

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1993-1994 8672

7808 HOUSE HEALTH EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

ANALYSIS (cont.):

who are elderly, or who suffer from dementia but who are not chronically ill.

Assumptions:

Based upon the projected workload it is anticipated that the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities will need two full-time Community Care Licensing Specialists to adequately provide timely inspection of all facilities across the State that serve individuals with a mental or developmental disability.

Program Summary:

The cost projections are based upon the following information: Two range 16, Step A full time positions located in Anchorage. These positions will travel statewide to perform inspections, provide technical assistance to facilities for compliance issues and to follow-up on consumer complaints. One position will be transferred from the Division of Family and Youth Services to the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.

Other Expenditures:

- Travel for each position to perform inspections, provide technical assistance to facilities and follow-up on consumer complaints.
- Contractual services for Anchorage office space, phones systems, copier and data lines; general offices supplies for both positions.
- Equipment, first year purchase of two desk top computers/printers and software for data collection, word processing and statistical reporting; office furniture including desks, chairs, file cabinets, etc.

Computations:

All expenditures have been adjusted with an inflation factor of 3.5% for each year after FY95 and carried out to FY2000.

Economic Impact:

Assisted Living Program will stimulate the local communities as it will offer new employment opportunities as additional facilities are brought on line across the State and will allow many family care-givers to return to their careers.

Position Title Community Care Licensing Specialist		No. of Positions 2	Range / Step 16/A	Barg. Unit GGII
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 12	Location Anchorage		Election District
TYPE OF EXPENDITURE		Justification		
Salary	Amount	<p>The Assisted Living Homes bill provides for licensure of assisted living homes. The homes are established primarily to provide a home-like setting for elderly persons and persons with a mental or physical disability who need assistance with activities of daily living.</p> <p>A licensure function is not one currently performed by the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Additionally, existing staff cannot absorb the additional responsibilities because of the increased workloads associated with Project Choice and the Tefra Option. Therefore, two positions are requested to provide timely inspections and licensing of all facilities across the State that serve individuals with a mental or developmental disability. The positions are responsible for performing inspections, providing technical assistance to facilities for compliance issues, and following up on consumer complaints. These positions are necessary to assure the health and safety of disabled individuals residing in these homes.</p> <p>One position will be transferred from the Division of Family and Youth Services.</p>		
Benefits	73.0			
Premium Pay	30.3			
Other				
Total Personal Services	103.3			
Travel	20.0			
Contractual	20.0			
Commodities Supplies	1.0			
Equipment	10.0			
Other				
Total Cost	154.3			
FUNDING SOURCE FOR TOTAL COST				
Federal Receipts	1002			
G.F. Match	1003			
General Fund	1004			
IA Receipts	1007			
CHP Receipts	1061			
Other	GF/MHTIA 1006	154.3		

**Request For
New Position**

AGENCY Health and Social Services
 BRU Institutions & Admin
 COMPONENT MH/DD Admin

FY 95

Page 1 of 1
 Revised Date: _____

FISCAL NOTE

No. 2
 Bill Version: HB 377
 (H) Publish Date: 1/14/94

**STATE OF ALASKA
 1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Administration
 Title: An act relating to assisted living homes BRU: Senior Services
 Component: Senior Services Administration
 Sponsor: _____
 Requestor: Governor COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 1981

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRAVEL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTRACTUAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUPPLIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EQUIPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND & STRUCTURES	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
MISCELLANEOUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1006 GF/MHTIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of current year (FY94) cost: \$ _____

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page in necessary)
 Adequate funding is included in the FY95 budget for the new Division of Senior Services to handle the responsibilities of this bill.

Prepared by: Connie J. Sipe, Director Phone: 563-5654
 Division: Senior Services Date: _____
 Approved by Commissioner: NBC/CO Date: 12/27/93
 Agency: Administration

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Admin - Senior Services - & Fiscal Note



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

SUBJECT OF MEETING:
 * HB 3716: ASSIST & PROTECT VULNERABLE ADULTS
 * HB 3717: REGULATIONS OF ASSISTED LIVING HOMES
 (* FIRST PUBLIC HEARING)

DATE: ~~2/8~~ 2/9/94

PLACE: Capitol Room 106

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?	WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
Dennis Murray	LHS	Soldotna, AK 232 Koehn Rd	99669	202-2545		Y N	377
Dave W. Williams	DNA/DNS	P.O. Box 660 Juneau	99811-0660	465-3355	465-3355	(Y) N	377
Tom Behring	SP of Providence	4500 Eagle Ave	99503	345-5870	762-0220	(Y) N	377
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	

WALTER J. HICKEL
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

HB 377
P. O. Box 110001
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0001
(907) 465-3500

January 14, 1994

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

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill related to assisted living homes. An assisted living home is a residential facility that serves adults, provides housing and food service, and provides or obtains for the residents assistance with activities of daily living, personal assistance or health-related services. Medical facilities licensed under AS 18.20, such as nursing homes and hospitals, and certain other types of residential facilities (including correctional facilities and emergency shelters) are not classified as assisted living homes under this bill.

Although assisted living homes are not health care or medical facilities, they may provide or obtain various health-related services for residents, such as intermittent nursing care, supervision of the resident's self-administration of medications, and needed care and comfort to terminally ill patients who are under the care of a doctor who verifies that the needs of the resident are being met in the assisted living home.

The bill is intended to promote the establishment of assisted living homes that will provide a home-like setting as well as certain health-related services or assistance with certain personal activities. Such services will allow the elderly to age in place, rather than having to be transferred to a more institutionalized nursing-home setting, and will allow adults with a physical or mental disability to become integrated into their community.

Currently, the Department of Health and Social Services, under AS 47.35, licenses and regulates certain facilities that care for dependent adults. Under this bill, that licensing structure will be deleted and replaced by a new chapter (AS 47.33) that provides for assisted living homes. Responsibility for licensing and regulating the homes will be split between the Department of Health and Social Services and the Department of Administration.

Governor's Transmitted Letter

The Department of Administration will be responsible for licensure of assisted living homes that will be providing care primarily to individuals who are elderly, who have a physical disability, or who suffer from dementia, but who are not diagnosed as chronically mentally ill. Licensure of assisted living homes that will be providing care primarily to individuals with a mental or developmental disability will be the responsibility of the Department of Health and Social Services. Provision is made for joint agency determination of the appropriate licensing agency in cases in which that designation cannot easily be made. The Department of Health and Social Services, division of family and youth services, will continue to license residential homes and facilities for children under AS 47.35. The respective licensing agencies will be responsible for investigating complaints filed regarding assisted living homes and for taking necessary action to protect residents through administrative actions.

The main body of the bill is contained in sec. 1 of the bill, which defines "assisted living home," describes certain services, sets certain operating standards, and provides for licensing and regulations. For example, sec. 1 specifically provides for the safeguarding of money that a resident of an assisted living home deposited with the home for safekeeping and management. Section 1 also requires assisted living homes to keep records regarding residents' care, as well as provide their residents with information regarding residents' rights at the home, including timely notice regarding closure or relocation, notice of any change in rates, and protections in case of an action for involuntary discharge from the home.

Furthermore, the bill states that an individual may not be admitted to an assisted living home without that person's consent, or, if the individual is not competent, the consent of the individual's representative. In addition, an individual may not be admitted as a resident of an assisted living home unless an admission contract has been signed by the individual (or the individual's representative, if appropriate) and the home. The bill also requires that an assisted living plan for a resident be developed, and approved by the resident (or the resident's representative, if appropriate), within 30 days after that resident was admitted to the home. The plan is designed to identify the reasonable wants and needs of the resident and the ways in which those wants and needs will be met.

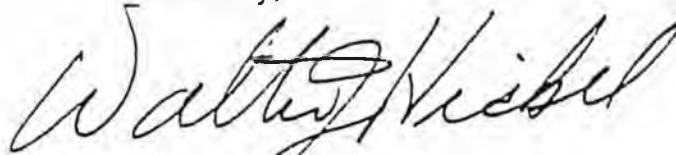
Section 1 of the bill also contains a lengthy list of residents' rights. These rights are designed to protect the residents' privacy and independence and to allow residents to be able to participate in grievance procedures or other remedial actions relating to resident complaints regarding how an assisted living home is providing care. Under the bill, certain complaints may be filed with the appropriate licensing agency; the licensing agencies have investigatory and sanction authority.

The Honorable Rick Halford
January 14, 1994
Page 3

Sections 2 through 12 of the bill amend existing statutory provisions to acknowledge the provisions in sec. 1 of the bill. Section 13 of the bill contains transition provisions regarding regulations and pending proceedings. Sections 14 and 15 allow the Department of Health and Social Services and the Department of Administration to prepare and adopt, before the effective date of the bill, regulations necessary to implement the bill. The new regulations cannot take effect before the effective date of the bill (January 1, 1995).

I urge your support of this important legislation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Walter J. Hickel". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Walter J. Hickel
Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

HOUSE BILL NO. 377 CREATING LICENSING FOR ASSISTED LIVING HOMES

Governor Hickel introduced this bill for the purpose of promoting the operation of homes that help the elderly to "age in place," and disabled adults to reach their highest level of functioning by integration into the community. The bill's many reforms can be summarized in three key points:

Respect for residents as consumers. This bill represents an entirely new approach in Alaska to group homes for adults; discarding the old law's notion of these persons as "dependent," and instead treating them as active consumers of the service of residential care, who should receive adequate disclosure of their contractual rights, and who must be invited to actively participate to the greatest extent possible in all decisions regarding their life and care.

Allowing access to health care in a homelike setting. This bill treats the dwelling of each assisted living resident as that person's home, not an institution. This bill allows the resident to have access to any community-based health care services available to the resident, and allows the staff of the home to directly provide certain specified health care services. Under current law, a mentally alert person who can not physically administer all of his own medications or who might be bedridden for five days can not legally be allowed to reside in an adult foster home or residential care center, regardless of the nursing capacity of the home staff or the availability of visiting health care personnel.

Transfer of licensing responsibility to agencies with programmatic experience with independent living for the elderly or persons with disabilities. This bill will remove licensure of homes for adults from the purview of the Division of Family and Youth Services. Homes which serve primarily persons with mental or developmental disabilities will be licensed by the Department of Health and Social Services through the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Homes which serve primarily the elderly or physically disabled adults will be licensed by the Department of Administration, through the Division of Senior Services.

These changes will put Alaska among the leading states which have moved toward promotion of "assisted living" as a desirable, less restrictive and more cost-affordable care alternative which can decrease the need for many persons to ever be institutionalized.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF HB 377

Section 1. sec. 47.33.005 lists the purposes of the bill: to encourage care in homelike settings, to promote aging in place and highest functioning by integration into communities, to establish reasonable standards to protect residents while honoring their independence, to require an assisted living plan for each resident; and to provide each resident or the resident's legal representative the maximum opportunity to participate in designing and carrying out the assisted living plan.

Sec. 47.33.010, Applicability and Definition. The bill applies only to homes that serve three or more adults not related to the operator. Small foster home arrangements serving only one or two adults would be "de-regulated" by this bill, and left to private contract. An assisted living home is a facility that provides housing and food service to its residents and one or more of the following services, either directly or by obtaining the services for the resident:

- (1) assistance with activities of daily living;
- (2) personal care assistance;
- (3) health-related services.

The bill specifies several types of facilities not included: correctional facilities, alcohol treatment centers, emergency or runaway shelters, etc.

Sec. 47.33.020, Health-related Services. This section of bill allows certain specified health care services to be made available to home residents, either by staff of the home when qualified or by outside caregivers such as home health agencies or private duty nurses.

The homes are not required to provide these health-related services, but must specify up front in writing which ones they will either provide or allow to be provided within the facility. When, in subsections (e), (g), and (h), residents are allowed to receive higher levels of nursing care or to choose to live without higher care, the operator of the home also must specifically agree with the resident's choice, and could instead ask the resident to move to another care setting.

Listed briefly, in addition to allowing self-administration of medicines in (a), a licensed home would be allowed to provide staff, or arrange for or admit the resident's own health care provider, either of whom could:

- (b) help residents with self-administration of medications
- (c) provide "intermittent" nursing care less than 24-hour
- (d) home staff only: under nurse's training and delegation, perform limited nursing tasks by non-nursing staff
- (e) arrange for licensed nurse from outside the home's staff to provide skilled nursing care

- (f) provide 24 hour skilled nursing care for up to 45 days to avoid transfer out of the home
- (h) provide 24 skilled nursing care beyond 45 days to a terminally ill resident

Note that subsection (g) allows a "non-terminal" resident to stay in the home, with the home's consent, even when the resident has exhausted the 45 days of skilled nursing, the resident and the resident's physician have discussed the consequences and risks and have agreed that the resident wishes to stay in the home while choosing to forego or do without additional 24 hour skilled nursing care.

Sections 47.33.030 through 47.33.360. Standards for Residents' Rights and the Homes' Duties. These sections of the bill define the corresponding contractual rights and duties of the assisted living home and the residents, much like the state's landlord-tenant law or the condominium association statutes. These sections of the bill assume that residents, or their legal representatives such as a guardian, will benefit from advance disclosures of contract terms, as well as participating directly in designing and carrying out their own plans of care. Briefly, the sections can be understood fairly well from their titles and the summary below:

- .030 Advance payments, trust accounts, and refunds
- .040 Residents' money and requirements for safekeeping
- .050 Temporary absences; resident's duty to inform home
- .060 House rules; limits on rules and home's duty to disclose to residents
- .070 Resident files; information home must keep available
- .080 Closure or relocation; advance written notice required
- .090 Rate increase; home must give 30 day notice
- .200 Admission; requires resident's consent
- .210 Admission contract required; contents specified
- .220 Assisted living plan required; who participates
- .230 Assisted living plan contents specified
- .240 Evaluation of assisted living plan; how often
- .300 Residents' rights
- .310 Notice of rights; copy in advance and posted in home
- .320 Access to home by advocacy or consumer organizations
- .330 Prohibitions on conduct by home staff contrary to residents' rights
- .340 Resident grievance procedure; must be written
- .350 Retaliation against home resident for exercising rights or making grievance is prohibited
- .360 Involuntary discharge; allowable reasons defined, process specified

Article 4 of the bill deals with licensing, sections 47.33.400 through 430. In 47.33.400, the bill prohibits a home which meets the bill's definitions from operating without a license,

and also allows smaller homes (serving five or fewer residents) to continue to refer to their homes as "adult foster care homes" despite their new licensing category.

Licensing agencies, 47.33.410. Homes which provide care primarily for persons with a mental or developmental disability will be licensed by the Department of Health and Social Services. Homes which care primarily for persons who have a physical disability, are elderly, or have dementia (but not chronic mental illness) will be licensed by the Department of Administration. The departments must coordinate their regulations so as to deal with homes which serve overlapping groups of persons or homes whose "primary" care group of residents changes over time.

Both licensing agencies are given the mandate to establish licensure standards by regulation, to license homes under the chapter, to investigate license applicants and licensees for compliance, and to enforce the standards of the chapter and accompanying regulations.

The licensing agencies may contract with private or municipal agencies to investigate and make recommendations for the licensing of homes.

Standard forms. In keeping with the purpose of the bill to promote and not to discourage the operation of these homes, the two licensing agencies must cooperatively develop and provide standard forms to assist the operators of the home to comply with the requirements of the law (i.e., form admission contracts, residents' rights disclosures, plans of care outlines, etc.).

The authority of state agencies to impose additional program or care requirements is preserved when the state is either paying for the care of the resident with state funds, or when the state has the responsibility to certify a home for payment for resident care from federal funds.

(This could apply to what is now state-paid adult foster care, group homes, protective placements, or the Medicaid home care waiver programs.) Sec. 47.33.430

Article 5 deals with procedures for complaints, investigations, adjudicatory proceedings, sanctions and penalties.

Sec. 47.33.500 deals with complaints. This section specifies that the licensing agencies will investigate complaints, and will protect the identity of the complainant or resident.

Sec. 47.33.510 provides immunity to a complainant.

Sec. 47.33.520 defines investigative procedure and powers.

Sec. 47.33.530 requires written notice of alleged violations, of the time and method for

curing them, notice of possible sanctions for non-compliance, and notice of the variance process.

Sec. 47.33.540 requires a procedure for self-made reports of compliance by the home.

Sec. 47.33.550 spells out a broad range of administrative sanctions which a licensing agency may invoke, and specifies the grounds and procedures for doing so. Administrative fines of up to \$ 500 per day are allowed, not to exceed \$ 5,000. A procedure is defined for appealing the sanctions, and for suspending the sanctions until the appeal is completed.

Sec. 47.33.560 specifies the constitutionally required due process procedures to be followed in administrative proceedings under this chapter; rights to notice, public hearings with ability to close the hearing to protect a resident's privacy, rights of residents to intervene, notice of the hearing to all residents.

Sec. 47.33.570 make non-compliance with the licensure requirement of 47.33.400 a class B misdemeanor.

Article 6 contains general provisions: ability of agencies to collect licensing fees, to promulgate regulations, and the general definitions used in the chapter.

The remainder of the bill affects the transition of duties between the current licensing agency under current law and this bill's new scheme.

Sec. 2, page 25, lines 17 - 21 continues the exemption from the state procurement code for state-paid contracts for adult residential services provided under the regulations under this chapter.

Sec. 3 amends AS 44.21.240(2), the definition of long term care facility in the statute empowering the long term care ombudsman.

Sec. 4 amends AS 44.62.330(a) by adding this licensing system to the list of procedures covered by the adjudication section of the administrative procedures act.

Sections 5 through 10, page 25, line 31 through page 27, line 18, amend the current licensing law, AS 47.35, which licenses all child care facilities and homes and all foster homes or residential care facilities "for dependent adults." The only changes are deletions of all references to facilities for adults (leaving only maternity homes and child care facilities).

Sec. 11 amends the licensure and certificate of need statute relating to residential facilities for persons with handicaps, to exempt assisted living homes from that form of licensure and from the certificate of need requirements.

Sec. 12 repeals AS 47.35.075 which had previously allowed first or second class cities or boroughs to license institutions caring for dependent adults. In the new bill, the decision whether to delegate licensing to a local agency will be made by the state under section 47.33.410(f).

Sec. 13 provides for transition between the old and new licensing systems. Current regulations remain in effect until new regulations are adopted under the new chapter. Ongoing cases started before the effective date of the chapter continue in effect.

Sec. 14 provides for preparation of new regulations before the effective date of the chapter. The licensing agencies are authorized to proceed with adoption of regulations needed to implement the changes in the new chapter, so long as the regulations do not take effect before January 1, 1995.

Sec. 15 gives section 14 an immediate effective date.

Sec. 16 gives the rest of the bill an effective date of January 1, 1995.

2001

ASSISTED LIVING

This LTC infant already has grabbed a respectable slice of the market

N

URSING HOMES HAVE BEEN THE answer to the problem of housing America's aging population for 30 years. But, some long-term-care industry experts contend, assisted living might just be the nation's preference for the future.

As a new style of housing for frail elderly who do not have serious medical problems, assisted living is exploding. From a vague American adaptation of a Scandinavian care model just a decade ago, it has grown to encompass as many as 40,000 facilities in the U.S., according to the Assisted Living Facilities Association of America.

And on the health-care marquee of the 21st century, it seems certain that the fledgling industry will have prominent billing. Assisted living already has become a \$10 billion to \$15 billion segment within the \$80 billion annual long-term-care business, according to the accounting firm Coopers & Lybrand. Corporate giants like Marriott Corp. are investing in the field, and assisted living already has its first publicly held company, Standish Care Co. of Massachusetts.

Nursing-home operators are noticing the rapid growth, and some are diversifying into assisted living. "If we're going to meet the demands of the great elderly population, we're going to have to experiment with these different alternatives," says Joe Warner, president

of Heritage Enterprises, a Bloomington, Ill., company that operates 14 nursing homes.

Yet assisted living is new enough that it still defies precise definition or categorization. "As a term, it means nothing. There are too many different forms and models," says Keren Brown Wilson, an Oregon professor, consultant, and assisted-living provider who is one of the trailblazers in the field.

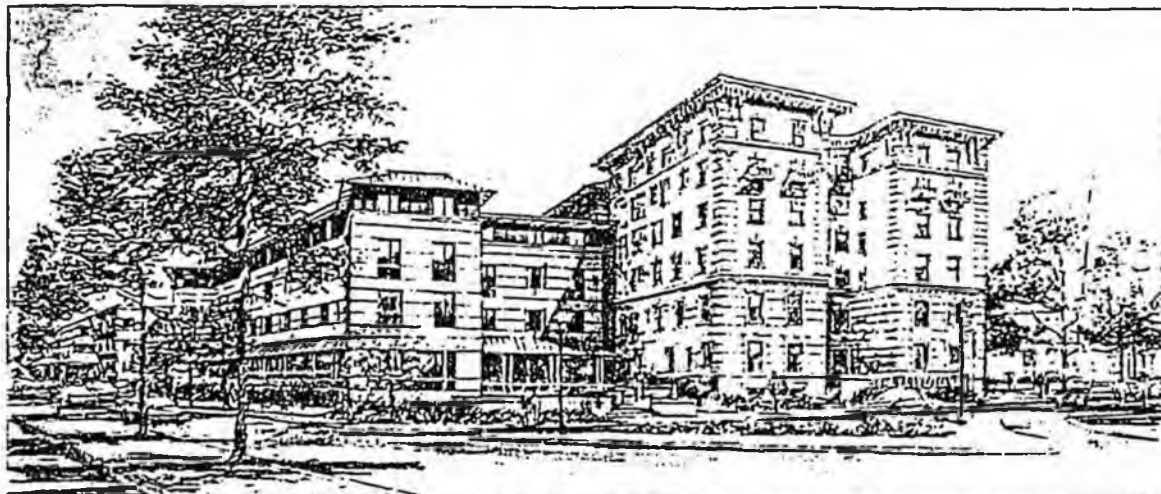
Basically, assisted living organizes care for the elderly on a "social" model rather than nursing homes' "medical" model. The idea is to satisfy psychological needs, including privacy and independence, as well as residents' physical concerns.

In describing the continuum of long-term care, most industry participants and outside experts place assisted living between, but overlapping, traditional nursing-home care and the increasingly popular home or community-based care.

"Probably a majority of people in nursing homes these days are those who can't stay at home and want long-term-care services but don't have complex medical problems," says Dick Ladd, who has been the prime mover behind the pioneering assisted-living programs in Oregon and Texas.

In practice, assisted-living centers—typically housing no more than a few dozen residents—allow elderly people to have their own living space but offer housekeeping, meals, laundry, transportation, and social

By Dale D. Buss



Heritage at Vernon Court, future ADS assisted-living community in Massachusetts

Contemporary Long Term Care

January 1999

activities, along with regular visits from nurses and other medical professionals. That makes them similar in structure to traditional board-and-care facilities.

But assisted living has a distinctive underlying philosophy, and that seems to be why it is finding a market.

"Assisted living has this philosophy of encouraging independence and privacy and dignity, and there's a much greater emphasis on keeping the person as involved and active and empowered as possible," says Elizabeth Clemmer, head of consumer policy research for the American Association of Retired Persons.

Adds Lee Bronfman, assisted-living specialist for the American Association of Homes for the Aging: "Consumers are saying they don't want to go to a nursing home—not that they don't want to be cared for. They're saying, 'Don't put me next to someone I don't even know with fluorescent lights over my head and a cold linoleum floor and come crashing into my room any time you want an 'tell me to play bingo.'"

It is this kind of thinking that sets assisted living apart from the more traditional caregiving of nursing homes, says Bill Lasky, president of Alternative Living Services, a Brookfield, Wis.-based assisted-living provider. "For the first time in health care," he says, "here's a movement that has been consumer-driven, family-driven, market-driven, because it didn't come out of an environment that federal funding created."

And assisted living, proponents say, is less costly than nursing-home care. A recent Coopers & Lybrand study showed that at nursing homes, operating expenses run about 80% of revenue, while such expenses are only 55% to 60% of revenue at assisted-living homes, nearly all of which are for-profit enterprises.

"It's what seniors prefer and it's cost-effective for the states," says Thomas H. Grape, managing partner of ADS Senior Housing, Cambridge, Mass. "They both win."

Rackleff House, an assisted-living center operated by Wilson's company in Canby, Ore., is considered a prototype. Since it opened in 1990, it has housed 25 frail elderly. The average age of current residents is 89. The 17,000-sq.-ft., one-story building looks like a big yellow farmhouse, with a fireplace inside and a secure enclosed courtyard outside. Private apartments radiate from a diamond-shaped central hall. The 325- to 450-sq.-ft. studio spaces have full kitchens, bathrooms with roll-in showers, locking doors, and separate temperature controls. "All the normal apartment-type stuff," says Wilson, who is president of Concepts in Community Living Inc., in Portland.

Services range from meals, laundry, housekeeping, bathing, and medication administration to specific medical needs like skin care, toileting, and coordination of physical therapy and other ancillary services. Most important, says Wilson, Rackleff sees to residents' psychological needs, honoring their personal routines and idiosyncrasies, forgoing regimentation and always encouraging them to do as much as they can for themselves.

Like many other innovations in long-term care, assisted living has risen from the state level. After recognizing the success of the concept in a test at a Portland facility in the mid-1980s, Dick Ladd and



Karen Brown Wilson is a trailblazer in the field

other Oregon officials soon obtained a waiver to partially fund assisted living with Medicaid and encouraged developers to build assisted-living centers. Now there are more than two dozen facilities in the state.

Ladd now is commissioner for health and human services in Texas. He has obtained a 22,000-slot Medicaid waiver for home and community-based services, the largest waiver ever granted by the federal government. Texas began using the waiver this month to fund assisted-living facilities in a handful of spots in the state.

Most other states, which now pump as much as 95% of their long-term-care dollars into nursing homes, are working on assisted living as well. Massachusetts may establish it as a distinct service and offer tax-exempt construction and permanent financing for developers who agree to reserve a minimum of 20% of their units for low-income individuals. Last fall, Maryland allowed 275 frail elderly to live in group homes, including assisted-living sites, rather than nursing homes. Washington State and Minnesota also have pilot programs.

At this point, confusion reigns about exactly what the Clinton administration envisions for the future of long-term care. But the community-based care promoted in the Clinton proposal "at every level is being interpreted to mean assisted living," asserts Wilson.

Many experts believe that though the rhetoric of the Clinton plan says otherwise, the rise of assisted living inevitably will further squeeze federal funds available to the nursing-home industry. That's why many nursing-home operators are outright opposing assisted living. In Florida in 1992, for instance, nursing-home-funded opposition to a proposed assisted-living program delayed its start by about eight months.

But others are joining the trend. "Those who see the long term clearly recognize they need to become a part of this," says ADS' Grape, whose company is building six assisted-living communities to supplement the 32 Massachusetts nursing homes it manages. "It's preferred by consumers, it has public-policy benefits, and it is right smack where health care is going. And they'd better participate in this rather than obstruct it." CJC

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Older Alaskans Commission

October 7, 1993

The Honorable Nancy Bear Usera
Commissioner
Department of Administration
P.O. Box 110200
Juneau, AK 99811-0200

Re: Governor's Proposal
for Senior Reorganization

Dear Commissioner Usera:

On behalf of the Commission, I want to express our appreciation of the opportunity to review, with Deputy Commissioner Waldron, Governor Hickel's proposal to reorganize senior services in state government, including the summaries of the three proposed bills.

The commission fully endorses the concepts behind the three bills, and the plan to create a new division of senior services by administrative order. We appreciate your leadership in initiating the Task Force last year, and believe that your choice and direction of Task Force members led directly to this excellent proposal for a new approach to senior services.

The commission plans to work, both as a group and individually, to understand the bills in both concept and detail, and will advocate for their support among the seniors in our local and regional areas. We would like to receive a copy of the actual bills' language as soon as they are public.

The commission has three comments or suggestions for the bill regarding the Commission and the Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board:

1. We think the increased linkage of the two boards, by the designation of a voting seat on each board for the chairman of the other board, is an excellent improvement.
2. While we support the new voting power given to the three departmental commission members from the administration, we would urge addition of language that the chairman of the Alaska Commission on Aging must be selected from among the seven layperson members appointed by the Governor.

Correspondence

Commissioner Nancy Bear Usera

Page 2

October 7, 1993

3. We strongly feel that because commissioners are either selected by or retained at the pleasure of the current governor, the members of the commission should choose their own chairman. The citizen-led impetus to create a commission in 1980 appears to still reflect the general senior sentiment in our state that the wisdom and experience of seniors should be recognized by allowing them a strong role in managing senior affairs in our state government.

Finally, we wish to note our concern that there be adequate fiscal and personnel resources to successfully carry out the two important new functions of the new Division of Senior Services, namely, the licensing of Assisted Living homes and Adult Protective Services.

Again, thank you for the chance to comment upon this proposal. Please convey to Governor Hickel our strong support of his plan.

Sincerely,



Donald M. Hoover, Chairman
Older Alaskans Commission



Bringing lifetimes of experience and leadership to serve all generations.

CHAIR
Mary Lou Meiners
805 Gold Belt
Juneau, AK 99801
(907) 586-2568

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

VICE CHAIRMAN
CCTF Coordinator
Joe Alter
P.O. Box 20304
Juneau AK 99802
(907) 586-6680

SECRETARY
Joan McKinnon
5201 Raccliffe Drive
Anchorage AK 99504
(907) 337-9742

December 15, 1992

Connie J. Lipe
Executive Director
Older Alaskans Commission
P.O. Box 110209
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Connie,

During the December meeting of the State Legislative Committee of AARP, the proposed consolidation of Senior Services was discussed.

If and when such a centralization should become a reality, the members of the Alaska State Legislative Committee go on record favoring the establishment of a Division of Senior Services within the Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

Thank you for this opportunity to express our opinion on this matter.

Sincerely,
Mary Lou Meiners, Chair
Alaska State Legislative Committee

AGENET

Alaska
Geriatric
Exchange
NETwork

January 27, 1993

Velma Ellyson, President

3935 Svedlund St
Homer, AK 99603
235-7655
Fax 235-3739
Area: South Central

Jill Sandleben, Vice President

419 6th St. CCS Wing
Juneau, AK 99801
586-6233
Fax 586-9018
Area: Southeast

Shell Marie Reading, Sec:Trea

4450 Cordova St., Suite 120
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1-800-478-1080
Fax 561-3315
Area: Anchorage

Irving J. Igtanloc, Board

PO Box 69
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Fax 852-0372
Area: North Slope/Northwest

Rose Megli, Board

Box 889
Dillingham, AK 99576
842-1231
Fax 842-5691
Area: Southwest

Cyndi Nation, Board

122 First Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99712
452-8251, ext. 3152
Fax 459-3850
Area: Interior

Patricia Porter, Board

361 Senior Ct.
Kenai, AK 99611
253-4156
Fax 253-5556
Area: South Central

Interagency Task Force
c/o Older Alaskans Commission
3602 C Street Suite 260
Anchorage, Ak 99503

Dear Interagency Task Force,

We, the association of programs providing senior services through Older Alaska Commission grants, are in favor of a Division of Senior Services. This reorganization of programs that serve Older Alaskans into a combined Division of Senior Services will greatly assist us in being about to provide efficient, cost effective services to Alaskan seniors.

Sincerely,

Velma Ellyson

Velma Ellyson
President

RECEIVED
JAN 27 1993
OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

PIONEERS' HOMES ADVISORY BOARD

Amos "Joe" Alter, Chairman

October 15, 1993

P.O. Box 110211
Juneau, AK 99811-0211



Nancy Bear Usera, Commissioner
Alaska Department of Administration
P O Box 110200
Juneau, AK 99811-00200

Dear Nancy:

You and your hospitality are great and I am sure I speak for each and all of our Board Members as I thank you.

The opportunity to meet with you and discuss Administration priorities and concern was an excellent way for us to start our home visits. In the Board role of communicating your concerns to Pioneers' Homes residents and the public and visa versa we have the following findings to report to you:

1. The Board, residents, and the public are generally supportive of Administration proposals for reorganization of senior programs within a new division of aging with one exception. Predominate opinion prefers Board selection of its own chairman.
2. The proposed rate increases are generally acceptable.
3. More Mental Health Trust funds should be provided to complement current appropriations for Pioneers' Homes. Current efforts to serve the special needs of Alzheimer and related dementia needs of residents is commendable but inadequate. Planned staff training designed to enhance service to these special residents is essential and appreciated. A closer working relationship between this Board and the Mental Health Board is recommended.
4. Appropriate revisions should be made in current conditions governing employment of qualified part time staff to enhance availability of such staff.
5. There is general opposition to privatization of the homes.

Robert Gore, Board Member
John Dapcevich, Board Member

Vallie Byrdsong, Board Member
Stella Odsather, Board Member

Robert Kallenburg, Board Member
Peggy Arness, Board Member

6. Great appreciation and a minimum of dissatisfaction with the system was obvious. We urge continuing restructuring of the service model to address those future needs not met otherwise.

We thank you again for the opportunity to work with you and your dedicated Pioneers' Home staff.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Joe".

Amos J. Alter

H B

3 7 8

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(9)

Date Referred: March 4, 1994

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 3/28/94

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HB 378

HOUSE BILL NO. 378

REVISE OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

"An Act relating to the Older Alaskans Commission and staff of the commission; changing the name of the Older Alaskans Commission to the Alaska Commission on Aging and extending the termination date of the commission; relating to the Alaska Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board; relating to services and programs for older Alaskans; and providing for an effective date."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with (S) HB 378 (SIA) the same title a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dep): _____

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____

fiscal impact _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note Admin

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>[Signature]</i>	X	<i>[Signature]</i>		X	
<i>[Signature]</i>	X	<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>	X	<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>	X	<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>	X				

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE



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

DATE: 5/25/91

PLACE: Capitol Room 106

SUBJECT OF MEETING:
 #HB 431: AFIX FOR CERTAIN TEENAGED PARENTS
 HB 377: REVISE OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION
 SB 221: ARREST OF MINORS FOR CONSUMING ALCOHOL
 * INDICATES FIRST PUBLIC HEARING

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?		WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
						Y	N	
JOE Ambrose	SEN TAYLOR					IF NEEDED	N	SB 221
JAN Hansen	DARR				X 2688	IF NEEDED	N	HB 431
JEFF Bush	AKCLU	175 S. Franklin St., Ste. 318 Juneau	99801	1	468-4150	Y	N	SB 221
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	

H/HESS ROLL CALL FORM

BILL HB 378 DATE 3/28/94

TAPE 94-62 NUMBER 833

SUBJECT OF VOTE TO PASS HB 378 OUT OF COMMITTEE
WITH INDIVIDUAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACCOMPANYING FISCAL NOTE

MEMBER	YEA	NAY	ABS
Rep. Cynthia Toohey	✓	—	—
Rep. Con Bunde	✓	—	—
Rep. Gary Davis	✓	—	—
Rep. Al Vezey	✓	—	—
Rep. Pete Kott	✓	—	—
Rep. Harley Olberg	✓	—	—
Rep. Bettye Davis	✓	—	—
Rep. Irene Nicholia	✓	—	—
Rep. Tom Brice	✓	—	—
TOTAL	9	0	—

+++++

BILL HB 431 DATE 3/28/94

TAPE 94-62 NUMBER 571

SUBJECT OF VOTE TO PASS HB 431 AS AMENDED OUT OF
COMMITTEE WITH INDIVIDUAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACCOMPANYING
FISCAL NOTE

MEMBER	YEA	NAY	ABS
Rep. Con Bunde	✓	—	—
Rep. Gary Davis	✓	—	—
Rep. Al Vezey	✓	—	—
Rep. Pete Kott	✓	—	—
Rep. Harley Olberg	✓	—	—
Rep. Bettye Davis	—	✓	—
Rep. Irene Nicholia	—	✓	—
Rep. Tom Brice	—	✓	—
Rep. Cynthia Toohey	✓	—	—
TOTAL	6	3	—

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 378 (STA)

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Administration
 Title: "An Act relating to the Older Alaskans BRU: Senior Services
Commission" Component: Senior Services Administration
 Sponsor: House Rules
 Requestor: (H) Hes COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 1981

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRAVEL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTRACTUAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUPPLIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EQUIPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND & STRUCTURES	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
MISCELLANEOUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1006 GF/MHTIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of current year (FY94) cost: none

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Connie J. Sipe, Director Phone: 465-3250
 Division: Senior Services Date: _____
 Approved by Commissioner: Nancy Bear Usher Date: 3/14/94
 Agency: Administration

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

WALTER J. HICKEL
GOVERNOR



P. O. Box 110001
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0001
(907) 465-3500

STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

January 14, 1994

*The Honorable Ramona L. Barnes
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182*

Dear Speaker Barnes:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to the Older Alaskans Commission, the Alaska Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board, and certain programs and services for older Alaskans.

The bill changes the name of the Older Alaskans Commission to the Alaska Commission on Aging, decreases the number of required yearly commission meetings, and extends the termination date of the commission. The bill also makes changes in the allocation of functions of the commission, the commission's executive director, and the commissioner of administration. For example, the commission with the approval of the commissioner of administration, will set policy for the administration of federal programs under the federal Older Americans Act. The executive director with the commissioner of administration's approval, will administer those programs. The executive director for the commission also will be responsible for the formulation and presentation to the commission of the comprehensive statewide plan that identifies the concerns and needs of older Alaskans. The commission will be responsible for approving a final plan.

The bill also makes certain changes in the composition and duties of the Alaska Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board. The board will be increased from seven to eight members; the new member will be the chairperson of the Alaska Commission on Aging. (Under existing law, the chair of the Alaska Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board is a member of the Older Alaskans Commission.) The bill also decreases the number of board meetings that must be held during a year.

Additionally, the Department of Administration plans to administratively establish a division of senior services to better coordinate services to older Alaskans. The Alaska Commission on Aging and the Alaska Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board would be located administratively in that new division. The new division would replace the

The Honorable Ramona Barnes

January 14, 1994

Page 2

existing division of pioneers' benefits and would assume responsibility for activities currently assigned to that division, which include administration of the pioneers' homes and the longevity bonus program.

The enactment of this bill into law, along with the administrative creation of the new division, will assure improved, coordinated efforts to address the varied problems confronting older Alaskans.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Walter J. Hickel". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Walter J. Hickel
Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 378 (STA)
RELATING TO THE OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION
AND THE PIONEERS' HOMES ADVISORY BOARD

This bill is one of three introduced by Governor Hickel as part of his plan to improve and reorganize state services to Alaska's seniors. A detailed analysis of the bill follows this page. First, let us highlight the improvements which would be effected by CSHB 378 (STA). When enacted, this bill will:

- Re-name the Older Alaskans Commission as the Alaska Commission on Aging
- Reduce the number of mandatory annual meetings for both the Commission and the Board to reflect current practice and fiscal resources
- Add the chairperson of the Commission on Aging to the Pioneers' Homes Board
- Establish 8 year maximum terms for Pioneers' Homes Board members, allow current members to serve up to 8 more years, and transition the board to staggered terms
- Add the chairperson of the Pioneers' Homes Boards and the Commissioners of Health & Social Services, Community & Regional Affairs, and Administration to the list of voting members on the Commission on Aging (now non-voting members)
- Clarify that the Commission on Aging administers programs through its executive director
- Clarify that the Commission sets policy for administration of its programs and selects recipients of grant awards
- Allow the Commission flexibility to reduce or waive local "match" requirements for grantees when waiver is in the public interest

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF CS FOR HOUSE BILL 378 (STA)

Section 1, AS 18.56.700(b), changes the name of the commission in the Alaska Housing Finance statutes relating to coordination of senior housing efforts.

Section 2 amends AS 44.21.110 to reduce the mandated number of meetings for the Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board from twice to once a year.

Section 3 rewrites AS 44.21.120 to add the chairperson of the Commission on Aging to the Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board; and to set the Board members' terms at a maximum of eight consecutive years.

Section 4 amends AS 44.21.200(a) to re-name the Older Alaskans Commission as the Alaska Commission on Aging.

Section 5 amends AS 44.21.210(a) to reduce the mandatory annual number of meetings of the commission from six to four.

Section 6 amends the quorum for voting by the commission and adds to the seven lay persons who currently serve as voting members another four voting members: the citizen Chairperson of the Pioneers' Homes Board and the Commissioners of the Departments of Administration, Community and Regional Affairs, and Health and Social Services; bringing the total of voting members on the commission to eleven.

Section 7 adds a new section on the duties of the Executive Director of the Commission: to formulate the state plan for older Alaskans for the commission and to administer federal and state grants for senior services.

Section 8 amends AS 44.21.230(a) to clarify that the Commission approves the state plan formulated by its staff; makes recommendations directly to both the governor and the legislature; sets policy for the administration of federal and state grants for senior services; and evaluates and awards the grants.

Sections 9-15 merely amend the Commission's name where it is referenced in other existing laws.

Sections 16 and 17 amend existing law to allow the Commission to establish by regulations standards for granting waivers of the required sponsor contribution ("match") when such a waiver is in the public interest.

Section 18 amends the name of the Commission in another citation in existing law.

Section 19 provides for a transition period for members of the Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board, so that current members may be reappointed after July 1, 1994 to

serve up to eight consecutive years, but also specifying that any other persons appointed after that date will have their terms of office set so as to establish the staggering of terms of members.

Section 20 states that the changes in the Mental Health Settlement Act relative to the Commission will occur only when and if both this bill and chapter 66, SLA 1991 are effective.

Section 21 provides for an effective date of July 1, 1994 for all other sections of the bill.

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Frontier Bldg.
Anchorage, AK 99503
(907) 563-5654
FAX: 562-3040

Main Office:
P.O. Box 110209
Juneau, AK 99811-0209
(907) 465-3250
FAX: 465-4716



Older Alaskans Commission

Position Paper on House Bill 378

RELATING TO THE OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION AND THE PIONEERS' HOMES ADVISORY BOARD

The Older Alaskans Commission strongly urges passage of House Bill 378 introduced by Governor Hickel. This bill is part of the Governor's plan to improve and reorganize state services to Alaska's seniors and is vital to the smooth operation of the Division of Senior Services.

House Bill 378 changes the name of the Older Alaskans Commission to the Alaska Commission on Aging, identifying the purpose of the commission clearly in its name.

The commission strongly endorses the increased linkage between the Alaskan Commission on Aging and the Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board by designation of a voting seat on each board for the chairman of the other board. The commission supports the new voting power given to the three departmental commission members from the administration.

The commission strongly feels that because commissioners are either selected by or retained at the pleasure of the current governor, the members of the commission should elect their own chairman. The citizen-led impetus to create a commission in 1980 appears to still reflect the general senior sentiment in our state that the wisdom and experience of seniors should be recognized by allowing them a strong role in managing senior affairs in our state government.

If the final version of the bill retains the provision for the governor to select a chairman, then the commission urges addition of language stating that the chairman of the Alaska Commission on Aging must be selected from among the seven layperson citizen members appointed by the Governor.

Donald M. Hoover

Donald M. Hoover, Chairman
Older Alaskans Commission

Date: 2/18/94

SB 250



CITY OF FAIRBANKS
James C. Hayes, Mayor
410 CUSHMAN STREET
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701-4683
OFFICE: 907-459-6793
HOME OFFICE: 907-456-8637



LO
CC:WJH

February 11, 1994

The Honorable Walter J. Hickel
Governor, State of Alaska
P. O. Box A
Juneau, AK 99811-0101

Dear Governor Hickel:

I am in receipt of your letter with regards to the three bills intending to provide better state services for our senior citizens.

I am in agreement with you that this is one area which needs to be addressed. I have become increasingly concerned about the scarcity of facilities and perpetual care for our senior citizens; as well as the seemingly endless paperwork that is entailed in order to receive any services. It appears that SB 250 and HB 378 will assist in alleviating some of the bureaucratic layers which are normally required.

Again, thank you for the letter. I appreciate your taking the time from your busy schedule to keep me informed.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,
CITY OF FAIRBANKS

James C. Hayes
James C. Hayes
Mayor

RECEIVED
FEB 16 1994

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

PIONEERS' HOMES ADVISORY BOARD

Amos "Joe" Alter, Chairman

October 15, 1993

P.O. Box 110211

Juneau, AK 99611-0211



Nancy Bear Usera, Commissioner
Alaska Department of Administration
P O Box 110200
Juneau, AK 99811-00200

Dear Nancy:

You and your hospitality are great and I am sure I speak for each and all of our Board Members as I thank you.

The opportunity to meet with you and discuss Administration priorities and concern was an excellent way for us to start our home visits. In the Board role of communicating your concerns to Pioneers' Homes residents and the public and visa versa we have the following findings to report to you:

1. The Board, residents, and the public are generally supportive of Administration proposals for reorganization of senior programs within a new division of aging with one exception. Predominate opinion prefers Board selection of its own chairman.
2. The proposed rate increases are generally acceptable.
3. More Mental Health Trust funds should be provided to complement current appropriations for Pioneers' Homes. Current efforts to serve the special needs of Alzheimer and related dementia needs of residents is commendable but inadequate. Planned staff training designed to enhance service to these special residents is essential and appreciated. A closer working relationship between this Board and the Mental Health Board is recommended.
4. Appropriate revisions should be made in current conditions governing employment of qualified part time staff to enhance availability of such staff.
5. There is general opposition to privatization of the homes.

Robert Gore, Board Member
John Dapcevich, Board Member

Vallie Byrdsong, Board Member
Stella Oksather, Board Member

Robert Kallenburg, Board Member
Peggy Arness, Board Member

6. Great appreciation and a minimum of dissatisfaction with the system was obvious. We urge continuing restructuring of the service model to address those future needs not met otherwise.

We thank you again for the opportunity to work with you and your dedicated Pioneers' Home staff.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Joe".

Amos J. Alter

SB 250

LO

DoA

February 21, 1994

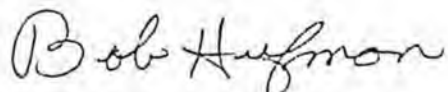
Governor Walter Hickel
STATE OF ALASKA
P. O. Box 110001
Juneau, AK 99811-0001

Dear Governor Hickel:

I am pleased to report that in general we support SB 248, SB 249, and SB 250 as introduced by your office. However, we strongly suggest that Commission members be allowed to elect their own chair person, rather than an appointed chair as is proposed in SB 250, Sec. 7.

Thank you for your consideration.

With best wishes,



Bob Hufman, Chairman
Legislative & Govt. Affairs Comm.
GRAND IGLOO, PIONEERS OF ALASKA

CC. Bill Ray

RECEIVED
FEB 24 1994
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

AGENET

Alaska
Geriatric
Exchange
NETwork

January 27, 1993

Velma Ellyson, President
3935 Svedlund St
Home: AK 99603
235-7655
Fax: 235-3739
Area: South Central

Jill Sandleben, Vice President
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Fax: 586-9018
Area: Southeast

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Rose Megli, Board
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Fax: 842-5691
Area: Southwest

Cyndi Nation, Board
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Fax: 459-3850
Area: Interior

Patricia Porter, Board
361 Senior Ct
Kenai, AK 99611
283-4156
Fax: 283-5258
Area: South Central

Interagency Task Force
c/o Older Alaskans Commission
3602 C Street Suite 260
Anchorage, Ak 99503

Dear Interagency Task Force,

We, the association of programs providing senior services through Older Alaska Commission grants, are in favor of a Division of Senior Services. This reorganization of programs that serve Older Alaskans into a combined Division of Senior Services will greatly assist us in being about to provide efficient, cost effective services to Alaskan seniors.

Sincerely,

Velma Ellyson

Velma Ellyson
President

JAN 27 1993
OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: January 14, 1994

FURTHER REFERRALS:

HESS
Finance

Date of Committee Action: 3-3-94
The STATE AFFAIRS Committee considered:

HB 378

HOUSE BILL NO. 378

REVISE OLDER ALASKANS COMMISSION

"An Act relating to the Older Alaskans Commission and staff of the commission; changing the name of the Older Alaskans Commission to the Alaska Commission on Aging and extending the termination date of the commission; relating to the Alaska Pioneers' Homes Advisory Board; relating to services and programs for older Alaskans; and providing for an effective date."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with CS HB 378 (STA) the same title
 a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s): (Dept)

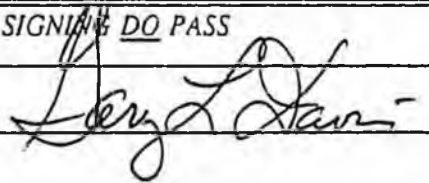
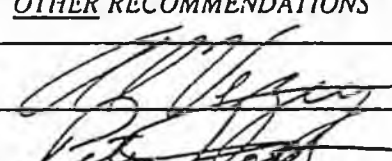
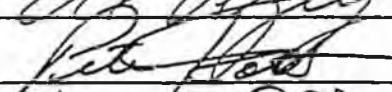
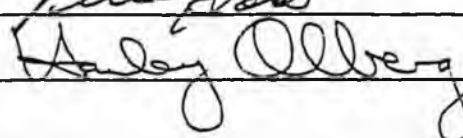
APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

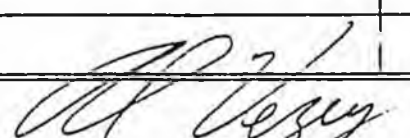
fiscal impact _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note Administration

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNATURE DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
	✓			✓	
					X
					✓



CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

HB

391



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

DATE: 2/8/94

PLACE: Capitol Room 106

SUBJECT OF MEETING:
 HB 341: AK 2000 RECOMMENDATIONS
 * HB 359 CONSTRUCT/UPGRADE DOBANE Schools
 * HB 477 FUNDS TO UPGRADE MILITARY Base Schools
 * HB 391 - POSTPONED BY SPONSOR

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?	WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
Capt. Dennis R Porter	AK Command U.S. Air Force	1700 7th St Unit B Elmendorf AFB AK	99506	753 9476	557-3210	(Y) N	359
Duane Tuiley	DOE				5-8679	(Y) N	HJR4, HB359
Claudia Douglas	NEA-AK	114 Alond, Kasaan	99801		586-3090	(Y) N	CSA884
Bill Rose	CASA				586-1053	Y N	CSA HB 59
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	



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

DATE: 2/8/94

PLACE: Capitol Room 106

SUBJECT OF MEETING:
 HB 84: AK 2000 RECOMMENDATIONS
 * HB 359 CONSTRUCT/UPGRADE DISABED SCHOOLS
 * HB 477 FUNDS TO UPGRADE MILITARY PERS. SCHOOLS
 * HB 391 - POSTPONED BY SPONSOR

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?	WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
Capt. Dennis R Porter	AK Command U.S. AIR FORCE	1700 7th St W. + B ELMENDORF AFB AK	99506	753 9476	550-3210	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N 359
Duane Guiley	DOE				5-8679	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N HJR4, HB359
Claudia Douglas	NEA-AK	124 Second, Fairbanks	99801		586-3090	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N CSA884
mi Cole	CASE				586-3093	<input type="radio"/> Y	N CSA885A
						<input type="radio"/> Y	N
						<input type="radio"/> Y	N
						<input type="radio"/> Y	N
						<input type="radio"/> Y	N
						<input type="radio"/> Y	N
						<input type="radio"/> Y	N
						<input type="radio"/> Y	N

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 391

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services
 Title: An Act Authorizing Disclosure of BRU: Family & Youth Services
Information to a Prospective Home Care Provider Component: SCRO,NRO,SERO,CENTRAL OFFICE
 Sponsor: Representative Kott MYC,FYF,BYF,NYF,JYC
 Requestor: House HES COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 254,55,58,59,264,65,66,67,6:

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGES IN REVENUES						
---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year (FY94) impact: 0.0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

There is no fiscal impact because the Division is already notifying providers.

Prepared by: Deborah R. Wing, Director *Deborah R. Wing*
 Division: Division of Family & Youth Services
 Approved by Commissioner: Margaret R. Lowe, M.Ed., Ed.S. *Margaret R. Lowe*
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Phone: 465-3191
 Date: 02/04/94
 Date: 2-7-94

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HES FAMILY & YOUTH SERVICES ZERO FISCAL NOTE

Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives

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EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577
PHONE (907) 694-7943

DURING SESSION:
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
PHONE (907) 465-3777

Representative Pete Kott

HOUSE BILL 391
SPONSOR STATEMENT

The Department of Health and Social Services often has occasion to place minors with a variety of out-of-home care providers. For instance, this may occur when children are placed with foster parents, or when placed in residential child care facilities. It may also occur when children are temporarily placed by the Department with a relative, or with prospective adoptive parents.

Many of the children so placed by the Department have troubled backgrounds and often are the victims of abuse and neglect. Not having had the benefit of stable, loving homes, some children develop behavior problem. Such children may constitute a danger to others living in the homes in which they are placed.

It is the Sponsor's intent to require the Department to disclose information necessary for prospective home care providers to make informed choices as to whether to accept any given child into their homes. To accomplish that end, House Bill 391 requires the Department to disclose information regarding minors' history concerning the following: (1) Property damage over \$100; (2) Personal injuries caused by minors; and, (3) Acts which would have been felonies had they been performed by an adult.

The required disclosure must be in writing and must contain sufficient detail as would allow a reasonable person to understand the risk of accepting placement. Upon receipt of this information, the recipient is prohibited from making further disclosures to others outside the home or institution.

It is suggested that House Bill 391 strikes a reasonable balance between the right to make an informed decision and minors' interest in privacy. Accordingly, this bill is commended to you for consideration.

Sponsor Statement



Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives



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PHONE (907) 694-7943

DURING SESSION:
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
PHONE (907) 465-3777

Representative Pete Kott

HOUSE BILL 391
SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

Section 1:

Before placing minors with out-of-home care providers, the Department of Health and Social Services must provide certain information regarding the minors to be placed. The required information includes that which is reasonably necessary to apprise prospective care providers of previous property damage by the minors in excess of \$100. Also, information reasonably necessary to apprise prospective care providers regarding personal injuries committed and felony level acts performed by the minors must be disclosed. All such disclosures must be in writing and contain reasonable details. The recipients of disclosures made pursuant to this section are prohibited from further disclosing the information to others outside the recipients' homes or institutions.



Sectional Analysis

Cross references. — For a related provision, see AS 47.17.020(d).

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Cited in *M.O.W. v. State*, 645 P.2d 1229 (Alaska Ct. App. 1982).

Sec. 47.10.090. Records. (a) The court shall make and keep records of all cases brought before it. The court's official records may be inspected only with the court's permission and only by persons having a legitimate interest in them. All information and social records pertaining to a minor and prepared by an employee of the court or by a federal, state or city agency in the discharge of the employee's or agency's official duty, including driver's license action under AS 28.15.185, are privileged and may not be disclosed directly or indirectly to anyone without the court's permission. However, a state or city law-enforcement agency shall disclose information regarding a case which is needed by the person or agency charged with making a preliminary investigation for the information of the court. The court shall forward a record of adjudication of a violation of an offense listed in AS 28.15.185(a) to the Department of Public Safety, if the court imposes a license revocation under AS 28.15.185. Within 30 days of the date of a minor's 18th birthday or, if the court retains jurisdiction of a minor past the minor's 18th birthday, within 30 days of the date on which the court relinquishes jurisdiction over the minor, the court shall order sealed all the court's official records, information and social records pertaining to that minor, as well as records of all driver's license proceedings under AS 28.15.185, criminal proceedings against the minor and punishments assessed against the minor except for traffic offenses. A person may not use these sealed records for any purpose except that the court may order their use for good cause shown or may order their use by an officer of the court in making a presentencing report for the court.

(b) The name or picture of a minor under the jurisdiction of the court may not be made public in connection with the minor's status as a delinquent child or a child in need of aid unless authorized by order of the court, except that the name of a minor who is found for the second time to have violated a law, which if committed by an adult would be a felony, shall be made public unless the court, for good cause shown, in certain individual cases, enters an order prohibiting the disclosure.

(c) A person who violates a provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both. (§ 10(3)(4) art I ch 145 SLA 1957; am § 1 ch 124 SLA 1972; am § 1 ch

H B

4 0 9

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(9)

Date Referred: January 28, 1994

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 3/2/94

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered: HB 409

HOUSE BILL NO. 409 AFDC DEMO PROJECT AND DECREASE

"An Act relating to the maximum amount of assistance that may be granted under the adult public assistance program and the program of aid to families with dependent children; proposing a special demonstration project within the program of aid to families with dependent children and directing the Department of Health and Social Services to seek waivers from the federal government to implement the project; and providing for an effective date."

RECOMMENDATIONS: |] the same title
 be replaced with CS HR 409 (HESS) |] a new title

[] have attached amendments(s)

[] do pass

[] do not pass

[X] no recommendations

[] individual recommendations

[] additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____

[X] fiscal impact H+SS ^(C)

[] fiscal note(s) _____

[] zero fiscal note _____

[] zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Car Bunde</i>	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	
		<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	
		<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	

[Signature]
 CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION
AND SOCIAL SERVICES

DATE: 3/2/94

PLACE: Capitol Room 106

SUBJECT OF MEETING:
 * HB 340: NO FORFEITURE FOR CERTAIN SEX OFFENDERS
 * HB 337: DRUG FREE RECREATION AND YOUTH CENTERS
 * HJR 52: INCREASE IN FEDERAL MEDICARE FUNDING
 * INDIGENOUS (NATIVE) PUBLIC HEARING

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?	WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
Madene Ewing ✓	SELF	203 W 3rd B Juneau, AK	99804	586-2231	465-3205	(Y) N	HB 340
Gerald W. Bailey ✓	GHHS	5597 Aisek Juneau, AK	99801	780-4338	780-4338	(Y) N	HB 340
Cindy Smith ✓	NETWORK on Am. Violence	#130 Seward H 501	99801	4633350	5863250	(Y) N	340
Diane Schenker ✓	DOC	2200 E. 42nd Ave. Anch. AK	99508		561-4424 465-4643	(Y) N	HB 340
Caren Thomson ✓		PO BOX 37702 Juneau, AK 99803		586-1101	same	(Y) N	HB 340
Kim Burch ✓	DHSS	AOB Juneau		465-3355		(Y) N	HJR 52
Jayne Anderson ✓	CDVSA	P.O. # 117200 - Juneau	99811		465-4356	(Y) N	HB 340
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES

SUBJECT OF MEETING:

DATE: 3-2-94

PLACE: Capitol Room 106

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?		WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
SHERIE GOLL	V Alaska Womens Lobby	P.O. Box 22156 Juneau	99802		113-6744	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	11B 340
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	
						Y	N	

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS
HOUSE BILL 409

Prepared by the Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Assistance
February 10, 1994

DPA #1
" #2
" #3
" #4
" #5
" #6
" #10

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	TOTAL
OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
AFDC Payments - Project	0.0	276.5	(413.8)	(957.6)	(2453.3)	(3,548.2)
Eligibility Determination	0.0	563.1	644.1	644.1	644.1	2,495.4
PA Administration	142.1	159.1	144.1	144.1	174.1	763.5
PA Data Processing	309.1	376.1	183.9	183.9	183.9	1,236.9
Alaska Work Programs	0.0	155.9	189.5	189.5	94.8	629.7
Child Care Benefits	0.0	614.4	1228.8	1228.8	614.4	3,686.4
Medical Assistance	0.0	(15.8)	(284.7)	(503.3)	(465.2)	(1,269.0)
Net Project Expenditures (General Fund)	451.2	2,129.3	1,691.9	929.5	(1,207.2)	3,994.7
RATABLE REDUCTION SAVINGS						
AFDC/APA - GF Match	(829.5)	(1742.2)	(1829.4)	(1920.8)	(2016.7)	(8,338.6)
AFDC - Federal Receipt	(526.6)	(1106.4)	(1161.8)	(1219.9)	(1280.7)	(5,295.4)
AFDC/APA - I/A Receipt (PFD Hold Harmless)	(125.3)	(263.3)	(276.5)	(290.4)	(304.8)	(1,260.3)

#7
#9

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONBILL NO. HB 409

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services
 Title: An Act proposing a special demonstration BRU: Assistance Payments
project within the AFDC program - project costs Component: AFDC
 Sponsor: Hanley
 Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 02;0

Expenditures/Revenues:

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRAVEL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTRACTUAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUPPLIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EQUIPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0.0	276.5	(413.8)	(957.6)	(2,453.3)	(3,771.8)
MISCELLANEOUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	276.5	(413.8)	(957.6)	(2,453.3)	(3,771.8)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

CHANGES IN REVENUES	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1006 GF/MHTIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1007 I/A Rcpts.		276.5	(413.8)	(957.6)	(2,453.3)	(3,771.8)
TOTAL	0.0	276.5	(413.8)	(957.6)	(2,453.3)	(3,771.8)

POSITIONS:

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

Estimate of current year (FY94) impact: NONE

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

House Bill 409 impacts the AFDC program in several ways. Section 5 of the bill makes certain changes in AFDC eligibility provisions for purposes of operating a demonstration project as directed under section 4. Section 5 provides for an increase in the AFDC earned income disregard from the current time-limited disregard of \$30 and one third of the remainder to \$200 plus one third of the remainder for 24 months.

Prepared by: Jan L. Hansen, Director *Jan Hansen* Phone: 465-2680
 Division: Division of Public Assistance Date: 2/8/94
 Approved by Commissioner: Margaret R. Lowe *Margaret R. Lowe* Date: 2/10/94
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

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Health + Social Services - Assistance Payments - AFDC

ANALYSIS (cont.):

Section 5 also provides for waiver of the AFDC Unemployed Parent "100-hour rule" and increases the total amount of equity in vehicles a family may own. These modified requirements apply only to AFDC families living in the project area defined by section 7. The requirements of section 5 are repealed at the end of FY 99 under the sunset provision in section 10.

Section 6 of the bill establishes requirements for AFDC recipients in the demonstration project to participate in workfare activities for 21 hours per week. Individuals who are required to participate in workfare are subject to fiscal sanction if they do not comply with the requirement. The requirements of section 6 are repealed at the end of FY 99 under the sunset provision in section 10.

Assumptions:**Basis of project:**

Federal approval is secured to operate an AFDC demonstration project under the authority of section 1115 (b) of the Social Security Act, including all of the provisions of sections 4 - 7 of HB 409.

Project is operational effective January 1, 1996.

For purposes of this analysis, the project area is assumed to include the Municipality of Anchorage, the Matanuska Susitna Borough, and the Northwest Arctic Borough.

Federal financial participation is available only for total project costs which do not exceed baseline costs of operating the AFDC program without the demonstration project.

Cost and Savings:**Savings Assumptions:**

The increased earned income disregards, waiver of the 100-hour rule, and the workfare requirement will cause the number of AFDC recipients who are working to increase over the course of the project. We project that the following numbers of recipients will become employed as a result of the demonstration provisions: 571 in FY 96, 406 more in FY 97, and 66 more in FY 98. At the end of the three-year demonstration, a total of 1043 recipients who would not otherwise be employed are expected to be receiving regular earnings.

ANALYSIS (cont.):

The average monthly earnings of AFDC recipient families in the project area as of September 1993 are as follows:

	AFDC-Basic	AFDC-UP
Anchorage	\$547.49	\$541.03
Mat-Su Borough	\$450.21	\$431.92
NW Arctic Borough	\$281.17	\$551.66

We assume that the earnings of recipients in the project area will be at these levels, adjusted by 2.5 percent per year to account for inflation.

The benefit costs for these newly working recipients will decrease because their earnings will reduce their AFDC grant amounts. The total savings because of such benefit reductions is projected at about \$10.4 million over the three-year term of the demonstration.

These program modifications are also expected to cause some families which would otherwise remain on AFDC to leave the rolls each year during the project: 27 in FY 96, 54 in FY 97, 52 in FY 98, and 27 more in FY 99. This reduction in the caseload is expected to generate a total savings of about \$3.2 million over the term of the demonstration.

Sanction penalties for failure to participate in workfare will also generate savings. We assume that 3 percent of the total number of families subject to workfare would be subject to sanction each month. Most cases required to participate would be AFDC Unemployed Parent cases where both parents would be required to participate. The average sanction per case is projected at \$350.00 per month.

After the demonstration project ends, we project a reduction in the number of recipients who are working as a result of the demonstration. The decrease in the earned income disregards will cause some individuals to leave work. Other individuals will leave work to avoid becoming ineligible because of the reimposition of the unemployed parent 100-hour-rule. In the last 6 months of FY 99, we project that the average monthly number of working recipients will decrease by 322. We project that the average monthly number of working individuals will decrease by 644 in FY00.

ANALYSIS (cont.):

Savings Calculations:

AFDC BENEFIT SAVINGS						
	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
\$200 + 1/3 Earned Income Disregard & 100- Hour Rule	0	(1047.2)	(3530.5)	(3856.7)	(2956.3)	(2043.0)
Clients off AFDC (# persons)	0	(140.1)	(849.3)	(1424.1)	(1728.8)	(1728.8)
	0	27	81	133	160	160
Workfare Sanction Penalties	0	(34.7)	(138.6)	(138.6)	(69.3)	0
Total Gross Savings	0	(1222.0)	(4518.4)	(5419.4)	(4754.4)	(3771.8)

Cost Assumptions:

AFDC recipients who are already working will receive increased benefits because the amount of the existing earned income disregard increases from 4 months at \$30 + 1/3 of the remainder and 8 months at \$30 to 2 years at \$200 + 1/3 of the remainder.

AFDC benefits to recipients who go to work as a result of the increased disregards will cost more than they would under the existing rules. These increased costs are partially offset by the savings generated through grant reductions and terminations. Those savings are accounted for above.

Approximately 886 families in the project area have at least one member who is working now. We project that the same proportion of the caseload, or 1025 families, will have a working member at the beginning of the project in January 1996. We expect that the proportion of working families would remain constant in the absence of the waiver provisions, with the baseline number of working families increasing as the caseload increases.

We project that an additional 571 recipients will go to work in FY 96 as a result of the policy waivers, that an additional 406 will go to work in FY 97, and an additional 66 in FY 98.

ANALYSIS (cont.):

On average, cases receiving normal \$30 and one third of remainder disregard receive 2 months per year of 1/3 of remainder disregard and 6 months per year of \$30 disregard.

On average, cases receiving extended \$200 and one third of remainder disregard under demonstration waiver receive the full disregard for 8 months of each year.

Cost Calculations:

AFDC BENEFIT COSTS						
\$200 + 1/3 EARNINGS DISREGARD						
	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Recipients Already Working	972	1025	1092	1160	1230	1300
Additional Working Recipients	0	571	977	1043	1043	379
Total Working Recipients in project area	972	1596	2069	2203	2273	1679
Total AFDC Benefit Costs	0	1498.5	4104.6	4461.8	2301.1	0

Automobile value allowance increase:

Federal law currently allows exclusion of the first \$1500 of the equity of one vehicle. Remaining equity is applied toward the \$1000 maximum asset limit. HB 409 provides for application of a federal waiver in the project area to increase the vehicle equity exclusion to \$5000 and allow it to be applied to any number of vehicles necessary for specific purposes.

We project that the vehicle provision will result in an average of 12 additional families per month being eligible for AFDC benefits over the period of the demonstration. An equal number of families is expected, as a result of their improved transportation resources, to earn enough to leave the AFDC rolls each month during the course of the demonstration.

The benefit costs are expected to be offset by benefit savings. No net change in program costs is anticipated as a result of the vehicle value provision.

ANALYSIS (cont.):

Net AFDC Savings produced by HB 409:

TOTAL AFDC BENEFIT COSTS AND SAVINGS						
	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Gross Savings	0.0	(1222.0)	(4518.4)	(5419.4)	(4754.4)	(3771.8)
Gross Costs	0	1498.5	4104.6	4461.8	2301.1	0
Net Benefit Savings	0.0	276.5	(413.8)	(957.6)	(2453.3)	(3771.8)

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONBILL NO. HB 409

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services
 Title: An Act proposing a special demonstration project within the AFDC program BRU: PA Administration
 Component: Eligibility Determination
 Sponsor: Haaley
 Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0236

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	432.9	576.9	576.9	576.9	0.0
TRAVEL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTRACTUAL	0.0	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	0.0
SUPPLIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EQUIPMENT	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND & STRUCTURES	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
MISCELLANEOUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	563.1	644.1	644.1	644.1	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGES IN REVENUES	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF	0.0	563.1	644.1	644.1	644.1	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1006 GF/MHTIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	563.1	644.1	644.1	644.1	0.0

POSITIONS:

POSITIONS	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
FULL-TIME	0	10	10	10	10	0
PART-TIME	0	4	4	4	4	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year (FY94) impact: NONE

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.

Prepared by: Jan L. Hansen, Director
 Division: Division of Public Assistance
 Approved by Commissioner: Margaret R. Lowe
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Phone: 465-2680
 Date: 2/8/94
 Date: 2/10/94

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H+SS - PA Administration - Eligibility Determination

ANALYSIS (cont.):

Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.

Assumptions:**Urban project sites**

Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.

Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.

In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.

Seven additional eligibility worker positions produce a need for an urban eligibility supervisor (ET IV) position and 1.5 urban clerical support positions.

Rural project site

Need for rural project staff is based on the same basic assumptions used to analyze need at urban sites, adjusted downward to reflect the generally lower caseload sizes managed by rural eligibility workers because of the additional complexity of rural casework. We assume for purposes of this analysis that there will be an average of about 200 families in the rural site who are either employed as a result of the project or subject to Workfare. This produces a need for two eligibility case managers and one half-time support clerk.

ANALYSIS (cont.):

Calculations:

FY 96: Eligibility case managers/support staff (9 months)

Urban

1	Eligibility Tech IV	R16	39.0
2	Eligibility Tech III	R15	73.2
4	Eligibility Tech II FT	R14	137.0
2	Eligibility Tech II HT	R14	34.4
1	Clerk III FT	R08	24.9
1	Clerk III HT	R08	12.5

Rural

1	Eligibility Tech III	R15	49.6
1	Eligibility Tech II	R14	45.8
1	Clerk III HT	R08	16.5

Equipment	63.0
Office space	<u>67.2</u>
Total	563.1

FY 97 -

FY 99: Urban eligibility case managers/support staff (per year)

1	Eligibility Tech IV	R16	52.0
2	Eligibility Tech III	R15	97.4
4	Eligibility Tech II FT	R14	182.8
2	Eligibility Tech II HT	R14	45.7
1	Clerk III FT	R08	33.2
1	Clerk III HT	R08	16.6

Rural

1	Eligibility Tech III	R15	66.1
1	Eligibility Tech II	R14	61.1
1	Clerk III HT	R08	22.0

Office space	<u>67.2</u>
Total	644.1

Position Title Eligibility Technician IV		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R16	Bargaining Unit SS
Time Status FT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Anchorage		Election District
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		39.0		
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		39.0		
Travel				
Contractual		4.8		
Commodities				
Equipment		4.5		
Other				
Total Cost		48.3		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund	48.3		
1005	GI/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
<p>Justification:</p> <p>House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.</p> <p>Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.</p> <p>This request is for an Eligibility Technician supervisor.</p> <p>Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.</p> <p>Seven additional eligibility worker positions produce a need for an urban eligibility supervisor (ET IV) position and 1.5 urban clerical support positions.</p>				

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services

BRU: Public Assistance Administration

COMPONENT: Public Assistance Administration

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Revised Date:

Position Title Eligibility Technician III		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R15	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status FT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Anchorage		Election District
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		36.6		
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		36.6		
Travel				
Contractual		4.8		
Commodities				
Equipment		4.5		
Other				
Total Cost		45.9		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund	45.9		
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
<p>Justification</p> <p>House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.</p> <p>Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.</p> <p>This request is for an Eligibility Technician leadworker/caseworker.</p> <p>Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.</p>				

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services

BRU: Public Assistance Administration

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Revised Date:

Position Title Eligibility Tehcnician II		No. of Positions 4	Range/Step R14	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status FT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Anchorage	Election District	
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		137.0		
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		137.0		
Travel				
Contractual		19.2		
Commodities				
Equipment		18.0		
Other				
Total Cost		174.2		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund	174.2		
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
<p>Justification</p> <p>House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.</p> <p>Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.</p> <p>This request is for four Eligibility Technician caseworkers.</p> <p>Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.</p>				

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services

BRU: Public Assistance Administration

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Revised Date:

Position Title Eligibility Technician II		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R14	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status HT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Anchorage	Election District	
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		17.2		
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		17.2		
Travel				
Contractual		4.8		
Commodities				
Equipment		4.5		
Other				
Total Cost		26.5		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund	26.5		
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
<p>Justification:</p> <p>House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.</p> <p>Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.</p> <p>This request is for one half-time Eligibility Technician caseworker.</p> <p>Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.</p>				

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services

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Revised Date: _____

Position Title Clerk III		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R08	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status FT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Anchorage	Election District	
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		24.9		
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		24.9		
Travel				
Contractual		4.8		
Commodities				
Equipment		4.5		
Other				
Total Cost		34.2		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund	34.2		
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
<p>Justification</p> <p>House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.</p> <p>Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.</p> <p>This request is for one clerical support staff.</p> <p>Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.</p>				

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services
 BRU: Public Assistance Administration
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 Revised Date:

Position Title Eligibility Technician III		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R15	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status FT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Wasilla		Election District
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		36.6		
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		36.6		
Travel				
Contractual		4.8		
Commodities				
Equipment		4.5		
Other				
Total Cost		45.9		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund	45.9		
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
<p>Justification</p> <p>House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.</p> <p>Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.</p> <p>This request is for an Eligibility Technician leadworker/caseworker.</p> <p>Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.</p>				

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services
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Position Title Eligibility Technician II		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R14	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status HT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Wasilla	Election District	
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		17.2		
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		17.2		
Travel				
Contractual		4.8		
Commodities				
Equipment		4.5		
Other				
Total Cost		26.5		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund		26.5	
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
		<p>Justification:</p> <p>House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.</p> <p>Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.</p> <p>This request is for one half-time Eligibility Technician caseworker.</p> <p>Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.</p>		

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services
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Position Title Clerk III		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R08	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status HT	Staff Months 9 months	Location	Wasilla	Election District
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		12.5		
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		12.5		
Travel				
Contractual		4.8		
Commodities				
Equipment				
Other		4.5		
Total Cost		21.8		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund	21.8		
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP1 pts			
Other				
<p>Justification</p> <p>House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.</p> <p>Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.</p> <p>This request is for one half-time clerical support staff.</p> <p>Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.</p>				

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

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Revised Date:

Position Title Eligibility Technician III		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R15	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status FT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Bethel	Election District	
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		49.6		
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		49.6		
Travel				
Contractual		4.8		
Commodities				
Equipment		4.5		
Other				
Total Cost		58.9		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund	58.9		
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				

Justification

Urban project sites

House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation, will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.

Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.

This request is for an Eligibility Technician leadworker/caseworker.

Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.

Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.

In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services

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Revised Date:

Position Title Eligibility Technician III		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R15	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status FT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Bethel	Election District	
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary				
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		0.0		
Travel				
Contractual				
Commodities				
Equipment				
Other				
Total Cost		0.0		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund			
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
<p>Justification:</p> <p>Rural project site</p> <p>Need for rural project staff is based on the same basic assumptions used to analyze need at urban sites, adjusted downward to reflect the generally lower caseload sizes managed by rural eligibility workers because of the additional complexity of rural casework. We assume for purposes of this analysis that there will be an average of about 200 families in the rural site who are either employed as a result of the project or subject to Workfare. This produces a need for two eligibility case managers and one half-time support clerk.</p>				

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services
 BRU: Public Assistance Administration
 COMPONENT: Public Assistance Administration

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Revised Date:

FY96

Position Title Eligibility Technician II		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R14	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status FT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Bethel	Election District	
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		45.8		
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		45.8		
Travel				
Contractual		4.8		
Commodities				
Equipment		4.5		
Other				
Total Cost		55.1		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund	55.1		
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
		<p>Justification</p> <p>Urban project sites</p> <p>House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.</p> <p>Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.</p> <p>This request is for an Eligibility Technician caseworker.</p> <p>Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.</p>		

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services
 BRU: Public Assistance Administration
 COMPONENT: Public Assistance Administration

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Revised Date:

FY96

Position Title Eligibility Technician II		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R14	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status FT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Bethel		Election District
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary				
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		0.0		
Travel				
Contractual				
Commodities				
Equipment				
Other				
Total Cost		0.0		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund			
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
<p>Justification</p> <p>Rural project site</p> <p>Need for rural project staff is based on the same basic assumptions used to analyze need at urban sites, adjusted downward to reflect the generally lower caseload sizes managed by rural eligibility workers because of the additional complexity of rural casework. We assume for purposes of this analysis that there will be an average of about 200 families in the rural site who are either employed as a result of the project or subject to Workfare. This produces a need for two eligibility case managers and one half-time support clerk.</p>				

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services
 BRU: Public Assistance Administration
 COMPONENT: Public Assistance Administration

FY96

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 Revised Date:

Position Title Clerk III		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R08	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status HT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Bethel		Election District
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		16.5		
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		16.5		
Travel				
Contractual		4.8		
Commodities				
Equipment		4.5		
Other				
Total Cost		25.8		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund	25.8		
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CLP Receipts			
Other				
<p>Justification</p> <p>Urban project sites</p> <p>House Bill 409 produces a need for additional Eligibility Determination staff beginning in October 1995. This need is generated largely by the time needed to administer the workfare component. Placing, enforcing, and monitoring workfare participation will be a labor-intensive activity. We project that eligibility specialists with workfare caseloads will be able to handle AFDC caseloads approximately half as large as those handled by a regular maintenance worker. The anticipated increase in the number of working AFDC recipients also produces additional need for caseworkers.</p> <p>Staff will also spend time informing applicants about the demonstration and their options under it.</p> <p>This request is for one half-time clerical support staff.</p> <p>Current urban caseloads average 250 AFDC families per eligibility worker. Caseload sizes for families involved in the workfare activities will be reduced to 125 AFDC families per worker. This additional workload produces the need for approximately 4 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>Workfare and the offering of an option between finding and accepting employment or participating in unpaid work is expected to increase the number of urban working recipients who are not involved in workfare by approximately 1,000. Processing cases which receive earned income demands considerably more time and exposes the state to high liability for potential payment error. Caseload sizes for urban working recipients currently average around 150 per eligibility worker. This increased workload produces a need for approximately 2.5 additional urban eligibility worker positions.</p> <p>In the project area, intake eligibility workers will be required to inform each applicant for AFDC of the demonstration project and its provisions. We assume that each such interaction will require an average of 10 additional minutes of staff time, producing a need for slightly more than one half-time urban eligibility worker position.</p>				

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services

BRU: Public Assistance Administration

COMPONENT: Public Assistance Administration

FY96

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Revised Date:

Position Title Clerk II		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step R08	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status HT	Staff Months 9 months	Location Bethel		Election District
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary				
Benefits				
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		0.0		
Travel				
Contractual				
Commodities				
Equipment				
Other				
Total Cost		0.0		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Mat.			
1004	General Fund			
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
Justification Rural project site Need for rural project staff is based on the same basic assumptions used to analyze need at urban sites, adjusted downward to reflect the generally lower caseload sizes managed by rural eligibility workers because of the additional complexity of rural casework. We assume for purposes of this analysis that there will be an average of about 200 families in the rural site who are either employed as a result of the project or subject to Workfare. This produces a need for two eligibility case managers and one half-time support clerk.				

**REQUEST for
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services
BRU: Public Assistance Administration
COMPONENT: Public Assistance Administration

FY96

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Revised Date:

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 409

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services
 Title: An Act proposing a special demonstration project within the APDC program BRU: PA Administration
 Component: PA Administration
 Sponsor: Hanley
 Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0233

Expenditures/Revenues:		(Thousands of Dollars)				
	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
OPERATING						
PERSONAL SERVICES	85.9	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.5	0.0
TRAVEL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTRACTUAL	47.2	44.6	29.6	29.6	59.6	0.0
SUPPLIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EQUIPMENT	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND & STRUCTURES	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
MISCELLANEOUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	142.1	159.1	144.1	144.1	174.1	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGES IN REVENUES	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUND SOURCE		(Thousands of Dollars)				
	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF	142.1	159.1	144.1	144.1	174.1	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1006 GF/MHTIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	142.1	159.1	144.1	144.1	174.1	0.0

POSITIONS:						
	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
FULL-TIME	2	2	2	2	2	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year (FY94) impact: NONE

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

House Bill 409 authorizes DHSS to design and operate a waiver project under the authority of section 1115 (b) of the Social Security Act.

Prepared by: Jan L. Hansen, Director Phone: 465-2690
 Division: Division of Public Assistance Date: 2/8/94
 Approved by Commissioner: Margaret R. Lowe Date: 2/10/94
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

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H+SS - PA Administration - PA Administration

ANALYSIS (cont.):

Project development and management include planning, negotiating, and preparing the demonstration project application(s), including requesting waiver of the pertinent federal law provisions. Development also includes coordinating the necessary program and system changes and dealing with requests for information about the project as well as negotiation and administration of the evaluation contract and monitoring of the project. Project management staff would also be responsible to oversee the operation and monitoring of the project and maintain the necessary relationships with federal officials throughout its duration.

The project assistant will be assigned to the Juneau project manager during pre-implementation development and planning. This position will be reassigned to the Anchorage field operations management office as a field project liaison once the project becomes operational in January 1996.

The federal Department of Health and Human services requires that a demonstration project evaluation be performed by an independent contractor. The evaluation would test the effects of the demonstration on program costs and recipient outcomes. The Clinton administration is adamant in its insistence that demonstration project designs meet scientific standards for experimental design and statistical analysis.

Assumptions:

An independent contractor will review project design, review the design and evaluation of similar projects in other states, construct the evaluation design, coordinate EIS programming necessary to comport with evaluation design parameters, and produce interim and final reports of project results. Total estimated evaluation cost of \$140,000. is based on what other states have paid for evaluation of projects of similar scope.

Regulatory authority will be necessary for DHSS to operate the project in compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act. The services of a private law firm will be retained to develop regulation language, prepare the necessary documents, analyze public comments, and prepare the regulations for submission to the Attorney General.

Calculations:

FY 95 (9 months):

1	Project Coordinator	R19	46.9
1	Project Assistant	R16	39.0
	Equipment		9.0
	Office space		7.2
	Regulations contract		10.0
	<u>Evaluation contract</u>		<u>30.0</u>
	Total		142.1