

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1985-1986 86/2

3947 SHEB SB 251 - SB 263

893

2. The Division of Occupational Licensing needs to develop a procedures manual for the license examiner with the help of the Board. A manual may help improve the quality of the Board minutes and the processing time for grading examinations (see Prior Audit Recommendation No. 11).

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

1. The Board recommended that continuing education be a requirement for relicensure and that the two year Alaska experience requirement for psychological associates be removed. These were implemented by Chapter 58 SLA 1980 (see Prior Audit Recommendations No. 8 and No. 9).
2. The Board has resolved to recommend that the term "psychotherapy" be excluded from the definition of "to practice psychology." This would allow social workers to use this practice and not be regulated by the Board.
3. The Board proposed and supported statutory changes for the following:
 - A. The composition of the Board was changed from three psychologists and two public members to four psychologists and one public member
 - B. The statutory responsibilities for PA's were expanded. However, the licensing requirements were made more restrictive. In addition, a licensed PA is now required to practice under the supervision of a psychologist.

In our opinion, these statutory changes, except for the expansion of duties for PA's, are not of benefit to the public interest.

4. According to its minutes, the Board is going to recommend that the initial license fee be decreased from \$200 to \$30. In our opinion, this decrease in fees would not be in the public's best interest because of the Board's current deficit (see Appendix A).

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 service and availability of service which it has provided.

1. We noted no evidence which demonstrates Board encouragement.

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

1. The following are examples of how the Board has encouraged public participation.

- A. The Board has held part of its meetings to meet with interested persons.

- B. The Board, through OL, advertises its meetings, examinations and regulatory changes in newspapers and sends notices to interested parties. This is in compliance with the Administrative Procedures Act.

2. The following are examples of how the Board has discouraged public participation.

- A. The Board needs to discontinue the practice of holding its meetings in secrecy. Also, it needs to improve the clarity of its Board minutes.

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.

1. The Office of the Ombudsman has closed eight complaints against the Board since October 1978. Two complaints were about applicants not being issued temporary permits. Those were favorably resolved. A complaint was filed concerning the Board's refusal to comply with an agreement made by the Attorney General's office with an applicant. The Board finally complied a year after the agreement. A complaint was filed about the Board's

refusal to issue a license to an applicant by endorsement proceedings. The complaint was judged as unsupported. A complaint was filed about the Board denying the use of out-of-state psychology test scores for licensing an applicant. The Ombudsman's Office ruled that since the Board had no regulations, it was up to their discretion to accept or reject the scores. And an applicant filed a complaint that the Board's examination instructions were ambiguous. This complaint was withdrawn since the complainant was allowed to retake the test.

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.

1. Due to problems with statutes, especially in the area of exemptions, it is difficult to tell where the Board's jurisdiction begins and where it ends (see Recommendation No. 2).
2. The Division of Occupational Licensing has closed five cases against individuals for unlicensed activity. There are currently eight cases under investigation, six for unlicensed activity, one for unethical conduct and one for incompetence. We have found no cases which have resulted in hearings, suspension or revocations of licenses.

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.

1. Psychology and psychological associate applications require unnecessary information such as an applicant's age and picture.

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 sections, recommendations and prior recommendations.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGIST AND
PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS
REVENUES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Year 1980
(UNAUDITED)

Average Revenue (see Schedule 1 and Note 1)	\$ 2,650
Expenditures	<u>35,369</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$(32,719)</u>

Schedule 1
Types of Revenues

<u>Revenues for Psychologists and</u> <u>Psychological Associates</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Application Fee	\$ 25
Examination Fee	\$125
Credential Review Fee	\$125
Initial License Fee	\$200
License Renewal (due every four years)	\$200

Note 1

Most of the psychology revenues are composed of renewal registration fees. These fees in the past were collected once every two years and cause revenues in one year to be much greater than the revenues collected in the next year. Therefore, we calculated and reported an average of the revenues collected in fiscal year 1979 and 1980 in order to obtain an accurate representation of collected revenues.

Note 2

Expenditures include those made by Board members, such as travel and per diem and an allocated percentage (estimated) of total administrative expenses of OL. They do not include expenditures for efforts of other departments, such as the Department of Law, that may be assisting the Board and OL.

APPENDIX B
ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

Schedule 1
Number of Licenses

	<u>As of</u> <u>March 6, 1981</u>
Licensed Psychologists	78
Licensed Psychological Associates	<u>9</u>
	<u>87</u>

Schedule 2
Licenses Issued by Fiscal Year

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u> <u>As of</u> <u>March 6, 1981</u>
Psychologists	14	12	15	5
Psychological Associates	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>8</u>

APPENDIX C

EXAMINATION STATISTICS

	Examination Date									
	<u>10/29/78</u>		<u>04/29/79</u>		<u>10/19/79</u>		<u>04/11/80</u>		<u>10/10/80</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Failed at least one Section	-0-	-0-	6	60%	3	43%	4	44%	-0-	-0-
Passed	<u>4</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>57%</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>56%</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>100%</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>100%</u>

(Note 1)

Note 1

One person who failed the essay portion of the examination was licensed previous to an out-of-court settlement arranged by the Attorney General's Office due to a complaint filed against the Board.

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH D

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

Phone: 465-2500

December 2, 1981

RECEIVED

DEC 02 1981

LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT

Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
Pouch W
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

RE: Preliminary Audit: Board of Psychologists and
and Psychological Associate Examiners

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the August 12, 1981 Preliminary Performance Review of the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners. The following comments address the Performance Review's 10 recommendations.

Recommendation No. 1: The Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners should be allowed to terminate and the licensing of psychologists and psychological associates should be discontinued.

Comment: Since the department's research into the justification for and implications of this recommendation are still in progress, it is not possible at this point to agree or disagree with this recommendation. The department is conducting research into the question of certification vs. licensing and remification. Evaluation of the information gathered will form the department's position.

The above recommendation does not address the effect that the elimination of licensure may have on the ability of the public to pay for needed services through third party reimbursement. It would be counterproductive to eliminate regulation if the consequence was to erect an economic barrier which placed services out of the financial reach of the people who need those services.

Recommendation No. 2: Legislation should be introduced which clarifies the jurisdiction of the board.

Comment: The department agrees with the need to clarify the jurisdiction of the board. For reasons stated above, the department cautions against replacing the licensure with certification if it means the elimination of third party reimbursement.

PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATION NO. 1: A statutory change should be considered which will increase the number of public members on the board and allow the public to be represented.

Comment: The department concurs with this recommendation. It should be noted that the number of members and composition of the board should be set with an eye to actual duties and responsibilities. The present legislatively mandated duties of the board (e.g., detailed application review, continuing education, etc.) require a substantial amount of professional time. With proper guidelines the department could accomplish the legislative mandates.

PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATION NO. 2: The Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners should consistently apply statutory licensing criteria to all applicants.

Comments: The department concurs with this recommendation.

PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATION NO. 3: The board should openly conduct its meetings and provide documentation supporting its deliberations.

Comments: The department concurs with this recommendation. The department has instructed the board and provided it with legal opinions from the Department of Law concerning the use of "Executive" sessions. Guidance has also been given for conducting open meetings, and the requirements to identify subjects discussed during executive sessions, the requirement of motions and voting only in open sessions. The board was using AS 44.62.310 (c)(2) for agency meetings, public protection of the applicants, and investigative information in the broadest senses.

PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATION NO. 6: The board should develop a more aggressive investigation policy by establishing clear regulations for licensing and by promptly filing complaints against those practitioners who violate the law.

Comment: The department concurs with the need for an aggressive investigation policy and clearer regulations.

PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATION NO. 7: The board should develop standards and a test manual for the examination given to test applicants.

December 2, 1981

Comments: The department concurs with this recommendation. Efforts are underway for evaluation of the presently written essay examination to be reviewed for extensive change. The department has corresponded with professional testing services and various schools with graduate psychology programs for a comprehensive psychology test. We disagree with the present examinations composition and administration. The board is presently re-writing the essay portion of the examination. A test manual will result from this effort.

PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATION NO. 8: Legislation should be introduced to change licensing statutes for psychological associates in order to encourage more qualified applicants to apply and become licensed in the state.

Comment: The department concurs with this recommendation.

PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATION NO. 9: Legislation should be introduced requiring continuing education for psychologists and psychological associates.

Comments: As noted in the narrative accompanying this recommendation, legislation has been passed requiring continuing education as recommended. The board has developed a draft set of regulations which are scheduled for public hearing after January 1, 1982.

Based on the research presently available, we seriously doubt the value of continuing education as a licensing or renewal requirement. In addition, the development and enforcement of continuing education regulations has turned out to be an inordinately burdensome undertaking for the board. Although the department concurs with continuing education requirements a number of concerns develop. The availability of acceptable and recognized programs, the type of acceptable methods (seminars, independent study, tape programs, etc.). The question of transferring cost by providers of the service to the users of the service. Overall we would concur a properly administered and scrutinized program would be beneficial.

PRIOR AUDIT RECOMMENDATION NO. 11: The Division of Occupational Licensing should develop a procedures manual for the licensing examiner supporting the board.

Comment: The department concurs with this recommendation. The staff in the Division of Occupational Licensing is preparing a procedures manual. The manual is approximately half complete and will be completed prior to June 1982.

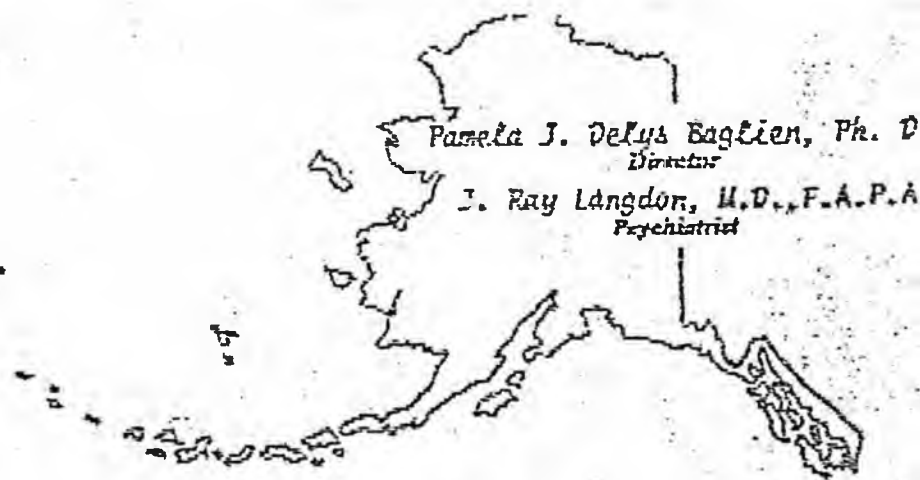
Sincerely,



Lois J. Cook
Acting Deputy Commissioner

Kodiak Island
Mental Health Center

8.



December 15, 1981

Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
Pouch W
Juneau Ak 99811

RECEIVED

DEC 16 1981

LEGISLATIVE
AUDIT

Dear Mr. Wilkerson,

This letter is in response to your Performance Review of the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners dated August 12, 1981 and received by me on or about December 5, 1981. Since many parts remain the same as in the Interim Letter No. 1 of June 9, 1981 from Dan Allen, I am also including my detailed response to the Interim Letter as part of this response.

I will respond to your findings and recommendations in the order of their presentation.

Recommendation No. 1

The Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners should be allowed to terminate and the licensing of psychologists and psychological associates should be discontinued.

In my opinion termination of the Board and discontinuation of licensing would very clearly not be in the best interest of Alaska's consuming public. You neglected to note in your report that the states of Florida and South Dakota both followed that course as a result of their Sunset process. Both of those legislatures reinstated the board procedure at the first opportunity as a result of the difficulties entailed in functioning without professional licensing boards.

Functioning of the Board has increased dramatically in effectiveness during the past two years. The Board most certainly has not approved every individual who has applied for licensure examination and will probably not do so in the future. A number of applicants are not qualified on the basis of training, experience, or character reference to be licensed for practice as psychologists or psychological associates. A few disappointed applicants have constituted a noisy and persistent complaint group; however, a strong duty of the professional Board in protecting the public will always involve licensing on the basis

of careful and critical scrutiny of such matters as training, experience, and character. Refusing licensure on these grounds does not constitute inconsistency even though it sometimes results in a few disgruntled applicants.

Due to the heavy workload required of professional members on the Board an increase in the overall size of the Board was requested. This increase was not allowed; however, one of the public member positions was filled with a professional in order to increase the work force for test development, test scoring, and other jobs requiring professional expertise. The Board would still prefer to see an increase in the Board size in order to receive more public member input.

The Board has concentrated focus on complying meticulously with the open meeting policy while at the same time making every effort to avoid public deliberation which might taint the reputation of individuals. The Board met with a representative of the Department of Law during 1981 specifically for the purpose of clarifying this issue procedurally.

Since the implementation of new regulations, there has been a steady increase in the number of both applications and granted licenses to psychological associates. Regulations for continued competency through continued education have been written and are being processed through hearings and the Department of Law. Psychological associate licenses are now being issued with imprinted specialty areas. A request has been submitted for a minor statute change in this area.

The Board is currently evaluating the possibility of contracting from a professional testing service for the essay portion of the exam in order to further objectify scoring of that portion of the licensing exam.

Recommendation No. 2

Legislation should be introduced which clarifies the jurisdiction of the Board.

Definitions of "appropriate supervision" have been clarified through regulations.

Regulations clarifying the relationship with other professionals have been through hearings and are being processed.

A number of changes have occurred in the past year which facilitate improved Board function. The Division of Occupational Licensing has taken an assertive position about providing improved supportive services to the Board. Board meetings are regularly attended by a regulations specialist, the Division director, and appropriate investigators. Advisors from the Department of Law are available on a regular basis. Communication and working relations between the Board, the Division and the Attorney General's office have been significantly improved through coordination efforts on the part of Mr. Treager's organization.

Improved guidelines and support systems for licensing examiners have been developed by the Board and the Division. This is expected to lower the possibilities of errors in handling applications and test files. The Board is working toward having the total administration and scoring of the tests handled by testing services thus eliminating the possibility of inter-member variance. This process would also eliminate many hours of test related work by professional members and free the entire board for greater refinement of other procedures and for attending to broader issues. It would also make operating with the present, small unpaid Board far more realistic.

A recent meeting of the various Licensing board chairmen sponsored by the Division of Occupational Licensing allowed an opportunity for indepth work among boards and with representatives of legal and investigative branches, as well as the Governor's office. This type of board support on the part of the Division will play a very important part in problem solving of occupational licensing at all levels throughout the state.

I thank you for this opportunity to respond to the Performance Review and look forward to being of assistance to the legislative process again in the future.

Sincerely,

Emela J. Delys-Eaglien, Ph.D.
Chairman, Board of Psychologists and Psychological
Associate Examiners

CC: Dorothy Whitmore, Ed.D.
James Greenough, Ph.D.
Paul Turner, Ph.D.
Charles Eovee, Ed.D.

Kodiak Island
Mental Health Center

8.

Pamela J. Delys Baglier, Ph.D.
Director

J. Ray Langdon, M.D., F.A.P.A.
Psychiatrist

July 7, 1981

Daniel A. Allen, CPA
Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
Pouch W
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. Allen:

Thank you for your call alerting my attention to the Interim Letter No. 1 from the Division of Legislative Audit. As chairman of the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners, I am responding to your letter. The Board will be having a regular meeting in August and review the issues as a body at that time.

As chairperson, I feel you have some valid concerns, most of which the Board shares with you. Others, I feel may be based on missing information or inaccurate information. All in all, I feel strongly that this very small, unpaid board has accomplished a great deal in view of being funded for only three two day meetings per year. The board clearly needs a few more members and more meeting time in order to accomplish all tasks as quickly as might be desired.

I will attempt to respond to some of the highlights of your letter point by point.

Recommendation No. 1

1. In the past two years, the Board has taken great caution to be as consistent as possible. They have someone from the Attorney General Office either present or available for consultation for all meetings. They have worked on extensive revisions to regulations in order to clarify issues and avoid confusion or lack of specificity which may lead to inconsistency. The Board, at times, is caught in a double bind in some of these situations between attempting absolute consistency, while at the same time, having individuals who are concerned about too rigid regulations constituting restrictiveness.

2. (p.2) In order to avoid any concern about lack of openness regarding Board matters, for the past several years all meetings including work sessions have been tape recorded. Only executive sessions, which contain information and personal materials regarding individual applicants or complaints which have been filed, are not taped. Meetings are set and publicly announced for time and place well ahead of time. There are frequently members of the public in attendance at meetings.
3. (p.2) The Board supported adding another professional member to the board to share the workload. No funds have been available to pay for scoring of exams, developing pools of test items, or other extremely time consuming work which cannot be accomplished by public members. The board is funded for only three two day meetings a year, which severely limits working time. The Board has never favored limiting public members and would welcome their addition. Board requests for additional members have not been met.
4. (p.2) The Board may have draft regulations by the August 1981 meeting regarding specialty designations. This area requires careful deliberation since such designations are only now being formulated at the national level by the American Psychological Association. Before the new regulations were formulated, this designation process had been very restrictive in Alaska for psychological associates and limited them to only two narrow areas of practice. In recent years, new and very legitimate areas of practice have been developing in psychology. The intention of the Board is to avoid limiting any qualified professional from practice in the state. There is also concern for designing regulations which will be compatible with standards in other parts of the country and enhance opportunities for qualified psychological professionals from other areas who may come to Alaska.

Draft regulations for continued competency standards are expected after the August meeting. Once again, the intention is to develop strong standards which are compatible with other areas of the country.

Daniel A. Allen
July 7, 1981
Page 3

5. (p.2) The Board has begun requiring that at least the chairperson, if not the entire Board, review all nonroutine correspondence sent out for the Board by the Occupational Licensing staff. Scoring and computation of test average scores is also being reviewed by the Board as a double check against computational errors or misinformation. The staff position has a history of fairly rapid turnover, which has always concerned the Board. The individual is sometimes gone before they have had an opportunity to become job proficient.

On page 3, you note that two states have eliminated state licensing of psychologists. Please also note that South Dakota found that situation so unworkable that they have reinstated state licensing. As of today, I understand, the Florida legislature has reinstated state licensing of psychologists and that bill is on the governor's desk awaiting signature.

You comment that the Board has neither revoked nor suspended any licenses. This would indicate that the initial licensing procedures, even with their occasional difficulties, have been working quite effectively.

Recommendation No. 2

- (p.3) The Board has been working for several years to refine identifying and defining regulations to eliminate ambiguity and/or confusion regarding who is or is not included in the practice of psychology. The Board was concerned about continued difficulty in this area and requested additional public hearings before final recommendations on the latest proposed regulations. The teleconference hearings held on May 4, 1981 helped clarify these issues and provided opportunity for input by concerned professionals. It was found that a few semantic problems in the proposed regulations were creating confusion for a few other qualified professionals (particularly social workers). Changes were made in the recommended regulations to remedy the problem.

New regulations for the area of adequate supervision for doctoral level licensing applicants were also presented during the teleconference hearing which are expected to provide for more flexible arrangements in outlying areas. This has been a long and difficult area to develop satisfactorily.

Prior Audit Recommendation No. 1

- (p.4) As pointed out earlier, the Board requested the addition of at least one more professional member in order to share the work load. While this increase was made with a new appointment, the total size of the Board was not increased with the resultant under-representation of public members. This is indeed a serious problem and the Board would welcome the addition of more public members. The Board would certainly support such a statutory change.

Prior Audit Recommendations No. 2

- (p.6) In this section of your letter, you make incomplete reference to certain applicant cases implying that there may have been error or inconsistency in handling the cases. I am not able to respond to this unidentified case material. The Board will happily review clearly identified and specific case problems.

I have mentioned several safeguards the Board is implementing to avoid this kind of problem, such as the review of all non-routine correspondence and all test score calculations prior to their release by the Division of Occupational Licensing. More detailed information regarding individual case decisions needs to be formally entered in Board minutes as well. Not only details of action, but more rationales for the decisions need to be formally recorded in order to avoid misinterpretation by those outside the Board.

Once again, let me reassure you that the Board will gladly review clearly identified and specific concerns you may have regarding individual cases. The Board is very concerned about these issues. However, I feel you will usually find that concerns come from someone with incomplete information.

The Board appreciates the fine support from the Division of Occupational Licensing, but is continually concerned about accurate and complete presentation of information to licensing applicants and to the public. The Board is working on a number of projects to assure simple and accurate information management.

Prior Audit Recommendation No. 3

(p.8) While the open nature of Board activities is of supreme importance, the protection of reputation and character of individuals must also be carefully guarded. In the past, work sessions were not tape recorded; however for at least two years, even work sessions are recorded except for executive sessions, which may influence reputation and character of individuals applying for licensure or under review. It is important to realize that in a professional community as small as Alaska, the elimination of names alone in no way protects the identity of an individual in a situation which requires such discretion.

Again I concur that the Board needs to provide for more detail and rationale for decisions made in either executive or regular session. I share your concern regarding failure to attach correspondence or other documents to Board minutes before submission to Occupational Licensing. This procedure is handled by the staff member and the Board must insist that this is corrected. I have attached a note to the minutes of the April conference call requesting the attachment be added as indicated.

Prior Audit Recommendation No. 6

(p.11) The development of specialty designations should be helpful in this area. The Board has neither statutory authority nor intent to regulate any professional outside psychology. Psychology is not alone, as a profession, in its concern with assuring the public of quality in professional services.

Prior Audit Recommendation No. 7

(p.12) The Board has spent a great deal of time improving testing procedures and is aware that there is still more to be desired. The oral examination procedure has been completely eliminated in order to avoid possible inequities. The written essay portion is improving considerably with the development of more specialty questions (which also require a scoring format and answer citations). Scoring forms are being improved to assure more consistent scoring by individual board members.

The nature of board involvement with applicants during and after testing provides for total anonymity of applicants until such time as all pass-fail decisions are complete. This necessitates careful management and security by staff members who administer the tests and handle test materials.

Prior Audit Recommendation No. 1

- (p.4) As pointed out earlier, the Board requested the addition of at least one more professional member in order to share the work load. While this increase was made with a new appointment, the total size of the Board was not increased with the resultant under-representation of public members. This is indeed a serious problem and the Board would welcome the addition of more public members. The Board would certainly support such a statutory change.

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Once again, let me reassure you that the Board will gladly review clearly identified and specific concerns you may have regarding individual cases. The Board is very concerned about these issues. However, I feel you will usually find that concerns come from someone with incomplete information.

The Board appreciates the fine support from the Division of Occupational Licensing, but is continually concerned about accurate and complete presentation of information to licensing applicants and to the public. The Board is working on a number of projects to assure simple and accurate information management.

The Board is helping the staff develop a testing procedure manual to eliminate possible errors. As mentioned previously, the Board is now reviewing all calculations as a double check against error.

Professional members of the Board score exams with only a number as case identification. This does not allow members to always know whether the applicant is after a psychologist or psychological associate license. For this reason, scoring sheets are sometimes indicated as passing at the psychological associate level. Designation of levels would sometimes reveal the identity of psychological associate applicants since there are very few of them during most test administrations. Scoring time is being improved. However, scoring is done by unpaid professional members and requires considerable time for mailing test material all over the state and back to Juneau. Tests take a significant amount of time for careful review and scoring. Once all tests are returned to Juneau, tallies and computations need to be rechecked. The Board is working to expedite this whole process.

As you indicated, there is a great deal of similarity between certain questions which have been used in the essay exam and the standard national exam. However, the multiple choice nature of the national exam does not allow a well qualified applicant to demonstrate the depth and detail of knowledge shown through an essay exam. The essay exam provides an opportunity to examine areas unique to the Alaskan situation as that is indicated. Also, while the national exam covers a broad range of areas in psychology, it does not demonstrate an individual's thorough knowledge in specific areas. The national exam can be passed by intensive study of a strong academically oriented introductory general psychology text. The national exam is very complimentary to the very in depth nature of the essay portion because it indicates broad general understanding of the entire field of psychology. Both sections have an important part in determining qualified professionals.

Prior Audit Recommendation No. 8

(p.14) I am enclosing ^{NOT ATTACHED} copies of two letters to legislators which cover the issues regarding the licensing of psychological associates.

The Board is very much aware of the need to broaden the scope of professionals in such a place as Alaska and has

Daniel A. Allen
July 7, 1981
Page 7

provided to allow that broadening. However, the distance, isolation, and lack of other referral resources in many Alaskan communities places far more than average importance on guaranteeing highly qualified individuals with adequate back up and supervision arrangements to provide services. The Board is concerned, not just with numbers of such professionals, but with quality of training and adequate support for service providers at all levels. As noted in the letter, the doctoral level of training is the beginning level of entry for independent practice. A psychological associate, like a physicians assistant, does not become a doctor without going back for the additional training and degree.

Prior Audit Recommendation No. 9

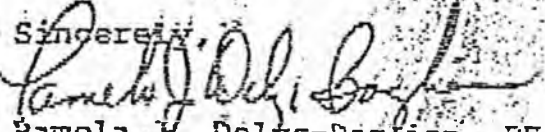
(p.16) As indicated earlier, the Board hopes to have draft regulations for continued competency by this fall.

Prior Audit Recommendation No. 11

(p.16) Again as indicated earlier, the board shares serious concern about rapid turn over in Division support staff. The Board is working with the current licensing examiner to develop a much needed manual. The Board depends heavily on the licensing examiner to provide and relay information, manage case files, and of course administer exams. That individual needs all the clarity and completion of information possible to handle the great deal of responsibility placed with them. The Board is unable to function expeditiously without accurate and quick work on the part of the examiner. The Division of Occupational Licensing has been very supportive and deserves a great deal of appreciation from the Board.

Thank you, Mr. Allen, for your lengthy review of concerns regarding the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners. While our conclusions clearly differ in many areas, you bring out many pertinent points for the Board to examine and improve. I look forward to further contact with you in the future.

Sincerely,


Pamela J. Delys-Baglien, PH
Chairman
Board of Psychologist and
Psychological Associate
Examiners

cc. Dr. Paul Turner
Dr. Dorothy Whitmore
Dr. Jane Krouse
Dr. Charles Bovee
Division of Occupational Licensing

Adopted by H. L & C

~~so~~ spoke to jenny Logsdan 4-23-86
"will have connections made..."

LETTER OF INTENT FOR CSSB 251, AN ACT RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF
THE PRACTICE OF PSYCHOLOGY

CSSB 251 (HESS) directs the State Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners to adopt regulations identifying criteria for programs of graduate study in psychology for the purposes of licensure, and to present those regulations to the legislature no later than the 10th day of the first session of the 15th Alaska State Legislature. It is the intent of the Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services that program criteria be based on the following:

For a program of graduate study for a doctorate degree:

1. The doctoral education and training in psychology are offered in an institution of higher education accredited by one of the regional accrediting bodies recognized by the Council of Postsecondary Accreditation.

2. The doctoral program is publicly identified as a psychology program, or an equivalent degree that is psychological in nature, and is specified as such in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures.

3. The psychology program stands as a recognizable, coherent organizational entity within the institution.

4. Psychologists have clear authority and primary responsibility for the academic core and specialty preparation, whether or not the program involves multiple administrative lines.

5. The psychology program is an organized, integrated sequence of study.

6. The program requires the equivalent of three full-time academic years of graduate study:

a. Two years of which are at the institution from which the doctoral degree is granted.

b. One year of which is in full-time residence at the institution from which the doctoral degree or the equivalent as determined by the Board is granted.

#56

7. The program requires students to acquire knowledge in the following program components:

- a. Methodology and History. Systematic preparation in scientific standards and responsibilities, research design and methodology, quantitative methods, and historical foundations in psychology.
- b. Foundation in psychology. Coursework in each of the four following areas of study:
 - i. biological bases of behavior (physiological psychology, comparative psychology, neuropsychology, psychopharmacology)
 - ii. cognitive-affective bases of behavior (learning, memory, perception, cognition, thinking, motivation, emotion)
 - iii. social bases of behavior (social psychology, cultural, ethnic, group processes, sex roles, organizational behavior)
 - iv. individual differences (personality theory, human development, individual differences, abnormal psychology, psychology of women, psychology of the handicapped, psychology of the minority experience)
- c. Additional preparation in the area of specialization.
 - i. knowledge and use of ethics, guidelines, standards.
 - ii. supervised practicum and/or laboratory experiences appropriate to the area of practice, teaching, or research in psychology specialization.
 - iii. advanced preparation appropriate to the area of specialization. Internship takes place in a specialized doctoral program following the supervised practicum and/or laboratory experience and as such is not within the purview of the designation process or the equivalent thereof.

10. Programs accredited by the American Psychological Association Education and Credentialing Committee are recognized as meeting the program definition.

For a program of graduate study for a masters degree:

1. The masters level education in psychology is offered in an institution of higher education accredited by one of the regional accrediting bodies recognized by the Council of Postsecondary Accreditation.
2. The masters level program is publicly identified as a psychology program, or the equivalent, and is specified as such in pertinent institutional catalogs and brochures.
3. The psychology program stands as a recognizable, coherent organizational entity within the institution.
4. Psychologists have clear authority and primary responsibility for the academic core and specialty preparation, whether or not the program involves multiple administrative lines.
5. There is an identifiable core of psychology faculty.

6. There is an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in the psychology program for the masters degree.

7. The psychology program is an organized, integrated sequence of study.

House Labor & Commerce
April 21, 1986

Adopted by S HESS

LETTER OF INTENT FOR CSSB 251, AN ACT RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF
THE PRACTICE OF PSYCHOLOGY

CSSB 251 (HESS) directs the State Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners to adopt regulations identifying criteria for programs of graduate study in psychology for the purposes of licensure, and to present those regulations to the legislature no later than the 10th day of the first session of the 15th Alaska State Legislature. It is the intent of the Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services that program criteria be based on the following:

For a program of graduate study for a doctorate degree:

1. The doctoral education and training in psychology are offered in an institution of higher education accredited by one of the regional accrediting bodies recognized by the Council of Postsecondary Accreditation.

2. The doctoral program is publicly identified as a psychology program, and is specified as such in pertinent institutional catalogs and brochures.

3. The psychology program stands as a recognizable, coherent organizational entity within the institution.

4. Psychologists have clear authority and primary responsibility for the academic core and specialty preparation, whether or not the program involves multiple administrative lines.

5. There is an identifiable core of psychology faculty.

6. There is an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in the psychology program for the doctoral degree.

7. The psychology program is an organized, integrated sequence of study.

8. The program requires the equivalent of three full-time academic years of graduate study:

a. Two years of which are at the institution from which the doctoral degree is granted.

b. One year of which is in full-time residence at the institution from which the doctoral degree is granted.

9. The program requires students to acquire knowledge in the following program components:

a. Methodology and History. Systematic preparation in scientific standards and responsibilities, research design and methodology, quantitative methods, and historical foundations in psychology.

b. Foundation in psychology. Coursework in each of the four following areas of study:

i. biological bases of behavior (physiological psychology, comparative psychology, neuropsychology, psychopharmacology)

ii. cognitive-affective bases of behavior (learning, memory, perception, cognition, thinking, motivation, emotion)

iii. social bases of behavior (social psychology, cultural, ethnic, group processes, sex roles, organizational behavior)

iv. individual differences (personality theory, human development, individual differences, abnormal psychology, psychology of women, psychology of the handicapped, psychology of the minority experience)

c. Additional preparation in the area of specialization.

i. knowledge and use of ethics, guidelines, standards.

ii. supervised practicum and/or laboratory experiences appropriate to the area of practice, teaching, or research in psychology specialization.

iii. advanced preparation appropriate to the area of specialization. Internship takes place in a specialized doctoral program following the supervised practicum and/or laboratory experience and as such is not within the purview of the designation process.

10. Programs accredited by the American Psychological Association Education and Credentialing Committee are recognized as meeting the program definition.

For a program of graduate study for a masters degree:

1. The masters level education in psychology is offered in an institution of higher education accredited by one of the regional accrediting bodies recognized by the Council of Postsecondary Accreditation.

2. The masters level program is publicly identified as a psychology program, and is specified as such in pertinent institutional catalogs and brochures.

3. The psychology program stands as a recognizable, coherent organizational entity within the institution.

4. Psychologists have clear authority and primary responsibility for the academic core and specialty preparation, whether or not the program involves multiple administrative lines.

5. There is an identifiable core of psychology faculty.

6. There is an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in the psychology program for the masters degree.

7. The psychology program is an organized, integrated sequence of study.

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MAR 12 1985

POUCHY STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU ALASKA 99811
907 465 3800

MEMORANDUM

March 12, 1985

Superseded

SUBJECT: Regulation of the practice of psychology
(Work Order No. 14-0617)

TO: Senator Jalmar Kerttula

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer *TBC*
Legislative Counsel

You have asked for a summary of the enclosed draft.

Section 1 amends AS 08.86.070(1) to require the board to establish objective examination requirements. The section also repeals paragraphs 10 and 11 as redundant because the board has authority to adopt regulation under AS 08.86.080.

Section 2 permits the board to accept applicants with degrees from schools whose program does not meet the requirements of the American Psychological Association Education and Credentialing Committee in Psychology if the program is approved by the board. The section also requires the board to accept applicants with degrees in subjects not now accepted.

Section 3 makes a technical change to the temporary licensing statute because of the amendment in section 2 adding examination requirements to AS 08.86.130.

Section 4 makes technical amendments to continue permitting the board to issue temporary licenses without examination. It clarifies that a licensed or certified psychologist may qualify for a license by credentials either through education and licensing by another licensing jurisdiction or by being a diplomate of the American Board of Professional Psychology.

Section 5 amends the statute on qualifications for psychological associates to reflect the expanded recognition of academic institutions contained in section 1 of the bill.

Senator Jalmar Kerttula
March 12, 1985
page 2

It also reduces the requirement for supervised experience from three years to two years and deletes the requirement for completing the experience within the last 10 years.

Section 6 repeals AS 08.86.120 which requires that applicants who pass the examination be licensed by the board. That requirement is now contained in AS 08.86.130. It also repeals the definition of "approved program" in AS 08.86.230 since that term is no longer used in this chapter.

Section 7 is an immediate effective date clause.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

TBC:ojb
J12/082

Sec. 47.17.010. Purpose.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Cited in *Gerlach v. State*, Ct. App. Op. No. 468 (File No. A-501), P.2d (1985).

Sec. 47.17.020. Persons required to report. (a) The following persons who, in the performance of their occupational duties, have cause to believe that a child has suffered harm as a result of child abuse or neglect shall immediately report the harm to the nearest office of the department:

- (1) practitioners of the healing arts;
- (2) school teachers and school administrative staff members of public and private schools;
- (3) social workers;
- (4) peace officers, and officers of the Department of Corrections;
- (5) administrative officers of institutions;
- (6) child care providers;
- (7) paid employees of domestic violence and sexual assault programs, and crisis intervention and prevention programs as defined in AS 18.66.900.

(b) This section does not prohibit the named persons from reporting cases that have come to their attention in their nonoccupational capacities, nor does it prohibit any other person from reporting a child's harm that the person has cause to believe is a result of child abuse or neglect. These reports shall be made to the nearest office of the department.

(c) If the person making a report of harm under this section cannot reasonably contact the nearest office of the department and immediate action is necessary for the well-being of the child, the person shall make the report to a peace officer. The peace officer shall take immediate action to protect the child and shall, at the earliest opportunity, notify the nearest office of the department.

(d) This section does not require a religious healing practitioner to report as neglect of a child the failure to provide medical attention to the child if the child is provided treatment solely by spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination by an accredited practitioner of the church or denomination. (§ 1 ch 100 SLA 1971; am §§ 4, 5 ch 104 SLA 1982; am E.O. No. 55, § 42 (1984); am §§ 8-10 ch 39 SLA 1985)

Effect of amendment.

Sec. 47.17.020. son who, in this matter, either in the matter of 11.41.455(a) agency, and known about 1985)

Effective date: SLA 1985 provided July 1, 1985."

Sec. 47.17.020. rights.

Cited in *Gerlach v. State*, No. 468 (File No. A-501), P.2d (1985).

Sec. 47.17.020.

Cited in *Gerlach v. State*, No. 468 (File No. A-501), P.2d (1985).

Sec. 47.17.020.

"Judicial process" "judicial proceeding" made under this section only refers to child abuse or neglect.

Sec. 47.17.020. a practitioner of the healing arts, parents, guardian, or other person with regard to a child who is the subject of child abuse or neglect (1) take or attempt to take action to protect the child; and

John P. Crowley, Ph.D.
Box 1123
Cordova, Alaska 99574

May 3, 1985
Home Phone: 907-424-5595
Work Phone: 907-424-7131

WHAT SENATE BILL 251 DOES:

Senate Bill 251 eliminates two arbitrary and discriminatory handicaps to licensure as a Psychologist in Alaska. They are:

- 1) The demand that the candidates graduate school not only meet State standards but that it be accredited by a regional accrediting agency.
- 2) The demand that an "approved program" be one that meets the requirements of the American Psychological Association Education and Credentialing Committee.

These two demands present the irrebutable inference: That non-regionally accredited schools are inadequate, that non-APA approved psychology programs are inferior.

WHAT SENATE BILL 251 DOES NOT DO:

Senate Bill 251 does not eliminate objective criteria for establishing qualifications.

- 1) It continues the demand for successful completion of an objective examination. (The choice of national exam or an Alaskan exam is left to the board.)

- 2) It continues the demand for 1500 hours of supervised post-doctoral internship .
- 3) It continues the demand that the candidate have a doctoral degree germane to a field of psychology in which he will practice.

RE: "REGIONALLY ACCREDITED SCHOOLS"

- 1) Our neighbor, California, long ago eliminated as a requirement for licensure as a psychologist that a candidate's school have regional accreditation.
- 2) California saw the requirement of regional accreditation as a built-in bias in favor of established schools and urban centers.
- 3) California saw the requirement of regional accreditation as a defacto block to creative development of any new professional schools of psychology.

(It takes from 4-8 years for a new school to achieve regional accreditation. What student would enroll in any new professional school of psychology if upon graduation the student could not get a license because his school was not regionally accredited.)

- 4) California sees competency more than adequately safe-guarded by successful completion of objective national psychology exams taken upon completion of California-sanctioned doctoral degrees in the field of psychology.

RE: APA APPROVED PROGRAMS:

- 1) California specifically excludes in its laws that psychology licensure should demand graduation exclusively from programs approved by National Associations.
- 2) California saw this demand as fundamentally discriminatory to graduates of non-APA approved programs, the quality of whose achievements on national examination scores was often superior to scores received by graduates of APA programs.
- 3) California saw that cementing "guidelines" of any National Associates into legal concrete would foreclose any opportunity for flexibility in adapting to California's local conditions.
- 4) California saw several of the APA guidelines as impractical in the extreme when local conditions were considered: for example, a guideline demanding an internship agency have a minimum of two licensed psychologists on its staff. Many Mental Health Agencies and hospitals have only one Licensed Clinical Psychologist on staff. (Alaska is lucky to have even one!)

- 5) California saw some of the guidelines as inimical to the reality needs of California; for example, the guideline excluding on-the-job experience in a clinical setting as inappropriate for internship consideration even when that work is supervised by Licensed Clinical Psychologists or Psychiatrists.

- 6) California recognized that establishing APA guidelines by law would impose a rigid discriminatory form which had a clearly evident potential for ignoring the legitimate substance of excellent programs lacking that form.

- 7) California saw that competency is well-safeguarded by successful completion of un-biased examinations, and by appropriate supervised clinical experience of a determined number of hours.

DRAFT

Cramer
2/4/86 ✓
ok

Original sponsors: Kerttula and
Josephson

Superseded

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 251 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to regulation of the practice of
7 psychology; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 08.86.070 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 08.86.070. DUTIES OF THE BOARD. The board shall

11 (1) establish objective examination requirements for per-
12 sons who apply for a license to practice psychology in the state;

13 (2) examine, or cause to be examined, eligible license
14 applicants;

15 (3) approve the issuance of licenses to qualified appli-
16 cants;

17 (4) adopt regulations establishing standards for the prac-
18 tice of psychology;

19 (5) impose disciplinary sanctions as authorized by this
20 chapter;

21 (6) adopt regulations requiring proof of continued compe-
22 tency for license renewal;

23 (7) prepare an annual report for submission to the depart-
24 ment covering board activities, the number of applicants, the number
25 of examinations conducted, the passing and failure rate of each ex-
26 amination, finances, and other information as requested by the depart-
27 ment;

28 (8) review, when requested by the department, the quality
29 and availability of psychological services in the state;

1 (9) compile information for submission to the department on
2 the practice of psychology by psychologists and psychological associ-
3 ates in the state [;

4 (10) ADOPT REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING
5 REQUIREMENTS FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES LICENSED UNDER THIS CHAPTER;

6 (11) ADOPT REGULATIONS NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT ITS DUTIES
7 UNDER THIS CHAPTER];

8 * Sec. 2. AS 08.86.130 is repealed and reenacted to read:

9 Sec. 08.86.130. LICENSING REQUIREMENTS. (a) The board shall
10 issue a license to a person who

11 (1) holds an earned doctorate degree from an accredited
12 academic institution or an academic institution approved by the board
13 in

14 (A) psychology;

15 (B) educational psychology;

16 (C) education with the field of specialization in
17 counseling psychology or educational psychology; or

18 (D) a subject considered equivalent by the board.

19 (2) has one year of post doctoral experience approved by
20 the board; and

21 (3) takes and passes the objective examination developed or
22 approved by the board.

23 (b) The board may not deny recognition as an accredited or
24 approved academic institution to an educational institution solely
25 because its program has not been accredited by a professional organi-
26 zation of psychologists.

27 * Sec. 3. AS 08.86.135 is amended to read:

28 Sec. 08.86.135. TEMPORARY LICENSE. The board may issue a tempo-
29 rary licensc to a person who meets the requirements of AS 08.86.-

1 130(a)(1) and (2) [AS 08.86.130]. A temporary license issued under
2 this section is valid until the results of the examination following
3 the issuance of the temporary license are published.

4 * Sec. 4. AS 08.86.150 is amended to read:

5 Sec. 08.86.150. LICENSE BY CREDENTIALS. A person who is li-
6 censed or certified as a psychologist by an authority other than the
7 state [ALASKA] is entitled to be licensed in the state [ALASKA] with-
8 out examination if the person applies on the proper application form,
9 submits proof of continued competence as required by regulation of the
10 board, pays the credential review fee, and

11 (1) the person holds a doctoral degree with primary empha-
12 sis on psychology from an academic institution approved by the board
13 and [ACCREDITED SCHOOL WITH AN APPROVED PROGRAM];

14 (2)] the examination and qualification requirements for the
15 person's out-of-state license or certificate were essentially similar
16 to or higher than the examination and qualification requirements for
17 licensure under this chapter; or

18 (2) [(3)] the person is a diplomate in good standing of
19 the American Board of [EXAMINERS IN] Professional Psychology [;

20 (4) THE PERSON COMPLETES AND RETURNS THE PROPER APPLICATION
21 FORMS, SUBMITS PROOF OF CONTINUED COMPETENCY AS REQUIRED BY REGULATION
22 OF THE BOARD, AND PAYS THE CREDENTIAL REVIEW FEE].

23 * Sec. 5. AS 08.86.162 is amended to read:

24 Sec. 08.86.162. ASSOCIATES: QUALIFICATION FOR EXAMINATION. A
25 person is entitled to take a psychological associate examination if
26 the board finds that the person:

27 (1) has not engaged in dishonorable conduct related to the
28 practice of counseling or psychometry;

29 (2) holds a master's degree with primary emphasis on

1 psychology from an academic institution approved by the board [ACCRED-
2 ITED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION WHICH HAS AN APPROVED PROGRAM], with the
3 equivalent of at least 24 semester credit hours of graduate course
4 work directly related to a specialized area of psychology in which
5 licensure is requested, including a practicum;

6 (3) has two [AT LEAST THREE] years' supervised experience
7 after obtaining a master's degree [WITHIN THE PAST TEN YEARS]; as used
8 in this paragraph, "supervised experience" means the equivalent of at
9 least one hour a week of personal interview with a supervisor whose
10 educational qualifications are consistent with the level of activity
11 being supervised;

12 (4) has the recommendation of an immediate supervisor if a
13 licensed psychologist, or two licensed psychologists who hold doctoral
14 degrees; and

15 (5) has not within the preceding six months failed an
16 examination given by the board.

17 * Sec. 6. AS 08.86.164 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

18 (e) Notwithstanding (b) of this section, a psychological associ-
19 ate who has completed at least five years of licensed practice under
20 this section may petition for certification to practice without super-
21 vision.

22 * Sec. 7. AS 08.86.200 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

23 (b) Notwithstanding (a) of this section, a psychologist or
24 psychological associate shall report incidents of child abuse or
25 neglect as required by AS 47.17.020.

26 * Sec. 8. AS 08.86.120 and 08.86.230(17) are repealed.

27 * Sec. 9. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
28 10.070(c).

29 NOTE:

licensing by
board now
addressed in
AS 08.86.120

NOTE:

Definition of "approved program!"
(term is no longer used in
chapter)

CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION OF DOCTORAL PROGRAMS IN CLINICAL, COUNSELING AND SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY

The criteria in this document are adapted from *Education and Credentialing in Psychology*.

Criterion 1 Doctoral education and training in psychology are offered in an institution of higher education accredited by one of the regional accrediting bodies recognized by the Council of Postsecondary Accreditation (COPA).

Interpretation: Regional accreditation involves an examination of the institution's finances, facilities, faculty, students, governance, and other matters. Regional accreditation involves an examination of the institutional program offerings as well as stability of the institution itself. The Brookings Institution's study on accreditation in the United States, although critical of a number of aspects of accreditation, does confirm that such accreditation raises the probability of excluding inadequate and poorly managed educational institutions.

The advent of new consortia and other multi-institutional arrangements of doctoral training programs where the doctoral degree is granted by a regionally accredited institution, however, makes it necessary to interpret this criterion on a case-by-case basis for such consortia so long as one or more of the institutions in a consortium is regionally accredited. Moreover, the absence of regional accrediting bodies for higher education in Canada makes it necessary to interpret this criterion for Canadian university programs such that they should be institutions of postsecondary education that are publicly recognized as members in good standing of the association of universities and colleges of Canada.

Evidence: COPA manual, references in institutional documents (i.e., catalogs and bulletins).

Criterion 2 The doctoral program, wherever it may be administratively housed, is publicly labeled as a psychology program in pertinent institutional catalogs and brochures.

Interpretation: This criterion concerns the visibility of the psychology training program to which the institution has committed itself. It is the intent of the phrase "is publicly labeled as a psychology program" to leave no doubt as to the content of the program so that students, faculty, and the public know that the program is one that provides psychology training. This criterion is not intended to exclude programs housed in other than a department or school of psychology.

The availability of brochures and other materials within the program would be necessary but not sufficient evidence of institutional commitment. The institutional commitment would be reflected in official and published statements such as those contained in catalogs.

Evidence: Institutional catalogs, departmental brochures and announcements, chief academic officer statements in application.

Criterion 3 The psychology program stands as a recognizable, coherent organizational entity within the institution.

Interpretation: There is a recognizable, identifiable, integrated program organization and a specified faculty responsible for it. This criterion is not met by the accumulation of disparate courses, whether or not the faculty are related to the program. Though

courses may be taken outside the department or program and taught by psychologists and others, the intent of this criterion is that the education and training of psychologists occur within a program with an identifiable organization, curriculum and faculty. Program resources provide for stability of funding and continuity of faculty, and the student/faculty ratio allows sufficient time for teaching, supervision, and evaluation of each student.

Evidence: Institutional catalogs, departmental brochures, faculty assignments on application, examination of student transcripts, chief academic officers' statements on application, administrative assignments, college/school/departmental tables of organization.

Criterion 4 Psychologists have clear authority and primary responsibility for the academic core and specialty preparation, whether or not the program involves multiple administrative lines.

Interpretation: It is expected that the administrative head of a psychology program be a psychologist. Regardless of the administrative structure of the program, the psychologists who have authority and responsibility for defining the nature of the doctoral program core need to be identified. The fact that the program may cut across administrative lines leaves open the possibility that a program designated as a psychology program could combine two or more departmental or college offerings and/or may, in fact, not be housed in a psychology department. The criterion seeks to make explicit that no matter where the program is administered, lines of authority and program membership are clearly specified.

Evidence: Institutional catalogs, departmental brochures, college/school/departmental tables of organization, departmental narrative.

Criterion 5 There is an identifiable core of full-time psychology faculty.

Interpretation: This criterion makes explicit the expectation that psychologists should manage and be responsible for the education of those who will become psychologists, and that the majority of the program faculty be psychologists.

Full-time faculty refers to faculty whose major time commitment and primary assignment is to education and training activities of the program. In those special circumstances where there is an absence of full-time core faculty, the program will be required to demonstrate the accessibility and availability of faculty to students and the extent of interaction among faculty.

Psychologists have a doctoral degree in psychology from a regionally accredited university or professional school and appropriate training and experience in the area of service offered. In determining whether or not a person is a psychologist, other qualifications may be considered such as fellow status in APA, diplomate status with the American Board of Professional Psychology, and state licensure or other certification as a psychologist.

All programs, especially those with an absence of diversity among the faculty, shall provide information about (1) efforts to demonstrate consideration of diversity in course offerings, practicum placements, and selection of field supervisors; (2) other efforts that have been made to achieve diversity; and (3) how hiring and promotion policies and practices make an effort to include diversity on the basis of gender, ethnicity, life style, and cultural background.

Evidence: Faculty curricula vitae, faculty assignments, institutional catalogs, departmental or program brochures, relevant items in designation application, past recruiting efforts, and affirmative action policies and procedures.

Criterion 6 There is an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in the psychology program for the doctoral degree.

Interpretation: Matriculation implies that students have met admission standards, that there is a residency requirement, and that the program had been in place for a minimum of two years with students in each of those two year levels.

All programs, especially those with an absence of diversity among students, shall provide information (1) to show how coursework, practicum placements, and selection of field supervisors provide experiences with diversity; (2) to show what efforts have been made to recruit a more diverse student body; and (3) to verify that the methods used to recruit students do not systematically exclude candidates from consideration on the basis of gender, ethnicity, life style, and cultural background.

Evidence: Designation application; graduated students; institutional catalogs; departmental and program brochures; student recruiting efforts and procedures; special courses, committees, field experiences, role models appropriate to diversity and multicultural experiences.

Criterion 7 The psychology program is an organized, integrated sequence of study designed by the psychology faculty responsible for the doctoral program.

Interpretation: To meet this criterion, a program specifies the objectives that the students achieve, as well as the sequence in which the knowledge and practice skills are to be acquired. In general, students should not receive credit for coursework and experiences outside the requirements of a degree program, although in some instances, a limited number of courses taken elsewhere may be accepted by the training program as meeting specific requirements. In no event can graduate education and training in psychology be simply the completion of a specified number of units of study in psychology and the submission of evidence of a number of hours completed in a psychological work setting.

In essence, the program in which students matriculate to complete graduate education and training in psychology is integrated, sequenced, and organized to ensure the acquisition and application of psychological knowledge, methodology, and preparation in specified areas. The program is offered under the direction of an identifiable, administrative unit.

Evidence: Institutional catalogs, departmental and program brochures, student transcripts, program narrative, program or departmental organizational structure, faculty curricula vitae, faculty assignments.

Criterion 8 Psychology programs leading to a doctoral degree require the equivalent of three full-time academic years of graduate study:

- a. two years of which are at the institution from which the doctoral degree is granted, and
- b. one year of which is in full-time residence at the institution from which the doctoral degree is granted.

Interpretation: Optimally, this program criterion should be understood and implemented as stated. However, realizing that institutions determine what constitutes full-time study and that not all students can attend full time or complete a full year of residency, there may be differences in the implementation of this criterion. Programs that do not meet this criterion will be required to document the goals of residence and manner in which the goals of residence are met.

Full-time graduate study generally includes residence at the educational institution in which the students pursue full-time graduate study together with other students enrolled in that program. Residence provides students access to a core psychology faculty whose primary time and employment responsibilities are to the educational institution, and access to other students matriculated in that program. Full-time study in residence also requires education and training to be distributed over the days and weeks of an academic year on campus.

The intent of the full-time residence requirement is to provide the interactions with faculty and fellow students necessary for acculturation and socialization in the science and practice of psychology.

An internship year requirement will not contribute to the academic year requirements of this criterion.

Evidence: Students' transcripts, departmental and program brochures, institutional catalogs, program narrative.

Criterion 9 Doctoral programs in psychology require students to acquire knowledge in the following program components:

- a. Methodology and History. Systematic preparation in scientific standards and responsibilities, research design and methodology, quantitative methods (e.g., statistics, psychometric methods), and historical foundations in psychology.
- b. Foundations in psychology. Coursework in each of the four following areas of study:
 - i. biological bases of behavior (e.g., physiological psychology, comparative psychology, neuropsychology, psychopharmacology);
 - ii. cognitive-affective bases of behavior (e.g., learning, memory, perception, cognition, thinking, motivation, emotion);
 - iii. social bases of behavior (e.g., social psychology, cultural, ethnic, and group processes, sex roles, organizational behavior); and
 - iv. individual differences (e.g., personality theory, human development, individual differences, abnormal psychology, psychology of women, psychology of the handicapped, psychology of the minority experience).

c. Additional preparation in the area of specialization.

- i. Knowledge and use of ethics, guidelines, and standards;
- ii. Supervised practicum and/or laboratory experiences appropriate to the area of practice, teaching or research in psychology;
- iii. Advanced preparation appropriate to the area of specialization. Internship takes place in a specialized doctoral program following the supervised practicum and/or laboratory experience and as such is not within the purview of the designation process.

Interpretation: The listing of content areas reaffirms the principle that the foundation of education in psychology and the acquisition of competencies appropriate to the area of specialization comprise the growing body of knowledge in the discipline of psychology. The criterion constitutes an explicit statement of the generally recognized body of knowledge in the field of psychology. As such, the criterion provides a general frame of reference from which programs can be designed.

In the absence of clearly identifiable courses in the components, alternate procedures for satisfying the criterion must be specified. Discrepancies between program requirements and student transcripts require elaboration.

Appropriate practicum or laboratory experience should begin early in the program. Practicum refers to supervised practical experience. The experience might be gained on or off campus. Laboratory experience refers to a supervised experience in the use of scientific methodology and inquiry. All practica and laboratory experiences include regularly scheduled supervision.

Evidence: Program brochures; institutional catalogs; student transcripts; programs narratives with statement of goals, requirements and methods of implementation; lists of laboratory courses and research programs involving students; lists of practica courses, field experiences, recent student placements, names of supervisors and required supervision hours for each.

file SB 251 ✓

SENATE BILL 251/PSYCHOLOGY: PROTECTION, PROMOTION AND COSTS OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

Robert M. Arvidson
Box 258, Cordova, Alaska, 99574, December 1985

SB251 entitled, "An Act relating to regulation of the practice of psychology..." is pending in the fourteenth legislature. The bill is best viewed as lexal-social legislation for expanding the availability of needed psychological health services in Alaska.

SB 251 will repeal the arbitrary requirement that candidates for licensure must be graduates of programs approved by the American Psychological Association (APA, a worthy but non-legal entity as far as Alaska is concerned). The bill also provides for an increased number of viable programs and degrees that can be recognized by the psychology board under the psychology statutes (ASOC.86). To date, no research is available that has shown that graduates of APA programs are superior to graduates of non-APA programs in terms of client outcomes.

SB 251 will protect the public by retaining necessary and sufficient entry requirements, and will promote public health and welfare by creating a functional licensing law that will allow qualified applicants to gain licensure.

As of April 1985, Alaska had only 93 licensed psychologists (seventeen ^{other} licensees listed out of state addresses). The shortage of psychologists has been noted in past performance reviews of the psychology board. The 1981 legislative audit of the board indicated that the board has "... been unnecessarily restricting the licensing of qualified psychologists..." since 1975. SB 251 will help alleviate this problem by specifying the doctoral degrees that must be recognized by the board. SB 251 will reduce arbitrary decisions and constitutional due process problems.

SB 251 is modeled after portions of existing California licensure law (Sec. 2914; Business and professions code). California has recently experienced a tremendous increase in the number of psychologists licensed under its progressive licensure code. Similarly, it is expected that the passage of SB 251 will lead to an increased number of licensed psychologists in Alaska.

The passage of SB 251 will help force open competition on the marketplace. Increased competition in any field means better services and lower costs for the public, and as is appropriate in this case, for the state. As for the latter, licensed independent psychologists in California proved in 1982 that the unit cost of psychological services in county public programs was twice the cost of that for state Medicaid clients seen by psychologists in private practice (page 1212, in Dorken, H., "Advocacy and the legislative process: Representation in a changing world." American Psychologist, 1982, 38, 1210-1215). Of course, reduced costs cannot be passed on to the public or to the state until a substantial cadre of independent licensed psychologists is created. Such a cadre does not exist in Alaska.

In conclusion, it is argued that SB 251 will protect the public by specifying realistic minimum requirements for licensure. In turn, SB 251 will promote public health, welfare, and reduced costs by establishing reasonable licensure provisions that will encourage qualified applicants to seek licensure and locate in the state.

The intent of SB 251 is to enhance public well-being. Please support Senate Bill 251.

— SB 251



S B

2 6 3

Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee

Legislation Checklist

Bill number: SB 263

Sponsor: FAIKS

Date referred to committee: 3/29/85

Synopsis completed:

Fiscal note:

Further referrals: FINANCE

CONTACTS:

✓ Faires, 452nd

✓ Holli Plooy 276-3441

Child Support Enforcement

For Complete Copy of report see LLB doc. no. 8500490
in Legislative Reference Library.

STATE LOAN PROGRAMS:
QUARTERLY ACTIVITY REPORT
FIRST QUARTER FY 1985

House Research Agency
Alaska State Legislature
March 1985

STATE LOAN PAMPHLET

JUNE 1984



STATE OF ALASKA

Department of Commerce and Economic Development

Department of Community and Regional Affairs

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE
1024 W. 6th Ave.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
278-3668

STATE OF ALASKA
STATE LOAN PAMPHLET

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NOTE: The contents of this pamphlet are intended to provide general information on State loan programs. For complete information on a specific loan program, please contact the appropriate State agency.

For additional copies of the State Loan Pamphlet, please contact:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 03.10.010-.060

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

This program provides financing to promote development of agriculture as an industry in Alaska through low interest loans for product processing, land clearing, chattel loans (for purchase of equipment and livestock), farm development, irrigation, and short-term loans.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Individual farmers, ranchers, homesteaders, partnerships or corporations who are Alaskan residents and have farming or business experience with related skills and training may apply for a loan.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Short-term loans may be made for up to \$200,000. Product processing and land clearing loans may be made for up to \$250,000, and chattel (equipment and livestock), irrigation or farm development loans may be made for up to \$1,000,000.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

Currently, an interest rate of 8% per year will be charged on the total amount of the outstanding loan balance. The interest rate will not be less than 8% nor more than the commercial rate.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

A short-term loan must be repaid within one year. A loan for land clearing may be allowed up to 20 years to repay the loan. A loan for product processing, chattel (equipment and livestock), irrigation or farm development may be allowed up to 30 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment, such as a mortgage on real property, or a security interest in machinery, equipment, crops, livestock, or some other asset until the loan is repaid.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Agricultural Loan Program
915 South Baily
P.O. Box 2470
Palmer, Alaska 99645
Telephone: 745-7200

Agricultural Loan Program
Nistler Building
P.O. Box 268
Delta Junction, Alaska 99737
Telephone: 895-4921

Agricultural Loan Program
1514 S. Cushman, Room 312
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-1570

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION (AHFC)
Alaska Statutes 18.56

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

The loan programs are for the purpose of purchasing owner-occupied new or existing homes, mobile homes, or obtaining a second mortgage when purchasing a dwelling that has an assumable first mortgage, or for obtaining a home improvement loan. Interim financing for construction or for rehabilitation is not available under the program, but funds for long-term financing once the construction or rehabilitation is completed are available.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

The program is open to all eligible borrowers who are purchasing a home as their primary residence.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

There are several different programs available through AHFC and the maximum loan amount varies with the different programs.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

Interest rates will fluctuate according to the cost AHFC pays to obtain its funds. By law, AHFC is required to provide below market or subsidized rates to eligible borrowers on the first \$90,000 of the mortgage loan when interest rates exceed 10%. For any portion above \$90,000, the borrower is required to pay the cost AHFC pays to obtain its funds.

For example, the interest rates in effect in May 1984 were:

<u>Type of Bond</u>	<u>1st \$90,000</u>	<u>Cost of Funds Amount Over \$90,000</u>
Taxable Bonds	12% (11% eligible Veterans)	15.06%
Tax-Exempt Bonds	(no funding is available at this time)	
General Obligation		
Veterans Bonds	11%	12.67%
2nd Mortgage Bonds	12% (11% eligible Veterans)	15.06%

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

On mobile home loans, you may be allowed up to 20 years to repay the loan or the remaining life of the unit, whichever is less. The maximum term for second mortgage loans depends on the amount borrowed and ranges from 5 to 15 years. On all other loans offered through AHFC an ABE (Alaska Building Equity) mortgage is used. An ABE structured mortgage is similar to a 30 year level payment mortgage in that the interest rate is fixed and the payments in the first 3 years are the same as under a 30 year mortgage. In years 4 through 9, the monthly payment is increased by 5% each year. The increased portion of the payment is applied to the outstanding principal balance resulting in a repayment of the loan within approximately 18 years.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The dwelling being purchased is the collateral for the loan.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

The Corporation does not lend funds directly to the borrower. AHFC is a secondary investor in mortgages and purchases mortgage loans originated by private lenders. Since we do not directly lend money, you must apply for an AHFC loan through an approved lending institution. For a list of approved lending institutions or for more information on the programs, please contact:

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
P.O. Box 101020
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
Telephone: 276-5599

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ALASKA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (AIDA)
Alaska Statutes 44.88.010-.220

FEDERAL GUARANTEE PROGRAM

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

This program provides financing for the purchase of the federally guaranteed portion (primarily Small Business Administration guarantees) of a loan approved by a lending institution such as a loan for business, building or property, and allows the borrower a fixed-rate, long-term loan. The Alaska Industrial Development Authority is always a secondary market investor.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Any business entity (individual, partnership or corporation) whose loan needs meet the requirements of the Small Business Administration or other guaranteeing federal agency may apply for a loan.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Up to \$500,000, plus whatever portion the originating lender will retain (a minimum of 10% originating lender participation) can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

The interest rate is equal to the most recent index of AA corporate bond yield averages as published by Moody's Investors Service (13.3% as of 4/19/84) plus 1½% on loans of \$100,000 or less, or plus 1% on loans over \$100,000.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

The loan term, as negotiated by the lending institution and borrower, and approved by the Small Business Administration, is acceptable to AIDA.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The collateral requirements, as negotiated by the lending institution and borrower, and approved by the Small Business Administration, is acceptable to AIDA.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Loans are available through participating lending institutions. AIDA can participate only after a lender and the Small Business Administration have approved the loan. For more information on this program, please contact:

Alaska Industrial Development Authority
1577 C Street, Suite 304
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone: 274-1651

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ALASKA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (AIDA)
Alaska Statutes 44.88.010-.220

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND PROGRAM

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

This program assists in providing long-term financing for capital business purposes, such as buildings, plants, property and equipment. No inventory, working capital, or refinancing is available under this program.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Any business entity (individual, partnership or corporation) whose business is located in the State of Alaska may apply for a loan.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Up to \$10,000,000 plus whatever portion the originating lender will retain (a minimum originating lender participation amount of 10% is required on loans of \$1 million or less, and 20% for loans over \$1 million), can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

The interest rate varies based on the cost of bond funds. For example, the interest rates in April 1984 were approximately 12% for tax exempt bonds and 14½% for taxable bonds.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

The borrower may be allowed up to 25 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

AIDA will require collateral to protect its loan investment, such as a mortgage on real property or a security interest in machinery, equipment, or some other asset until the loan is repaid.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Loans are available through participating lending institutions. AIDA can participate only after a lender has approved the loan. For more information on this program, please contact:

Alaska Industrial Development Authority
1577 C Street, Suite 304
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone: 274-1651

STATE OF ALASKA

ALASKA MUNICIPAL BOND BANK AUTHORITY
Alaska Statutes 44.85.050-.420

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

The Alaska Municipal Bond Bank is a public corporation created by State law to assist Alaskan communities with financing for capital projects such as schools, water and sewer systems, public buildings, harbors and docks.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

A community who has held a successful general obligation bond election, has the project designed and costs estimated may apply for assistance.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

There is no maximum loan amount. The community is required to submit a detailed application form along with current audited financial statements, illustrating the ability of the community to repay the Bond Bank.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

The Bond Bank sells its bonds on the national financial market and uses the proceeds to purchase the local community's bonds under the same terms. The Bond Bank has received extremely good bond ratings and is able to borrow money at a lower interest rate. For example, in April 1984, the approximate interest rate for a 20 year loan varied from 9½% to 10%.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

The bond repayment schedule varies depending upon the total amount of the sale and the terms established at the time of the bond sale.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

In the case of default by a community, the Bond Bank has first claim on any funds the community would receive from the State of Alaska. The bonds are also backed by the municipality's taxing powers. In addition, the Bond Bank establishes a 15 percent reserve fund at the time of the bond sale to protect their investment.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact:

Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority
601 West 5th Avenue, Suite 430
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone: 274-7366

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY (APA)

POWER PROJECT LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 44.83.170

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

The Alaska State Legislature appropriates funds to the Alaska Power Authority's Power Project Loan Program to be loaned to cities and utilities for power project development.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Electric utilities, regional electric authorities, municipalities, cities, boroughs, regional and village corporations, village councils, and nonprofit marketing cooperatives may apply for a Power Project Loan.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

There is no actual borrowing limitation set. The amount that can be borrowed is based upon the actual need of the applicant.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

The loan must bear an interest rate or rates as determined by APA which meets the criteria established in AS 44.83.170(f), but the interest rate may not be less than 5 percent, nor more than a market rate based on a 12 month average of bond yield rates.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

The maturity date is determined by APA, but may not extend beyond the productive life of the project being financed.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment, such as a pledge of the revenues from the project, a mortgage on the project being financed, or a pledge of the taxing power of the borrower.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program, please contact:

Alaska Power Authority
334 West 5th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone: 276-0001

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ALASKA POWER AUTHORITY (APA)

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 44.83.361

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

This program provides financing for the extension of new electric service into an area of the State that an electric utility is authorized to serve. Loan monies may only be used for a utility's transmission and distribution system.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Utilities that do not have access to the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) loan programs and REA utility borrowers that are having difficulty obtaining REA loans due to federal cutbacks can apply. To be eligible, utilities must be certificated and must provide service to at least three new customers.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

There is no actual borrowing limitation set. The amount that can be borrowed is based upon the actual need of the applicant.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

Loans are made at an interest rate of two percent, with the principal to be paid back as future service connections are added to the extension.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

Utilities may be allowed up to 20 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require a mortgage on the project being financed to protect its loan investment.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program, please contact:

Alaska Power Authority
334 West 5th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone: 276-0001

STATE OF ALASKA
ALASKA COMMISSION ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

ALASKA STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 14.43.090-.160

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

This program provides low-cost educational loans to Alaska students enrolled in a full-time undergraduate, graduate, or career degree programs.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Individuals who are two-year residents of Alaska may apply for a loan and must maintain full-time study in good standing to continue to receive financial assistance under this program.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Up to \$6,000 per year can be borrowed by undergraduate and vocational students. Up to \$7,000 per year can be borrowed by graduate students.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

An interest rate of 5% will be charged.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 10 years to repay the loan with provisions for extending repayment to 15 years, if necessary.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

At present, there is no requirement for collateral on student loans.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Applications are due by May 15 for priority processing. For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact:

Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education
Division of Student Financial Aid
Pouch FP
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone? 465-2962

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF INVESTMENTS

ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 45.88.010-.050

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

If you are interested in purchasing, constructing, or installing alternative energy systems or centralized multifuel heating systems for energy conservation and cost savings, this program may provide financial assistance. This would include projects such as wood stoves with catalytic converters, solar systems, wind systems, hydro systems, catalytic converters for wood stoves, and centralized multifuel heating systems.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

If you are 18 years old or older, you may apply for an Alternative Energy Loan if the project is located in Alaska.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Depending upon your needs, up to \$30,000 can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

An interest rate of 5% per year will be charged for the first \$15,000 of the loan and a rate of 15% will be charged for the amount of the loan that exceeds \$15,000.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 20 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment, such as a mortgage on the home being improved until the loan is repaid.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2510

Division of Investments
3601 C Street, Suite 740
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: 562-3779

Division of Investments
675 7th Avenue, Station A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-8182

Division of Investments
P.O. Box 370
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-1087

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF INVESTMENTS

BULK FUEL LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 45.87.010-.500

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

To help communities purchase bulk fuel oil.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

An organized municipality or unincorporated village with a population under 2,000, or an individual endorsed by the municipality may apply for this loan.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Depending upon a community's needs, up to \$50,000 can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

In most cases, a community is not required to pay any interest on its first bulk fuel loan. An interest rate of 5% may be charted on a community's second bulk fuel loan, and an interest rate based upon the municipal bond rate may be charged on a community's third bulk fuel loan or any additional bulk fuel loans.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

A bulk fuel loan must be repaid within one year.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

At present, there is no requirement for collateral on bulk fuel loans.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2510

Division of Investments
3601 C Street, Suite 740
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: 562-3779

Division of Investments
675 7th Avenue, Station A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-8182

Division of Investments
P.O. Box 370
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-1087

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF INVESTMENTS

CHILD CARE FACILITY LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 44.33.240-.275

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

If you operate or would like to operate a child facility in Alaska and need help with construction, renovation, or the purchase of equipment, this program may provide financial assistance. Interim financing for construction or renovation is not allowed under this program, but funds would be available for long-term financing once the construction or renovation is completed.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

If you are 18 years old or older and your facility provides care to children who are not related to you, if you take care of children in your home, or if you operate or plan to operate a day care center or preschool, you may apply for a loan.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Depending upon your needs, up to \$50,000 can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

An interest rate of 7% per year will be charged on the total amount of the outstanding loan balance.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 20 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment, such as a mortgage on the child care facility or a security interest in the equipment, until the loan is repaid.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2510

Division of Investments
3601 C Street, Suite 740
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: 562-3779

Division of Investments
675 7th Avenue, Station A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-8182

Division of Investments
P.O. Box 370
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-1087

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF INVESTMENTS

COMMERCIAL FISHING LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 16.10.310-.370

SECTION A
(Permit Loans to Individuals)

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

If you are interested in buying a limited entry permit, this program may provide financial assistance.

NOTE: If you receive a loan under this section, you will not be able to borrow under sections B or C in the future.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

An individual who is 18 years old or older, is a two-year resident of Alaska, and has experience in a commercial fishery during three of the last five years, including the season prior to filing a loan application, may apply for a loan.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Depending upon your needs, up to \$300,000 can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

An interest rate of 10½% per year will be charged on the total amount of the outstanding loan balance.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 15 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment, such as a security interest in the limited entry permit until the loan is repaid. Under certain circumstances, the State may require additional collateral.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2510

Division of Investments
3601 C Street, Suite 740
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: 562-3779

Division of Investments
675 7th Avenue, Station A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-8182

Division of Investments
P.O. Box 370
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-1087

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF INVESTMENTS

COMMERCIAL FISHING LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 16.10.310-.370

SECTION B
(Permit, Vessel and Gear Loans to Individuals)

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

If you are interested in the repair, restoration, or upgrading of your vessels and gear, or in the purchase of limited entry permits, gear, and vessel, this program may provide financial assistance if no other source of financing is available to you.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

An individual who is 18 years old or older, and is a two-year resident of Alaska may apply for a loan if 1) because of lack of training or employment opportunities is dependent upon commercial fishing; OR 2) is economically dependent upon commercial fishing for earning a living, and for whom commercial fishing has been a traditional way of life in Alaska.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Depending upon your needs, up to \$100,000 can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

An interest rate of 10½% per year will be charged on the total amount of the outstanding loan balance.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 15 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment, such as a security interest in the limited entry permit, the vessel or gear until the loan is repaid.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2510

Division of Investments
3601 C Street, Suite 740
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: 562-3779

Division of Investments
675 7th Avenue, Station A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-8182

Division of Investments
P.O. Box 370
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-1087

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF INVESTMENTS

COMMERCIAL FISHING LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 16.10.310-.370

SECTION C

(Vessel and Gear Loans to Corporations, Partnerships, or Joint Ventures)

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

If you are interested in the repair, restoration, or upgrading of your vessels and gear, or in the purchase of gear and vessels, this program may provide financial assistance if no other source of financing is available to you.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

A corporation, partnership or joint venture may apply for a loan if they are owned 100% by individuals who are 18 years old or older and are two-year residents of Alaska and if 1) they have experience in a commercial fishery during three of the last five years including the season prior to filing a loan application; 2) because of lack of training or employment opportunities are dependent upon commercial fishing; OR 3) are economically dependent upon commercial fishing for earning a living, and for whom commercial fishing has been a traditional way of life in Alaska.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Depending upon your needs, up to \$100,000 can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

An interest rate of 10½% per year will be charged on the total amount of the outstanding loan balance.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 15 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment, such as a security interest in the vessel or gear until the loan is repaid.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2510

Division of Investments
3601 C Street, Suite 740
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: 562-3779

Division of Investments
675 7th Avenue, Station A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-8182

Division of Investments
P.O. Box 370
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-1087

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF INVESTMENTS

FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 16.10.500-.620

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

If you are interested in planning, construction, and operation of hatchery facilities, this program may provide financial assistance.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

A qualified regional association or private nonprofit corporation which has obtained a private nonprofit hatchery permit from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game may apply for a loan.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Depending upon your needs, up to \$10,000,000 can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

An interest rate of 9½% per year will be charged on the total amount of the outstanding loan balance. No repayment of the principal is required for an initial period of six to ten years, and no interest will accrue during that time.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 30 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment such as a mortgage on the hatchery facility, or a security interest in equipment, assignment of enhancement tax receipts, or sale of surplus fish from the hatchery until the loan is repaid.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2510

Division of Investments
3601 C Street, Suite 740
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: 562-3779

Division of Investments
675 7th Avenue, Station A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-8182

Division of Investments
P.O. Box 370
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-1087

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF INVESTMENTS

HISTORICAL DISTRICT LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 45.98.010-.970

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

If you are interested in restoration, improvement, rehabilitation, or maintenance of historical buildings, this program may provide financial assistance.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

An individual who is 18 years old or older, a firm, business or municipality may apply for a loan. The building must be located in a historical district and the project must be approved by a local Historical District Commission and by the Historic Sites Advisory Committee.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Depending upon your needs, up to \$250,000 can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

An interest rate of 7½% per year will be charged on the total amount of the outstanding loan balance.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 30 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment such as a mortgage on the building being improved until the loan is repaid.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2510

Division of Investments
3601 C Street, Suite 740
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: 562-3779

Division of Investments
675 7th Avenue, Station A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-8182

Division of Investments
P.O. Box 370
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-1087

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
HOUSING ASSISTANCE DIVISION

HOUSING ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 44.47.360-.560

Three kinds of loans are available under this program; Nonconforming Housing, Rural Nonowner-occupied and Rural Owner-occupied.

NONCONFORMING HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

This program provides financing for construction, rehabilitation or purchase of single family or duplex housing which, because of uncommon design, construction practices, materials, foundation systems, utilities and minimum space requirements may not qualify for financing by private financial institutions.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Individuals who are at least 18 years old or older, and a resident of the State of Alaska, may apply for a loan. The borrower must occupy one of the units as a principal residence.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Maximum loans under the program equal the limits set by the Federal National Mortgage Association, currently \$171,000 for a single family residence and \$218,700 for a duplex.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

The interest rate for nonconforming housing is $\frac{1}{8}\%$ higher than the rate based on the most current Alaska Housing Finance Corporation bond sale. A one point discount is available to veterans.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 30 years or the remaining economic life of the property, whichever is less, to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The loan must be secured by collateral. The structure being financed is usually sufficient collateral.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Loans are available through participating lending institutions. Applying for a loan under this program is basically the same as applying for a conventional home mortgage loan.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
HOUSING ASSISTANCE DIVISION

For additional information on this program or loan application forms, please contact a participating lending institution or the Housing Assistance Division office located in your area:

Anchorage:

Housing Assistance Division
949 E. 36th Avenue, Suite 400
Anchorage, Alaska 99508
Telephone: 561-0900
Toll Free Number: ZENITH 4585

Regional Offices:

Housing Assistance Division
P.O. Box 41
Nome, Alaska 99762
Telephone: 443-2655

Housing Assistance Division
Kuskokwim Office Building
P.O. Box 348
Bethel, Alaska 99559
Telephone: 543-3864

Housing Assistance Division
Drift Inn, 2nd Floor
P.O. Box 280
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752
Telephone: 442-3675

Housing Assistance Division
Kangiqutaq Office Building
P.O. Box 10041
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-2245 or 2255

Housing Assistance Division
1514 Cushman St., Room 206
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-4468

Housing Assistance Division
Community Building, Room 209
Pouch B
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2267

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
HOUSING ASSISTANCE DIVISION

HOUSING ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 44.47.360-.560

RURAL NONOWNER-OCCUPIED PROGRAM

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

This program provides financing for the construction, purchase or rehabilitation of two, up to eight, rural nonowner-occupied rental housing units. Under extraordinary circumstances, the division may finance up to 16 rental units.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Individuals who are at least 18 years old and residents of the State of Alaska, and Alaska businesses may apply for a loan. The borrower may not occupy any of the units as a principal balance.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

The maximum loan amount is \$1,250,000.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

The interest rate for this program is 10½%

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 30 years or the remaining economic life of the structure, whichever is less, to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The loan must be secured by collateral. The structure(s) being financed is (are) usually sufficient collateral.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Loans are available through participating lending institutions. The division may issue loans directly to borrowers in areas not regularly served by commercial mortgage lending institutions.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
HOUSING ASSISTANCE DIVISION

For additional information on this program or loan application forms, please contact a participating lending institution or the Housing Assistance Division office located in your area:

Anchorage:

Housing Assistance Division
949 E. 36th Avenue, Suite 400
Anchorage, Alaska 99508
Telephone: 561-0900
Toll Free Number: ZENITH 4585

Regional Offices:

Housing Assistance Division
P.O. Box 41
Nome, Alaska 99762
Telephone: 443-2655

Housing Assistance Division
Kuskokwim Office Building
P.O. Box 348
Bethel, Alaska 99559
Telephone: 543-3864

Housing Assistance Division
Drift Inn, 2nd Floor
P.O. Box 280
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752
Telephone: 442-3375

Housing Assistance Division
Kangiqutaq Office Building
P.O. Box 10041
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-2245 or 2255

Housing Assistance Division
1514 Cushman St., Room 206
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-4468

Housing Assistance Division
Community Building, Room 209
Pouch B
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2267

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
HOUSING ASSISTANCE DIVISION

HOUSING ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 44.47.360-.560

RURAL OWNER-OCCUPIED PROGRAM

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

This program provides financing for the construction, rehabilitation or purchase of single family or duplex housing.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Individuals who are at least 18 years old and residents of the State of Alaska may apply for a loan. The borrower must occupy one of the units as a principal residence. A borrower is limited to one State subsidized housing loan for owner-occupancy.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Maximum loans under the program equal the limits set by the Federal National Mortgage Association, currently \$171,000 for a single family residence and \$218,700 for a duplex.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

The interest rate is one point less than the rate based on the most current Alaska Housing Taxable Bond Sale. Traditionally, the interest rate for nonveterans under this program has been in the 8 to 11 percent range. an additional one point discount is available to veterans.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 30 years or the remaining economic life of the structure, whichever is less, to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The loan must be secured by collateral. The structure being financed is usually sufficient collateral.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Loans are available through participating lending institutions. The division may issue loans directly to borrowers in areas not regularly served by commercial mortgage lending institutions.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
HOUSING ASSISTANCE DIVISION

For additional information on this program or loan application forms, please contact a participating lending institution or the Housing Assistance Division office located in your area:

Anchorage:

Housing Assistance Division
949 E. 36th Avenue, Suite 400
Anchorage, Alaska 99508
Telephone: 561-0900
Toll Free Number: ZENITH 4585

Regional Offices:

Housing Assistance Division
P.O. Box 41
Nome, Alaska 99762
Telephone: 443-2655

Housing Assistance Division
Kuskokwim Office Building
P.O. Box 348
Bethel, Alaska 99559
Telephone: 543-3864

Housing Assistance Division
Drift Inn, 2nd Floor
P.O. Box 280
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752
Telephone: 442-3675

Housing Assistance Division
Kangiqutaq Office Building
P.O. Box 10041
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-2245 or 2255

Housing Assistance Division
1514 Cushman St., Room 206
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-4468

Housing Assistance Division
Community Building, Room 209
Pouch B
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2267

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF INVESTMENTS

MINING LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 27.09.010-.060

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

If you are interested in advanced mineral exploration, development, or mining in Alaska, this program may provide financial assistance.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

Residents of Alaska who are 18 years or older, with five years' mining or prospecting experience in the State may apply for a loan. A partnership may apply if at least half of the partners each have five years' mining or prospecting experience in the State and at least half are residents of Alaska. A corporation may apply if at least 51% of its shares are held by persons with a least five years' mining or prospecting experience in the State and who are residents.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Depending upon your needs, up to \$5,000,000 can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

An interest rate of 10½% per year will be charged on the total amount of the outstanding loan balance.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 15 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment such as a mortgage on real property, a mortgage secured by assignment of the leasehold interest in the mining claim, or a security interest in machinery or equipment until the loan is paid.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2510

Division of Investments
3601 C Street, Suite 740
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: 562-3779

Division of Investments
675 7th Avenue, Station A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-8182

Division of Investments
P.O. Box 370
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-1087

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF INVESTMENTS

RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CONSERVATION LOAN PROGRAM
Alaska Statutes 45.89.010-.500

WHAT IS THIS LOAN PROGRAM FOR?

If you are interested in purchasing, constructing, or installing energy conservation improvements in an existing residential building, this program may provide financial assistance.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

If you are 18 years old or older, you may apply for a Residential Energy Conservation Loan.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

Depending upon your needs, up to \$5,000 can be borrowed under this loan program.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

The interest rate charged is based upon the municipal bond rate and varies slightly from month to month. For example, the interest rate charged in January 1984 was 10.25% and the rate for April 1984 was 10.05%.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

You may be allowed up to 10 years to repay the loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment such as a mortgage on the home being improved until the loan is repaid.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2510

Division of Investments
3601 C Street, Suite 740
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: 562-3779

Division of Investments
675 7th Avenue, Station A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-8182

Division of Investments
P.O. Box 370
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-1087

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF INVESTMENTS

VETERANS' ASSUMPTION
Alaska Statutes 26.15.010-.170

WHAT IS THIS PROGRAM FOR?

If you are interested in assuming an existing veteran's single or multiple family dwelling, or small business loan, this program may provide financial assistance.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR A LOAN?

If you are 18 years old or older, you may apply to assume a veteran's loan.

HOW MUCH CAN BE BORROWED?

An assumption would be for the amount of the outstanding loan balance.

WHAT IS THE INTEREST RATE?

The interest rate charged would be the same as the rate charged for the original loan. In most cases, the interest rate varies from 7% to 9%.

HOW MUCH TIME IS ALLOWED TO REPAY THE LOAN?

The amount of time allowed to repay the loan would be determined by the term allowed under the original loan.

IS COLLATERAL REQUIRED?

The State will require collateral to protect its loan investment. Generally, in an assumption, the collateral offered is the same as that offered to secure the original loan.

WHERE CAN I APPLY FOR A LOAN?

For more information on this program or a loan application form, please contact the office located in your area:

Division of Investments
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Telephone: 465-2510

Division of Investments
3601 C Street, Suite 740
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: 562-3779

Division of Investments
675 7th Avenue, Station A
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Telephone: 452-8182

Division of Investments
P.O. Box 370
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-1087

COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

FURTHER: FINANCE

3/29/85

Date 4-23-85

Mr President

The Committee on HESS considered SB 263

relating to disqualification for certain state loan programs for failure to pay child support.

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

- do pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with/or adopt CS for _____
- new title _____
- same title and recommends _____
- and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" NEW FISCAL NOTE
- reports it back without recommendation
- recommends referral to _____ Committee

**MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS**

Carl Furber
Lee Josephson

**MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Betty Sabienberg

Chairman

Dr. Price

Chairman recommendation

Alaska State Legislature

CO-CHAIRMAN
FINANCE COMMITTEE

907-465-3740



IAN FAIKS
POUCH V
CAPITOL BUILDING
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

Senate

April 11, 1985

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp, Chairman

FROM: Senator Jan Faiks *Jan Faiks*

SUBJECT: Background on Senate Bill 263, an Act relating to disqualification for certain state loan programs for failure to pay child support.

This bill will disqualify persons who have an overdue child support obligation from participating in certain state loan programs. Persons who are delinquent in their payments to the Child Support Enforcement Division of the Department of Revenue (CSED) will be prevented from receiving loans from any of the following programs:

<u>Section of Bill</u>	<u>Loan Program</u>
Section 1	Agricultural Loan Program
Sections 2 & 3	Alaska Student Loan Program
Section 4	Commercial Fishing Loan Program
Section 5	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
Section 6	Veteran's Loan Assumption

Section 7	Mining Loan Program
Section 8	Housing Assistance Loan Program
Section 9	Alternative Technology and Energy Loan Program
Section 10	Residential Energy Conservation Loan Program

Delinquent child support is a monumental problem in Alaska. As of April 2 of this year, CSED has 7198 cases having a total arrearage balance of over \$30,000,000. The Division is now determining what portion of this debt is owed by loan recipients. Once this information is available, I will forward it to the committee.

The Division's files are computerized, and it can share information with loan agencies in three ways. Upon receiving a call from an agency, CSED can respond within minutes with a status report on a particular loan applicant. The Division can match computer tapes with any agency which has a system which is compatible with its IBM equipment. Finally, CSED sends a monthly statement to all absent parents which verifies their current obligation status. The parents can provide a copy of this statement to the lending agency when they file their loan applications, or upon request, CSED can verify their obligations in writing.

Support payments are a debt that is owed to the children of Alaska. When payments are not made, our public assistance programs must often pick up the cost of maintaining our children's health, safety, and comfort. To alleviate hardship and reduce our public welfare costs, I ask you to act favorably on this bill.

Introduced: 3/29/85
Referred: Health, Education and
Social Services and
Finance

BY FAIKS, HALFORD,
ELIASON AND STURGULEWSKI

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 263

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to disqualification for certain
7 state loan programs for failure to pay child sup-
8 port."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 03.10.030 is amended by adding a new subsection to
11 read:

12 (i) A person is not eligible for a loan under this chapter if
13 the person has a past due child support obligation at the time of
14 application.

15 * Sec. 2. AS 14.43.125(a) is amended to read:

16 (a) A person may apply for and obtain a scholarship loan if the
17 person

18 (1) is a resident of the state at the time of application
19 for a scholarship loan;

20 (2) meets the requirements of (b) of this section; [AND]

21 (3) is

22 (A) enrolled as a full-time student in a career educa-
23 tion or associate or baccalaureate or graduate degree program; or

24 (B) a graduate of a high school, or scheduled for
25 graduation from a high school within six months, with sufficient
26 credits to be admitted to a career education program or to an
27 accredited college or university; and

28 (4) does not have a past due child support obligation at
29 the time of application.

Ag. Loans

Student Loan

Student Loans

1 * Sec. 3. AS 14.43.650(a) is amended to read:

2 (a) To be eligible for a teacher scholarship loan, a student
3 must

4 (1) be a graduate of a public or private high school in the
5 state, with sufficient credits to be admitted to an accredited college
6 or university;

7 (2) be enrolled in or show evidence of intent to enroll in
8 a degree program directed at a teaching career at the elementary or
9 secondary school level;

10 (3) meet the conditions set by the student's local school
11 board with respect to the district's requirements for teachers in
12 particular subject areas; [AND]

13 (4) submit to the local school board an application pro-
14 vided by the student financial aid committee under AS 14.43.630(a)(3);
15 an application may be submitted six months before graduation from high
16 school; and

17 (5) not have a past due child support obligation at the
18 time of application.

19 * Sec. 4. AS 16.10.320(a) is amended to read:

20 (a) A loan under AS 16.10.310 - 16.10.370

21 (1) may not exceed a term of 15 years;

22 (2) may not bear interest exceeding 10-1/2 percent;

23 (3) shall be secured by a first priority lien and appropri-
24 ate security agreement; [AND]

25 (4) may not exceed 90 percent of the appraised value of the
26 collateral used to secure the loan, except that a loan granted under
27 AS 16.10.333 for the purchase of an Alaska limited entry permit may
28 not exceed an amount determined in accordance with (f) or (h) of this
29 section; and

Commercial Fishing

Alaska
Housing
Finance
Corp.

1 (5) may not be made to a person who has a past due child
2 support obligation at the time of application.

3 * Sec. 5. AS 18.56.096(a) is amended to read:

4 (a) The corporation may not make, participate in the making of,
5 purchase, or participate in the purchase of

6 (1) a first mortgage loan under this chapter for a duplex,
7 triplex, or four-plex that exceeds the limitations on first mortgage
8 loans for similar housing purchased by the Federal National Mortgage
9 Association as to principal amount and loan-to-value ratio;

10 (2) a second mortgage loan for a duplex, triplex, or four-
11 plex the amount of which, when combined with the principal balance of
12 a first mortgage loan on the property, exceeds the limitation on the
13 amount set out in (1) of this subsection or that has a loan-to-value
14 ratio, when considered with the principal balance of the first mort-
15 gage loan, that exceeds 90 percent;

16 (3) a mortgage loan to finance the purchase of new housing
17 or for the improvement or rehabilitation of existing housing, unless
18 the construction, improvement, or rehabilitation work has been per-
19 formed by a contractor who is registered to work as a contractor under
20 AS 08.18; this paragraph does not apply if the construction, improve-
21 ment, or rehabilitation work

22 (A) has been totally or substantially performed by the
23 borrower;

24 (B) has been performed by a borrower who acts as the
25 contractor for the construction, improvement, or rehabilitation
26 work; or

27 (C) has been performed in an area designated by the
28 corporation as exempt from the requirements of this paragraph
29 because of the unavailability of registered contractors in that

1 area;

2 (4) a first mortgage loan for a single-family residence
3 that exceeds the limitations on first mortgage loans for similar
4 housing purchased by the Federal National Mortgage Association as to
5 principal amount by more than 10 percent, or has a loan-to-value ratio
6 that exceeds 95 percent, or a second mortgage loan for a single-family
7 residence, the amount of which, when combined with the principal
8 balance of a first mortgage loan on the property, exceeds the limi-
9 tations on loans for similar housing purchased by the Federal National
10 Mortgage Association as to principal amount by more than 10 percent,
11 or has a loan-to-value ratio, when considered with the principal
12 balance of the first mortgage loan, that exceeds 90 percent; or

13 (5) a first or second mortgage loan for rental housing
14 unless the borrower agrees not to discriminate against tenants or
15 prospective tenants because of sex, marital status, changes in marital
16 status, pregnancy, parenthood, race, religion, color, national origin,
17 or status as a student; [OR]

18 (6) a first mortgage loan if the borrower has an outstand-
19 ing first mortgage housing loan under this chapter or an outstanding
20 first mortgage loan for owner-occupied housing under AS 44.47; or

21 (7) a loan to a person who has a past due child support
22 obligation at the time of application.

23 * Sec. 6. AS 26.15.130 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

24 (c) A person who has a past due child support obligation at the
25 time of application is not eligible for a loan under this chapter.

26 * Sec. 7. AS 27.09.020 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

27 (b) A person who has a past due child support obligation at the
28 time of application is not eligible for a loan under this chapter.

29 * Sec. 8. AS 44.47.390 is amended to read:

Veterans' Loan Assumption

Mining Loan