

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILED 1905 1900

3282

HJUD

HB 92

58

- 14** Prevent long-term "debtors' prison" treatment merely for limited-time delinquencies. Amounts delinquent, not future amounts due

Garnishment/deduction only for amount of delinquency unless repeated delinquencies within specified time periods.

Require, as a prerequisite for participation in the federal program:

that each state assure garnishment/deduction is limited to abuse by application only for amount past due,

-second offense of two month's delinquency within two years conveys garnishment/deduction for three consecutive months only;

-third offense of two months's delinquency within three years results in garnishment/deduction for two consecutive years only.

- 15** Equitable application of parent-locator files system Finders keepers;
Visitation besides support

Require, as a prerequisite for participation in the federal program:

that the federal parent locator system be available and used for locating custodial parents hiding children from access to noncustodial parents, and employed with a vigor equal to the use of that system for location of noncustodial parents to enforce child support collection.

- 16** Third-party action jeopardizing of support-paying parent's status.

Holding blameless

Require, as a prerequisite for participation in the federal system:

that a child support-paying parent shall be held blameless and without recourse by the recipient parent, and none of the rights and responsibilities of the child support-paying parent shall be abridged or denied because of a failure by the employer to make proper, punctual or accurate payment of wage-assigned payments.

* Beware: Vindictive activity by support-receiving ex spouse can wreak havoc for working relationship between employer and parent's former spouse.

- 17** Equitable, non-sexist enforcement of parental kidnapping statutes.

Equal enforcement
of snatching laws

Require, as a prerequisite for participation in the federal system:

that the Federal Parental Kidnapping Act of 1980 and similar state statutes be applied:

a. Without regard to sex of parent, and

b. As applicable against custodial as against non-custodial parents.

- 18** Support payments to addresses wherein child is physically resident.
Defeat subterfuge of payment demands purposely obscuring child's whereabouts.

No bogus addresses

Require, as a prerequisite for participation in the federal system:

that payments of child support-paying parent be made directly to an address where the child is physically resident and that this address is known to the support-paying parent.

- * Support-paying parents have been required to make payments to post office boxes, drop-off points, court clerks, and to third parties for purposes of thwarting the support-paying parent's participation in 'visitation.'
- * Support payments deliberately shunted through payroll assignment obliterates ability of support-paying parent to deliver money in witnessing-presence of child; depersonalizing support payment system fuels unfounded accusation that other parent 'isn't paying.'

- 19** Compensate for subsequent fluctuation.
Reduce the subterfuge of filing for divorce at the presumed peak of earning power by a support-paying parent on the assumption of long-term payment of an inflated dollar support level.

Opportunism in divorce-timing

Require, as a prerequisite for participation in the federal system:

that an economic review of the income status of the support-paying parent will be conducted not less than once every two years to determine if their income has fallen below that which pertained at the time of child support decree or whether economic, health, income potential and subsequent responsibilities are in rational balance with the dollar level of the decree.

- * During past three years real-income of American males has been falling; simultaneously dollar level requirements of individual divorce decrees have been rising between 1/4 and 1/3. Problem: no rational review of these falling incomes.

- 20** Notification to child and recipient parent that opposite parent is paying.

Acknowledgment for payment

AFDC aid program does not currently and routinely notify the recipient child and parent that the absent parent is paying into the welfare system. Hence, aid-receiving parents are wrongly assuming the other parent is 'not' paying support.

Require, as a prerequisite for participation in the federal system:

that the recipient parent and child receive an accounting with each aid support check indicating the payment record into the aid system by the support-obligated parent.

21 Hardship funds

Hardship trust funds for falsely accused

Fraud and error in tax-refund confiscation and wage assignment is being encountered in one fifth of such cases by parents wrongly accused. Hardships arise upon confiscation, lengthy and costly rectification procedures place law-abiding parents at risk and disadvantage.

Require, as a prerequisite for participation in the federal system:

that each state establish by statute a substantial trust fund for the prompt rectification of unjustified confiscation and assignments.

22 Judicial discretion to waive arrearages.

Amnesty for the obvious

Require, as a prerequisite for participation in the federal system:

that each state establish statute permission for fact-finding judges to waive obligation of past due child support amounts predicated on such conditions as,

- physical impairment,
- irreplaceable job loss,
- catastrophic economic circumstances,
- equivalent residence and/or caretaking by support obligated parent,
- entrapment of obligated parent in additional caretaking,
- recipient parent had no justifiable need for now-delinquent funds and that claim is predicated solely on punitive enforcement of decree obligation.

23 Unjustified removals as "change of circumstances"

Removals as harassment

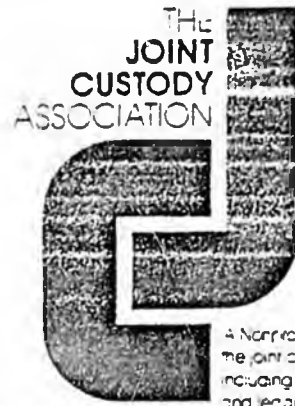
Require, as a prerequisite for participation in the federal program:

that the removal of a child by a custodial parent from a residence for the purpose of secreting or depriving that child of visitation access with the non-custodial parent shall be considered an offense against the child and as a sufficient "change of circumstances" to warrant a change in custody. Proof of harm shall be admissible as a defense against a change of custody.

- * The arbitrary movement of children in order to deny them access to the alternate parent, in the intact marriage as well as the divorced family, must be curtailed as an harassment technique when done without justification beyond a reasonable doubt.

Master, Model Joint Custody Statute

FOR UNIFORMITY NATIONWIDE



10206 Wilkins Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024

A Nonprofit Association concerned with
the joint custody of children and related issues of divorce
including research, information dissemination
and legal and counseling practices

Text for a modern, up-to-date joint custody statute available for introduction in state legislatures with the intent of seeking more nearly uniform joint custody practices nationwide and ease of implementation under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act.

The following is predicated primarily on joint custody statutes enacted in Louisiana, Kansas, Idaho, California, Nevada, Iowa and other states which combine most of the features contained in the accompanying draft.

An advantage of the following is that the issues have undergone legislative analysis and debate, found public approval, and incorporate minor technical improvements that experience has demonstrated as desirable.

Indexing should be integrated with each state's Civil, family and domestic law provisions.

POLICY

Section 1. Section 100. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state to assure minor children of frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage and that it is in the public interest to encourage parents to share the rights and responsibilities of child rearing in order to effect this policy.

AT OUTSET & THEREAFTER

In any proceeding where there is at issue the custody of a minor child, the court may, during the pendency of the proceeding or at any time thereafter, make such order for the custody of the child during minority as may seem necessary or proper.

PRIORITIES

(b) Custody should be awarded in the following order of preference, according to the best interests of the child.
1. To both parents jointly pursuant to Section 100.5

PLAN

The court, in its discretion, may require the parents to submit a plan for implementation of the custody order upon finding that both parents are suitable parents, or the parents acting individually or in concert may submit a custody implementation plan to the court prior to issuance of a custody decree.

COOPERATION

2. To either parent. In making an order for custody to either parent, the court shall consider, among other factors, which parent is more likely to allow the child or children frequent and continuing contact with the noncustodial parent, and shall not prefer a parent as custodian because of that parent's sex. The burden of

proof that joint custody would not be in a child's best interest shall be upon the parent requesting sole custody.

- (3) If to neither parent, to the person or persons in whose home the child has been living in a wholesome and stable environment.
- (4) To any other person or persons deemed by the court to be suitable and able to provide adequate and stable environment.

(c) Before the court makes any order awarding custody to a person or persons other than a parent without the consent of the parents, it shall make a finding that an award of custody to a parent would be detrimental to the child and the award to a non parent is required to serve the best interests of the child. Allegations that parental custody would be detrimental to the child, other than a statement of that ultimate fact, shall not appear in the pleadings. The court may, in its discretion, exclude the public from the hearing on this issue.

PRESUMPTION

Section 2. Section 100.5. (a) There shall be a presumption, affecting the burden of proof, that joint custody is in the best interests of a minor child unless

- (1) the parents have agreed to an award of custody to one parent or so agree in open court at a hearing for the purpose of determining the custody of a minor child of the marriage or
- (2) the court finds that joint custody would be detrimental to a particular child of a specific marriage.

For the purpose of assisting the court in making a determination whether an award of joint custody is appropriate, the court may direct that an investigation be conducted.

REASONS

If the court declines to enter an order awarding joint custody pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall state in its decision the reasons for denial of an award of joint custody.

DEFINITIONS

(b) For the purposes of this section, "joint custody" means joint physical and legal custody. "Joint physical" means an order awarding each of the parents significant periods of time in which a child resides with or is under the care and supervision of each of the parents or parties. Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in such a way as to assure a child of frequent and continuing contact with both parents. "Joint legal" means that the parents or parties share, or shall have voluntarily allocated or the court shall have decreed between them, the decisionmaking rights, responsibilities, and authority relating to the health, education, and welfare of a child.

An award of joint physical and legal custody obligates the parties to exchange information concerning the health, education, and welfare of the minor child, and unless allocated, apportioned, or decreed, the parents or parties shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision-making rights, responsibilities and authority.

Page 3

MODIFICATION
from
JOINT CUSTODY

(c) Any order for joint custody may be modified or terminated upon the petition of one or both parents or on the court's own motion if it is shown that the best interests of the child require modification or termination of the order. The court shall state in its decision the reasons for modification or termination of the joint custody order if either parent opposes the modification or termination order.

REASONS

MODIFICATION
to
JOINT CUSTODY

(d) Any order for the custody of a minor child of a marriage entered by a court in this state or in any other state, subject to jurisdictional requirements, may be modified at any time to an order of joint custody in accordance with the provisions of this section.

CONCILIATION

(e) In jurisdictions having a private or publicly-supported conciliation service, the court or the parties may, at any time, pursuant to local rules of court, consult with the conciliation service for the purpose of assisting the parties to formulate a plan for implementation of the custody order or to resolve any controversy which has arisen in the implementation of a plan for custody.

RECORDS

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, access to records and information pertaining to a minor child, including but not limited to medical, dental, and school records, shall not be denied to a parent because the parent is not the child's custodial parent.

Explanatory notes

Issues not to be contained in the statute, but as an outgrowth of implementation and as a guide to furthering the statute's policy.

Initiating planning To facilitate easing litigating parents into consideration of joint custody planning, you are encouraged to examine, and duplicate for distribution within the family court system, "Initiating Joint Custody Planning; Encouraging & facilitating joint physical and legal custody plans."*

Decree clauses Joint custody provisions and clauses for decrees or agreements as a convenient reference for judges, attorneys and counselors can be found in "Decree or Agreement, Joint Custody Provisions & Clauses."*

Public pamphlet A basic and explanatory booklet suitable for reproduction and distribution to parents filing for divorce, written in lay language and addressing the divorce process, is available in "Cooperative Parenting Following Dissolution: Your child needs both of you. Prepared by the Los Angeles Committee to Implement California's Joint Custody Statute (Los Angeles Superior Court)."

Best interests "Best interests of a child" need not be specified within the statute in view of the on-going analysis and redetermination of what amounts to "best interests" and lest a listing of presumed "best interests" constitute an unconstitutional denial

of access by child and parent to each other and thereby jeopardize the entire custody statute.

However, informal court guidelines, apart from the formal statute, may include the following:

In determining the best interests of the child the court may consider:

1. The physical, emotional, mental, religious, and social needs of the child;
2. The capability and desire of each parent to meet these needs;
3. The love and affection existing between the child and each parent;
4. The length of time the child has lived in a stable, satisfactory environment and the desirability of maintaining continuity;
5. The desirability of offering the child a variety of life experiences;
6. The desire and ability of each parent to allow an open and loving relationship between the child and his other parent.

Child's
preference

It is not considered advisable that a child's preference, desire or wish be elicited from the child, under the pretext of 'best interests of a child,' as a prerequisite for court determination of custody because:

- a. Such an action or supposition could vest with a child, at an impressionable age, and prior to a comprehension of the long-term consequences by the child, a sense of power or control or leverage over either or both parents and over the court system.
- b. A decision predicated on a child's decision between two parents raises the spectre of an eventual guilt-feeling by the child regarding the excluded parent and the necessity of a custodial parent to reassure the child of the wisdom of excluding a parent.
- c. By implying the power of decision by a child, the parents are unnecessarily and unwisely thrown into a competitive situation to cater to and curry favor with the child in hopes of influencing a child's decision of one parent over another.

Criteria for joint custody So-called criteria for determining the qualifications or suitability of one or both parents to be decreed joint custody, such as geographic convenience, association with friends, and adequacy of living quarters are not advisable to be specified in a statute. Such criteria have been widely debated and eventually dropped because:

- a. definitive criteria that are largely the product of opinion or cultural viewpoint have the likelihood of being unconstitutional, and
- b. a listing of criteria provokes litigating parents into envisioning methods for defeating joint custody and of scrutinizing comparisons and issues that could be used to belittle the opposite parent.

* Items available from The Joint Custody Association, James A. Cook, 10606 Wilkins Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90024

Family law proposals

James A. Cook
10606 Wilkins Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024
(213) 474-4859, 475-5352

Thirteen brief single-paragraph state legislative bill proposals for you to place with sponsoring legislators in your state

Following your verification to determine whether these proposals are already statute law in your state, we advise your submitting and promoting each as separate, individual bills rather than a single, all-encompassing omnibus bill. Bills containing many topics accumulate opponents of individual issues and thereby increase the probability of defeat. Separate bills on individual topics reduce the necessity of negotiating trade-offs.

A few of the following issues, such as that of joint custody, are worthy of more elaboration (we recommend the JtCtdyAssn model bill in preference to the following paragraph) but, generally, we advise against festooning legislative bills with provisions that capture the attention of opponents.

Move swiftly and directly to place these proposals with the most influential legislator who is a member of the relevant policy committee, usually a Judiciary Committee in either legislative house.

JOINT CUSTODY

The frequent and continuing access by children of divorce with both parents after the parents have dissolved their marriage will be encouraged by means of a rebuttable presumption for joint custody unless the parents have agreed to sole custody to one of the parents or that joint custody is found harmful to a particular child of a specific marriage.

"CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES" MODIFICATION

The establishment of joint custody by statute or precedent decree amounts to a sufficient change of circumstances to warrant hearing and approval for modifying prior divorce-custody decrees into joint custody.

ESTABLISH SUPPORT SCHEDULES

In order to reduce the inequity of individually litigated child support decrees having an uncertain relationship to the costs of raising a child, the state shall conduct a one-year study leading to legislative implementation of statewide child support sliding-scale dollar level tables or formulas.

ASSURED ACCESS DESPITE OUT-OF-STATE REMOVALS

In order to assure the continued and frequent access by a child of divorce with both parents despite an out-of-state move by a custodial parent, removal of a child out-of-state for more than 90 days must satisfy one of the two following criteria:

1. Agreement by the parents on how visitation for the child will continue on a frequent and continuing basis, or
2. Court hearing to assure continued visitation despite an out-of-state move, at which the following may be considered:
 - a. Adjustment of child support to compensate for additional costs of transportation for out-of-state children.

VOLUNTARY, MEDIATED CHILD SUPPORT AGREEMENTS

In those jurisdictions having access to either a private or a publicly-funded mediation or conciliation service, the parents contesting child support levels or payment will be directed, first, to resolve the issues and compliance with the aid of a mediator or counselor before proceeding to a formal court of law.

SPECIFIED TIME, NOT AMBIGUITY

In child custody decrees pursuant to the dissolution of marriage wherein the parents have not selected nor been decreed joint custody, 'parenting time' (or visitation) allocated to the non-custodial parent will be specified.

"BEST INTERESTS" ECONOMIC SECURITY CRITERIA

To assure the economic welfare of a child following dissolution of a marriage, in those cases wherein joint custody does not prevail, and if the parents have not otherwise agreed which parent shall have sole custody, among the child's "best interests" criteria sole custody may be decreed for that parent most capable of assuming economic responsibility for the child.

SEX EQUALITY IN SUPPORT

Both parents are financially responsible for the economic support of their child within their respective means.

INCOME LOSS REVIEW PROCESS

A rapidly-available administrative/judicial review mechanism shall be established for the evaluation and readjustment of child support obligations for obligor parents experiencing an income loss, salary reduction, or are incapacitated and unable to meet prior support-level commitments to the satisfaction of the court.

VERIFIABLE DISBURSEMENTS

The same power of subpoena, investigation and examination of records to ascertain the income of a non-custodial support-obligated parent shall also be utilized, upon direction of the court, to require that a custodial parent provide a verifiable accounting of support expenditures by both parents.

DELINQUENCY SCHEDULES

The initial garnishment or wage assignment for delinquent child support shall be solely for amounts past due. Repeated delinquencies within specified time periods shall result in garnishment or wage assignment on the following schedule:

- a. Second offense of two month's delinquency within two years conveys garnishment, wage assignment for three consecutive months only;
- b. Third offense of two month's delinquency within three years may result in garnishment, wage assignment for two consecutive years only.

EQUITABLE USE OF LOCATOR SYSTEM

The federal parental locator system shall be made available for use by custodial as well as non-custodial parents to locate children being hidden from or denied access to the alternate parent.

JUDICIAL DISCRETION FOR ARREARAGE AMNESTY

To enable payment of present and future child support obligations, a fact-finding judicial officer may waive obligation of past-due child support amounts when satisfied that such past due child support amounts are predicated on such conditions as:

- physical impairment
- irreplaceable employment loss
- catastrophic economic circumstances
- performance of equivalent residence and/or caretaking by the support-obligated parent

Enforceable visitation proposed

Enforceable visitation proposal now proceeding through the California legislature is quoted below, for those of you planning to propose a similar measure in your legislature. This proposed bill is in addition to California's present recourse to enforce visitation through use of Penal Code Section 278.5 (Citizens Arrest).

Following is the text of Assembly Bill 2915 (Agros)

Existing law contains no express provision as to the manner in which visitation rights as to minors shall be rescheduled if the original schedule is not met.

This bill would require the mediator or district attorney, or both, to propose an order regarding the rescheduling of visitations, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program, and would make it a crime to conceal, take, or entice away a child with the intent to deprive a person of a right to any right under a rescheduled visitation order, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

SECTION 1. Section 4609 is added to the Civil Code, to read:

4609. (a) In any proceeding where a mediator is made available pursuant to Section 4607 and there is an issue of visitation rights, the mediator shall propose to and file with the court an order regarding the manner in which visitations shall be rescheduled if an original visitation schedule is not met.

(b) The district attorney shall prepare and file with the court a proposed order regarding the manner in which visitation shall be rescheduled if a child has been detained, taken, concealed, or retained with the intent to deprive another person of visitation rights.

(c) Any court order for the rescheduling of visitation rights previously not met shall include visitations of the same type and duration as those previously missed, shall be rescheduled within one year from the original visitation date, and the rescheduled times shall be acceptable to the noncustodial parent.

(d) If an order rescheduling visitations previously missed is issued by the court, the noncustodial parent shall keep a record of any visitations missed and shall provide the district attorney with notice of an instance, within seven days of the occurrence thereof, in which the child has been detained, taken, concealed, or retained with the intent to deprive another person of visitation rights.

(e) Within _____ days of receiving an allegation pursuant to subdivision (d), the district attorney shall notify the custodial parent of the allegation and of his or her intention to propose a makeup visitation order.

(f) With _____ days of receiving an allegation pursuant to subdivision (d), the district attorney shall notify the custodial parent of its intent to use civil or criminal proceeding to enforce the rescheduling visitation rights.

SEC. 2. Section 278.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

278.5. (a) Every person who, in violation of the physical custody or visitation provisions of a custody order, judgment, or decree, takes, retains, detains, or conceals a child with the intent to deprive another person of his or her rights to physical custody or visitation shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both; or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.

(b) Every person who, whether within or without this state, causes a child to be transported out of this state with the intent to deprive another of his or her rights to physical custody or visitation, in violation of the physical custody or visitation provisions of a custody order, judgment, or decree, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both; or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.

(c) Every person who has a right to physical custody of or visitation with a child pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of any court which grants another person, guardian or public agency right to physical custody of or visitation with that child, and who within or without the state detains, conceals, takes or entices away that child with the intent to deprive the other person of such right to custody or visitation or any rescheduled visitation order, as provided in Section 4609 of the Civil Code, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years, a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both; or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.

Pursuant to Sections 27 and 778, a violation of this subdivision is punishable in California, whether the intent to commit the offense is formed within or without the state, if the child was a resident of California or present in California at the time of the taking, or if the child is thereafter found in California.

From: The Joint Custody Association
10606 Wilkins Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024

Enforceable visitation

California procedure

INFORMATION REGARDING CITIZEN'S ARREST *

The following constitutes information regarding the making of a Citizen's Arrest in California and nothing more. It does not constitute legal advice recommending any specific action. A citizen making a Citizen's Arrest is deemed to know the law and is responsible for his or her actions. A citizen making a false arrest may be criminally or civilly liable if he is mistaken about the circumstances of the case. A citizen should consult with an attorney prior to making a Citizen's Arrest.

CITIZENS ARREST FOR VISITATION REFUSAL (Penal Code 278.5)

1. Obtain certified copy of specific visitation order. ("Specific" when it defines the exact days and hours during which visitation is to take place. "Order" is a written document from a court wherein visitation rights are defined and is signed, or stamped, by a Judge. Orders may result from temporary or interim hearings, or embodied in an interlocutory judgment of divorce)
2. Obtain a copy of Penal Code S 278.5. Have your attorney explain this code section to you. Read it. This section describes the crime for which the arrest will be made. Verify that it applies. Understand it thoroughly so that you can explain how this section applies to the police officer at the scene facilitating the Citizen's Arrest.
3. Retain copies of the California statute regarding Citizen's Arrest. (P.C. 837, 839, and 847).
4. Arrive at the place designated for visitation (in the court order) at the designated time with one or more witnesses. Dress and conduct yourselves in a polite, respectable manner.
5. At the time and place designated for visitation, request visitation from your former spouse exactly in the manner as visitation is provided in the court order. (e.g. don't ask for 3 days if court order provides for 2 days.)
6. If visitation is refused, and refusal appears as a violation of law as embodied in P.C. 278.5, then call the local police department. Advise the police that a crime is now being committed in your presence. Request that the police department send an officer to the scene to cause an arrest to be made or to process a Citizen's Arrest.
7. When the police officer arrives, at all times be polite, courteous and assertive of your rights. Show the police officer the certified copy of the court order containing specific visitation, Penal Code S 278.5 and the penal code sections applying to your right to make a citizen's arrest. Allow the police officer to make his independent investigation. If he contends that P.C. 278.5 does not apply ask him to explain why it does not apply. If it applies, insist that an arrest be made (or citizens arrest processed) unless your former spouse relents and agrees to the court ordered visitation.
8. If the police officer refuses to make an arrest, or to process your citizen's arrest, and it appears that you are right, insist on speaking to his supervisor. If you are right, be persistent and assertive. Be polite and courteous. If the supervisor refuses, then, later, see your attorney and make a formal complaint with the police department. Be sure you have the names and badge numbers of all police officers involved. If you are turned down at the scene, do not take matters into your own hands.

9. The law states that a citizen, when making an arrest, may orally summon the assistance of others in making an arrest (Penal Code section 839). However, it is not recommended that a citizen summon anyone other than a police officer to assist in making the arrest. It is further not recommended that the citizen utilize any force or damage any property in effectuating an arrest. The citizen should leave the processing of the arrest entirely up to the police officer.

Penal Code S 278.5 (Detention or concealment of child in violation of custody decree) (a) Every person who in violation of a custody decree takes, retains - after the expiration of a visitation period, or conceals the child from his legal custodian, and every person who has custody of a child pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of any court which grants another person rights to custody or visitation of such child, and who detains or conceals such child with the intent to deprive the other person of such right to custody or visitation shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of not more than one year and one day or by imprisonment in county jail for a period of not more than one year, a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.

(b) A child who has been detained or concealed in violation of subdivision (a) shall be returned to the person having lawful charge of the child. Any expenses incurred in returning the child shall be reimbursed as provided in Section 4605 of the Civil Code. Such costs shall be assessed against any defendant convicted of a violation of this section.

Penal Code S 837. Arrests by private persons: (Circumstances authorizing)
A private person may arrest another:

1. For a public offense committed or attempted in his presence.
 2. When the person arrested has committed a felony, although not in his presence.
 3. When a felony has been in fact committed, and he has reasonable cause for believing the person arrested to have committed it.
-

Penal Code S 839. Persons making arrest may summon assistance.
Any person making an arrest may orally summon as many persons as he deems necessary to aid him therein.

Penal Code S 837. (Duty of private person making arrest to take prisoner before magistrate or deliver to peace officer: When peace officer not liable for false arrest or false imprisonment)

A private person who has arrested another for the commission of a public offense must, without unnecessary delay, take the person arrested before a magistrate, or deliver him to a peace officer. There shall be no civil liability on the part of and no cause of action shall arise against any peace officer, acting within the scope of his authority, for false arrest or false imprisonment arising out of any arrest when:

- (a) Such arrest was lawful or when such peace officer, at the time of such arrest had reasonable cause to believe such arrest was lawful; or
- (b) When such arrest was made pursuant to a charge made, upon reasonable cause, of the commission of a felony by the person to be arrested; or
- (c) When such arrest was made pursuant to the requirements of Penal Code Section 142, 838, or 839.

distributed by: The Joint Custody Association
James A. Cook
10606 Wilkins Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024

MISMATCH

Retribution & punishment (of proposed enforcement legislation) doesn't correlate with majority of the problem.

Proposed punishment laws:

- Will impose hardest on
 - a. the desparate, marginally-employed, economically-struggling father who is locatable and 'paying something' (and convert him into a fugitive with the guilt-association of wage assignment.)
 - b. the unprotected but stable 'second family' that is without the assured economic guarantees that the proposed law is creating for the woman who divorced with child.
- Yet, will almost entirely miss doing anything about
 - a. the majority of the problem that includes:
 - 1. cases with no court ordered child support,
 - 2. no identification by the mother of the father or where he is.

Punishments appear predicated on mechanisms, procedures and controls that are intended for a conventional, locatable, economically stable society.

Hence, the legislative enforcement proposals are most likely to effect:

- Those who have been married (with less likelihood of affecting those who have never married.)
- Those with court orders which occur as a result of divorce (with the likelihood that those without court orders are unlikely to be affected.)
- Those who are salaried (garnishment and wage assignment possibilities) as compared with those who have no regularly salaried or wage job and who live off the cash economy.
- Those who pay taxes (and are subject to tax refund confiscation) as compared to those who slide by with no taxable income and no savings, investment and interest payments warranting a tax refund.
- Those who have married an income-earning and tax-paying spouse (who is likely to have a confiscatable tax refund) as compared with those living with someone not earning money or living off the cash economy.
- Those who have other recordable and traceable forms of income (such as rents or income payments) as compared with those having no investments or savings.
- Those who have property (subject to liens to force sale for support payment) as compared with those who have no tangible property subject to liens.
- Those whose lifestyle is so stable as to place them within the parent locator system (driver's license, bank account, tax payment, telephone service, medical assistance, U.S. postal address, union member, current & past employers, vehicle registration, and fraternal membership) as compared with those who 'live off the street,'
- Those whose children are younger (because the one-month delinquency to trigger a confiscation/assignment throughout childhood is more likely in view of probable economic fluctuations over many year's duration) as compare with those wherein the children are older.

Wage Assignment ?

Clauses and provisions to assure that wage assignment for child support enforcement is humane and equitable.

Choose: Yes or No ?

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

Amend & vote accordingly

For converting sole custody control into money-leverage advantage: NO

For equality in parenting, such as joint custody and/or ample visitation or parenting-time. (The 1st best support-payment record!) YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For arbitrary dollar amounts, litigiously created? NO

For basic support tables/formulas, democratically established? YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For unevaluated dollar amounts arbitrarily decreed by judges? NO

For voluntary written agreements by parties, in mediated settings, based on money realistically available? YES
(2nd best support-payment record, higher average amounts paid)

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For perpetuity throughout childhood, following one delinquency? NO

For limited time-periods upon amortizing arrears? YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For systems wherein only obligation of assignment can be imposed? NO

For circumstances wherein paying-parent can remove assignment obligation in simplified court/approved procedure? YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For jurisdictions wherein judges are required to enforce full amount in arrears? NO

For jurisdictions wherein fact-finding judge has discretion to evaluate and adjust amounts in arrears, when justified? YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For custodial parents unilaterally moving a child out-of-state to thwart visitation by paying parent? NO

For movement out-of-state when continuation of visitation is assured, nevertheless? YES

For circumstances where there is no quid-pro-quo visitation enforcement? NO

For systems also employing stepped visitation enforcement (1. make-up time; 2. added penalty time; 3. dollar damages, but not child support cutoff.) YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For situations wherein controlling custodial parent can determine what visitation is "reasonable"? NO

For decrees that spell-out substantial, assured visitation (parenting) time? YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For states where federal parent locator service is used only to locate support-obligated parent? NO

For states also enforcing use of federal parent locator service to locate child and custodial parent? YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For states enforcing the Federal Parental Kidnapping Act upon only noncustodial parents? NO

For states enforcing the FPKA equally upon both custodial and noncustodial parents? YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For systems wherein payments are made only through a government collection/dispersal bureaucracy? NO

For states permitting obligor to select payment through private bank or depository? YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For states not examining disbursement for or upon the child? NO

For states demonstrating same subpoena power to examine expenditures (for/upon child) as to examine earnings of paying parent? YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For states wherein only one-sex parent is statistically demonstrated as being solely responsible for financial support? NO

For states wherein both parents are financially responsible for economic support of child? YES

WAGE ASSIGNMENT ?

For states having a simplified administrative procedure only for increasing and collecting support? NO

For states having a simplified administrative procedure for reducing as well as increasing and enforcing support. YES

Rural Alaska

Community Action Program, Inc.

November 19, 1984

JAN 18 1985

Dear Advocate,

Throughout the country, families and communities are identifying the pressing need for quality early childhood services, and the government and the private sector are listening and responding. Many rural Alaskan families and communities are in need of quality early childhood services for their children, especially those from birth through five years of age. These families and communities are making their needs known, and both the private sector and the government of Alaska must listen and respond.

These families and communities in need have most often contacted the Rural Alaska Community Action Program for assistance because of our 20 year history of providing Head Start services in rural Alaska. Upon reviewing requests for assistance, it became evident to us that many communities did want and could benefit from a comprehensive service program like Head Start, but were unable to receive services due to lack of funding. It also became evident that some communities wanted a child care or after school care program while others wanted a home learning program or an enrichment program. What all of these communities wanted, however, was information on how to decide what type of program would work best and information on how to get it started.

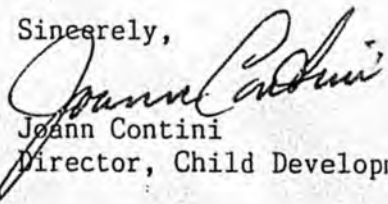
As a service to rural Alaskan families and communities, RurAL CAP undertook a special project - the Early Childhood Planning Project. The purpose of the project was to provide a means by which rural communities could 1) determine their needs for direct early childhood services and, 2) begin planning to meet those identified needs.

What follows is report on that project - its activities - its findings - its recommendations.

The Early Childhood Planning Project is a bright spark that ignited much enthusiasm; however, it is only a beginning. There is much work that remains to be done if the young children of rural Alaska are to benefit from quality early childhood services. You can assist in this effort.

As a person interested in young children and their families, we encourage you to read the report, and we further encourage you to give serious thought to what you can do, in your life or in your job, to assure that young children in rural Alaska receive the best there is in early childhood services.

Sincerely,



Joann Contini
Director, Child Development



Robert A. Lohr
Executive Director

Planning the future for Alaska's Children



**Early Childhood Planning Program
Rural Alaska Community Action Program**

PLANNING THE FUTURE FOR ALASKA'S CHILDREN

produced by

*Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.
Robert A. Lohr, Executive Director*

*Child Development Department
Joann Contini, Director*

*Early Childhood Planning Project
Debra Ward, Coordinator*

*Cover photo Anthony Peeke of Hydaburg Head Start
by Mary Mullen*

The Early Childhood Coordination Project was funded through Community Services Block Grant CC211835 to Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc., from the State of Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs. Opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect those of the funding source.

The materials and information contained herein may be reproduced; however, it is requested that credit be noted.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from: Child Development Department, Rural Alaska Community Action Program, P.O. Box 3-3908, Anchorage, AK., 99501.

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROJECT

Table of Contents

Description of Project	1-2
Executive Summary	3-5
Questionnaires and Cover Letter	
Letter to Community	6-7
Letter to Non-Profit Associations	8-9
Letter to Commissioners	10-11
Questionnaire	12-18
Questionnaires	
Communities Receiving Questionnaire	19-20
Communities Responding Prior to Work Session	19-20
Number and Percentage of Replies Prior to Work Session	21
Data Analysis From Questionnaires	
Existing Early Childhood Services and Identified Needed	
Early Childhood Services	
Bering Straits Region	22-23
Bristol Bay Region	24-25
Nana Region	26-27
Sealaska Region	3-29
Koniag Region	30-31
Ahtna Region	32-33
Chugach Region	34-35
Cook Inlet Region	36
Doyon Region	37-39
Arctic Slope Region	40
Calista Region	41-43
Aleut Region	44
Statewide Totals of Existing Early Childhood Services	
and Identified Needed Early Childhood Services	45
State of Alaska Government Funding of Early Childhood Programs	
Ahtna Region	46
Aleut Region	47
Arctic Slope Region	47-48
Bering Straits Region	48-50
Bristol Bay Region	50-51
Calista Region	51-54
Chugach Region	54-55
Cook Inlet Region	55-58
Doyon Region	58-61
Koniag Region	61-62
Nana Region	62-64
Sealaska Region	64-66

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROJECT
Description of Project

Funding Source: Community Services Block Grant
Administering Agency: Rural Alaska Community Action Program
Child Development Department
Project Duration: September 1, 1983 - September 30, 1984

At present time, there is no system for determining the needs of birth through five year old children within rural Alaskan communities for early childhood services (early childhood education, child development, child care, etc.), nor is there a system for planning to meet the identified needs.

- Major Activities:
1. Review early childhood services and develop summary document of types of services;
 2. Review basic data required for determination of needed services and for future eligibility for available resources;
 3. Develop tool for collection of required information and determination of services needed;
 4. Identify early childhood service planners from the twelve (12) Native corporate areas;
 5. Provide planners with service summary document and information collection tool;
 6. Assist planners in information collection and needs determination process;
 7. Identify major resource/information providers for work session;
 8. Coordinate work session with planners and providers;
 9. Conduct work session;
 10. Prepare "how to manual" for regions to hold their own work sessions;
 11. Prepare summary of work session outcomes and;
 12. Provide work session outcomes to state employees, officials and legislators.

Process
Description:

Establish a process by which local communities can identify their own needs and by which local, regional and state representatives can review these needs and, together, plan for the provision of necessary services for young children. The major parts of this process are:

Community

1. Identify needs of local communities for early childhood services to 0 to 5 year olds.
2. Provide a local representative who would be considered for participation in a three day work session in Anchorage, to discuss the identified needs.

Regional Non-Profit Corporations

1. Identify existing research data, statistics, information on employment, education and family services in the community.
2. Provide an early childhood representative who would attend a three day work session in Anchorage, to discuss the identified needs.

State Government Offices

1. Identify existing early childhood services for 0 to 5 year olds.
2. Provide an early childhood representative who would attend a three day work session in Anchorage, to discuss existing services.

Project Outcome:

Individual communities and regions would be involved in a local, grassroots level in identifying needs and in determining the most appropriate types of services to meet those needs. All existing resources will be utilized and exhausted. Long range planning will occur at a local and regional level to identify and create new resources for providing identified but unmet needs for early childhood services. The final outcome will be that needed early childhood services will be provided to young children in rural Alaska.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROJECT

PURPOSE

TO DETERMINE THE NEED FOR DIRECT SERVICE EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS IN RURAL ALASKAN COMMUNITIES

FINDING

THERE IS A CRITICAL NEED FOR A VARIETY OF DIRECT SERVICE EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS IN RURAL ALASKAN COMMUNITIES

RECOMMENDATION

THE STATE OF ALASKA, THROUGH BOTH THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES, ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY TO REVIEW, PLAN AND PROVIDE DIRECT SERVICE EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS ON A COMPREHENSIVE BASIS

SPECIFIC FINDINGS

Rural Alaskan communities have identified the need for specific direct service early childhood programs

11 communities need a Pre-school program

17 communities need a Head Start program

14 communities need a Child Care program

7 communities need a Family Home Providers program

0 communities need a Kindergarten program

19 communities need a Parent Child program

10 communities need a Parent Co-operative program

Over 300 rural Alaskan communities have not had the opportunity to identify their need for specific direct service early childhood programs

Over 90% of rural Alaskan communities with existing direct service early childhood programs have identified a critical need for continued and increased support for training, facilities and general funding

Allocation of state funds for direct service early childhood programs is not based on comprehensive review or planning

Allocation of state funds for direct service early childhood programs does not correlate to identified need

Quality direct service early childhood programs result in gains in education, employment and social responsibility providing positive contributions to children, family, the economy and society as a whole

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

The State of Alaska* must recognize and emphasize the positive contribution that quality direct service early childhood programs have on Alaska's children, families, economy and society

The State of Alaska must demonstrate its commitment to quality direct service early childhood programs through funding allocation, regulation and legislation

The State of Alaska must expand its role in reviewing, planning and providing direct service early childhood programs

The State of Alaska must develop a comprehensive plan to provide the needed programs identified by this project

The State of Alaska must initiate new programs in those communities which have identified their needs through this project

The State of Alaska must obligate funds to begin and maintain operations of these new programs

The State of Alaska must require local community involvement in planning and establishing these new programs

* State of Alaska refers to both the Executive and Legislative branches

The State of Alaska must promote a variety of options in the direct service early childhood programs provided (i.e., Head Start, Parent Child Program, Child Care, Pre-school, Parent Co-operative, Kindergarten, Family Child Care and Enrichment) to meet the variety of needs identified by individual communities

The State of Alaska must survey those rural Alaskan communities not included in this project and those not responsive to this project and identify their need for direct service early childhood programs

The State of Alaska must strengthen its role in the provision of training and career development for early childhood workers

The State of Alaska must provide training opportunities for early childhood staff in child development

The State of Alaska must provide training opportunities for program administrators in program operations

The State of Alaska must provide information and education opportunities for parents in child development

The State of Alaska must develop a comprehensive plan for early childhood facility construction and renovation

The State of Alaska must construct and/or renovate early childhood facilities which are developmentally appropriate and which meet licensing and certification requirements

The State of Alaska must establish a central clearinghouse to collect, review and disseminate information regarding the status of early childhood services in Alaska

The State of Alaska must review and evaluate the allocation of state funds for direct service early childhood programs

The State of Alaska must increase the allocation of state funds for direct service early childhood programs

The State of Alaska must create a central early childhood office to provide comprehensive review planning and provision of early childhood services

The State of Alaska, through this central early childhood office, must coordinate and fully utilize all local, regional and state resources to achieve all of the aforementioned recommendations.

January 3, 1984

Dear Community Leader:

A system to identify the early childhood services needed for birth through five year old children within rural Alaskan communities does not exist. The identification of needs must be made at a local level.

The Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc. is undertaking a short-term project that provides a process by which local communities can identify their own needs and by which local, regional and state representatives can review these needs and plan for the provisions of necessary services for young children.

The major parts of this process are:

Community

1. Identify needs of local communities for early childhood services to 0 to 5 year olds.
2. Provide a local representative who would be considered for participation in a three day work session in Anchorage, to discuss the identified needs.

Regional Non-Profit Corporations

1. Identify existing research data, statistics, information on employment, education and family services in the communities.
2. Provide an early childhood representative who would attend a three day work session in Anchorage, to discuss the identified needs.

State Government Offices

1. Identify existing early childhood services for 0 to 5 year olds.
2. Provide an early childhood representative who would attend a three day work session in Anchorage, to discuss existing services.

For further discussion on how your community can participate in this process, please read on.

Enclosed you will find an Early Childhood Community Planning Questionnaire. Please answer all the questions with yes or no, or a written response. If you need more space for your responses, please add a sheet of paper and indicate the number of the question you are responding to.

If you do not have the information necessary to answer these questions, we suggest:

1. Choose an individual in your community who has the time, interest and connections necessary to answer the questions;
2. Conduct door-to-door surveys;
3. Have community meetings and;
4. Have a meeting of parents of 0 to 5 year old children.

The questionnaire distinguishes between a variety of early childhood programs: pre-schools; Family Home Providers; Parent Cooperatives; Head Starts; Parent Child Programs; kindergartens; and Enrichment Programs. Please read the first page so that you understand the distinctions between these types of programs.

Please complete and return the questionnaire in the enclosed self-addressed, stamped envelope by January 31st.

If you have any questions, please contact me in Anchorage at: (907) 274-1953.

Thank you for your time and interest in early childhood in the State of Alaska.

Sincerely,

Debra Ward
Project Coordinator

DW/ifp

January 3, 1984

Dear Non-Profit Representative:

A system to identify the early childhood services needed for birth through five year old children within rural Alaskan communities does not exist. The identification of needs must be made at a local level.

The Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc. is undertaking a short-term project that provides a process by which local communities can identify their own needs and by which local, regional and state representatives can review these needs and plan for the provisions of necessary services for young children.

The major parts of this process are:

Community

1. Identify needs of local communities for early childhood services to 0 to 5 year olds.
2. Provide a local representative who would be considered for participation in a three day work session in Anchorage, to discuss the identified needs.

Regional Non-Profit Corporation

1. Identify existing research data, statistics, information on employment, education and family services in the communities.
2. Provide an early childhood representative who would attend a three day work session in Anchorage, to discuss the identified needs.

For further information on how your agency can participate in this process, please read on.

Attached is a sheet listing the communities in your area. For each community listed on the sheet, indicate the information your agency has on file in the areas of: employment, education, social services and early childhood services. Specific topics of needed information are listed below. Please review the existing documents in your agency.

1. Employment

- A. Incidence of employment that is seasonal.
- B. Main source of income.
- C. Average yearly income.
- D. Families in which one or more than one adult is working.
- E. Single families.

2. Education

- A. Average grade level of adult population.
- B. Number of people enrolled in community college classes.
- C. Number of people enrolled in GED classes.
- D. Primary language spoken.
- E. Literacy level.

3. Social Service:

- A. Incidence of alcoholism.
- B. Incidence of drug abuse.
- C. Incidence of child abuse.
- D. Incidence of sexual abuse.
- E. Incidence of domestic violence.
- F. Incidence of crime.
- G. Birth rate (last five years).
- H. Infant mortality rate.
- I. Major health problems for 0-5 year olds.
- J. Incidence of handicaps for 0-5 year olds.

4. Early Childhood Services

- A. Existing pre-schools.
- B. Existing Family Home Providers.
- C. Existing Parent Cooperatives.
- D. Existing child care.
- E. Existing enrichment program.
- F. Existing kindergarten.
- G. Existing Head Start.
- H. Existing Parent Child Programs.

The intent of this process is to gather information that already exists, not to do new research. Information can be found in economic feasibility studies, community surveys, planning studies, departmental reports, board reports, police reports, and census data.

Thank you for your time in gathering the requested information. Please return the community worksheets prior to January 31, 1984. If you have any further questions, you may contact me at: (907) 274-1953. I am looking forward to working with you in completing the finished report at our three day work session in Anchorage.

For your information, a copy of the questionnaire that was sent to the communities in your region is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Debra Ward
Project Coordinator

DW/ifp

January 3, 1984

Dear Commissioner:

A system to identify the early childhood services needed for birth through five year old children within rural Alaskan communities does not exist. The identification of needs must be made at a local level.

The Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc. is undertaking a short-term project that provides a process by which local communities can identify their own needs and by which local, regional and state representatives can review these needs and plan for the provisions of necessary services for young children.

The major parts of this process are:

Community

1. Identify needs of local communities for early childhood services to 0 to 5 year olds.
2. Provide a local representative who would be considered for participation in a three day work session in Anchorage, to discuss the identified needs.

Regional Non-Profit Corporations

1. Identify existing research data, statistics, information on employment, education and family services in the communities.
2. Provide an early childhood representative who would attend a three day work session in Anchorage, to discuss the identified needs.

State Government Offices

1. Identify existing early childhood services for 0 to 5 year olds.
2. Provide an early childhood representative who would attend a three day work session in Anchorage, to discuss existing services.

For further discussion on how your office can participate in this process, please read on.

We are requesting a representative from your agency/office/department who has experience with early childhood programs in the rural communities of the state of Alaska. This person would come to Anchorage for a three day work session in February, to discuss your existing programs and join other representatives to discuss the needs of rural communities.

I will be contacting you the week of January 9th to discuss your agency's representative. If you have any further questions, I can be reached by telephone at: (907) 274-1953.

Sincerely,

Debra Ward
Project Coordinator

DW/ifp

EARLY CHILDHOOD COMMUNITY PLANNING PROGRAM

PRE-SCHOOLS

A program that provides services up to three hours a day. The focus of the program is a developmental program/curriculum for the children. Pre-schools usually operate in the mornings, but they can also occur in the afternoons. They can meet anywhere from two to five days a week.

HEADSTART

This is a comprehensive program that provides educational, medical and dental health, social services, special needs, and nutrition services to children and their families. Programs are usually for 3- or 4-year-olds. Families must meet low income guidelines to participate. The programs strongly emphasize parent involvement and decision making. Programs operate from two to five hours. Services are provided either in a center or through home visits.

PARENT CHILD PROGRAM

This is a program for 0- to 3-year-old children of low-income families. Families receive regular home visits and are provided with information on how to help their child grow and develop.

CHILD CARE

This is a program that provides care and supervision of children for more than three hours per day. Often child care programs also provide a developmental program/curriculum for the children. Care is provided all day, part of the day, before and after other early childhood programs, weekend care, crisis intervention, etc.

PARENT COOPERATIVE

This is a program in which parent and paid staff accept mutual responsibility. Parents provide care and supervision of children the same as staff but are not paid. Most parent co-ops are part-day programs but they can also be full-day programs. Parents are involved in all aspects of the program.

FAMILY HOME PROVIDERS

This is when a person cares for more than two children (not their own) in their own home. They can provide care all day or part of the day, weekdays or weekends. The specific arrangement depends on what individual families need.

KINDERGARTEN

This is a program operated through the State Department of Education through the local school district. It is usually five days a week for part of the day or all of the day.

EARLY CHILDHOOD COMMUNITY PLANNING PROGRAM

QUESTIONNAIRE

A. Does your community have more than 15 children under the age of 5? Yes _____ No _____

If no, how many children (0-5) live in your community? _____

If you have less than 15 children (0-5) please begin your questionnaire at question B.

1. PRE-SCHOOLS

This is a program that provides services up to three hours a day. The focus of the program is a developmental program/curriculum for the children. Pre-schools usually operate in the mornings but they can also occur in the afternoons. They can meet anywhere from two to five days a week.

a. Is there a pre-school in your community? Yes _____ No _____
If no, please proceed to question 2.

b. What is the name of the program? _____

c. List the number and ages of children in the program. _____

d. How many children can be accommodated in this program at one time? _____

e. Is there a waiting list? Yes _____ No _____ If yes, how many are on the waiting list? _____

f. How many hours a day does the program operate? _____

g. How many and what days are they open? _____

h. Are children (0-5) with special needs accepted? Yes _____ No _____

i. Are there paid staff working with the children (0-5) in the program? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, list number of staff and job titles. _____

j. Does the program provide information/training to the staff on child growth and development? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, what is provided? _____

k. Does the program provide information/training to the parents on child growth and development? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, what is provided? _____

l. Is the building used by the program licensed? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, by whom? _____

m. Does the program share the building with anyone else? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, whom? _____

n. Is the program for profit or non-profit? _____

o. Where does the money come from for running this program? _____

p. What does the community provide to support this program? _____

q. What needs/problems does the program have? _____

2. HEADSTARTS

This is a comprehensive program that provides educational, medical and dental health, social services, special needs, and nutritional services to children and their families. Programs are usually for 3- or 4-year-olds. Families must meet low income guidelines to participate. The programs strongly emphasize parent involvement and decision making. Programs operate from two to five hours a day. Services are provided either in a center or through home visits.

- a. Is there a Headstart program in your community? Yes _____ No _____ If no, please proceed to question #3.
- b. What is the name of the program? _____
- c. List the number and ages of children in the program. _____

- d. How many children can be accommodated in the program at one time? _____
- e. Is there a waiting list? Yes _____ No _____ If yes, how many are on the waiting list? _____
- f. How many hours a day does the program operate? _____
- g. How many and what days are they open? _____
- h. Is the building the program meets in licensed? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, by whom? _____
- i. Does the program share the building with anyone else? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, whom? _____
- j. Where does the money come from to run this program? _____

3. PARENT CHILD PROGRAM

This is a program for 0- to 3-year-old children of low income families. Families receive regular home visits and are provided with information on how to help their children grow and develop.

- a. Is there a parent-child program in your community? Yes _____ No _____ If no, please proceed to question #4.
- b. What is the name of the program? _____
- c. List the number and ages of children in the program. _____

- d. How many children can be accommodated in this program at one time? _____
- e. Is there a waiting list? Yes _____ No _____ If yes, how many are on the waiting list? _____
- f. Are children (0-3) with special needs accepted? Yes _____ No _____
- g. Where does the money come from to run this program? _____

4. CHILD CARE

This is a program that provides care and supervision of children for more than three hours per day. Often child care programs also provide a developmental program/curriculum for the children. Care is provided all day, part day, before and after other early childhood programs, weekend care, crisis intervention, etc.

- a. Does your community offer any type of child care? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, what type? _____
If no, please proceed to question #5.
- b. What is the name of the program(s)? _____

- c. List the number and ages of children in the program(s). _____

- d. How many children can be accommodated in the program(s) at one time? _____

- e. Is there a waiting list? Yes _____ No _____ If yes, how many are on the waiting list? _____
- f. How many hours a day does the program(s) operate? _____
- g. How many days are they open? _____
- h. Are children (0-5) with special needs accepted? Yes _____ No _____
- i. Is there a paid staff working with the children (0-5) in the program(s)? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, list number of staff and job titles. _____

- j. Does the program(s) provide information/training to the staff on child growth and development? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, what is provided? _____

- k. Does the program(s) provide information/training to the parents on child growth and development? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, what is provided? _____

- l. Is the building the program meets in licensed? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, by whom? _____
- m. Does the program share the building with anyone else? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, whom? _____
- n. Is the program for profit or non-profit? _____
- o. Where does the money come from to run this program? _____

- p. What does the community provide to support this program? _____

- q. What needs/problems does the program have? _____

5. PARENT COOPERATIVE

This is a program in which parents and paid staff accept mutual responsibility. Parents provide care and supervision of children the same as staff but are not paid. Most parent co-ops are part-day programs but they can also be full-day programs. Parents are involved in all aspects of the program.

- a. Does your community have a parent cooperative? Yes _____ No _____
If no, please proceed to question #6.
- b. What is the name of the program? _____
- c. List the number and ages of children in the program. _____

- d. How many children can be accommodated in this program at one time? _____
- e. Is there a waiting list? Yes _____ No _____ If yes, how many are on the waiting list? _____
- f. How many hours a day does the program operate? _____
- g. How many days are they open? _____
- h. Are children (0-5) with special needs accepted? Yes _____ No _____

i. List the number of adults with children and their positions. _____

j. Does the program provide information/training to the staff and parents on child growth and development?
Yes _____ No _____ If yes, what is provided? _____

k. Is the building used by the program licensed? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, by whom? _____

l. Does the program share the building with anyone else? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, whom? _____

m. Is the program for profit or non-profit? _____

n. Where does the money come from to run this program? _____

o. What does the community provide to support this program? _____

p. What needs/problems does the program have? _____

6. FAMILY HOME PROVIDERS

This is when a person cares for more than two children (not their own) in their own home. They can provide care all day or part of the day, weekdays or weekends. The specific arrangements depend on what individual families need.

a. Does your community have family home providers? Yes _____ No _____ If no, please proceed to question #7.

b. How many family home providers are in your community? _____

c. List as accurately as possible the number and ages of children in these programs. _____

d. How many children can be accommodated in these programs? _____

e. Are these programs full? Yes _____ No _____

f. Are children (0-5) with special needs accepted? Yes _____ No _____

g. Do the family home providers have any access to training in child growth and development in your community?
Yes _____ No _____

h. What is the percentage of homes that are licensed by the State Department of Health and Social Services in your
community? _____

i. What needs/problems do the programs have? _____

7. KINDERGARTEN

This is a program operated by the State Department of Education through the local school district. It is usually five days a week for part of the day or all of the day.

- a. Does your community have a kindergarten? Yes _____ No _____ If no, please proceed to question #8.
- b. What is the name of the school and school district? _____

- c. How many programs do they have? _____
- d. List the number and ages of children in the program. _____

- e. How many hours a day does the program operate? _____
- f. How many days a week does the program operate? _____
- g. Does the teacher have any early childhood training? Yes _____ No _____
- h. Is the teacher provided with any on-going information/training on child growth and development (0-5)?
Yes _____ No _____
- i. Does the program share space with other grades or other programs? Yes _____ No _____
If yes, with whom? _____

8. ENRICHMENT PROGRAM

This is a short or long term gathering of children for a specific purpose such as arts and crafts, Campfire, Scouts, cultural activities, etc.

- a. Does your community have any type of enrichment programs for children 0 to 5 years of age?
Yes _____ No _____ If no, please proceed to question B.
- b. Please list types and names of these activities. _____

- c. List the number and ages of children in each program. _____

- d. How often and how long do these programs meet? _____

- e. Where do the programs meet? _____
- f. Do they share this space with other programs? Yes _____ No _____
- g. Where does the money come from to run these programs? _____

- h. What needs/problems do the programs have? _____

B. The intent of this process is to determine actual needs of the community, not to create needs. Please do not list services that "sound good" or "would be nice" but rather list services that the community really needs or wants. Please read questions E 1-8 carefully before you begin this section.

1. Pre-schools: A program that provides services up to three hours a day. The focus of the program is a developmental program/ curriculum for the children. Pre-schools usually operate in the mornings, but they can also occur in the afternoons. They can meet anywhere from two to five days a week.

a. Does the community need/want this type of service? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, how many children (0-5) would attend? _____

What would their ages be? _____

2. Headstarts: This is a comprehensive program that provides educational, medical and dental health, social services, special needs, and nutrition services to children and their families. Programs are usually for 3- or 4-year-olds. Families must meet low income guidelines to participate. The programs strongly emphasize parent involvement and decision making. Programs operate from two to five hours. Services are provided either in a center or through home visits.

a. Does the community need/want this type of service? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, how many children (3-5) would attend? _____

b. Does your community have enough low income families with young children to support this program?

(You must have a minimum of 15 children 3 to 5 years old.) Yes _____ No _____

3. Parent Child Program: This is a program for 0- to 3-year-old children of low-income families. Families receive regular home visits and are provided with information on how to help their child grow and develop.

a. Does the community need/want this type of service? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, how many children (0-3) of low income families would participate? _____

4. Child Care: This is a program that provides care and supervision of children for more than three hours per day. Often child care programs also provide a developmental program/curriculum for the children. Care is provided all day, part of the day, before and after other early childhood programs, weekend care, crisis intervention, etc.

a. Does your community need/want this type of service? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, how many children would attend? _____

5. Parent Cooperative: This is a program in which parent and paid staff accept mutual responsibility. Parents provide care and supervision of children the same as staff but are not paid. Most parent co-ops are part-day programs but they can also be full-day programs. Parents are involved in all aspects of the program.

a. Does your community need/want this type of service? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, how many children would attend? _____

b. Does your community have the support of the parents to staff this type of program? Yes _____ No _____

6. Family Home Providers: This is when a person cares for more than two children (not their own) in their own home. They can provide care all day or part of the day, weekdays or weekends. The specific arrangement depends on what individual families need.

a. Does your community need/want this type of program? Yes _____ No _____

7. Kindergarten: This is a program operated through the State Department of Education through the local school district. It is usually five days a week for part of the day or all of the day.

a. Does your community need/want this type of program? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, how many 5-year-old children would attend? _____

Thank you for your time and efforts in gathering this information.

Name of person who gathered this information, and who will be interested in attending the three-day work session in Anchorage.

Address City State Zip

Phone Date Completed

How was this information gathered? _____

Please return this packet to RurAl .CAP. A self-addressed stamped envelope is enclosed.

Communities That Received Questionnaires
*Communities That Returned Questionnaires

Bristol Bay

1. Aleknagik *
2. Chignik
3. Chignik Lagoon *
4. Chignik Lake *
5. Dillingham
6. Ekwok *
7. Iliamna *
8. Ivanof Bay *
9. Manokotak
10. Naknek
11. Nondalton *
12. Nunapitchuk *
13. Pedro Bay *
14. South Naknek
15. Togiak
16. Ugashik

Koniag

1. Larsen Bay *
2. Old Harbor *
3. Ouzinkie
4. Fort Lions *

Chugach

1. English Bay *
2. Port Graham *

Cook Inlet

1. Ninilchik *
2. Salamatof
3. Seldovia
4. Tyonek

Ahtna

1. Cooper Center *
2. Mentasta Lak *

Dovon

1. Arctic Village *
2. Beaver *
3. Cantwell *
4. Eagle Village
5. Fort Yukon *
6. Galena *
7. Grayling
8. Hughes *
9. Huslia *
10. Kaltag
11. Koyukuk
12. McGrath *
13. Manley Hot Springs *
14. Minto
15. Nenana
16. Nikolai *
17. Stevens Village *
18. Takotna *
19. Tanana
20. Venetie *
21. Holy Cross *
22. Hooper Bay *
23. Tanacross
24. Telida
25. Teflin

Arctic Slope

1. Anaktuvak Pass
2. Barrow *
3. Kaktovik
4. Nuiqsit
5. Wainwright

Aleut

1. Atka *
2. False Pass *
3. King Cove
4. St. George
5. St. Paul
6. Sand Point
7. Unalaska *

Nana

1. Ambler
2. Buckland
3. Deering *
4. Kiana *
5. Kivalina *
6. Kotzebue *
7. Noatak *
8. Noorvik
9. Selawik *
10. Shungnak
11. Point Hope

Bering Straits

1. Elim
2. Gambell *
3. Koyuk *
4. Savoonga
5. Shaktolik
6. Shismaref *
7. Stebbins *
8. Teller *
9. Unalakleet
10. St. Michaels *
11. Wales
12. Inalik *

Sealaska

1. Angoon
2. Craig *
3. Hoonah *
4. Hydaburg *
5. Kake *
6. Klawock
7. Yakutat
8. Kasaan *
9. Saxman

Calista

1. Akiachak
2. Akiak
3. Alakanuk
4. Aniak *
5. Atmautlvak
6. Bethel *
7. Chefornek
8. Chevak
9. Crooked Creek *
10. Eek *
11. Emmonak *
12. Goodnews Bay
13. Hooper Bay
14. Kipnuk *
15. Kotlik *
16. Kwethluk *
17. Kwigilingok
18. Lower Kalskag *
19. Mekoryuk *
20. Mountain Village
21. Napakiak
22. Napaskiak *
23. Newtok *
24. Pilot Station
25. Quinhagak
26. Red Devil *
27. Russian Mission *
28. St. Marys *
29. Scammon Bay
30. Stony River *
31. Toksook Bay *
32. Konqrganak *
33. Kasigluk *
34. Fortuna Ledge
35. Kunupitchuk
36. Chuqthbaiuk
37. Tuluksak
38. Tuntutuliak
39. Tununak

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROJECT

Number And Percentage of Replies
Prior to Work Session

Region	# Communities Surveyed	# Replies	% Replies
Ahtna	2	2	100
Aleut	7	3	43
Arctic Slope	5	2	40
Bering Straits	12	7	58
Bristol Bay	16	8	50
Calista	39	19	49
Chugach	2	2	100
Cook Inlet	4	1	25
Doyon	25	15	60
Koniag	4	3	75
Nana	11	6	55
Sealaska	9	5	56
TOTAL	136	73	54%

	Elim	Gambell	Koyak	Savoonga	Shaktoolik	Shismaref	Stebbins	Teller	Unalakleet	St. Michaels	Wales	Inalik	Nome	Golovin	White Mt.
PRESCHOOL															
Needs a Preschool	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	*	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Has a Preschool	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
# of Children												1			
Building Shared															
Special Needs Accepted															
Staff Training															
HEADSTART															
Needs a Headstart	N	N	*	N	*	N	N	*	N	N	*	N	*	*	*
Has a Headstart	Y	Y	*	Y	*	*	Y	*	Y	Y	*	Y	*	*	*
PARENT CHILD PROGRAM															
Needs a Parent Child Program	N	Y	*	*	*	N	*	N	*	Y	*	*	*	*	*
Has a Parent Child Program	N	N	N	*	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	*	*	*
# of Children															
CHILDCARE															
Needs a Childcare Program	N	Y	*	*	*	Y	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	*
Has a Childcare Program	N	N	N	*	*	N	N	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	*
# of Children															
Special Needs															
Staff Training															
Building Shared															
Licensed															
PARENT CO-OPERATIVE															
Needs a Parent Co-operative	N	Y	*	*	*	N	N	N	*	N	*	N	*	*	*
Has a Parent Co-operative	N	N	*	*	*	N	N	N	N	N	*	*	*	*	*
FAMILY HOME PROVIDERS															
Needs Family Home Providers	N	Y	*	*	*	N	N	N	*	N	*	N	*	*	*
Has Family Home Providers	N	N	N	*	*	N	N	N	*	N	*	N	*	*	*
KINDERGARTEN															
Needs Kindergarten	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Has a Kindergarten	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

* DATA NOT PROVIDED
NEEDS AND PROBLEMS LISTED ON BACK

REGION: Bering Straits/Kawerak

<u>Location</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Needs/Problems</u>
Elim	2 teachers, building, JOM, food supplies	New building for preschool use only
Gambell	Rural Cap	Parent involvement
Koyuk	Title I	Separate building or larger room
Shishmaref	DOE	More training opportu- nities, limited budget
Teller	Bering Straits School District	More staff training workshops
St. Michaels	Kawerak	Needs to understand parent staff distinction; lack supplies, office
Golovin	DCRA	
White Mountain	BS REAA	
Bering Mission	BS REAA	

Community	Needs a Preschool	Has Preschool	# of Children	Building Shared	Special Needs Accepted	Staff Training	Needs a Headstart	Has a Headstart	Needs a Parent Child Program	Has a Parent Child Program	# of Children	Needs a Childcare Program	Has a Childcare Program	# of Children	Special Needs	Staff Training	Building Shared	Licensed	Needs a Parent Co-operative	Has a Parent Co-operative	Needs Family Home Providers	Has Family Home Providers	Needs Kindergarten	Has a Kindergarten
Aleknagik	N	Y	56	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N		*	N						N	Y		N	N	Y
Chignik Bay	N	Y	8	Y	*	*			N	N		N	N						N	N		N	N	Y
Chignik Lagoon	N	Y	5	Y	*	N	*		*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y
Chignik Lake	*	*					*		*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y
Dillingham	*	N					*		*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y
Erwok	Y	N					Y		Y	N		Y	N						*	N		N	N	Y
Iliamna	N	Y	17	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		N	N						N	N		N	N	Y
Ivanof Bay	N	Y					N	N	N	N		N	N						N	N		N	N	Y
Manokotak	N	Y					*	N	*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y
Naknek	N	Y					*	N	*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y
Podalton	N	Y	14			Y	*	*	*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y
Calista	N	Y	7				*	*	*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y
Pedro Bay	N	Y					Y	*	*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y
Perryville	N	Y	12				*	*	*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y
South Naknek	*	*					*	*	*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y
Togiak	N	Y					*	*	*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y
Kokhanok	N	Y					*	N	*	N		*	N						*	N		N	N	Y

REGION: Bristol Bay/Bristol Bay Native Associaton

<u>Location</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Needs/Problems</u>
Aleknagik	State	
Chignik Bay	State	More Room
Chignik Lake	State	
Dillingham	State	
Ekwok	State	
Iliamna	State	
Ivanof Bay	State	Parent information and toddlers learning program
Manokotak	State	
Naknek	State	
Nondalton	State	No time to train aide, more staff needed for special needs
Calista	State	More staff training, more materials
Pedro Bay	State	
Perryville	State	
South Naknek	State	
Togiak	State	Lack of equipment main- tenance
Koknanok	State	Tentative funding

	Point Hope	Shungnak	Selawik	Noorvik	Noatak	Kotzebue	Kobuk	Kivalina	Kiana	Deering	Buckland	Ambler
PRESCHOOL	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Needs a Preschool	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Has a Preschool	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
# of Children	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Building Shared	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Special Needs Accepted	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Staff Training	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
HEADSTART												
Needs a Headstart	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Has a Headstart	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PARENT CHILD PROGRAM												
Needs a Parent Child Program	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	*	*	*	*
Has a Parent Child Program	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
# of Children												
CHILDCARE												
Needs a Childcare Program	*	*	Y	*	*	N	*	N	*	Y	*	*
Has a Childcare Program	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
# of Children						60						
Special Needs						Y						
Staff Training						Y						
Building Shared						Y						
Licensed						Y						
PARENT CO-OPERATIVE												
Needs a Parent Co-operative	*	*	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	Y	*	*
Has a Parent Co-operative	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
FAMILY HOME PROVIDERS												
Needs Family Home Providers	*	*	N	*	*	N	*	N	Y	Y	*	*
Has Family Home Providers	*	*	N	*	*	Y	*	Y	N	N	*	*
KINDERGARTEN												
Needs Kindergarten	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Has a Kindergarten	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

REGION: Nana/Maunelok

<u>Location</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Needs/Problems</u>
Ambler	Ambler School Dist.	Training
Buckland	Buckland School Dist.	Training
Deering	Deering School Dist.	Over crowding; poorly trained aides
Kiana	Kiana School Dist.	Training
Kivalina	Kivalina School Dist.	Training
Kobuk	Kobuk School Dist.	Training
Kotzebue	Kotzebue School Dist.	Further training for Early Childhood teachers & aides
Noatak	Noatak School Dist.	Training
Noorvik	Noorvik	Training
Selawik	Selawik School Dist.	Training
Shungnak	Shungnak School Dist.	Training
Point Hope	Pt. Hope School Dist.	

REGION

Sealaska

	Angoon	Craig	Hoonah	Hydaburg	Kake	Yakutat	Kassman	Saxman	Haines	Klawock
PRESCHOOL										
Needs a Preschool	*	N	Y	*	Y	*	Y	*	N	*
Has a Preschool	*	Y	N	N	N	*	N	*	Y	*
# of Children		15							20	
Building Shared		Y							*	
Special Needs Accepted		Y							*	
Staff Training		Y						Y		
HEADSTART										
Needs a Headstart	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	*	N	N
Has a Headstart	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Y
PARENT CHILD PROGRAM										
Needs a Parent Child Progra	*	Y	*	*	*	N	N	*	*	*
Has a Parent Child Program	*	N	N	*	N	*	N	*	*	*
# of Children										
CHILDCARE										
Needs a Childcare Program	*	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	*	*
Has a Childcare Program	*	Y	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	*
# of Children										
Special Needs										
Staff Training										
Building Shared										
Licensed										
PARENT CO-OPERATIVE										
Needs a Parent Co-operative	*	N	*	*	*	*	N	*	*	*
Has a Parent Co-operative	*	N	N	*	N	*	N	*	*	*
FAMILY HOME PROVIDERS										
Needs Family Home Providers	*	N	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Has Family Home Providers	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	*	*	*
KINDERGARTEN										
Needs Kindergarten	*	N	N	N	N	N	N	*	N	*
Has a Kindergarten	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	*

REGION: Sealaska/Tlinget & Haida

<u>Location</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Needs/Problems</u>
Craig		Not enough funding for all children; need van to transport children to and from center; larger building

REGION: Koniag/Kodiak Area Native Association

<u>Location</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Needs/Problems</u>
Larsen Bay	JOM BIA	Training of staff
Old Harbor	Kodiak Area Native Assn.	New building, more hours for aid, hot water, more heat
Ouzinkie		More training
Port Lions	Kodiak Area Native Assn.	More training
Akhiok	JOM	More training
Karlak	JOM	More training
Ivanof Bay	State	Parent information and toddlers learning program
Manokotak	State	
Naknek	State	
Nondalton	State	No time to train aide, more staff needed for special needs
Calista	State	More staff training, more materials
Pedro Bay	State	
Perryville	State	
South Naknek	State	
Togiak	State	Lack of equipment main- tenance
Koknanok	State	Tentative funding

REGION: Ahtna/Copper River Native Association

<u>Location</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Needs/Problems</u>
Copper Center	Community education, BIA	Public awareness, program activity coordinator, more advertisement, training coordinator
Gakana	BIA	
Chitina	BIA	

REGION

Chugach

	English Bay	Port Graham	Taticlik	
				PRESCHOOL
	N	N	N	Needs a Preschool
	Y	Y	Y	Has a Preschool
	4	3		# of Children
	Y	Y		Building Shared
	Y	Y		Special Needs Accepted
	*	Y		Staff Training
				HEADSTART
	Y	Y	*	Needs a Headstart
	N	N	N	Has a Headstart
				PARENT CHILD PROGRAM
	N	N	*	Needs a Parent Child Program
	N	N	*	Has a Parent Child Program
				# of Children
				CHILDCARE
	N	N	*	Needs a Childcare Program
	Y	N	*	Has a Childcare Program
				# of Children
				Special Needs
				Staff Training
				Building Shared
				Licensed
				PARENT CO-OPERATIVE
	Y	*	*	Needs a Parent Co-operative
	N	N	*	Has a Parent Co-operative
				FAMILY HOME PROVIDERS
	Y	*	*	Needs Family Home Providers
	N	N	*	Has Family Home Providers
				KINDERGARTEN
	N	N	N	Needs Kindergarten
	Y	Y	*	Has a Kindergarten

* DATA NOT PROVIDED
NEEDS AND PROBLEMS LISTED ON BACK

REGION: Chugach/North Pacific Rim Association

<u>Location</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Needs/Problems</u>
English Bay	BIA, JOM, N.P.R.	
Port Graham	JOM	More hours, more money, building

	Arctic Village	Beaver	Cantwell	Bagle Village	Ft. Yukon	Galena	Grading	Hughes	Huslia	Kaltaq	Kovukak	McGrath	Manley Hot Spr	Minto	Nenana	Nikolai	Northway	Nulato	Ruby	Stevens Village	Takotna	Tanana
PRESCHOOL																						
	N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	N	*	*	N	*	N	Y	N	*	*
	Y	N	N	N	Y	*	*	Y	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	*	*	Y	*	Y	N	Y	*	*
	3								16		*	24	6			2				5		
	N										*	Y	Y			Y			Y			
	N										Y	Y	N			Y			N			
HEADSTART																						
	Y	Y	N	Y	*	N	N	*	N	N	*	*	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	*	*	N
	N	N	N	N	*	Y	Y	*	Y	Y	*	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	Y
PARENT CHILD PROGRAM																						
	N	N	N	N	*	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	*	*	*	Y	*	*	N	*	*	*
	N	N	N	Y	*	*	*	*	N	*	*	1	*	*	*	N	*	*		*	*	*
				14												22						
CHILDCARE																						
	N	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	*	*	Y	N	*	*
	N	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	*	*	Y	N	*	*	Y	N	*	*
											*	*			15							
												Y			*							
												N			*							
												Y			*							
PARENT CO-OPERATIVE																						
	N	N	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	*	*
	N	N	N	N	*	*	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	*	*
FAMILY HOME PROVIDERS																						
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	*	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Y	*
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Y	*	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Y	*
KINDERGARTEN																						
	N	N	N	N	*	*	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	N	N
	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	*	*	Y	Y	*	*	Y	*	*	Y	Y	Y	Y

* DATA NOT PROVIDED
NEEDS AND PROBLEMS LISTED ON BACK

REGION: Doyon/Tanana Chiefs Conference

<u>Location</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Needs/Problems</u>
Arctic Village	School District	Not enough materials
Koyukuk	JOM	Building, staff training, community support, JOM support, limited funding
McGrath	ECIA ,Chapter I, school district	More staff funding, more space
Manley Hot Springs	5B-103 Aid to unincorporated comm. grant monies	Money runs out in 1984
Nikolai	Federal Chapter I	
Nulato	JOM	
Stevens Village	JOM	
Venetie	JOM	Too little funding, not enough space

ENRICHMENT

Cantwell	Parents	More money, paid staff, qualified direction, more regular meetings
Huslia	Rural-CAP	Sewer freezes
McGrath	Parents, school district	More programs and teachers more type of activities
Manley Hot Springs	Community Education grant	Additional funding to continue program
Nikolai	JOM IEA	Need instructor-good weather
Stevens Village		Need program director, instructors, money

REGION

Arctic Slope

	Anaktuvak Pass	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nulqsit	Marwright	Pt. Lay	Atkasuk	
								PRESCHOOL
	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Needs a Preschool
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Has a Preschool
	*	*	*	*	42	*	*	# of Children
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Building Shared
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Special Needs Accepted
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Staff Training
								HEADSTART
	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Needs a Headstart
	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Has a Headstart
								PARENT CHILD PROGRAM
	*	N	*	*	Y	*	*	Needs a Parent Child Program
	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	Has a Parent Child Program
								# of Children
								CHILDCARE
	*	N	*	*	*	*	*	Needs a Childcare Program
	*	Y	*	*	N	*	*	Has a Childcare Program
								# of Children
								Special Needs
								Staff Training
								Building Shared
								Licensed
								PARENT CO-OPERATIVE
	*	N	*	*	*	*	*	Needs a Parent Co-operative
	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	Has a Parent Co-operative
								FAMILY HOME PROVIDERS
	*	N	*	*	Y	*	*	Needs Family Home Providers
	*	Y	*	*	N	*	*	Has Family Home Providers
								KINDERGARTEN
	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Needs Kindergarten
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Has a Kindergarten

* DATA NOT PROVIDED
NEEDS AND PROBLEMS LISTED ON BACK

REGION: Calista Association of Village Council Presidents

<u>Location</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Needs/Problems</u>
Crooked Creek	Kuskokwim Native Assn.	Transportation for students
Eek	JOM Grant	Additional staff so all students can attend daily
Kipnuk	JOM LKSD	Parent cooperation, parent volunteers
Lower Kalskag	JOM KNA Donation	More funding
Mekoryuk	State	Parent education in child development; more parent involvement
Newtok	JOM	Funding for future; separate building with bath and kitchen
Red Devil	JOM	More consistency in staff
St. Marys	Fed Gov't Chapters	Budget is decreasing, cut-backs in programs seems imminent
Stony River	JOM	Lack parent support
Tununak	City Council	Large muscle space
Kongiganak		Better building
Kasigluk	Chapter I	BIA school closing, which will end program

	PRESCHOOL			HEADSTART			PARENT CHILD PROGRAM			CHILDCARE PROGRAM			PARENT CO-OPERATIVE			FAMILY HOME PROVIDERS			KINDERGARTEN		
	Needs a Preschool	Has a Preschool	Data Unavailable	Needs a Headstart	Has a Headstart	Data Unavailable	Needs a Parent Child Program	Has a Parent Child Program	Data Unavailable	Needs a Childcare Program	Has a Childcare Program	Data Unavailable	Needs a Parent Co-operative	Has a Parent Co-operative	Data Unavailable	Needs Family Home Providers	Has Family Home Providers	Data Unavailable	Needs a Kindergarten	Has a Kindergarten	Data Unavailable
Arctic	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	1	5	0	0	5	1	1	5	0	7	0
Chugach	0	3	0	2	0		0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	0
Ahtna	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0
Nana	0	12	0	2	0	7	3	0	4	2	2	8	2	0	7	1	2	8	0	12	0
Bristol	1	13	2	2	1	6	1	0	13	1	0	13	0	1	13	0	2	14	0	14	3
Doyon	5	11	10	4	7	12	3	2	14	4	2	14	3	1	14	1	2	18	0	25	0
Aleut	0	4	4	1	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	1	5	0	0	6	0	8	0
Cook Inlet	1	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	4	0
Calista	1	26	11	2	8	21	4	6	25	2	2	25	1	1	27	1	1	24	0	34	4
Sealaska	2	2	4	1	7	1	1	0	6	1	3	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	6	8
Koniag	0	6	0	2	2	3	2	0	3	0	2	4	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	6	0
Bering Straits	1	11	0	0	7	8	2	1	4	3	0	8	1	0	7	1	0	7	0	15	0
Total of Needs	11			17			19			14			10			7			0		
Total of Prog.	97			32			10			14			5			8			136		
		34			67			75			92			92			98			15	

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROJECT
STATE OF ALASKA GOVERNMENT FUNDING FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS

I. AHTNA

A. Department of Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program-March 84)

B. Department of Community and Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - FY 84

<u>Municipality</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u># of Centers</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a. <u>Glenallen</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$1,386*</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$1,386*</u>

(*Expenditures as of March 1984)

2. Day Care Assistance Program FY84

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Contract</u>
a. <u>Glenallen</u>	<u>\$8,886</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$8,886</u>

3. Education & Training Grant - FY84

None

4. Head Start/Parent Child Program - FY 84

Mentasta - (Rural-CAP*) -4

*This community received a share of the Rural-CAP total of \$1,758,413

5. Rural Development Assistance Program

None

C. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program - (Dec 83)

None

2. Day Care Licensing (Feb 84)

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u># of Centers</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
a. <u>Glenallen</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>29</u>

D. Legislative Grants

None

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROJECT

II. ALEUT

A. Department of Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program - (March 84)

None

B. Department of Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - FY 84

None

2. Day Care Assistance Program - FY 84

None

3. Education & Training Grant - FY 84

None

4. Head Start - FY 84

None

5. Rural Development Assistance Program

None

C. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program (Dec 83)

None

2. Day Care Licensing (Feb 84)

None

E. Legislative Grants

None

III. ARCTIC SLOPE REGION

A. Department of Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program - (March 84)

None

B. Department of Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - FY 84

None

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(Arctic Slope Region Cont.)

2. Day Care Assistance Program - FY 84

None

3. Education & Training Grant - FY 84

None

4. Head Start - FY 84

None

5. Rural Development Assistance Program

None

C. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program - (Dec. 83)

<u>Catchment Area</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Children Served</u>
<u>Barrow</u>	<u>\$64,915</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$64,915</u>	<u>17</u>

2. Day Care Licensing

None

D. Legislative Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
<u>FY 83</u>	<u>Point Hope</u>	<u>\$300,000</u>	<u>Construction of Day Care Center</u>
<u>Total</u>		<u>\$300,000</u>	

IV. BERING STRAITS

A. Department of Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program - (March 84)

None

B. Department of Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - FY 84

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(Bering Straits Continued)

(Child Care Grant Program - Continued)

<u>Municipality</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u># of Centers</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a. Nome	1	\$1,636	1	\$2,585*
Total	1	\$1,636	1	\$2,585*

(*Expenditures as of March 1984)

2. Day Care Assistance Program - FY 84

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Contract</u>
a. Nome	\$33,076
Total	\$33,076

3. Education & Training Grant - FY 84

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a. Nome Child Care, Inc.	\$1,324	9 workshops & assistance to attend AAEYC Training Conference
Total	\$1,324	

4. Head Start - FY 84

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Slots</u>
*Gambell (Rural CAP)	21
Little Diomedes (Kawerak)	15)
) \$78,542
Nome (Kawerak)	29)
*Savoonga (Rural CAP)	22
*Stebbins (Rural CAP)	23
*Unalakleet (Rural CAP)	30
Total	140

*These communities receive a share of Rural CAP's total of \$1,768,413

5. Rural Development Assistance Program

<u>Year</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a. FY 78	Savoonga	\$ 2,086	Head Start Center Renovation
b. FY 81	Unalakleet	\$35,000	Head Start Center Phase I

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(BERING STRAITS CONTINUED)

5. Rural Development Assistance Program - CONTINUED

<u>Year</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
c. FY 81	Stebbins	\$40,000	Head Start Building
d. <u>FY 83</u>	<u>Unalakleet</u>	_____	<u>Head Start Center Phase II</u>
Total		\$77,086	

C. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program (Dec 83)

<u>Catchment Area</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Children Served</u>
a. Nome	\$177,000	27
Total	\$177,000	27

2. Day Care Licensing (Feb 84)

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Homes Served</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u># of Centers</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
a. Nome	3	15	1	40
Total	3	15	1	40

D. Legislative Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
FY 83	Kawarek	\$135,000	Comprehensive Child Care Program
FY 84	Kawarek	\$305,000	Comprehensive Child Care Program
Total		\$440,000	

V. BRISTOL BAY

A. Department of Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program - (March 84)

None

B. Department of Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - FY 84

None

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(BRISTOL BAY CONTINUED)

2. Day Care Assistance Program - FY 84

None

3. Education & Training Grant - FY 84

None

4. Head Start - FY 84

None

5. Rural Development Assistance Program

None

C. Department of Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program - (Dec 83)

<u>Catchment Area</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Children Served</u>
a. Dillingham	\$173,000	11
Total	\$173,000	11

2. Day Care Licensing - (Feb 84)

None

D. Legislative Grants

None

VI . CALISTA

A. Department of Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program - (March 84)

None

E. Department of Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - 84

<u>Municipality</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Cost # of Centers</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a. Aniak	0	1	\$ 2,017*
b. Bethel	0	2	\$19,221
Total	0	3	\$21,238*

(*Expenditures as of March 1984)

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(CALISTA CONTINUED)

2. Day Care Assistance Program

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Contract</u>	<u>Slots</u>
a. Aniak	\$15,100	
b. Bethel	93,795	
Total	\$108,899	

3. Education & Training Grant - FY 84

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a. Aniak Day Care Assoc.	\$3,423	CDA Training and Assistance to attend AAEYC Training Conference
b. Bethel Social Services	\$1,424	CDA Training and assistance to attend AAEYC Training Conference
c. Delta AEYC	\$2,228	Assistance to attend Delta AEYC Training Conference
Total	\$7,075	

4. Head Start/Parent Child Programs - FY 84

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Slots</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
a. Akiachak (AVCP)	14		\$ 125,884
b. Akiak (AVCP)	13		
c. Bethel (AVCP)	16		
d. Kotlik (AVCP)	17		
e. Pilot Station (AVCP)	17		
f. Russian Mission (AVCP)	16		
g. Alakanuk (Rural CAP)	28	Rural CAP*	
h. Chevak (r-c)	26	"	
i. Emmonask (R-C)	22	"	
j. Fortuna Ledge (r-CO)	10	"	
k. Hooper Bay (R-C)	41	"	
l. Kwethluk (R-C)	26	"	

(CONTINUED)

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(CALISTA CONTINUED)

(Head Start/Parent Child Programs - FY 84 - CONTINUED)

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Slots</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
m. Mt. Village (R-C)	34	Rural CAP*	
n. Napaskiak (R-C)	12	"	
o. Toksook Bay (R-C)	13	"	
p. Akiachak (PCP) (R-C)	27	"	
q. Eek (PCP) (R-C)	16	"	
r. Kasigluk (PCP) (R-C)	31	"	
s. Pilot Station (PCP) (R-C)	30	"	
t. Seammon Bay (PCP) (R-C)	26	"	
u. Tuntutuliak (PCP) (R-C)	15	"	
v. Bethel (PCP) (R-C)	9	"	
TOTAL	459		

(*These communities receive a share of Rural CAPS total: \$1,768,413)

5. Rural Development Assistance Program

<u>Year</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a. FY 78	Bethel	\$59,850	Construction of Day Care/Nursery
b. FY 78	Fortuna Ledge	20,000	Head Start Building
Total		\$79,850	

C. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program - (Dec. 83)

<u>Catchment Area</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Children Served</u>
a. Bethel	\$153,100	43
Total	\$153,100	43

2. Day Care Licensing - (Feb 84)

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Homes Served</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u># of Centers</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
a. Aniak	0	0	1	15
b. Bethel	0	0	3	151
Total	0	0	4	166

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(CALISTA CONTINUED)

D. Legislative Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
1. FY 83	Aniak	\$250,000	Day Care Center Construction
2. FY 85	Bethel	250,000	Head Start/Preschool Building
3. FY 85	Bethel	20,000	Infant Center-Bethel Social Service
4. FY 85	Pilot Station	125,000	Head Start building
TOTAL		645,000	

VII. CHUGACH

A. Department of Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program - (March - 84)

None

B. Department of Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - FY 84

<u>Municipality</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u># of Centers</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a. Cordova	0	0	2	\$ 6,283*
b. Seward	5	3,636*	1	2,768
c. Valdez	0	0	2	5,490
TOTAL	5	\$3,636*	5	\$14,541*

(*Expenditures as of March 1984)

2. Day Care Assistance Program

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Contract</u>
a. Cordova	\$ 48,023
b. Seward	65,763
c. Valdez	35,500
TOTAL	\$149,286

3. Education & Training Grant - FY 84

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Contract</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a. Gateway Children's Center	\$2,100	CDA Training
TOTAL	\$2,100	

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(CHUGACH CONTINUED)

4. Head Start - FY 84

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Slots</u>
Seward Rural CAP*	20

(*This community receives a share of Rural CAP's total: \$1,768,413)

5. Rural Development Assistance Program

None

C. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program (Dec 83)

English Bay, and Port Graham are part of the Homer Catchment Area. Seward is part of the Kenai Catchment Area. Both Catchment Areas are listed under Cook Inlet.

2. Day Care License (Feb 84)

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u># of Centers</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
a. Cordova	1	3	2	50
b. Seward	11	46	1	30
c. Valdez	3	15	2	44
<u>TOTAL</u>	15	64	5	124

D. Legislative Grants

None

VIII. COOK INLET

A. Department of Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program - FY 84

<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>
a. Anchorage	\$ 9,500
b. Wasilla	29,327
c. <u>Wasilla</u>	<u>50,000</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$88,827</u>

B. Department of Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - 84

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(COOK INLET CONTINUED)

(Child Care Grant Program - 84 - continued)

<u>Municipality</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u># of Centers</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a. Anchorage	98	\$88,063	39	\$273,377
b. Homer	1	990	1	3,483
c. Kenai	4	1,941	2	6,345
d. Mat-Su	4	2,872	6	28,137
e. Soldotna	2	245	3	11,221
TOTAL	109	\$88,117*	51	\$322,563*

(* Expenditures as of March 1984)

2. Day Care Assistance Program

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Contract</u>
a. Anchorage	\$2,588,308
b. Homer	36,657
c. Kenai	95,071
d. Mat-Su	270,761
e. Kenai/Soldotna	114,981
f. Soldotna	67,186
TOTAL	\$3,172,964

3. Education & Training Grants - FY 84

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a. Anchorage	\$ 7,684	Annual AAEYC Training Conf.
b. AAEYC	3,050	22 workshops
c. Alaska Family Child Care Society	3,510	12 workshops - child care during AAEYC Training Conf.
d. Butterfly Day Care	1,980	Observation of 4 Centers Management workshops
e. Campfire	8,090	Before & after school care for elementary age children workshop

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(COOK INLET CONTINUED)

(Education & Training Grants - CONTINUED)

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
f. Easter Seal Society	\$ 1,260	Early identification of handicapping conditions workshop
g. Girdwood Children's Corp	1,346	5 Training sessions assistance to attend Annual AAIEYC Conf.
h. Joy Child Care Center	1,000	Training to child care providers in Eagle River & Chugiak
i. Women's Resource & Crisis Ctr	4,452	CDA Training
j. Hobby Horse House/Children's House	1,175	5 workshops for Palmer-Wasilla Center staff
TOTAL		
	\$35,547	

4. Head Start - FY 84

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Slots</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Anchorage (CINA)	44	\$36,575
Anchorage (Rural CAP*)	136	
Eagle River/Chugiak	44	66,968
TOTAL	244	

(*This community receives a share of Rural CAP's share \$1,768,413)

5. Rural Development Assistance Program

None

C. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program - (Dec 83)

<u>Catchment Area</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Children Served</u>
a. Anchorage	\$274,000	173
b. Chugiak	91,100	55
c. Homer	54,600	16

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(COOK INLET - CONTINUED)

(Department of Health & Social Services - CONTINUED)

Infant Learning Program

<u>Catchment Area</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Children Served</u>
d. Mat-Su	47,500	36
e. Kenai	70,350	20
TOTAL	\$537,550	300

2. Day Care Licensing - (Feb 84)

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u># of Centers</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
a. Anchorage	221	1061	50	3448
b. Military	4	23	1	240
c. Kenai	6	26	1	35
d. No. Kenai	1	4	1	45
e. Homer	3	14	1	29
f. Mat-Su	22	115	6	259
g. Soldotna	3	15	4	132
TOTAL	260	1,258	64	4,188

D. Legislative Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
1. FY 83	Anchorage	\$38,000	Latchstring Program
2. FY 83	Anchorage	42,00	Resource Ctr & Conf. AAEYC
3. FY 85	Anchorage	4,100,000	Site acquisition and Building
TOTAL		\$4,180,00	

IX DOYON

A. Department of Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program - (March 84)

<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>
a. Fairbanks	\$ 20,000
b. "	30,000

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(DOYON CONTINUED)

(Child Care Revolving Loan Program- Continued)

<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>
c. Fairbanks	\$ 50,000
d. "	50,000
e. "	50,000
f. "	50,000
TOTAL	\$250,000

B. Department of Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - FY 84

<u>Municipality</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u># of Centers</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a. Delta Junction	1	\$ 999*	1	\$2,739*
b. Fairbanks	48	37,030	26	155,621
c. McGrath	0	0	1	2,557
d. Nenna	0	0	1	926
TOTAL	49	\$36,029*	29	\$161,843*

(*Expenditures as of March 1984)

2. Day Care Assistance Program

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Contract</u>
a. Delta Junction	\$ 41,326
b. Fairbanks	1,329,100
c. Fort Greely	53,825
d. McGrath	24,001
e. Nenna	15,480
TOTAL	\$1,463,732

3. Education & Training Grant - FY 84

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a. Fairbanks Rehab.	\$6,640	Mainstreaming special needs
b. Association		children training for 4 centers & 2 homes
c. Eneplut Childrens Ctr	1,070	Management Training & assistance to attend AAEYC Training Conf.
d. Fairbanks AAEYC	4,600	12 CDA related workshops
e. Play 'N' Learn, Inc.	600	Assistance to attend AAEYC Trng Conf.
TOTAL	\$12,910	

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(DOYON CONTINUED)

4. Head Start/Parent Child Program - FY 84

<u>Community</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u># of Slots</u>	<u>Amount</u>
a. Grayling (HS)	TCC	17	\$119,266
b. Holy Cross (HS)	"	15	
c. Kaltag (HS)	"	17	
d. Tanana (HS)	"	23	
e. Dot Lake (PCP)	Rural CAP*	7	
f. Eagle (PCP)	"	12	
g. North Way (PCP)	"	22	
h. Tetlin (PCP)	"	10	
i. Tok (PCP)	"	25	
j. Galene (HS)	"	20	
k. Husliq (HS)	"	17	
l. Fairbanks (HS)	Fairbanks H.S.	80	\$161,313
TOTAL		265	\$280,579

(*These communities receive a share of Rural CAP's share: \$1,768,413)

5. Rural Development Assistance Program

None

C. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program (Dec 83)

<u>Catchment Area</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Children Served</u>
a. Project Teach Fairbanks	\$250,000	88
b. TCC	11,600	13
c. ACCA		
d. McGrath	54,645	
TOTAL		101

2. Day Care Licensing (Feb 84)

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u># of Ctrs</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
a. Delta Junction	2	11	1	31
b. Fairbanks	117	389	32	1,188
c. Military	56	249	1	116
d. Ft. Greely	0	0	1	45
e. Military	10	32	1	25
f. McGrath	0	0	1	23
g. Nenana	0	0	1	15
TOTAL		185	38	1443

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(DOYON CONTINUED)

D. Legislative Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
1. FY 82	Fairbanks	\$ 50,000	Fairbanks Head Start Bldg repair
2. FY 82	"	10,500	Purchase 2 vans
3. FY 83	"	150,000	Infant Toddler Ctr Construction
4. FY 83	"	50,000	Fbx Head Start Bldg renovation
5. FY 83	Grayling	100,000	Head Start Bldg
6. FY 85	Ft. Yukon	200,000	Day Care Ctr (HB 691)
7. FY 85	Holy Cross	180,000	Day Care Recreation Ctr (HB 691)
8. FY 85	Ruby	35,000	Day Care/Comm. Servs Bldg (HB 691)
9. FY 85	Shageluk	15,000	Head Start Bldg Supplemental
10. FY 85	Fairbanks	85,000	Property purchase Eneput Child Ct
11. FY 85	Fairbanks	65,000	" " " " (HB 691)
TOTAL		\$1,140,500	

X KONIAG

A. Department Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program - FY 84

None

B. Department of Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - FY 84

<u>Municipality</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u># of Ctrs</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a. Kodiak	6	\$5,948*	6	\$23,129*
TOTAL	6	\$5,948*	6	\$23,129*

(*Expenditures as March 1984)

2. Day Care Assistance Program

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Contract</u>
a. Kodiak	\$203,790
TOTAL	\$203,790

3. Education & Training Grant - FY 84

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a. Small World, Inc.	\$1,350	Purchase "Business of Being a Baby" to be used by Anch, Bethel, Fairbanks, Juneau, Kodiak, Kotzebue & Nome
b. Small World, Inc.	\$1,080	Assistance to attend AAEYC Training Conf.
TOTAL	\$2,430	

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(KONIAG CONTINUED)

B. Department of Community & Regional Affairs

4. Head Start - FY 84

<u>Community</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u># of Slots</u>
a. Kodiak	Rural CAP*	16

*(This community receives a share of Rural CAP's share:\$1,768,413)

5. Rural Development Assistance Program

None

C. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program (Dec 83)

<u>Catchment Area</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Children Served</u>
a. Kodiak	\$31,025	10
TOTAL		10

2. Day Care Licensing (Feb 84)

<u>Community</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u># of Ctrs</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
a. Kodiak	12	53	6	187
TOTAL		12	6	187

D. Legislative Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
1. FY 83	Kodiak	\$250,000	Day Care Ctr Construction
TOTAL		\$250,000	

XI NANA

A. Department of Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Funding Loan Program - FY 84

None

B. Department Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - FY 84

<u>Municipality</u>	<u># of Homes</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u># of Ctrs</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a. Kotzebue	0	0	1	\$10,612*
b. Noorvik	0	0	1	976
TOTAL		0	2	\$11,588*

(*Expenditures as of March 1984)

2. Day Care Assistance Program

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Contract</u>	
a. Kotzebue	\$78,105	
b. Noorvik	21,222	
TOTAL		\$99,338

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

XI NANA

A. Department Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program - FY 84

None

B. Department Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - FY 84

	<u>Municipality</u>	<u># Homes</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u># Ctrs</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a.	Kotzebue	0	0	1	\$10,612*
b.	Noorvik	0	0	1	976
	TOTAL	0	0	2	\$11,588*

.*Expenditures as of March 1984)

2. Day Care Assistance Program

	<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Contract</u>
a.	Kotzebue	\$78,105
b.	Noorvik	21,338
	TOTAL	\$99,338

3. Education & Training Grant - FY 84

	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a.	Kotzebue Day Care Center	\$4,940	CDA Training & assistance to attend AAEC Training Conf.
	TOTAL	\$4,940	

4. Head Start - FY 84

None

5. Rural Development Assistance Program

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a.	FY 80	Kotzebue	\$25,610	Day Care Bldg Renovation
	TOTAL		\$24,610	

C. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program - (Dec 83)

	<u>Catchment Area</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Children Served</u>
a.	Kotzebue	\$40,400	6
	TOTAL	\$40,400	6

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(XI NANA) CONTINUED

(Department of Health & Social Services Continued)

2. Day Care Licensing (Feb 84)

	<u>Community</u>	<u># Homes</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u># Ctrs</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
a. Kotzebue		0	0	1	60
b. Noorvik		0	0	1	52
	TOTAL	0	0	2	112

E. Legislative Grants

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
1.	FY 83	Kotzebue	\$647,000	Day care center construction
		TOTAL	\$647,000	

XII SEALASKA

A. Department of Commerce & Economic Development

1. Child Care Revolving Loan Program (Mar 84)

	<u>Community</u>	<u>Amount</u>
a.	Juneau	\$ 2,747
b.	Ketchikan	50,000
	TOTAL	\$52,747

B. Department of Community & Regional Affairs

1. Child Care Grant Program - FY 84

	<u>Municipality</u>	<u># Homes</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u># Ctrs</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a.	Craig	0	0	1	\$ 3,671*
b.	Haines	0	0	2	1,490
c.	Juneau	21	14,493*	9	42,186
d.	Ketchikan	13	14,870	4	8,418
e.	Petersburg	5	2,194	1	8,124
f.	Sitka	6	3,431	2	10,828
g.	Wrangell	1	76	2	6,696
	TOTAL	46	\$35,014*	21	\$181,413*

(*Expenditures as of Mar. 1984)

2. Day Care Assistance Program

	<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Contract</u>
a.	Craig	\$23,387
b.	Haines	26,583
c.	Hydaburg	10,272
d.	Juneau	444,677
e.	Ketchikan	205,149
f.	Petersburg	69,105
g.	Sitka	151,717
h.	Wrangell	45,684
	TOTAL	\$ 976,684

EARLY CHILDHOOD PLANNING PROGRAM

(XII SEALASKA CONTINUED)

3. Education & Training Grant - FY 84

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a. Craig	\$1,482	2 workshops at Craig & at Hydaburg Assistance to attend S.E. AAWYC Trng Co
b. Chilkat Valley Ch.	1,865	CDA Trng Assistance to attend S.E. AEYC
c. Aiding Women From Abuse & Rape	3,264	Child abuse & neglect training at Juneau, Haines & Petersburg
d. Catholic Comm. Srvs.	3,810	Trng to 10 family child care providers
e. South East AEYC	4, 231	S.E. AEYC AEYC Annual Training Conf.
f. St. Annes Infant & Day Care Ctrs	1,685	Skill improvement trng regarding children with behavioral & emotional problems
g. Petersburg	2,034	EC practicum, evening workshops & assistance to attend S.E. AEYC Annual Trng Conf.
h. Betty Eliason Child Care Center	1,412	CDA Trng & assistance to attend S.E. AEYC Annual Training Conference
TOTAL	\$19,784	

4. Head Start - FY 84

<u>Community</u>	<u># slots</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
a. Angoon	25	T&H	\$99,050
b. Hoonah	23	"	
c. Juneau	50	"	
d. Klawock	15	"	
e. Haines	23	Rural CAP*	
f. Hydaburg	21	"	
g. Kake	19	"	
h. Ketchikan	22	"	
TOTAL	198		

(*These communities receive a share of Rural CAP's total:\$1,768,413)

5. Rural Development Assistance

None

C. Department of Health & Social Services

1. Infant Learning Program (Dec 83)

<u>Catchment Area</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Children Served</u>
a. Juneau	\$64,400	23
b. Ketchikan	51,265	19
c. Petersburg	19,745	12
d. Sitka	52,720	20
TOTAL	\$ 188,130	74