

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1991-1992 8672  
6824 HOUSE HEALTH EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

FEDERAL FUNDING IN ALASKA  
RURAL/URBAN DISTRIBUTION BY FISCAL YEAR

FUNDING SOURCE	AGENCY	AWARDED TO	PASS THROUGH RECIPIENT	1988/1989 AWARD	OPERATING/ CAPITAL	PURPOSE	RURAL	URBAN
HUD	CDBG	MUNI. OF ANCHORAGE		128,000	CAP	RUNAWAY SHELTER		2,164,939
MCKINNEY	FEMA	NOME/KOTZEBUE		2,000	OPR	EMERG. FOOD & SHELTER	2,000	
HUD	HUD	NORTH PACIFIC RIM H A		1,844,000	CAP	DEVELOP NEW HOUSING		
HUD	HUD	NORTH PACIFIC RIM H A		188,506	OPR	H A OPERATIONS		
HUD	HUD	NORTH PACIFIC RIM H A		19,384	CAP	DEVELOPMENT FUNDS	2,051,890	
HUD	HUD	NORTHWEST INUPIAT H A		3,103,778	CAP	DEVELOPMENT FUNDS		
HUD	HUD	NORTHWEST INUPIAT H A		409,300	OPR	H A OPERATIONS		
HUD	HUD	NORTHWEST INUPIAT H A		2,344,000	CAP	DEVELOP NEW HOUSING		
HUD	HUD	NORTHWEST INUPIAT H A		319,575	CAP	REHAB 3 PROJECTS	6,176,653	
MCKINNEY	HHS	NORTH PACIFIC RIM	INDIAN ALLOCATION	1,000	OPR	ECS - HOMELESS	1,000	
HUD	CDEBG	PETERSBURG		350,000	CAP	HOUSING REHAB	350,000	
HUD	CDBG	RUBY		124,768	CAP	HOUSING REHAB	124,768	
		STATE OF ALASKA		2,500,000	CAP	WEATHERIZATION	2,500,000	
HUD	ESPG	STATE OF ALASKA		5,000	CAP	EMERGENCY SHELTER		
MCKINNEY	EDUC	STATE OF ALASKA	DEPT. OF EDUCATION	50,000	OPR	HOMELESS YOUTH ED.		
MCKINNEY	EDUC	STATE OF ALASKA		75,000	OPR	ADULT ED. LITERACY		
MCKINNEY	HHS	STATE OF ALASKA		59,178	OPR	ECS - HOMELESS		
MCKINNEY	HUD	STATE OF ALASKA		5,000	CAP	EMERG. SHELTER GRANTS		
HUD	HUD	STATE OF ALASKA		81,000	CAP	RENTAL REHAB		275,178
MCKINNEY	FEMA	S.E. ALASKA COUNTY		45,000	OPR	EMERG. FOOD & SHELTER	45,000	
MCKINNEY	HHS	TANANA	INDIAN ALLOCATION	3,784	OPR	ECS - HOMELESS	3,784	
HUD	CDBG	TCC/VENETIE		350,000	CAP	HOUSING REHAB	350,000	
MCKINNEY	HHS	TLINGIT HAIDA	INDIAN ALLOCATION	5,711	OPR	ECS - HOMELESS		
HUD	HUD	TLINGIT-HAIDA H A		1,185,525	CAP	REHAB 15 PROJECTS		
HUD	HUD	TLINGIT-HAIDA H A		3,739,800	CAP	DEVELOP NEW HOUSING		
HUD	HUD	TLINGIT-HAIDA H A		75,000	CAP	DEVELOPMENT FUNDS		
HUD	HUD	TLINGIT-HAIDA H A		638,598	OPR	H A OPERATIONS	5,644,634	
MCKINNEY	FEMA	VALDEZ-CORDOVA		6,000	OPR	EMERG. FOOD & SHELTER	6,000	

FEDERAL FUNDING IN ALASKA  
RURAL/URBAN DISTRIBUTION BY FISCAL YEAR

FUNDING SOURCE	AGENCY	AWARDED TO	PASS THROUGH RECIPIENT	1988/1989 AWARD	OPERATING/ CAPITAL	PURPOSE	RURAL	URBAN
HUD	HUD	VARIOUS PROJECTS		8,542,156	OPR	RENT SUBSIDIES		8,542,156
-----								
TOTAL 1988 APPROPRIATION				\$87,944,507			\$49,034,300	\$38,910,207
-----								
HUD	HUD	ALEUTIAN H A		\$165,531	OPR	H A OPERATIONS		
HUD	HUD	ALEUTIAN H A		1,170,889	CAP	DEVELOP NEW HOUSING		
HUD	HUD	ALEUTIAN H A		1,228,175	CAP	REHAB 4 PROJECTS	\$2,564,595	
HUD	HUD	ARCTIC SLOPE H A		333,918	OPR	H A OPERATIONS		
HUD	HUD	ARCTIC SLOPE H A		2,212,800	CAP	DEVELOP NEW HOUSING	2,546,718	
HUD	HUD	ASHA		8,642,951	OPR	RENT SUBSIDIES		
HUD	HUD	ASHA		6,915,000	CAP	REPLACE BIRCH PARK*		
HUD	HUD	ASHA		1,489,150	CAP	REHAB 2 PROJECTS		
HUD	HUD	ASHA		4,209,971	OPR	H A OPERATIONS		
HUD	HUD	ASHA		1,369,781	OPR	RENT SUBSIDIES		\$22,626,853
HUD	HUD	ASSOC. VILLAGE COUNCIL H A		450,000	CAP	REHAB 2 PROJECTS		
HUD	HUD	ASSOC. VILLAGE COUNCIL H A		185,510	OPR	H A OPERATIONS		
HUD	HUD	ASSOC. VILLAGE COUNCIL H A		3,203,000	CAP	DEVELOP NEW HOUSING		
HUD	HUD	ASSOC. VILLAGE COUNCIL H A		717,782	CAP	DEVELOPMENT FUNDS	4,556,292	
HUD	HUD	BARANOF ISLAND H A		30,755	OPR	H A OPERATIONS	30,755	
HUD	HUD	BERING STRAITS H A		135,797	OPR	H A OPERATIONS		
HUD	HUD	BERING STRAITS H A		5,540,000	CAP	DEVELOP NEW HOUSING		
HUD	HUD	BERING STRAITS H A		538,626	CAP	DEVELOPMENT FUNDS		
HUD	HUD	BERING STRAITS H A		1,547,022	CAP	REHAB 9 PROJECTS	7,761,445	
HUD	HUD	BRISTOL BAY H A		261,063	CAP	DEVELOPMENT FUNDS		
HUD	HUD	BRISTOL BAY H A		195,684	OPR	H A OPERATIONS	456,747	
HUD	CDBG	CIRCLE		124,000	CAP	ELECTRIFICATION	124,000	

FEDERAL FUNDING IN ALASKA  
RURAL/URBAN DISTRIBUTION BY FISCAL YEAR

FUNDING SOURCE	AGENCY	AWARDED TO	PASS THROUGH RECIPIENT	1988/1989 AWARD	OPERATING/CAPITAL	PURPOSE	RURAL	URBAN
HUD	HUD	COOK INLET H A		630,996	OPR	H A OPERATIONS		
HUD	HUD	COOK INLET H A		170,634	CAP	REHAB 1 PROJECT		
HUD	HUD	COOK INLET H A		73,509	CAP	DEVELOPMENT FUNDS		
HUD	HUD	COOK INLET H A		1,659,852	CAP	DEVELOP NEW HOUSING	2,534,991	
HUD	HUD	COPPER RIVER H A		310,880	OPR	H A OPERATIONS		
HUD	HUD	COPPER RIVER H A		71,500	CAP	REHAB 2 PROJECTS	382,380	
HUD	CDBG	GRAYLING		350,000	CAP	HOUSING REHAB	350,000	
HUD	HUD	INTERIOR REGION H A		447,577	CAP	REHAB 3 PROJECTS		
HUD	HUD	INTERIOR REGION H A		113,100	OPR	H A OPERATIONS	560,677	
HUD	CDBG	KLAWOCK		350,000	CAP	HOUSING REHAB	350,000	
HUD	HUD	KODIAK ISLAND H A		482,336	CAP	REHAB 2 PROJECTS		
HUD	HUD	KODIAK ISLAND H A		238,019	OPR	H A OPERATIONS	720,355	
HUD	HUD	METLAKATLA H A		214,231	OPR	H A OPERATIONS	214,231	
HUD	ESGP	MUN. OF ANCH.		26,000	CAP	EMERGENCY SHELTER		
HUD	CDBG	MUNI. OF ANCHORAGE		96,000	CAP	BR. FRANCIS SHELTER		
HUD	CDBG	MUNI. OF ANCHORAGE		275,000	CAP	HOUSING REHAB		
HUD	RRP	MUNI. OF ANCHORAGE		178,000	CAP	RENTAL REHAB		575,000
HUD	HUD	NORTH PACIFIC RIM H A		167,352	OPR	H A OPERATIONS		
HUD	HUD	NORTH PACIFIC RIM H A		60,921	CAP	REHAB 2 PROJECTS	228,273	
HUD	HUD	NORTHWEST INUPIAT H A		290,265	OPR	H A OPERATIONS		
HUD	HUD	NORTHWEST INUPIAT H A		1,052,425	CAP	DEVELOPMENT FUNDS		
HUD	HUD	NORTHWEST IKUPIAT H A		4,524,000	CAP	DEVELOP NEW HOUSING		
HUD	HUD	NORTHWEST INUPIAT H A		332,500	CAP	REHAB 1 PROJECT	6,199,190	
		STATE OF ALASKA		2,300,000	CAP	WEATHERIZATION	2,300,000	
HUD	ESGP	STATE OF ALASKA		25,000	CAP	EMERGENCY SHELTER		
HUD	HUD	STATE OF ALASKA		60,000	CAP	RENTAL REHAB		85,000
HUD	HUD	TLINGIT-HAIDA H A		606,915	OPR	H A OPERATIONS	606,915	
HUD	CDBG	TOGIAK		348,545	CAP	SENIOR CENTER	348,545	

FEDERAL FUNDING IN ALASKA  
RURAL/URBAN DISTRIBUTION BY FISCAL YEAR

FUNDING SOURCE	AGENCY	AWARDED TO	PASS THROUGH RECIPIENT	1988/1989 OPERATING/		PURPOSE	RURAL	URBAN
				AWARD	CAPITAL			
HUD	HUD	VARIOUS PROJECTS		8,204,268	OPR	RENT SUBSIDIES		8,204,268
TOTAL 1989 APPROPRIATION				\$64,327,230			\$32,836,109	\$31,491,121

LEGEND:

- FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency
- CDBG - Community Development Block Grant
- ESGP - Emergency Shelter Grants Program
- RRP - Rental Rehabilitation Program
- HHS - Department of Health and Human Services
- HUD - Department of Housing and Urban Development
- EDUC - Department of Education
- ECS - Emergency Community Services
- H A - Housing Authority
- \* - Purchase of scattered site units to replace public housing units which will be demolished.

Alaska Housing Market Council  
December 1989

LOW INCOME LEVELS BY AREA OF STATE

AREA	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME	LOW INCOME	VERY LOW INCOME	ASHA VERY LOW INCOME	HUD (3-Person Family)		
					LOW	VERY LOW	POVERTY
STATEWIDE	\$46,000	\$36,800	\$23,000		\$21,470	\$15,030	\$12,580
ANCHORAGE	49,900	39,920	24,950	\$22,450			
FAIRBANKS	41,600	33,280	20,800	19,400			
JUNEAU	62,200	49,760	31,100	28,000			
SITKA	57,200	45,760	28,600	25,750			
KETLIKAKH	54,000	43,200	27,000	24,300			
AHTNA	49,400 Valdez/Cordova	39,520	24,700				
ALEUT	34,900 Aleutians	27,920	17,450				
ARCTIC SLOPE	56,100 North Slope	44,880	28,050				
BERING STRAITS	28,700 Nome	22,960	14,350	19,950 Nome			
BRISTOL BAY	66,200 Bristol Bay	52,960	33,100				
	35,100 Dillingham	28,080	17,550				
CALISTA	25,500 Bethel	20,400	12,750	19,950 Bethel			
	22,200 Wade Hampton	17,760	11,100				
CHUGACH	49,400 Valdez-cordova	39,520	24,700	22,250 Valdez			
COOK INLET	42,300 Kenai	33,840	21,150	19,400 Kenai			
	40,100 Mat-Su	32,080	20,050	19,400 Mat-Su			
DOYON	23,900 S.E. Fairbanks	19,120	11,950				
	25,300 Yukon Koyukuk	20,240	12,650				
KONIAG	49,100 Kodiak Isl.	39,280	24,550	22,100 Kodiak			
NANA	30,800 N.W. Arctic	24,640	15,400				
SEALASKA	40,600 Heines	32,480	20,300	22,250 Cordova			
	40,700 Prince Wales	32,560	20,350	21,800 Petersburg			
	41,100 Skagway	32,880	20,550	21,800 Wrangell			
	48,500 Wrangell	38,800	24,250				

LOW INCOME: 80% of MEDIAN INCOME

VERY LOW INCOME: 50% OF MEDIAN INCOME

Source: Alaska State Housing Authority & Department of Labor

ESTIMATED LOW AND MODERATE INCOME  
HOUSEHOLDS ON A STATEWIDE BASIS

LOCATION		POPULATION ESTIMATES **	POPULATION ESTIMATES *DOL/1987	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS **	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME *DOL/1989	% LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS	# LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS	% MODERATE INCOME HOUSEHOLDS	# MODERATE INCOME HOUSEHOLDS
ANCHORAGE		202744	231492	75393	\$49,900	29.8%	22,467	20.8%	15,682
FAIRBANKS		73540	73164	25813	41,600	29.8%	7,692	20.8%	5,369
JUNEAU		29946	25369	11091	62,200	29.8%	3,305	20.8%	2,307
SITKA		8102	8416	2440	57,200	29.8%	727	20.8%	508
KETCHIKAN		7601	12432	2815	54,000	29.8%	839	20.8%	586
VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA	3034	8831	1167	49,400	29.8%	348	20.8%	243
	CHUGACH	8916		2630	49,400	29.8%	784	20.8%	547
ALEUTIANS	ALEUT	3783	9420	1401	34,900	50.0%	701	20.8%	291
NORTH SLOPE	ARCTIC SLOPE	5389	5927	1225	56,100	29.8%	365	20.8%	255
WOME	BERING STRAITS	7770	7774	1646	28,700	50.0%	823	20.8%	342
BRISTOL BAY	BRISTOL BAY	7033	1402	420	66,200	29.8%	125	20.8%	87
DILLINGHAM			5836	1750	35,100	50.0%	875	20.8%	364
BETHEL	CALISTA	18473	13345	4078	25,500	50.0%	2,039	20.8%	848
WADE HAMPTON			5599		22,200	50.0%	0	20.8%	0
KENAI	COOK INLET	73142	39170	24060	42,300	29.8%	7,170	20.8%	5,004
MAT-SU			37027		40,100	29.8%	0	20.8%	0
S.E. FAIRBANKS	DOYON	47849	6423	15688	23,900	50.0%	7,844	20.8%	3,263
YUKON KOYUKUK			9384		25,300	50.0%	0	20.8%	0
KODIAK ISL.	KONIAG	11221	13658	3134	49,100	29.8%	934	20.8%	652
N.W. ARCTIC	NANA	5790	5962	1129	30,800	50.0%	565	20.8%	235
HAINES	SEALASKA	22479	1850	6075	40,600	29.8%	1,810	20.8%	1,264
PRINCE WALES			4964		40,700	29.8%	0	20.8%	0

ESTIMATED LOW AND MODERATE INCOME  
HOUSEHOLDS ON A STATEWIDE BASIS

LOCATION	POPULATION ESTIMATES **	POPULATION ESTIMATES *DOL/1987	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS **	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME *DOL/1989	% LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS	# LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS	% MODERATE INCOME HOUSEHOLDS	# MODERATE INCOME HOUSEHOLDS
SKAGWAY		3684		41,100	29.8%	0	20.8%	0
WRANGELL		6671		48,500	29.8%	0	20.8%	0
<b>TOTAL STATE OF ALASKA</b>	<b>536,812</b>	<b>537,800</b>	<b>181,955</b>	<b>\$46,000</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>59,412</b>		<b>37,847</b>

Moderate Income: 80% of Median Family Income  
Low Income: 50% of Median Family Income

\*DOL / Department of Labor

\*\*Source: Population estimates and number of households for rural areas are from 1988 Rural Needs Assessment Study.  
Population estimates and number of households for urban areas from community statistics.

Assumptions: Juneau and Ketchikan did not have household statistics available. Applied average number of residents per household of other urban communities of 2.7 to arrive at # of households.

To determine the percentage of low and moderate income households in urban and higher income areas, the same percentage breakout as found in Anchorage was applied. Anchorage is the only area of the state which had population distribution by income level.

For rural areas with median family income levels lower than \$35,000, we used a 50% figure for calculating number of low income households.

Alaska Housing Market Council  
December 1989

LOW INCOME HOUSING RESOURCES IN ALASKA

AGENCY	TYPE OF RESOURCE	QUANTITY RENTAL	QUANTITY OWNERSHIP
ASHA	LOW RENT UNITS	1,328	
ASHA	SECTION 8 MGMT UNITS	285	
ASHA	SECTION 8 CERTIFICATES	1,884	
NORTH PACIFIC RIM	MUTUAL HELP LOW RENT	24	136
NW INUPIAT	MUTUAL HELP LOW RENT	43	298
COPPER RIVER	MUTUAL HELP LOW RENT	44	62
BARANOF ISLAND	MUTUAL HELP LOW RENT	10	40
METLAKATLA	MUTUAL HELP LOW RENT	40	44
AVCP	MUTUAL HELP LOW RENT	43	1,004
ALEUTIAN	MUTUAL HELP LOW RENT	14	238
INTERIOR	MUTUAL HELP		43
ARCTIC SLOPE	MUTUAL HELP LOW RENT	71	353
KODIAK ISLAND	MUTUAL HELP LOW RENT	48	
COOK INLET	MUTUAL HELP LOW RENT	172	213
BRISTOL BAY	MUTUAL HELP LOW RENT	34	300

LOW INCOME HOUSING RESOURCES IN ALASKA

AGENCY	TYPE OF RESOURCE	QUANTITY RENTAL	QUANTITY OWNERSHIP
TLINGIT-HAIDA	MUTUAL HELP		568
	LOW RENT	67	
BERINGS STRAITS	MUTUAL HELP		287
	LOW RENT	20	
NUMBER OF UNITS		4,127	3,586

Source: Staff of housing authorities

Alaska Housing Market Council  
December 1989

HOUSING SPECIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT\*

SPECIAL NEEDS GROUP	NUMBER OF BEDS NEEDED/AVAILABLE STATEWIDE									COMMENTS/RESOURCE
	EMERGENCY SHELTER			TRANSITIONAL HOUSING			LONG-TERM HOUSING			
	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	
AIDS PATIENTS	Under-reported		Unknown	15	0	15	5	0	5	Need nursing homes, hospice beds, etc.
CHRONICALLY ILL										
DEVELOPMENT. DISABLED BARRIER FREE HOUSING				245	145	100	300		300	Div. Mental Health Letter Oct. 5, 1989. Updated w/info. from Governor's Council on
EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN	Acute Care 36	12	24	28	8	20	Family Treatment Home 55	12	43	Gifted/Handicapped. Booth Home/Div. Mental Health
EX-OFFENDERS				315	265	50				1989 CHAP, Additional inform. from Department of Corrections
EX-OFFENDERS/MENTALLY ILL**				200		200	High Need Unquantif.	0		personal interviews.

HOUSING SPECIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT\*

SPECIAL NEEDS GROUP	NUMBER OF BEDS NEEDED/AVAILABLE STATEWIDE									COMMENTS/RESOURCE
	EMERGENCY SHELTER			TRANSITIONAL HOUSING			LONG-TERM HOUSING			
	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	
HOMELESS										
FAMILIES W/CHILDREN	364	274	90	15	0	15				1989 CHAP
WOMEN W/CHILDREN	73	61	12	12	0	12				1989 ANCHORAGE CHAP
MEN W/CHILDREN	2	0	2							
ADULTS	347	347	0							
ELDERLY	12	12	0							
MENTALLY ILL (Severly)	60	56	4	530	43	487	1512	298	1214	Division Mental Health 1989 Anchorage CHAP
DUAL DIAGNOSIS	6	1	5	10	4	6	25	5	20	
MENTALLY DISABLED (Higher Functioning)	180		180				395	80	315	1989 CHAP Oct. 5 Mental Health Letter
NEUROLOGIC. IMPAIRED										
PHYSICALLY HANDICAP.	70	0	70				65		65	

26  
51

HOUSING SPECIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT\*

86

SPECIAL NEEDS GROUP	NUMBER OF BEDS NEEDED/AVAILABLE STATEWIDE									COMMENTS/RESOURCE
	EMERGENCY SHELTER			TRANSITIONAL HOUSING			LONG-TERM HOUSING			
	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	
PREGNANT WOMEN				12	5	7	4	0	4	Clare House
PREGNANT TEENS							8	2	6	Booth Home
RURAL ALASKANS FAMILIES ADULTS				95		95				
SENIORS	Homeless 50	15	35				Pioneer Home Waiting List 535	267	268	Senior Housing Report Jan/1989 1989 CHAP
							Private 502	621	0	
SUBSTANCE ABUSERS Deinstitutionaliz.	Large Need Unquantif.	22		150	85	65	120	60	60	Office of Alcoholism 1989 CHAP
				350	200	150				

HOUSING SPECIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT\*

SPECIAL NEEDS GROUP	NUMBER OF BEDS NEEDED/AVAILABLE STATEWIDE									COMMENTS/RESOURCE
	EMERGENCY SHELTER			TRANSITIONAL HOUSING			LONG-TERM HOUSING			
	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	NEEDED	AVAILABLE	UNMET NEED	
VICTIMS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	78	63	15		12	0				1989 CHAP, Anchorage CHAP
YOUTH/RUNAWAYS	High Need/Unquantif.	72		27	19	8	Unquantif.	0		1989 CHAP, Covenant House Governor's Interim Commission Children & Youth
TOTAL BEDS ALL SPECIAL NEEDS GROUPS	1,278	935	437	2,004	786	1,230	3,526	1,345	2,300	

\*This is not a complete statistical analysis, but is a result of review of agency data and interviews with agency staff. Individual category data, and not the overall totals, should be especially noted. Data was not always available to determine overall housing needs, what is currently available is the unmet need.

\*\*This applies to felons only.

CHAP - Comprehensive Homeless Assistance Plan

Alaska Housing Market Council  
December 1989

STATE OF ALASKA DEMOGRAPHICS (BY URBAN AND BUSH/RURAL AREAS)

DESCRIPTION	ALASKA	URBAN PROFILES					COMPOSITE URBAN PROFILE	COMPOSITE BUSH/RURAL PROFILE	BUSH PROFILE	RURAL PROFILE
		FAIRBANKS								
		ANCHORAGE	BOROUGH	JUNEAU	SITKA	KETCHIKAN				
1990 FORECAST POPULATION							220,617			
YEAR POPULATION	1987 537,800	1988 202,744	1988 73,540	1988 29,946	1988 8,102	1988 7,601	321,933	214,879	159,096	55,783
PERCENT POPULATION							59.86%	39.96%	29.58%	10.37%
AGE										
0-24	228,901	(0-17) 62,110		9,405	3,353	4,727				
25-34	123,434	(18-39) 87,288		5,655	1,812	2,558				
35-44	91,505	(40-64) 47,500		5,010	1,415	2,170				
45-64	74,767	(65+) 5,905		4,066	1,363	2,195				
65+	19,193									
MEDIAN AGE	28.3	28.6	27.6	31.1	29.9	31.0				
MEN	28.2	28	27.6	30.7	29.4	31.2				
WOMEN	28.4	29	27.6	31.4	30.4	30.8				
RACE										
NON-NATIVE PERCENTAGE	398,101 74.02%	191,346 94.4%	69,658 94.7%	27,304 91.2%	6,279 77.5%	6,134 80.7%	300,721 93.4%	96,392 44.9%		
NATIVE PERCENTAGE	139,699 25.98%	11,398 5.6%	3,882 5.3%	2,642 8.8%	1,823 22.5%	1,467 19.3%	21,212 6.6%	118,487 55.1%		

STATE OF ALASKA DEMOGRAPHICS (BY URBAN AND BUSH/RURAL AREAS)

DESCRIPTION	ALASKA	URBAN PROFILES					COMPOSITE URBAN PROFILE	COMPOSITE BUSH/RURAL PROFILE	BUSH PROFILE	RURAL PROFILE
		FAIRBANKS								
		ANCHORAGE	BOROUGH	JUNEAU	SITKA	KETCHIKAN				
SEX										
MALE	279,907	103,197				169,823	110,084			
PERCENTAGE	52.0%	50.9%	52.0%	49.0%	49.0%	52.8%	51.2%			
FEMALE	257,893	99,547				153,098	104,795			
PERCENTAGE	48.0%	49.1%	48.0%	51.0%	51.0%	47.6%	48.8%			
INCOME										
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME	\$18,461	\$21,102	\$16,780	\$21,949	\$18,129	\$21,944				
FAMILY MEDIAN INCOME	\$46,000	\$49,900	\$41,600	\$62,200	\$57,200	\$54,000				
AVG. MONTHLY INCOME	\$2,310	\$2,382	\$2,236	\$2,339	\$2,045	\$2,178				
HOUSEHOLD INCOME										
Less than \$5,000		4.4%	3,335							
\$ 5,000- \$9,999		5.3%	4,025							
\$10,000-\$14,999		5.2%	3,917							
\$15,000-\$19,999		7.1%	5,378							
\$20,000-\$29,999		15.5%	11,688							
\$30,000-\$39,999		13.0%	9,815							
\$40,000-\$49,000		12.8%	9,632							
\$50,000-\$59,000		9.7%	7,333							
\$60,000-\$69,999		8.6%	6,468							
\$70,000-\$79,999		5.6%	4,211							

STATE OF ALASKA DEMOGRAPHICS (BY URBAN AND BUSH/RURAL AREAS)

DESCRIPTION	ALASKA	URBAN PROFILES					COMPOSITE URBAN PROFILE	COMPOSITE BUSH/RURAL PROFILE	BUSH PROFILE	RURAL PROFILE
		FAIRBANKS								
		ANCHORAGE	BOROUGH	JUNEAU	SITKA	KETCHIKAN				
\$80,000-\$89,999		3.5%	2,614							
\$90,000-\$99,999		2.8%	2,115							
\$100,000-\$109,999		2.4%	1,834							
\$110,000-\$119,999		1.0%	749							
\$120,000 or more		3.0%	2,272							
HOUSEHOLDS TOTAL	181,949	75,393	25,813	11,091	2,440	2,815	117,552	64,397		
AVG. SQ. FT. PER HOUSEHOLD		1,635	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1,162		
AVG. # RESIDENTS PER HOUSEHOLD		2.72	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7		3.7		
AVG. SQ. FT. PER RESIDENT		600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		311		

DATA WAS COLLECTED FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, DCRA'S 1988 RURAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY, AND FROM INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITIES. IN MOST CASES, THE NUMBERS FROM EACH SOURCE DID NOT MATCH THE OTHERS, BUT WERE CONSIDERED CLOSE ENOUGH TO BE RELIABLE FOR PURPOSES OF CREATING A COMPOSITE, DEMOGRAPHIC PICTURE OF ALASKA.

RURAL: A community in the first, second, third or fourth judicial district which has a population between 1000 and 4500 and is connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks.  
 BUSH: A community in the second, third or fourth judicial district which has a population which is less than 4500 and is not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks; or a community in the first judicial district which has a population which is less than 1000.

Alaska Housing Market Council  
 December 1989

DESCRIPTION	ALASKA	REGIONAL PROFILES												COMPOSITE BUSH/RURAL PROFILE	BUSH PROFILE	RURAL PROFILE
		AHTNA	ALEUT	ARCTIC SLOPE	BERING STRAITS	BRISTOL BAY	CALISTA	CHUGACH	COOK INLET	DOYON	KONIAG	HAMA SEALASKA				
1990 FORECAST POPULATION		3,121	3,458	5,543	7,992	7,234	19,000	9,170	75,229	49,214	11,541	5,995	23,120	220,617		
YEAR POPULATION	1987 537,800	1985 3,034	1985 3,783	1985 5,389	1985 7,770	1985 7,033	1985 18,473	1985 8,916	1985 73,142	1985 47,849	1985 11,221	1985 5,790	1985 22,479	214,879	159,096	55,783
PERCENT POPULATION		0.6%	0.7%	1.0%	1.4%	1.3%	3.4%	1.7%	13.6%	8.9%	2.1%	1.1%	4.2%	39.96%	29.58%	10.37%
AGE																
0-24	228,901															
25-34	123,434															
35-44	91,505															
45-64	74,767															
65+	19,193															
MEDIAN AGE	28.3															
MEN	28.2	17.9	24.0	20.7	20.1	26.2	21.0	29.1	28.6	28.9	20.1	22.1	25.3			
WOMEN	28.4	28.0	27.2	21.9	15.1	26.5	18.6	21.4	26.9	27.4	17.5	27.1	23.4			
RACE																
NON-NATIVE	398,101	300	1,892	593	124	781	259	4,387	66,852	8,039	2,850	921	9,396	96,392		
PERCENTAGE	74.02%	9.9%	50.0%	11.0%	1.6%	11.1%	1.4%	49.2%	91.4%	16.8%	25.4%	15.9%	41.8%	44.9%		
NATIVE	139,699	2,734	1,892	4,796	7,646	6,252	18,214	4,529	6,290	39,810	8,371	4,869	13,083	118,487		
PERCENTAGE	25.98%	90.1%	50.0%	89.0%	98.4%	88.9%	98.6%	50.8%	8.6%	83.2%	74.6%	84.1%	58.2%	55.1%		

DESCRIPTION	ALASKA	REGIONAL PROFILES												COMPOSITE BUSH/RURAL PROFILE	BUSH PROFILE	RURAL PROFILE
		ANTNA	ALEUT	ARCTIC SLOPE	BERING STRAITS	BRISTOL BAY	CALISTA	CHUGACH	COOK INLET	DOYON	KONIAG	NAANA	SEALASKA			
SEX																
MALE	279,907	1,594	1,982	2,721	3,986	4,111	9,920	4,267	36,739	24,355	5,825	3,344	11,240	110,084		
PERCENTAGE	52.0%	52.5%	52.4%	50.5%	51.3%	58.5%	53.7%	47.9%	50.2%	50.9%	51.9%	57.8%	50.0%	51.2%		
FEMALE	257,893	1,440	1,801	2,668	3,784	2,922	8,553	4,649	36,403	23,494	5,396	2,446	11,240	104,795		
PERCENTAGE	48.0%	47.5%	47.6%	49.5%	48.7%	41.5%	46.3%	52.1%	49.8%	49.1%	48.1%	42.2%	50.0%	48.8%		
INCOME																
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME	\$18,461	\$20,672	\$17,309	\$19,861	\$13,886	\$23,772	\$11,466	\$20,672	\$15,306	\$11,634	\$16,190	\$12,273	\$26,505			
						\$14,657	\$9,075		\$13,408	\$11,788			\$13,440			
FAMILY MEDIAN INCOME	\$46,000	\$49,400	\$34,900	\$56,100	\$28,700	\$66,200	\$25,500	\$49,400	\$42,300	\$23,900	\$49,100	\$30,800	\$40,600			
						\$35,100	\$22,200		\$40,100	\$25,300			\$40,700			
AVG. MONTHLY INCOME	\$2,310	\$2,417	\$2,310	\$4,053	\$2,024	\$1,970	\$1,727	\$2,417	\$2,245	\$1,890	\$1,807	\$2,122	\$2,373			
			\$2,140			\$1,850	\$1,452		\$1,902	\$2,082			\$2,089			
													\$1,807			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME																
Less than \$5,000																
\$ 5,000- \$9,999																
\$10,000-\$14,999																
\$15,000-\$19,999																
\$20,000-\$29,999																
\$30,000-\$39,999																
\$40,000-\$49,000																
\$50,000-\$59,000																
\$60,000-\$69,999																
\$70,000-\$79,999																

DESCRIPTION	ALASKA	REGIONAL PROFILES												COMPOSITE BUSH/RURAL PROFILE	BUSH PROFILE	RURAL PROFILE
		AHTNA	ALEUT	ARCTIC SLOPE	BERING STRAITS	BRISTOL BAY	CALISTA	CHUGACH	COOK INLET	DOYON	KONIAG	NANA	SEALASKA			
\$80,000-\$89,999																
\$90,000-\$99,999																
\$100,000-\$109,999																
\$110,000-\$119,999																
\$120,000 or more																
HOUSEHOLDS																
TOTAL	181,949	1,167	1,401	1,225	1,646	2,164	4,078	2,630	24,060	15,688	3,134	1,129	6,075	64,397		
AVG. SQ. FT. PER HOUSEHOLD		801	1,411	1,229	650	1,303	661	1,996	1,885	686	982	731	1,509	1,162		
AVG. # RESIDENTS PER HOUSEHOLD		2.6	2.7	4.4	4.7	3.3	4.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.6	5.3	3.7	3.7		
AVG. SQ. FT. PER RESIDENT		312	517	281	137	401	146	589	616	223	271	138	408	311		

DATA WAS COLLECTED FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, DCRA'S 1988 RURAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY, AND FROM INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITIES. IN MOST CASES, THE NUMBERS FROM EACH SOURCE DID NOT MATCH THE OTHERS, BUT WERE CONSIDERED CLOSE ENOUGH TO BE RELIABLE FOR PURPOSES OF CREATING A COMPOSITE, DEMOGRAPHIC PICTURE OF ALASKA.

RURAL: A community in the first, second, third or fourth judicial district which has a population between 1000 and 4500 and is connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks.  
 BUSH: A community in the second, third or fourth judicial district which has a population which is less than 4500 and is not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks;  
 or a community in the first judicial district which has a population which is less than 1000.

Alaska Housing Market Council  
 December 1989

HOUSEHOLD INCOME ANALYSIS STATEWIDE AND IN ANCHORAGE

ANCHORAGE 1987 POPULATION			STATEWIDE 1980 CENSUS						
			OWNER OCCUPIED			RENTER OCCUPIED		TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	
INCOME LEVEL	PERCENT	HOUSEHOLDS	INCOME LEVEL	PERCENT	HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENT	HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENT	HOUSEHOLDS
Less than \$5,000	4.4%	3,335	<\$5,000	6.72%	5,149	11.19%	6,133	8.58%	11,282
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5.3%	4,025	\$5,000-\$10,000	6.61%	5,065	14.56%	7,981	9.92%	13,046
\$10,000-\$14,999	5.2%	3,917	\$10,000-\$12,500	3.88%	2,978	9.08%	4,975	6.05%	7,953
\$15,000-\$19,999	7.1%	5,378	\$12,500-\$15,000	3.05%	2,337	6.91%	3,786	4.66%	6,123
\$20,000-\$29,999	15.5%	11,688	\$15,000-\$20,000	7.25%	5,557	15.10%	8,275	10.52%	13,832
\$30,000-\$39,999	13.0%	9,815	\$20,000-\$25,000	8.64%	6,621	11.24%	6,158	9.72%	12,779
\$40,000-\$49,000	12.8%	9,632	\$25,000-\$35,000	18.58%	14,241	15.05%	8,248	17.11%	22,489
\$50,000-\$59,999	9.7%	7,333	\$35,000-\$50,000	22.88%	17,540	10.93%	5,989	17.90%	23,529
\$60,000-\$69,999	8.6%	6,468	>\$50,000	22.40%	17,171	5.95%	3,259	15.54%	20,430
\$70,000-\$79,999	5.6%	4,211							
\$80,000-\$89,999	3.5%	2,614							
\$90,000-\$99,999	2.8%	2,115							
\$100,000-\$109,999	2.4%	1,834							
\$110,000-\$119,999	1.0%	749							
\$120,000 or more	3.0%	2,272							
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	99.99%	75,386		100.00%	76,659	100.00%	54,804	100.00%	131,463
MEDIAN FAMILY INC.		\$49,900			\$32,344		\$17,491		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME		\$44,784			\$35,704		\$21,232		

HOUSEHOLD INCOME ANALYSIS STATEWIDE AND IN ANCHORAGE

ANCHORAGE 1987 POPULATION			STATEWIDE 1980 CENSUS						
			OWNER OCCUPIED			RENTER OCCUPIED		TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	
INCOME LEVEL	PERCENT	HOUSEHOLDS	INCOME LEVEL	PERCENT	HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENT	HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENT	HOUSEHOLDS
AVERAGE INCOME BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE:									
FAMILY	\$49,561								
OWNER-OCCUPIED	\$55,553								
RENTER-OCCUPIED	\$28,802								
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS:									
<\$15,000 INCOME	14.96%	11,277	<\$15,000 INCOME	20.26%	15,529	41.74%	22,875	29.21%	38,404
<\$20,000 INCOME	22.09%	16,655	<\$20,000 INCOME	27.51%	21,086	56.84%	31,150	39.73%	52,236
<\$30,000 INCOME	37.60%	28,343	<\$25,000 INCOME	36%	27,707	68.08%	37,302	49.45%	65,015

Source: Anchorage Indicators, A Socioeconomic Review  
 Source: 1980 Census of Housing

Alaska Housing Market Council  
 December 1989

ANALYSIS OF AGENCY MORTGAGE LOANS BY LOCATION

CITY	# LOANS	AVERAGE	PRINCIPAL	# LOANS	AVERAGE	PRINCIPAL	RURAL	BUSH	BUSH	URBAN
	AHFC	LOAN AMT.	BALANCES	DCRA	LOAN AMT.	BALANCES	#LOANS	\$ LOANS	\$ LOANS	\$ LOANS
AMBLER				1	\$19,321	\$19,321			1	\$19,321
ANCHOR POINT	44	\$62,011	\$2,728,480	2	76,537	153,074			46	2,881,554
ANCHORAGE	19,937	85,243	1,699,480,541	6	57,776	346,654				19,943 \$1,699,827,195
ANDERSON	2	104,006	208,012						2	208,012
ANGOOM				1	106,250	106,250			1	106,250
ANIAK	3	79,780	239,341	18	84,184	1,515,310			21	1,754,651
AUKE BAY	31	68,619	2,127,182							31 \$2,127,182
BARROW	32	78,765	2,520,482	9	213,148	1,918,332			41	4,438,814
BELUGA RIVER				2	83,947	167,893			2	167,893
BETHEL	173	69,122	11,958,165	158	102,948	16,265,727			331	28,223,892
BETTLES FIELD	1	30,729	30,729						1	30,729
BIG LAKE	32	78,870	2,523,836						32	2,523,836
CANTWELL	2	57,668	115,335						2	115,335
CENTRAL	1	82,227	82,227	1	58,081	58,081			2	140,308
CHEVAK				2	25,096	50,192			2	50,192
CHINIAK				6	79,855	479,132			6	479,132
CHITNA	2	24,555	49,110						2	49,110
CHUGIAK	792	93,556	74,096,628							792 \$74,096,628
CLAM GULCH	4	81,797	327,186						4	327,186
COOPER LANDING	7	70,084	490,588						7	490,588
COPPER CENTER	18	45,886	825,951						18	825,951
CORDOVA	149	62,704	9,342,866	47	92,553	4,350,008	196	\$13,692,874		
CRAIG	9	48,335	435,019	43	83,356	3,584,315			52	4,019,334
DELTA JUNCTION	163	70,476	11,487,557	1	73,167	73,167	164	11,560,724		
DILLINGHAM	32	65,028	2,080,898	84	115,308	9,685,884			116	11,766,782
DOUGLAS	171	75,136	12,848,317							171 \$12,848,317

ANALYSIS OF AGENCY MORTGAGE LOANS BY LOCATION

CITY	# LOANS	AVERAGE	PRINCIPAL	# LOANS	AVERAGE	PRINCIPAL	RURAL	BUSH	BUSH	URBAN		
	ANFC	LOAN AMT.	BALANCES	DCRA	LOAN AMT.	BALANCES	#LOANS	\$ LOANS	# LOANS	\$ LOANS	# LOANS	\$ LOANS
EAGLE				2	48,660	97,319	2	97,319				
EAGLE RIVER	2,552	100,693	256,967,547							2,552	\$256,967,547	
ELFIN COVE	1	44,326	44,326	1	72,623	72,623			2	116,949		
ELIM				1	137,647	137,647			1	137,647		
EMMONAK				3	48,792	146,376			3	146,376		
ESTER	13	76,062	988,812						13	988,812		
FAIRBANKS	4,964	75,790	376,219,589	4	45,262	181,046					4,968	\$376,400,635
FORT YUKON	2	32,333	64,665	6	42,834	257,005			8	321,670		
FUNTER BAY				1	76,522	76,522			1	76,522		
GAKONA	3	100,935	302,805						3	302,805		
GALENA	6	42,806	256,837	19	68,933	1,309,729			25	1,566,566		
GIRWOOD	103	86,495	8,908,983								103	\$8,908,983
GLENALLEN	39	62,952	2,455,109						39	2,455,109		
GUSTAVUS				3	54,155	162,466			3	162,466		
HAINES	86	54,504	4,687,366	31	85,917	2,663,436	117	7,350,802				
HALIBUT COVE				1	129,776	129,776			1	129,776		
HEALY	31	94,289	2,922,962						31	2,922,962		
HOLLIS				3	35,095	105,285			3	105,285		
HOMER	400	75,560	30,223,891				400	30,223,891				
HOONAH	10	40,040	400,395	10	54,767	547,673			20	948,068		
HOPE	1	56,233	56,233						1	56,233		
HOUSTON	18	63,630	1,145,340						18	1,145,340		
HYDABURG	1	18,402	18,402						1	18,402		
ILIAMMA				4	131,774	527,097			4	527,097		
INDIAN	9	86,537							9	778,835		
JUNEAU	2,891	81,223	234,814,328								2,891	\$234,814,328
KAKE	3	49,547	148,641	1	64,224	64,224			4	212,864		

ANALYSIS OF AGENCY MORTGAGE LOANS BY LOCATION

CITY	# LOANS	AVERAGE	PRINCIPAL	# LOANS	AVERAGE	PRINCIPAL	RURAL		BUSH	BUSH	URBAN	
	AHFC	LOAN AMT.	BALANCES	DCRA	LOAN AMT.	BALANCES	#LOANS	\$ LOANS	# LOANS	\$ LOANS	# LOANS	\$ LOANS
KASIGLUK				4	57,923	231,692			4	231,692		
KASILOF	50	78,705	3,935,227						50	3,935,227		
KENAI	925	72,045	66,641,396					925	66,641,396			
KETCHIKAN	1,069	76,970	82,281,260								1,069	\$82,281,260
KIANA				2	33,046	66,092			2	66,092		
KING COVE	2	50,787	101,574	1	88,436	88,436			3	190,010		
KING SALMON	5	89,648	448,238	16	172,825	2,765,201			21	3,213,439		
KLAWOK				8	129,486	1,035,885			8	1,035,885		
KODIAK D.G.	7	111,947	783,629	1	95,000	95,000		8	878,629			
KODIAK	617	73,534	45,370,564	282	112,085	31,607,969		899	76,978,533			
KOTZEBUE	47	80,452	3,781,265	102	139,158	14,194,098			149	17,975,363		
KUPREANOF				3	56,770	170,310			3	170,310		
LAKE MINCHUMINA				1	28,090	28,090			1	28,090		
LARSEN BAY				1	39,381	39,381			1	39,381		
LITTLE DIOMEDE				1	22,658	22,658			1	22,658		
MANLEY HOT SPR.	5	37,703	188,515	1	24,508	24,508			6	213,023		
MANOKOTAK	1	60,525	60,525	2	32,131	64,261			3	124,786		
MCGRATH	3	56,503	169,510	15	66,881	1,003,211			18	1,172,721		
MEKORYUK				5	71,442	357,212			5	357,212		
METLAKATLA	4	55,016	220,065	14	63,144	884,010			18	1,104,075		
MEYERS CHUK				1	22,533	22,533			1	22,533		
MOOSE PASS	5	73,671	368,354						5	368,354		
MOUNTAIN VILLAGE	1	52,156	52,156						1	52,156		
NAKNEK	3	54,837	164,512	13	102,528	1,332,863			16	1,497,375		
MENANA	38	55,107	2,094,080						38	2,094,080		
NEUHALEN				1	54,041	54,041			1	54,041		
NIKISKI	143	87,516	12,514,763					143	12,514,763			

ANALYSIS OF AGENCY MORTGAGE LOANS BY LOCATION

CITY	ANFC			DCRA			RURAL # LOANS	\$ LOANS	BUSH # LOANS	BUSH \$ LOANS	URBAN # LOANS	\$ LOANS
	# LOANS	AVERAGE LOAN AMT.	PRINCIPAL BALANCES	# LOANS	AVERAGE LOAN AMT.	PRINCIPAL BALANCES						
NINILCHIK	22	66,077	1,453,700						22	1,453,700		
NOME	52	93,178	4,845,279	233	104,206	24,279,979			285	29,125,258		
NORTH POLE	1,023	86,049	88,027,975	2	26,968	53,935	1025	88,011,910				
NUWAPITCHUK	1	31,602	31,602	1	68,465	68,465			2	100,067		
OUZINKIE	2	30,859	61,717						2	61,717		
PALMER	1,022	75,109	76,761,155				1022	76,761,155				
PEDRO BAY				1	92,592	92,592			1	92,592		
PELICAN				14	54,960	769,444			14	769,444		
PETERSBURG	104	54,222	5,639,037	160	86,090	13,774,414	264	19,413,451				
PORT ALEXANDER				3	32,055	96,164			3	96,164		
PORT ARMSTRONG				1	24,109	24,109			1	24,109		
PORT LIONS				2	32,387	64,774			2	64,774		
RUBY				1	17,246	17,246			1	17,246		
RUSSIAN MISSION	1	86,476	86,476						1	86,476		
SAND POINT	15	57,577	863,648	4	210,123	840,491			19	1,704,139		
SAVOONGA				2	31,356	62,711			2	62,711		
SELAWICK				2	43,383	86,765			2	86,765		
SELDOVIA	7	32,762	229,337	15	69,310	1,039,653			22	1,268,990		
SEWARD	175	66,296	11,601,832				175	11,601,832				
SHISHMAREF				1	97,111	97,111			1	97,111		
SITKA	676	80,755	54,590,642								676	54,590,642
SKAGWAY	26	44,810	1,165,061	13	53,919	700,948			39	1,866,009		
SKWETNA	3	94,722	284,166	1	57,824	57,824			4	341,990		
SOLDOTNA	888	75,257	66,828,399				888	66,828,399				
ST. MARY'S	6	146,137	876,822	4	92,408	369,630			10	1,246,452		
ST. MICHAEL'S	1	37,417	37,417						1	37,417		
ST. PAUL IS.	1	17,711	17,711	1	17,475	17,475			2	35,186		

ANALYSIS OF AGENCY MORTGAGE LOANS BY LOCATION

100

CITY	# LOANS AHFC	AVERAGE LOAN AMT.	PRINCIPAL BALANCES	# LOANS DCRA	AVERAGE LOAN AMT.	PRINCIPAL BALANCES	RURAL #LOANS	\$ LOANS	BUSH # LOANS	BUSH \$ LOANS	URBAN # LOANS	\$ LOANS
STEBBINS				2	121,101	242,202			2	242,202		
STERLING	129	73,557	9,488,807				129	9,488,807				
SUTTON	15	54,547	818,209						15	818,209		
TALKEETNA	15	44,075	661,132						15	661,132		
TANANA	2	44,880	89,760	3	40,083	120,248			5	210,008		
TATITLEK	4	86,082	344,327						4	344,327		
TENAKEE	1	31,177	31,177	2	51,693	103,386			3	134,563		
THORNE BAY				13	65,571	852,418			13	852,418		
TOGIAK				1	28,585	28,585			1	28,585		
TOK	24	51,571	1,237,696						24	1,237,696		
TRAPPER CREEK	5	56,878	284,392						5	284,392		
TUTKA BAY				1	122,354	122,354			1	122,354		
UMALAKLEET				7	128,693	900,850			7	900,850		
UMALASKA	10	98,545	985,453	23	105,394	2,424,065			33	3,409,518		
USIBELLI	5	71,062	355,312						5	355,312		
VALDEZ	353	73,729	26,026,480				353	26,026,480				
VOZNESENKA				1	57,586	57,586			1	57,586		
WARD COVE	4	58,622	234,489						4	234,489		
WASHINGTON D.C.	1	191,796	191,796								1	\$191,796
MASILLA	2,411	76,243	183,821,310	1	27,728	27,728	2412	183,849,038				
WILLOW	48	65,434	3,140,822						48	3,140,822		
WOODINVILLE WA	1	5,000	5,000								1	\$5,000
WRANGELL	41	49,439	2,027,001	76	72,962	5,545,082	117	7,572,083				
YAKUTAT	17	51,829	881,094	4	68,026	272,105			21	1,153,199		
Totals	42,774	\$82,260	3,518,605,381	1,540	\$99,058	\$152,549,354	9,239	\$709,562,086	1,877	\$158,533,136	33,198	\$2,803,059,513

ANALYSIS OF AGENCY MORTGAGE LOANS BY LOCATION

CITY	# LOANS AHFC	AVERAGE LOAN AMT.	PRINCIPAL BALANCES	# LOANS DCRA	AVERAGE LOAN AMT.	PRINCIPAL BALANCES	RURAL #LOANS	\$ LOANS	BUSH # LOANS	BUSH \$ LOANS	URBAN # LOANS	\$ LOANS
							PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	20.85%	19.33%	4.24%	74.92%	76.35

URBAN: Municipality of Anchorage, Fairbanks North Star Borough, City of Juneau, City of Sitka, City of Ketchikan

RURAL: A community in the first, second, third or fourth judicial district which has a population between 1000 and 4500 and is connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks.

BUSH: A community in the second, third or fourth judicial district which has a population which is less than 4500 and is not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks; or a community in the first judicial district which has a population which is less than 1000.

Alaska Housing Market Council  
January, 1990

STATE OF ALASKA  
MORTGAGE FINANCE PROGRAMS

DESCRIPTION	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS (As of June 30, 1989)	DESCRIPTION	ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION (As of July 31, 1989)			
LOANS OUTSTANDING:	\$158,414,062	LOANS OUTSTANDING:	\$3,523,896,965			
		NUMBER OF ACTIVE LOANS BY CURRENT PRINCIPAL:	Excluding Mobile Homes	Average Principal	Mobile Homes Only	Average Principal
		<\$30,000	1,606	\$21,308	1,839	\$18,163
		\$30,000-\$50,000	4,809	\$40,811		
		\$50,000-\$70,000	7,717	\$60,411	186	\$58,404
		>\$70,000	26,564	\$103,426		
AVG. LOAN AMOUNT:	\$102,866	FY89 AVG. LOAN AMOUNT	\$96,935			
		AVG. LOAN/VALUE RATIO	91.31%			
LOAN PORTFOLIO:		TOTAL LOAN PORTFOLIO	\$3,523,896,965			
TOTAL OWNERS	\$158,414,062					
NON-OWNERS	130,881,687					
RESOLD REO	19,867,400					
NON-CONFORMING	748,150					
	6,916,825					
NO. OF BORROWERS:		NO. OF BORROWERS:	42,785			
TOTAL OWNER OCCUPIED	1,466					
	1,358					

STATE OF ALASKA  
MORTGAGE FINANCE PROGRAMS

DESCRIPTION	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS (As of June 30, 1989)		DESCRIPTION	ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION (As of July 31, 1989)					
	Number of Loans	Avg. Loan Amount		Excluding Mobile Homes	Average* Principal	Avg. Income	Mobile Homes Only	Avg.** Principal	Avg. Income
NON OWNER OCC.	74								
RESOLD REO	13								
NONCONFORMING	95								
AVERAGE AGE OF BORROWERS:	36		AVERAGE AGE OF BORROWERS:	36					
AVERAGE AGE OF CO-BORROWER:	33								
<b>INCOME:</b>			<b>INCOME:</b>						
<\$10,000	2	\$16,548	<\$10,000	2,596	\$55,175	NA	523	\$14,943	NA
\$10,000-\$20,000	30	\$26,172	\$10,000-\$20,000	696	54,110	\$16,764	131	17,679	\$17,388
\$20,000-\$30,000	150	\$35,429	\$20,000-\$30,000	4,213	62,551	25,716	739	24,085	25,068
\$30,000-\$40,000	289	\$44,990	\$30,000-\$40,000	6,936	73,720	35,148	754	31,184	34,404
\$40,000-\$50,000	305	\$54,753	\$40,000-\$50,000	7,443	86,009	44,904	645	34,970	44,472
\$50,000-\$60,000	262	\$64,628	\$50,000-\$60,000	5,823	96,485	54,600	171	38,016	54,336
\$60,000-\$70,000	171	\$110,236	\$60,000+	12,322	102,608	124,176			
\$70,000+	257								
			<b>AVG. MONTHLY INCOME:</b>	\$4,501					

STATE OF ALASKA  
MORTGAGE FINANCE PROGRAMS

DESCRIPTION	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS (As of June 30, 1989)			DESCRIPTION	ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION (As of July 31, 1989)		
	Amount	% Total	% Type		Amount	% Type	
DELINQUENCIES				DELINQUENCIES BY			
BY NUMBERS:				NUMBERS:			
TOTAL	101	6.6%		TOTAL	4,574	10.69%	
OWNER (1358)	78	5.1%	5.74%	MOBILE HOMES	589	20.62%	
NON-OWNER (74)	17	1.1%	22.97%	LESS MOB. HOM.	3,985	9.98%	
NONCONFORMING (95)	6	.4%	6.32%				
DELINQUENCY				DELINQUENCIES BY			
BY DOLLAR AMOUNT:	Principle:	Delinquent:		DOLLAR AMOUNT:	Amount	% Type	
TOTAL	\$151,818,217	\$15,573,079		TOTAL	\$364,075,687	10.35%	
OWNER	126,323,380	8,110,307		MOBILE HOMES	\$15,835,277	20.28%	
NON-OWNER	19,291,525	7,086,137		LESS MOB. HOMES	\$348,240,410	10.12%	
NONCONFORMING	6,203,312	376,635					
				REO INVENTORY		Average	
				BY AREA:	Value	Number	Value
				ANCHORAGE	\$180,392,962	3,218	\$56,057
				MAT-SU	34,258,358	581	58,964
				KENAI PENINSULA	10,043,242	166	60,501
				OTHER S. CENTRAL	2,242,959	26	86,268
				FAIRBANKS	31,234,340	462	67,607
				OTHER NORTH	1,586,501	25	63,460
				JUNEAU	7,748,097	127	61,009

STATE OF ALASKA  
MORTGAGE FINANCE PROGRAMS

DESCRIPTION	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS (As of June 30, 1989)	DESCRIPTION	ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION (As of July 31, 1989)			
		SITKA	532,345	7	76,049	
		KETCHIKAN	522,588	8	65,324	
		OTHER S.E.	50,083	1	50,083	
		TOTAL	\$268,611,475	4,621		
		REO INVENTORY				
		BY STRUCTURE TYPE:	Value	Number	% Type	% of Total Value
		SINGLE FAMILY	\$228,002,646	2,541	9.01X	6.48X
		ZERO LOT LINE	32,602,739	359	14.13X	0.93X
		CONDOS	41,269,384	568	15.72X	1.17X
		DUPLEX	16,573,673	153	10.89X	0.47X
		PLANNED UNIT	18,979,407	192	12.63X	0.54X
		TRI-PLEX	621,617	3	7.75X	0.02X
		FOUR-PLEX	2,536,047	13	18.45X	0.07X
		FIVE-PLEX	951,971	2	33.80X	0.03X
		MOBILE HOME I	1,228,289	14	18.42X	0.03X
		MOBILE HOME II	15,835,277	589	20.28X	0.45X
		OTHER	5,474,634	140	6.56X	0.16X
		TOTAL	364,075,684	4,574		10.35X

\* Current loan balances, rather than original loan amounts.

\*\* Includes \$70 million DCRA loans sold to AHFC

Alaska Housing Market Council  
December 1989

AHFC REO INVENTORY  
SUMMARY OF ACTIVE REO LOANS UNDER \$30,000

TYPE	LIST PRICE RANGE	NO. OF UNITS	TOTAL VALUE
-----			
CONDOMINIUM	\$10 TO \$9,999	277	\$4,603,400
	\$10,000 TO \$19,999	266	6,780,700
	\$20,000 TO \$29,999	275	9,825,650
CONDO 0-LOT LINE	\$10,000 TO \$19,999	1	26,000
DUPLEX	\$10,000 TO \$19,999	1	25,000
	\$20,000 TO \$29,999	2	62,000
MOBILE HOME-FIXED FOUNDATION	\$10 TO \$9,999	1	19,000
	\$10,000 TO \$19,000	4	101,450
MOBILE HOME-MOVABLE	\$10 TO \$9,999	391	4,141,650
	\$10,000 TO \$19,999	49	1,161,500
	\$20,000 TO \$29,999	20	669,300
-----			
TOTAL ALL PROPERTIES		1287	\$27,415,650
TOTAL CONDOMINIUMS		819	\$21,235,750
TOTAL DUPLEX		3	\$87,000
TOTAL MOBILE HOMES		465	\$6,092,900

Alaska Housing Market Council  
December 1989

# Bibliography

The following is a list of basic sources used in writing this report. A list of specific references for all facts cited is available on request.

- Alaska Central Chapter, International Conference of Building Officials, *Consolidation of State Building Regulations, Summary Report*, December 11, 1986.
- Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs, *1988 Rural Housing Needs Assessment Study*, March 1988.
- Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs, *State of Alaska Comprehensive Homeless Assistance Plan*, February, 1989.
- Alaska Department of Labor, *Alaska Economic Trends*, October 1989.
- Alaska Department of Labor, *Alaska Economic Trends*, December 1989. Alaska Department of Labor, *Alaska Population Overview, 1986 and Provisional 1987 Estimates*, August 1989.
- Alaska Energy Policy Task Force, State of Alaska, *Final Report of the Alaska Energy Policy Task Force*, February 1988.
- Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, *Statistical Abstract*, August 1989.
- Alaska Housing Market Council, *Residential Mortgage Loans in Alaska - Second Quarter 1989 and a Two Year Review*, June 30, 1989. Barmore, Gregory, "Housing the Rank and File," *Mortgage Banking*, August 1989.
- Dolbeare, Cushing N., *Out of Reach. Why Everyday People Can't Find Affordable Housing*, Low-income Housing Information Service, September, 1989. Economic Development & Planning Department, Municipality of Anchorage, *Anchorage Indicators, A Socioeconomic Review*.
- General Services Administration; Department of Defense; Department of Housing and Urban Development; and U.S. Postal Service, *Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards*, August 7, 1984.
- Governor's Interim Commission on Children and Youth, State of Alaska, *Our Greatest Natural Resource, Investing in the Future of Alaska's Children*, January 1988.
- Homelessness Exchange, *Family and Child Homelessness*, Washington, D.C., September, 1988.
- Homelessness Exchange, *Transitional Housing*, Washington, D.C., September 1988.
- Housing Assistance Section, Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs, *Portfolio Analysis on Housing Assistance Loan Fund*, June 30, 1989.
- Joint Center for Housing Studies, Harvard University, *The State of the Nation's Housing*, 1989.
- Joint Venture for Affordable Housing, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *Affordable Housing, Streamlining Local Regulations. A Handbook for Reducing Housing and Development Costs*, May 1983.
- Joint Venture for Affordable Housing, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *Affordable Housing, What States Can Do*, 1981.
- National Housing Task Force, *A Decent Place to Live. The Report of the National Housing Task Force*, March 1988.
- Older Alaskans Commission, *Senior Housing Report*, September 1989.
- U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics, Alaska. 1980 Census of Housing*, issued September 1983.



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION  
AND SOCIAL SERVICES

**SUBJECT OF MEETING:**  
HB 152 ESTAB. ALASKA STATE HOUSING  
COMMISSION

**DATE:** 4/3/91

**PLACE:** Capitol Room 106

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?		WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
James E Fisker	Self	633 Harris	99501	6-960		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	H.B 152
Jo ANN GOYNE	ASHA	P.O. Box 230329 Anchorage		<del>512-2813</del>	562-2813	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	HB 152
BARBARA BAKER	ASHA	P.O. Box 230329 Anchorage			562-2813	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	HB 152
Fran Toland	OAC	Box C MS0209			5-3250	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	
						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

H B

1 5 3



**Alaska State Legislature**  
**House of Representatives**  
 COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION  
 AND SOCIAL SERVICES

**SUBJECT OF MEETING:**  
 HB 153 APPROP: ALASKA HOUSING TRUST FUND

**DATE:** 4/3/91

**PLACE:** Capitol Room 106

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?		WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
James E. Fisher	Self	633 Harris	99501	6-9601		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	<input type="radio"/> N	
						<input type="radio"/> Y	<input type="radio"/> N	
						<input type="radio"/> Y	<input type="radio"/> N	
						<input type="radio"/> Y	<input type="radio"/> N	
						<input type="radio"/> Y	<input type="radio"/> N	
						<input type="radio"/> Y	<input type="radio"/> N	
						<input type="radio"/> Y	<input type="radio"/> N	
						<input type="radio"/> Y	<input type="radio"/> N	
						<input type="radio"/> Y	<input type="radio"/> N	
						<input type="radio"/> Y	<input type="radio"/> N	

H B

1 5 5

CSHB 155 (State Affairs)

"An Act relating to facility and vehicle accessibility for persons with disabilities, the aged, and the infirm, and to the governor's committee on the employment of people with disabilities."

1. State Affairs Committee Report
2. Sponsor Statement for HB 155 and HB 157
3. Fiscal Notes and Position Papers  
    Department of Transportation and Public Facilities  
    Department of Labor
4. Proposed Amendments to CS HB 155 (St Aff)
5. Americans With Disabilities Act Summary and Fact Sheet
6. Minutes, State Affairs 5/15/91
7. Minutes, State Affairs 1/22/92
8. Letters of Support
9. News Articles

(7)

Date Referred: January 24, 1992

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 2/12/92

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HB 155

HOUSE BILL NO. 155

BARRIER-FREE REMODELING FUND

"An Act relating to the remodeling of facilities to make them accessible by the physically handicapped, aged, and infirm."

RECOMMENDATIONS: CS HB 155 (HES) [ ] the same title [ ] a new title

[ ] have attached amendments(s)

[x] do pass

[ ] do not pass

[ ] no recommendations

[ ] individual recommendations

[ ] additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

ADOPTS: \_\_\_\_\_ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

[ ] fiscal impact \_\_\_\_\_

[x] fiscal note(s) Labor, DOTPE

[ ] zero fiscal note \_\_\_\_\_

[ ] zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Mark Staley</i>	X	<i>Deon...</i>		X	
<i>Phin Davis</i>	X				
<i>G.E. ...</i>	X				
<i>Betty Davis</i>	X				
<i>John ...</i>	X				
<i>Mary Miller</i>	✓				

*[Signature]*  
CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

Legislative Information Office  
3111 C Street #435  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
(907) 561-7627

During Session  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
(907) 465-4998

## SPONSOR STATEMENT

### Barrier Free Remodeling Fund

CS HB 155 (State Affairs) & CS HB 157 (State Affairs)

#### Background

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was signed into law by President George Bush on July 26, 1990. This landmark legislation, called by some the "Emancipation Proclamation for the Disabled," provides civil rights protection to individuals who experience disabilities.

The ADA will have broad impact in Alaska. The ADA prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities and requires that buildings be made accessible. In particular, the ADA will significantly impact a great number of public agencies and private businesses challenged by the need to ensure that public accommodations such as state and local government agency buildings, museums, libraries, schools, restaurants, hotels, theaters and day care centers are accessible.

As of January 26, 1992, most public and private facilities throughout the state became legally liable to provide barrier free access. Under the ADA, building and facility owners that fail to meet the ADA accessibility requirements can be sued in federal court.

#### 43 Million Americans

During a recent ADA seminar sponsored by the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities, it was noted that some 43 million Americans experience a disability.

A national survey of disabled individuals (including many senior citizens) determined that the disabled are routinely discouraged from full participation in our society. The survey findings included that some 40% of disabled persons do not often leave their homes due to accessibility problems; people experiencing disabilities are far less likely to patronize restaurants; and that about 65% of disabled people do not work.

---

#### DISTRICT 12

Downtown • Fairview • City View • Bootleggers Cove • Inlet View • South Addition • Thunderbird Terrace  
Eastridge • Penland Park • Airport Heights • Government Hill

The survey also found that disabled Americans are a large untapped resource both as consumers of goods and services as well as potential contributors to the nation's work force. Most importantly, the survey confirmed that the lack of access to public and private facilities and services was discriminatory and violates the right that individuals with disabilities have to full and equal participation in society.

#### Barrier Free Remodeling Fund

In anticipation of the ADA requirements, House Bills 155/157 were introduced to provide financial assistance to state agencies, local governments, school districts and private businesses to help offset the cost of needed remodeling to make public facilities and accommodations accessible.

CS HB 155 (State Affairs) would:

- Establish a Barrier Free Remodeling Fund within the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT/PF) to provide funding assistance to businesses, state agencies, local governments and school districts finance barrier free access remodeling projects;
- Designate the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities as the agency responsible for the evaluation of grant awards:
  - State, municipal, school districts and non-profits could apply for grants to pay for the incremental costs of barrier free access improvements;
  - Private businesses facilities could apply for zero interest loans.
- Direct DOT/PF, in cooperation with the Governor's Committee on the Employment of People, to provide information services to agencies and businesses affected by the ADA.

CS HB 157 (State Affairs), a companion appropriation measure, would appropriate \$20 million to capitalize the Barrier Free Remodeling Fund.

#### Assistance for Barrier Free Investments

The essential purpose of CS HB 157 (State Affairs) is to provide a pro-active incentive to businesses and government agencies to meet the requirements of the ADA, make public accommodations accessible and avoid unnecessary litigation.

While the full scope of the problem of limited accessibility is not yet well defined in Alaska, it is evident that making Alaska's buildings barrier free

will be an expensive undertaking. The magnitude of the challenge is evident from a survey of state-owned facility needs prepared by the state Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. DOT/PF compiled a list of state owned facilities indicating a total estimated remodeling cost exceeding \$60 million.

The enforcement remedies provided by the ADA essentially involve use of the federal court system to compel accessibility. Reliance on the court system as an enforcement mechanism is, at a minimum, cumbersome. Lawsuits often yield little more than bitter confrontation and needless legal expenses. Future ADA lawsuits may also have the unintended effect of diverting limited financial resources that would be better utilized making facilities barrier free. Many small businesses lack adequate financial resources to comply with the ADA while State and local government agencies also have budget constraints.

A Barrier Free Remodeling Fund as proposed by CS HB 157 (State Affairs) would help overcome these problems, speed compliance with the law, stimulate private sector investment in access improvements, reduce state liability for non-compliance and help eliminate unnecessary lawsuits.

Establishment of a Barrier Free Remodeling Fund would not only help businesses comply with the federal requirements of the ADA, it would also stimulate private sector employment by funding a wide range of remodeling projects.

#### Broad Support

In addition to having the backing of the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, the Department of Labor and the Governor's Committee on the Employment of People with Disabilities, this legislation is strongly supported by a broad range of local governments, private business interests, and private non-profits. There is no known opposition to the legislation.

# FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: January 2, 1992 (Draft)  
Title: An Act relating to facility and vehicle accessibility.

Department Affected: DOT&PF  
BRU: Eng. & Op. Stds.

Sponsor: Rep. Kay Brown  
Requestor:

Component: Design & Const. Stds.  
Component Serial Number: 547

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)**

OPERATING	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
PERSONAL SERVICES	87.6	90.7	93.8	97.1	10.5	104.0
TRAVEL	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.2
CONTRACTUAL	51.0	42.0	34.9	36.1	37.4	38.7
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL OPERATING:</b>	<b>149.1</b>	<b>143.2</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>141.5</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>152.9</b>

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

REVENUE FUND SOURCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)**

GENERAL FUNDS	75.6	53.3	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUND SOURCE	73.5	89.9	137.0	141.5	146.4	152.9
<b>TOTAL FUNDING:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**POSITIONS**

FULL-TIME	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year impact: \_\_\_\_\_

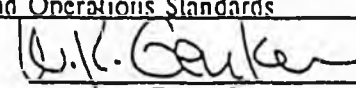
**ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)**  
See attached 5 page analysis.

Prepared by: 

Phone: 465-3900

Division: Engineering and Operations Standards

Date: January 21, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: 

Phone: 465-3900

Frank G. Turpin

Agency: Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

Date: January 21, 1992

Distribution By Preparer: Leg. Finance, Leg. Sponsor, Requestor, OMB/DBR, Gov. Leg. Office, Impacted Agency(ies).

ANALYSIS (cont. from page 1):

Fiscal Note Analysis for Draft CS to HB 155

**Program Description:**

The proposed bill would expand the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities' responsibilities and authority for encouraging access to the disabled within all facilities covered under recent federal legislation entitled the "Americans with Disabilities Act" (ADA). The department shall facilitate compliance by promulgating regulations necessary to implement this bill, including regulations establishing minimum accessibility standards; reviewing, compiling and presenting a list of candidate facilities for which funding (from the barrier free facility fund) may later be allocated by the committee; awarding grants under AS 35.50.050(c); overseeing the remodel of state facilities as required and provide information and/or assistance to requesting entities so as to ensure compliance with the standards established under 42 U.S.C. 12101 -12213 (ADA).

**Background Information Relating to the Proposed Legislation:**

On July 26, 1990 president Bush signed into law the "Americans with Disabilities Act" (ADA). Under the law the federal departments of transportation and justice are mandated to promulgate regulations for implementing the law. These regulations were made available in their final form on July 26, 1991. To date this department has experienced a very large increase in the number of inquiries as to the requirements of the bill by both public and private sector representatives. So as to not impact our ongoing workloads, the department can allocate only a limited amount of time and resource to respond to these requests -- with results which are often less than optimum..

It should be understood that the following analysis is based upon our current understanding of the ADA requirements.

**Program Implementation and Resulting Fiscal Impacts:**

The program as proposed would effect all state agency facilities and a vast amount of privately held facilities. The impact would be seen primarily within the Capital Budget side of the ledger (via the "Barrier Free Facility Fund" proposed under HB 157) as only a small portion of the total program funding would be consumed as general fund administrative fees. The "departmental duties" noted in the introductory paragraph constitute the major costs anticipated by this agency and formulate the basis of the following analysis and Fiscal Note. It is important to note that this analysis does not include those costs associated with expenses incurred by the *Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities*. Such committee costs resulting from this bill are likely to include additional travel expenses, costs associated with the promulgation of regulations under AS 35.50.020, and general administrative costs amongst others.

## Analysis and Assumptions:

The analysis will focus on the department's five specific areas of program involvement.

Area 1. Promulgation of Regulations: Under Section 35.50.120 the department will be required to promulgate regulations to augment the federal regulations developed under the ADA. At present, it appears that the state regulations effecting the standards imposed upon privately held facilities will have to be approved by the federal Department of Justice. This will require a special effort (in addition to the normal state requirements) on the part of department personnel and may extend the time frame for the state's usual regulation adoption process.

The arena of accessibility codes and standards can be confusing to the lay person. In preparing this analysis the department assumes that an additional employee will be required to formulate the regulations. The position should be programmed at a level equal to that of a registered architect. This will ensure familiarity with appropriate codes and provide the state with a reputable representative when dealing with other (federal) agencies, the design community and concerned individuals. For purposes of the following analysis a position at the range 21 has been assumed. (Range 21-A costs are as follows: \$4342/month basic salary times an overhead factor of 1.69 yielding approximately \$7,300/month total personnel costs.)

Code Promulgation (anticipate eighteen months to complete):

### Development

Utilize existing framework as created by DOT&PF Advisory Committee (phase 1).....	Est. 4 Mo. @ \$7,300/Mo.	= \$29,200
Revision following public hearing process (phase 2).....	Est. 3 Mo. @ \$7,300/Mo.	= \$21,900
Revision following federal review process (phase 3).....	Est. 2 Mo. @ \$7,555/Mo.	= \$15,110
Legal Review, for reviews at all phases (lump sum)		= \$25,000
In-state review and travel, for two series of hearings (lump sum)		= \$ 5,000
Federal review and travel (lump sum)		= \$ 2,500
Publication and education		
Publication Costs (State amendments to ADA regs) .....		= \$ 2,500
Education costs -- manpower .....	Est. 3 Mo. @ \$7,555/Mo.	= \$22,665
-- travel and misc. (lump sum)		= \$ 5,000
<hr/> <hr/>		
Total Promulgation Costs		= \$128,875

*(Note: While funding for promulgations costs needs to be provided only once, it must be made available over two fiscal years at a minimum in order to ensure sufficient time to interact with the federal review process. See specific FY 93 and FY 94 allocations on page 6 of this fiscal note.)*

Area 2. Compiling, Reviewing and Presenting the Listing of Candidate Projects: As required under proposed sections AS 35.50.030, 35.50.040(c), and 35.50.050(a) the department must assemble a statewide listing of accessibility projects for review and selection by the "committee" on an annual basis. While this work is to be accomplished in a relatively short period of time, June 1 through October 1, it will require an extensive amount of knowledge and manpower to accomplish the needed tasks. A professional level position is warranted as the individual will be responsible for dealing with other design professionals, government officials and the disabled community in general. For these reasons, it is recommended that the range 21 position noted previously be retained for this segment of the program as well. Approximate costs associated with this area of the program are as follows.

Project Listing Development (anticipate approximately 6 months of full time involvement each year)

Assembly of Projects

Pre-submittal period (provide direction/clarification) from May 1 to June 1 ..... 1 Mo. @ \$7,300/Mo. = \$ 7,300

Official Submittal period (provide preliminary review for submittal content and completeness) .... 2 Mo. @ \$7,300/Mo. = \$14,600

Compiling the Listing

Working in conjunction with the committee, compile the final listing, ranking eligible projects and identifying possible grant recipients. .... 2 Mo. @ \$7,300/Mo. = \$14,600

Associated travel expense (lump sum) = \$ 3,000

Presenting the Listing

Working in conjunction with the committee, compile a detailed cost estimate for each project or grant appearing on the final listing. Work may require the use of consultant cost estimators. Time frame as shown assumes that one half of the staff position's time will be spent on these duties.

Assuming the final listing will be provided to the commissioner by December 15. Then:

2 months of staff work, at half time, yields .... 1 mo @ \$7,300 = \$7,300

Maximum 2 months of consultant costs estimating services (assuming \$75/hour yields) 320 hours x \$75 ..... = \$24,000

---

Total Project Listing Costs \$70,800

*(Note: Funding to cover the cost of listing projects should be provided on an "as needed" basis. To best facilitate this process it is assumed that the funding required under this area of the program would be considered "remodeling costs" (which includes administrative fees as noted under Sec 35.50.900 (5) of the proposed legislation) and hence provided directly from the Barrier Free Remodeling Funds. These monies are designated as "other funds" on page one of this Fiscal Note.*

Area 3. Grant/Loan Administration:

GRANTS: As required under the proposed section AS 35.50.070 the department is required to award the resulting grants. It is assumed that only a small amount of involvement will be required of the range 21 position as most of the intense work will be performed by the DOT&PF grant administrators in the regions. For this reason an allowance of one month of the range 21 position has been made under this area of the program. Again these costs are seen as administrative in nature and would be subject to the definition of *remodeling costs*. Funding for these services is shown as "other funds" on the Fiscal Note:

Grant Award Period (provide direction/clarification) part time from January 1 to June 30 .....	1 Mo. @ \$7,300/Mo. = \$7,300
<hr/>	
Total Grant Award Costs	\$7,300

LOANS: In this analysis it is assumed that the department will utilize the expertise in the Division of Banking (DC&ED) to implement the revolving loan process. An annual RSA of \$10,000 will be allocated to cover the costs of initializing the loans. Funding for these services is shown as "other funds" on the Fiscal Note:

Total Costs Associated to Loan Awards	\$10,000
---------------------------------------	----------

Area 4. Overseeing the Remodeling Process: As required under the proposed Section 35.50.080 the department shall ensure that money from the barrier free remodeling fund is being used to effect barrier removal. The money required to finance this portion of the program will be a direct cost to the project itself through the issuance of permit and inspection fees. These use of these fees is expected to follow a format similar to that established by the state fire marshal's office. Long term, it is our desire to redelegate this function to adequately qualified municipalities. There would be no adverse fiscal note for this segment of the project.

Area 5. Information Services: As proposed Section 35.50.100 will require the department to provide information on the accessibility standards and the grants and loans available under this program.

Conservatively, this analysis proposes to utilize the remaining 4 months of the range 21 position in an attempt to provide these services. Should this information function develop into a larger than anticipated operation, additional DOT&PF regional personnel or consultants may have to be enlisted. These administrative costs, like those noted in areas 2 and 3, should be considered as *remodeling costs* as defined within the bill. Funding for these services is shown as "other funds" on the Fiscal Note:

Information Related Costs:	
allocate remaining 4 months of range 21 time @ \$7,000/Mo. =	\$29,200
Associated travel/printing expense (lump sum)	\$ 5,000
<hr/>	
Total Compliance Costs	\$34,200

Summary of Anticipated Expenditures (Thousands of Dollars)

For FY 93

Type of Expenditure	Area 1 Services	Area 2 Services	Area 3 Services	Area 4 Services	Area 5 Services	Total FY Costs
Personal Services	51.1	14.6	7.3	0.0	14.6	87.6
Travel	5.0	3.0				8.0
Contractual	17.0	24.0	10.0			51.0
Miscellaneous	2.5					2.5

For FY 94

Type of Expenditure	Area 1 Services	Area 2 Services	Area 3 Services	Area 4 Services	Area 5 Services	Total FY Costs
Personal Services	37.8	45.4	7.5	0.0	0.0	90.7
Travel	5.0	3.0				8.0
Contractual	8.0	24.0	10.0			42.0
Miscellaneous	2.5					2.5

For FY 95 and beyond. (Entries beyond FY 95 have been adjusted by 3.5% for inflation.)

Type of Expenditure	Area 1 Services	Area 2 Services	Area 3 Services	Area 4 Services	Area 5 Services	Total FY Costs
Personal Services		54.7	7.8	0.0	31.3	93.8
Travel		3.1			5.2	8.3
Contractual		24.9	10.0			34.9
Miscellaneous						

Note: Administrative costs for program areas 2, 3, 4 and 5 are assumed to be eligible remodeling costs as defined under the proposed section AS 35.50.900(5). In total these cost are anticipated to run between \$73,500 (FY93) and \$152,860 (FY98) per year or approximately 3% of the total amount set aside in the Barrier Free Remodeling Fund.

JAN 21 1992



Department of Transportation  
and Public Facilities

# POSITION PAPER

BILL NO: HB 155

APPROVED: W.P. Gault

TITLE: An Act relating to facility and vehicle  
accessibility for persons with disabilities,  
the aged, and infirm.

DATE: 1/21/92

The department supports the bill. It is a reasonable and appropriate response to recent federal legislation and to the needs of the disabled community within the State of Alaska. It is the department's belief that the sponsor intends to more fully develop the bill during the session. Therefore, the department would like to reserve the opportunity to provide additional input as the federal requirements become more fully established.

STATE OF ALASKA  
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version: CSHB 155 (STA)  
(H) Publish Date: 1/24/92

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: "An Act relating to facility and vehicle accessibility for persons with disabilities..."  
Sponsor: Brown, et.al.  
Requestor: House State Affairs

Department Affected: Labor  
BRU: Employment Security  
Component: Governor's Committee on Employment of the Disabled  
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 333

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	54.7	54.7	54.7	54.7	54.7	54.7
TRAVEL	14.5	9.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
CONTRACTUAL	23.1	15.0	7.0	2.5	2.0	2.0
SUPPLIES	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
EQUIPMENT	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND&STRUCTURES						
GRANTS,CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	105.3	81.2	72.2	66.7	66.2	66.2

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
Barrier Free Remodeling Fund	105.3	81.2	72.2	66.7	66.2	66.2
TOTAL	105.3	81.2	72.2	66.7	66.2	66.2

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

(see attached)

Prepared by: Judy Knight, Director Phone: 465-2712  
Division: Employment Security Division Date: 1/17/92  
Approved by Commissioner: John Abshire, Acting Commissioner  
Agency: Department of Labor Date: 1/17/92

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

Fiscal Note Analysis for  
"An Act relating to facility and vehicle accessibility for persons with  
disabilities...."                      CSHB 155 (ST A)

This bill would place additional responsibilities on the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities related to the barrier free remodeling fund. The committee currently has funding that allows for three committee meetings per year and provides minimum support of its employment outreach activities. The budget appropriation for FY 93 is anticipated to be \$39.1 (a reduction of \$9.0 from FY 91). The committee does not have funding for staff support.

During the first year this legislation would require regulations to be promulgated and additional committee meetings held to organize the barrier free remodeling fund prioritization. These additional duties would require funding for an analyst to assist the committee on a half-time basis. After the first year, staff focus will change from regulatory duties to analyzing proposals in relationship to regulations, updating information, presenting seminars, and being available as a public information person.

Additional travel funds would also be required. We estimate the committee as a whole will need to meet at least two additional times to initiate advice on the facility remodeling and regulations required for the distribution of funds. A subcommittee of five members with staff support would be responsible for the majority of the drafting and planning necessary for the implementation of this bill requiring several meetings. After the first year, travel expenses would be reduced.

Additional contractual and commodity expenses would also be incurred for the advertising of additional meetings, promulgation of regulations, and supplies associated with the added duties. Approximately \$15,000 in the first year would be spent printing and distributing pamphlets explaining disability laws. Again, after the first year these expenses would be reduced.

Equipment needed would be a personal computer with a laser printer. This would be used by the public for accessing in-depth Americans with Disabilities Act information. The committee would need their own phone, recordophone, and fax machine for easier public access and dissemination of information.

An effective date of July 1, 1992 is assumed.

Position Title <b>Grants Administrator</b>		No. of Positions <b>1</b>	Range/Step <b>17A</b>	Barg. Unit <b>GGU</b>
Time Status <b>Full Time</b>	Staff Months <b>12</b>	Location <b>Anchorage</b>		Election District <b>7</b>
Justification				
Type of Expenditure		Amount		
1	2	3		
Salary	<b>\$39,500</b>			
Benefits	<b>15,200</b>			
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		<b>\$54,700</b>		
Travel		<b>2,000</b>		
Contractual		<b>8,100</b>		
Commodities		<b>3,500</b>		
Equipment		<b>2,500</b>		
Other				
Total Cost		<b>\$77,800</b>		
Funding Source for Total Cost				
Federal Receipts	1002			
G. F. Match	1003			
General Fund	1001			
GF Program Receipts	1005			
Other				

This position would provide the necessary staff support for the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities. During the first year the position would assist in the promulgation of required regulations. The following year the position would assist in the grant review and awarding processes. Also the position will function as a public information person by presenting seminars and answering questions from the public on the aspects of this bill.

Travel costs would cover three trips to attend committee meetings and for the regulation hearing process.

Contractual costs would cover the cost of a phone and fax line as well as the long distance calls associated with the committee. Costs of a copy machine and other average per employee costs are also included.

Commodities covers normal office supplies for this position.

Equipment expense would be a one-time item and include a personal computer, laser printer, fax machine, telephone, and office furniture.

**Request For  
New Position**

Agency Labor  
 BRU Employment Security  
 Component Committee on Employment of Disabled

Page 3 of 3  
 Revised Date

CSHA 155(574)

**FY 92**

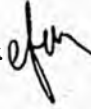
# Representative Kay Brown

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Legislative Information Office  
3111 C Street #435  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
(907) 561-7627

During Session  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
(907) 465-4998

TO: Representative Georgianna Lincoln, Co-Chair  
Representative Pat Carney, Co-Chair  
House Health, Education & Social Services Committee

FROM: Representative Kay Brown 

DATE: February 3, 1992

SUBJ: Proposed Amendments to CS HB 155 (STA)

Please find attached several proposed amendments to CS HB 155 (State Affairs) that I would like to offer for the Committee's consideration. These amendments have been developed in consultation with the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

A brief description of each of these proposed amendments is provided below.

## 1. Reference to Disabilities

This amendment, by deleting the specific phrase "physical," will make reference to disabilities more consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act. (The ADA defines disability to include a physical or mental impairment.)

Language is added concerning qualifications of members of Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

## 2. Remodeling Costs — Conforming Language Change

The proposed change makes reference to "pay the remodeling costs" consistent with the phrasing used in the definitions section.

## 3. Development of Project Recommendations — Date Change

This change will give the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities additional time needed to review and evaluate proposed remodeling projects.

DISTRICT 12

Downtown • Fairview • City View • Bootleggers Cove • Inlet View • South Addition • Thunderbird Terrace  
Eastridge • Penland Park • Airport Heights • Government Hill

#### 4. Development of Prioritized List of Remodeling Projects

The amendment directs that the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities develop a prioritized list of remodeling projects. Additionally, the amendment deletes language specifically referencing the "following fiscal year" in order to provide flexibility to award project grants and loans, subject to available monies in the Barrier Free Remodeling Fund.

#### 5. Certification of Local Government/School District Leasing Policies

This amendment would add a requirement that a local government or a school district, as a condition of being eligible for a grant from the Remodeling Fund, must certify that their future lease RFPs and invitations to bid include provisions that the leased space will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

#### 6. Court System and LAA Representation on Project Advisory Body

This amendment adds a representative of the Court System and the Legislative Affairs Agency as ex-officio members of the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities for the purpose of remodeling project review and evaluation.

AMENDMENT # |

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE  
TO: CSHB 155 (STATE AFFAIRS)

BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWN

Page 2, line 11:

Delete "physical"

Page 2, line 12, following "disabilities":

Insert "or persons who have immediate family members with disabilities"

Page 3, line 3:

Delete "physical"

Page 3, line 14:

Delete "physical"

Page 3, line 17:

Delete "physical"

Page 3, line 20:

Delete "physical"

Page 3, line 23:

Delete "physical"

Page 3, line 29:

Delete "physical"

Page 4, line 3:

Delete "physical"

A M E N D M E N T #2

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWN

TO: CSHB 155 (STATE AFFAIRS)

Page 3, line 28:

Delete "remodel"

Insert "pay the remodeling costs of"

Page 4, line 1:

Delete "remodel"

Insert "pay the remodeling costs of"

AMENDMENT

# 3

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWN

TO: CSHB 155 (STATE AFFAIRS)

Page 4, line 12:

Delete "October 1"

Insert "November 1"

A M E N D M E N T # 4

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWN

TO: CSHB 155 (STATE AFFAIRS)

Page 4, line 12, following "commissioner":

Insert "a prioritized list of"

Page 4, lines 13 - 14:

Delete "during the following fiscal year"

Page 4, lines 15 - 16:

Delete "during the following fiscal year"

Page 4, line 20:

Delete "determination"

Insert "prioritized list"

Page 4, line 21:

Delete "to be paid through"

Insert "eligible for"

Page 4, line 22:

Delete "during the next fiscal year. The determination"

Insert ". The list"

Page 5, line 2, following "AS 35.50.050(d)":

Insert "for which funding is available and according to the priority established under AS 35.50.050(d)"

Page 5, line 4, following "facilities":

Insert "in accordance with the prioritized list made by the commissioner under AS 35.50.050(d)"

Page 5, line 7:

Delete "determination"

Insert "prioritized list"

Page 5, line 11:

Delete "determination"

Insert "prioritized list made"

Page 5, line 11, following "commissioner":

Insert "under AS 35.50.050(d)"

Page 5, line 16:

Delete "that were identified in the final determination of"

Insert "according to the final prioritized list made by"

AMENDMENT #5

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWN

TO: CSHB 155(STATE AFFAIRS)

Page 4, following line 7:

Insert a new section to read:

"Sec. 35.50.045. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENT. In order for a local government or a school district to be eligible for a grant under this chapter, the local government or school district must certify in its application under AS 35.50.040(c) that the invitations to bid and requests for proposals that it issues for property leases include a provision requiring the leased space to comply with 42 U.S.C. 12101 - 12213 (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990) regarding access to the leased space by persons with disabilities, the aged, and the infirm."

AMENDMENT #6

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWN

TO: CSHB 155 (STATE AFFAIRS)

Page 2, line 14, following "Facilities":

Insert ", the administrative director of the court system, the executive director of the legislative affairs agency."

## AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 SUMMARY

Signed by President Bush and became Public Law 101-336 on July 26, 1990. Frequently referred to as ADA.

Governing regulations are due from the responsible federal agencies by July 26, 1991.

Eventually will affect all private employers of 15 or more workers and all places of public accommodations and services.

The law prohibits discrimination against qualified people with disabilities in employment, and provides for equal access to public services and transportation, public accommodations, and telecommunications services.

An individual with a "disability" is one who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, a record of such an impairment, or who is regarded as having such an impairment. Major life activities include caring for oneself, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, and working.

### TITLE I - EMPLOYMENT

Employers engaged in an industry affecting commerce that have 25 or more employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year will be covered by the statute for the first two years after the effective date of July 26, 1992. Thereafter, employers with 15 or more employees will be covered.

The law prohibits covered employers from discriminating against a "qualified individual with a disability" in regard to job applications, hiring, advancement, discharge, compensation, training, or other terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.

Employers are required to make "reasonable accommodations" to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability unless to do so would impose an "undue hardship."

#### Definitions:

A "qualified individual with a disability" means one who, with or without reasonable accommodation can perform the essential functions of the job.

A reasonable accommodation may include making existing facilities readily accessible; job restructuring; modifying work schedules; reassigning to vacant positions; acquiring or modifying equipment or devices; adjusting or modifying examinations, training materials, or policies; providing readers or interpreters, or other similar accommodations.

An accommodation is not required under ADA if it would impose an "undue hardship" on the employer's business. This means a significant difficulty or expense.

Employers may require medical examinations only if they are job-related and consistent with business necessity and only after an offer of employment has been made to a job applicant. The offer may be conditioned on the results of the examination if all employees are subjected to examinations and information obtained is kept confidential. Inquiries concerning whether an applicant has a disability are prohibited. Employers may ask however, whether the employee can perform job-related functions.

Employers may test for the use of illegal drugs and such test will not be considered medical examinations under ADA. Current illegal drug users and alcoholics who cannot safely perform their jobs are not protected by ADA. Those who have been rehabilitated, who are participating in a supervised rehabilitation program and are not currently using, or who are erroneously regarded as engaging in the use of illegal drugs are covered.

Employers are required to post notices summarizing the law's provisions. EEOC is the enforcement agency for the law and will issue implementation regulations within one year of its enactment.

## TITLE II-PUBLIC SERVICES

Prohibits discrimination against or excluding qualified individuals with disabilities from participation in services, programs, or activities of a public entity. Deals mostly with transportation provided to the public including bus, rail, taxis and limousines.

Public entities that purchase or lease new buses, rail, or other vehicles must make sure that those vehicles are accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities, including those in wheelchairs.

New public transportation facilities must be readily assessable and usable by individuals with disabilities. There is no requirement that existing facilities be altered to make them accessible.

If a public entity operates a public transportation fixed route system that is not accessible by people with disabilities, it must provide paratransit or other special transportation sufficient to provide a comparable level of service with a comparable response time to those with disabilities and their companions unless to do so would impose an "undue financial burden", in which case the public entity must provide the service to the extent that doing so would not impose such a burden.

### TITLE III-PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS

Prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation.

Includes:

- Places of lodging (such as inns, motels, hotels);
- Establishments serving food or drink;
- Places of entertainment;
- Gathering places (such as auditoriums, convention centers);
- Retail sales establishments;
- Service establishments (such as laundromats, banks, and doctors' and lawyers, offices);
- Public transportation terminals;
- Cultural facilities (such as museums, libraries, and galleries);
- Parks and zoos;
- Places of education;
- Social service centers (such as day care centers and food banks);
- Places of exercise or recreation (such as golf courses, health spas, and bowling alleys).

### TITLE IV-TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Telephone companies must provide "telecommunications relay services" throughout their service areas. These services enable hearing and speech impaired individuals to communicate with hearing individuals through the use of Telecommunications Devices for the Deaf or other nonvoice terminal devices by providing operators that relay messages between the TDD user and nonuser.

Television public service announcements produced or funded in whole or in part with federal money must include closed captioning.

### TITLE V-MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Includes numerous "clean up" provisions;

- Other federal or state laws that provide equal or greater protection for the rights of individuals with disabilities are not invalidated or limited.

- Permits insurers to continue to underwrite and classify risks consistent with state law and allows covered entities to provide bona fide benefit plans based on risk classifications.

- Members, officers, and employees of Congress and its agencies are prohibited from refusing to hire, discharging, or otherwise discriminating in employment against individuals with disabilities.

- States are not immune under the 11th amendment to the Constitution from action in court for a violation of the act. (The 11th amendment denies federal jurisdiction in suits brought against a state by citizens of another state.)

- Contains provisions for the protection of "whistle-blowers" and persons who testify or participate in any manner in an investigation or other proceeding under the act.

### EFFECTIVE DATES

- Title I  
(Employment) July 26, 1992 for employers with 25 or more employees; July 26, 1994 for employers with 15 or more employees.
- Title II  
(Public Services) January 26, 1992 for all activities of state and local government.  
After August 25, 1990, all orders for new vehicles must be for accessible vehicles.  
One car per train must be accessible no later than July 26, 1995.  
After January 26, 1992, paratransit must be available; new stations must be built accessible  
By July 26, 1993 key commuter stations must be retrofitted.
- Title III  
(Public Accommodations) January 26, 1992 for all business and service providers; July 26, 1992 for businesses with 25 or less employees and gross receipts of \$1,000,000 or less; January 26, 1993 for businesses with 10 or less employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less.  
January 26, 1992 for alterations to public accommodations, and January 26, 1993 for new construction.
- Title IV  
(Telecommunications) July 26, 1993, telecommunications relay services to operate 24 hours per day.

### REGULATION

- Title I Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).  
Title II For activities of state and local government, the Attorney General; for public transportation, the Secretary of Transportation.
- Title III For public accommodations, the Attorney General. For public transportation, the Secretary of Transportation.
- Title IV Federal Communications Commission.

### ENFORCEMENT

- Title I EEOC, Attorney General, Private right of action, and procedures in Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
- Title II Private right of action, procedures in section 505 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
- Title III Private right of action, remedies of Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Attorney General enforcement in pattern or practice cases.
- Title IV Private right of action and Federal Communications Commission.

# Americans with Disabilities Act Fact Sheet

Accessibility Requirements	Effective Date	Regulations and Enforcement
<p><b><u>Title I - Employment</u></b></p> <p>Employers with 15 or more employees may not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities.</p>  <p>Employers must reasonably accommodate the disabilities of qualified applicants or employees, including modifying work stations and equipment, unless undue hardship would result.</p>	<p>July 26, 1992 - for employers with 25 or more employees.</p> <p>July 26, 1994 - for employers with 15 to 24 employees.</p>	<p>EEOC to Issue regulations by July 26, 1991.</p> <p>Individuals may file complaints with EEOC. Individuals may also file a private lawsuit after exhausting administrative remedies.</p> <p>Remedies are the same as available under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Court may order employer to hire or promote qualified individuals, reasonably accommodate their disabilities, and pay back wages and attorney's fees.</p>

Abbreviations used in this chart:

ADA Americans with Disabilities Act	EEOC Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
ATBCB Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board	FCC Federal Communications Commission
DOJ Department of Justice	MGRAD Minimum Guidelines and Requirements for Accessible Design
DOT Department of Transportation	UFAS Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards

U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board  
Suite 501, 1111 18th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036-3894

TELEPHONE: 1-800-USA-ABLE (voice or TDD)

The Access Board will provide an Information package on the Americans with Disabilities Act.

**Accessibility  
Requirements**

**Effective  
Date**

**Regulations and  
Enforcement**

**Title II - Public Services**

State and local governments may not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities.

Newly constructed state and local government buildings, including transit facilities, must be accessible.

Alterations to existing state and local government buildings must be done in an accessible manner.

When alterations could affect accessibility to "primary function" areas of a transit facility, an accessible path of travel must be provided to the altered areas and the restrooms, drinking fountains, and telephones serving the altered areas must also be accessible, to the extent that the additional accessibility costs are not disproportionate to the overall alterations costs.

New buses and rail vehicles for fixed route systems must be accessible.

New vehicles for demand responsive systems must be accessible unless the system provides individuals with disabilities a level of service equivalent to that provided to the general public.

One car per train must be accessible.

Existing "key stations" in rapid rail, commuter rail, and light rail systems must be accessible.

January 26, 1992 - unless otherwise noted below. (Recipients of Federal financial assistance are presently required to comply with similar requirements under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.)

Ordered after August 25, 1990.

Ordered after August 25, 1990.

By July 26, 1995.

By July 26, 1993. Extensions may be granted up to July 26, 2010 (commuter rail) and July 26, 2020 (rapid and light rail) for stations needing extraordinarily expensive structural changes.

DOJ to issue regulations except for public transportation by July 26, 1991.

DOT to issue regulations for public transportation by July 26, 1991.

ATBCB to supplement MGRAD by April 26, 1991. DOJ and DOT regulations must be consistent with supplemental MGRAD and may incorporate the supplemental MGRAD.

UFAS to be used as interim accessibility standard for transit facilities if final regulations have not been issued and if a building permit has been obtained prior to issuance of final regulations, work begins within one year of receipt of permit, and is completed under the terms of the permit. If final regulations have not been issued one year after MGRAD has been supplemented, MGRAD to be used as interim accessibility standard.

(Most facilities constructed or altered with Federal funds are presently required to comply with UFAS under the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968. Facilities constructed or altered by recipients of Federal financial assistance are presently required to comply with UFAS under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.)

Amtrak and commuter rail passenger cars must comply with MGRAD provisions for rail cars to the extent that they are in effect at the time the design of the cars is substantially completed, if final regulations have not been issued.

Accessibility Requirements	Effective Date	Regulations and Enforcement
<p>Comparable paratransit must be provided to individuals who cannot use fixed route bus service to the extent that an undue financial burden is not imposed.</p> <p>All existing Amtrak stations must be accessible.</p> <p>Amtrak trains must have same number of seating spaces for individuals who use wheelchairs as would available if every car in the train were accessible to such individuals.</p>	<p>By January 26, 1992.</p> <p>By July 26, 2010.</p> <p>By July 26, 2000. Half of those seats must be available by July 26, 1995.</p>	<p>Individuals may file complaints with DOT concerning public transportation and with other designated Federal agencies concerning matters other than public transportation. Individuals may also file a private lawsuit.</p> <p>Remedies are the same as available under Section 505 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Court may order entity to make facilities accessible, provide auxiliary aids or services, modify policies, and pay attorneys' fees.</p>
<p><b><u>Title III - Public Accommodations</u></b></p> <p>Restaurants, hotels, theaters, shopping centers and malls, retail stores, museums, libraries, parks, private schools, day care centers, and other similar places of public accommodation may not discriminate on the basis of disability.</p> <p>Physical barriers in existing public accommodations must be removed if readily achievable (i.e., easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense). If not, alternative methods of providing services must be offered, if those methods are readily achievable.</p> <p>New construction in public accommodations and commercial facilities (non-residential facilities affecting commerce) must be accessible.</p>	<p>January 26, 1992 - unless otherwise noted below.</p> <p>Facilities designed and constructed for first occupancy after January 26, 1993.</p>	<p>DOJ to issue regulations except for privately operated transportation by July 26, 1991.</p> <p>DOT to issue regulations for privately operated transportation by July 26, 1991.</p> <p>ATBCB to supplement MGRAD by April 26, 1991. DOJ and DOT regulations must be consistent with supplemental MGRAD and may incorporate the supplemental MGRAD.</p> <p>UFAS to be used as interim accessibility standard if final regulations have not been issued and if a building permit has been obtained prior to issuance of final regulations, work begins within one year of receipt of permit, and is completed under the terms of the permit. If final regulations have not been issued one year after MGRAD has been supplemented, MGRAD to be used as interim accessibility standard.</p>

### Accessibility Requirements

### Effective Date

### Regulations and Enforcement

Alterations to existing public accommodations and commercial facilities must be done in an accessible manner. When alterations could affect accessibility to "primary function" areas of a facility, an accessible path of travel must be provided to the altered areas and the rest rooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered areas must also be accessible, to the extent that the additional accessibility costs are not disproportionate to the overall alterations costs.

Elevators are not required in newly constructed or altered buildings under three stories or with less than 3,000 square feet per floor, unless the building is a shopping center, mall or health providers office. The Attorney General may determine that additional categories of such buildings require elevators.

New buses and other vehicles (except automobiles) operated by private entities must be accessible or system in which vehicles are used must provide individuals with disabilities a level of service equivalent to that provided to the general public depending on whether entity is primarily engaged in business of transporting people; whether system is fixed route or demand responsive; and vehicle seating capacity.

New over-the-road buses (buses with an elevated passenger deck located over a baggage compartment) must be accessible.

Ordered after August 25, 1990 (February 25, 1992 for rail passenger cars and vans with a capacity of less than 8 persons when operated by an entity primarily engaged in the business of transporting people).

Ordered after July 26, 1996 (July 26, 1997, for small companies). Date may be extended by one year after completion of a study.

On application by State or local government, Attorney General, in consultation with ATBCB, may certify that State or local building codes meet or exceed ADA accessibility requirements.

Individuals may file complaints with the Attorney General. Individuals may also file a private lawsuit.

Remedies are the same as available under Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Court may order an entity to make facilities accessible, provide auxiliary aides or services, modify policies, and pay attorneys' fees.

Court may award money damages and impose civil penalties in lawsuit filed by Attorney General but not in private lawsuit by individuals.

Small businesses with 25 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$1 million or less may not be sued for violations occurring before July 26, 1992; and small businesses with 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$.5 million or less may not be sued for violations occurring before January 26, 1993. However, such small businesses may be sued for violations relating to new construction and alterations to facilities occurring after the effective date.

### Title IV - Telecommunications

Telephone companies must provide telecommunications relay services for hearing-impaired and speech-impaired individuals 24 hours per day.

By July 26, 1993.

FCC to issue regulations by July 26, 1991.

Individuals may file complaints with the FCC.

November 1990