

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1900-1900 00/2

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HSTA

HB 124

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(H) will provide for the training and utilization of graduate students (including the consideration of the granting of course credit to such students) and faculty in the fields of public health, the medical sciences, psychology, pharmacology, nursing, social work, health education, nutrition, and gerontology;

(I) will provide for the training and utilization of older individuals participating in such projects as volunteers;

(J) will ensure that participating older individuals are made aware of the health services available to them in their communities;

(K) will be designed in consultation with persons specifically competent in the field of public health;

(L) with regard to the provision of services, will be designed in consultation with each area agency on aging located in the geographic area to be served by such project with specific attention to State and area agency replication under section 307(f);

(M) will demonstrate the ability of those who carry out such project to generate multidisciplinary working relationships with other groups in relevant fields, including the medical sciences, mental health, pharmacology, nursing, social work, health education, nutrition, and gerontology;

(N) will provide for coordination with the State agency designated under section 305(a)(1) and State health officials in the State in which such project is carried out; and

(O) will implement health education and training activity in at least 10 separate sites.

(2) The Secretary shall establish, issue, and amend such regulations as may be necessary to effectively carry out this title.

(c)(1) The Secretary shall pay not to exceed 90 percent of the cost of any project which is the subject of a contract entered into under subsection (b).

(2) The remaining cost of such project shall be provided from non-Federal sources, in cash or in-kind. In determining the amount of the non-Federal share, the Secretary is authorized to attribute fair-market value to services and facilities contributed from non-Federal sources.

(3) In considering grant or contract applications under this title, the Secretary shall—

(A) give priority to grants and contracts smaller than \$150,000; and

(B) to the extent practicable, ensure an equitable geographic distribution in the awarding of such grants or contracts, including an appropriate consideration of both urban and rural needs.

(d)(1) The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress, not later than October 1, 1985, an interim report describing the projects approved under subsection (b) and a design for the evaluation of such projects.

(2) Not later than October 1, 1986, the Secretary shall prepare and disseminate, through the Commissioner, to State agencies on aging information and materials relating to projects conducted under this title, including uniform, standardized components of a program of health and nutrition education.

(3) The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the President and the Congress a final report on the projects approved under subsection (b) not later than February 1, 1987, along with such finding and recommendations as the Secretary deems appropriate.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 705. (a) In carrying out this title, the Secretary is authorized to use, with their consent, the services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of Federal and other agencies with or without reimbursement, and to cooperate on a similar basis with other public and private agencies and instrumentalities in the use of services, equipment, and facilities.

(b) Payments under this title may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments as the Secretary may determine.

(c) Except as provided in section 704(d), the Secretary shall not delegate any function of the Secretary under this title to any other department or agency of the United States.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 706. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title \$8,550,000 for fiscal year 1985 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1986 and 1987.

(b) Amounts appropriated under this section for any fiscal year shall remain available for obligation until expended.

NOTE: In addition to amending the Older Americans Act of 1965 as shown above, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1984 (P.L. 98-459) amended Sec. 501(b) of the Comprehensive Older Americans Act Amendments of 1978 (P.L. 95-478) by inserting the language shown below in italics.

(b) No contract awarded after September 30, 1982, shall be entered into for the provision of nutrition services unless such contract has been awarded through a competitive process. Such process shall include evaluation of each bidder's experience in providing services to older individuals. Whenever there is no evidence of improved quality of service and cost effectiveness on the part of another bidder, a provider of services who received funds under title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 as in effect on September 29, 1978, shall be given preference.



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on State Affairs

Official Business

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

(907) 465-4963

Michael McKennette
Affirmative Action Program Mgr.
Division of Equal Employment Opportunity
Pouch CE
Juneau, AK. 99811

March 19, 1985

Dear Mr. McKennett:

I respectfully request information on any complaints that your office has received about the Older Alaskans Commission's personnel practices.

Sincerely,

Katie Hurley, Chair
House State Affairs Committee

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

WORKING 1124
BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH CE (MS 0217)
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-3570

March 26, 1985

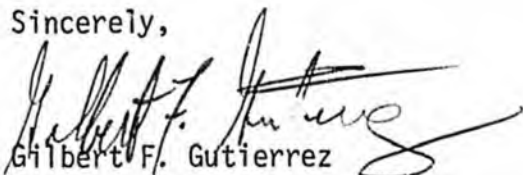
MAR 27 1985

Honorable Katie Hurley
Chair
House Senate Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Hurley:

As indicated by Mr. McKennett per a telephone conversation last Friday, we have not received any complaints regarding the Older Alaskans Commission's personnel practices over the past year.

Sincerely,


Gilbert F. Gutierrez
Complaints Program Administrator

GFG/tw

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Patti Macklin

DATE: March 13, 1985

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 465-3250

FROM: Jon B. Wolfe, Executive Director
Older Alaskans Commission
Department of Administration

SUBJECT: Changes necessary to enable
the Commission to better serve
the public interest

We have been asked to respond to the issue, "The extent of which the statutory, regulatory, budgeting or other changes are necessary to enable the Commission to better serve the interests of the public and to comply with the factors enumerated in this subsection". My response is offered freely with the knowledge that some changes may not be considered politically viable.

1. Concerns have been expressed that the Commission cannot adequately represent the state with only 7 voting members. Better representation could be assured through the addition of two voting members.
2. The Older Americans Act P.L. 89-73 Sec. 305. States,
 - (a) In order for a State to be eligible to participate in programs of grants to States from allotments under this title -
 - (1) The State shall,... designate a State agency as the sole State agency to - ...
 - (c) Be primarily responsible for the coordination of all State activities related to the purposes of this Act;
 - (d) Serve as an effective and visible advocate for the elderly by reviewing and commenting upon all State plans, budgets and policies which affect the elderly and providing technical assistance to any agency, organization, association, or individual representing the needs of the elderly".

Sec. 306. Of the act lists the responsibilities of area agencies on Aging. The State of Alaska is a single planning and service area (Single PSA), therefore, Commission also is required to meet responsibilities under this section which, in part, includes;

(Sec. 306(a)(b) "provide that the area agency on aging will - ...

- (D) serve as the advocate and focal point for the elderly within the community by monitoring, evaluating, and commenting upon all policies, programs, hearings, levies, and community actions affecting the elderly; ...

- (I) conduct efforts to facilitate the coordination of community-based long-term care services designed to retain individuals in their homes, thereby deferring unnecessary, costly institutionalization, and designed to emphasize the development of client-centered case management systems as a component of such services; ...
- (K) facilitate the involvement of long-term care providers in the coordination of community-based long-term care services and work to ensure community awareness of and involvement in addressing the needs of residents of long-term care facilities."

The Older Alaskans Commission's state legislation, AS 44.21.230(a) States,
"The Commission shall...

- (7) administer ... federal programs as provided under the Older Americans Act, P.L. 89-73 as amended; ...
- (c) the commission may not investigate, review, or undertake any responsibility for the longevity bonus program (AS 47.45.010 - 47.45.170) or the Alaska Pioneers' Homes (AS 47.25.010 - 47.25.110). (2 ch 79 SLA 81)".

I believe these statutes constitute a conflict. It has resulted in an inability to fulfill our long term care and advocacy roles under P.L. 89-73. It is my belief that the federal statute short supercede AS 44.21.230 (c).

- 3. The role of the Commission as a coordinator has been hampered by the fragmentation of senior services throughout other Divisions and Departments of State government which have no mandate to coordinate with the Commission.
- 4. Finally, the Commission's budget is inadequate to carry out all objectives of P.L. 8973 and AS 44.21.200. An enumerations of all responsibilities demonstrates this fact.

Thank you for this opportunity for comment.

JBW/ro

A PERFORMANCE REPORT
ON THE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

July 31, 1984

Audit Control Number

02-1182-84-R

Commissioner, Department of
Administration

Lisa Rudd

Deputy Commissioners, Department
of Administration

Eleanor Andrews
Anselm Staack
James Shea

Members of the
Older Alaskans Commission

Chairperson
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member

Peggy A. Burgin
Roland Booth
Lucille Brenwick
Hazel Heath
Dove Kull
Mellie Terwilliger
Myrtle R. Thomas

STATE OF ALASKA

AUDIT DIVISION
POUCH W
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

THE LEGISLATURE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

September 6, 1984

Members of the Legislative Budget
and Audit Committee:

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 and 44 of the
Alaska Statutes (sunset), the attached report is submitted
for your review.

A PERFORMANCE REPORT ON THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

July 31, 1984

Audit Control Number

02-1182-84-R



Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit

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PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE REPORT

Purpose

In accordance with the intent of Titles 24 and 44 of the Alaska Statutes (sunset legislation), we have examined the activities of the Older Alaskans Commission (OAC) for the past three fiscal years to determine if the Commission has been operating in an efficient and effective manner.

Legislative intent requires consideration of this report during legislative oversight hearings to determine whether the OAC should be reestablished. The law now specifies that the Commission will terminate June 30, 1985, and will have one year from that date to conclude its affairs.

Scope

The major areas of our examination were program evaluation, administrative functions, and commission proceedings. We reviewed and evaluated the following:

1. Applicable statutes and regulations.
2. Tests of files and documents.
3. Interviews with program personnel.
4. Complaints filed with the Attorney General's Office and the Ombudsman's Office.
5. Discussions with Commission members.
6. Minutes of Commission meetings and correspondence files.

The policy and audit approach utilized by the Division of Legislative Audit for Performance Review can best be described as "audit by exception."

This methodology focuses audit effort on areas of an auditee's operations that have been identified by a preliminary survey as having a high degree of probability for needing improvements.

Therefore, by design, finite audit resources are used to identify where and how improvement can be made and little time is devoted to reviewing well-run operations or programs. Consequently, this report highlights those areas needing improvement and does not emphasize those operations and programs that are properly functioning.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

Pursuant to Alaska Statute 44.21, the Older Alaskans Commission was created in July of 1981 and was established within the Department of Administration. The Commission consists of seven members who are selected based upon their knowledge and demonstrated interest in the concerns of older Alaskans. Commission members serve overlapping four year terms.

The Commission is authorized to administer and coordinate State programs for the elderly and to administer Federal programs provided under the Older Americans Act of 1965. Together, the provisions of Alaska Statute 44.21 and the Older Americans Act define the purpose, scope of work, and authority of the Commission. In implementing its planning and administrative responsibilities, these legislative acts assign to the Commission four primary roles:

Allocation: To determine the appropriate distribution of state and federal funds to purchase needed programs and services for older Alaskans;

Advocacy: To advocate for the needs and interests of older Alaskans at both state and local levels;

Coordination: To increase the coordination of both state and local resources available to address the needs of older Alaskans; and

Resource and System Development: To develop or expand services to older Alaskans as well as to ensure a more systematic and thorough approach to meeting their needs.

The broad scope of this legislative mandate, opens nearly all the concerns of older Alaskans to the consideration of the Commission. However, AS 44.21 further stipulates that the Commission may not investigate, review, or undertake any responsibility for the longevity bonus program or the Alaska Pioneers' Homes.

REPORT CONCLUSION

This report contains policy issues raised as a result of our evaluation of various Commission practices. The final policy decisions affecting these practices are not within the scope of this report, but requires legislative consideration. In debating these issues, the oversight committees should take into consideration the findings and recommendations presented in this report so the potential impact of policy changes can be evaluated.

Report Conclusion

In our opinion, the OAC should be reestablished. The intent of creating the Commission by the Legislature was to assure the remaining years of citizens over the age of 60 are years of good health, honor, and dignity. The OAC has implemented this mandate by:

1. Providing services in the areas of health, transportation, employment, education, home care, and housing to older Alaskans.
2. Advocating for the needs of older Alaskans in the planning and delivery of state programs.
3. Requiring the participation of senior citizens in the planning and development of programs that benefit older Alaskans.

However, the following findings describe areas where weaknesses were observed. We have made recommendations which, if implemented, will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Commission.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation No. 1

The Older Alaskans Commission (OAC) should improve the State Plan's objectives in order to better measure and evaluate program performance.

Alaska Statute 44.21 and federal regulations require OAC to formulate a State Plan that identifies the concerns and needs of older Alaskans. This document serves as a work plan for employees through the establishment of state and federal program goals and objectives. The objectives describe what OAC intends to accomplish within a given fiscal year.

In our review of the current state plan we found the objectives were relevant to OAC's established goals. OAC has made progress towards achieving goals and objectives. Nevertheless, it was noted that a number of the objectives were not stated in measurable and quantifiable terms. For example, an objective that is representative of many of the Plan's objectives states, "The Older Alaskans Commission will, on an ongoing basis, work with appropriate home energy agencies to annually increase the number of older Alaskan homes which have been weatherized."

The weakness in this objective is that it states how the program will conduct its business and not the number of homes that will be weatherized. Objectives should describe what the Commission intends to accomplish and be consistent with long-range goals. To be capable of measurement, objectives should be well-defined including a description of methods of measurement.

Measurable and quantifiable objectives enables management to evaluate which programs are achieving predetermined goals. When objectives are not stated in measurable terms, both management and the Legislature cannot adequately evaluate OAC's performance.

Recommendation No. 2

OAC should submit an annual report to the Legislature and Governor as required by law.

The Commission has not followed statutory reporting requirements of AS 44.21. This statute requires the Commission to submit an annual analysis and evaluation of services that are provided to older Alaskans.

To contribute to governmental effectiveness, the Commission should compile the report and forward it to the appropriate parties. The report required by AS 44.21 provides the Legislature and Governor the means to analyze the validity and necessity of OAC's funding requests for an upcoming fiscal year. In addition, the report would provide management a useful tool for analyzing and comparing each year's performance.

ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC NEED

Limited Analysis

The following analyses of the Commission's activities relate to the public need factors defined in the "sunset" law. These analyses are not intended to be all-inclusive, but address those areas we were able to cover within the scope of our review.

- I. The extent to which the board, commission, or program has operated in the public interest.
 - A. The OAC has served the public through planning, coordinating, and providing services to persons who are 60 years of age and over in areas of employment, nutrition, transportation, information and referral, housing, health care, in-home services, legal services, long-term care, advocacy, and outreach.
 - B. The Commission has held an average of seven meetings a year for the past two calendar years.
- II. The extent to which the operation of the board, commission, or agency program has been impeded or enhanced by existing statutes, procedures, and practices which it has adopted, and any other matter, including budgetary, resource, and personnel matters.
 - A. The Commission has developed an interagency housing task force to prepare recommendations regarding the coordination and efficient delivery of needed housing services to the elderly.
 - B. A Commission newsletter has been developed which describes important services that are available to older Alaskans.
- III. The extent to which the board, commission, or agency has recommended statutory changes which are generally of benefit to the public interest.
 - A. Since the establishment of the Commission, approximately three years ago, the Commission has not recommended any statutory changes.
- IV. The extent to which the board, commission, or agency has encouraged interested persons to report to it concerning the effect of its regulations and decision on the effectiveness of service, economy of service, and availability of service which it has provided.

- A. The Commission has solicited public input on matters affecting senior citizens. This has been demonstrated by the Commission requesting public opinion on the proposed October 1983 State Plan and designating Anchorage as a "planning and service area" for federal funding purposes.
- V. The extent to which the board, commission, or agency has encouraged public participation in the making of its regulations and decisions.
- A. OAC has advertised in newspapers and distributed notices to interested associations encouraging the public to participate in senior citizen issues.
- VI. The efficiency with which public inquiries or complaints regarding the activities of the board, commission, or agency filed with it, with the department to which a board or commission is administratively assigned, or with the Office of the Ombudsman have been processed and resolved.
- A. In the past three years, there have been no complaints filed against the Commission with the Ombudsman Office.
- VII. The extent to which a board or commission which regulates entry into an occupation or profession has presented qualified applicants to serve the public.
- A. The OAC does not regulate any occupations or professions.
- VIII. The extent to which State personnel practices, including affirmative action requirements, have been complied with by the board, commission, or agency to its own activities and the area of activity or interest.
- A. The Equal Employment Opportunity Office has received no complaints related to the Commission's personnel practices.
- IX. The extent to which statutory, regulatory, budgeting, or other changes are necessary to enable the agency, board, or commission to better serve the interests of the public and to comply with the factors enumerated in this subsection.

Please refer to the previous section, Findings and Recommendations.

APPENDIX A

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION
Schedule of Operating Appropriations and Funded Positions
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1983, 1984, and 1985

(Unaudited)

	<u>Appropriations</u>		
	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 84</u>	<u>FY 85</u>
<u>Budget Allocations</u>			
Older Alaskans Commission	\$ 369,454		
Aging Grants	7,453,400		
Administration		\$1,144,800	\$1,116,100
Grants and Services		7,621,800	8,261,000
<u>Total Budget Allocations</u>	<u>\$7,822,854</u>	<u>\$8,766,600</u>	<u>\$9,377,100</u>

Appropriation Fund Sources

General Fund	\$2,867,454	\$3,661,200	\$4,262,900
Federal Fund	4,955,400	5,105,400	5,114,200
<u>Total Appropriation Fund Sources</u>	<u>\$7,822,854</u>	<u>\$8,766,600</u>	<u>\$9,377,100</u>

Positions Funded

Full time	21	21	21
Part time	8	8	8

Note 1: Source of information for fiscal years 1983 and 1984 was the authorization balance report at fiscal year end.

Note 2: Source of information was the Free Conference Committee Report for fiscal year 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH C (MS 0200)
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-2200

October 1, 1984

Mr. Gerald L. Wilkerson, C.P.A.
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee
Pouch W
Juneau, AK 99811

OCT 01 1984

**LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT**

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

I have received your performance report on the Older Alaskans Commission (OAC) dated July 31, 1984 in which you recommend that the OAC should be reestablished. You have completed a very thorough and complete review of the Commission and its function. We accept your recommendations with the following comments.

Recommendation No. 1

The OAC should improve the State Plan's objectives in order to better measure and evaluate program performance.

Your recommendation notes "that a number of the objectives were not stated in measurable and quantifiable terms." In reference to this observation you cite Housing Action Plan objective number 3. (page 4-28) "The OAC will "... "On an ongoing basis, work with appropriate home energy agencies to annually increase the number of older Alaskan homes which have been weatherized." We agree that this objective provides no benchmark for measuring the attainment of the objective. The OAC attempted to establish such an objective but found the housing system to be so fragmented and amorphous that the OAC was unable to determine how many weatherized homes in Alaska were owned by senior citizens. Consequently, we were not able to provide a specific number.

Objective number 1 (page 4-27) establishes a Housing Task Force for the purpose of conducting a thorough analysis and developing housing recommendations for the OAC. This work and the recommendations of this and other task forces established under the plan will enable the commission to amend and improve objective measures. The Housing Task Force is currently working and has determined that only 9% of weatherized homes are owned by Seniors. This information will enable the OAC to respond to your recommendation.

October 1, 1984

Recommendation No. 2

OAC should submit an annual report to the Legislature and Governor as required by law.

Your recommendation notes that the Commission has not followed statutory reporting requirements of A.S. 44.21. The complete statute reference in Section 44.21.230 states "(a) The Commission shall

- (1) formulate a comprehensive statewide plan that identifies the concerns and needs of older Alaskans and, with reference to the plan adopted, prepare and submit to the governor and legislature an annual analysis and evaluation of the services that are provided to older Alaskans;"

The transfer of programs and staff from the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Adult and Aging Services occurred on January 1, 1982 as specified in A.S. 44.21. The Commission assumed responsibility for a state plan on that date which had been submitted to and approved by the Federal Government in accordance with P.L. 89-73. This plan was due to end on September 30, 1983. As required under A.S. 44.21 and P.L. 89-73, the Commission commenced development of a comprehensive statewide plan which would become effective on October 1, 1983. We believe that consideration should be made for the date on which the Commission assumed administrative responsibility (January 1, 1982) and the time required for plan development (October 1, 1983). The plan forms the basis under statute for the required report. The Commission is currently developing a report in reference of the plan.

I wish to complement your Division on the professional manner in which the sunset review was conducted.

Sincerely yours,


Lisa Rudd
Commissioner

LR/JBW/dkk
7/202/1001-11/2
cc: Eleanor Andrews
Deputy Commissioner
Human Resources

Jon B. Wolfe
Executive Director
Older Alaskans Commission

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

February 13, 1985

WORKING 1724
BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH C, M.S. 0209
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-3250

FEB 13 1985

Representative Katie Hurley
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Hurley:

I am writing at your request to furnish information regarding the Commission's ~~award of a contract~~ to Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc. for the provision of a ~~Personal Emergency Response System~~. I will be as brief as possible. If you or members of the Committee have additional questions do not hesitate to inform me.

A. The Legislative Budget and Audit Committee approved "A Special Report on Med-Alert, Inc...." on January 26, 1984. This approval included the response to the audit by our agency. The audit recommendations and our responses follow:

Recommendation 1. "The Department of Administration, The Older Alaskans Commission (OAC) should review the costs questioned to determine if they are allowable under terms of the contract and make improvements in their contracting procedures"

Recommendation 2. "OAC should review alternatives for providing the emergency medical alarm services in a more cost effective manner... It is likely the costs of this program could be reduced by competitive bidding for this service."

The OAC responses were,

Recommendation 1. "The OAC granted SFY 83 funds to the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) to subcontract for medical alarm systems... OAC will request MOA to audit the subcontract to verify ... the transactions in question".

"The OAC is now requiring ... that the contractor report and account for expenditures in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices."

"OAC ... is negotiating an amended contract to incorporate a cost per unit ... a cost allocation plan and budget will be requested."

Representative Katie Hurley
Page 2
February 13, 1985

"OAC staff will regularly monitor the Med-Alert, Inc. program to ascertain that proper internal controls have been maintained and services are being provided."

Recommendation 2. "All future Legislative Intent funds for named recipients will be subject to the provisions of Section 37.05.316 of Alaska Statutes."

The Commission has taken the following action to meet Legislative Budget and Audits requirements as approved by the committee.

1. The MOA was asked to audit Med-Alert, Inc. On July 18, 1984 a response was received from Larry Colvert, acting director Department of Social Services. This report indicated the MOA was satisfied that Med-Alert had performed in accordance with the contract during the period July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983.
2. The OAC amended the contract for the period July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984 as indicated in our response.
3. At OAC expense, we contracted with Price Waterhouse to conduct an audit of Med-Alert for the period July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984. Janet Moyer was notified of this planned audit on April 6, 1984. The audit was delayed at the request of Ms. Moyer until November 5. It was halted by Ms. Moyer on November 7 and we have been unable to proceed.
4. The OAC published requests for proposals and, in accordance with A.S.37.05.316, awarded a contract to Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc. on August 30, 1984.
5. Janet Moyer appealed the award. A hearing was held on October 9, 1984 and on October 22, 1984 the hearing officer upheld the OAC contract award. The Officer wrote "The purpose of the hearing, as set out in 2 AAC 17.050, ... is to determine whether the award of the contested contract was made in accordance with the applicable statutes and prescribed procedures; it is limited to determining whether the evaluation and solicitation requirements imposed by law or regulation have been satisfied. "It is the opinion of the hearing officer that the decision to award the contract to Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc., was made in reasonable compliance with the applicable statutes and prescribed procedures governing the evaluation and solicitation of state-funded professional services contracts ... After reading the Request for Proposals and listening to the tape of the hearing, it is this hearing officer's opinion that the proposals were evaluated properly ... the hearing officer recommends that the award to Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc., be allowed to proceed."

Representative Katie Hurley
Page 3
February 13, 1985

Commissioner Lisa Rudd accepted this decision on October 25, 1984. The OAC proceeded with the award to Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc.

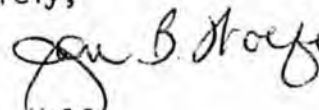
The OAC extended Med-Alert's contract during July and August to allow time for the RFP process. Following the appeal by Med-Alert the OAC issued another contract to Med-Alert, Inc. for the months of September and October. This contract was hand delivered to Ms. Moyer on October 9. This contract was not returned promptly. Finally, in early November the signed contract was returned to the OAC. However, Ms. Moyer had unilaterally altered the terms of the contract. These alterations included some which were in conflict with the standard state contract. We re-issued the contract accepting some of Ms. Moyer's terms and returned it to her for signature. Ms. Moyer was asked to contact the OAC if she had any questions. To date this contract has not been returned. The State cannot pay for services rendered in September - October without a signed contract.

Following the decision to uphold the OAC's contract award Ms. Moyer moved pursuant to Civil Rule 65(b), for a temporary restraining order (TRO) restraining the OAC "from awarding to, performing on, or furthering in any respect a contract with Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc., for a personal emergency response system." Judge Serdahely ruled on November 6 as follows, "Plaintiffs's - motion for stay is denied. Plaintiff's motion and injunction action will be treated as an administrative appeal ...". He further granted an expedited appeal and ordered Med-Alert 15 days to file their brief. They have failed to do so. The reason may be found in Judge Serdahely's decision, "under the more traditional 'likelihood to prevail on the merits' test, the court cannot conclude, on the basis of this limited record, that plaintiff is likely to prevail on the appeal."

Med-Alert's lawyer, Frank Flavin subsequently contacted Jim Baldwin of the Attorney General's Office with an offer to settle. Those terms have yet to reach accord. The OAC has maintained the right to obtain the list of clients in accordance with Article 10 of the Standard Agreement Form For Professional Services Contract, completion of the Price Waterhouse audit of Med-Alert and assurances of a transition period for the protection of state clients.

It should be noted that the OAC has endeavored to respond fully to the audit performed by Legislative Budget and Audit. We would strongly submit that the Commissions' response to this incident supports the continuation of the Commission as an effective and responsible State agency. If not, the authority of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee must be compromised.

Sincerely,



Jon B. Wolfe
Executive Director

JBW/ro

cc: Ken Humphreys



Box 315
Kodiak, Alaska
99615
Dennis Murray
Project Director
Tel. 486-6181

2-8-85

Rep. Katie Hurley, Chair
House State Affairs
Pouch V
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Re: HB 124--Older Alaskans Commission

Dear Katie:

Katie, I'm writing to you with a concern about the matter between OAC and Janet Moyer of Med-Alert. I believe you handled the testimony very well today. Ms. Moyer wanted to try her case in front of you. I don't think that very appropriate. It is my understanding that the matter has gotten substantive redress through the administrative review process. I don't wish to argue the merits of the matter, but I don't think this legislative committees are the proper place for vindettas.

I do think you should be aware that I believe this particular matter is really part of a larger question which may be appropriate for the Committee to examine. I mean the question of legislative intent grants. You heard testimony today from Ms. Dottie England from Fairbanks on her concern about the detrimental affect of legislative intent grants for senior programs who do not use that avenue for funding, but rely on the OAC for monies to provide services. In some cases the legislature has effectively reduced the authorization of OAC by deducting legislative intent grants from OAC's appropriation. If the legislature intended to have the OAC evaluate and make funding decisions, it seems paradoxical that the same legislature would by-pass the process. I know that sounds a bit naive. I fully recognize that individual legislators feel good about directly funding projects which their constituents can identify with them. However, it certainly subverts the intent of the OAC legislation.

The example of Med-Alert seems to be a classic. It is

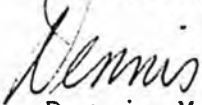
Page 2
Letter to Rep. Katie Hurley
2-8-85

my recollection that it began as a legislative intent grant some three years ago. Initially, I don't believe OAC was responsible for the monitoring of the grant. What is important is that it has remained a legislative intent grant. Why?? I hope the committee does not allow their objective with this review to get clouded with this issue.

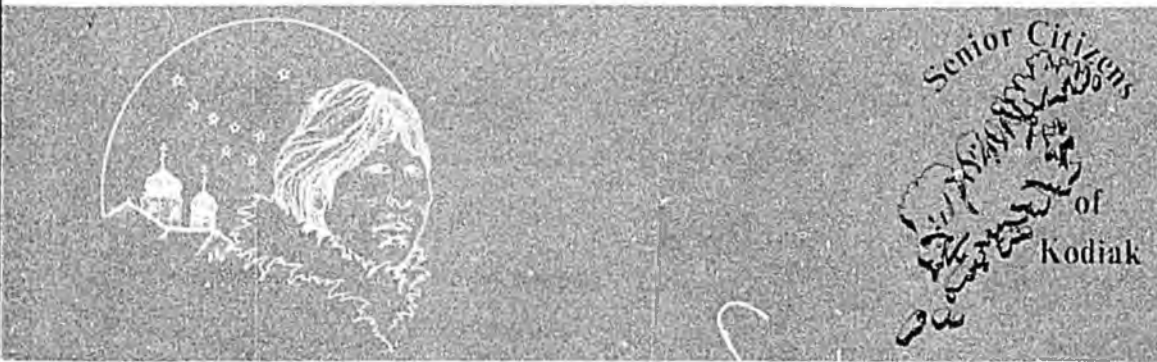
Thank you for the opportunity to have input.

Good luck on your freshman year. It is my hope that I get to the session at least once this year. I am a member of the Kodiak Borough School Board, and there is some discussion about advocacy on behalf of the board this March. Perhaps I will be able to say HELLO!!

Sincerely,



Dennis Murray



Box 315
Kodiak, Alaska
99615
Dennis Murray
Project Director
Tel. 486-6181

2-8-85

Rep. Katie Hurley, Chair
House State Affairs
Pouch V
Juneau, Ak. 99811

FEB 13 1985

Re: HB 124--Older Alaskans Commission

Dear Katie:

How many of your letters start out with, "Do you remember me?" Congratulations on your successful candidacy. If you don't remember me, I am a good friend of Jim and Sheila Nordale. I have met you at their house on occasion. I haven't heard from Jim since his unsuccessful bid for the House. He and Sheila had talked of visiting Kodiak last fall, but with the race it was postponed.

Katie, I'm writing to you with a concern about the matter between OAC and Janet Moyer of Med-Alert. I believe you handled the testimony very well today. Ms. Moyer wanted to try her case in front of you. I don't think that very appropriate. It is my understanding that the matter has gotten substantive redress through the administrative review process. I don't wish to argue the merits of the matter, but I don't think this legislative committees are the proper place for vindettas.

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Page 2

Letter to Rep. Katie Hurlay

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Sincerely,



Dennis Murray

MEMORANDUM

TO: Katie Hurley
FROM: P. Macklin
RE: Jon Wolfe's letter re: Med Alert
DATE: February 14, 1985

I have read his letter and have condensed it in a somewhat chronological order:

July 82 - June 83 Municipality of Anchorage per a Legislative Budget & Audit suggestion, audited Med Alert and found them to be ok

OAC amended the contract with med alert per the LBA report for the July 83 - June 84 period

OAC has been trying to audit med alert for the contract period June 83 - June 84 but med alert isn't helping them so the audit isn't progressing

OAC went through the proper procedures and awarded the 84-85 contract to a senior center

Med alert appealed this contract award to another firm and October 22, 1984 the hearing officer opinion was given that the procedure was correct and the contract ok, this opinion was signed by the Commissioner on October 25, 1984

OAC extended med alert's contract from June 84 through October 84 (but med alert still hasn't signed this contract as of today)

Med alert went to court for temporary restraining order to once again stop the 84/85 contract from being awarded to another firm. The court however, denied the restraining order.

Since then the med alert lawyer has offered a settlement to the state and the final signatures on this settlement are waiting only for med alert to sign their extended contract for June 84 through October 84.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH C, M.S. 0209
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-3250

February 13, 1985

Representative Katie Hurley
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Hurley:

I am writing at your request to furnish information regarding the Commission's award of a contract to Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc. for the provision of a Personal Emergency Response System. I will be as brief as possible. If you or members of the Committee have additional questions do not hesitate to inform me.

A. The Legislative Budget and Audit Committee approved "A Special Report on Med-Alert, Inc...." on January 26, 1984. This approval included the response to the audit by our agency. The audit recommendations and our responses follow:

- Recommendation 1. "The Department of Administration, The Older Alaskans Commission (OAC) should review the costs questioned to determine if they are allowable under terms of the contract and make improvements in their contracting procedures"
- Recommendation 2. "OAC should review alternatives for providing the emergency medical alarm services in a more cost effective manner... It is likely the costs of this program could be reduced by competitive bidding for this service."

The OAC responses were,

Recommendation 1. "The OAC granted SFY 83 funds to the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) to subcontract for medical alarm systems... OAC will request MOA to audit the subcontract to verify ... the transactions in question".

"The OAC is now requiring ... that the contractor report and account for expenditures in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices."

"OAC ... is negotiating an amended contract to incorporate a cost per unit ... a cost allocation plan and budget will be requested."

Representative Katie Hurley
Page 2
February 13, 1985

"OAC staff will regularly monitor the Med-Alert, Inc. program to ascertain that proper internal controls have been maintained and services are being provided."

Recommendation 2. "All future Legislative Intent funds for named recipients will be subject to the provisions of Section 37.05.316 of Alaska Statutes."

The Commission has taken the following action to meet Legislative Budget and Audits requirements as approved by the committee:

1. The MOA was asked to audit Med-Alert, Inc. On July 18, 1984 a response was received from Larry Colvert, acting director Department of Social Services. This report indicated the MOA was satisfied that Med-Alert had performed in accordance with the contract during the period July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983.
2. The OAC amended the contract for the period July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984 as indicated in our response.
3. At CAC expense, we contracted with Price Waterhouse to conduct an audit of Med-Alert for the period July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984. Janet Moyer was notified of this planned audit on April 6, 1984. The audit was delayed at the request of Ms. Moyer until November 5. It was halted by Ms. Moyer on November 7 and we have been unable to proceed.
4. The OAC published requests for proposals and, in accordance with A.S.37.05.316, awarded a contract to Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc. on August 30, 1984.
5. Janet Moyer appealed the award. A hearing was held on October 9, 1984 and on October 22, 1984 the hearing officer upheld the OAC contract award. The Officer wrote "The purpose of the hearing, as set out in 2 AAC 17.050, ... is to determine whether the award of the contested contract was made in accordance with the applicable statutes and prescribed procedures; it is limited to determining whether the evaluation and solicitation requirements imposed by law or regulation have been satisfied. "It is the opinion of the hearing officer that the decision to award the contract to Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc., was made in reasonable compliance with the applicable statutes and prescribed procedures governing the evaluation and solicitation of state-funded professional services contracts ... After reading the Request for Proposals and listening to the tape of the hearing, it is this hearing officer's opinion that the proposals were evaluated properly ... the hearing officer recommends that the award to Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc., be allowed to proceed."



Representative Katie Hurley
Page 3
February 13, 1985

Commissioner Lisa Rudd accepted this decision on October 25, 1984. The OAC proceeded with the award to Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc.

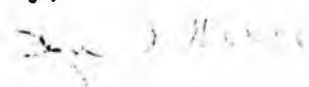
The OAC extended Med-Alert's contract during July and August to allow time for the RFP process. Following the appeal by Med-Alert the OAC issued another contract to Med-Alert, Inc. for the months of September and October. This contract was hand delivered to Ms. Moyer on October 9. This contract was not returned promptly. Finally, in early November the signed contract was returned to the OAC. However, Ms. Moyer had unilaterally altered the terms of the contract. These alterations included some which were in conflict with the standard state contract. We re-issued the contract accepting some of Ms. Moyer's terms and returned it to her for signature. Ms. Moyer was asked to contact the OAC if she had any questions. To date this contract has not been returned. The State cannot pay for services rendered in September - October without a signed contract.

Following the decision to uphold the OAC's contract award Ms. Moyer moved pursuant to Civil Rule 65(b), for a temporary restraining order (TRO) restraining the OAC "from awarding to, performing on, or furthering in any respect a contract with Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, Inc., for a personal emergency response system." Judge Serdahely ruled on November 6 as follows, "Plaintiffs's - motion for stay is denied. Plaintiff's motion and injunction action will be treated as an administrative appeal ..." He further granted an expedited appeal and ordered Med-Alert 15 days to file their brief. They have failed to do so. The reason may be found in Judge Serdahely's decision, "under the more traditional 'likelihood to prevail on the merits' test, the court cannot conclude, on the basis of this limited record, that plaintiff is likely to prevail on the appeal."

Med-Alert's lawyer, Frank Flavin subsequently contacted Jim Baldwin of the Attorney General's Office with an offer to settle. Those terms have yet to reach accord. The CAC has maintained the right to obtain the list of clients in accordance with Article 10 of the Standard Agreement Form For Professional Services Contract, completion of the Price Waterhouse audit of Med-Alert and assurances of a transition period for the protection of state clients.

It should be noted that the OAC has endeavored to respond fully to the audit performed by Legislative Budget and Audit. We would strongly submit that the Commissions' response to this incident supports the continuation of the Commission as an effective and responsible State agency. If not, the authority of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee must be compromised.

Sincerely,


Jon B. Wolfe
Executive Director

JBW/ro

cc: Ken Humphreys

A ~~SPECIAL REPORT ON MED-ALERT, INC.~~
A FOR PROFIT CORPORATION
PROVIDING MEDICAL EMERGENCY ALARMS

ADMINISTERED BY
THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
~~OLDER ALASKANS' COMMISSION~~
AND THE
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

For the Period July 1, 1982 - September 30, 1983

Audit Control Number

02.-4184-84-S

Commissioner, Department of
Administration

Lisa Rudd

Deputy Commissioners: Department
of Administration

Personnel Management
Administrative Management
Telecommunications
Information Resource Management

Eleanor Andrews
Anselm Staack
Julianna Guy
James Shea

STATE OF ALASKA

AUDIT DIVISION
POUCH W
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

THE LEGISLATURE

BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

December 5, 1983

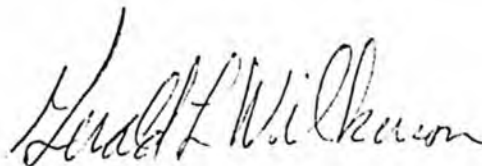
Members of the
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee:

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes and a special request of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee, the attached report is submitted for your review.

A SPECIAL REPORT ON MED-ALERT, INC.
A FOR PROFIT CORPORATION
PROVIDING MEDICAL EMERGENCY ALARMS

ADMINISTERED BY
THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
OLDER ALASKANS' COMMISSION
AND THE
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

For the Period July 1, 1982 - September 30, 1983



Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit

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PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes and a special request of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee, an examination has been conducted on the Department of Administration, Older Alaskans' Commission's handling of a special legislative program to provide emergency medical alarms for the elderly and handicapped individuals who may need emergency help and cannot use the telephone. The audit encompasses the following areas:

- A. Specific questions posed by the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee concerning program performance.
- B. A review of the Department of Administration, Older Alaskans' Commission's (OAC) administration of the program and contracting procedures. OAC has a current contract with Med-Alert, Inc. and administered the direct grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for the program in FY'83.
- C. A review of Med-Alert, Inc. to determine if the expenditures reported were supported and applicable to the program, and that the program was being operated in accordance with legislative intent. Med-Alert, Inc. is a for profit corporation who contracted with the Municipality of Anchorage and the State of Alaska to provide the emergency alarms, and monitoring services for the program.

Scope Constraints

Med-Alert, Inc. limited our examination to their FY'84 check register, and to the FY'83 and '84 cancelled checks and receipts they wished to provide. We were not allowed to examine books of original entry and other records of the corporation, nor were we allowed to verify related party transactions. In addition, unknown to the State, Med-Alert, Inc. is operating two programs; one for the non-paying State clients, and one for paying clients. We were not allowed to examine the allocation of indirect and direct costs between the two programs.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The emergency medical alarm program is for elderly and handicapped individuals who cannot use the telephone to call 911 for help. The individuals have in their possession a small transmitter, which when activated causes the receiver, which is connected to the telephone lines, to automatically call a private alarm company. The alarm company is under contract to Med-Alert, Inc. When the alarm company receives a call, they call the individual to ensure that the call is not a false alarm. If the call is not a false alarm or the individual does not answer the phone, the alarm company notifies the municipal or State emergency services. Med-Alert, Inc. is notified of all calls and false alarms.

Med-Alert, Inc. has documented several occurrences where the emergency alarms have been used to save peoples' lives. Also, the clients we talked to were being served at no cost, in accordance with legislative intent, and believe the service to be valuable. There are screening standards developed by the Municipality of Anchorage to ensure that only those in need were being served at no cost.

Med-Alert, Inc., a for profit corporation, was under contract with the Municipality of Anchorage in FY'83, to provide emergency alarm services at no fee to the individuals in accordance with legislative intent on a pass through grant. In FY'84, the Legislature appropriated money to the Older Alaskans' Commission to fund the program. The contracts have been awarded on a non-competitive basis to Med-Alert, Inc. to provide services for up to two hundred individuals in FY'83 and three hundred and fifty individuals in FY'84.

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SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

The Legislative Budget and Audit Committee requested the Division of Legislative Audit to respond to the following questions.

Question No. 1

What are the administrative costs of the program versus the direct cost of the grant? Are the grant costs reasonable?

Auditor's Response

The reported FY'83 administrative costs of the program were \$74,000 and the reported direct costs were \$70,000. The FY'84 first quarter administrative costs were \$15,700 and direct costs were \$11,500.

As discussed in Recommendation No. 1, we questioned a number of administrative costs and direct costs which we either could not verify or believe these costs had no economic substance (see Appendix C). Also, Med-Alert, Inc. did not allocate administrative cost between the State funded clients and their paying clients. We believe the State may have paid a disproportionate share of these costs.

As a result of these concerns, and the fact the actual cost of the emergency medical alarm services could be obtained for less cost through competitive bidding, we question whether the State is paying a reasonable fee for these services.

Question No. 2

Has the State established contractual guidelines and if they have, is Med-Alert, Inc. following them?

Auditor's Response

In the FY'83 contract through the Municipality of Anchorage, both the State and municipal contract and the Municipality and Med-Alert, Inc. contract had specific guidelines. The current contract with the State and Med-Alert, Inc. does not have specific guidelines and legislative intent was not written into the contract.

Some of the contractual terms between the Municipality and Med-Alert, Inc. were not followed. The Older Alaskans' Commission has not closely monitored the activities of the program (see Recommendation No. 1).

Question No. 3

The legislative intent was to provide service free of charge to the clients of Med-Alert, Inc. Is this legislative intent being complied with?

Auditor's Response

Our testing of the clients being served under the State grant found they were being served for no cost to them. However, a fact that was not well known is that Med-Alert, Inc. has two groups of clients; those funded by the State and those who pay a fee for their alarm units. We were not allowed to review the paying clients as Med-Alert, Inc. considers these clients confidential information for which the State does not have a right to examine. OAC was unaware of the paying clients. We have questioned the propriety of this relationship as well as unallocated administrative and direct costs (see Recommendations No. 1 and 2).

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation No. 1

The Department of Administration, The Older Alaskans' Commission (OAC) should review the costs questioned to determine if they are allowable under terms of the contract and make improvements in their contracting procedures.

Med-Alert, Inc. reported expenditures for the program in FY'83 and FY'84 which may not be allowable. Whether OAC will take action to recover costs questioned is not clear because the contracts were not specific concerning the accounting, expenditure, and reporting requirements of Med-Alert, Inc. The Attorney General will need to provide advice on the legal options available. In any event, it is OAC's responsibility to review costs questioned and determine whether or not they are allowable under terms and conditions of the contract. The following are recommendations for any future contracts and an explanation of the questioned costs.

1. In future contracts, OAC should require a contractor to report and account for expenditures in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices and that expenditures be supported by auditable books and records. In addition, specific language should be included in the contracts which would allow OAC to request the return of monies not expended in accordance with the contract provisions.

We were limited by the auditee as to what records we were allowed to review. As a result, Med-Alert, Inc. may be able to provide additional support for costs we have questioned. The following outlines the problems we found.

- a) We questioned expenditures reported in FY'83 in the amount of \$46,672 for secretarial services, office rent, medical insurance and supplies. These expenditures were made to related parties, and we were unable to verify the economic substance of the transactions (see Appendix C).
- b) We questioned FY'84 expenditures reported in the amount of \$19,349, because of the economic substance of the reported costs. The director/owner of Med-Alert, Inc. contracted with another company, owned by the director, for rent, unspecified supplies, and receptionist services. Although it is likely a portion of these costs were incurred for rent, we were unable to verify the amount. The director/owner told us she was the receptionist and that the supplies had not been provided (see Appendix C).

2. OAC should have standard contractual requirements for those contracts where payment is based upon reported expenditures, that require the reported expenditures to directly relate to the contract. A contractor who has business interests, other than that contracted for by the State, should allocate costs, such as rent and administrative salaries, between the State's program and the contractor's other interests. An alternative would be for OAC to first approve an indirect cost rate or amount in the contract. The direct costs for the program should be identifiable to that program.

Med-Alert, Inc. was not required to separate their direct costs nor allocate their administrative costs, even though they have other private clients who are paying for the alarm service. Although we were not allowed to examine all the activities of Med-Alert, Inc., we believe the State was paying most, if not all, of their indirect and direct costs. OAC should require an appropriate disclosure of the private clients and require an adjustment to allocate the costs reported between the private activities and State activities.

Another contractual weakness is the inability of the Municipality of Anchorage and OAC to review Med-Alert's screening of clients. There is a potentiality for Med-Alert, Inc. to use the State's program as a feeder to their private business. Although we have no evidence or reason to believe this has occurred, to minimize this possibility, internal controls should be in place to segregate the screening of clients from the delivery of services.

3. OAC should require State property to be accounted for by the contractor, for the reasonable life of the property or until it is returned to the State. When the State provides funds for the purchase or construction of property, the ownership of the property should be specified in the contract. The State's money has been used to pay for a reported \$68,418 in material to construct the alarm units from FY'82 through the first quarter of FY'84. OAC did not have such standards in their contract with Med-Alert, Inc.

It is the position of Med-Alert, Inc. that the alarm units are not the property of the State. Further, we were told by the director that the ownership of the alarms has been transferred to another firm owned by the director.

4. The payment for services should be based on a per client, per month basis. In both FY'83 and FY'84, Med-Alert, Inc. was paid based upon the passage of time rather than for the amount of services provided. In FY'83, Med-Alert, Inc. was to provide service for up to 200 clients; yet, only 123 clients received services

and Med-Alert was paid the full amount of contract. It should also be noted here, that because the Municipality of Anchorage did not award the FY'83 contract until November, 1982, the legislative intent to serve 200 clients in FY'83 may have been an unrealistic goal. However, the contract in FY'84 with OAC requires that 350 clients be served, and for funds to be disbursed quarterly without regard to the number of clients served. As of September 30, 1983, Med-Alert, Inc. serviced 111 clients for the first quarter and received full payment for the period.

The FY'83 expenditures reported for the director's salary of \$29,806 and engineering expenditures of \$8,600 were for two individuals who were supposed to be on personal services contract with the corporation. However, there were no personal services contracts documented in FY'83, or time sheets to support these costs.

It is common knowledge that these two individuals did provide services, therefore, we have not questioned these expenditures for lack of supporting documentation. Although personal service contracts were prepared to support the FY'84 contract, it is questionable whether or not the use of personal service contracts is appropriate. Med-Alert, Inc. did not pay State employment taxes, even though the contract required such taxes be paid. It is the position of Med-Alert, Inc. that such taxes do not have to be paid because they have no employees. We recommend the Department of Administration and Med-Alert, Inc. seek advice from the Department of Labor on this matter.

Recommendation No. 2

OAC should review alternatives for providing the emergency medical alarm services in a more cost effective manner.

The legislative intent in FY'83 and FY'84 was to provide for up to 200 alarm units to senior citizens at no cost to the individual. The number of alarm units actually provided has been substantially less; 123 in FY'83 and 111 the first quarter of FY'84. The contracts with Med-Alert, Inc. were written in such a manner that they were under no obligation to provide a specified level of service, yet continue to be paid for the full amount of the contract. As a result, the State has been paying what may be an excessive amount for the services.

We contacted an alarm company in Anchorage and found there are competitive services available and for less cost. The State has purchased electronic supplies approximating \$680

each for 100 units since FY'82. For monitoring and screening these units the reported costs have been \$54 per month in FY'83, and \$73 per month in FY'84. One Anchorage alarm company quoted similar services for a single client for a one time cost of \$184 a unit and a \$30 a month monitoring fee. However, this quote did not include costs for screening. It is likely the costs of this program could be reduced by competitive bidding for this service.

APPENDIX A

MED-ALERT, INC.
REPORTED EXPENDITURES
July 1, 1983 - September 30, 1983

<u>Expenditure Description</u>	<u>Reported Expenditures</u>	<u>Audited Expenditures</u> (Note 1)
Personnel Cost	\$12,539.76	\$13,016.67
Travel	400.00	400.00
Facilities	7,194.45	5,057.55
Electronic and Office Supplies	2,929.63	2,675.00
Alarm Monitoring	-0-	3,168.88
Engineering	-0-	3,600.00
Insurance	-0-	734.50
Other	<u>4,158.13</u>	<u>1,412.59</u>
Total Costs	<u>\$27,221.97</u>	<u>\$30,065.19</u>

Note 1 - Med-Alert's reported expenditures in the quarterly report does not agree with the amount of expenditures examined by us for this quarter. To fully disclose the program operations we have provided a column depicting the expenditures audited by this Division.

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APPENDIX B

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE
MED-ALERT, INC. REPORTED EXPENDITURES
July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983

<u>Expenditure Description</u>	<u>Reported Expenditures</u>
Personnel Costs	\$ 40,463.20
Travel	2,592.10
Facilities	13,873.45
Electronic and Office Supplies	45,488.79
Alarm Monitoring	10,402.68
Engineering	10,107.50
Insurance	1,102.28
Municipality of Anchorage (Note 1)	<u>19,970.00</u>
Total Costs	<u>\$144,000.00</u>

Note 1 - The Municipality of Anchorage was paid a negotiated cost of \$19,970.00 to administer the direct grant for the Older Alaskans' Commission. The Municipality then contracted with Med-Alert, Inc. to provide the emergency medical alarms.

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APPENDIX C

MED-ALERT, INC.
QUESTIONED COSTS FY'83 and '84

FY'83 CONTRACT WITH THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

<u>CK NO</u>	<u>PAYEE AND PURPOSE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	Yukon Broadcasting, secretarial services	09-09-82	\$ 3600.00	Related party transaction. No support for charges for secretarial services except for cancelled checks.
9	Yukon Broadcasting, secretarial services	12-16-82	1400.00	
13	Yukon Broadcasting, secretarial services	12-16-82	700.00	
46	Yukon Broadcasting, secretarial services	04-05-83	3100.00	
3	Yukon Broadcasting, medical insurance	09-09-82	588.00	Related party transaction. No support for charges for medical insurance except for cancelled checks.
11	Yukon Broadcasting, medical insurance	12-16-82	235.20	
15	Yukon Broadcasting, medical insurance	12-16-82	117.20	
45	Yukon Broadcasting, medical insurance	05-10-83	<u>431.65</u>	
	<u>SUBTOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES</u>		<u>\$10,172.05</u>	
2	Mt. Susitna Broadcasting, office rent	09-09-82	4500.00	Related party transaction. No contracts nor support for rental payments other than cancelled checks. It appears the checks were not cashed by Mt. Susitna but were signed over by the prior owner to their other companies.
10	Mt. Susitna Broadcasting, office rent	12-14-82	2000.00	
14	Mt. Susitna Broadcasting, office rent	12-16-82	1000.00	
27	Mt. Susitna Broadcasting, office rent	01-12-83	1000.00	
45	Mt. Susitna Broadcasting, office rent	04-01-83	<u>4000.00</u>	
	<u>SUBTOTAL RENT</u>		<u>\$12,500.00</u>	
19	Yukon Broadcasting, miscellaneous parts	12-20-82	24,000.00	Related party transaction. Inadequate support. Same party was co-signer and endorser of the check and signed the purchase receipt.
	<u>TOTAL QUESTIONED COSTS FY'83</u>		<u>\$46,672.05</u>	

APPENDIX C (Cont'd)

MED-ALERT, INC.
QUESTIONED COSTS FY'83 and '84

FY'84 CONTRACT WITH THE OLDER ALASKANS' COMMISSION

<u>CK NO</u>	<u>PAYEE AND PURPOSE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
107	Cloud and Associates, office rent, and receptionist services	09/16/83	\$ 6,999.00	Related party transaction. Janet Moyer is the owner/manager of Cloud & Assoc. The economic substance of these trans- actions is in question. A memo was on file designating \$2500.00 for receptionist services, \$4500.00 for office rent, \$2675.00 for supplies to be paid by Med- Alert, Inc. each quarter.
109	Cloud and Associates, supplies	09/19/83	2,675.00	
115	Cloud and Associates, office rent, receptionist services, and supplies	10/16/83	<u>9,675.00</u>	
	<u>TOTAL QUESTIONED COSTS FY'84</u>		<u>\$19,349.00</u>	

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

POUCH C (MS 0200)
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-2200

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

January 25, 1984

Gerald L. Wilkerson, C.P.A.
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
Pouch W
Juneau, AK 99811



Re: A Special Report on Med-Alert, Inc. A Profit Corporation providing Medical Emergency Alarms

Administered by the Department of Administration - Older Alaskans' Commission and the Municipality of Anchorage

For the period July 1, 1982 - September 30, 1983

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

We appreciate the opportunity to respond to the findings and recommendations of your special report on Med-Alert, Inc. The following responds to the specific recommendations in your report, and the actions already undertaken or planned by the Older Alaskans' Commission to rectify problems identified by Legislative Audit.

A. Recommendation No. 1

The Department of Administration, The Older Alaskans' Commission (OAC) should review the costs questioned to determine if they are allowable under the terms of the contract and make improvements in their contracting procedures.

- (1) Questioned Costs for SFY 83 totaled \$46,672 for expenditures that could not be verified or for which there was no economic substance based upon the documentations provided.

- (a) The OAC granted SFY 83 funds to the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) to subcontract for medical alarm systems. MOA used their own policy and procedures for subcontracting and OAC approved the subcontract with Med-Alert, Inc.

Because the questioned costs are also binding on MOA, OAC will request MOA to audit the subcontract to verify and seek the provision of economic substance for the transactions in question. If Med-Alert, Inc. will provide support for these costs, MOA may be able to resolve this issue. If inadequate or no support can be found, OAC will request a legal opinion from the Attorney General's office on the issue of recovering questioned costs.

- (2) The OAC is now requiring, and will require in all future contracts, the incorporation of specific language that the contractor report and account for expenditures in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. Expenditures will be supported by auditable books and records. OAC will retain the right to request the return of monies not expended in accordance with the contract provisions.
- (3) Questioned costs for the 1st quarter of SFY 84 totaled \$19,350 for expenditures that could not be verified or for which there was no economic substance based on the documentation provided. The OAC had planned amendments to its contract prior to this audit. We postponed the amendments at the request of Legislative Audit to facilitate their completion of this audit.

- (a) OAC has contact Med-Alert, Inc. and is negotiating an amended contract with the legislative intent and to incorporate a cost per unit per month accounting basis for remuneration.

A cost allocation plan and budget will be requested as well as other information.

- (b) OAC staff will regularly monitor the Med-Alert, Inc. program to ascertain that proper internal controls have been maintained

and services are being provided.

(c) It is our understanding that the Department of Labor has contacted Med-Alert, Inc. in regard to employment taxes. We understand also that this issue is being resolved. We will continue to monitor that resolution.

(d) OAC will seek an Attorney General's opinion on the issue of ownership of the medical alarms for which parts were purchased with State funds.

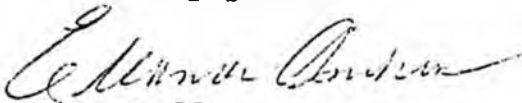
B. Recommendation No. 2

OAC should review alternatives for providing the emergency medical alarm services in a more cost effective manner.

- (1) As stated in A. (3)(a) above, OAC is amending the existing contract.
- (2) All future Legislative Intent funds for named recipients will be subject to the provisions of Section 37.05.316 of Alaska Statutes.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to your letter and for your time in answering questions from OAC staff.

Sincerely yours,


Lisa Rudd
Commissioner

cc: Jon Wolfe, Director
Older Alaskans Commission

Eleanor Andrews
Deputy Commissioner
Human Resources
Department of Administration

WORKING / 124

draft

NEVER SENT TO
THE SPEAKER

House State Affairs Committee Report

On The

Older Alaskans Commission

Representative Ben Grussendorf
Speaker
House of Representatives
Capitol Room 206
Juneau, Alaska

Page one

Dear Mr. Speaker:

In accordance with AS 44.66.050 the House State Affairs Committee recommends that the Older Alaskans Commission be continued until June 30, 1989. The Committee found no compelling reason to sunset the Commission. The Committee voted unanimously "do pass" to HB 124, an act extending the Older Alaskans Commission. This bill would continue the Commission until 1989. In accordance with statutory mandate, the Committee has made the following determination concerning the public need for the Commission after taking into consideration the Legislative Budget and Audit Report:

FINDINGS

- I. The extent to which the commission has operated in the public interest.
 - A. The OAC has served the public through planning, coordinating, and providing services to persons who are 60 years of age and over in areas of employment, nutrition, transportation, information and referral, housing, health care, in-home services, legal services, long-term care, advocacy, and outreach.
 - B. The Commission has held an average of seven meetings a year for the past two calendar years.

II. The extent to which the operation of the board, commission, or agency program has been impeded or enhanced by existing statutes, procedures, and practices which it has adopted, and any other matters, including budgetary, resources, and personal matters.

A. The Commission has developed an inter-agency housing task force to prepare recommendations regarding the coordination and efficient delivery of needed housing services to the elderly.

B. A Commission newsletter has been developed which describes important services that are available to older Alaskans.

III. The extent to which the commission, or agency has recommended statutory changes which are generally of benefit to the public interest.

Since the establishment of the Commission approximately three years ago, the Commission has not recommended any statutory changes.

IV. The extent to which the board, commission, or agency has encouraged interested persons to report to it concerning the effect of its regulations and decisions on the effectiveness of service, economy of services, and availability of service which it has provided.

The Commission has solicited public input on matters affecting senior citizens. This has been demonstrated by the Commission requesting public opinion on the proposed October 1983 State Plan and designating Anchorage as a "planning and service area" for federal funding purposes.

- V. The extent to which the board, commission, or agency has encouraged public participation in the making of its regulations and decisions.

The Older Alaskans Commission advertised in newspapers and distributed notices to interested associations encouraging the public to participate in senior citizen issues.

- VI. The efficiency with which public inquiries or complaints regarding the activities of the board, commission, or agency filed with it, with the department to which the board or commission is administratively assigned, or with the Office of the Ombudsman have been processed and resolved.

In the past three years, there have been no complaints filed against the Commission with the Ombudsman Office.

- VII. The extent to which the State personnel practices, including affirmative action requirement, have been complied with by the board, commission, or agency to its own activities and the area of activity or interest.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Office has received no complaints related to the Commission's personnel practices.

- VIII. The extent to which the statutory, regulatory, budgeting, or other changes are necessary to enable the agency, board, or commission to better serve the interests of the public and to comply with the factors enumerated in this section.

A. Concern has been expressed that the Commission could better represent the state's older Alaskans if it had nine members.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends that the Older Alaskans Commission be continued until 1989. The Commission is authorized to administer and coordinate state programs for the elderly and to administer Federal programs provided under the Older Americans act of 1965. Together, the provisions of Alaska Statute 44.21 and the Older Americans Act define the purpose, scope of work, and authority of the Commission.

The Committee recommends that the Older Alaskans Commission continue to encourage and aid the development of municipal commissions serving older Alaskans, and community-oriented programs and services for the benefit of older Alaskans.

The Committee identifies no problems at this time and makes no further recommendations at this time in accordance with AS 44.66.050 (d).

Representative Katie Hurley, Chair

Senate Finance guts OAC staff ; moves money to grants

by Liz Lauzen

Senior programs would get more money during the fiscal year beginning July 1, but administrative backup from the Older Alaskans Commission (OAC) staff could be cut by as much as half if a budget plan now before the legislature becomes law.

The Senate Finance Committee has approved a budget for the commission that would cut 10 of the OAC's 20 staff positions. Administrative cuts of more than \$500,000 would be

rolled over into grants and services for seniors.

But House members, Gov. Bill Sheffield and commissioners themselves back a House version of the budget which calls for a \$41,000 reduction in OAC administration funds and an increase of about \$100,000 in grants and services.

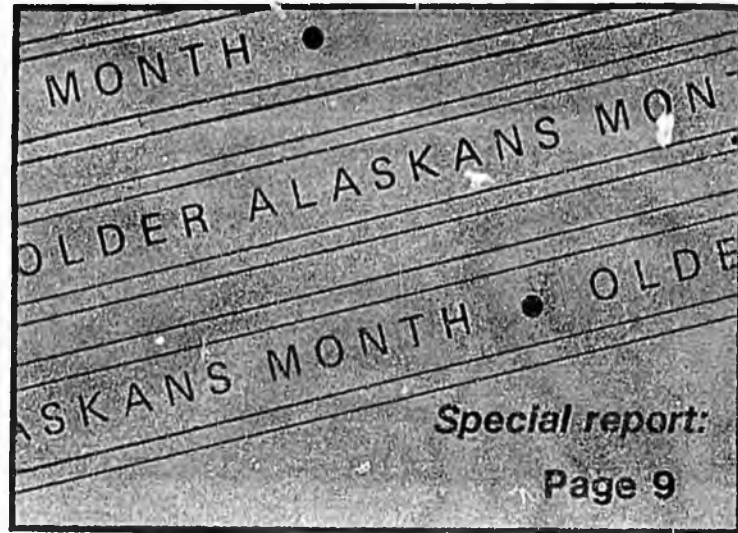
The final version of the budget will likely be decided by a conference committee made up of members of both houses. The committee is expected to

begin work on a compromise in early May.

"We're trying to protect grants and services that go directly to senior citizens," explained Sen. Richard Eliason, (R-Sitka), head of the Senate subcommittee which reviewed the OAC budget. If it means a reduction in administrative funds to get more money for grants, that's the message we're sending."

Eliason said the commission is top-heavy compared to other

Continued on page 23



Virginia Carter *
Arne Christianson
Kathryn Fiala
Vera Gazaway *
Jerry Gerardy
Pearl Goodhope*
Irene Hedstrom
Joe Hong
Anne Jache

Zelmar Lawrence
George McAndrew
Sam McClain *
Alpha McCorkle
Nona McVickar *
George Mohr
Florence Orr *
Rose Palmquist
Jack Peterson

Lorena Showers
Virginia Thielsen *
John Thomas
Paul Tiulana *
Tim Twitchell
Arthur Upicksoun
Christina vonHoene *
Edith Williams
* Current Members



Municipality of Anchorage
Tony Knowles, Mayor

2 Senior Voice, May 1985

Ruth Briggs.

Briggs is a popular television moderator for the program "Opportunities for Seniors" which airs weekly on Anchorage station KTVA.

Briggs and her husband Dale have lived in the Eagle River area for 40 years.

Fairbanks honors top volunteers

A champagne-and-hors d'oeuvres gathering at the Fairbanks North Star Council on Aging honored 130 senior vol-

unteers. The "Older Americans Month" theme, "Help Yourself to Independence" and the Crab Festival theme, "We're Just Puffin About Kodiak" to fashion an eye-catching float. The festival will be held May 23-27 and the parade is scheduled May 25.

In other news, the contractor for the new senior center resumed work as planned recently on the \$1.3 million structure. "It's exciting to see the project take shape," said project director Dennis Murray.

Murray said that the center is expected to be completed by next fall.

Senate moves OAC money to grants

Continued from Page 1

state agencies which administer more grant monies per staff member at less administrative cost.

Eliason's counterpart in the House, Rep. Jim Duncan (D-Juneau), disagrees, according to Aide Roxanne Stuart.

"This is not something he would support at all," said Stuart. "Grantees have told him the OAC is efficiently run. There's a lot of support to grantees from the OAC. We haven't had one piece of correspondence that supports cutting the administrative budget.

"I'm glad there would be more money for grants and services, but it takes staff to get those programs underway," said Peggy Burgin, commission chair.

"I understand the need to cut budgets now, but I have some real concerns about the cuts."

The Senate Finance Committee version also includes intent language which calls for:

- spending \$88,600 on grantee audits;
- downgrading the executive director's job from a Range 26 position to a "coordinator" at Range 22; and
- setting aside \$118,000 or more as a grant to Older Persons Action Group, Inc., publishers of *Senior Voice*.

Burgin said she has "real concerns" about taking audit funds out of the little money the Senate has allowed for administration. She said travel already has been very limited.

OAC director Jon Wolfe said a performance audit currently underway at the OAC would answer some of the questions about whether the agency is "top-heavy."

"I question taking action

before the audit is completed, or before the other agencies we're being compared to are audited,"

Wolfe questioned whether state law would allow a Range 22 coordinator to remain an "exempt" employee answerable to the commission.

Funding for OPAG was included in the Senate bill to

guarantee the group gets funding, said Eliason Aide Mary Levan.

OPAG received a similar legislative intent grant last year, but the group was unhappy about restrictions placed on the money by the commission.

Over \$460 million must be cut from the governor's proposed budget.

OAC expected to jump Senate 'sunset' hurdle

The Older Alaskans Commission is expected to survive its "sunset" review and be extended by the legislature.

How long that extension would last -- anywhere from two to four years -- was still undecided at *Senior Voice* press time.

The review has been stalled for over a month pending scheduling of Senate hearings on the commission's past performance.

The House passed a bill in February to extend the commission for four more years.

Sen. Mitch Abood's (R-Anchorage) State Affairs Committee scheduled teleconference hearings on the bill April 24. Abood has been critical of the OAC handling of a controversial Med-Alert contract last fall.

Commission actions were upheld in the Med-Alert dispute by an independent hearings officer.

In a telephone interview with a *Senior Voice* reporter in early

April, Abood also criticized the commission for "listening to their manager carte blanche."

Abood said he has "no problem with the people on the commission," but he said they should be "more assertive and get it right," and they should "take a look at" their director.

Commission chair Peggy Burgin said Abood's statements about director Jon Wolfe are actually a "direct assault on the commission itself."

"The director is appointed by the commission and is under its direction, so it's a slap in the commission's face."

"We have worked well with him, he has responded to our wishes—we've been very satisfied with him."

Former chair Hazel Heath said Wolfe was originally chosen to the post from a field of about 80 applicants.

"He had never given us any problem about our direction."



Caution urged with new assistance checks

Public assistance clients, including those receiving Adult Public Assistance, began getting a new style of welfare benefit check in April.

"These new checks are the same type of warrant that Alaskans receive for their Permanent Fund Dividend," said Division of Public Assistance Director John

The new warrants are of a lighter weight paper and are easy to tear or mutilate," Taber said. Tearing pieces off the warrant will result in the warrant being considered mutilated. If the warrant is mutilated or torn, the client will have to apply for a replacement.

The new checks are in two parts, one a stub for record

keeping, the other the check itself.

"If there is any doubt about which portion of the check is to be cashed, clients should take the entire warrant with them," Taber said.

Converting to the new warrants will streamline client benefits, reduce errors and save money, Taber said.

phone numbers on the final list stemmed from changes in Anchorage mid-town telephone exchanges over a year ago. Although most providers gave their new phone numbers on the forms collected last fall, the information wasn't entered in Aetna's computer.

Other changes in addresses and phone numbers suffered a similar fate.

"I think they'll be alert to people changing phone numbers and addresses now," Butterfield said.

TOGETHER IN ALASKA



5 Denali National Park

May 29

- 8:00 - 9:00 Coffee hour
- 8:00 - 8:30 Chair exercises
- 9:10 - 10:10 Burton Kreitlow
"The Retirement Career"
- 10:30 - 11:30 Workshops
- 11:40 - 12:10 Exercise
- 1:10 - 2:10 Odacir Oliveira
"Aging in the 80's"
- 2:45 - 3:45 Workshops
- 4:00 - 5:00 Workshops
- 6:00 - 8:00 Banquet - Tish Sommers
"Growing older bolder"

Ann Jache, Coordinator - Aging Together in Alaska
Rural Education, U. of A.
3605 Arctic Blvd., No. 420
Anchorage, AK 99503
(907) 561-1940 - (907) 564-3319

Older Alaskans Commission

1983-84

ANNUAL REPORT



COMMISSION MEMBERS

PEGGY BURGIN
Chair 1984-1985
Anchorage

HAZEL HEATH
Chair 1981-1983
Homer

MELLIE TERWILLIGER
Vice-Chair
Tok

MYRTLE THOMAS
Secretary
Fairbanks

ROLAND BOOTH
Selawick

DOVE M. KULL
Juneau

MARTHA SARA
Bethel

PAST MEMBERS

LUCILLE BRENWICK
Copper Center

RACHEL CRAIG
Kotzebue

LEON "OLE" JOHNSON
Kodiak

ING SMITH
Anchorage

DOROTHY SUGG
Fairbanks

NONVOTING MEMBERS

LOUIS ODSATHER, Chairman
Alaska Pioneers' Home Advisory Board

EMIL NOTTI, Commissioner
Department of Community & Regional Affairs

JOHN PUGH, Commissioner
Department of Health & Social Services

LISA RUDD, Commissioner
Department of Administration

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH C, M.S. 0209
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-3250

April 1, 1985

Dear Governor Sheffield and Members of the Legislature:

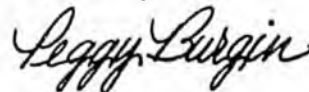
It is a pleasure to submit the Older Alaskans Commission's 1983-84 Annual Report to you. This report describes the Commission's activities and details State and Federal dollars expended for services for older persons who are in need of assistance to maintain quality in their lives.

In its nearly four years of existence, the Commission has addressed the needs and concerns of Alaska's older population through programs designed to preserve their independence and productivity. These programs are critical if we are to prevent unnecessary or premature entry into long term care facilities.

During this time Alaska's older population has increased approximately 24%. Alaskans age 60 and older now number 24,000. We can expect this high rate of growth to continue as more and more Alaskans celebrate their sixtieth birthday and life spans increase.

The Commission has appreciated your dedication to protecting the independence and dignity of older Alaskans. We look forward to our continued, shared commitment to those who have shaped our heritage and our future.

Sincerely,



Peggy Burgin
Chair

PB/BJP/ro

HISTORY AND HIGHLIGHTS

History

The Older Alaskans Commission was created by the State Legislature in 1981 to ensure dignity and independence for Alaska's elderly and assist them in maintaining useful, quality lives. In creating the Commission, the Legislature gave older Alaskans a voice in the planning and provision of programs of benefit to them. Currently, through State and Federal grant awards, the Commission funds services for 16,000 older persons in 107 communities.

The Older Alaskans Commission plans, coordinates and provides services for the elderly in the areas of employment, nutrition, transportation, information and referral, housing, health care, in-home services, legal services, long-term care, advocacy, out-reach and family support. The Commission also acts in an advisory capacity and makes recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding issues that affect the State's elderly. Under State and Federal statutes, the Commission is required to advocate for the elderly in regard to issues that affect them. In its advocacy role the Commission has developed positions and presented testimony on State and Federal plans and legislation as well as proposed regulations for public entitlement programs.

A New Beginning for Older Alaskans

A comprehensive statewide plan addressing the needs of Alaska's older citizens was developed during 1983. The planning process focused on identifying priority needs of older Alaskans and developing a coordinated approach to respond to those needs. Regional forums, individual interviews and community meetings were conducted in each of six planning regions. This information was combined with a review of existing needs assessments and recent research to provide the basis for the goals and objectives of the three year action plan.

The plan:

- * provides basic information about the status and needs of older Alaskans and the available resources to address those needs
- * offers a framework to guide the Commission's actions over a three year planning period
- * indicates how the Commission will develop a comprehensive and coordinated approach to meet the needs of older Alaskans
- * complies with the planning requirements of the Federal government

Alaska Remains a Single State Planning and Service Area

Historically, the entire state has been a single planning and service area under the administration of the Older Alaskans Commission (formerly the Office on Aging) as the state unit on aging. The Older Americans Act provides for the establishment of planning and service areas (PSA) for the elderly in regions where the total population exceeds 100,000 and for administration of the Title III services in these regions by an area agency.

In response to the interest of the Municipality of Anchorage to be considered as a planning and service area, the Commission announced its intent to plan for the development of a planning and service area for Anchorage.

An ad hoc committee composed of members and staff of the Older Alaskans Commission and the Senior Citizens Advisory Commission of the Municipality of Anchorage was formed to develop guidelines for the designation and administration of a PSA for the municipality. Upon receipt of the committee's report and recommendations, the Commission designated Anchorage as a planning and service area.

The Commission advertised for letters of intent for a \$30,000 planning grant to develop an area plan for Anchorage. The municipality chose to not respond to the letter of intent and the Commission rescinded its designation. The municipality gave the following reasons for turning down PSA responsibilities.

- * There appeared to be less than adequate support by senior citizens city-wide;
- * There was an almost total lack of support by areawide project directors of senior citizens programs;
- * It was not possible to assume administrative functions without cutting funds, and thereby services, to local senior programs, and;
- * Planning and service area functions would duplicate the areawide social service planning for all community residents which was taking place.

Alzheimer's Disease

Alzheimer's Disease is termed "the disease of the century". The 1984 amendments to the Older Americans Act require that an adequate proportion of Title III Part B funds be expended for the delivery of supportive services for families of elderly victims of Alzheimer's disease and other neurological and organic brain disorders. This mandate makes Alzheimer's disease a national priority and, for the first time, recognizes the family as the recipient of services.

The Older Alaskans has focused their attention on this devastating disease. In July, 1984, the Commission, Day Break Adult Day Care Center and the Anchorage Alzheimer's Disease Family Support Group cosponsored a statewide teleconference on Alzheimer's Disease to educate and inform Alaskans about the disease. Questionnaires were sent to the rural villages to identify the numbers of suspected Alzheimer's victims who may reside in remote areas.

Governor Sheffield proclaimed November as Alzheimer's Disease month and workshops were held in Anchorage, Juneau, Fairbanks and Kenai. Audioconference training sessions about the disease were held in Ketchikan, Kodiak, Dillingham, Bethel, Copper Center, Nome and Kenai.

Elder Abuse

In 1983, the Alaska State Legislature enacted a mandatory elder abuse reporting law to shield Alaska's elderly from physical and economic harm. The Older Alaskans Commission advocated for the passage of this law and for the protection and assistance of older persons who are unable to care for themselves.

Elder abuse has been encountered statewide by Commission funded senior projects and was documented in Anchorage under a 1981 study funded by the Administration on Aging. Twenty agencies surveyed by the Anchorage Community Health Center for this study reported contacts with elder abuse cases. Seventy-five cases of elder abuse were reported in all. In 75% of the cases, the abuse had been going on for some time and only 53% of the victims sought help.

Although adult protective services are the responsibility of the Department of Health and Social Services, the Older Alaskans Commission has oversight responsibility for elder abuse services under the mandatory reporting statute. The Commission is responsible for approving regulations for the implementation of the law and for receiving statistical reports on activities related to the protection of elderly persons in the State. Additionally, the law mandates that employees of Commission funded programs report suspected harm to elderly persons.

In September, 1984, the Commission conducted a coordinated training for personnel of OAC senior programs, social workers of Division of Family and Youth Services local offices, and hospital and medical personnel. Susan Tomita of Harborview Hospital in Seattle provided training in how to recognize elder abuse and how to deal with victims and their abusers. The training strengthened the ability of the aging network to coordinate effectively and promoted mutual understanding of the issues and procedures that are critical to the protection of older persons.

Older Alaskans Survey

In conjunction with the Pacific Northwest Long Term Care Center, the Commission mailed a survey to 14,300 Alaska longevity bonus recipients in October 1984. The survey will enable the Commission to best meet the needs of Alaska's elderly population. Final survey results will be available in mid-1985.

Housing Task Force

Prompted by the three year comprehensive plan, the Commission designated a task force in late SFY 1984 to study housing and housing related issues facing senior citizens in Alaska. Composed of inter-agency personnel and private citizens, the nine member task force explored public and private housing options, alternative financing, weatherization, energy assistance, institutions, in-home services and the fragmentation of senior housing services.

Through five meetings and two teleconferences, the task force solicited information on housing needs from the general public and housing professionals. After three months of investigation, the task force compiled a series of preliminary policy and legislative recommendations for the Commission's consideration. The Commission accepted these preliminary recommendations and directed the task force to conduct a statewide teleconference to encourage public comment.

Within six months of its inception the task force presented thirteen final recommendations to the Commission which they unanimously adopted. Included among the recommendations were two pieces of draft legislation designed to stretch state dollars for in-home services and housing construction. One bill would allow the Department of Health and Social Services to establish a sliding-fee schedule for recipients of homemaker, home health aide and home-nursing services.

The second piece of legislation would create an innovative builders' incentive program to encourage private contractors to construct rent-controlled senior housing.

Throughout its meetings the task force emphasized the Commission's role as a coordinating agency for senior housing-related services. All of the task force's recommendations reflect the primary goal of the Commission to keep seniors in their own homes as long as possible and to seek alternatives that would prevent or delay costly institutionalization. The task force drafted a final report to summarize its findings and offer an analysis of the recommendations.

Intergenerational Activities

In many communities throughout the State, senior citizen groups have become involved with young people. In rural Alaska, where seniors share their knowledge, crafts and survival skills with school-aged children, intergenerational activities reassert the position of elders as honored members of the community.

Northwest Alaska has taken the lead in organized intergenerational programs. Kotzebue's Inupiaq Ilitqisiat movement involves seniors in curricula development and training for kindergarten through twelfth grade to supplement western education with traditional Eskimo knowledge and values. Nome's youth program frequently joins forces with the senior center to share in traditional hunting and gathering activities. The vigor of youth augments the skill and knowledge of senior citizens in such traditional activities as berry picking, ice-fishing and seal hunting.

The Foster Grandparents Program also provides intergenerational relationships in three Alaskan communities, Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks. The Foster Grandparent Program assigns a senior to two children who have special needs. The needs vary from physical handicaps to emotional and learning problems. The senior offers the child the special love and attention that teachers and staff are often too busy to give. The child offers the senior a loving response and feelings of self worth and accomplishment. This intense one on one relationship of child and senior is rarely found in our present transient society. Many Alaskan children have never seen their grandparents and the seniors are especially capable of offering warmth and wisdom. They also bring to their work the time and patience that are needed in teaching children with special needs.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Alaska Consortium for Education and Training in Aging

The Older Alaskans Commission is a member of the Alaska Consortium for Education and Training in Aging, a cooperative effort of the Commission, the University of Alaska and the Association of Older Alaskans Programs. The consortium evolved from mutual concerns for the development of educational resources for those who provide services to older persons. Four representatives of each member organization meet monthly via teleconference to coordinate training opportunities and address issues which affect gerontology education in the State. The Consortium, which was catalyst and steering committee for the 1982 Aging Together in Alaska Conference in Fairbanks, will also direct the development of a 1985 conference for older Alaskans.

Linkage

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services awarded the Commission \$100,000 in discretionary grant funds for the Advanced Technology Transfer of Gerontological Training: Linkage Project. Linkage was designed to examine the feasibility of using audioconferencing and video communications technologies to provide cost effective training to Commission project directors and related aging service providers in rural Alaska.

With the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) and the University of Alaska Instructional Telecommunications Center (UAITC), the Commission held two training sessions during 1984. The training sessions were broadcast via the State's teleconference network and Learn Alaska television. Sessions were held in Ketchikan, Kodiak, Dillingham, Bethel, Copper Center, Nome and Kenai. Topics of the workshops included how Alzheimer's disease affects families, the need for family support, exercises and questions for those working with Alzheimer's victims and how to develop family support in rural communities. The second workshop addressed serving the needs of the frail elderly. This workshop was simultaneously televised and audioconferenced. The Linkage program will continue through part of 1985.

Board Training and Local Commissions

All nonprofit organizations that receive funding from the Older Alaskans Commission have a board of directors and/or an advisory council. In order to increase the effectiveness of the boards and advisory councils, the Older Alaskans Commission coordinated with United Way of Anchorage to provide board training to several programs throughout the state. The trainer was provided by United Way; funds for travel, per diem and training materials were provided by the Commission. The training was provided to aging programs in Anchorage, Delta, Kodiak, Chugiak, Palmer, Tok, Juneau, Fairbanks, Kenai and Dillingham.

The Commission also developed a technical assistance packet for the board's and councils of aging programs. This packet contains a sample set of bylaws, sample job descriptions and descriptions of committees. The purpose of the manual is to promote the development of local commissions and to strengthen those now in existence. Communities which have established local commissions include Anchorage, Fairbanks, Mat-Su Borough, Dillingham and Sitka. Plans for additional commissions in 1985 include Juneau.

Project Directors Training Workshops

In July, 1983 and September, 1984 the Older Alaskans Commission conducted five-day training workshops for directors of Commission funded programs, aging service providers, the elderly and other

interested persons. These workshops were funded under Federal Older Americans Act grant awards to the Commission for training and education. Under the older Americans Act, the Commission is mandated to annually provide training to program personnel and the State's aging network.

Providing training to personnel of the Older Alaskans Commission's service programs is a major priority. It is also a critical need. Aging services personnel in the State's rural communities are completely isolated from other service providers and training opportunities. The cost of attending national training conferences and workshops is prohibitive for the majority of service providers.

Topics for the training workshops were identified by project directors themselves. During the past two years the training agendas have included meal cost-control alternatives, cutback management techniques, aging service evaluation, elder abuse identification and intervention, the needs of the frail elderly, program development and management and victimization. Each workshop was attended by approximately 150 persons.

ADVOCACY ASSISTANCE

Under the Older Americans Act, states must develop systems of support and provide technical assistance to protect and advocate for older persons. The term "advocacy assistance" is used to describe these activities. Alaska's advocacy assistance program consists of three components: the Senior Citizen Ombudsman Program, Legal Services Development and Elderly Legal Services.

Senior Citizen Ombudsman Program

Alaska's Senior Citizen Ombudsman Program began in November, 1980 and is organized to serve as a resource for all Alaskans over the age of 60 with priority given to institutionalized seniors. The program's main emphasis is to ensure that the elderly get proper care in nursing homes, long term care facilities, boarding homes or residential care facilities and foster care homes. In addition, the Ombudsman investigates and resolves complaints made by and for older persons about agencies or agency actions, and provides information and referral services. An average of 50 persons are served statewide each month by the Senior Citizen Ombudsman Program.

Legal Services Development

Legal Services Development is required under the Older Americans Act to provide technical assistance and training activities which promote and assist the expansion of legal services and the ombudsman program. It does not include litigation or direct representation of clients.

Legal Services Development is provided by the Commission through a grant to Alaska Legal Services Corporation (ALSC). Under this funding legal issues which impact older citizens are addressed through training of senior service program personnel Statewide, the coordination of ALSC staff assistance to the aging network, the provision of advocacy and legal information pertaining to the elderly and the promotion of pro-bono services from private attorneys.

Elderly Legal Services

Direct legal services for persons 60 years of age and older are also provided by the Commission through funding to Alaska Legal Services. It is estimated that approximately 30% of the State's elderly are in need of legal services. This program assists approximately 400 persons each year with legal problems concerning housing, home ownership, public entertainments, income maintenance, estates, probate and guardianships.

Nutrition Services

The Older Alaskans Commission provides funding under Title III-C of the Older Americans Act and Alaska Statute 47.65 for nutrition services for persons age 60 and over. Nutrition Services include: nutritious meals which provide at least one-third of the Recommended Daily Dietary Allowances; nutrition information and education; and outreach activities to inform eligible persons about the availability of the services.

The majority of meals are served in congregate settings such as senior centers, schools, restaurants, community buildings, elderly housing facilities, and churches, so participants can benefit from the socialization and supportive services provided as part of the program. The number of congregate meals served increased from 237,498 in calendar year 1983 to 259,644 in 1984; an increase of 9.3%. By the end of calendar 1983, there were 24 nutrition program grantees serving meals at 53 sites. By the end of 1984 the number of sites increased to 80.

Meals are also delivered to elderly who are unable to leave their homes due to illness, handicaps, or extreme weather conditions. The number of home-delivered meals served in 1984 increased to 89,462 from the 78,701 served in 1983; an increase of 13.7%. No participant is required to pay for a meal, but all are asked to make a contribution toward the cost of the meal.

Title III - C grant recipients in 1984 were:

<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Site Location(s)</u>
The Salvation Army - Anchorage	Eight & Barrow, Mt. View, Muldoon, Spenard, Serendipity
North Slope Borough	Barrow
City of Bethel	Bethel
Lower Kuskokwim School District	Akiachuk, Akiak, Atmauthluak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Kasigluk, Kipnuk, Kongiganek, Kwethluk, Kwigillingok, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Nightmute, Oscarville, Quinhogak, Tuluksak, Tununak, Tuntutuliak
Chugiak Senior Citizens, Inc.	Chugiak
Copper River Native Association	Glennallen, Cantwell
City of Cordova	Cordova
Bristol Bay Native Association	Naknek, South-Naknek, Newhalen, Nondalton, Kokhanok, Koliganek, Manokotak, New Stuyahok, Togiak, Twin Hills, Ekwok
City of Dillingham	Dillingham
North Star Council on Aging	Fairbanks
City of Fort Yukon	Fort Yukon
Homer Senior Citizens, Inc.	Homer
Catholic Community Services - Southeast Senior Services	Angoon, Craig, Haines, Hoonah, Hydaburg, Juneau (Mt. View, Gastineau, Valley, Douglas), Kake, Ketchikan, Klawok, Pelican, Petersburg, Sitka, Skagway, Tenakee, Wrangell, Yakutat

City of Kenai	Kenai
Senior Citizens of Kodiak	Kodiak,
Metlakatla Indian Community	Metlakatla
Minto Village Council	Minto
Nome Community Center	Nome
Palmer Senior Citizens, Inc.	Palmer
Upper Tanana Development Corp.	Tok, Dot Lake, Eagle, Mentasta, Northway, Tetlin
Wasilla Area Seniors, Inc.	Wasilla, Talkeetna

Grantees who provide meals less than five days per week are funded under AS 47.65. The recipients of AS 47.65 grants for nutrition services in 1984 were:

<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Site Location(s)</u>
Maniilaq Association	Kotzebue
Nenana Tortella Council on Aging, Inc.	Nenana
Seward Senior Citizens, Inc.	Seward

The Older Alaskans Commission also provided a wide range of nutrition program monitoring, technical assistance, and administrative support services to the nutrition program grantees. A nutrition services manual was prepared and distributed to all nutrition services providers in July 1984. Additional materials were also produced and distributed to grantees to assist them in nutrition education, sanitation, food service administration, subcontracts, purchasing, and recordkeeping. The Older Alaskans Commission's Registered Dietitian also reviews nutrition program menus to assure that the meals provide at least one-third of the Recommended Dietary Allowances as required by law.

Future Direction for Nutrition Services

The Older Alaskans Commission is committed to supporting seniors in their efforts to maintain their health and remain in their homes as long as possible. Increasing services to minority and low income seniors in rural areas is a major priority. Expanding nutrition services through contracts with local school districts has been a very successful approach. This coordinated use of existing facilities and staff is a very cost effective means of reaching these previously unserved elders in rural Alaska.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation to get to needed services was identified as a priority item by participants at the regional forums held in developing the three year comprehensive statewide plan. Transportation is provided by the majority of Older Alaskans Commission service programs.

Vehicles used by local senior service programs have been acquired with funding from local governments, the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (UMTA), special legislative appropriations or in a few cases a supplemental award from the Commission. The majority of vehicles are received from UMTA. The Commission coordinates with the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities in the award of funds for UMTA vehicles.

A major accomplishment during 1983 was the establishment of the Older Alaskans Transportation System (OATS) which coordinates elderly transportation services in Anchorage. OATS is funded by the Commission and provides door-to-door transportation to the older persons in the Anchorage area. It is collaboratively operated by the Salvation Army and the Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center. Scheduling is through a single phone number. A centralized dispatching system is used to maximize the availability of services.

Other methods of transportation, in addition to the door-to-door system, include a fixed route schedule of service. In some communities, the local taxi company is funded to provide elderly transportation services. Each year, Commission funded transportation services transport approximately 5,000 older Alaskans over 1,000,000 miles.

Transportation services are provided to access services in the following order of priority:

1. Medical appointments; prescriptions, hospital and essential (non-emergency) health services;
2. Nutrition and other essential support services;
3. Essential shopping, low income development (Title V and other who document low income), and volunteers in services to older person, disabled and children;
4. Job training and career education;
5. Attendance at senior organization meetings; and
6. Nonessential shopping, business, beauticians, cultural, educational.

INFORMATION AND REFERRAL

Information and Referral is a gateway for seniors to services that are available in the community. Older persons, who are unsure about where to get help or who have trouble getting it, can contact the Information and Referral service in their local senior programs to receive knowledgeable assistance. Information and Referral staff keep abreast of current information regarding available services and benefits, enabling them to give timely guidance to each individual inquirer.

The Older Americans Act requires state agencies to assure the availability of Information and Referral programs that offer reasonably convenient access for older persons. Alaska's Information and Referral services for the elderly are provided locally. The Commission provides data collection, training, and technical assistance to the local programs. During SFY 84, local programs responded to over 41,500 information requests and handled over 2,600 referral cases. These represent 27% and 97% increases over the SFY 83 levels, respectively. The Commission considers Information and Referral to be an essential link in helping older Alaskans live independently.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Homemaker/Chore Services

Homemaker services provide help with routine light housecleaning, laundry, errands, meal preparation and other tasks which a senior may require on a temporary basis due to illness or as a routine service. These services assist seniors to continue living in their own homes. Chore services cover more heavy duty, occasional or seasonal jobs such as woodchopping, heavy cleaning, yardwork, snow shoveling, or hauling water.

Home Visits

Home visits are often provided to homebound or isolated seniors to give them companionship or comfort and to see if other services may be needed.

Telephone Reassurance

Providing regular telephone contact, telephone reassurance helps projects check on the health and safety of isolated seniors. It also provides seniors with assurance that help is available if it is needed.

Residential Repair/Renovation

Extending beyond the scope of chore services, residential repair/renovation provides more specialized assistance such as plumbing, minor carpentry or electrical maintenance, weatherstripping, and replacing broken windows in the homes of senior citizens. Minor adaptations to a senior's home for handicapped accessibility are also provided.

Health Maintenance

Health maintenance activities occur in a congregate setting where space is available for such services as blood pressure checks, dental or vision care, foot care, or health education. Services are provided by nurses or other appropriate health care practitioners.

Physical Fitness

Health can be sustained or improved through physical fitness activities. These activities, provided by trained personnel, may include walking, swimming, range of motion exercises, or aerobics all are especially geared for seniors.

Counseling

Counseling is provided by caseworkers, either social workers or psychologists, to help resolve personal, family, financial, or mental health problems. Counseling may occur on a one-to-one or a group basis.

Instruction/Training

Instruction/Training provides information or skills to seniors which will help them lead healthier, more independent lives. The training may occur on an individual basis or in a group setting.

Adult Day Care

Health, social, and a variety of related support services are provided in a group setting for extended periods of time to older persons who need assistance with daily living tasks. These services assist the older person to remain at home and enable his caregiver to continue caring for him.

Respite Care

Respite care services are provided in a home or congregate setting for a temporary period of time to older persons who need assistance with daily living tasks. As adult day care, respite services

prevent premature institutionalization of the older persons by giving the family relief from the responsibilities of providing care.

SENIOR EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

The Senior Community Service Employment Program is authorized by Title V of the Older Americans Act. Originally it was designed to provide useful part-time community service employment for low income persons aged 55 years of age or older and to promote the transition of program enrollees to private or other unsubsidized employment. The focus has changed to stress employment and training opportunities with the ultimate goal being unsubsidized employment for the enrollee whenever possible. Correspondingly, the Senior Employment program has increased the emphasis on the importance of enrollees receiving training, for both specific skills and job seeking skills, and securing unsubsidized employment.

During SFY 1983 and FY 1984, 640 persons were enrolled in the Senior Employment Program. All positions were with non-profit agencies with the exception of 10 placements in the private sector. The Commission exceeded the Federal goal of 15% transition to non subsidized employment each year.

Alaska was one of thirteen states in FY 1983 to receive permission to use \$25,000 of the total Title V yearly allocation to develop training positions in the private sector which will to unsubsidized employment. Four persons were enrolled in this "Experimental and Demonstration Project" in FY 1983 and six in FY 1984. These placements provided on-the-job and classroom training to eligible persons whose wages were subsidized during the training period. The participating employers hired these persons at the conclusion of training.

An annual training workshop was held for the Older Worker Specialists in December, 1983. This was a joint effort of Commission staff and the Department of Labor. An Older Worker Specialist Desk Guide was developed and distributed to all older worker specialists and their supervisors.

The Senior Employment Unit received a \$23,000 Continuing Education grant from the Alaska Commission of Postsecondary Education during FY 1984 to conduct "Senior Job Preparedness" training workshops in Juneau, Anchorage and Fairbanks. Over 350 persons attended these 2-day workshops and participated in job seeking skills training. Senior Job Fairs, which match older job seekers with private sector employers, were held in Fairbanks, Anchorage, Wasilla, Seward, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. These resulted in immediate employment for many participants and also brought the fact that older workers have much to offer employers to the public attention.

A manual, Older Workers' Guide to Job Seeking Skills, was prepared for the workshops and distribution to State personnel offices, JTPA programs and local job service offices. Other materials developed included a publicity flyer for employers describing the benefits of hiring mature workers and an informational flyer for older job seekers which has been mailed to public assistance recipients and distributed through job service offices and educational resource centers.

Coordination of activities between JTPA Older Worker programs and the Senior Employment Program has also included joint participation in the Job Seeking Skills workshops/Job Fairs and the Barriers to Employment Conference as well as assistance with outreach to eligible participants, cross referrals to between programs for training and employment and general older worker related information sharing.

1983-84 EXPENDITURES FROM ALL SOURCES

<u>STATE FUNDS</u>	FY 1983 <u>7/1/82-6/30/83</u>	FY 1984 <u>7/1/83-6/30/84</u>
Operating Expenses	\$ 586,074	\$ 574,125
AS 47.65	1,400,151	1,450,597
Title III match	419,100	184,903
Title V match	133,421	162,489
Nutrition Program	-0-	698,900
Medical Alarm System	144,000	117,975
Residential Care (Tanana)	-0-	225,000
Aging Network subsidy	56,346	192,621
Federal Budget Impact Funds	153,131	-0-
Special Approp. (Capital Proj.)	76,610	13,500
Long Term Care Ombudsman Title III	70,000	84,000
Post Secondary Education	-0-	23,000
Total State Funds	<u>\$3,038,833</u>	<u>\$3,727,110</u>
<u>FEDERAL FUNDS</u>		
Operating Expenses	\$ 474,000	\$ 505,300
Title III B (Older Americans Act)	1,355,183	1,334,728
Title III C-1 (Older Americans Act)	1,323,902	1,227,869
Title III C-2 (Older Americans Act)	517,576	489,546
Title V	1,039,700	1,175,363
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	127,964	191,978
Older Americans Advocacy Assistance	22,901	81,831
Title IVa Training	8,968	30,848
Title IVa Gerontology	-0-	100,000
Total Federal Funds	<u>\$4,870,194</u>	<u>\$5,137,463</u>
	<u>\$7,909,027</u>	<u>\$8,864,573</u>

Service Delivery Under State and Federal Funding

		<u>SFY 83</u>	<u>SFY 84</u>
Transportation	No. of persons	5,017	4,633
	No. of rides	284,915	245,611
Escort	No. of persons	1,177	1,364
	No. of escorts	33,038	31,546
Outreach	No. of first-time contacts	4,130	3,894
Information	No. of requests	40,599	41,693
Referral/Personal Advocacy	No. of cases closed	1,592	3,117
Shopping Assistance	No. of persons	not counted	115
Congregate Meals	No. of persons	6,725	6,966
	No. of meals	227,329	242,827
Congregate Nutrition Education	No. of persons	1,033	1,155
Home-Delivered Meals	No. of persons	1,390	1,390
	No. of meals	73,163	83,631
In-Home Nutrition Education	No. of persons	321	275
Health Maintenance	No. of persons	2,031	1,478
Physical Fitness	No. of persons	696	633
Telephone Reassurance	No. of persons	1,394	703
Homemaker/Chore	No. of persons	157/476	242/442
Residential Repair/Renovation	No. of persons	127	74
Visiting	No. of persons	1,775	1,214
Instruction/Training	No. of persons	445	31
Counseling	No. of persons	381	207
Respite Care	No. of persons	n/a	18
Day Care	No. of persons	161	430
Legal Services	No. of persons	425	400
Long Term Care Ombudsman	No. of complaints	563	680
Total Number of of Individuals served		15,141	15,576

Older Alaska - Commission Grantees

City of Aleknagik, P.O. Box 33, Aleknagik, Alaska 99555

Alaska Legal Services Corporation, 550 West 8th Avenue, Suite 300,
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Aleutian/Pribilof Is. Assn., 1689 "C" St., Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Anchorage Community Mental Health, 4020 Folker Street,
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Anchorage Management Board, 1300 East 19th Avenue, Anchorage,
Alaska 99501

Legal Services Developer Program, 550 West 8th Ave., Suite 3001,
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Mabel T. Caverly Senior Center, 1111 E. 5th Avenue, Anchorage,
Alaska 99501

Med-Alert, Inc., 2405 St. Elias Drive, Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Older Persons Action Group, Inc., Box 102240, Anchorage, Alaska 99510

The Salvation Army, OLDER ALASKANS PROGRAM, Box 1459, Anchorage,
Alaska 99501

Senior Citizens Ombudsman, 1317 West Northern Lights,
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

North Slope Borough, P.O. Box 69, Barrow, Alaska 99559

City of Bethel, P.O. Box 388, Bethel, Alaska 99559

Lower Kuskokwim School District, P.O. Box 305, Bethel, Alaska 99559

Chugiak Senior Center, Star Route 1, Box 2693, Chugiak, Alaska 99567

Copper River Native Association, Drawer H, Copper Center, Alaska 99573

YearOlder Americans Act FundsState Funds

* 1984 \$ 10,190

1983		\$ 40,323
1984		96,400

1983		23,550
1984		49,330

1983		27,607
1984		102,287

1983	14,998	33,089
1984	20,250	71,000

FY 1983	50,000	
FY 1984	50,000	

1983	129,970	
1984	188,000	

FY 1983		144,000
FY 1984		121,000

1983	28,562	149,253
1984	69,180	56,990

1983	766,495	87,375
1984	909,799	176,099

FY 1983		74,000
FY 1984		84,000

1983	119,000	
1984	124,950	

1983	109,875	
1984	122,393	

1984	75,000	
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1983	150,100	28,525
1984	166,860	71,007

1983	125,548	
1984	120,713	4,000

Cordova Senior Citizens, P.O. Box 1210, Cordova, Alaska 99576

Delta Seniors, Inc., P.O. Box 749, Delta Junction, Alaska 99737

Bristol Bay Native Association, P.O. Box 189, Dillingham, Alaska 99576

Senior Citizens of Dillingham, P.O. Box 191, Dillingham, Alaska 99576

Fairbanks Native Association, 310 1/2 First Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

North Star Council on Aging, P.O. Box 73888, Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

Fairbanks Rehabilitation Association, 805 Airport Road, Fairbanks,
Alaska 99701

City of Ft. Yukon, Box 269, Ft. Yukon, Alaska 99740

City of Galena, P.O. Box 149, Galena, Alaska 99741

Homer Senior Citizens, Inc., P.O. Box 1137, Homer, Alaska 99603

Foster Grandparents/Senior Companion, 320 Willoughby, Suite 300,
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Juneau Catholic Community Services, Southeast Senior Services,
419 6th Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801

Juneau Women's Resource Center, 110 Seward St. Room 6, Juneau,
Alaska 99801

City of Kenai Senior Services, 361 Senior Court, Kenai, Alaska 99611

Rendezvous Senior Day Services, P.O. Box 9382, Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

Senior Citizens of Kodiak, P.O. Box 305, Kodiak, Alaska 99615

<u>Year</u>	<u>Older Americans Act Funds</u>	<u>State Funds</u>
1983	67,762	10,000
1984	86,637	
1983	18,148	
1984	26,706	
1983	50,376	14,391
1984	169,852	108,215
1983	94,359	13,359
1984	\$ 80,150	27,000
1983		10,942
1984	21,884	2,770
1983	203,230	22,964
1984	185,449	54,957
1984		39,620
1984	85,066	
1984		3,024
1983	21,879	59,164
1984	149,811	
1983		22,043
1984		23,153
1983	938,780	80,304
1984	962,585	157,002
1983		3,057
1984		6,688
1983	120,300	2,611
1984	123,282	5,222
1983		24,007
1984		64,372
1983	94,370	28,462
1984	94,113	56,924