

**ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1993-1994 8672**

**8267 SENATE HEALTH EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES**

Charles, S.C., et. al. 1985. Sued and Nonsued Physicians' Self-Reported Reactions to Malpractice Litigation. American Journal of Psychiatry 142:437-440.

Chassin, M. et al. 1987. Does Inappropriate Use Explain Geographic Variations in the Use of Health Care Services? Journal of the American Medical Association 258:2533-37.

Congressional Research Service. 1990. Controlling Health Care Costs. Washington, D.C. (January).

Congressional Research Service. 1988. Health Insurance and the Uninsured: Background Data and Analysis. Washington, D.C. (June 9).

Congressional Research Service. 1991. National Health Expenditures: Trends from 1960-1989. Washington, D.C. (July 29).

Congressional Research Service. 1990. Private Health Insurance: Options for Reform. Washington, D.C. (September 20).

Danzon, P. 1985. Medical Malpractice: Theory, Evidence and Public Policy. Harvard University Press. Also see: Mills, D.H. 1978. Medical Insurance Feasibility Study: A Technical Summary. Western Journal of Medicine 128:360-365.

Eckstein, T.E., and Associates, Inc. 1992. The Northwestern National Life State Health Rankings: 1992 Edition. Minneapolis: Northwestern National Life Insurance Company.

Families USA Foundation. 1991. Health Spending: the Growing Threat to the Family Budget. Washington, D.C. (December).

Formisano, R. 1988. The Market for Small Employer Health Insurance: An Examination of Demand in Wisconsin. Prepared for the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (August).

Freeman, et. al. 1987. Americans Report on Their Access to Health Care. Health Affairs 6(1).

Gauthier, A. et al. 1992. Administrative Costs in the U.S. Health Care System: The Problem or the Solution? Inquiry 29 (Fall).

Gehshan, S. 1991. Medical Liability and Access to Obstetrical Care: Can Alternatives to the Tort System Work? Washington, D.C.: Southern Regional Project on Infant Mortality.

General Accounting Office. 1991. Canadian Health Insurance: Lessons for the United States. Washington, D.C. (June).

- General Accounting Office. 1990. Health Insurance: Cost Increases Lead to Coverage Limitations and Cost Shifting. Washington, D.C. (May).
- General Accounting Office. 1987. Medical Malpractice: A Framework for Action. Washington, D.C.
- General Accounting Office. 1987. Medical Malpractice: Characteristics of Claim Closed in 1984. Washington, D.C. (April).
- Hall, C., and Kuder, J. 1990. Small Business and Health Care: Results of a Survey. Washington, D.C.: National Federation of Independent Businesses Foundation.
- Harvard Medical Practice Study. 1990. Patients, Doctors, and Lawyers: Medical Injury, Malpractice Litigation, and Patient Compensation in New York. Cambridge: Harvard University. The study is described in the following articles: Brennen, T. et. al. 1991. Incidence of Adverse Events and Negligence in Hospitalized Patients: Results of the Harvard Medical Practice Study I. The New England Journal of Medicine 324:370-376.; Leape, L.L. et. al. 1991. The Nature of Adverse Events in Hospitalized Patients: Results of the Harvard Medical Practice Study II. The New England Journal of Medicine 324:377-384.; and, Localio, A.R. et. al. 1991. Relation Between Malpractice Claims and Adverse Events Due to Negligence: Results of the Harvard Medical Practice Study III. The New England Journal of Medicine 325:245-251.
- Health Insurance Association of America. 1991. Statement of HIAA on Health Care Reform and Insurers' Operating Expenses. Presented Before the Subcommittee on Education and Health, Joint Economic Committee, U.S. Congress. Washington, D.C. (October 16).
- Hensler, D.R. et. al. 1987. Trends in Tort Litigation, The Story Behind the Statistics. Santa Monica, California: The RAND Corporation. No. R-3583ICJ.
- ICF Incorporated. 1987. Health Care Coverage and Costs in Small and Large Businesses. Washington, D.C.: Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy. (April 15).
- Institute of Medicine. 1989. Medical Professional Liability and The Delivery of Obstetrical Care, Volume II, An Interdisciplinary Review. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.
- Lasker, R. et al. 1992. Realizing the Potential of Practice Pattern Profiling. Inquiry 29 (Fall): 287-297.
- Lembo, R. 1992. Materials presented at Issues in Medical Liability and Health Care Quality, A Workshop for State Legislators and Senior Health Officials, August 3-5, 1992. Rockville, MD.: Agency for Health Care Policy and Research. A.M. Best referenced as source for "cost of medical malpractice direct losses paid". Reference for "cost of medical malpractice insurance premiums" equal to \$5.6 billion is:

Reynolds, R. 1990. The Cost of Medical Professional Liability in the 1980s. Chicago: Center for Health Policy Research, American Medical Association.

Malhotra, S., and Wills, J. 1981. Alaska Comprehensive Health Care Financing Study: A Survey of Health Care Resources and Financing in Alaska, Interim Report #1. Seattle: Battelle Human Affairs Research Centers (March).

Needleman, J. et al. 1990. The Health Care Financing System and the Uninsured. Submitted to the Office of Research, Health Care Financing Administration, DHSS (April 4).

Nesbitt, T.S., et. al. 1992. Factors Influencing Family Physicians to Continue Providing Obstetric Care. Western Journal of Medicine. 157:44-47.

New York Times. 1991. (October 27).

Nocon, J.J. and Coolman, D.A. 1987. Perinatal Malpractice: Risks and Prevention. The Journal of Reproductive Medicine. 32:83-90.

Rae, B. 1991. Alaska's 13,476 Other Employers. Alaska Economic Trends (August).

Rosenblatt, R.A., et. al. 1990. Why do Physicians Stop Practicing Obstetrics? The Impact of Malpractice Claims. Obstetrics and Gynecology 76:245-250.

Rosenblatt, R.A., Wright, C.L. 1987. Rising Malpractice Premiums and Obstetric Practice Patterns--The Impact on Family Physicians in Washington State. Western Journal of Medicine 146:246-248.

Rural Alaska Health Education Center. 1992. Alaska Health Manpower Survey: A Limited Survey of Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Health Care Organizations in Alaska. Fairbanks: University of Alaska, Fairbanks (March).

Short, P. 1988. Trends in Employee Health Insurance Benefits. Health Affairs 7(3).

Sonnefeld, S. et al. 1991. Projections of National Health Expenditures through the Year 2000. Health Care Financing Review 13 (Fall).

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. 1987. Access to Health Care in the United States: Results of a 1986 Survey. Princeton.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 1987. Report of the Task Force on Medical Liability and Malpractice. Washington, D.C. (August):166.

Weeks, M. 1992. State Approaches to Medical Malpractice Juneau: Legislative Research Agency. Report 91.222.

Zuckerman, S. 1984. Medical Malpractice: Claims, Legal Costs, and the Practice of Defensive Medicine. Health Affairs 3:128-133.

**LIST OF APPENDICES**  
(Appendices are published in a separate document.)

Appendix A: Legislative Resolve 45, Establishing a Health Resources and Access Task Force.

Appendix B: Estimated 1991 Health Spending in Alaska by Source of Funds (and sources for table).

Appendix C: Report to the Health Resources and Access Task Force, January, 1992 by Oliver Scott Goldsmith, Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Alaska.

Appendix D: Memo to Members, Alaska Health Resources and Access Task Force, Regarding Additional Information, from Larry Bartlett, Health Systems Research, Inc., February 11, 1992.

Appendix E: Worksheet: Computations of Actual Costs Which Were Shifted to Other Payers to Cover Charity Care, Bad Debt, and Hill Burton Free Care at Alaska's Acute Care Community Hospitals, 1990, by Nancy Cornwell, January 26, 1992. Letter to Nancy Cornwell, from Garrey Peska, Alaska State Hospital and Nursing Home Association, January 13, 1992. Letter to Senator Jim Duncan and Representative Johnny Ellis, from Garrey Peska, January 10, 1992.

Appendix F: Public Health in Health Care Reform, Presentation to the Health Resources and Access Task Force, by Peter Nakamura, MD, Alaska Division of Public Health, August 25, 1992.

Appendix G: Presentation to the Public Health/Service Delivery Subcommittee of the Health Resources and Access Task Force on Problems Facing Rural, Under-utilized Hospitals and Alternatives to Closing, by Karen Perdue, September 25, 1992.

Appendix H: Presentation to the Public Health/Service Delivery Subcommittee of the Health Resources and Access Task Force on the Alaska Area Native Health Service Delivery System and Resources/Demographics and Health Status of Alaskan Natives/Future Trends, by David Mather, Dr.P.H., April 25, 1992.

Appendix I: Memo to the Health Resources and Access Task Force, from Bradley J. Whistler, Planning Section, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, October 21, 1991.

Appendix J: Letter from J.S. Johnston, NORCAL to Maureen Weeks, Legislative Research Agency, March 11, 1992.

Appendix K: Current Rates for Professional Liability Insurance in Alaska, Provided by Loreen Killian, Medical Indemnity Exchange of California, October 1992, and 1992 Rate Chart, NORCAL Mutual Insurance Company.

04/14/93  
14:13:21

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM  
PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS)  
TCN:30521 SCHEDULED FOR:04/14/93 13:30 TO 15:30  
PUBLIC HEARING SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVIC

LTN1150  
BY:ANC  
FOR:ANC

LOCATION:ANCHORAGE  
SB 114 DR.

RODMAN

WILSON

TESTIFY



**S B**

**1 2 3**

# DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES

## LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY STATE OF ALASKA

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

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

### MEMORANDUM

April 2, 1993

**SUBJECT:** Sectional Summary of SB 123

**TO:** Senator Steve Rieger

**FROM:** Michael F. Ford *M.F.*  
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional summary of the above described bill.

As a preliminary matter, note that a sectional summary of a bill should not be considered an authoritative interpretation of the bill and the bill itself is the best statement of its contents. If you would like an interpretation of the bill as it may apply to a particular set of circumstances, please advise.

**Section 1.** Provides that a malpractice action against a health care provider by a person less than two years of age on the date of the negligent act or omission must be brought before the person's eighth birthday, except as provided under (b) of this section.

**Section 2.** Requires that a judgment resulting from medical malpractice bear a prejudgment rate of interest equal to the 12th Federal Reserve district discount rate.

**Section 3.** Requires that a person who files a lawsuit against a health care provider for medical malpractice must also submit the claim to the court for arbitration. Establishes a procedure for review of the claim by an arbitrator, including examination of evidence and witnesses, a settlement conference, and conduct of a hearing.

**Section 4.** Repeals requirements for an expert advisory panel and inserts a requirement that in an action for damages resulting from negligence by a health care provider, the court shall appoint an expert medical advisor, unless the court determines that an expert advisory opinion is not necessary. Also makes conforming amendments necessary to replace the advisory panel with a single expert advisor.

**Section 5.** Applicability section.

Senator Steve Rieger  
April 2, 1993  
Page 2

**Section 6.** Contingent effective date. This Act takes effect only if another enactment establishing the Alaska Health Care Authority is signed into law by the Governor.

MFF:mi  
93-053.mai

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 123

Revision Date: April 7, 1993  
Title: "An Act relating to civil actions;  
and providing for an effective date."  
Sponsor: Senate HESS Committee  
Requestor: Senate HESS Committee

Department Affected: Law  
BRU: Legal Services  
Component: Operations  
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0093

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:

OPERATING	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99
PERSONAL						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND &						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

FUNDING:

1002 Federal						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

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

Estimate of current year (FY93) impact: -0-

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Please see attached analysis.

Prepared by: Richard I. Peques, Director  
Division: Administrative Services Division  
Approved by Commissioner: Richard I. Peques / For  
Charles E. Cole, Attorney General  
Agency: Department of Law

Phone: 465-3672  
Date: April 7, 1993  
Date: April 7, 1993

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

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 123

ANALYSIS: (continued)

This bill amends the Code of Civil Procedure by making substantial changes in the way that medical malpractice claims are handled.

First, the bill amends AS 09.10 by adding a new section that provides that an action based on professional negligence may not be brought against a health care provider by a person who is, on the date of the alleged negligent act or omission less than two years of age, unless the action is brought before the person's eighth birthday.

Second, AS 09.30.070(a) would be amended to provide that the rate of interest on judgments and decrees resulting from medical malpractice bears a prejudgment rate of interest equal to the 12th Federal Reserve district discount rate as determined under AS 45.45.010(b).

Third, the bill repeals and reenacts AS 09.55.535 to require that a person who files an action for damages against a health care provider resulting from medical malpractice, shall also submit the claim to the court for arbitration. Under current law, the use of arbitration is discretionary on the part of the parties to an action. This section of the bill also sets out straight forward arbitration procedures and replaces the current three-member arbitration board with a single arbitrator.

Fourth, the bill also amends AS 09.95.536 by doing away with the three-person expert advisory panel and replaces it with a single expert medical advisor to advise the court and the parties in an action for damages due to personal injury or death based upon the provision of professional services by a health care provider.

Finally, as provided in Section 6, the provisions of this bill takes effect only if an Act establishing the Alaska Health Care Authority is passed by the Eighteenth Alaska State Legislature during its First Regular Session and is signed into law by the governor.

All of these provision are designed to streamline the state's existing laws that deal with medical malpractice claims. On behalf of the Division of Risk Management, the Department of Law defends the state in malpractice claims brought as a result of medical services provided by the Alaska Psychiatric Institute and medical services provided to persons incarcerated in the state's correctional institutions. Although we cannot speculate as to the amount of savings, the bill's streamlining effects should result in a reduction in the state's cost for handling and settling malpractice claims.



**SB**

**143**

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 143

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education  
 Title: An Act reducing the rate of interest on certain student loans BRU: Student Loan Corporation  
 Component: Student Loan Program  
 Sponsor: Kerttula  
 Requestor: Senate HESS COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 218

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
OPERATING						
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING						

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

REVENUE FUND SOURCE: 1022	-0-	-0-	-0-	(1,874.8)	(5,305.2)	(6,182.4)
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----------	-----------	-----------

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year (FY93) impact: \$ none

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See Attached

Prepared by: Doug Hanon, Finance Officer Phone: 465-6757  
 Division: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education Date: 4/15/93  
 Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

FISCAL NOTE (CONTINUED)

190

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO: SB143

Fund Source: 1022

FY2000	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
(7,076.2)	(7,992.1)	(8,937.2)	(9,906.0)	(9,211.8)	(13,355.4)	(16,790.4)	(12,863.5)

Fiscal impact is determined by comparing estimated gross receipts from loan repayment under two scenarios: the current 8% interest rate and the proposed 6% interest rate. Effects of the lower interest rate are not felt for the first two to three years, as most loans coming into repayment will be 8% loans. As loans made in 1994 under the proposed 6% come into repayment around FY97, loan fund earnings begin to show a decline from estimates under the 8% interest rate. Fund earnings projections were developed by Evensen Dodge, Inc., financial consultants to the Alaska Student Loan Corporation, as an update to the *Alaska Student Loan Corporation Millennium Plan* (March 1992).

FUNDING  
207 F-

UN:

red by



# Alaska State Legislature

SENATE

*Committee on Finance*

Official Business

P.O. Box V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

## MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Steve Rieger

From: Senator Jay Kerttula *Jay*

Re: SB 143 Student Loan Interest Rate Reduction

I request that the above bill be scheduled for hearing in your committee. I believe that the students of the state of Alaska should be able to take advantage of the reduction in interest rates that the nation is presently experiencing.

I believe that it is good public policy to provide access to higher education for all of our students at a reasonable price.

This bill would reduce the interest rate on loans prospectively to 6% from 8%. The rate of interest on a loan in default would be reduced from 10% to 8%.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

## SPONSOR STATEMENT

SB 143

### REDUCING THE RATE OF INTEREST ON CERTAIN STUDENT LOANS

This bill will reduce from 8% to 6% the interest rate charged by the Student Loan Corporation to students applying for loans after the effective date of this legislation.

For the past several years interest rates have steadily declined. With other interest rates, such as the prime rate and the rates on home mortgages and automobile loans, going down, it is only proper to reduce the rates for college students.

Presently, the Student Loan Corporation pays about 6% interest for a bond issue while the pay-back interest rate for students is 8%. This two point spread allows the Corporation to add to net income each year this occurs.

Finally, I ask the committee to consider the policy of the state that higher education should be accessible to anyone regardless of financial status. This change would lessen the burden on students when they are first starting a career. It is also fair to give students the benefit of lower interest rates that other segments of our population are enjoying. Enclosed in your packet is a list of the current interest rates. Please consider these as you review this bill.





STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
**BILL ANALYSIS**

DEPARTMENT Education	DIVISION Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education	BILL NUMBER SB 143	SPONSOR Senator Kerttula
SHORT TITLE OF BILL An Act reducing the rate of interest on certain student loans			
DEPARTMENT POSITION Neutral			
PREPARED BY Mary Lou Madden, Assistant Director	DATE 4/15/93	COMMISSIONER'S SIGNATURE <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 4/15/93

**SUMMARY**

OTHER AGENCIES AFFECTED BY BILL None	CONSTITUENT GROUP(S) AFFECTED BY BILL Alaska Student Loan Borrowers
ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT FOR BILL Not aware of organized support, however, it is reasonable to assume that student government associations would be in support.	ORGANIZATIONAL OPPOSITION TO BILL None known

FISCAL IMPACT:  NONE  FISCAL NOTE ATTACHED

BACKGROUND/LEGISLATIVE INTENT

Alaskans borrowing loans from the 1993-94 loan year and subsequent years would benefit by virtue of a lower rate of interest on their debt and resulting lower payments over the life of their loans.

ANALYSIS OF BILL/PROGRAM EFFECTS

Two significant impacts would be seen: 1) projected reductions in future repayment income and 2) as a result of those reductions the Alaska Student Loan Corporation bond offerings would be less attractive to potential bond holders. More specifically, while the face interest on a student loan would be reduced to 6%, the effective rate applied to a loan would only be 4.57%. Similarly a loan made at the current rate of 8% interest pays an effective rate of approximately 5.75%. This is due to the average number of interest-free years that the borrower benefits from the loan, i.e. during the entire period of student status/deferments.

The impact of this change would be that the agency would be lending money out at a rate lower than it would be borrowing on the bond market. The anticipated result is that bond debt service coverage would fall below an acceptable level by FY2000. That event would require one or more of the following responses: 1) Supplement bond funds and repayment income with General Funds to fully meet student demand; 2) Limit the amount or number of loans made by restricting them to a needs based or other criteria; or 3) Try to secure subordinate funding at a higher interest rate and/or over a longer bond term.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

PLEASE ATTACH A SEPARATE SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR ANALYSIS.

**S B**

**145**

WALTER J. HICKEL  
GOVERNOR



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

STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

*June 8, 1993*

*The Honorable Steve Rieger  
Alaska State Senator  
Chair, Senate Health, Education,  
and Social Services Committee  
716 West Fourth Avenue  
Anchorage, AK 99501*

*Dear Steve,*

*I am pleased to inform you that the legislation sponsored by the Senate Health, Education, and Social Services Committee, Senate Bill No. 145, relating to the position of the State Medical Examiner, was signed into law on June 3, 1993. The chapter reference is Chapter 47, SLA 1993, and the effective date is September 1, 1993.*

*With best regards.*

*Sincerely,*

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wally".

*Walter J. Hickel  
Governor*

# Alaska State Legislature

Senator Steve Rieger, Chair  
Senator Bert Sharp, Vice Chair  
Senator Loren Lemmon  
Senator Mike Miller  
Senator Jim Duncan  
Senator Johnny Ellis  
Senator Judith Salo



State Capitol  
Room 516  
Juneau, Alaska 99801  
(907) 465 3762

## Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

### Sponsor Statement on:

### **SB 145 "An Act establishing the position of state medical examiner; and relating to preparation of death certificates."**

Senate Bill 145 is a Senate HESS bill which has the support of the Departments of Public Safety and Health and Social Services and the Alaska Court System. Currently, a coroner determines whether post mortem examinations are necessary, physicians conduct the post mortem examinations under a fee for service arrangement, and the Department of Health and Social Services pays for the exams and associated costs.

Senate Bill 145 creates a new position of state medical examiner in the Department of Health and Social Services. It provides that coroners may request the state medical examiner, under regulations to be adopted by the department, to conduct an external and/or internal examination of the body and to take other appropriate actions to determine the cause of death and to certify it.

It is the expectation of the Committee that a state medical examiner will be able to reduce the total number of post mortem exams performed by eliminating unnecessary exams. In the FY 94 Senate Health and Social Services budget, the Senate Finance Committee has incorporated the passage of SB 145 into its funding proposal and shows a reduced post mortem examination cost when compared to the governor's budget proposal.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill No. SB 145

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Department Affected: Alaska Court System  
 Title: An Act establishing the position of State BRU: Trial Courts  
medical examiner Components: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sponsor: Senate HESS  
 Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 768

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS & CLAIMS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

REVENUE						
FUND SOURCE:						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 FEDERAL RECEIPTS						
1003 GF MATCH						
1004 GF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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 (FY 93) impact: None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)  
No fiscal impact.

Prepared by: C. S. Christensen III, Staff Counsel *CS* Phone: 264-8228  
 Division: Alaska Court System Date: 03/11/93

Approved by: Arthur H. Snowden, II, Administrative Director *AS*  
 Agency: Alaska Court System Date: 03/11/93

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

## POSITION PAPER

SENATE BILL NO. 145

A Bill for an Act entitled: "An Act establishing the position of state medical examiner; and relating to preparation of death certificates."

SB 145 establishes the position of state medical examiner within the Department of Health and Social Services. It provides that coroners may request the state medical examiner, under regulations to be adopted by the department, to conduct an external and/or internal examination of the body and to take other appropriate actions to determine the cause of death and to certify it.

### BACKGROUND

The existing system for the medical investigation of deaths required to be reported to coroners in Alaska involves four agencies: the Departments of Public Safety, Health and Social Services and Law, and the Alaska Court System.

AS 12.65 specifies the types of deaths which must be reported to coroners and gives coroners the responsibility for establishing the cause of death in these cases. In some of these reported cases, a physician is willing to certify the cause of death and the coroner may determine that no further action is required. In other cases, a physician is not willing to certify the cause or the circumstances of death are such that the coroner may decide to require a post mortem examination which, under current conditions, usually includes an autopsy. Physicians who conduct post mortem examinations work under a fee for service arrangement. Coroners certify that the physician's service has been rendered and DHSS pays the bills. In addition to physician fees, there are also costs for laboratory services, ground or air transportation of bodies for examination and fees payable to funeral homes for the use of facilities and other services provided. The Department of Public Safety provides facilities and support for certain post mortem examinations conducted at its Anchorage Crime Lab facility .

Historically, the costs of the program for medical investigations of death have been significantly underfunded. Supplementals or revised budget requests have been required each year.

# POSITION PAPER

STATE OF ALASKA ★ DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

	<u>Orig Auth</u>	<u>RP/SUPP</u>	<u>Final Auth</u>	<u>Actuals</u>
FY88	463.4	180.6	644.0	618.3
FY89	463.4	333.2	796.6	767.3
FY90	463.4	310.0	773.4	754.5
FY91	463.4	346.6	810.0	809.1
FY92	696.0	102.0	798.0	796.2
FY93	696.0	229.6 (Req)		

The marked projected increase in FY93 is accounted for by an estimated 11 percent increase in the number of autopsies performed and a higher cost per unit of service.

Also historically, Alaska has had a higher rate of autopsy examinations than other states. Contributory factors include the relatively young age of the population and the high incidence of violent deaths, both accidental and deliberate.

## DISCUSSION

The purpose of this bill is to control escalating costs through improving the decision making process for selection of cases to be autopsied. The only way to make significant changes in the rate of cost increases is to limit the number of autopsies and associated transportation expenditures. However, it is absolutely essential that these changes be achieved while simultaneously guaranteeing that autopsies and other types of post mortem examinations be performed where they are necessary for the purposes of law enforcement and public health.

It is anticipated that the number of autopsies can be reduced by focusing on deaths which are classified as accidental or natural. In FY 1991, Alaska autopsied 84 percent of the accidental and 22 percent of the natural death cases reported while the national average for these two categories is 50 percent and 11 percent respectively. In FY 1992, 538 or 68.7 percent of autopsies performed related to accidental or natural deaths at a cost of \$546.6.

There are two critical cost-related issues which can be addressed by a state medical examiner:

- 1) which cases require full autopsies or other post mortem examinations, including toxicology screens; and
- 2) whether transportation of a body is necessary, and if so, to what destination. E.g., can the drawing of body fluids for toxicology screens be done locally or at a regional facility rather than in Anchorage?

The state medical examiner will provide consultation to the coroners and law enforcement agencies on forensic medical considerations in death scene investigations, on

# POSITION PAPER

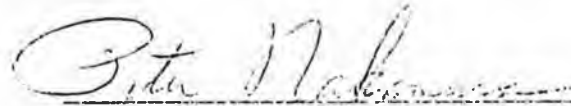
STATE OF ALASKA ★ DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

interpretation of decedents' medical histories, and on the interpretation of the findings of external body examinations. He or she will also perform about 125 autopsies per year while other required autopsies will continue to be done by contract pathologists. A quality control program will also be established. The state medical examiner will also provide training and monitoring of the work of physicians who are appointed as medical examiners in the judicial districts. Once these activities are in place and functioning, it should be possible to contain the costs of the program.

## POSITION

The Department of Health and Social Services strongly endorses SB 145. Discussions have been held with the Court System and the Departments of Law and Public Safety over a period of years to try to arrive at a realistic cost containment strategy. While the Court System has attempted to limit the proportion of cases sent for autopsy examination, significant changes have not occurred. We believe that the establishment of a state medical examiner program will ensure that appropriate post mortem examinations are performed when necessary for reasons of public safety or public health, while also providing the department with the tools it needs to control escalating program costs.

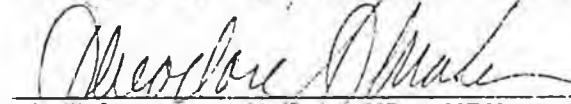
Recommended by:

  
Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH  
Director, Division of Public Health

Date:

March 10, 1993

Approved by:

  
Theodore A. Mala, MD, MPH  
Commissioner, Department of Health and Social Services

Date:

10 March 1993

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. Senate Bill 145

Revision Date: 3/31/93 Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services  
 Title: Establish a state medical examiner position BRU: State Health Services  
and preparation of death certificates Component: Post Mortem Examinations  
 Sponsor: SHES  
 Requestor: SCRA COMPONENT SERIAL NO. #293

**Expenditures/Revenues:**

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
PERSONAL SERVICES	191.0	191.0	191.0	191.0	191.0	191.0
TRAVEL	25.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
CONTRACTUAL	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0
SUPPLIES	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
EQUIPMENT	25.0					
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>429.0</b>	<b>394.0</b>	<b>394.0</b>	<b>394.0</b>	<b>394.0</b>	<b>394.0</b>

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

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

**FUNDING:**

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	429.0	394.0	394.0	394.0	394.0	394.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>429.0</b>	<b>394.0</b>	<b>394.0</b>	<b>394.0</b>	<b>394.0</b>	<b>394.0</b>

**POSITIONS:**

FULL-TIME	2	2	2	2	2	2
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year (FY93) impact: None

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

Line 100 -  
 Medical Examiner rg 27 Exempt Anch PFT 155.4  
 Clerk IV rg 9 GGU Anch PFT 35.6

Line 200 -  
 Recruitment & Moving Expenses 10.0  
 Travel to conduct PME's & meeting 15.0

Prepared by: Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH  
 Division: Division of Public Health

Phone: (907) 465-3090  
 Date: 3/31/93

Approved by Commissioner: Theodore A. Mala, MD, MPH  
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Date: 3/31/93

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

## ANALYSIS (cont.):

Line 300 -	
Post Mortem Examinations(500 x \$1098/ea) + 24 hr. backup	549.0
(This includes the \$396.0 currently authorized for the component)	
Toxicology Panels (100 x \$250/each)	25.0
Office Space & Phones	5.0
 Line 400 -	
Office & Lab Supplies	5.0
 Line 500 -	
Office Furniture	7.5
Computer Equipment	17.5

The number of autopsies is anticipated to reach 824 in FY93, an 3% increase over FY92. The projected increase in the number of autopsies is due in part to increases in the population, the age of the population and the number of violent crimes in the state. Under the current coroner's system, the courts are responsible for securing a completed death certificate. If the death involves an unattended death where the coroner cannot locate a physician who is willing to attest to the probable cause of death or a death associated with a criminal offense, the coroner orders an autopsy. The Department of Health & Social Services is responsible for paying for these costs. By implementing a State Medical Examiner system, the authority to perform or order an autopsy would rest with the agency also responsible for the budget.

The anticipated cost containment will occur when the ME can make the decision that he/she can attest to the probable cause of death based on (1) the information that is available, or (2) toxicology panels, or (3) by performing an autopsy. In FY91, Alaska autopsied 84% of the accidental and 22% of natural cause deaths while the national average for these two categories is 50% and 11% respectively. In FY92, 538 or 68.7% of autopsies performed related to accidental or natural deaths. The average cost of an autopsy for that fiscal year was \$1,016; \$546.6 was spent on those two categories in FY92. By implementing an ME system, the agency is hoping to reduce the number of autopsies performed after accidental and natural deaths, which will bring Alaska's autopsy ratios for those two categories down comparably.

One of the difficulties that this state experiences (that other states do not) is lack of access in the rural areas. A professional person on staff who can train Public Safety Officers and Village Public Safety Officers in death scene investigations and Public Health Nurses and EMT's in body fluid draws will help contain the costs of shipping bodies to Anchorage.

An ME can perform 100-125 autopsies a year along with other administrative duties and court appearances. The agency will have to continue to contract with other pathologists in order to perform the additional autopsies which the ME determines are necessary and to provide a 24 hour back-up system. Assuming 824 deaths as the base, 110 autopsies will be performed by the ME, 150 deaths certificates can be filed based on the death investigation alone, and 100@\$250/test can be filed based on a toxicology panel. The remaining 500 autopsies will need to be contracted out.

With the unit cost per autopsy going from \$1,017 to \$1,098 with implementation of a new fee schedule for the funeral homes and with the number of autopsies expected to increase, this bill will give the department the tools it needs to control the increasing costs of this program.

Position Title State Medical Examiner		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 27A	Bargaining Unit Exempt
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 12.0	Location Anchorage		Election District
TYPE of EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		
Salary		124.2		
Benefits		31.5		
Premium Pay				
Other				
Total Personal Services		155.7		
Travel		25.0		
Contractual		3.5		
Commodities		4.4		
Equipment		16.4		
Other				
Total Cost		205.0		
FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	GF Match			
1004	General Fund	205.0		
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1006	GF/Mental Health Trust			
1007	I/A Receipts			
1061	CIP Receipts			
Other				
<p>Justification</p> <p>This position is responsible for the design and implement a statewide system for the investigation of deaths under SB145.</p> <p>The incumbent will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) design a system for medico-legal investigation of unanticipated, sudden, or violent deaths in order to provide accurate, legally defensible determinations of the manner and cause of these deaths;</li> <li>2) serve as chief technical and managerial officer of the forensic medical system;</li> <li>3) perform approximately 125 autopsies per year and maintain quality control for 600-700 autopsies or other postmortem examinations which are performed by contract pathologists; and</li> <li>4) design and train trainers of personnel involved in death investigation including local physicians, state and local police, village public safety officers, etc.</li> </ol> <p>This position is being requested as an exempt position in order to be more competitive with the rest of the United States in recruiting candidates.</p>				

**REQUEST for  
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services  
 BRU: State Health Services  
 COMPONENT: Post Mortem Examinations

**FY94**

Page 1 of 1  
 Revised Date:

Position Title Clerk IV		No. of Positions 1	Range/Step 9A	Bargaining Unit GGU
Time Status PFT	Staff Months 12.0	Location Anchorage		Election District
<b>TYPE of EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>AMOUNT</b>		
Salary		25.4		
Benefits		10.2		
Premium Pay				
Other				
<b>Total Personal Services</b>		<b>35.6</b>		
Travel				
Contractual		1.5		
Commodities		0.6		
Equipment		8.2		
Other				
<b>Total Cost</b>		<b>45.9</b>		
<b>FUNDING SOURCE for TOTAL COST</b>				
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				
Justification This position will be the sole clerical support for the State Medical Examiner position. It will be responsible for: 1) office management; 2) data base management; 3) office fiscal responsibilities; and 4) medical transcriptions.				

**REQUEST for  
NEW POSITION**

AGENCY: Health and Social Services  
 BRU: State Health Services  
 COMPONENT: Post Mortem Examinations

**FY94**

Page 1 of 1  
 Revised Date:

# STATE OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

### DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 110610  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0610  
PHONE: (907) 465-3090

March 30, 1993

Honorable Steve Rieger  
Room 516  
State Capital

Dear Senator Rieger:

The department projects the following costs associated with the Post Mortem Program for FY 94. Our latest projections anticipate that the program will have to pay for 824 post mortem exams in FY 94. This new projection is down from our original projection of 880 as a result of more current data. We have prepared an amended fiscal note based upon this new projection. Our analysis is also based upon an average cost of \$1,098.00 per post mortem examination. This average was discussed in the original fiscal note and is still our best estimate of actual costs after all fee increases have been realized in the system.

Table one shows the projected cost of 824 post mortem exams under the existing system is \$905,000. This compares with \$825,000 if SB 145 passes and a State Medical Examiner (ME) is hired.

TABLE 1

	Without Medical Examiner	With Medical Examiner
Personal Services		\$191.0
Travel		\$ 25.0
Contractual		
post mortem exams(824@\$1,098)	\$905.0	
post mortem exams(500@\$1,098)		\$549.0
Toxicological panels(100@\$250)		\$ 25.0
Office and phones		\$ 5.0
Supplies		\$ 5.0
Equipment		\$ 25.0
		-----
Total Estimated Cost	\$905.00	\$825.00
		-----
Estimated Savings With Medical Examiner		\$80.0

This first year savings of approximately \$80,000 occurs because the ME is expected to do 110 autopsies per year along with other administrative duties and court appearances. The analysis further assumes that approximately 150 deaths will be certified based upon

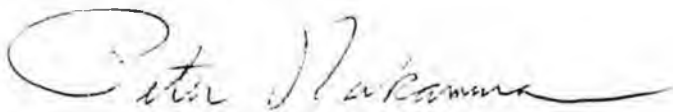
Senator Reiger

-2-

a death investigation alone and 100 can be certified on the basis of a toxicology panel alone at a cost of \$250.

Savings in future years will depend primarily upon the rate of increase in the cost of contracted services. However, with the proposed Medical Examiner system in place these services will be under the administrative and financial control of the Department.

Truly Yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Peter M. Nakamura". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Peter M. Nakamura MD, MPH  
Director

**BILL NO:** SB 145

**DATE:** March 18, 1993

**TITLE:** "An Act establishing the position of state medical examiner. . ."

**CONTACT:** C.E. Swackhammer  
Deputy Commissioner  
465-4322

SB 145 establishes the position of state medical examiner within the Department of Health and Social Services. It provides that coroners may request the state medical examiner, under regulations to be adopted by the Department, to conduct an external and/or internal examination of the body and to take other appropriate actions to determine the cause of death and to certify it.

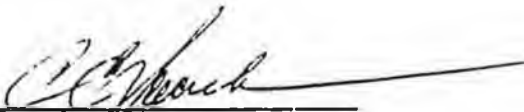
Since 1988, DPS autopsy costs have escalated from 0 to \$225.0 projected for FY93. A state medical examiner can assist in helping to reduce the growth of these costs by being the central point of contact to coroners and law enforcement agencies on forensic medical considerations in death scene investigations, on interpretation of decedents' medical histories, on the interpretation of the findings of external examinations so that a decision can be made to determine:

Which cases require full autopsies or other post mortem examinations and including toxicology screens;

Whether the transportation of the body for post mortem examination is necessary; and if so to what location can autopsy/toxicology screens be performed.

A state medical examiner program will help ensure that appropriate post mortem examinations are performed when necessary for reasons of public safety or public health, while also providing the department with a mechanism to help contain growth in autopsy costs. A state medical examiner will also establish a quality control program to provide training and monitoring of the work of physicians who are appointed as medical examiners in the judicial districts.

The Department of Public Safety strongly endorses SB 145.

  
Richard L. Burton  
Commissioner

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO: SB 145

Revision Date: 4/2/93 Dept. Affected: Public Safety  
 Title: "An act establishing the position of state medical examiner: " BRU: DPS Statewide Support  
 Sponsor: Senate HESS Component: Laboratory Services  
 Requestor: Senate STA COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 527

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars) (inflation not included)**

OPERATING	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

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

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

**FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)**

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

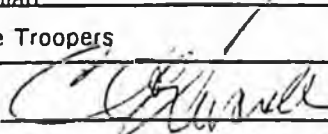
**POSITIONS:**

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 (FY 93) impact: \$ 0.0

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

The Department's original fiscal note was in error, due to miscommunication. Passage of this bill will help to contain the growing costs for services provided by the Crime Lab. See attached budget amendment.

Prepared By: Francis C. Allan Phone: 269-5691  
 Division: Alaska State Troopers Date: 4/02/93  
 Approved by Commissioner:  Date: 4/02/93  
 Agency: Richard I. Burton, Dept. of Public Safety

**PREPARER TO PROVIDE ALL DISTRIBUTION COPIES TO GOVERNOR'S LEGISLATIVE OFFICE**

For further distribution information call the Governor's Legislative Office

BUDGET AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION: Laboratory Service Autopsy Support  
 (Limit to 98 Characters)

AGENCY CONTACT/PHONE NUMBER: George M. Taft, Jr. Director 289-5687

DESCRIBE WHAT THIS AMENDMENT CHANGES FROM THE GOVERNOR'S ORIGINAL BUDGET SUBMISSION, WHY IT IS NECESSARY AND THE CONSEQUENCES IF THE AMENDMENT IS NOT APPROVED:

General funds are requested to keep pace with forensic evidence processing and autopsies referred by coroners for examination.

Funds are requested to permit filling of all currently authorized crime lab positions and establish one additional autopsy assistant position.

Personal Services

Funding is requested to reduce the Personal Services Underfunding to two percent (2%) and add one (1) additional Autopsy Assistant.

FY 94 Budget PACS Underfunding 5.83% \$98,245  
 less OMB minimum Vacancy 2.00% (33,725)

Reduce Personal Services Underfunding 64,520 64.5

Additional Autopsy Assistant 44.4  
 108.9

Funding is requested in Non Personal Services for forensic and Autopsy Support due to the significant impact on the basic functions of the Crime Lab.

The State Crime Laboratory has been substantially impacted by the shift in the number of autopsies referred to the crime lab by coroners. The number of autopsies performed have increased from 10 in FY 88 to a projected 600 in FY 93.

CODE	EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT	GOV ORIG	AMEND	GOV AMEND
100	Personal Services	1,588.0	108.9	1,696.9
200	Travel	64.5	2.0	66.5
300	Contractual Services	297.5	25.0	322.5
400	Supplies	150.9	15.0	165.9
500	Equipment	2.0	20.0	22.0
600	Land, Buildings, Etc.			
700	Grants, Claims, Etc.			
800	Miscellaneous			
TOTAL		2,102.9	170.9	2,273.8
I-A Transfer (NON-ADD)				
1002	Federal Receipts			
1003	General Fund Match			
1004	General Fund	2,051.6	170.9	2,222.5
1005	GF/Program Receipts			
1007	I-A Receipts	51.3		51.3
	Other			
POSITION INFORMATION				
		PFT	27	1
		PPT/SEAS		28
		Non Permanent		

GBA GOVERNOR'S BUDGET AMENDMENT

AGENCY Department of Public Safety  
 BRU DPS Statewide Support  
 COMPONENT Laboratory Services  
 DBR (BEARS) COMPONENT SERIAL # 527

FY 94

Page 1 of 2  
 Revised Date

AS 12.65.025 assigns the responsibility for designating facilities at which autopsies are performed to the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Social Services. AS 12.65.040 authorizes the coroner to inquire into the cause of death. The Department of Public Safety's Crime Laboratory receives bodies for autopsy but has no authority to question or screen referrals from the coroner. Additionally, the Crime Laboratory has never been permanently funded to perform or assist in a significant number of autopsies.

Due to the tremendous growth in the number of autopsies, resources including forensic professionals are being diverted to assist in autopsies to such an extent that approximately 10% of the Lab's resources are now allocated to autopsy work.

The resulting impact limits the major forensic focus of the lab which is to provide forensic support to police in the processing of cases involving latent fingerprints (21,500), criminalistics (6,900), narcotics (11,000), crime scene investigations, administering the breath alcohol program and perform drawings and facial reconstructions.

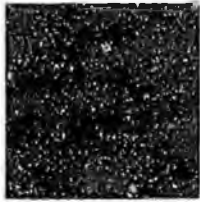
During the first 6 months of FY 93, 301 autopsies were performed at the Public Safety Crime Laboratory. Of the total \$2,000.5 authorized, an estimated \$225.2 was spent for autopsy support. With the expectation of handling over 600 bodies during FY 93, the Laboratory cannot handle this volume of work with only two autopsy assistants or afford the overtime to receive these remains after hours. During FY 93, other Laboratory caseload has increased to a level where current laboratory personnel can no longer handle this increased workload.

GBA	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION FORM
-----	-----------------------------------

AGENCY	Department of Public Safety
BRU	DPS Statewide Support
COMPONENT	Laboratory Services

FY 94
-------

Page 2 of 2
Revised Date



# LASKA STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

4107 Laurel Street • Anchorage, Alaska 99508-5334 • (907) 562-2662

RECEIVED MAR 31 1993

March 30, 1993

Senator Steve Reiger  
Alaska State Senate  
State Capitol  
Interdepartmental Mall Stop: 3100  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator Reiger:

The Legislative Affairs Committee of the Alaska State Medical Association recently reviewed Senate Bill 145 regarding the position of a State Medical Examiner. After a lengthy discussion we feel it necessary to oppose this bill. It will not represent an improvement over the current system. It was also felt that this would be a more expensive means of dealing with unattended deaths in Alaska. I would encourage you to oppose this bill. If you have any questions regarding this, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Donald R. Lehmann, M.D., A.B.F.P.  
Chairman, Legislative Affairs Committee  
Alaska State Medical Association

DRL:bj



**SB**

**156**

## FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 156

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services  
 Title: An Act amending the definition of BRU: Human Svcs. Community Matching Grts  
municipality for human svcs. comm. matching grant program Component: Human Svcs. Community Matching Grts  
 Sponsor: SENATORS SHARP, Frank  
 Requestor: Senate CRA Committee COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 1821

Expenditures/Revenues:	(Thousands of Dollars)					
OPERATING	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

CAPITAL \_\_\_\_\_

REVENUE FUND SOURCE \_\_\_\_\_

FUNDING:	(Thousands of Dollars)					
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

POSITIONS:						
FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year (FY93) impact: 0.0

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

This bill would broaden the possible applicants for human services community matching grants. This amendment to statute would have no program impact for the Department.

Prepared by: Deborah R. Wing, Director *Deborah R. Wing* Phone: 465-3191  
 Division: Department of Health & Social Services Date: 03/15/93  
 Approved by Commissioner: Theodore A. Mala, MD, MPH *Theodore A. Mala* Date: 3/15/93  
 Agency:  Department of Health & Social Services

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

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

FISCAL NOTE

BILL NO: SB 156

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Community & Regional Affairs  
 Title: An Act amending the definition of 'Municipality' BRU: Administration & Support  
for Human Services Match Grants Component: Administrative Services  
 Sponsor: Sharp, Frank  
 Requestor: Sharp COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 684

Expenditures/Revenues: \_\_\_\_\_ (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

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

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

FUNDING: \_\_\_\_\_ (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

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

Estimate of current (FY93) Impact \$ none

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Remond Henderson Phone: 465-4708  
 Division: Administrative Services Date: 3/11/93  
 Approved by Commissioner: Frank Joseph Deputy Commissioner Date: 3/11/93  
 Agency: Community & Regional Affairs

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

STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY  
& REGIONAL AFFAIRS

POSITION PAPER

Bill No.: SB 156  
Sponsor: Sen. Sharp, Frank

DCRA FN: Zero (attached)  
Position: Neutral

Title: An Act amending the definition of "municipality" for purposes of the human services community matching grant program.

This legislation amends AS 29.60.650(2) to include second class boroughs whose population is over 65,000, as per DCRA population data. Effectively, SB 156 adds an eligible applicant for this grant program administered by the department of health and social services, to include the Fairbanks North Star Borough.

Eligible applicants under this program would increase from the current two (2), the Municipality of Anchorage and the City of Fairbanks, to three (3). The three eligible municipalities under this bill are the municipality of Anchorage, the city of Fairbanks and the Fairbanks North Star Borough. The Department of Community and Regional Affairs only involvement in this grant program administered by the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS), is to provide the determination of eligible applicatants to DHSS.

*Edgar Blatchford*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Edgar Blatchford  
Commissioner

*March 17-93*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR  
BERT SHARP

DISTRICT P

CHAIRMAN  
TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

MEMBER  
FINANCE COMMITTEE  
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET & AUDIT COMMITTEE  
HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES



FAIRBANKS

DENALI BANK BUILDING  
119 N. CUSHMAN, SUITE 201  
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701  
(907) 452-7885/7886

SESSION ADDRESS

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 514  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182  
(907) 465-3004/4921

## Senate SPONSOR STATEMENT

SB-156

By: Senator Bert Sharp

With the passage of HB 263 last session, a statutory basis was established for the Human Services Community Matching Grant Program. The intent of HB 263 was not to create a new pool of money but to define the grant program in statute and establish a community match. This was done to help stabilize funding for local non-profit organizations which provide valuable services to the community.

Some local non-profit organizations couldn't raise the necessary funds to meet the match requirement. This placed the city of Fairbanks in a difficult position. Because of revenue shortfalls, the city cannot assure availability of matching funds. The Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly has indicated their support for the Fairbanks North Star Borough to assume health and social services powers and provide the required matching funds. The major issue is that under current state statute the borough is not eligible to participate in the grant program even if it did assume health and social services. Only cities with populations greater than 20,000 and first class boroughs with populations greater than 100,000 may now participate.

SB 156 would amend the definition of municipality to include a second class borough with a population that exceeds 65,000. The Fairbanks North Star Borough will be the only municipality that will be affected by this change, allowing it to participate in the block grant program. Add new sub-section (c) to guard against double-dipping.



REPRESENTING  
GOLDEN HEART  
OF ALASKA

Currently, it is a statutory requirement that if a city within a borough has an approved grant for an areawide service, then the allocation shall be based on the population of the borough (see AS 29.60.620). This is the case for all block grant nomies received to date by the City of Fairbanks.

SB 156 makes both the City of Fairbanks and the Fairbanks North Star Borough eligible to participate in the block grant program, but only one could be the recipient of a grant from the state for the same service in the same year.

This legislation permits the entity with the matching dollar capability to be the eligible participant.

# Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR  
**BERT SHARP**

DISTRICT P

CHAIRMAN  
TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

MEMBER  
FINANCE COMMITTEE  
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET & AUDIT COMMITTEE  
HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES



Senate

FAIRBANKS

DENALI BANK BUILDING  
119 N. CUSHMAN, SUITE 201  
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701  
(907) 452-7885/7886

SESSION ADDRESS

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 514  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182  
(907) 465-3004/4921

## SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

SB - 156

By: Senator Bert Sharp

Section 1. AS 29.60.600 is amended to add a new sub-section (c) which reads:

A city within a borough may not receive a human services matching grant during the same year that the borough has received a grant for the same services. A borough may not receive a grant within the same year a city has received the same grant to provide the same services. There cannot be a duplication of grants providing the same services.

Section 2. AS 29.60.650(2) is amended to read:

"Municipality" is defined to mean:

- (A) a city with a population over 20,000;
- (B) a unified municipality with a population over 100,000;
- (C) a second class borough with a population over 65,000;

The Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall determine population.



REPRESENTING  
GOLDEN HEART  
OF ALASKA

By Bob Coghill  
Hank Bartos  
Cheryl Kilgore  
Layne St. John  
Valerie Therrien  
Introduced: 01/29/93

ADOPTED JAN 29 1993

RESOLUTION NO. 93-011

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING HOUSE BILL 30 RELATING TO THE DEFINITION OF  
"MUNICIPALITY" FOR PURPOSES OF THE HUMAN SERVICES COMMUNITY MATCHING  
GRANT PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Alaska State Legislature in adopting 1 Ch 74 SLA  
1992, established the "Human Services Grant Program"; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fairbanks currently has health and  
social services powers and serves not only the residents of the City of  
Fairbanks, but also the residents of the Fairbanks North Star Borough  
and, in some cases, residents of Interior Alaska; and

WHEREAS, many state and federal grants are based on the  
population of the municipality exercising health and social services  
powers and not the population served; and

WHEREAS, the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly has  
established a Health and Social Services Committee to make  
recommendations to the Assembly and the voters on the assumption of  
borough-wide health and social services powers and if adoption of these  
powers is submitted and approved by borough voters, it will be the desire  
of the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly to exercise health and social  
services powers, which would allow health and social services agencies  
and the municipality to receive grant moneys and provide more services to  
the residents of the entire Fairbanks North Star Borough, and


WHEREAS, under 1 Ch. 74 SLA 1992, the definition of "municipality" means "a city whose population is over 20,000, as determined by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, or a unified municipality whose population is over 100,000 as determined by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs," and, under that definition, the Fairbanks North Star Borough would not qualify for a human services community match program; and

WHEREAS, House Bill No. 30 amends the definition section of AS 29.60.600 - 650, by including "a second class borough whose population is over 65,000...", thus making the Fairbanks North Star Borough eligible for the Human Services Community Matching Grant Program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly respectfully urges the Alaska State Legislature to pass HB 30 in order to make the Borough eligible for the matching grants which would allow more services to be provided for the Borough and Interior Alaska residents.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Walter J. Hickel, Governor, State of Alaska, the Honorable Harley Olberg, Chair, House Community and Regional Affairs Committee; the Honorable Con Bunde and the Honorable Cynthia Toohey, Co Chairs, House Health and Social Services Committee; The Honorable Ron Larson and the Honorable Eileen MacLean, Co Chairs, House Finance Committee; and all members of the Interior Delegation.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 28<sup>th</sup> DAY OF January, 1993

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Presiding Officer

ATTEST

*Mona Lisa Presler, CMC*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the Assembly

CITY OF NORTH POLE

RESOLUTION NO. 93-1

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORTH POLE  
SUPPORTING HOUSE BILL 30 RELATING TO THE DEFINITION OF  
"MUNICIPALITY" FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE HUMAN SERVICES COMMUNITY  
MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Alaska State Legislature in adopting 1 Ch 74 SLA 1992, established the "Human Services Grant Program"; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fairbanks currently has health and social service powers and serves not only the residents of the City of Fairbanks, but also the residents of the Fairbanks North Star Borough and the residents of the City of North Pole; and

WHEREAS, many State and Federal grants are based on the population of the municipality exercising health and social service powers and not the population served; and

WHEREAS, the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly has established a Health and Social Services Committee to make recommendations to the Assembly and the voters on the assumption of borough-wide health and social service powers and if adoption of those powers is submitted and approved by borough voters, it will be the desire of the Fairbanks North Star Borough to exercise health and social service powers; and

WHEREAS, under 1 Ch 74 SLA 1992, the definition of "Municipality" means " a City whose population is over 20,000 as determined by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, or a Unified Municipality whose population is over 100,000 as determined by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs" and under that definition, the Fairbanks North Star Borough would not qualify for a human services community match program; and

WHEREAS, House Bill No. 30 amends the definition section of AS 29.60.600-650 by including " a second class borough whose population is over 65,000," thus making the Fairbanks North Star Borough eligible for the Human Services Community Matching Grant Program.

RESOLUTION 93-1  
PAGE TWO

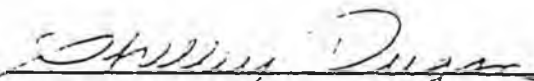
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of North Pole respectfully urges the Alaska State Legislature to pass HB 30 in order to make the Borough eligible for the matching grants which would allow for a more equitable distribution of services to both Borough and City residents.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this Resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Walter J. Hickel, Governor, State of Alaska, the Honorable Harley Olberg, Chair, House Community and Regional Affairs Committee; The Honorable Con Bunde and the Honorable Cynthia Toohey, Co-Chairs, House Health and Social Services Committee; The Honorable Ron Larson and the Honorable Eileen Maclean, Co-Chairs, House Finance Committee; and all members of the Interior Delegation.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 1st day of February, 1993.

  
MAYOR LUTE M. CUNNINGHAM

ATTEST:

  
SHELLEY DUGAN, CMC  
CITY CLERK

Introduced by: Council Member Eley  
Date: January 25, 1993

RESOLUTION NO. 3370

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING HOUSE BILL 30  
RELATING TO THE DEFINITION OF "MUNICIPALITY"  
FOR PURPOSES OF THE HUMAN SERVICES COMMUNITY  
MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, the Alaska State Legislature in adopting 1  
Ch. 74 SLA 1992, established the "Human Services Grant Program";  
and

WHEREAS, the City of Fairbanks currently has health  
and social services powers and serves not only the residents of the  
City of Fairbanks, but also the residents of the Fairbanks North  
Star Borough and, in some cases, residents of Interior Alaska; and

WHEREAS, many State and Federal grants are based on  
the population of the municipality exercising health and social  
services powers and not the population served; and

WHEREAS, the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly  
has established a Health and Social Services Committee to make  
recommendations to the Assembly and the voters on the assumption of  
Borough-wide health and social services powers and if adoption of  
those powers is submitted and approved by Borough voters, it will  
be the desire of the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly to  
exercise health and social services powers, which would allow  
health and social services agencies and the Municipality to receive  
grant moneys and provide more services to the residents of the  
entire Fairbanks North Star Borough; and

WHEREAS, under 1 Ch. 74 SLA 1992, the definition of  
"municipality" means "a city whose population is over 20,000, as  
determined by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs",  
and under that definition, the Fairbanks North Star Borough would  
not qualify for a human services community match program; and

WHEREAS, House Bill No. 30 amends the definition  
section of AS 29.60.600-650 by including "a second class Borough

whose population is over 65,000.....", thus making the Fairbanks North Star Borough eligible for the Human Services Community Matching Grant Program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fairbanks City Council respectfully urges the Alaska State Legislature to pass HB 30 in order to make the Borough eligible for the matching grants which would allow more services to be provided for the Borough and Interior Alaska residents.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this Resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Walter J. Hickel, Governor, State of Alaska, the Honorable Harley Olberg, Chair, House Community and Regional Affairs Committee, the Honorable Con Bunde and the Honorable Cynthia Toohy, Co-Chairs, House Health and Social Services Committee; The Honorable Ron Larson and The Honorable Eileen MacLean, Co-Chairs, House Finance Committee, and all members of the Interior Delegation.

PASSED and APPROVED this 25th day of January, 1993.

*James C. Hayes*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JAMES C. HAYES, MAYOR

ATTEST:

*Toni W. Nigro*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Toni W. Nigro,  
City Clerk



**SB**

**160**

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 160

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education  
 Title: An Act Relating to Memorial Scholarship Loans BRU: Alaska Student Loan Corporat  
 Sponsor: Senator Taylor Component: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0218

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

REVENUE FUND SOURCE: \_\_\_\_\_

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year (FY93) impact: \$ -0-

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Zero Fiscal Impact

Prepared by: Doug Hanon, Finance Officer  
 Division: Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education  
 Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: 465-6757  
 Date: 3/25/93  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

# Alaska State Legislature

Senate Minority Leader  
Chair, Judiciary Committee  
Vice Chair, Community &  
Regional Affairs

Member, State Affairs Committee  
Committee on Committees  
Western States Legislative Forestry Task Force  
Legislative Council



*Senator Robin L. Taylor*

State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
907-465-3873  
Fax: 907-465-5022

352 Front Street  
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901  
907-225-8008  
Fax: 907-225-0713

## SPONSOR STATEMENT

### SENATE BILL 160

**March 31, 1993**

**Senate Bill 160 was introduced at the suggestion of Kathleen Niles, Admissions Clerk at the University of Alaska Southeast - Sitka. The bill would modify the eligibility requirements for the Alaska State Troopers: Michael Murphy Scholarship to include certificate programs.**

**The wording of AS14.43.300 currently limits the awarding of scholarship loans to students who pursue a degree program in law enforcement, law, probations and parole, or penology or closely related fields. This language prevents students in certificate programs, such as the Law Enforcement Certificate Program offered at the Sitka campus, UAS, from eligibility.**

**The scholarship revolving loan fund established by the Legislature includes a provision allowing the forgiveness of one-fifth of the loan indebtedness for each one year period of full time employment in law enforcement in Alaska. Department of Labor statistics show that 63 percent of the Sitka program graduates are currently employed in the state as law enforcement personnel.**

**SB 160 would potentially benefit Alaska students attending an Alaska school with an eye toward employment in Alaska. I ask your support of SB 160.**

**Thank you.**

District A:

Hyder • Ketchikan • Kupreanof • Meyers Chuck • Petersburg • Saxman • Sitka • Wrangell



University of Alaska Southeast

Juneau • Ketchikan • Sitka

MAR 9 RECD

March 5, 1993

The Honorable Robin Taylor  
State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator Taylor:

I am the Admissions Clerk at the University of Alaska Southeast in Sitka and am in charge of the recruitment process for the Law Enforcement Certificate Program. The University of Alaska Foundation's *Alaska State Troopers: Michael Murphy Scholarship* was recently brought to my attention as potentially being available for students applying for this program.

I spoke with the contact person for the scholarship, Lieutenant Robin Lown of Juneau. He felt that it would be a good idea if this scholarship was made available to Certificate students, but advised me to contact the Postsecondary Commission for restrictions. I spoke with Linda Avery from the Commission; she felt that the scholarship was probably for four-year degree program students, but that an application from a certificate student had never been submitted as a test case.

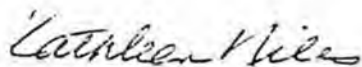
I would like to promote the eligibility of the Law Enforcement Certificate Program for the *Alaska State Troopers: Michael Murphy Scholarship*. The limitations as currently stated in Sec 14.43.300 are "...a Michael Murphy memorial scholarship loan may be used only to pursue a degree program in an accredited college or university in law enforcement, law, probation and parole, or penology, or closely related fields."

Senator Taylor  
Page 2

This scholarship is a revolving loan fund, the recipient receiving forgiveness of one-fifth of loan indebtedness for each one-year period of full-time employment in Alaska in law-enforcement or related field. The enclosed brochure states that recent Alaska Labor Department statistics show that 63 percent of the Law Enforcement Certificate Program graduates are currently employed in Alaska as law enforcement personnel and this percentage does not include those working for the federal government or outside of Alaska.

This is an expensive program. The cost for the 17 week program for Fall 1992 was over \$5000; for the 11 week program, a student could expect to spend close to \$3750. As an employee who hears the moans and groans from those who want to enter the Law Enforcement field and are trying to finance this program, the possibility of scholarship help would be very encouraging. I would appreciate your consideration of this matter and thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



Kathleen Niles  
Admissions

enclosures



Detective Dawn Augustus, Class of 1985

## ADMISSIONS

Enrollment is limited to thirty persons; applications are processed on a first-come, first-served basis. Applicants to the 17 week University Certificate Program must submit a high school transcript showing graduation or passing GED scores. All participants are required to meet admission requirements of the Alaska Public Safety Academy which include a thorough background check, a valid driver's license, and minimum physical requirements. There is no minimum age requirement but applicants are advised of the age 21 minimum hiring standard of law enforcement agencies.

All application materials, including requests for housing and financial aids, are handled through the University of Alaska Southeast, Sitka Campus. For an application packet or additional information write or call:

ADMISSIONS AND RECORDS  
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA SOUTHEAST,  
SITKA CAMPUS  
1332 SEWARD AVENUE  
SITKA, AK 99835  
907-747-6653

### Notice of Nondiscrimination

The University of Alaska Southeast does not discriminate in employment, admissions, or access to or participation in its programs, activities or services on the basis of race, color, age, sex, national origin, handicap or otherwise as prescribed by applicable state and federal laws and regulations including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1982 (aca) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (handicap). Inquiries regarding the application of these laws and regulation may be directed to Pauline Fredrickson, Title IX Coordinator, University of Alaska Southeast, Telephone (907) 747-6653, or to the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Seattle, Washington.

There is no minimum age requirement but applicants are advised of the age 21 minimum

University of Alaska Southeast  
Sitka Campus  
332 Seward Avenue  
Sitka, Alaska 99835-9498



Officer Jeff Johnson, Class of 1988



Law  
Enforcement  
Training  
Program

University of Alaska Southeast  
and Alaska Public Safety Academy

## Course Descriptions

### Week 1-6 (Optional)

#### Written Communication for Law Enforcement

Completes the requirements of college-level composition, with basic writing exercise and classroom discussion based on the particular demands of the law enforcement profession.

#### Oral Communication for Law Enforcement

The unique communication situations faced by law enforcement officers are covered, including interpersonal, small group, and public communication skills.

### Week 7-17 (Required)

#### Criminal Investigation

Course covers physical evidence and crime scene investigation, drug identification and case procedures, arson, sex crimes, fingerprinting, and investigation practices.

#### Criminal Justice

Specific instruction is provided in the organization, jurisdiction, and role of the Alaska Criminal Justice System, the District Attorney's office and the Public Defender's office. The special role of juveniles is included.

#### Physical Training

Course covers physical conditioning, physical methods of arrest, baton, and cold water survival.

#### Police Procedures

Course covers a variety of disciplines including report writing, interviews and interrogation techniques, rules of evidence, substantive law, shooting, security checks, domestic disputes, and related topics.

#### Procedural Law

A statutory law course covers individual rights, constitutional safeguards, evidence. Constitutional issues such as search and seizure, 5th amendment and 14th amendment are studied.

#### Traffic Law Enforcement

Course covers preparation of D.W.I. Enforcement, drinking drivers and driving, the D.W.I. Statute, issues and defenses, pharmacology and toxicology, theory and operation of the intoximeter, courtroom testimony, and case preparation. Accident investigation techniques and field exercises are included.



Alaska Public Safety Academy, Sitka, Alaska

**THE PROGRAM...**The Law Enforcement Program is a seventeen-week program offered cooperatively by the University of Alaska and the Alaska Public Safety Academy. The training is accredited by the University and meets training requirements of the Alaska Police Standards Council and the National Park Service for seasonal rangers.

**EMPLOYABILITY...**When you have successfully completed the Law Enforcement Program, you will be qualified to seek employment in a wide variety of law enforcement settings—municipal and village police departments, the National Park Service, and various other public and private agencies both in Alaska and elsewhere. Although employment is not guaranteed by the program, 63 percent of our graduates are currently working in Alaska as law enforcement personnel. Additional numbers have found professional employment outside Alaska and with Federal agencies.

**TRAINING OPTIONS...**The seventeen-week program is divided into a six week and an eleven week segment. During the first six weeks you will complete training in written & oral communications for law enforcement officers. During the final eleven weeks you will complete criminal justice classes and physical training.

You may choose to attend either the full 17-week program or to attend only the final 11-week segment. Successful completion of either program meets requirements of the National Park Service and Alaska Police Standards Council. The University of Alaska Southeast Law Enforcement Certificate is awarded only to those who complete the 17-week program with passing grades in all classes and a minimum overall grade point average of 2.0. The full 17-week program is essential to the overall success of many students who need preparation in communications, computer, and study skills, as well as a 'head start' on physical conditioning.

**HOUSING...**Comfortable housing and a meal plan are provided at the Alaska Public Safety Academy in Sitka. Residency at the Academy is optional during the first six weeks but mandatory for all participants during the final eleven weeks.

\*Students who have satisfactorily completed college English and speech may request transfer of credit rather than attending the first six weeks.

#### **MICHAEL MURPHY MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP LOAN FUND**

The Alaska State Legislature has established the Michael Murphy Scholarship Loan Fund for eligible Alaska residents. This scholarship loan is funded by private donations and by voluntary contributions from state employees who may contribute one or more days of annual leave to the fund. The Department of Administration credits the memorial with funds equal to the value of the donated leave and furnishes the employee with a statement reflecting the value of the donation. The statement may be used for income tax purposes.

Funds of up to \$1,000 per year are available for undergraduates and graduates who are full-time students pursuing a degree program at an accredited college or university in law enforcement, law, probation and parole, penology, or closely related fields. The loans are non-interest-bearing and, upon degree completion, the scholarship loan recipient shall receive forgiveness of 20 percent of total loan indebtedness for each one year period he or she is employed full-time in Alaska law enforcement or related fields.

Applications must be submitted by April 1 for fall enrollment. For further information and applications interested students should contact:

Lieutenant Robin Lown  
Alaska State Troopers  
ATTN: Michael Murphy Scholarship Fund  
2760 Sherwood Lane  
Juneau, AK 99801  
(907) 789-2161



# Alaska State Legislature

RECEIVED APR 5 1993

Please enter into the record my testimony to the Senate  
HESS- committee name  
(58160)  
committee on SB 160, dated 3-12-93  
bill/subject

Would like to testify on behalf of change to Michael Murphy Memorial Scholarship to read "certificate or degree program" rather than "degree program" so that the scholarship loan could be extended to cover the students in the Law Enforcement Training Program at UAS Sitka. The cost of the certificate program is \$5000. + for seventeen weeks and prepares <sup>alaskan</sup> students as candidates for law enforcement jobs. The forgiveness of this loan is \$2500 for a person who successfully completes the program, gains a law enforcement job in Alaska, and works for five years. Not a bad investment for the state of Alaska.

Signed: Phillip M. Stattery Phillip M. Stattery  
Testifier

University of Alaska Southeast, Sitka Campus

Representing (Optional)

1332 Seward Ave., Sitka

Address

747-6653

Phone No.

03/31/93  
13:36:55

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM  
PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS)  
TCN:30453 SCHEDULED FOR:03/31/93 13:30 TO 15:30  
PUBLIC HEARING SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVIC

LTN1150  
BY:SIT  
FOR:SIT

LOCATION:SITKA

SB 160	<del>MR.</del>	PHIL	<del>SLATTERY</del>	TESTIFY
SB 160	MS.	KATHLEEN	NILES	TESTIFY
SB 160	MS.	ELAINE	SUNDE	TESTIFY

*admission look  
UAS 511  
director of the Sitka campus*

**SB**

**180**

**SPONSOR STATEMENT  
FOR  
SENATE BILL NO. 180**

The continued development and maintenance of Alaska's educational infrastructure has become an increasingly important issue in Alaska. Several approaches have been suggested to resolve our current problems in constructing and maintaining Alaska's schools, but all of these approaches sacrifice a long term solution in favor of short term spending plans. Senate Bill 180 is part of a three-bill package which proposes a long term solution to constructing and maintaining Alaska's educational infrastructure.

As various short and long term solutions to the school construction, maintenance, and repair have been proposed, it is increasingly clear that successful solutions for rural and urban areas are not the same. Several urban areas have expressed strong interest in issuing school construction debt as a way for their residents to share in the cost of building and repairing their community's schools.

Senate Bill 180 reestablishes reimbursement of school construction debt for a limited time period and at a significantly higher match requirement than was offered under previous debt reimbursement programs. This bill reestablishes debt reimbursement for four years, reduces the State of Alaska's share of debt payments to 70%, caps the level of debt that can be incurred by any bonding community in Alaska, and establishes a retroactive effective date to April 1, 1993.

There are two companion bills to SB 180. Senate Bill No. 181 makes a number of key changes to the way school construction, maintenance, and repair projects are reviewed and selected for consideration by the legislature. Senate Joint Resolution No. 30 proposes the establishment of a constitutional school construction and maintenance fund.

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 180

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: EDUCATION  
 Title: An Act relating to reimbursement of school BRU: Executive Administration  
construction debt; and providing for an effective date. Component: CIP Overhead and Associated Costs

Sponsor: Senator Pearce  
 Requestor: Senator Pearce's Office COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 157

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
PERSONAL SERVICES	46.8	48.2	49.7	51.1	52.7	54.3
TRAVEL	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9
CONTRACTUAL	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
SUPPLIES	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
EQUIPMENT	9.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>85.6</b>

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other: 1061 CIP Receipts	85.6	79.5	81.0	82.4	84.0	85.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>85.6</b>

POSITIONS:

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

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

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

(SEE ATTACHED)

Prepared by: Gary M. Bader *Gary M. Bader*  
 Division: Administrative Services

Phone: 465-2875  
 Date: 2-Apr-93

Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_ *Mich Mathis*  
 Agency: Department of Education

Date: 4/8/93

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

## FISCAL NOTE SB 180

"An Act relating to reimbursement of school construction debt; and providing for an effective date."

This bill will enable wealthier municipalities throughout the State to construct school facilities for unhoused students and to correct safety hazards and code deficiencies in aging facilities. Small municipalities, whose ability to bond is restricted or nonexistent, will still be required to seek State aid through the grant process. It is certain that this bill will result in a large number of requests for approval of school construction projects. This will place an additional burden on the Facilities Section in both clerical and administrative requirements. While it may reduce the number of requests for grants through AS14.11.011 from the larger municipalities, it is likely that they will continue to seek grant funds depending on their current bond debt and fiscal obligations. It is impossible to predict the State liability in FY94 and beyond under SB 180.

This bill will require additional time at the administrative level in order to ensure compliance with the regulations and fiscal accountability. Regulations will need to be developed to determine the level of municipal bond debt and reporting procedures in order to govern administration of this program. In addition, the amendment to AS 14.11.102 would require development of regulations regarding evaluation of projects to include education programs. Necessary review of project plans and on-site reviews to determine eligibility and compliance will increase administrative travel requirements. Funds will be required for travel.

It is anticipated that participation by the Department of Law will increase. Historically, this program has created a need for legal services related to interpretation of the statute and regulations, project eligibility, and the discrepancy between full funding through the grant program and partial funding through the debt retirement process. Funds will be required for contractual services.

One additional position is necessary to ensure compliance with this legislation. Personal services costs are assumed to increase 7% per year after the first year. Equipment costs are \$9.0 the first year and \$1.5 for replacement thereafter.

Funding for the CIP Overhead and Associated Costs component will be based upon a percentage charge from the school construction grant account and inter-agency receipts originating from the Alaska debt retirement fund.

Personal Services		46.8
Administrative Assistant II (14B)	46.8	
Travel		8.9
Administrative travel		
Air fare for 10 site visits (10 x 700 = 7.0)	7.0	
Per Diem for 20 days (20 x 95 = 1.9)	1.9	
Contractual		20.3
Development of regulations	7.5	
Funds for defense of Department position in disputes	10.0	
Additional funds for hearing officer/court reporter	2.5	
Phone lines 1 position @ \$300/year	.3	
Supplies		.6
Supplies for 1 position	.6	
Equipment		9.0
Office furniture (desks, partitions, ect.)	3.0	
Computer Equipment (Computer, token ring, etc.)	6.0	
	FY 94 Total	85.6

4/2/93