

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1993-1994 8672

7773 HOUSE HEALTH EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES 33

WAA Open

Forum Student

Loans, WICHE

WAMI

10-21-93

SUMMARY OF NEW PHYSICS HIRE AT UAA  
For HESS Committee Forum on October 21, 1993  
Prepared by: Greg Parrish

1. Apparently Don Martins (the then Chair of Chemistry/Physics) asked sometime late in 1992 or early 1993 for ideas on new faculty. I don't remember this particular time, but this has come up several times in the past. It had been long agreed that the next person needed in physics was a lab instructor/manager. I have always just reaffirmed my interest in this whenever the issue came up. I did not see a new faculty position as being of higher priority.

2. In February 1993 (see memo) Don turned in a request for a new physics faculty position. I was not aware of this either before or for a long time afterward. He took what was essentially the heart of the lab instructor duties and made it into a faculty slot. As can be seen by those familiar with faculty workloads, the description of duties is not that of a (tripartite) research type faculty member. It is really not that of a bipartite faculty member of the normal type either, but is a very specialized bipartite job description. Nevertheless, he called it a 3:1:1 (tripartite) faculty position. This builds a research component into the job and limits us to applicants who can and will do research. The job is justified totally on the need for lower division lecture and lab teaching, but the conclusion for the job type is totally inconsistent with this justification. There is really no reason for research to enter the picture at all unless the person is to teach graduate courses. UAA does not even have an undergraduate degree in physics; developing one was not in any way a justification for the new position.

3. In very late April or early May (long after the position had gone forward as 3:1:1), I found out what had happened and was very disturbed. I asked for an immediate meeting on this issue. At first I was put off, but when I insisted, I was told to come in and we would have a meeting of the physics people right after a meeting on a library issue. I came in and sat through the other meeting. When it was over neither Don nor Daryl Douthat (the other tripartite physics faculty) would discuss the new position at all. They insisted that nothing had been done on a final basis and that we could settle this if the position came through. I was dissatisfied with this, but could do nothing about it. Daryl left for the bush; Don left on sabbatical. The new position came through. At this time, I sent my July 12 memo to the new department Chair, Les Heasley, explaining the situation and asking that the position be changed to bipartite.

4. Les agreed that the position description was that of a bipartite person and inquired of the CAS Dean about changing

it to that status. (I don't have a copy of that memo.) He received the reply dated August 20. This indicated that the new position had been set in concrete for all practical purposes.

5. I had made sure that Don (as well as Daryl) got a copy of my July 12 memo. He had sent back the reply dated July 16, 1993. Frankly, this memo makes no sense to me in most of its points. The one clear point seems to be that Don is positioning us for growth of the department toward significant upper division offerings and an eventual degree. This is consistent with his ideas (expressed over the years) about how the department should change. I see this as a poor idea in a time when new physics degrees have little employment value now or in the projected future. (The US market is glutted with physicists both from our own schools and from abroad.) It certainly is not consistent with the original justification for the job, which stressed teaching the lower division courses that are primarily taken by students in other majors.

6. I prepared the memo dated August 26 for the physics search committee in which I restated the situation and pointed out the inconsistencies that I perceived in Don's position. I was going to ask for support from the committee in my attempt to define the job advertisement and hire to coincide with the original justification for the position. At our first meeting Daryl convinced three members of the committee to put the matter to a full department vote (so that Don could vote through Daryl) instead of dealing with it in committee. I saw that I didn't have the votes to win and could do nothing about it.

7. The vote was 5 to 4 in the entire department (note the September 15 memo from Les to Dean Miller) to keep a 3:1:1 position regardless of the history or the original job justification. (I had put copies of our memos in each faculty member's mailbox before the vote to make sure that they were all aware of the facts as seen by both me and Don.)

8. I had previously run into the Dean of CAS while in his office on another matter. He had congratulated me on my "excellent memos" but said that any change from the tripartite job description would have to come from the department as a whole. By now I was sure that no change was possible within the system. I could only try to maintain as much of the original job description as I could while on the search committee. I would try to maintain a strong teaching emphasis rather than letting research totally dominate the position.

9. At the Oct 1, 1993 search committee meeting, there was a push by the tripartite member of the physics faculty (Daryl) to shift the emphasis of the search further toward research. In response to his own wishes, those of the other tripartite physics faculty member (Don), and one of the department

chemists, he tried to limit the advertisement to only candidates with certain research specialties. His argument was that the position should be used to compliment and aid the research of those research faculty already in the department. This was a total change of emphasis from even the tripartite requirement in that the research would drive the position and the teaching would fit around it. I objected strongly to this. (I had originally been willing to let the research specialty be a deciding factor in the case of two otherwise identical teaching candidates and had written this into my original proposal for a job description/advertisement. I now saw that the physics researchers would not compromise. They would try to make research the major issue. I withdrew my support for even my compromise position and insisted that teaching should be the only criteria as long as some research could be done by the candidate.) Happily, one of the other tripartite members (Srinivasan) also agreed with me and had written up a sample advertisement which stressed teaching. He, the other bipartite faculty member on the committee (Lois Lester), and I all supported the concept that teaching was the first concern and that the only requirement for research would be that implied by the 3:1:1 workload. (This latter limited research areas to those that could be supported by facilities at UAA, so that the new faculty could produce publishable research that could lead to tenure.) This passed by a split vote of the committee. We agreed that no further changes would be made in the advertisement beyond grammatical ones and that it would go forward as passed. Later, I found that the dissatisfied member of the committee managed to freeze the advertisement while he attempted to make Srinivasan change his mind and also has applied pressure to the department Chair and the Chair of the committee. I then did the same, since I was determined that we not just keep voting the issue until things went his way. I believe that we now have the advertisement and job description largely done so that it reflects some teaching preference, but it was a real struggle. At this time, however, the material has not gone forward. I was informed by the committee Chair on October 15 that he had been told that the whole hiring package had to be completed and sent to the Affirmative Action Office at the same time. We have not yet finished other parts of the package, so nothing has gone forward yet.

10. How the standards will be applied in practice remains to be seen. At best, we can get a tripartite faculty member who is seriously interested in teaching, but who has to concentrate to a significant extent on research. Everyone is well aware that this person will cut all of the deals that he can in order to do this. (For instance, there is always some pressure on research faculty to seek research grants. Often some release time is provided in order to allow the preparation of grant proposals. If the faculty member is successful in obtaining a serious grant, it is likely that he/she will use it to buy at least partly out of teaching.

Those who are very successful at this usually buy themselves almost completely out of the classroom. Certainly, survey lecture classes and laboratories are not usually done.) In any case, the average per capita credit hour production for the physics group will decrease unless we run unusually large sections elsewhere to compensate for the research portion of his/her contract. Also, Don is already trying to put in a new 400 level class for the fall of 1994. Daryl wants to emphasize his 300 level modern physics class. As a practical matter, the teaching portion of the new faculty member will at best go to offset these. I see little gain in the lower division teaching and lab administration from the new position; I can only hope that there is some gain over the next few years.



# UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE

3211 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY/PHYSICS

Memo to: Dr. Wayne Miller, Dean CAS  
Date: February 26, 1993 5/14/93 D. H. M.  
From: D. H. Martins, Chair, Chemistry/Physics D. H. Martins  
RE: Prioritized List of New Faculty Requests

The greatest need in both chemistry and physics is for staff support in the teaching labs. The number of labs we can offer limits the number of students we can accommodate in either physics or chemistry. Our most pressing need is for non-faculty, permanent staff to teach in the labs and carry out routine lab preparations. One such position each in physics and chemistry is needed; the physics position is currently requested in the budget.

Our needs for faculty are somewhat less severe, but to enhance the offering in both physics/astronomy and chemistry, there are some well defined areas where new faculty would be a major improvement. Therefore, I will define a total of four positions, two in physics and two in chemistry. In each discipline, one will be for lecture faculty, and one will be for faculty to be responsible for the teaching labs. The number given reflects the priority of each position.

1) Assistant Professor (3-1-1 track) in Physics/Astronomy, Ph.D. in Physics or Astronomy with a strong background and dedication to teaching laboratories.

Justification: Presently our general education physics and astronomy offerings are absolutely limited by the number of lab sections we can offer, and are taught exclusively by adjuncts. Finding qualified instructors is becoming more and more difficult; for several semesters we have had to seek either term appointments or exceptions to the 15 credit limit for adjuncts in order to staff our labs. Furthermore, it has become impossible to develop new labs to make use of new technology given the heavy demands on the time of existing faculty. This new faculty position would be defined as a combination of lab instruction and development plus a regular lecture component: two labs and one lecture per semester, with the remainder of the teaching load in physics/astronomy general education teaching lab improvement.

2) Assistant Professor (3-1-1 track) in Chemistry, Ph.D. in Chemistry, with a strong background and dedication to teaching laboratories.

Justification: Our lower division and general education chemistry labs are currently taught mainly by adjunct faculty. Limits on the availability of qualified adjuncts places an absolute limit on the number of students we can accommodate. Furthermore, the existing faculty have so many commitments that it has been impossible to make badly needed improvements in the teaching labs and develop new exercises. This position would be constructed so the faculty member would regularly teach one lecture and two labs, and be responsible for improving all the general education chemistry teaching labs.

MEMO

TO: Dr. Les Heasley  
Chair, Chemistry/Physics

FROM: Greg Parrish *myp*

DATE: July 12, 1993

RE: New permanent physics faculty hire.

I am writing this to strongly urge that the new permanent physics position be 4:1, not 3:1:1 as was recommended by the previous Chair. Historically, the demand for this position grew out of our inability to accommodate our huge demand for 100 and 200 level service courses. Originally, we had all agreed that the next priority of the Chemistry/Physics department would be a lab supervisor/teacher for physics, since the major bottleneck in our physics program was lack of lab sections. This was envisioned as an APT position. We have routinely asked for this for several years without success. Recently I found that this had, without my knowledge, been changed to a tenure-track faculty position. When I asked why, I was told that our Dean said that only faculty positions would be approved. This may well be the case. I wasn't present, so I can't know how much of a fight was made for the APT lab position. In any case, a faculty position can be crafted to serve fairly well if it is 4:1. (The current downturn in the physics job market means that most reasonable combinations of skills can be found.) I was highly perturbed to find that Don had requested a 3:1:1 position in a memo to the Dean, however. (This memo is dated February 26, 1993. There is another date done by hand on it of 5/14/93. The latter date was about the time that I found out about the position, but it is not my handwriting and is initialled by Don. I suspect that this is when I was given the copy.) I don't know why I found out about this situation only long after the fact. Certainly, no discussion was done with me about the position. I am not sure that Daryl was in on the decision either, but I think that he now agrees with it. I emphatically do not. When I found what had been done, I called Don and said that I wanted to get together with him and Daryl and go over this. I was told to come in and we would discuss it after a library meeting that afternoon. I waited through the other meeting, but found that neither of them wanted to deal with the new position at all. Don insisted that it was really pie-in-the-sky in any case, but that we could sit down and define the position if it came through; nothing was set in concrete. There would be plenty of time later. This is later. Daryl is out of town, and Don is on sabbatical; the position has gone forward as 3:1:1. (Originally it was listed as a 3:1:1 Chemistry hire, but I think that this has been clarified now.)

Had we had a real meeting, the points that I would have made are as

follows:

1. The position grew out of a demand for a lab teacher/administrator, not a researcher. The need has not decreased. It would be handy to have the person teach lectures also, so that we can maximize student headcount in the lower division classes while keeping workable class sizes. For that reason a faculty member may be preferable if the position can be crafted to attract someone who is interested in lab teaching --- and if release time can be provided in a faculty contract to allow the new person to hire adjuncts, order equipment, etc.

2. A 4:1 person could be given a 3 credit release for the lab administration, teach one 3 credit lower division lecture, and teach 4 labs as a normal workload. (Frankly, I would hate a position of this nature, because I hate labs. There are people who like them, however, so that we will probably find no shortage of applicants who will willingly undertake this type of job and do well at it.) The 3 credit release for administrative duties is a necessity; in chemistry this is part of Doug White's job. Since we have no lab person in physics, we have to provide some other mechanism for lab administration. This new faculty hire effectively precludes a physics position similar to Doug's, so it is the logical mechanism. Even with this administrative release, the new person not only adds to our lecture offerings, he/she gives us some of the net gain in lab instruction that we have desperately needed.

3. The situation is not the same with a 3:1:1 faculty hire. At a reasonable best, the person could teach one lecture and two labs. In essence, the new faculty member could just about cover the extra lab demand created by his own lecture section. We could handle a few more students or reduce our too-large sections slightly, but our lab problem would be approximately the same as it is now. (At the time of this writing, I have three fall 1993 labs without instructors or even potential instructors. I have used up our entire adjunct pool. The heavy workload and poor pay make physics lab instructing very unattractive to potential adjuncts.)

4. Note that I have called the above situation the reasonable best. Realistically, if we advertise a tripartite faculty position, I expect us to end up with a researcher who grudgingly teaches lower division classes only when required to. (Certainly, we are unlikely to find someone interested in lower division labs.) Physics research is very cut-throat. Most people must concentrate on it to the virtual exclusion of other issues if they are to do well. If we slant our hiring toward someone with either past research productivity or future research potential, we are diverting ourselves away from the pool of applicants who can and will do the job we really need done. We can not reasonably hire a 3:1:1 faculty member and not give strong weight to research productivity,

but this factor does not at all address our real need. Actually, it almost guarantees that we will get the wrong person. Since we have absolutely no research facilities in physics at UAA, the person hired would have to be a pure theoretician. (Anyone with any "hands-on" component in his/her research could not be accommodated at all.) A person of this stripe is not the one to be put in charge of labs. It would be hard to make a worse choice. Even in a very open job market, we will never find the combination of a good theoretical researcher and enthusiastic lower division lab administrator/instructor. What we will get is a researcher who has lost his job and is desperate to find anything. Such a person will bitterly resent the lower division lecture and lab assignment and will constantly maneuver to convert the job to a more traditional one. We have a problem. We need a solution, not a further problem!

5. It is my understanding (through the grapevine) that the new faculty positions were justified within the administration and with the legislature as a means of reducing our severe waitlist problems, not as a means of expanding the research component of the departments in question. The COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES PRIORITIZATION OF NEW FACULTY HIRES that came attached to the February 26, 1993 memo that I alluded to earlier shows all of the seven top-ranked positions to be bipartite, except for the "chemistry" (ie, the physics) one. Certainly there is no special justification for an exception to be made in physics. If anything, our need is more for bipartite than is that of most other departments. We have no physics degree and no realistic chance of getting one. Nationally, physics is in decline. The national labs are dropping thousands of physics researchers. The defense industry is dumping large numbers of practitioners. We are experiencing a heavy immigration of physicists from Asia and Eastern Europe. It would not surprise me to see many schools with marginal degrees drop --- in fact, if not in name --- to the service type department that we presently are. Certainly, this is no time to be funding marginal research capability. Nationally, there will always be a demand for the very best, but probably little else. Locally, there is not even a demand for the very best. What research money the state is willing to invest is already in Fairbanks. There is no realistic hope to get it all moved here. Yet, for all of its size, the UAF physics department is probably only marginal by big school standards. We have no hope of duplicating it, stealing it, or replacing it in the near future. What we can do and do well is teach the lower division classes needed by biology majors, engineering majors, etc. We should concentrate on this mission. A tripartite hire is not the way to do this.

cc: Provost Beverly Beeton  
Professor Daryl Douthat  
Professor Don Martins  
Dear Wayne Miller



# UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE

3211 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508-8222

WAYNE C. MILLER, DEAN  
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

August 20, 1993

TO: Dr. Leslie Heasley, Chair Chemistry/Physics

FROM: Wayne C. Miller, Dean  
College of Arts and Sciences

RE: Bipartite vs Tripartite

Dear Les:

Quite rightly, the Provost insists that we abide by the wording of new faculty position descriptions as they appeared in the budget request for FY 94.

You may offer arguments for a change, and, if I approve, I will present the argument to the Provost; however, the argument to change the request will have to be most convincing. The odds will be against approval.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "WCM", written over the word "Sincerely,".

WCM:dw

CC: Beverly Beeton, Provost  
Dean's Council, Arts and Sciences  
Administrative Assistants, CASAO

Memo to: Dr. Les Heasley, Chairman, Chemistry/Physics Department  
Date: 16 July 1993  
From: D. H. Martins D. H. Martins  
RE: New Faculty Hire for Physics

I have received the recent memo from Greg Parrish regarding the new faculty position in Physics, and would like to respond briefly. To begin, I will express my opposition to converting the appointment to 4-1, except for one year as a temporary measure in an emergency hire. In my opinion, the long-term interests of the physics program at UAA will be best served by making the permanent appointment in a 3-1-1 mode.

A bit of history is in order, to clarify how we arrived at this point. In the spring semester 1993, Dean Miller requested all the chairs to provide him with a prioritized list of new faculty requests. This was done with perhaps one-two days lead time. You have a copy of the list which I sent forward at that time. When this list was prepared, there was no indication to me that the outstanding request for an APT physics lab instructor was involved in any way. It was only much later that it was pointed out by the Dean that since he had been unable to fill that APT slot, a request for regular faculty was the only way to obtain relief for physics. The second date on the prioritized list was when the Chairs Council met again to discuss with the Dean his ranking of the overall request lists from the college. At that point it did not seem at all wise to modify the list I had originally submitted. I must also state unequivocally that during this entire process I was convinced there would be NO position, based on years of past experience. This feeling remained until well into June. I did, however, appoint a Search Committee for use in case we were told to proceed. I met very briefly with G. Parrish and D. Douthat before I left on sabbatical, and conveyed to them my feeling that a one-year term position should be used for the first year while a national search is mounted for the permanent appointment. At that point I deferred discussion of details of the appointment since I still was not of the opinion that it would be approved.

Since the position has now been approved (I assume it has been??), the time has arrived for serious discussion of exactly how it should be structured. For that, I request that no decision be made until the full search committee meets to debate all aspects of the hire. Since I am not able to be present, I will rely on my proxy to D. Douthat in all votes on the matter.

In the original, cursory description of the position as I wrote it, the person should have a Ph.D. in physics, with a strong lab background. I specifically placed it in the 3-1-1 category because I feel VERY STRONGLY that faculty with a lab research background are better poised to produce a good lab experience for their students. I firmly believe there is a better potential for excellence in the lab when research oriented faculty are directly involved in lab operation. In this case, it is important that a person with a strong experimental background be hired as opposed to a theoretician who might not be so closely attuned with the lab environment. The other

prerequisite as I see it is for a person with a real dedication to student lab instruction and lab development. One very critical need we have is for the development of new lab exercises and incorporation of computers into the lab. Furthermore, in PHYS 211/212 in particular, we need support in handling of recitation sessions. Finally, I envision a new faculty member as being qualified to teach any of the upper division physics courses we have in the catalog, with the possible exception of PHYS 413.

In summary, I wish to maintain the new physics position in its current 3-1-1 status for the long-term health and productivity of the physics program. I believe such a hire will strengthen our offerings in physics at all levels, not just the lower-division. However, since our main obligation currently is to support the general education physics courses, and only secondarily to offer upper-division material, this hire must be carefully done to find the best qualified and motivated individual. Every effort must be put forth in the hiring process to make certain all candidates understand the nature of the work they are being asked to do.

My original description of the duties of this faculty member suggested teaching two labs and one lecture each semester with the remainder of their time to be devoted to lab development. This is clearly something the search committee should discuss in detail, and modifications may well be appropriate. For example, two alternatives would be, 1) teach four labs per semester, with the remainder of the teaching devoted to supervision of adjuncts and development; 2) teach three labs per semester and handle two recitation sessions. I will be happy to accept the wisdom of the search committee on these issues. I strongly suggest that D. White's load be used as a comparison in setting the expectations for the new position.

In closing, assuming the consensus is to maintain the 3-1-1 classification, there must be a request made to the Dean's Office for startup funding. I will be glad to prepare a draft memo detailing said request and send it to you. Since we will not be able to establish a real on-site experimental physics program, a new hire must be capable of obtaining lab support externally, but they will very likely need a fairly sophisticated graphics workstation, probably like a SUN system. An initial request for \$25K startup is probably adequate for such a system, and would provide a reasonable travel budget for two-three years as they establish themselves.

If you have questions, please feel free to contact me, but I prefer to leave this in the hands of the Search Committee for now.

cc: All Members of Physics Faculty Search Committee



# UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE

3211 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508  
MEMO

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY/PHYSICS

TO:           **Physics Search Committee Members**

FROM:         Greg Parrish *msp*

DATE:         August 26, 1993

RE:           Workload for the new physics hire.

By now, you have all had a chance to read Don Martin's memo of July 16 in response to mine of July 12 on this issue. You should be aware that the new position was turned in as a 3:1:1 workload in February and that I found out about this in May and raised objections. (I was brushed aside even at that late stage.) I also have read Don's memo (many times) and find that it is totally confusing. His one (implied) valid point is that if the intent of the new hire were to build a traditional degree-granting department with possibly a graduate degree in the near future, a research faculty member would be useful. My main points can be summarized as follows:

1. Several years ago we reached (by department consensus) the conclusion that the next person needed in physics was a lab coordinator/instructor. This was never modified or even questioned again. It was, in fact, reemphasized on several occasions.
2. When Don found out that an APT position was not likely to be funded, he converted our request to a 3:1:1 faculty position without informing or discussing it with the department --- either before or immediately afterward.
3. The primary justification for the new position was to alleviate the 100 level physics wait-lists. Traditionally the main bottleneck here has been the labs, but we also will need extra lecture sections to do a reasonable job at this. (Both Daryl and I have found that large lecture sections are very unsatisfactory. When I ran different sized lecture sections of 123 last year, I found both student evaluations and student performance to be significantly better in the smaller section. Daryl was having a great deal of difficulty with the 211-212 classes largely because of his large lecture sections. This year, the 211-212 sections have been reduced to a more reasonable level. I still have one too-large section of 123 and a couple of moderate ones. I expect trouble with the large section again.) Since a faculty member can teach lectures as well as labs without reasonable objection, the change to a faculty position might make sense if the original intent of the department could be maintained as well as accommodate the needs for increased lectures.
4. However the position is named, we need someone to not only

teach labs but to also administer them. Someone must set up lab schedules, hire and supervise adjuncts, order equipment, develop new experiments, etc. This can not be routinely done by the department Chair -- who is likely to be a chemist. Chemistry has Doug White for much of this work, but physics has tried to get by on an ad hoc basis. This was never very satisfactory, and as the number of sections grows, it is becoming less so. This job is worth at least 3 credits. I have torn my hair out this summer on just scheduling. (The term faculty hires were a special problem, but we would have had a great deal of difficulty even without them to consider.) As late as Tuesday night, we had an adjunct quit. I was on the phone off and on for several hours before I could plug the gap. I am now out of plugs. Someone needs to develop a stable of potential adjuncts and keep in contact with them on a routine basis.

5. We also need built-in lab teaching capability from someone who actually likes this duty and will take an interest in it on a routine basis.

6. The combination of points 4 and 5 means that we need someone who will be around for most of the time during the semester. A faculty member who need to travel during the semester for research purposes is not a good bet for this. (Even one who will be gone routinely for the entire summer represents a problem. Some of the lab organization and hiring simply must be done then.) The pressure on a 3:1:1 faculty to chase grants and then accept buy-outs if successful is intense. Many research faculty would hold failure to do this strongly against the faculty member and would be greatly influenced by this consideration when serving on the faculty member's Peer Review Committee. Grants and buy-outs, however, usually entail forming the faculty member's schedule completely around the grants and buy-outs. The person who does the latter will not be at all useful in our area of primary need.

7. No current member of the department is likely to be interested in absorbing the lab function. Don is clearly burned out. Neither Daryl nor I have any enthusiasm for this position. We need someone who likes labs and who enjoys organizing things. We then need him/her free to do just this. As a practical matter, a 3:1:1 faculty member would be a fool to put much emphasis on this quasi-administrative function. The research would have to be pursued to whatever extent necessary to get reasonable success. (My impression is that this is getting more difficult all the time; expectations are increasing in this area.) Likewise, reasonable student evaluations are a necessity for promotion/tenure. Lab administration is small potatoes when viewed in light. A bad job here is not likely to cost the person tenure; this can not be said for other areas of the workload.

8. The new position was funded with the clear expectation that we would substantially cut the introductory physics wait-lists. A 4:1 faculty could do this while still administering the labs. Clearly, the 3 credit release per semester is

needed to run the labs. That leaves the equivalent of 9 credits of instruction. Depending on the situation, the faculty member could (preferably) teach two lectures and two labs. Alternately (when necessary) he/she could do one lecture and four labs. This would go a long way toward solving our problem. In contrast, a 3:1:1 faculty could at best teach one moderately large lecture and the two labs that it would drive. When we realize that our previous lectures were too large and should be slightly reduced, we are probably at best at break-even. (In any case, lab contact time is great enough to make it difficult-to-impossible for a faculty member to center his/her workload around research to the extent necessary for success today and still do much in the lab. This is especially true for a junior faculty member, who must start up a research program at UAA.)

9. I should stress that I have a personal stake in this position. From my own point of view, I see the 3:1:1 person as more of a problem than a solution, because he/she leads the public and administration to expect us to reduce our wait-lists without giving us the means to do so. As the only 4:1 faculty member in physics, I expect the problem to dump mainly on me. First, I simply teach more sections than anyone else due to my 4:1 workload. Secondly, I teach mainly the introductory classes. Daryl teaches the physical chemistry and so is available for only two physics classes. He also wants to expand the physics 313 and possibly other low-enrollment upper level class offerings. This further removes him from the trenches. Don teaches astronomy and so is available for a maximum of two physics sections. I am flatly not interested in absorbing an open-ended burden in order to permit someone to start up a research program that was not even the reason for the creation of his/her position.

10. There is no real need for another 3:1:1 person at UAA. There is no realistic expectation for even a B.S. physics degree here in the lifetime of any of the current faculty. Physics is in decline across the country. Many established degree-granting institutions will probably have to emphasize the service market over the degree. It is particularly insane for UAA to even consider a graduate degree in physics. Under these circumstances, research potential doesn't really matter. (Don has tacitly admitted this when he suggests that Doug White's contract be considered as a model for the new person's workload. For me to say this in support of a 4:1 position might be reasonable; for him to use it to support a 3:1:1 position is wildly inconsistent. I can only suppose that he wasn't thinking when he wrote this.)

11. There is no reason that a researcher is needed to teach upper level classes in any case. If a degree were contemplated, we would have to build it in the traditional pattern of mechanics, electricity and magnetism, atomic physics, optics, etc. (If in doubt on this point, refer to the findings of our last accreditation team.) These are stock classes. Any well trained faculty could do most of them with reasonable recent preparation; no one could do a good job

cold.

12. There is no real validity to the contention that an experimental physicist is needed to teach basic physics labs. Even in my day and at my research level, there was virtually no resemblance between working research and introductory physics labs. Physics is simply too mature for introductory students to deal with state-of-the-art equipment or techniques. (PC's are a slight exception, but they aren't physics per se. The same computer techniques could just as well be learned in any quantitative discipline.) An introductory physics lab instructor will draw mainly on his/her own lab instruction when teaching beginning labs. (It also sounds like Don is saying in his memo that only an experimental physicist can teach upper division classes. I don't believe he meant it to come out this way, so I will ignore this point.) Actually, if we go the 3:1:1 route, I will push strongly for an established theoretical researcher. That is about the only person that I expect to have a reasonable chance to be tenured here. We have no experimental facilities what-so-ever; to expect an experimentalist to work elsewhere while doing anything useful in introductory physics labs is unrealistic. He/she would have to be gone most of the time. Likewise, it is not realistic to expect anyone to start a research program in physics here. Only a relatively senior person with well established research would have much of a chance to succeed while doing any significant undergraduate teaching.

cc: Provost Beverly Beeton  
Representative Con Bunde  
Dean Wayne Miller  
Physics/Chemistry Faculty



# UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ANCHORAGE

3211 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY/PHYSICS

September 15, 1993

---

TO: Dr. Wayne Miller  
Dean, College of Arts and Sciences

FROM: Dr. Leslie W. Heasley *LW*  
Chair, Chemistry/Physics/Astronomy

RE: Our request to have the new physics position changed from 3:1:1 to 4:1

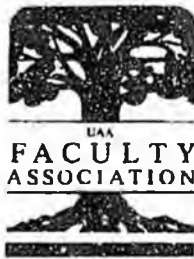
---

I have polled our faculty about this change. The vote was 5 to 4 in favor of keeping the position a 3:1:1 position. Please disregard previous memos requesting a change

cc Dr. Beverly Beeton  
Chemistry/Physics Faculty

---

# UAA FACULTY ASSOCIATION



# Spotlight

---

October 8, 1993

---

## The 1993-1994 UAA Budget

The legislative session that ended in May was one of the best in recent years for the UAA budget. New money was received to fund faculty positions, buy library books, and remodel buildings. This report is a description of what the increased funding will do for UAA and its students.

### New Positions

UAA was given \$1,415,500 to support instruction. The money translated into 26 new faculty positions. The table at right shows the distribution of the new positions. In general, every academic unit received at least one position, with ten positions going to the College of Arts and Sciences.

The funding of each position carries with it a small amount of support funds, about \$2,300 per position, to cover increased costs in supplies, telephone, and photocopying that have sometimes been overlooked in the past.

In a precedent-setting money transfer, UAA also received \$200,000 from Mental Health Trust Funds to establish a masters degree in Social Work. It is expected that another \$270,000 will be received next year to make the program operational. In the first year, one faculty member, two support personnel, and consultants will be hired to create the new program.

### New Faculty Positions Funded for 1993-1994

#### College of Arts and Sciences (11)

Biological Sciences	Physics
English	Philosophy
Geography	Psychology
Journalism	Russian
Social Work (note 1)	Mathematics (2)

#### College of Career and Vocational Education (3)

Air Traffic Control
Science Tech
Surveying

#### School of Education (3)

Elementary Education (2)
Distance Delivery

#### College of Continuing and Community Education (2)

Developmental Education (2)
-----------------------------

#### Consortium Library (1)

Librarian
-----------

#### School of Business (1)

Accounting
------------

#### School of Engineering (1)

Environmental Engineering
---------------------------

#### School of Nursing and Health Sciences (1)

Nursing
---------

#### School of Public Affairs (1)

Justice
---------

#### Extended Sites (2)

Mat-Su	Office Management
Kenai	Social Science (.5)
Homer	Social Science (.5)

Note 1: From Mental Health Trust Funds.

---

## Salary Increases

The only new money the legislature provided for compensation was appropriated in order to retroactively fund a 3% pay raise to bargaining unit faculty for the 1992-1993 academic year. Last year, only non-union faculty received 3% pay raises due to a state law that requires legislative approval for any change in compensation for state union workers. A bill was passed during the session approving the pay raise for bargaining unit members and funding it. All UAA employees have now received a 3% raise from July 1, 1992.

Although there were no new monies for pay raises in 1993-1994, the Regents have announced that another 3% raise will take effect December 26, 1993. The necessary funds will be created by internal belt-tightening and reflect the Regents' commitment to improving the salaries of University of Alaska faculty. As was the case last year, a special legislative action will be required to extend the raise to bargaining unit employees. The university intends to introduce the legislation in January and expects it to pass sometime during the session.

## Funding for Fixed-Cost Increases and Building Maintenance

UAA received \$734,000 to help offset increases in fixed operating costs in areas such as utilities, printing, and compliance with the Americans-with-Disabilities Act. The budget increase in this area was significantly less than the institution had requested. The legislature has always been reluctant to fund fixed-cost increases; the net effect is that the increases have to be funded from internal reallocations.

A total of \$325,000 was provided for building maintenance. This is a much larger problem on the Fairbanks campus where over \$1 million was allocated. UAA officials report that the \$325,000 is adequate for the most pressing maintenance items, and they seem satisfied with the funding.

## The Capital Budget

The budget items described above are permanent additions to UAA's budget base. The legislature also allocates one-time money in the Capital Budget. This year UAA received capital dollars in three areas.

### • Building Funds

The legislature awarded UAA \$1,200,000 to renovate space vacated by the move into the new Business Education Building. Building K and the Short Building will be affected by these monies. Although UAA had requested \$2.2 million, the funds allocated are still sufficient to permit major renovations. A plan for the remodeling of Building K has recently been announced.

Another \$10,690,000 will be spent on the first phase of constructing a new building at Merrill Field. The building will become the UAA Aviation Complex and will house programs in Air Traffic Control, Professional Piloting, Aviation Administration, and Electronics Technology. The federal government had agreed to provide \$6.8 million in matching funds to equip the building if the state put up the rest. Apparently the match was a deal the legislators couldn't refuse. The structure will be about 50,000 square feet, roughly the size of the CAS building. An additional \$7 million of state funding will be necessary to complete it. Occupancy is scheduled for Spring, 1996.

The Mat-Su campus was given \$3,000,000 to complete a classroom building currently under construction.

### • Planning Funds

UAA received \$270,000 for library and Loop Road planning. The Loop Road is a part of the master plan that calls for road construction to ease the flow of traffic in and out of UAA. The money will allow a campus access plan to be prepared. Design work on a new Academic Center is also funded by these dollars.

---

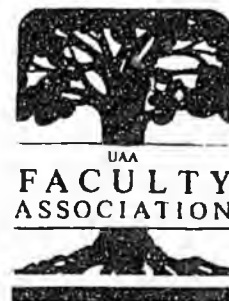
• **Equipment Funds**

The most important "equipment" item for faculty and students was the \$294,000 allocated for library books. Due to a historical accident, funds to purchase books have never been built into UAA's base budget. Each year the institution attempts to remedy the situation, but so far without success. When it became clear late in the legislative session that book money wouldn't be added to the regular operating budget, a scramble ensued to put enough money into the capital budget to carry UAA through one more year. The library director, Barbara Sokolov, reports that the funds should be adequate to keep new books coming into the library at an acceptable rate. The UAA Faculty Association is committed to getting money for library books built into the institution's base budget.

UAA also received \$530,000 for the installation of fiber optics communication lines on campus. It is expected that the new cables will significantly improve electronic information transfer on the campus. The campus will ask for another 1.5 million next year to continue work on the project. UAF already has been converted to a fiber optics system.

**A Special Thanks**

Last year many UAA faculty, staff and students responded to the UAA Faculty Association's two requests to send supportive messages to legislators. The campus response was very impressive, and the timing of these message campaigns was perfect. Those who called, sent POMs, or wrote letters truly helped produce the favorable budget UAA received. Long-time faculty members report that the addition of 27 new positions added this year is unprecedented in the history of either UAA or ACC. The new positions so critically needed at UAA are here today because so many members of the campus community helped.



**UAA Faculty Association Officers  
1993-1994**

**Officers**

Jackie Pflaum School of Nursing 786-1250 (Co-Chair)	Clara Sitter Library 786-1844 (Co-Chair)	Jack Peterson Sociology 786-1715 (Treasurer)
--	---	---

**Executive Committee Members**

Sylvia Broady Bob Madigan	Dennis Edwards Flory Vinson	Margritt Engel Cole Welter	Joan Haig
------------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------

---

## About the UAA Faculty Association

The UAA Faculty Association is a voluntary organization operating outside the formal structure of the University. Its primary purpose is to engage in political activities supporting the growth and development of UAA. Last year the Association was a key player in getting the new faculty and other campus enhancements.

The Association has traditionally lobbied for monies that benefit the campus community as a whole rather than the special interests of particular programs. Since 1971, the Association has been instrumental in obtaining funds for new faculty, library books, new buildings, instructional equipment, research equipment, and faculty development. The cumulative contribution of the Association over the last twenty years has been substantial.

### Want to Help?

The UAA Faculty Association is looking for faculty who are willing to help with political activities supporting the development of UAA. If you would like to become actively involved, contact Jackie Pflaum (X1250) or Clara Sitter (X1844).

Faculty can also help by simply joining the Association. Membership is open to all UAA faculty who pay the \$30 annual dues (\$15 for adjunct faculty). Monies collected are used exclusively for political activities in support of the campus and for publications such as this.

### Join Us! We make a difference

---

---

#### Membership Application

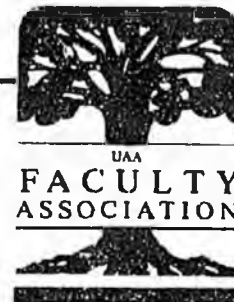
Name \_\_\_\_\_

School or College \_\_\_\_\_

Department \_\_\_\_\_

Campus Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_



To join the UAA Faculty Association  
enclose a \$30 check (\$15 for adjuncts)  
and send to:

Jack Peterson  
Sociology  
CAS 373

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH BOARD OF EDUCATION

Resolution 93-13

Teacher Tenure

WHEREAS, the quality of teaching is important in the development of strong educational programs in the state, and


WHEREAS, two years is often insufficient time for a teacher new to a school district to develop professionally and successfully, and

WHEREAS, two years is often not long enough to adequately evaluate the capability of a teacher prior to granting tenure, and

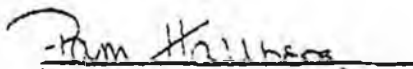
WHEREAS, the two year tenure restricts school boards' abilities to manage for quality education,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fairbanks North Star Borough Board of Education supports the Association of Alaska School Boards' resolution #93-24 recommending that A.S. 14.20.150 (a) and (b) be amended to require five years of probation to obtain tenure in the school systems of the State of Alaska.

PASSED AND APPROVED OCTOBER 5, 1993.

  
Gene Redden, President  
Board of Education

ATTEST:

  
Pam Hallberg  
Secretary to the Board

# AGENDA

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA  
OCTOBER 21, 1993  
CUDDY CENTER  
4 PM - 6 PM

- |        |  |
|--------|--|
| 4:00pm | Call the meeting to order  |
| 4:05pm | Roll call  |
| 4:15pm | Sites on teleconference  |
| 4:20pm | How to better serve the needs of university students in Alaska discussion to include WICHE/WAMI, student loan problems, and any other topics students wish to discuss. |
| 6:00pm | Adjourn  |

Due to time constraints testimony will be limited to 5 minutes per student and 2 minutes per instructor or administrator. Thank you for your cooperation.

171100-R01  
03/21/94

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK

PAGE 01  
10:31:53

TCN: 30708 DATE & TIME: 10/21/93 13:00 TO 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS: IN

\*\*\*\* ORDER SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

SPONSOR: HHS HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERV CHAIRS: TOOHEY  
PURPOSE: PUB PUBLIC HEARING LEGISLATIVE BUNDE  
CONTACT: PAITY TEL#: (907)258-8168  
CHAIRING SITE: OFFNET 1 ZZZ

SPONSOR REMARKS(PUB): TESTIMONY: Y ALLOWED 2 MINUTE LIMIT  
TESTIMONY FOR TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS IS LIMITED TO 2 MINUTES AND THE  
TESTIMONY FOR STUDENTS IS LIMITED TO 5 MINUTES  
TCN REQUESTED ON 10/21/93 AND HAS 3 UPDATES

\*\*\* AGENDA \*\*\*

- 1 DISCUSSION OF WICHE, WANI AND STUDENT
- 2 LOAN PROBLEMS. HOW TO BEST SERVE THE
- 3 NEEDS OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

\*\*\* PARTICIPATING SITES \*\*\*

BET BETHEL	301 WILLOW ST.	LOCATION STAFF
FBX FAIRBANKS	119 N CUSHMAN ST	LOCATION STAFF
JNU JUNEAU	CAPITOL	LOCATION STAFF
KOD KODIAK	112 MILL BAY RD.	LOCATION STAFF
KOT KOTZEBUC	333 FRONT STREET	LOCATION STAFF
KTN KEETCHIKAN	352 FRONT STREET	LOCATION STAFF
MAT MATSU	135 E PARKS HWY.	LOCATION STAFF
NOM NOME	FRONT STREET	LOCATION STAFF
SIT SITKA	210 LAKE STREET	LOCATION STAFF
SOL KEN/SOL	34824 KALIFONSKY	LOCATION STAFF
TOK TOK	MP 1314 AK. HWY	LOCATION STAFF
VAL VALDEZ	STATE BLDG. #13	LOCATION STAFF

\*\*\* VOLUNTEER & OFFNET SITES \*\*\*

* ZZZ OF1 OFFNET 1	ANCHORAGE	UNIVERSITY	(907)999-9999
ZZZ OF2 OFFNET 2	TANANA	REP. NICHOLIA	(907)366-7125

PARTICIPANTS IN: BETHEL

1	KAREN	MCINTYRE	UNC	OBSV. DISCUSSION OF
	BOX 927		BETHEL	AK 99559 (907)543-2608
2	IRENE	VENES	KUC	OBSV. DISCUSSION OF
	BOX 368		BETHEL	AK 99559 (907)543-4563

PARTICIPANTS IN: FAIRBANKS

1 MR.	TOM	BRICE	FAIRBANKS	TSFY. DISCUSSION OF
	119 N. CUSHMAN			AK 99701 (907)456-7423
2 MS.	LINDA	STANLEY	NORTH POLE	OBSV. DISCUSSION OF
	PO BOX 55852		REP. DAVIES	AK 99705 (907)474-6170
3 MR.	KURT	PARKAN	FAIRBANKS	OBSV. DISCUSSION OF
	119 N. CUSHMAN			AK 99701 (907)456-8172

PARTICIPANTS IN: JUNEAU

1 MS.	DIANE	BARRANS	JUNEAU	OBSV. DISCUSSION OF
	BOX 110505			AK 99811 (907)465-2165
2 MS.	HEATHER	DRAPEAUX	JUNEAU	OBSV. DISCUSSION OF
	BOX 110505			AK 99811 (907)465-2165
3 MS.	MARY LOU	MADDEN	ACPE	OBSV. DISCUSSION OF

TCN: 30708 DATE & TIME: 10/21/93 16:00 TO 18:00 STATUS:7 STATS. IN

PARTICIPANTS IN:JUNEAU JRU  
BOX 110505 JUNEAU AK 99811 (907)465-2165  
4 MR. ERIC LEEGARD JUNEAU AK TSYF. DISCUSSION OF  
P.O. BOX 32806 JUNEAU AK (907)465-8778

PARTICIPANTS IN:KODIAK KOD  
1 MS. RAMONA GUYDIE PRES. KOD STUDEN TSYF. ALL ITEMS  
ASSOC./ 525 MAPLE KODIAK AK 99615 (907)486-1985  
2 MR. DENNIS KAUFFMAN STUDENT ASSOC. OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
318 CAROLYN KODIAK AK 99615 (907)486-8379

PARTICIPANTS IN:KOTZEBUE KOT  
1 MR. LYNN JOHNSON CHUKCHI CAMPUS OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
BOX 297 KOTZEBUE AK 99752 (907)442-3400  
2 MS. CHERYL DAVIS REP. MACLEAN OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
BOX 647 KOTZEBUE AK 99752 (907)442-3061  
3 MR. JOHN CREED CHUKCHI CAMPUS OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
BOX 297 KOTZEBUE AK 99752 (907)442-3400

PARTICIPANTS IN:KETCHIKAN KTN  
1 MR. PETE ECKLUND OBSV. DISCUSSION OF  
783 HARRIS KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-8088

PARTICIPANTS IN:NOME NOM  
1 MRS. TRACEY BUFE NWC STUDENT REF. OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
P. O. BOX 247 NOME AK 99762 (907)443-5216  
2 MS. HELEN DICKSON UAF-NW CAMPUS OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
POUCH 400 NOME AK 99762 (907)443-2201  
3 MS. NELDA KOECHER NWC STUDENT TSYF. ALL ITEMS  
P. O. BOX 1442 NOME AK 99762 (907)443-2898  
4 MR. MIKE MOORE UAF-NWC FACULTY OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
P. O. BOX 1583 NOME AK 99762 (907)443-2201

PARTICIPANTS IN:SITKA SIT  
1 MS. PATRICIA A. MACPIKE POSTSECONDARY CO OBSV. DISCUSSION OF  
105 BURKHART #118 SITKA AK 99835 (907)747-5960  
2 MS. PAIGE ADAMS UAS-SITKA OBSV. DISCUSSION OF  
6-B LIFESAVER DR. SITKA AK 99835 (907)747-2244  
3 MS. KATHY NILES UAS-SITKA OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
BOX 6274 SITKA AK 99835 (907)747-5622

PARTICIPANTS IN:KIN/SOL SOL  
1 MR. DARIN MORGAN REP DAVIS OBSV. DISCUSSION OF  
34824 K-BEACH RD. SOLDOTNA AK 99669 (907)262-8414  
2 MR. BRUCE RICHARDS SEN SALO OBSV. DISCUSSION OF  
34824 K-BEACH RD. SOLDOTNA AK 99669 (907)262-4254  
3 MS. HELEN DONAHUE REP DAVIS OBSV. DISCUSSION OF  
34824 K-BEACH RD. SOLDOTNA AK 99669 (907)262-8414

PARTICIPANTS IN:TOK TOK  
1 MS. CRYSTAL WILSON TOK UAF OBSV. DISCUSSION OF  
BOX 464 TOK AK 99700 (907)883-5613  
2 MS. SUNNY ROBINSON TOK UAF OBSV. DISCUSSION OF  
BOX 460 TOK AK 99780 (907)883-5514



03/21/94  
15:27:43 N  
TCN 30708

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK  
CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 02 - AGENDA  
T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00

LTN1402  
STATUS: 7 STATS IN

REF#	BILL	BILL TITLE/SUBJECT
01		DISCUSSION OF WICHE, WAMI AND STUDENT
02		LOAN PROBLEMS. HOW TO BEST SERVE THE
03		NEEDS OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

MSG:  
ENTER Pg# 03 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit PF4 Menu PF12 Quit

03/21/94 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1404  
15:27:51 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 04 - VOLUNTEER & OFF-NET SITES  
TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN

* LIO VTS	NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT	TELEPHONE
* ZZZ OF1	OFFNET 1	ANCHORAGE	UNIVERSITY	907 999 9999
ZZZ OF2	OFFNET 2	TANANA	REP. NICHOLIA	907 366 7125

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION  
ENTER Pg# 05 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit PF4 Menu PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd

03/21/94 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1405  
15:28:06 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE  
TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN

SITE:	LIO	BET	VTS	BETHEL			
1			KAREN	MCINTYRE	ONC		O 01 DISCUSSION
		BOX 927		BETHEL	AK 99559		(907)543-2608
2			IRENE	VENES	KUC		O 01 DISCUSSION
		BOX 368		BETHEL	AK 99559		(907)543-4563

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION  
ENTER Pg# 10 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit

PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

03/21/94 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1405  
15:28:11 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE  
TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN  
SITE: LIO FBX VTS FAIRBANKS

1 MR.	TOM	BRICE		T 01 DISCUSSION
119 N.	CUSHMAN	FAIRBANKS	AK 99701	(907)456-7423
2 MS.	LINDA	STANLEY		O 01 DISCUSSION
PO BOX	55852	NORTH POLE	AK 99705	(907)474-6170
3 MR.	KURT	PARKAN	REP. DAVIES	O 01 DISCUSSION
119 N.	CUSHMAN	FAIRBANKS	AK 99701	(907)456-8172

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION  
ENTER Pg# 10 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit

PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

03/21/94 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1405  
15:28:15 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE  
TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN  
SITE: LIO JNU VTS JUNEAU

1 MS.	DIANE	BARRANS	ACPE	O 01 DISCUSSION
BOX	110505	JUNEAU	AK 99811	(907)465-2165
2 MS.	HEATHER	DRAPEAUX	ACPE	O 01 DISCUSSION
BOX	110505	JUNEAU	AK 99811	(907)465-2165
3 MS.	MARY LOU	MADDEN	ACPE	O 01 DISCUSSION
BOX	110505	JUNEAU	AK 99811	(907)465-2165
4 MR.	ERIC	LEEGARD		T 01 DISCUSSION
P.O. BOX	32806	JUNEAU	AK _____	(907)465-8778

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION  
ENTER Pg# 10 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit

PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

15:28:21 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE  
 TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN  
 SITE: LIO KOD VTS KODIAK

1 MS.	RAMONA	GUYOTE	PRES. KOD STUDEN T 99 ALL ITEMS
	ASSOC./ 525 MAPLE	KODIAK	AK 99615 (907)486-1985
2 MR.	DENNIS	KAUFFMAN	STUDENT ASSOC. O 99 ALL ITEMS
	318 CAROLYN	KODIAK	AK 99615 (907)486-8379

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION  
 ENTER Pg# 10 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit

PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

03/21/94 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LIN1405  
 15:28:26 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE  
 TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN  
 SITE: LIO KOT VTS KOTZEBUE

1 MR.	LYNN	JOHNSON	CHUKCHI CAMPUS	O 99 ALL ITEMS
	BOX 297	KOTZEBUE	AK 99752	(907)442-3400
2 MS.	CHERYL	DAVIS	REP. MACLEAN	O 99 ALL ITEMS
	BOX 667	KOTZEBUE	AK 99752	(907)442-3061
3 MR.	JOHN	CREED	CHUKCHI CAMPUS	O 99 ALL ITEMS
	BOX 297	KOTZEBUE	AK 99752	(907)442-3400

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION  
 ENTER Pg# 10 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit

PF7 Bwd PF3 Fwd PF12 Quit

03/21/94 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1405  
 15:28:32 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE  
 TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN  
 SITE: LIO KTN VTS KETCHIKAN

1 MR.	PETE	ECKLUND		O 01 DISCUSSION
	783 HARRIS	KETCHIKAN	AK 99901	(907)225-8088

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION  
ENTER Pg# 10 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit

PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

03/21/94 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1405  
15:28:39 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE  
TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN

SITE: LIO NOM VTS NOME

1	MRS. TRACEY	BUIE	NWC STUDENT REP.	O 99 ALL ITEMS
	P. O. BOX 947	NOME	AK 99762	(907)443-5216
2	MS. HELEN	DICKSON	UAF-NW CAMPUS	O 99 ALL ITEMS
	POUCH 400	NOME	AK 99762	(907)443-2201
3	MS. NELDA	KOECHER	NWC STUDENT	T 99 ALL ITEMS
	P. O. BOX 1442	NOME	AK 99762	(907)443-2898
4	MR. MIKE	MOORE	UAF-NWC FACULTY	O 99 ALL ITEMS
	P. O. BOX 1583	NOME	AK 99762	(907)443-2201

✓

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION  
ENTER Pg# 10 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit

PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

03/21/94 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1405  
15:28:43 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE  
TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN

SITE: LIO SIT VTS SITKA

1	MS. PATRICIA A.	MACPIKE	POSTSECONDARY CO	O 01 DISCUSSION
	105 BURKHART #11B	SITKA	AK 99835	(907)747-5960
2	MS. PAIGE	ADAMS	UAS-SITKA	O 01 DISCUSSION
	6-B LIFESAVER DR.	SITKA	AK 99835	(907)747-2244
3	MS. KATHY	NILES	UAS-SITKA	O 99 ALL ITEMS
	BOX 6274	SITKA	AK 99835	(907)747-5622

✓

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION  
ENTER Pg# 10 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit

PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN  
SITE: LIO SOL VTS KEN/SOL

1 MR.	DARIN	MORGAN	REP DAVIS	O 01 DISCUSSION
34824	K-BEACH RD.	SOLDOTNA	AK 99669	(907)262-8414
2 MR.	BRUCE	RICHARDS	SEN SALO	O 01 DISCUSSION
34824	K-BEACH RD.	SOLDOTNA	AK 99669	(907)262-4254
3 MS.	HELEN	DONAHUE	REP DAVIS	O 01 DISCUSSION
34824	K-BEACH RD.	SOLDOTNA	AK 99669	(907)262-8414

✓

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION

ENTER Pg# 10 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit

PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

03/21/94 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1405  
15:28:54 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE  
TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN  
SITE: LIO TOK VTS TOK

1 MS.	CRYSTAL	WILSON	TOK UAF	O 01 DISCUSSION
BOX 464		TOK	AK 99780	(907)883-5613
2 MS.	SUNNY	ROBINSON	TOK UAF	O 01 DISCUSSION
BOX 460		TOK	AK 99780	(907)883-5514
3 MR.	TED	CHARLES	TOK UAF	O 01 DISCUSSION
BOX 416		TOK	AK 99780	(907)883-4464

✓

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION

ENTER Pg# 10 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit

PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd PF12 Quit

03/21/94 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1405  
15:29:00 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 05 - PARTICIPANTS BY SITE  
TCN 30708 T/C DATE: 10/21/93 TIME: 16:00 to 18:00 STATUS: 7 STATS IN  
SITE: LIO VAL VTS VALDEZ

1 MR.	GR EG	WILLIAMS	KCHU	O 01 DISCUSSION
P.O. BOX 467		VALDEZ	AK 99686	(907)835-4665

✓

TCN: 30708 DATE & TIME: 10/21/93 16:00 TO 18:00 STATUS:3 ANNOUNCED

\*\*\*\* ORDER SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

SPONSOR: HHES HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVI CHAIRS: TOOHEY  
PURPOSE: PUB PUBLIC HEARING BUNDE  
CONTACT: PATTY TEL#: (907)258-8168  
CHAIRING SITE: OFFNET 1 ZZZ  
TOLL FREE: (700)222-1000 DIAL-UP: LIO:(700)222-1000

SPONSOR REMARKS(PUB): TESTIMONY:Y ALLOWED 2 MINUTE LIMIT  
TESTIMONY FOR TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS IS LIMITED TO 2 MINUTES AND THE  
TESTIMONY FOR STUDENTS IS LIMITED TO 5 MINUTES

SPONSOR REMARKS(LIO): BACKUP MATERIAL:Y MEETING IN PROGRESS:N MAX. SITES:20  
TCN REQUESTED ON 10/21/93 AND HAS 6 UPDATES

\*\*\*\* AGENDA \*\*\*\*

- 1 DISCUSSION OF WICHE, WAMI AND STUDENT
- 2 LOAN PROBLEMS. HOW TO BEST SERVE THE
- 3 NEEDS OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

\*\*\*\* PARTICIPATING LIOS \*\*\*\*

BET BETHEL	301 WILLOW ST.	LOCATION STAFF
FBX FAIRBANKS	119 N CUSHMAN ST	LOCATION STAFF
JNU JUNEAU	CAPITOL CAP205	LOCATION STAFF
KOD KODIAK	112 MILL BAY RD.	LOCATION STAFF
KOT KOTZEBUE	333 FRONT STREET	LOCATION STAFF
KTN KETCHIKAN	352 FRONT STREET	LOCATION STAFF
MAT MATSU	165 E PARKS HWY.	LOCATION STAFF
NOM NOME	FRONT STREET	LOCATION STAFF
SIT SITKA	210 LAKE STREET	LOCATION STAFF
SOL KEN/SOL	34824 KALIFONSKY	LOCATION STAFF
TOK TOK LIO	MF 1314 AK. HWY	LOCATION STAFF
VAL VALDEZ	STATE BLDG. #13	LOCATION STAFF

\*\*\*\* VOLUNTEER & OFFNET SITES \*\*\*\*

* ZZZ OF1 OFFNET 1	ANCHORAGE	UNIVERSITY	(907)999-9999
ZZZ OF2 OFFNET 2	TANANA	REP. NICHOLIA	(907)366-7125

TELECONFERENCE SCHEDULE

307 20	WEDNESDAY	15:00 - 17:00	UNIVERSITY	CAP205
	HEALTH HEARING	FINAL STATE		
	HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVI			30707

OFFNET: WARD, PDA, JNU, SOL, VAL  
CONTACTS: OFF-TANANA, TO-ANCHOR

OFFNET: WARD, PDA, JNU, SOL, VAL  
CONTACTS: OFF-TANANA, TO-ANCHOR

SPONSOR REMARKS TO THE PUBLIC

TESTIMONY LIMIT NOT CHANGE



# LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SIGN-IN SHEET

page 1

SPONSOR: W HESS  
 SUBJECT: no more money Univ of AK  
 START/END TIME: 4:00 DATE: 10/21

PLEASE PRINT

	Name/Representing	Address	Zip	Phone No.	Testify	Observe	Bill No.
1.	X Mike D... / UAA Biomedical Program (W/AM)	UAA 3211... Anchorage	99508	786-4780	✓		
2.	X TERYL ELAM UAA WAMI MEDICAL STUDENT	1416 W 23 <sup>RD</sup> ANCHORAGE	99503	279-3000	✓		
3.	X Greg... / SELF	140 W PINE, ANCH, AK	99508	274-3675	✓		
4.	X Steven Floerchinger M.D. / SELF	1200 Airport Heights Dr Suite 220	99508	277 1040	—		
5.	X Michael Bermudez Piosee	P.O. Box 5123 Valdez AK	99686	835-4555	✓		
6.	X Val... Piosee	P.O. Box 1092 Valdez, AK	99686	835-1092	✓		
7.	X Brian Brubaker UAF	P.O. Box 750585 / UAF Campus Fairbanks, AK	99775	474-7654	✓		
8.	<del>Mary...</del>	1142 E. 19 <sup>TH</sup> Ave #305 Anch	99501	272-7116	✓		
9.							
10.							
11.							
12.							
13.							
14.							
15.							



# LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK

## SIGN-IN SHEET

pg 2

SPONSOR: (H) HESS

SUBJECT: Univ of AK - Needs of Students

START/END TIME: 4:00p DATE: 10/21

PLEASE PRINT

	Name/Representing	Address	Zip	Phone No.	Testify	Observe	Bill No.
1.	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	933 W 4th 883	99501	786/1645	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.	DAVE DAU	3211 Providence, Anch	99508	562-2660	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.	Karin Patterson <small>KARIN PATTERSON (student)</small>	5325 Sharon St. Apt C.	99508	338-6311	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
4.	Jack Dalton (student)	8442 Jupiter Dr. Anch	99507	346-1464	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
5.	JOSEPH CONNORS	13120 Saunders Rd Anch	99506	245-5760	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.	Ralph J Mc Grath / <small>Alaska Community College Fed of Teachers</small>	<del>500</del> 2533 Providence Dr., Anch	99509	562-2660	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
7.							
8.							
9.							
10.							
11.							
12.							
13.							
14.							
15.							

Executive

Order

84

# FISCAL NOTE

No. 1  
 Bill Version: EO 84  
 (S) Publish Date: 1-11-93

STATE OF ALASKA  
 1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Office of the Governor  
 Title: establishing the Alaska Human BRU: Commissions/Special Offices  
Relations Commission Component: Alaska Human Relations  
 Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_ Commission  
 Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**Expenditures/Revenues:**

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
<b>CAPITAL</b>						
<b>REVENUE FUND SOURCE:</b>						

**FUNDING:**

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF:Program Receipts						
1006 GF:MHTIA						
Other						
<b>TOTAL</b>	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

**POSITIONS:**

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year (FY93) impact: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Executive Order combines two existing commissions and transfers appropriations to new commission. FY94 operating budget contains existing commissions' requests.

Prepared by: Michael A. Nizich, Director  
 Division: Division of Administrative Services  
 Approved by Commissioner: Patrick J. Ryan, Chief of Staff  
 Agency: Office of the Governor

Phone: 465-3616  
 Date: 1/6/93  
 Date: 1/6/93

**PREPARER TO PROVIDE ALL DISTRIBUTION COPIES TO GOVERNOR'S LEGISLATIVE OFFICE**  
 For further distribution information call the Governor's Legislative Office



# DAN SADDLER

11-86-85  
03/93

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK

PAGE 01  
13:16:11

TCN 20:53 DATE & TIME: 02/04/93 15:00 TO 17:00 STATION: STATE, IA

### \*\* LEADER SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

INSCR. HHS HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVS CHAIR: TOOHEY  
 PDSR PUB PUBLIC HEARING SUNDE  
 CONTACT: LYNN SMITH TEL#: (907)465-6815  
 WIRING SITE: JUNEAU CAPITOL CAP108  
 ALL FREE: (800-478-7612 DIAL-UP: LIO: (900)478-9908

INSCR REMARKS(PUB): TELETYPE: CHAIR SELECTIVE 3 MINUTE LIMIT

INSCR REMARKS(LIO): BACKUP MATERIAL IN MEETING IN PROGRESS IN MAX. SITE 8  
1 REQUESTED ON 02/04/93 AND HAS 5 UPDATES

### \*\* AGENDA \*\*\*\*

1 EXEC. ORDER 84 - HUMAN RELATIONS COMM.

### \*\* PARTICIPATING SITES \*\*\*\*

ANC ANCHORAGE	3111 C STREET	LOCATION STAFF
BET BETHEL	301 WILLOW ST.	LOCATION STAFF
FBX FAIRBANKS	119 N CUSHMAN ST	LOCATION STAFF
JNU JUNEAU	CAPITOL	LOCATION STAFF
SIT SITKA	210 LAKE STREET	LOCATION STAFF

### \*\* VOLUNTEER & OFFNET SITES \*\*\*\*

1 OFFNET 1 GALENA CAROL HUNTINGTON (907)656-1312

### 1 PARTICIPANTS IN: ANCHORAGE

BONNIE JACK	ANCHORAGE	TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
1063 W 20TH		AK 99503 (907)279-4836

### 2 PARTICIPANTS IN: BETHEL

CARMEN LOWRY	BETHEL	TWC	TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
BOX 2316			AK 99559 (907)543-3453
BRYAN DAVIDSON	BETHEL	TWC	TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
BOX 1765			AK 99559 (907)543-3444
MATT SCANLON	BETHEL	TWC	OBSV. EXEC. ORDER 8
BOX 1765			AK 99559 (907)543-3444

### 3 PARTICIPANTS IN: FAIRBANKS

NANCY KUHN	FAIRBANKS		TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
2060 AMY-DYAN RD.			AK 99712 (907)456-8300
MEG GAYDOSIK	FAIRBANKS		TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
1024 FIFTH AVE			AK 99701 (907)456-8389
RUTH LISTER	FAIRBANKS		TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
1290 JONES RD.			AK 99709 (907)455-6886

### 4 PARTICIPANTS IN: JUNEAU

TEST 1	JNU		TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
			AK (907)000-0000
TEST 2			TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
			AK (907)000-0000
TEST 3			TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
			AK (907)000-0000
TEST 4			TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
			AK (907)000-0000

11-86-85

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK

PAGE 02

PARTICIPANTS IN: COBEAU			LNC	
5	TEST	5	AK	TSPY, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
6	TEST	6	AK	TSPY, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
7	TEST	7	AK	TSPY, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
8	TEST	8	AK	TSPY, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
9	OBS	1	AK	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
10	OBS	2	AK	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
11	OBS	3	AK	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
12	OBS	4	AK	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
12	OBS	5	AK	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
14	OBS	6	AK	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
15	OBS	7	AK	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
16	OBS	8	AK	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
17	OBS	9	AK	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000
18	OBS	10	AK	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000

PARTICIPANTS IN: SITKA SIT  
 VIRGINIA PHILLIPS WOMEN'S COMMISS. TSPY, EXEC. ORDER 8  
 404 LAKE ST., 2-D SITKA AK 99835 (907)747-8024

PARTICIPANTS IN: OFFNET 1 ZZZ OF1  
 1 CAROL HUNTINGTON GALENA AK TSPY, EXEC. ORDER 8 (907)000-0000

\*\*\*\* SCHEDULING NOTES \*\*\*\*  
 GAVE HRESS THE TOLL FREE NUMBER FOR OFFNET ON 2/1. BK

- \*\*\*\* UPDATES \*\*\*\*
- 1 01/26/93 11:50:46 ANNOUNCING TELECONFERENCE
  - 2 01/26/93 16:32:12 SITKA ADDED ON
  - 3 01/28/93 11:01:18 FAIRBANKS ADDED ON
  - 4 02/01/93 11:33:15 BETHEL ADDED ON
  - 5 02/01/93 13:45:34 OFFNET 1 ADDED ON

*AWC - ALT W*  
*ADCY - ALT Y*  
*HARC ALT H*

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

FACT SHEET

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 84: ALASKA HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

Executive Order No. 84 consolidates the Alaska Women's Commission and the Alaska Commission on Children and Youth into a new Alaska Human Relations Commission. We present this order as a positive approach to strengthen and coordinate these two commissions.

The Governor's Task Force on Boards and Commissions reviewed and studied several consolidations and proposals, with the goals of reducing costs, improving the delivery of service to the public, and streamlining government. As a joint legislative, executive, and public task force, the group found some parts possible and some not.

Public testimony received in the B&C office shows greater than 2 to 1 in favor of the merger of the AWC and ACCY. Groups that have endorsed in the past include: Alaska Council for Children's Rights; Alaska Family Support Group; The Ministry of Reconciliation; Governor's Task Force on Boards and Commissions (GTFBC).

In addition, persons interested in the work of the Family Law Review Task Force (a legislative task force headed by then Senator Jack Coghill) requested that the task force have a more permanent status, so that an independent body would exist to continue the work on issues raised during the FLRTF meetings.

The ACCY and AWC also showed support for looking at a potential merger.

After their review, the Governor's Task Force on Boards and Commissions recommended unanimously the consolidation of the AWC, ACCY, and the Juvenile Justice and Family Services Advisory Committee (JJFSAC) in an Human Relations Commission. The JJFSAC is a federally required board and is not addressed in Alaska Statutes, therefore not appropriate for combination under an EO or legislation (unless first created legislatively), so the EO proposes a new Alaska Human Relations, combining the AWC and ACCY.

The functions and duties of the new AHRC will be the same. Membership will be comprised of seven public members and 2 executive branch members. Such membership requirements as one being a person who manages a household with at least one child and who is not otherwise employed, and one public member being under age 21 remain the same. Membership decreases from a total of 21 to 9 (ACCY was 11, AWC was 10).

Although no additional funds are required to implement this Executive Order, the Governor feels an increase to the new commission's budget is warranted, and will submit an increased appropriation request as part of budget amendments later this session.

The highest combined budgets for these commissions was in FY91 at \$344.1 (AWC 239.8; ACCY 104.3). Their combined budget for FY93 is \$60.7 (AWC 29.4; ACCY 31.3). Members of the committee have a budget history for these two commissions.

The effective date for the merger is March 23, 1993. FY 93 budgets will fund the new commission through July 1, 1993.



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

January 11, 1993

The Honorable Rick Halford  
President of the Senate  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear President Halford:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 23 of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting an Executive Order merging the Alaska Women's Commission and the Alaska Commission on Children and Youth into a new Alaska Human Relations Commission. The consolidated commission will consist of seven public members and two executive-branch members, appointed by the Governor.

The unification of duties and functions of the Alaska Women's Commission and Alaska Commission on Children and Youth into an Alaska Human Relations Commission will result in coordinated programs related to the welfare of children, youth, women, and families, and will maximize the effectiveness of available federal and state funds. The Governor's Task Force on Boards and Commissions unanimously recommended the combination of these commissions.

This action does not require any budgetary increase, and has a zero fiscal note. However, I believe an increased budget is warranted. I intend to submit an increased appropriation request as part of budget amendments later this session.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature of Walter J. Hickel in black ink.

Walter J. Hickel  
Governor

BOARD: CHILDREN AND YOUTH, ALASKA COMMISSION ON

BOARD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 111

TITLE: Alaska Commission on Children and Youth

DEPT: Office of the Governor

AUTHORITY: AS 44.19.521

STATUS: June 30, 1993

REQUIREMENTS: FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE (AS 39.50)

PROHIBITIONS:

TERM: 3 years

DESCRIPTION: 11 members: 7 public members and 4 executive branch members appointed by the Governor. At least 1 public member must be under the age of 21 at the time of appointment.

SPECIAL FACTS: The commission elects a member as chair. The chair may appoint other officers as necessary. A person appointed to a vacancy serves for the unexpired portion of the term. Provide the Governor and the Legislature with copies of their annual report by the 15th day of each regular legislative session. If a review is done on the laws of the state with regard to matters involving children, a report shall be provided to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 1992. Under 21 member is not required to be registered voter if he/she is not old enough to be a registered voter in the last general election. Serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

FUNCTION: To develop a comprehensive statewide plan that identifies the needs of children and youth, individually and as they relate to their families, and makes recommendations to enhance their quality of life.

COMPENSATION: Standard travel/per diem

MEETINGS: Approximately 4 times per year.

\*FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chair, Alaska Commission on Children and Youth, Office of the Governor, 10231 Betula Drive, Anchorage, AK 99507 PHONE: 349-9641 (Revised 10/27/92)

BOARD: WOMEN'S COMMISSION, ALASKA

BOARD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 108

TITLE: Alaska Women's Commission

DEPT: Office of the Governor

AUTHORITY: AS 44.19.165

SUNSET DATE: June 30, 1993

REQUIREMENTS:

PROHIBITIONS: The members shall have been residents of Alaska for at least two years by the time of appointment. At least one member shall be a person who manages a household that includes the person's spouse and at least one child, and who is not otherwise employed.

TERM: 3 years

DESCRIPTION: 9 members appointed by the Governor and an ex-officio member representing the Attorney General who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

SPECIAL FACTS: Quorum - majority; annual report to Governor/Legislature. A member may not serve more than 6 consecutive years.

FUNCTION: To improve the status of women in Alaska by conducting research; by serving as a referral service for information and education that will help women avail themselves of existing resources to meet their needs; and by making and implementing recommendations on the opportunities, needs, problems, and contributions of women in Alaska.

COMPENSATION: Standard travel/per diem.

MEETINGS: Shall meet at the call of the chair, at the request of a majority of the members, or at a regularly scheduled time as determined by a majority of the members.

\*FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chair, Alaska Women's Commission, P.O. Box 82977, Fairbanks, AK 99708  
PHONE: 488-0133 (Revised 3/24/92)

STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET  
DIVISION OF BUDGET REVIEW

OPERATING BUDGET COMPONENT SUMMARY

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
 UNIT: COMMISSIONS/SPECIAL OFFICES  
 COMPONENT: ALASKA WOMENS COMMISSION (SER #: 5)

ITEM	FY '92 AUTHORIZED	FY '92 FINAL	FY '92 ACTUAL	FY '93 CONF COMM	FY '93 AUTHORIZED	FY '94 GOVERNOR	93 AUTH VS 94 DIFFERENCE
* * * COMPONENT TOTAL * * *	108.5	118.5	79.3	30.0	29.4	29.4	0.0
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Personal Services	32.7	32.7	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel	37.7	37.7	23.5	12.0	12.0	12.0	0.0
Contractual Services	37.1	45.6	25.3	18.0	17.4	17.4	0.0
Commodities	1.0	2.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land/Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants/Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Misc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>REVENUE</b>							
1002 Federal Receipts	38.5	38.5	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 General Fund Receipts	60.0	60.0	43.3	30.0	29.4	29.4	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	10.0	20.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>STAFFING</b>							
Full-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Part-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET  
DIVISION OF BUDGET REVIEW

DATE: 12/17/91  
TIME: 12:10:11  
PRG: FORMCID

FY '93 BUDGET CYCLE BENCHMARK LEVEL COMPARISONS

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
BRU: COMMISSIONS/SPECIAL OFFICES  
COMPONENT: ALASKA HUMANS COMMISSION (SER 0: 5)

ITEM	FY '91 AUTHORIZED	FY '91 FINAL AUTH	FY '91 ACTUAL	FY '92 AUTHORIZED	FY '93 ADJ BASE	FY '93 AGENCY	FY '93 GOVERNOR
*** COMPONENT TOTAL ***	239.8	266.3	243.3	108.5	30.0	30.0	30.0
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Personal Services	163.9	178.9	172.4	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel	28.7	25.2	21.2	37.7	12.0	12.0	12.0
Contractual Services	43.7	57.5	45.2	37.1	18.0	18.0	18.0
Commodities	3.5	4.3	4.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land/Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants/Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Misc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>FUNDING</b>							
1002 Fed Rcpts	3.0	15.7	12.6	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF Receipt	221.7	225.5	217.6	60.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
1005 GF/PROM	3.0	13.0	7.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1007 I/A Rcpts	12.1	12.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>STAFFING</b>							
Full-time	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Part-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Staff-months	42.0	42.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

000031

STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET  
DIVISION OF BUDGET REVIEW

Date: 01/29/91  
TIME: 15:26:31  
PROG: FORMCID

FY '92 BUDGET CYCLE BENCHMARK LEVEL COMPARISONS

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
SRU: COMMISSIONS/SPECIAL OFFICES  
COMPONENT: ALASKA WOMENS COMMISSION (SER #: 5)

ITEM	FY '90 AUTHORIZED	FY '90 FINAL AUTH	FY '90 ACTUAL	FY '91 AUTHORIZED	FY '92 ADJ BASE	FY '92 AGENCY	FY '92 GOVERNOR
*** COMPONENT TOTAL ***	264.3	302.4	263.0	239.8	247.7	30.0	30.0
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Personal Services	158.4	166.8	161.6	163.9	171.8	0.0	0.0
Travel	28.7	42.4	38.2	28.7	28.7	12.0	12.0
Contractual Services	73.7	85.0	56.0	43.7	43.7	18.0	18.0
Commodities	3.5	6.4	5.4	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Equipment	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land/Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants/Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Misc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>FUNDING</b>							
1002 Fed Rcpts	0.0	35.4	21.9	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF Receipt	217.1	219.8	219.7	221.7	229.1	30.0	30.0
1005 GF/PRGM	36.0	36.0	13.7	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
1007 I/A Rcpts	11.2	11.2	7.7	12.1	12.6	0.0	0.0
<b>STAFFING</b>							
Full-time	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Part-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Staff-months	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	0.0	0.0

000018

STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET  
DIVISION OF BUDGET REVIEW

OPERATING BUDGET COMPONENT SUMMARY

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
 FUND: COMMISSIONS SPECIAL OFFICES  
 COMPONENT: ALASKA COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH (SER #: 1206)

ITEM	FY '92 AUTHORIZED	FY '92 FINAL	FY '92 ACTUAL	FY '93 CONF COMM	FY '93 AUTHORIZED	FY '94 GOVERNOR	93 AUTH VS 94 DIFFERENCE
* * * COMPONENT TOTAL * * *	32.0	32.0	26.1	32.0	31.3	31.3	0.0
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Personal Services	0.0	12.6	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel	14.0	10.0	6.3	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0
Contractual Services	18.0	8.0	6.0	18.0	17.3	17.3	0.0
Commodities	0.0	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land/Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants/Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Misc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>REVENUE</b>							
1004 General Fund Receipts	32.0	32.0	26.1	32.0	31.3	31.3	0.0
<b>STAFFING</b>							
Full-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Part-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET  
DIVISION OF BUDGET REVIEW

DATE: 12/17/91  
TIME: 12:10:25  
PRG: FORMCID

FY '93 BUDGET CYCLE BENCHMARK LEVEL COMPARISONS

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
BRU: COMMISSIONS SPECIAL OFFICES  
COMPONENT: ALASKA COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH (SER #: 1206)

ITEM	FY '91 AUTHORIZED	FY '91 FINAL AUTH	FY '91 ACTUAL	FY '92 AUTHORIZED	FY '93 ADJ BASE	FY '93 AGENCY	FY '93 GOVERNOR
*** COMPONENT TOTAL ***	104.3	104.3	97.6	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Personal Services	74.7	71.7	68.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel	15.4	19.5	18.8	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Contractual Services	13.5	10.9	9.5	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Commodities	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land/Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants/Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Misc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>FUNDING</b>							
1004 OF Receipt	104.3	104.3	97.6	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
<b>STAFFING</b>							
Full-time	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Part-time	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Staff-months	24.0	24.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

000059

**FY 92**

# ALASKA WOMEN'S COMMISSION PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

## I. IMPROVE THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN:

The Alaska Dept. of Labor's recent research shows that women's average wages are only 62% of men's. Not only are women concentrated in lower paying occupations, but women still earn 15% less than men in the same occupations. Women make up 46% of Alaska's labor force. Training and employment opportunities are needed so that women may achieve and maintain a decent standard of living for themselves and their families, and so that societal goals of equality and justice are met.

### 1. Work and Families:

- ✓ Advocate for job-protected leave for employees for the birth or adoption of a child, care for sick family members or their own illness.
- ✓ Promote job sharing, flexible work schedules and benefits for part-time employees.
- ✓ Support federal tax credits and changes in social security to benefit parents who are not employed outside the home.

### 2. Non-traditional Jobs:

- ✓ Advocate for improved training and access to non-traditional jobs for women.

### 3. Education:

- ✓ Work to eliminate discrimination in teaching practices and curriculum materials on the basis of gender and race.
- ✓ Advocate for programs for at-risk youth and parenting teens.
- ✓ Increase access to post-secondary education by low-income women and displaced homemakers.

### 4. Child Care:

- ✓ Promote affordable, accessible, quality child-care and adequate compensation for childcare providers, including health benefits.

### 5. Women in Business:

- ✓ Develop programs which assist women entrepreneurs and low-income women through training, access to capital and marketing support.
- ✓ Cosponsor women in business conference

### 6. Child Support:

- ✓ Advocate for fair enforcement of child support orders.
- ✓ Complete research on child support.

### 7. Pay Equity and Affirmative Action:

- ✓ Support legislation on comparable worth.
- ✓ Promote pay equity and affirmative action in the public and private sector.

## II. IMPROVE LEGAL STATUS AND SOCIAL WELFARE OF WOMEN:

Lack of adequate health care, high rates of domestic violence and sexual assault, substance abuse, and high divorce rates are all survival issues for women in Alaska. For many, the barriers these problems create seriously affect all aspects of their lives.

### 1. Pregnant and Parenting Teens:

- ✓ Distribute Commission report.
- ✓ Advocate for prevention programs and parenting support for teens, including transitional living.

### 2. Health and Safety:

- ✓ Advocate for prenatal and healthy baby services to 185% of poverty.
- ✓ Support increased funding for domestic violence and sexual assault programs.
- ✓ Promote comprehensive health curriculum in schools.
- ✓ Advocate for universal health insurance.
- ✓ Support increased funding to address health problems in rural areas.

### 3. Substance Abuse:

- ✓ Promote culturally sensitive treatment models for women that include and address domestic violence and sexual assault issues.
- ✓ Continue to address and advocate for comprehensive services to prevent FAS and FADE.

### 4. Support for AFDC Recipients:

- ✓ Address systemic change to protect recipients rights and to help recipients achieve self-sufficiency.
- ✓ Support adequate funding for JOBS, making it available to all volunteers.
- ✓ Hold meetings to provide information and support for AFDC recipients.

AWC ACTIVITIES

**5. Legal Protections for Women:**

- ✓ Revise and distribute *Women's Legal Rights Handbook*.
- ✓ Work with the legal community and legislature to address problems stated by women in the areas of divorce, custody, visitation, insurance, domestic violence and sexual assault.
- ✓ Support increased funding for Alaska Legal Services.

**6. Older Women:**

- ✓ Cosponsor conference for mid-life and older women, addressing health and economic issues, including financial management and access to employment training.

**7. Minority Women:**

- ✓ Coordinate conference for minority women, addressing employment, education, leadership, family and cultural issues.

**8. Incarcerated Women:**

- ✓ Work with Dept. of Corrections to address needs of women for rehabilitative services and contact with children.

**III. INCREASE LEADERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES AND ABILITIES OF WOMEN:**

Women are, in many ways, the "glue" that holds families and communities together. Through their personal changes and choices, through speaking out in their community and through their work in the public sphere, women are leaders in change.

**1. Women's Hall of Fame:**

- ✓ Promote visible role models of women in leadership through selection and induction of women into the Alaska Women's Hall of Fame.

**2. Rural Women:**

- ✓ Sponsor Leadership in Sobriety Conference for rural women.
- ✓ Promote and support subregional conferences.

**3. Assist Women on AFDC to Advocate for Themselves:**

- ✓ Produce and distribute booklet.
- ✓ Coordinate mentoring program.

**4. Assist Women to Develop Political Skills:**

- ✓ Produce and distribute booklet on advocating for children in the school system.
- ✓ Sponsor workshops and groups that support women's thinking and promote leadership.
- ✓ Provide information so that women can advocate for their needs with agencies and the legislature.

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY**

**LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY  
STATE OF ALASKA**

*(907) 465-3808  
FAX (907) 465-2029  
Mail Stop 3101*

*130 Seward Street, Suite 400  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2105*

Copies of minutes listed below were originally included in this file. The minutes are available on the legislative computer database. In order to save space copies of minutes have not been left in the files.

Mary Pagenkopf

*HHESS 1-19-93*

## TANANA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

P.O. Box 89  
Tanana, Alaska 99777  
(907) 366-7203 / 7207  
FAX: (907) 366-7201

Ron DeLay  
Superintendent  
Richard P. Lee  
Principal

Monday  
February 1, 1993

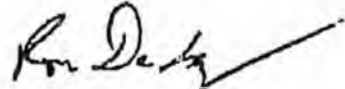
Honorable Irene Nicholia  
Alaska House of Representatives  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Ms. Nicholla:

It is my understanding that the House HESS committee will shortly consider combining the Alaska Children's Commission with the Alaska Women's Commission. In my opinion, this would be folly at best, relegating the work of two important groups of advocacy to one overburdened inert body with myriad tasks. The only reason I can see to combine the two groups is to make both impotent. Please speak on behalf of both women and children in Alaska and do not allow others to have political expediency once again rule the day.

Thank you for taking the time to read these thoughts. We appreciate your voice in the legislature, a strong voice for children, women, and families.

Regards,

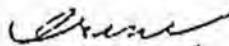


Ron DeLay

The mission of the Tanana City School District, in partnership with the community, is to produce students who possess the necessary attitudes, skills, and knowledge to pursue their dreams through a curriculum which celebrates the diversity of all people while preserving each individual's unique cultural heritage.

EO 84 TESTIMONY

TANANA TRIBAL COUNCIL  
BOX 93  
TANANA, ALASKA 99777  
(907) 366-7170  
(907) 366-7195 FAX

  
To: Irene Nicholla, State Representative

From: Carla K. Bonney, Health Director 

Subject: Women's Commission/Children's Commission

As your many years of experience working with us undoubtedly made you aware, the basic rights of children in our state require a strong advocacy on many levels. The Tanana Tribal Council recently has spent a great deal of time considering this issue after completing a course in Child Protection that was given primarily for members of our newly formed Child Protection Team. The basis of the Child Protection Ordinances of the Tanana Tribal Council is that *Children's rights are absolute*. Children have a right to be safe, to be secure, and to be raised in their own culture.

Despite the strong advocacy and concern of entities like the Tanana Tribal Council, we know that many members of today's society do not consider children's rights to be absolute. Many segments of society; many public institutions and agencies, do not consider that children have any rights at all. Continual vigilance and advocacy are needed to make sure that Children's rights are recognized in the social structure and in the regulatory process. Who better to do that than a strong and respected Children's Commission.

We oppose combining the Children's Commission and the Women's Commission. We support both commissions in their work, but feel strongly that while their missions may be related in a holistic sense, they are distinct and separate. Both women and children may occupy relatively powerless positions in our social structure, but the needs of each group are very different. Children will always require advocacy. Women require empowerment. The proposal to combine these two commissions reflects an archaic "old boy" attitude that automatically equates women and children. This attitude reflects ignorance. Many women *are* mothers. All children *have* mothers. Some women who *are* mothers have needs relating to parenting that certainly qualify as women's issues. However many women's issues having nothing at all to do with motherhood or parenting. Children have many needs and requirements that do *not* relate to women just as women have many needs and requirements that do *not* relate to children.

Combining these two commissions sends a very negative message regarding the respect our state offers to its citizens who are women and children. We advocate strengthening both commissions through continued support and appointment of commission members who understand all aspects of the constituency they are appointed to serve.

F137

2/1/93

House Has Teleconference -Executive Order # 84

*THANK YOU for THIS opportunity*

I am testifying on behalf of the statewide membership of American Association of University Women. The AAUW is part a national organization that seeks to promote education and opportunity for all women. The AAUW-Alaska has adopted within our Public Policy Plan the need for a separate state entity solely to address women's issues. We urge you not to support Executive Order # 84.

It is statistically proven that the number one cause of physical injury to women requiring hospital emergency room treatment is domestic violence.

It is statistically proven that the number of rapes and sexual assaults in the state of Alaska are growing at astronomical rates.

It is statistically proven, according to the State Department of Labor, that Alaskan women still lag seriously behind men in terms of compensation for similar work performed.

It is statistically proven that one of the fastest growing segments of our population that lives below the poverty line is older women.

In earlier years, when the Alaska Woman's Commission was fully functioning, the research and statistical reports this commission generated were invaluable to all women, whether urban or rural, younger or older, or whether working as a homemaker or outside the home.

I find it particularly ironic that in the same week that the Governor issued Executive Order 84 to combine the commissions into one "Human Relations" commission, the allegations regarding Senator George Jacko's behavior made media headlines across the state. As evidenced by these incidents, problems of women are very different than those of children. In addition, there have been various reports that some legislators feel Mr. Jacko's behavior may have some mitigating circumstances that need to be understood, such as an alcohol problem. To my knowledge, NO ONE has offered any such words of understanding or consolation for the women who were harrassed, or subject to allgedged misuse of power or position. Should the press reports concerning Mr. Jacko prove to be true, women have serious problems in the very area of society we hold to be above reproach, -- that of the State Legislature.

As the Federal Government appears to be making a committment to bring women's issues more toward center stage of the political arena, we here in Alaska appear to be determined to relegate those issues once again to the back burner. I urge you NOT to support the Governor's Executive Order # 84.

*Support HOUSE SPECIAL CONCURRENT RESOLUTION #1*  
Thank you for your time and attention.

*EO 84 TESTIMONY*

*1034 FIFTH AVE  
FAIRBANKS, AK 99701  
MEG GAYDOSIK*



# Alaska State Legislature

*Rep. Toohay*

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House HES  
 committee name  
 committee on Exec. Order #84, dated Feb. 1, 1993  
 bill/subject

I want to add my support to the consolidation of the Ak. Women's Commission and the Ak Commission on Children and Youth into the new Ak Human Relations Commission. I agree that it will maximize available moneys and that the natural, inherent link between women and children's issues will be coordinated more effectively.

Signed: Coralyn Oines  
 Testifier

Representing (Optional)  
2414 HPR, Sitka, AK 99835  
 Address  
747-6732  
 Phone No.

# DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES

## LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY STATE OF ALASKA

(907) 465-3867 or 465-2450  
FAX (907) 465-2029  
Mail Stop 3101

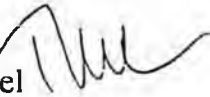
130 Seward Street, Suite 409  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2105

### MEMORANDUM

February 2, 1993

**SUBJECT:** Executive Order No. 84 (8-GS1004\A)

**TO:** Representative Cynthia Toohey

**FROM:** Terri Lauterbach   
Legislative Counsel

You have asked whether the governor has the power to change statutes by executive order. You have been told by a member of the governor's staff that an executive order can change statutes in order to combine two commissions but that an executive order cannot delete or add new functions of government.

The member of the governor's staff is correct on this matter. An executive order is the appropriate vehicle to use when the governor exercises his constitutional authority to reorganize the executive branch and the reorganization requires changes in statutes. An executive order may only reassign or transfer functions, not delete or add functions or make other substantive changes.

The governor's authority for executive orders comes from art. III, sec. 23, Constitution of the State of Alaska, which reads:

Section 23. Reorganization. The governor may make changes in the organization of the executive branch or in the assignment of functions among its units which he considers necessary for efficient administration. Where these changes require the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders. The legislature shall have sixty days of a regular session, or a full session if of shorter duration, to disapprove these executive orders. Unless disapproved by resolution concurred in by a majority of the members in joint session, these orders become effective at a date thereafter to be designated by the governor. (Em nasis added.)

I hope you find this information helpful. If I can be of further assistance, please let me know.

TML:pl  
93-060.plm



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

SUBJECT OF MEETING:  
 EO 84 ALASKA HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 1993

PLACE: Capitol Room 106

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?	WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
✓ Lauree Hugonin	myself	P.O. Box 1537 Bethel	99559		543-3455	(Y) N	EO84
✓ Valerie Davidson	self	P.O. Box 22879 Juneau	99802		463-1899	(Y) N	EO84
✓ SHERIE GORL	KIDPAC AK Women's Club	P.O. Box 22156 Juneau	99802		463-6744	(Y) N	EO84
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	

will  
 Div



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION  
AND SOCIAL SERVICES

DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 1993

PLACE: Capitol Room 106

SUBJECT OF MEETING:

EO 84 ALASKA HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?		WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
✓ Tom Schell	Catholic Community	Parent + Family Center 427 W. 12 <sup>th</sup> St. Juneau, AK	99801	789-1621	586-5993	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	Childrens Comm- ission.
✓ Kristie Leaf	Gov's Ofc	P.O. Box 110001 Juneau	99811		3500	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	EO 84
						<input type="radio"/>	N	
						<input type="radio"/>	N	
						<input type="radio"/>	N	
						<input type="radio"/>	N	
						<input type="radio"/>	N	
						<input type="radio"/>	N	
						<input type="radio"/>	N	
						<input type="radio"/>	N	

# -DAN SADDLER

LTN1100-R01

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK

PAGE 01

02/03/93

13:26:12

TCN: 30153

DATE & TIME: 02/04/93 12:00 TO 17:00

STATUS: STATE 10

### \*\*\*\* ORDER SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

SPONSOR: HHES HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVI CHAIRS: TOOHEY

PURPOSE: PUB PUBLIC HEARING

BUNDE

CONTACT: LYNN SMITH

TEL#: (907)465-6225

CHAIRING SITE: JUNEAU

CAPITOL

CAP100

TOLL FREE: (800)478-7612

DIAL-UP:

LIO:(800)478-9900

SPONSOR REMARKS(PUB): TESTIMONY: CHAIR SELECTIVE 3 MINUTE LIMIT

SPONSOR REMARKS(LIO): BACKUP MATERIAL:N MEETING IN PROGRESS:N MAX. SITES 8  
TCN REQUESTED ON 02/04/93 AND HAS 5 UPDATES

### \*\*\*\* AGENDA \*\*\*\*

1 EXEC. ORDER 94 - HUMAN RELATIONS COMM.

### \*\*\*\* PARTICIPATING SITES \*\*\*\*

ANC ANCHORAGE	3111 C STREET	LOCATION STAFF
BET BETHEL	301 WILLOW ST.	LOCATION STAFF
FBX FAIRBANKS	119 N CUSHMAN ST	LOCATION STAFF
* JNU JUNEAU	CAPITOL	CAP100 LOCATION STAFF
SIT SITKA	210 LAKE STREET	LOCATION STAFF

### \*\*\*\* VOLUNTEER & OFFNET SITES \*\*\*\*

ZZZ OF1 OFFNET 1 GALENA CAROL HUNTINGTON (907)656-1312

### PARTICIPANTS IN: ANCHORAGE

1	BONNIE JACK	ANC	TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
	1063 W 20TH	ANCHORAGE	AK 99503 (907)279-4836

### PARTICIPANTS IN: BETHEL

1	CARMEN LOWRY	BET	TWC	TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
	BOX 2316	BETHEL		AK 99559 (907)543-3455
2	BRYAN DAVIDSON	BETHEL	TWC	TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
	BOX 1765	BETHEL		AK 99559 (907)543-3444
3	MATT SCANLON	BETHEL	TWC	OBSV. EXEC. ORDER 8
	BOX 1765	BETHEL		AK 99559 (907)543-3444

### PARTICIPANTS IN: FAIRBANKS

1	NANCY KUHN	FBX		TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
	2060 AMY-DYAN RD.	FAIRBANKS		AK 99712 (907)455-0320
2	MEG GAYDOSIK	FAIRBANKS		TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
	1024 FIFTH AVE	FAIRBANKS		AK 99701 (907)456-8389
3	RUTH LISTER	FAIRBANKS		TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
	1290 JONES RD.	FAIRBANKS		AK 99709 (907)455-6886

### PARTICIPANTS IN: JUNEAU

1	TEST	JNU	1	TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
				AK (907)000-0000
2	TEST	JNU	2	TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
				AK (907)000-0000
3	TEST	JNU	3	TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
				AK (907)000-0000
4	TEST	JNU	4	TSFY. EXEC. ORDER 8
				AK (907)000-0000

LTN1100-R01

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK

PAGE 02

PARTICIPANTS IN: DUNEAU			AK	
5	TEST	5	TSFY, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
6	TEST	6	TSFY, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
7	TEST	7	TSFY, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
8	TEST	8	TSFY, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
9	OBS	9	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
10	OBS	10	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
11	OBS	11	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
12	OBS	12	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
13	OBS	13	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
14	OBS	14	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
15	OBS	15	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
16	OBS	16	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
17	OBS	17	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000
18	OBS	18	OBSV, EXEC. ORDER 8	(907)000-0000

PARTICIPANTS IN: SITKA SIT  
 1 VIRGINIA PHILLIPS WOMEN'S COMMISS. TSFY, EXEC. ORDER 8  
 404 LAKE ST., 2-D SITKA AK 99535 (907)747-8024

PARTICIPANTS IN: OFFNET 1 ZZZ OF1  
 1 CAROL HUNTINGTON GALENA AK TSFY, EXEC. ORDER 8  
 (907)000-0000

\*\*\*\* SCHEDULING NOTES \*\*\*\*  
 GAVE HHESS THE TOLL FREE NUMBER FOR OFFNET ON 2/1. BK

\*\*\*\* UPDATES \*\*\*\*  
 01 01/26/93 11:50:46 ANNOUNCING TELECONFERENCE  
 02 01/26/93 16:32:12 SITKA ADDED ON  
 03 01/28/93 11:01:18 FAIRBANKS ADDED ON  
 04 02/01/93 11:33:15 BETHEL ADDED ON  
 05 02/01/93 13:45:34 OFFNET 1 ADDED ON

*AWC - ALT W*  
*ADCY - ALT Y*  
*HRC ALT H*

TEEN PREGNANCY

TOM SCHWEL, DIRECTOR

PARENT & FAMILY CENTER

427 W 12th St

JUNEAU, AK

586-3785

Nationwide in 1980, 271,801 babies, or 7.5 percent of all babies born, were born to single teens. By 1989, the number had climbed by 76,079 to 347,880 babies, or 8.6 percent of all births--a 14 percent increase in the percent of all births to teens over the decade.

The teen birth rate of the United States is higher than that of any other developed country.

According to A Report of the Governors Interim Commission on Children and Youth.

\* -Alaska's teenage pregnancy rate is 13% higher than the national average, the ~~ninth~~ highest in the country.

*one of four or second*

~~The Native teenage pregnancy rate is estimated at 70% higher than the national average.~~

~~Alaska's infant mortality rate is ninth highest in the nation.~~

-Only 41% of non-white and 50% of white Alaska teenagers receive adequate prenatal care, resulting in low birth weight babies with a higher chance of death.

-While improvement has been made, Alaska still serves only 27% of those eligible for the federal Women and Infant Care program that provides basic nutrition, education and other services, placing us 48th lowest in the nation.

According to the publication, "Children Having Children"

-Alaska adolescent birth rate is higher than rates in most other countries in the world.

~~Alaska has the second highest adolescent pregnancy rate in the sixth highest adolescent labor prom rate and the fourth highest adolescent birth rate in the U.S.~~

*second*

-Alaska native adolescent birth rate is more than double the rate for other adolescents

1990 Vital Statistics Data.

-Teen birth ( 19 and under) 1,106 or 29.55%

-Teen birth to unmarried women 711.

-Teen low weight birth 73 or 66.0%

-Teen Infant Death 14.

H/HESS 2/1/93

EO84 HUMAN RELATIONS COMSN

ATTACHMENT 2

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Alcoholics and drug addicts hurt those around them by destroying family stability, unity, and security. At its worst, alcoholism/addiction can result in loss of income and self-respect, spousal and child abuse, and divorce. For the children, it can lead to delinquency, substance abuse, and suicide. At the least, children of alcoholics/addicts will suffer feelings of low self-esteem, shame, fear, and loneliness; and they may grow up lacking in the ability to trust and develop relationships with others. It will certainly affect how well or poorly they function in school.

Estimates of how many children of alcoholics there are in the U.S. vary from 6 million to 65 million. Estimates of the number of children of alcoholics under the age of 18 range from 7 million to 15 million. This amounts to between 4 and 6 children in a classroom of 25. Add to this the children growing up in families where other drugs are abused regularly, either by parents or siblings, and that number increases significantly.

According to a Southeast United Way Survey, Alcohol and Drug abuse is by far the most pressing health and social service concern in Southeast Alaska.

According to a report from the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, over 8,000 individuals were admitted as clients to ADA. An epidemiological approach indicates that there may be more than 37,000 Alaskans who have alcohol problems.

National statistics indicate that more than 30,000 people illicitly use other drugs in Alaska. Marijuana is the most frequently used illicit drug - 25,000.

According to Alaska Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse 1991

X \* Alaska's youth have significantly higher rates of alcohol and drug abuse than Lower 48 peers.

\* Alcohol is involved in at least one-fourth of all juvenile crimes.

\* Alcohol is involved in at least 70% of Native suicides.

\* 8% to 9% of Alaska's youth say they have drug-related problems at school.

\* Alaska's Native Fetal Alcohol Syndrome rate is the highest reported in the world.

According to results of 1989-90 Alaska Adolescent Survey Statewide Report:

\* 46% in grades 7-9 and 70% in grades 10-12 report ever having

used beer or wine. In grades 10-12, 60% and grades 7-9, 33% have used hard liquor.

Frequent alcohol use appears to be at its highest level among 11th graders, 25% report drinking on a weekly or a daily basis.

Out of all youth surveyed, "potential problem drinkers" constitute 17%

Results indicate marijuana use to be 22.2% of males and 20% of females in grades 7-9 had ever used. 45.9% of males and 45.8% of females in grades 10-12 had used.

Other drug used by adolescents reported were inhalants, speed, cocaine and diet pills.

## DROP OUTS

Our nation's dropout problem has become a major issue in American Education. The magnitude of the problem comes into focus as more studies verify the serious and adverse economic, social and personal repercussions of failure to complete high school.

Nationally, there are approximately 3.8 million people between the ages of 16 and 24 who are neither enrolled in high school nor have completed a high school diploma or its equivalent. In addition, it is estimated that between 600,000 and 700,000 young adults between the ages of 16 and 24 drop out of school each year. We have made virtually no progress in the percent of ninth graders graduating from high school within four years, and over the last three years of the decade, we have actually moved backwards.

Dropping out of school is often symptomatic of these problems. The various social problems experienced by at-risk youth are interrelated. In ALASKA, the teenage pregnancy rate is second highest in the nation. Because they are at risk, lacking education and job skills, teenage parents may require public assistance for a number of years.

### ALASKA ANNUAL EARLY LEAVER RATE BY GRADE.

Rate %

Grade 7	111	1.3
8	158	2.0
9	423	5.2
10	463	6.3
11	593	8.9
12	451	7.0

X TOTAL 2,199 4.9

### ALASKA ANNUAL EARLY LEAVER RATES BY ETHNICITY

White	1,373	4.4%
Black	113	5.8%
Hispanic	57	6.1%
Asian	65	3.7%
Native	591	6.3%

X In Alaska we saying over 8,000 students will quit school during the next four years if the present trend holds. Young people who don't complete high school become an economic drain on their community and state. They lack the basic skills to compete for and succeed in the jobs that will expand most during the next 20 to 30 years.

\* Alaska graduates two-thirds of its youth by their 18th birthday, making it the 37th lowest state in the nation.

\* Although half of those who leave early eventually get a GED or complete school, dropouts cost Alaska as much as \$17 million a year in lost revenue and remedial expenditures.

\* The majority of people in the nations jails are dropouts.

ACHIEVEMENT TEST DATA  
1990 TEST DATA

These figures represent the percentage of students that scored below the National 50th Percentile Rank

The Southeast scores for percentage of students scoring below the 50th percentile is taken from the average scores for 14 Southeast communities.

Percentage below 50th percentile:

State-- Grade 4 Reading 50.2  
Math 46.8  
Lang. Art 52.5

Grade 6 Reading 44.2  
Math 45.7  
Lang. Art 46.6

Grade 8 Reading 41.4  
Math 42.8  
Lang. Art 44.2

Southeast-  
Alaska Grade 4 Reading 58.7  
Math 52.0  
Lang. Art 60.5

Grade 6 Reading 53.2  
Math 53.5  
Lang. Art 55.2

Grade 8 Reading 47.9  
Math 48.6  
Lang. Art 52.5

## CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

### National:

Three to four children die each day in the United States from child abuse or neglect.

Child abuse or neglect cases reported in 1991 rose to 2.7 million, up from 2.5 million reported in 1990. The statistics showed 1,383 children died from abuse or neglect a 54 percent increase in six years. Seventy-nine percent of the deaths were among children under 5 years of age, and 54 percent were under age 1.

### Alaska:

A Report of the Governors Interim Commission on Children and Youth stated:

\* The Division of Family and Youth Services receives 20,000 child abuse and neglect reports a year. Although many are unsubstantiated, this heavy volume creates a caseload for social workers that is three to five times the national average.

\* 19,000 Alaska women were abused by their partners in 1986; 63 % of those women had children who were abused.

\* The number of children receiving child protective services statewide increased 20 percent in just one year from 7,700 in 1985 to 9,200 in 1986.

\* Sons who witness their fathers' violence have 1,000% greater chance of becoming abusers than those who do not.

\* Adult sex offenders say they committed two to five times as many offenses as the number for which they were charged and they usually started as juveniles.

\* Children under 10 are most likely to be molested by a relative.

Summary regarding abuse by Alaska Department of Health and Social Services-Intro the 90s.

Alaska's child population grew by 30% during the 1980's from 130,745 in 1980 to 170,510 in 1990 - an average increase of 3% annually. This increase has been far exceeded by reported child abuse and the demand for protection and other services for Alaska's children.

→ Alaska ranks fourth highest in the nation in the rate of reported child abuse. Alaska's rate of 54 children per 1,000 reported as reported as victims of abuse is more than 60% greater than the national rate of 34 per 1,000. Nearly one in every 19 Alaskan children requires services to protect them from harm.

The steady growth in the population of children in Alaska since the

late 1970's has been far exceeded by increases in the number of reports of child abuse and neglect in the state. The number of children receiving protective services has more than tripled since FY 78 from 2,866 to 9,214 in FY 90. The number of children receiving protection because of sexual abuse has increased 8 times over during the same period. K

Summary of 1990 Alaska Adolescent Health Survey statewide report on Sexual and Physical Abuse.

\* 15% of all youth surveyed report they have been sexually abused.

\* 16% of all youth survey to have been physically abused.

\* 22% of youth report that they have ben victims of one or both types of abuse.

One in four females report being sexually abused and 23% report physical abuse.

Almost a third of 12th grade girls report that they had ben sexually abused.

Family violence passes from one generation to the next with alarming regularity, often escalating in severity. Children in violent homes learn violence much as they learn other behaviors. Witnessing violence teaches that violence is a normal way to solve problems. Family violence today sets a time bomb that will explode years later when abused children become abusers of their own children. Children who watch one parent hit the other repeat the behavior in their own adult relationships or in the community.

Most Alaskan families protect and nurture their members. For many, however, violence and child neglect within the family create trauma, pain and long-term problems.

Studies have indicated high correlations between child abuse and deviant behavior among violent juvenile delinquents and adults who committed violert crimes.

Children raised in violent homes often have low self-esteem, and alcohol or other drup problems.

In 1992 the Juneau Police Dept. investigated 1,780 Domestic Violence reports.

## SUICIDE AND VIOLENT DEATH

The teen death rate from accidents, homicides and suicides increased by 11 percent between 1984 and 1989. Unfortunately, suicide statistics are very discouraging. The most recent statistics available by the National Center for Health Statistics indicate that more than 30,000 Americans committed suicide in 1986. Of these, more than 5,000 were teenagers.

On the national level, suicide is now the second leading cause of death among teens. Estimates place the number of young people attempting suicide at one suicide attempt per minute in the U.S. The National Adolescent Student Health Survey reported that one of every seven adolescents have attempted suicide.

According to The Report of the Governors Interim Commission on Children and Youth:

-Alaska's suicide rate is twice the national average. Among young adults Native men, it is 22 times the national average.

-Between 1983-1985, youth under 19 accounted for 12% of Alaska's suicides.

-For every completed suicide, an additional 110 attempts are serious enough to require medical attention.

-The signs of suicidal patterns are often visible early in the teenage years.

-Cultural conflict is a particular risk for Native youth.

-Young people in their 20s are at highest risk of suicide. Native males this age are at the highest risk.

-Alcohol is implicated in at least 70% of Native suicides.

According to the most recent Kids Count Data Book.

-Alaska ranks 50th in the Nation for Teen Violent death rate (Ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens.)

According to the Alaska Adolescent Health Survey Statewide report.

-Among Alaska youth-one in six (18.2%) report they have attempted suicide.

-Of those who have attempted suicide 43.9% tried to kill themselves once, 29.7% attempted suicide twice and over a quarter attempted three or more times.

-18% of youth in Alaska say they know of a family member who has attempted or completed a suicide.

## CHILDREN IN POVERTY

Children are the poorest age group in America. In 1990, one in five, or 12.7 million children, was poor, an increase of 2.7 million children from 1979. Forty states saw the percent of children living in poverty rise over the decade for a nationwide increase of 22 percent. The large changes in state rankings between the beginning and end of the 1980s.

According to The Kids Count Data Book: Percent of children in Alaska increased from 12.1% in 1979 to 14.0% in 1990.

The Childrens Defense Fund estimate that 1 in 6.5 Alaskans under 18 live in families whose income is below the poverty level.

## CHILDREN LIVING IN SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES

Over the last decade, the percent of children living in single-parent families has increased from 21.3 to 24.1, a 13 percent increase. In 1990, almost 13 million children, 2 million more children than in 1980, lived in these primarily female-headed families.

Each day all over the United States children arrive at school with their books, completed homework, snacks and whatever emotional baggage encumbers them. More than 1.5 million children under 18 are affected each year by family breakups, and nearly half the children born in 1980 will live in single-parent families at some point before they reach 18.

Classroom behavior that interferes with learning cannot be ignored if teaching is to take place. Very often the school is the one stable factor in the lives of children experiencing family instability, particularly those at the elementary level.

The majority of research studies indicate that, for children, divorce-one-parent homes mean a higher risk of problems in school.

The factors that affect the extent to which children of divorced parents and single-parent homes are at risk include income, sex and age. Income is the most critical factor. The median income of one-parent homes is less than a third that of two-parent homes. The lower a family's income, the more vulnerable the student.

Divorce also puts younger students at greater risk scholastically. Most couples divorce when their children are between the ages of 5 and 12. A study conducted by Wallerstein and Kelly found that, at the elementary level, half the children of divorced parents experienced almost a year of learning disruption.

Effects of Divorce on children can effects such as: Denial, Grief, Sadness and Depression, Fear of Abandonment and Separation Anxiety, Running Away from Home, Immaturity, Hypermaturity, Guilt, Anger, Insecurity and Low Self-Esteem.

## JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

According to the most current Kid Count Information , More young people in America are required by juvenile courts to spend formative years away from their families and communities because they are in trouble. In 1989, 31,550 of our ten-to fifteen year olds were in custody. The juvenile custody rate rose by 10 percent between 1985 and 1989, from 142 to 156 per 100,000 youth ages ten to fifteen.

Nationwide, there is a growing concern over an escalation in juvenile delinquency, a perception supported by the unprecedented level of juvenile violence confronting the nation. Historically, the youth of America crime has been toward property-related crimes such as motor vehicle, theft, larceny, and arson. During the 1980s, however, crimes related to violence became a more significant component of juvenile crime, not only involving disadvantaged minority youth in urban areas but evident in all social classes, and lifestyles.

According to Federal Juvenile and Violence Report in 1990 the nation experienced its highest juvenile crime arrest rate, 430 per 100,000. The 1990 rate was 27% higher than the 1980 rate.

In 1990 the juvenile violent crime arrest rate reached 1,429 per 100,000 black juveniles. From 1965 to 1990 the overall murder arrest rate for juveniles increased 332 percent from 2.8 to 12.1.

Forcible rape. The nations juvenile forcible rape arrest has more then doubled since 1964 from 10.9 to 21.9 in 1990.

According to reported data in the Kids Count Survey, a high percentage of Alaska youth end up in jail. Alaska rate of teen-age incarceration worsened in the 1980, increasing 8 percent.

Alaska ranked 46th in a recent national ranking regarding juvenile custody rate. In 1989 261 per 100,000 youth ages 10-15 in Alaska in relation to 156 per 100,000 nationally.

According to a report by Alaska Dept. of Health and Social Services, growth in delinquency has not been as dramatic as the growth in child abuse and neglect. During the 1980's delinquency reports increased by only 12%. The only alarming increase in delinquency referrals has been in referrals for sexual assault or abuse. Those referrals have increased 800% since 1981.

DFYS juvenile probation officers conducted approximately 6,500 delinquency intake investigations in FY90 and provided supervision to 2,150 youth

Increases in the total number of cases have been accompanied by increases in the severity and complexity of cases. Half of the families served by the Division are high risk families. High risk

families require substantially more time and higher levels of effort by social work staff. 1

## RUNAWAYS AND HOMELESS

"Children in Crisis" a January report by the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, concluded that the states more than 3,500 runaways and over 7,800 homeless adolescents are a serious problem in all parts of Alaska.

According to a report of the Governors Interim Commission on Children and Youth:

- \* Urban statistics show a runaway rate in Alaska several times the national average.

- \* At least two-thirds of runaway youth say they have been abused at home.

- \* 80% of runaway youth say family problems led to their running away.

- \* 25% of runaways may become chronic, habitual runaways who are more likely to become criminals.

- \* Runaways and throwaways are much more likely to become teenage prostitutes, victims of suicide and drug abusers than non-runaway youth.

- \* Each year, at least 1,100 runaway youth are reunited with their families in Anchorage alone.

ALASKA POPULATION 1990

GROUP 0 TO 9 YRS.	107,485	Male 39,304 15,964	Female 36,684 (White) 15,533 (Native)
10 TO 19	80,367	30,811 11,472	27,498 (White) 10,588 (Native)
Total under 19	187,857	97,551	90,303
Total 550,043	White Male 224,286	Female 196,459	
	Native and other Male 65,582	Female 63,716	

H/HESS 2/1/93

EJ 84 HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

ATTACHMENT 3

543-3455 W

HUGONIN My name is Lauree Hugonin, I am speaking for myself today. My address is P.O. Box 1537 in Bethel. I am here today urging you to oppose the combination of the women's commission + children's commission by disapproving Executive Order # 84. As a single working woman in the Bush, I want to see an independent entity at the state level advocating for the equitable treatment of Alaskan women w/in our society. In the past, the Women's Commission compiled + distributed a women's legal handbook + sponsored leadership trainings for rural women, providing us with opportunities to gather + share information, reduce our isolation, + prepare for job opportunities. In many respects, Alaska is still a man's world. A commission whose priority is women will be better able to direct scrutiny toward job + wage allocations, the legal system, health care, + other services as they relate to women. Once discrepancies are brought to light, options for change can be shared + specific courses of action encouraged. Women are a significant part of Alaskan society + should continue to have a unique voice at the state level.

At the same time, Alaskan children deserve to have their interests specifically represented at the state level. We claim that children are our greatest resource to be treated

with respect, & yet Alaska has 6x the nat'l  
ave of child sexual assault. In the Y-K Delta  
alone, AST investigated 152 CSA cases during  
FY92 - physical abuse & neglect are also on the  
rise. Inherent abuse among children in the Bush  
is a growing concern as well as the continued  
struggle with alcohol. Tragically, we are losing too  
many (as if even one ~~loss~~ was an acceptable  
loss), of our young people to suicide.

What about adequate health care for our children,  
what can we do about lowering our infant mortality  
rate - I know several families who have lost their  
babies to pneumonia & meningitis within the last  
year. What about teen pregnancy, teen runaways, high  
school drop-outs? I could go on. I hope you  
begin to see the enormity of the scope of issues  
facing our children that must be addressed at the  
state level.

The seriousness of the current impact of these  
problems to our children, of the future impact to  
our state in & of itself speaks to the need for a  
specific commission whose sole charge is to  
address the needs of our children.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.  
I appreciate your willingness to carefully  
consider keeping the commissions separate.

Theresa Hugonin

543-3455 W

HUGONIN My name is Lauree Hugonin, I am speaking for myself today. My address is PO Box 1537 in Bethel. I am here today urging you to oppose the combination of the women's commission + children's commission by disapproving Executive Order # 84. As a single working woman in the Bush, I want to see an independent entity at the state level advocating for the equitable treatment of Alaskan women w/in our society. In the past, the Women's Commission compiled + distributed a women's legal handbook + sponsored leadership trainings for rural women, providing us with opportunities to gather + share information, reduce our isolation, + prepare for job opportunities. In many respects, Alaska is still a man's world. A commission whose priority is women will be better able to direct scrutiny toward job + wage allocations, the legal system, health care, + other services as they relate to women. Once discrepancies are brought to light, options for change can be shared + specific courses of action encouraged. Women are a significant part of Alaskan society + should continue to have a unique voice at the state level.

At the same time, Alaskan children deserve to have their interests specifically represented at the state level. We claim that children are our greatest resource to be treated