

October 12, 1983

Mr. David F. Maltman
Executive Director
Protection and Advocacy
for the Developmentally Disabled
325 East 3rd, 2nd Floor
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Maltman:

In some ways your letter of September 22 is difficult to answer because we do not have all of the reliable information we would like. In addition, future needs in Alaska depend on the growth of the state and the nature of that growth as well as the kind of innovation that take place within the field.

However, with the above conditions and in an attempt to be clear and brief, the list of needed services based on current verified client demand for programs of the type administered by the Developmental Disabilities Section are as follows:

<u>Verified Client Need By Program</u>	<u>Estimated Yearly Operational Cost</u>
<u>Respite Care Services</u>	
30 - 40 hours per day added to existing programs - - - - -	\$ 70,000
85 - 100 hours per day for new families mainly in non-urban areas statewide - - - - -	250,000
<u>Vocational Training Services</u>	
50 persons verified on waiting lists of existing programs in Anchorage, Ketchikan, Juneau, Kodiak and Fairbanks - - -	500,000
25 persons waiting for program develop- ment in the Kenai, Southeast Alaska, and Bethel - - - - -	200,000

Residential Support and Training

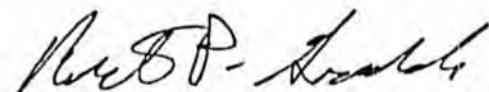
38 persons on waiting lists for existing services - - - - -	1,200,000
15 persons in need of new in-home support services and group homes in Kenai and Anchorage - - - - -	300,000
8 persons with Autism having highly specialized needs - - - - -	300,000
16 - 20 mentally retarded/emotionally disturbed persons needing highly specialized services (Anchorage, Valdez, and Kodiak) - - - - -	900,000

Again, the data regarding clients is based on our best judgement of client needs that have been verified by the Division. The estimated figures for yearly operational costs are based on a good deal of experience with the cost of community programs in Alaska. Except for a portion of the final program listing (i.e. MR/ED programs in Valdez) the list is composed of estimates of need for community based programs as opposed to institutional programs. Also, the list assumes that existing programs would generally remain to meet needs of the currently served population.

One final caveat is that the cost estimate should not imply the ability of the State Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities to fund programs. In fact, State revenues have for the past two years precluded the possibility of adding to most programs administered by the Department of Health and Social Services, including those to developmental disabled persons. It appears that the future revenue picture is bleak, also.

With the conditions described, I believe you will find the list accurate. If not, or if you have questions or concerns, please do not hesitate contacting me. You may wish also to contact the Governor's Council for the Handicapped and Gifted. The descriptions of need found in the Council's recently developed State Plan may provide a more comprehensive statement.

Sincerely,



Robert P. Gregovich, Ph.D.
 Program Administrator
 Developmental Disabilities

cc: Lee Killgore
 Dr. Philip Shapiro



RECEIVED

ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CITIZENS OF ALASKA
P.O. BOX 4-BBB ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99509

March 3, 1984

State of Alaska
Department of Health and Social Services
204 Alaska Office Building
Pouch H-01
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Attention Robert London Smith Ph.D.
Commissioner

Dear Dr. Smith

I am appalled that you (your department) would instruct Dr. Gregovich to stand up in front of the Senate and ask that they vote down Senate Resolution - 9.

How can you take this position? What in the resolution; which simply calls for the recognition of the rights and dignity of nature for the developmentally disabled, can be so offensive to you?

It is apparant to me, that Greek letters of learning after a person's name do not remove the shrouds of ignorance and prejudice. It is ironic that a Dr. of Philosophy would stand in front of the Senate and speak using the tenat of argument - "AD IGNORANTUM". This same tenat he would then take to his students and berate its principal of argument as fallacious.

There is a statement that "history repeats itself," perhaps it is so. Approximately 115-125 years ago, ignorant people decried a proclamation put forth by a man named Lincoln, it was entitled the "Emancipation Proclamation". Would you have stood up then Dr. and called for it to be voted down? 200 hundred years ago when men argued the rights and dignity of man, a bill came forth, it was called "The Bill of Rights", would you have stood up then and decried that this bill be voted down?

The language in Sr-9, to most degree, is no different in context then in a reply sent by the Governor to House Majority Leader Ramona Barnes. This resolution as passed by the Senate is going to be introduced by the House.

March 3, 1984

How can you set yourself above the Governor, the Legislature, and most importantly the people to run in opposition to those directions mandated of you and your department to take?

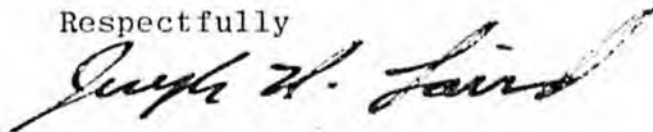
Dr. Rabbeau was asked in the HESS Finance subcommittee meeting what position your department took in planning for the Developmentally Disabled? His response was that this issue was not an issue, not a priority. He intimated no planning is being done or will be done.

Let me assure you Dr. we will write the plan for you and hopefully in its writing will determine a means to exclude your need or your department's need for continuence.

I commend the Governor and the Legislature for their understanding and support of the concerns of Developmentally Disabled People. I commend the Governor in his proclamation calling this the decade of the disabled. I commend the Governor for opening his home here in Anchorage for a reception for Special Olympics to support Developmentally Disabled People. I commend the Legislature both House and Senate for their tremendous support this year.

I ask of the Governor and the Legislature how we, all of us, can continue to allow you and your department to run in direct opposition to us?

Respectfully



Joseph H. Laird
President - Association Retarded Citizens of Alaska

CC. Governor Bill Sheffield
Alaska State Legislature
Anchorage Times
Anchorage Daily News



ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CITIZENS OF ANCHORAGE, INC.

(907) 277-6677 • P.O. BOX 4-BBB • Anchorage, Alaska 99509 • 2211 Arca Drive

March 5, 1984

Representative Mae Fischer
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mae

I wish to express my deepest appreciation in all that you have done to assist us in meeting the needs of the developmentally disabled. We are not through the woods but you and others like you give a beacon to light our path. I give you my sincere pledge that the things promoted to you will be accomplished to the best of my ability and while I can still draw a breath.

As a business person, I have experienced first hand what can be done in a shared partnership with government, people, business, and the community working together. Mary Jane speaks of you with pride and reverence, I see now that her judgement is well placed.

I firmly believe that community programs are most cost effective and with the full utilization of the partnership can continue to remain that way. Assuming all things planned for our recreation center can be brought forth, I envision the soon to be realized ability to make our program totally self sufficient. If we are able to bring in the rental incomes available in our overall program, we may never need State or Municipal assistance, while providing tremendous programs for the developmentally disabled.

Thank you again, If down the road I may assist you in any way, please call on me.

Respectfully

Joseph H. Laird
President - Board of Directors
Association for Retarded Citizens of Anchorage



J.A.R.C.

3/17/84
P.O. Box 1495
JUNEAU, ALASKA
99802

Juneau Association for Retarded Citizens

"Retarded Children CAN Be Helped"

Kim Pam Willbeters, the President of the Juneau Association for Retarded Citizens. The Juneau ARC is in favor of House Resolution 13, as we believe this is a basic statement of Human Rights for Alaskans who have developmental disabilities.

Also, we would like to urge you to increase the budget for community services that Governor Sheffield has already adopted. There are families in the Juneau ARC that have needed community services for years. A 3.6 million dollar increase will meet the current needs for community services throughout Alaska, including Juneau. We appreciate your interest in the ~~developmentally~~ developmentally disabled population in Alaska.

Pamela Ann Willbeters

SCR

12

Ken Humphrey's / DIR - Retiree Benefits -

Resol was amended in Senate HES & we can now support this.

Tischer - Expanded bill

Miller - \$ amt for Health Insurance

Humph - Gen. gov't members. = ~~317~~³¹⁷ per mo -
sel employees - 40 million per yr.

① Gonna to bid to see what market is willing to offer. Very comp health plan - benefits are extraordinary. The best avail from public employees anywhere. Therefore realistic price for coverage.

PERS & JRS - Same health benefit system = 157⁰⁰ per mo.

① Difference = audio visual dental not included

Miller - \$50 deductible - 90% up to 1950 then 100%

① Not fully self-insured - experience rated - level of premium dictated incidents.

Tischler: Why - need for Resolution -

Humphreys - We will pursue in any event - 1 hr
comp review rather than ongoing report.

Intert - Suggested by a gentleman who wanted to sell
a "stay well" plan to the State.

Health Costs: End party, piggy - no cost containment.

① Expand role of SBS - more basic level
of underlying coverage. It would not go to
annuity account.

Labor Relations w/in SOA does negotiations.

Fritz - Hold action on HB 225 until he can
return even if its tomorrow -

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date , 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: CSSCR 12
Title: Health Insurance Task Force
Sponsor: Josephson
Requestor:

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Administration
Program Category Affected: Gen. Admin. Service
BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: Retirement & Benefits

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL		25.0				
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING		25.0				
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	25.0					
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: J.K. Humphreys, Director Phone: 465-4460
Division: Retirement & Benefits Date: 5-18-83

Approved by Commissioner: Lisa Rudd, Commissioner Date: 5-18-83
Department: Administration

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
- Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

3/8/83

State of Alaska

Fiscal Note

CSSCR 12

IV Analysis: The \$25.0 expenditure is for benefit consultation
and research.

Alaska State Legislature

REP. MAE TISCHER
CO-CHAIRMAN

REP. MILO FRITZ
CO-CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS:
REP. MIKE MILLER
VICE CHAIRMAN
REP. BETTE CATO
REP. M KE DAVIS
REP. PETER GOLL
REP. NIILLO KOPONEN

House of Representatives

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

POUCH V
STATE CAPITAL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3777

To: House HESS Committee Date: 5/16/83

From: Linda Otey, Committee Aide

Re: Summary/ CSSCR 12 (HESS) "Requesting the governor to direct that a study be conducted by the Dept. of Administration to investigate cost control alternatives for state employee health insurance plans".

The Senate HESS CS requests the Governor to direct that a study be conducted by the Dept. of Administration to investigate cost control alternatives and design modifications for state employee health insurance plans, including institution of a "stay well" health insurance plan for state employees.

The original resolution requested the Governor to establish a special task force to study the question. This version requires the Dept. of Admin. to report its findings to the Governor and the Legislature by Jan 16, 1984.

folder content

left

Resolution
Fiscal Note DHSS
Position Paper/DHSS

right

Summary
Ak. State Hosp. Assoc.
Amerigard-alternative approach



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REPRESENTING ACUTE, LONG TERM AND OUTPATIENT FACILITIES

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Humana Hospital Alaska
Anchorage

Chairman-Elect
Mark Hawkins
Sitka Community Hospital
Sitka

April 1, 1983

Immediate Past Chairman
Tom Mingen
Fairbanks Memorial
Hospital
Fairbanks

The Honorable Joe Josephson
Senator
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Subject: SCR 12.

Secretary/Treasurer
Edward Zeine
Cordova Community
Hospital
Cordova

Dear Senator Josephson:

Delegate to the American
Hospital Association
Al M. Camasso
Providence Hospital
Anchorage

The Alaska State Hospital Association has reviewed SCR 12 and wishes to inform you of our support.

Alternate Delegate to the
American Hospital Assoc.
Michael Lockwood
Central Peninsula Hospital
Sitka

The "stay well" program proposed in this measure has the potential to draw the consumer back into a consideration of the economics of seeking health care services. This will, in our judgement begin to address the problem of ever increasing utilization in general and specifically such problems as inappropriate use of hospital emergency rooms. When the consumer feels no economic difference in the use of a physician's office or an emergency room, all too often the consumer opts for the one most likely available at the consumer's convenience, the emergency room. When insurance pays for either the physician or emergency room visit there is no effective difference to the consumer. The "stay well" program you suggest would offer some incentive, even if minor and indirect, it would be a great improvement.

Delegate to the American
Health Care Association
Jack Guck
St. Ann's Nursing Home
Juneau

Alternate Delegate to the
American Health Care
Association
Emma G. Ivy
Wrangell General Hospital
Wrangell

Delegate to the Association
of Western Hospitals
Michael Herring
South Peninsula Hospital
 Homer

While there are many facets to the cost of health care, the misuse and over use by the consumer is a major part of the problem. We believe that SCR12 begins to address that part of the problem. We are anxious to help secure its passage.

Alternate Delegate to the
Association of Western
Hospitals
Daniel Van Wieringen
Kodiak Island Hospital
Kodiak

Trustee Delegate to the
American Hospital Assoc.
Moe Kadish
Trustee, Providence
Hospital
Anchorage

Sincerely,

Alternate Trustee Delegate
to American Hospital
Association
Robert Jensen
Central Peninsula Hospital
Sitka

Dennis L. DeWitt
President

Physician Member of
the Board
Keith Brownsberger, M.D.
Anchorage

DLD:hb

President
Dennis L. DeWitt
Juneau



520 SW YAMHILL ST., SUITE 424 PORTLAND, OREGON 97204 503/224-2555

**AMERIGARD'S
"STAY WELL"
PROGRAM**

An alternative approach for
providing Health Care Benefits.

INTRODUCTION

The Amerigard STAY WELL program is one which puts the responsibility for the use and administration of health care funds back where it belongs -- with the employee.

By dividing the usual expenditures for health care benefits between special Amerigard accounts and premiums for a high deductible major medical policy, the cost to an organization for providing these benefits may be substantially reduced. This is accomplished by

- offering incentives to employees for staying well
- allowing employees to administer their own health care funds
- eliminating much of the paperwork required by traditional health insurance programs.

FACTS about the current situation

- Health insurance costs are exploding upward
- The associated administrative burden is also increasing
- Business and industry are caught between increasing employee demand for health care coverage and soaring costs

To cope with this situation, most organizations are pursuing one or more of the following options:

- Continuing "business as usual" and absorbing the added costs.
- Tightening controls on current programs by making staff cuts, etc.
- Deferring additional benefits and cutting existing programs.
- Seeking alternatives to traditional health care programs.

Amerigard's Stay Well program is NOW AVAILABLE and provides the alternative that many managers have been looking for. Amerigard is a not-so-traditional program whose features include:

- Sharing responsibility with employees for their own health care plan.
- Providing incentives to employees to stay well and on the job.
- Simplifying the administrative system so that paying for care received is as simple as writing a check.

The Bottom Line Results

- Reduces costs, administrative burden, and time away from work (as much as 40% in some cases).
- Provides an improved benefit plan with first dollar coverage.
- Boosts worker and organization productivity.
- Improves employee morale.

Why Does Amerigard Work?

Amerigard's STAY WELL program is NOT another insurance program. It invokes a different principle, that of Free Enterprise. Everyone benefits when costs are reduced and employees are kept on the job.

In traditional programs, the only way to get anything out of the benefit is to use it! The more you use it, the more you gain! With Amerigard's STAY WELL Program, participants have first dollar coverage when they need it and are given cash back when they do not.

Does Amerigard keep people from going to the doctor when they are sick? Newsweek doesn't think so. Nor does Larry Parcell, Vice President of Blue Shield of California, who holds that "(STAY WELL) is probably the most innovative concept since major medical insurance caught on in the 1950's." (Newsweek, August 25, 1980)

Savings accrue with the reduction of unnecessary doctor visits, which health economists agree is at least 50%.

The results with Amerigard are:

- Much less time lost due to "illness".
- Substantial savings to the organization.
- First dollar coverage when needed.
- Cash back to the participant for staying well.

How Amerigard Works

In traditional programs, all premiums paid are lost; all fees paid go directly to the insurance carriers. Such programs are usually accompanied by lots of forms, many restrictions and hassles in payments to the concerned parties.

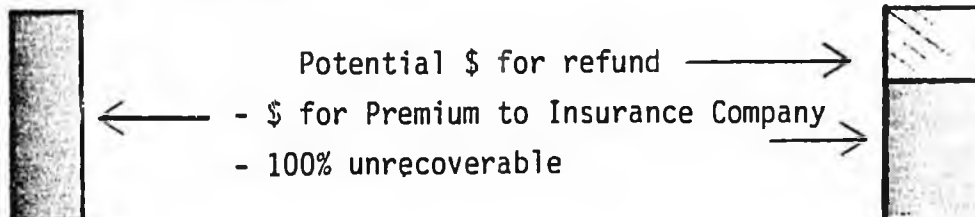
With the Amerigard Program, the usual expenditure is divided-- with a portion, the employer pays for a high deductible major medical policy which is less expensive. The balance is deposited into special accounts that have been established, by Amerigard, for each participant. Especially prepared checks, designed so that they can be used only for medically related expenses, are given to each participant. The participants "administer" THEIR OWN account just as they do their personal checking account.

- When services, such as doctors visits, medication, laboratory and x-ray procedures, are received, they are paid for by check from the Amerigard account. PAYMENT IS IMMEDIATE, WITHOUT FORMS.
- Should charges reach the deductible limit, the participant follows the procedure established by the major medical carrier.
- Cancelled checks and monthly statements provide proof of payment toward the deductible limit.
- Funds remaining in the Amerigard accounts at the end of the year are returned to the employer and employee in the manner determined when the program is established.

TYPICAL EXAMPLES

Traditional Program

Amerigard Program



Example 1

No benefit used. Amerigard account balance is divided between employer and participant.

Major Medical Premium. Fixed cost; unrecoverable

Example 2

Balance in account after a portion of the account has been used. Divided and refunded.

Portion used for medical care. Unrecoverable.

Major Medical Premium. Fixed Cost; unrecoverable.

Example 3

Account balance entirely used; unrecoverable.

Major Medical Premium. Fixed Cost; unrecoverable.

What are the other benefits?

In addition to the benefits that were listed previously, consider the fact that:

- The local economy is stimulated. Amerigard account funds are deposited by the employer in local banks just as regular deposits are, thus increasing local capital reserve and allowing banks to be of greater service to businesses and individuals in the community.
- There is no reward for fraud. Participants who do not cheat get money back anyway!
- With no third party involvement, medical matters are private once more, between the physician and the patient.
- By keeping employees well and on the job, productivity gains may well surpass the premium savings realized.
- And remember, none of those time consuming forms are necessary!

Who likes Amerigard?

Employees like it because of the first dollar coverage; cash back if they stay well; they manage the program; medical matters are kept confidential.

Employers like it because it saves money; increases productivity by keeping people on the job; cuts down on administrative burden; it makes employees happy.

Doctors like Amerigard because bills are paid immediately (most spend one third of their money collecting the other two thirds); there are no forms so their administrative burden is reduced too; and, almost all patients they see are those who are really sick.

Does anyone Not like Amerigard?

So far, we have not heard of anyone who disapproves of the idea of saving money while providing improved benefits to their employees; or of a doctor who does not care to be paid promptly.

How much does the Amerigard service cost?

We charge an initial enrollment fee of \$10.00 per employee plus an annual fee of \$10.00 per participating employee thereafter. That is the total charge for our services.

Health care costs in America are going to be controlled. We believe strongly that control should come by way of the FREE ENTERPRISE system and WITHOUT GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION which is our only alternative.

APPENDIX

DAVID J. OR HELEN B. DOWNING
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Rocky Mountain Bank Note
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Exploding Cost of Health Care

There's no letup in sight to the spiraling cost of preventing and treating Americans' illnesses and injuries.

New government projections show that the per capita cost of medical care, estimated at \$1,078 this year, will almost triple to \$3,057 by 1990. From 4.5 percent of the nation's total output of goods and services in 1950, medical costs have grown to 9.5 percent today and could reach 11.5 percent a decade hence.

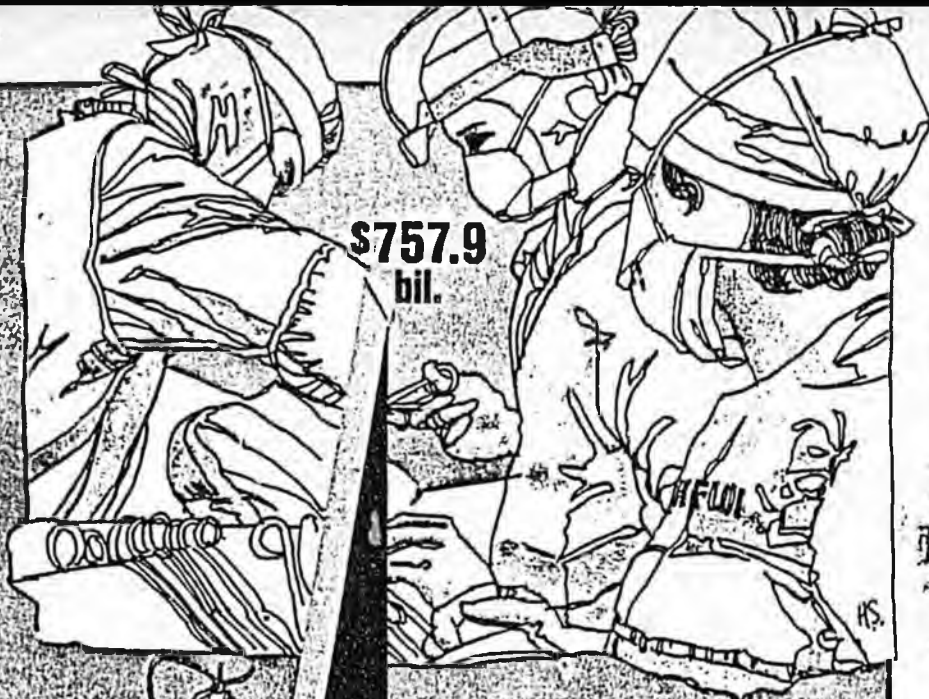
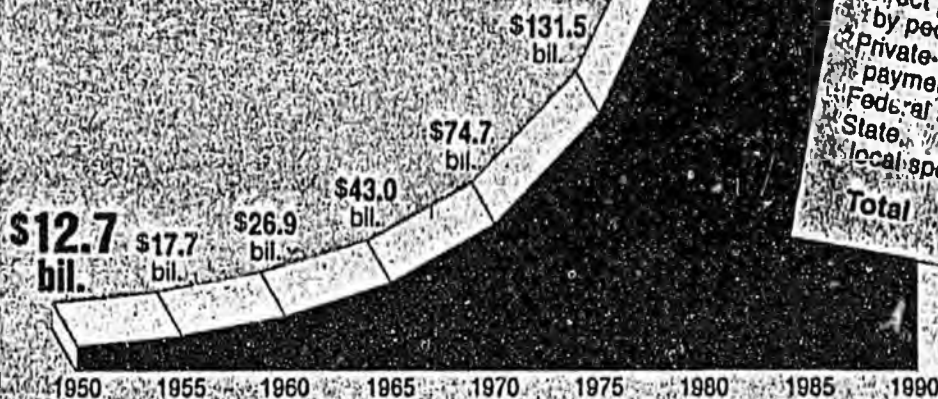
This rapid growth in costs is reflected in medical-care prices. Whereas consumer prices have risen 162 percent since 1965, the cost of a typical hospital room has skyrocketed 444 percent and physicians' fees have jumped 205 percent.

Beyond that, population growth, insistence on higher-quality care and use of such expensive innovations as coronary-care units and computerized X-ray scanners have contributed to the cost runup.

Most Americans have escaped the direct impact of these soaring medical bills. Insurance companies and the federal government pay an ever larger share of medical expenses.

In the end, however, all comes back to the consumer through higher insurance rates and bigger tax bites.

In 40 Years, A 50-Fold Jump In Medical Costs



\$757.9 bil.

\$438.2 bil.

\$244.6 bil.

\$131.5 bil.

\$74.7 bil.

\$43.0 bil.

\$26.9 bil.

\$17.7 bil.

\$12.7 bil.

Today's Medical Bill

Hospital care	\$97.3 bil.
Physicians' services	\$45.0 bil.
Dental, other professional services	\$23.6 bil.
Nursing-home care	\$21.6 bil.
Drugs and sundries	\$18.1 bil.
Insurance, administrative costs	\$11.6 bil.
Research, construction	\$10.5 bil.
Public-health activities	\$7.0 bil.
Eyeglasses	\$4.7 bil.
Other health services	\$5.2 bil.
Total	\$244.6 bil. (est.)

And Who Pays It

Direct payments by people	\$68.4 bil.
Private insurance payments	\$75.7 bil.
Federal spending	\$70.4 bil.
State, local spending	\$30.1 bil.
Total	\$244.6 bil. (est.)

Medical costs account for an increasingly large share of the economy—almost \$1 of every \$10 spent today, compared with \$1 of every \$20 in 1960—and that share is expected to keep expanding.

USNA 1178 chart—Basic data: U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services

- As the originators of MasterCard, electronic calculators, and Xerox can tell you, even the best ideas meet some resistance. "Stay Well" is so simple, it's hard to understand, and people may have to hear it several times before the light comes on.
- Blue Cross, Blue Shield, and major insurance companies are trying to hold down health costs by attempting to influence the provider side of the equation by reducing the length of hospital stays, encouraging the pooling of expensive medical equipment, and providing health-related literature to their members.
- Amerigard applauds their efforts on the provider side but sees real benefit from influencing the demand side as well by seeking to reduce unnecessary lost time due to illness at the source, and by greatly simplifying the administrative system.
- Currently, Blue Shield, several major insurance companies, and even Crocker Bank of San Francisco are experimenting with variations of a "Stay Well" idea. They are learning what Amerigard knows--"Stay Well" works.

Making Good Health Pay Off—in Cash

The more people go to doctors, the higher the health-insurance premiums their employers must pay. Until last year health insurance ranked second only to salaries in the budget of the Mendocino County, Calif., Office of Education. But a new "stay well" plan that provides a cash incentive to avoid unnecessary doctor bills might help trim the exorbitant cost of health care.

Under the plan, employees are paid to stay away from doctors. The California agency used to spend \$105 a month for each of its 218 employees for insurance to cover nearly all medical expenses. The new plan eliminates this coverage and instead provides a \$500-deductible Blue Shield policy that costs the county \$65 for each employee. In addition, another \$40 a month is set aside to provide a pool to cover the first \$500 of the employee's bills. If the employee spends less than \$500 in any year, he can collect the difference in cash when he leaves his job. A worker who spent only \$100 annually for two years would collect \$800. "It's so simple that it's screwy nobody ever thought of it before," says Assistant Superintendent Ed Nickerman.

The idea seems to be working. After eleven months, nearly 100 employees had incurred no medical bills, 47 had spent less than \$200 and only 22 had exceeded their \$500 limit. "Before, I kind of overdid it," says teacher Dan Raner. "Now I feel I have an investment in my own health." Partly as a result of the plan, the county doesn't face a premium increase this year. "I think this is probably the most innovative concept since major-medical insurance caught on in the 1950s," says Larry Parcell, vice president of Blue Shield of California.

The stay-well plan promises to spread throughout California. Other school districts, the state administration and private businesses all are considering versions. The Bank of America, for example, soon hopes to start a pilot program among some of its 63,000 employees, who now contribute from \$10 to \$25 out of their own paychecks for health insurance. Under the bank's plan, employees who file no health-insurance claims during one year would get free coverage the next. None of the plans, experts seem to agree, would discourage anyone who is really sick from going to the doctor. But, health economists say, at least half of all physician visits are unnecessary.