

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1999-2000 8672

9824 HOUSE HEALTH EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

HB 329 Position Paper
Page 3 of 4

pregnancy to term, or to remind a woman carrying a fetus with impairments so severe that it could never survive outside the womb that her "unborn child" will be 20 weeks old at the time of the abortion. Moreover, doctors are forced to provide nonmedical information – about the availability of child support, for example – about which they may not be qualified to speak and which is totally irrelevant to the physician's ethical obligation to provide the best medical care and advice to the patient. Indeed, the American Medical Association has resolved to oppose these types of measures, finding that "informed consent requirements [for specific medical procedures] often are not medically indicated and never are appropriate areas for codification in law." [American Medical Association, "AMA Opposition to 'Procedure Specific' Informed Consent," House of Delegates Resolution 226 (A-99).]

HB 329 is a perfect example of why legislators should not insert themselves into the business of practicing medicine. The definitions of "conception", "fertilization", "gestational age", and "pregnancy" contained in the bill are medically inaccurate, and the definition and use of the term "unborn child" is both medically inaccurate and inflammatory. Furthermore, providing women with "information" about their legal rights to collect child support from the father is both insensitive and cruel in the case of rape or incest victims and unrealistic because in reality, the percentage of fathers who actually *pay* this support is appallingly low.

5. Waiting Periods Cause Medical Risks

There are fewer than a dozen abortion providers in Alaska, and they are concentrated in Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula. Therefore, many women in rural Alaska and in the Interior must travel great distances at great personal expense in order to terminate their pregnancy. Alaska Women's Health Services, for example, one of a handful of clinics in the state that perform abortions, serves women from all over the state whose journeys are more often measured in days than hours. With the hardships that these women face in rescheduling work, family, or school responsibilities, compounded by the providers' scheduling problems, a 24-hour waiting period could result in a delay as long as two weeks. Given these realities, a waiting period poses significant health risks to women seeking abortions.

Such a delay can push a first-trimester abortion into a second-trimester abortion, making what would have been a routine procedure into a more complicated and dangerous one. The American Medical Association, in its report on abortion, states that "[m]andatory waiting periods [and other barriers] have the potential to threaten the safety of induced abortion. Each of these factors increases the gestational age at which the induced pregnancy termination occurs, thereby also increasing the risk associated with the procedure." After the twelfth week of pregnancy, abortions require more skill, and there is greater risk of uterine perforation, hemorrhage, and other complications. By compelling women to delay their abortions, forced waiting periods add a significant risk factor to the abortion procedure.

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6. Waiting Period Laws Demean Women's Decision-Making Ability.

No other medical procedures, even much more dangerous and complicated surgeries, have legally required waiting periods. The forced delay implies that women who seek abortions do so without adequate reflection and are incapable of making reasoned, moral decisions regarding their health and future. In reality, a built-in delay already exists between the time a woman finds out that she is pregnant and the time she enters the clinic, during which period she has ample, time to think over her decision. As I have already pointed out above, clinics themselves routinely provide counseling and refer any uncertain patients for further counseling. For some, the mandatory delay is more than merely insulting – it is cruel to tell a woman who knows that her fetus is anencephalic (lacking the upper portion of the brain) or a woman who has become pregnant through rape or incest that she must wait 24 hours and reconsider her decision.

7. Conclusion: HB 329 Endangers Women's Health and Violates Women's Constitutional Right to Reproductive Choice.

HB 329 is not created to protect women's health. The purpose is clear: this bill is designed to make a woman's very personal decision even more difficult. HB 329 intimidates women and discourages them from exercising their reproductive rights. Fear of civil sanctions and the intrusive nature of the state-prescribed litany of propaganda also serve to deter doctors from performing abortions, further exacerbating the alarming present shortage of providers in Alaska.

The AkCLU respectfully urges this Committee not to place any further burdens on women's rights to choose abortion. Please feel free to call on me if you have any further questions or concerns. I can be reached at (907) 258-0044 most days, from mid-morning until mid-evening.

Thank you for your careful consideration.

MAR-20-00 FRI 06:08 PM

FAX NO.

P. 02/1

03/20/2000 12:43 5373454225

CLBO

PAGE 02



March 20, 2000

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: House Bill No. 329

I am writing this letter to ask for your support in opposition of House Bill No. 329 which is being introduced into the state legislature for committee hearing on March 21, 2000. As a physician in Anchorage, to be frankly honest with you I find this bill appalling. This bill mandates that the father of the child is liable for financial support, and I feel that this is very insensitive in the case of rape or incest victims, and to be quite frank, it is unrealistic because it does not address how low the percentage is of fathers who actually pay for that support. Also, in regards to requiring women to read pamphlets that show pictures of the developing embryo or fetus at various gestational ages is cruel and insensitive in the case of WANTED pregnancies where the woman is terminating the pregnancy to save her own life or health or where her particular fetus is severely deformed and could not survive outside the womb.

In regards to the adverse psychological effects of abortion, it has been quite proven by Pro Life Surgeon General C. Everett Coop that this is not substantiated. Likewise, in regards to the link between abortion and breast cancer, this has been largely disproven and has been publicized by the American College of OB/GYN.

I also feel that the mandated 24-hour waiting period before a woman can undergo an abortion is discriminatory in regards to the Native population living in rural Alaska as it will be much more troublesome and expensive for those patients to receive the procedure as opposed to the percentage of the Caucasian population receiving the same type of procedure who live in the urban areas such as Anchorage.

I do hope that you oppose House Bill No. 329 and that you realize it is nothing more than a ploy by pro life advocates to infringe upon women's rights in regards to obtaining a safe abortion.

Sincerely,


Craig E. Hinkle, M.D.

CC: clb

**LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE**

PO Box 1189

Room 210, Jarvis Office Center

Delta Jct., AK 99737

Phone: 895-4236 Fax: 895-5017

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 21, 2000
TO: House Health, Education & Social Services Committee

FROM: Jackie W. Becker
Assistant Legislative Information Officer

SUBJECT: Testimony Sheets for House Health, Education & Social Services
Committee Hearing 3/21/00

Please accept the enclosed original(s) of written testimony for the House Finance
Committee hearing that was scheduled for 3/21/00.

Copies of this testimony were transmitted by fax on 3/21/00.

Thank you.

Enclosures: 1

Public Opinion Message

Contact your nearest Legislative Information Office to send your public opinion message

This form must be completely filled out. You may phone, fax, or deliver your POM to any LIO.

From: Please PRINT the information below. This form must be signed by the sender.

Mr., Mr., Mrs...	First name Tammy	M.I. L	Last name Pound	Jr., Sr., III...
Mailing address PO Box 920942 Dutch Harbor AK			Zip code 99692	
Residence (street) address if different from mailing address 162 Kashega Unalaska AK			Zip code 99685	
Daytime telephone number 907)581-1463	Group affiliation (if applicable) NONE	Signature <i>Tammy Pound</i>		Date 03/28/00

To: Put a in the appropriate box(es).

	Committees	House members	Senate members
H or S			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Community & Regional Affairs (cra)	<input type="checkbox"/> Austerman (aus)	<input type="checkbox"/> Adams (ada)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Finance (fin)	<input type="checkbox"/> Barnes (bar)	<input type="checkbox"/> Donloy (don)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Health, Ed., & Social Services (hes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Berkowitz (ber)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ellis (ell)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Judiciary (jud)	<input type="checkbox"/> Brice (bri)	<input type="checkbox"/> Elton (elt)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Labor & Commerce (l&c)	<input type="checkbox"/> Bunde (bun)	<input type="checkbox"/> Green (gre)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Resources (res)	<input type="checkbox"/> Cissna (cis)	<input type="checkbox"/> Halford (hal)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rules (ris)	<input type="checkbox"/> Coghill (cog)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hoffman (hof)
<input type="checkbox"/>	State Affairs (sta)	<input type="checkbox"/> Cowdery (coy)	<input type="checkbox"/> Kelly, P. (kep)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation (tra)	<input type="checkbox"/> Croft (cro)	<input type="checkbox"/> Kelly, T. (ket)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Davies (dav)	<input type="checkbox"/> Leman (lem)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Davis (dag)	<input type="checkbox"/> Lincoln (lin)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Dyson (dys)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mackle (mak)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Foster (fos)	<input type="checkbox"/> Miller (mil)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Green (grn)	<input type="checkbox"/> Pameli (par)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Grussendorf (grs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Pearce (peo)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Halco (hac)	<input type="checkbox"/> Phillips, R. (phl)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Harris (har)	<input type="checkbox"/> Taylor (tay)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hudson (hud)	<input type="checkbox"/> Torgerson (tor)
		<input type="checkbox"/> James (jam)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ward (war)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Joule (jou)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wilken (whk)
			<input type="checkbox"/> Williams (wil)

Subject: Fill out the boxes below **OR** enter a Subject.

HB or SB HB	Bill number 329	and check one:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support	<input type="checkbox"/> Oppose	<input type="checkbox"/> Amend	OR enter a general Subject (LIO staff may modify):
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Message: Your PRINTED message cannot exceed 50 words or contain any vulgar language.

At	A	Time	when	Citizens ⁵
Are	Asking	for	less	Government ¹⁰
Interference,	THE	Alaska	legislature,	is ¹⁵
Working	to	ERODE	MY	FREEDOM ²⁰
OF	CHOICE.	I	AM	PERFECTLY ²⁵
CAPABLE	OF	MAKING	AN	INFORMED ³⁰
DECISION	WITH	MY	PERSONAL	PHYSICIAN ³⁵
WITHOUT	INTERFERENCE	OF	THE	STATE ⁴⁰
GOVERNMENT.	I	STRONGLY	OPPOSE	HB ⁴⁵
329.	THANK	YOU.		⁵⁰

The Bottom Line

As the battle over abortion shifts from retail surgical baby-killing to wholesale chemical baby-killing, pro-lifers must use precise and unchanging language and terms on the ever-changing battlefield. The babies cannot afford sloppy or imprecise language, because confusion and uncertainty always work to the advantage of the pro-abortionists.

Traditionally, pro-life activists have proclaimed: "life begins at conception."

In the Brave New World of silent abortions and shifting terminology, this statement, although it is true, is not specific enough to counter the shifting terminology of the anti-life forces.

The vast majority of pre born children who die at the hands of abortionists are not killed by vacuum machines and curettes, but by injections and pills.

In order to fight for all pre born children, pro-lifers must declare what has always been true, but which is now particularly relevant: "Life begins at fertilization!"

[from Clowes, Brian Ph.D. "Abortifacients," The Facts of Life. 1997. p . 68.]



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House Hess
 Committee on Bill 329 Committee Name
Bill / Subject Dated 3-21-2000

See 3 page testimony that follows.

SIGNED: Aleatha Martin
 Testifier

Representing
15410 Scenic Loop, Fairbanks 99709 479-4773
 Address / Phone Number



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Please enter into the record my testimony to the HILLS
 Committee on HB 329 Committee Name
Bill / Subject Dated 3/21/00

(INSERT TEXT OF 3-21-00)
 P.O.M.

SECTIONS	18.05.032	(a)(5)	18.16.060	(b)(1)(G)
SHOULD	READ:	"BOTH PARENTS ARE	E. LIABLE"	
AND EITHER PARENT		IF HE OR SHE	IS A	
NON-CUSTODIAL	PARENT,	THE (S) LIABLE"		
GENERAL	ALSO,	PARENTS AND	THE	
THAT	PUBLIC	SHOULD BE	INFORMED	
AT	PARENTS	AND CHILDREN	ARE	
UNCHECKED,	RISK	DUE TO	THE	
AND ITS	ILLICIT POWER	OF D.F.Y.S.		
	AND ITS	COHORT AGENCIES.		

SIGNED: [Signature]
 Testifier
P.O. 75011 FBKS 99707
 Representing
474-0174
 Address / Phone Number

immediate attention required!



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Please enter into the record my testimony to the Rep. Coghill + Committee
Committee on Bill 329 re. Dr. Esada's Dated 3-21-2000
Committee Name
Bill / Subject

Mr. Coghill,

When I arrived at Providence hospital Dr. Esoda did my ultrasound. He told me there was a good chance my 23 week child was likely to have down syndrome. I was in preterm labor and we did not know if he would live or die. I did not need this information at that time. I am 5 feet tall, my boy is short! I was not happy with Dr. Esada's skill and requested that his partner do subsequent ultrasounds. She reassured me that he was fine. I believe he is not an expert with regards to which information should be ~~disc~~ given and when this information should be shared. A woman needs the facts and all the information for any informed decision she must make.

SIGNED:

Allytha Martin
Testifier

Representing

479-4773

Address / Phone Number



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Please enter into the record my testimony to the SSHB 329

Committee on INFORMED CONSENT Committee Name
Bill / Subject Dated 3/21/00

I DISAGREE WITH THE BILL. I believe it is punitive to women and their physicians to FORCE THEM TO LOOK AT PICTURES AND DISCUSS INFORMATION THEIR LEGISLATOR MANDATES. MOST WOMEN SEEKING TERMINATION WHO CARE ABOUT LEARNING THE GROWTH OF THE EMBRYO/FETUS HAVE DONE SO ON THEIR OWN. OTHER WOMEN, NOT WISHING TO KNOW, SHOULD NOT BE FORCED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

I HAVE ASSISTED WITH 1,000 (approx) ABORTIONS IN FAIRBANKS. I HAVE NEVER SEEN OR TALKED WITH ANY OF OUR PATIENTS BEFORE OR AFTER THE ~~LEGISLATIVE~~ PROCEDURE WHO WOULD HAVE BENEFITTED FROM THIS LEGISLATION.

THERE ARE ONLY A FEW ABORTION PROVIDERS IN THIS STATE. A WOMAN'S DESIRE TO TERMINATE A PREGNANCY IS A MATTER BETWEEN A WOMAN, HER FAMILY, HER RELIGION AND HER DOCTOR.

ABORTION SHOULD NOT BE A POLITICAL ISSUE. AS A REGISTERED NURSE I PRACTICE UNDER A PROFESSIONAL CODE OF ETHICS - THAT INVOLVES NOT IMPOSING MY MORAL JUDGEMENT ON MY PATIENT. WHEN, AS A NURSE, I AM UNABLE TO ABIDE BY THIS CODE, I NEED TO CHANGE MY JOB OR MY CAREER. I WOULD RECOMMEND THAT LEGISLATORS SUCH AS REPRESENTATIVES COGILL AND DYSON, UNABLE TO LEGISLATE LEGALLY OR RESPONSIBLY, THAT YOU SHOULD CONSIDER YOUR CODE OF ETHICS.

SIGNED: Kay Kindt
Testifier

Self
Representing

PO BOX 71952 466-1687
Address / Phone Number



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House Hess
Committee on Bill 329 3-21-2001
Bill / Subject Dated Committee Name

See 3 page testimony that follows.

SIGNED: Aleatha Martin
Testifier

Representing
1540 Scenic Loop, Fairbanks 99709 479-4773
Address / Phone Number



COVER SHEET

Anchorage Legislative Information Office
Office - (907) 269-0111 Fax - (907) 269-0229

To: House HSS

Atten: _____ Fax: 465-4587 Phone: _____

From: _____ Phone: _____

Instructions: Testimony

HB 329

Sent: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Disposal of Original: Discard: _____ Hold for Pickup: _____

Number of Pages: _____ (counting cover sheet)

Transmitted by: LIO AND

3/21/00

Rep. Hiram

Hiram Beggs

Anchorage Crisis Pregnancy Center
Thelma Hartman
Director Of Client Services

*to Council on Moral Values
Stand on issue of HB 329 Informal Council*

The local Crisis Pregnancy Center is able to help women and men who have experienced an abortion. We have found that 75% of women regret the abortion experience. There are 1.5 million abortions annually in the United States 75% is 1.1 million. So we have 1.1 million women who are wounded with emotional problems. They are told, "emotional problems are uncommon, and usually go away quickly" (Facts About Early Abortion, Planned Parenthood, handout)

I have a survey that was conducted by an organization called Open Arms. They surveyed 1,410 women. This survey confirms the statistics that 75% of women experience emotional trauma. 1,104 experienced guilt, 949 crying and depression, 972 regret and remorse, 827 could not forgive themselves.

*also
of personal
conviction*

- 826 could not remember the doctor's name
- 811 said they did not feel adequately informed about the baby
- 761 stated they were not adequately informed about complications
- 805 said they would liked to have had pro-life information

Of this 1,410 women 1047 stated they would not have another abortion.

I agree with ~~this~~ Bill HB329. The woman who feels abortion is her only alternative needs more information. It is sad they are only told a limited amount of information. Following is an account of one woman's experience.

When she was in college she became pregnant. Feeling her only option was abortion she went to the local clinic had her abortion. Felt different about it, but could not identify any emotion. Two years later she became pregnant again and felt that she was just not ready for a family. She had a second abortion at this time, but told herself that she would not do this again. Many years went by, 15 to be exact. She was teaching a Sunday school class; she arrived early to prepare for the students. She knelt before the chalkboard to pray for the morning session. She looked up and above the board was a set of pictures depicting the growth of a fetus from 1 month to 9 months. She looked in horror as she realized that she had aborted a baby at 11 weeks. She saw the fetus had arms, legs, eyes, actually was perfectly formed. She started to sob and then thought I need to control myself, the little children will be here soon. Not long after this experience she sought help through her local Crisis Pregnancy Center.

Because abortion is a negative experience many women never disclose they had one. Some women do share with a select group of people.

if she would have been given this information that this child before her death is being sold

With this bill in place, more information will be given so women can truly make that informed decision. They may decide to place this baby for adoption. They do have other options and they need to be informed of these choices.

*Rep. Nakamura
Dir. Humana Health*

Stretching Forth

with Open Arms

Abortion Information Survey

The Open Arms' "Abortion Information Sheet" (AIS) Project is an on-going post-abortion statistical survey which began in 1986. The early surveys were primarily gathered from women who had contacted Open Arms for post-abortion help and support.

Currently, several crisis pregnancy centers (CPCs) are asking their post-aborted clients to participate in the survey. This brings a balance to our sampling because these clients are typically coming to the pregnancy center to find out if they are pregnant, not for post-abortion counseling.

Although the survey is not conducted under strict scientific methods, it offers evidence of trends to look for in the post-aborted. We first released our survey results in January of 1993, with data collected from 650 women. Now, three years later, our data represents 1,410 women.

Total Number of Surveys	1,410	Could remember doctor's name:		
Averages:		Yes	300	21%
Age when they filled out the survey	29	No	826	59%
Age when they had their abortion	21	Felt were adequately informed about the baby:		
Weeks along when abortion was performed	10	Yes	509	36%
Cost of abortion	\$311	No	811	58%
		Not Sure	35	3%
Type of Abortion:		Felt were adequately informed about complications:		
Suction	949	Yes	534	38%
D & C	143	No	761	54%
D & E	29	Not Sure	46	3%
Saline	39	Would have liked pro-life information then:		
Hysterotomy	4	Yes	805	57%
Other	21	No	323	23%
Can't Recall	216	Not Sure	122	9%
Number of Abortions:		Was the abortion illegal:		
One	1001	Yes	77	5%
Two	244	No	1397	99%
Three	76			
Four or more	41			
Reason for Abortion:		If Not—Would they have an illegal abortion:		
Social	1155	Yes	127	9%
Economic	120	No	927	66%
Health	67	Not Sure	135	10%
Life	16			
Rape	18	Would they have this abortion again:		
Incest	5	Yes	207	15%
		No	1047	74%
		Not Sure	60	4%
Abortion Paid By:		Did the relationship with the father of the baby end soon after abortion:		
Mother of baby	487	Yes	776	55%
Father of baby	443	No	611	43%
Grandparents of baby	308			
Government	118	If the relationship did not end, how was it affected:		
Insurance	91	Became closer together	78	13%
Other	82	Increased their problems	297	49%
		Did not have any effect	168	28%
Client's Income Bracket (Family's):				
Low (Under 15K)	576			
Middle (15K-35K)	343			
Upper (Above 35K)	62			

(Continued on p.4, see "Abortion Survey")

This survey is copyrighted by the Open Arms National Office, but may be reprinted if the following information is included:
The "AIS Project" is an on-going national post-abortion statistical survey. If anyone has had an abortion and would like to participate, or if a crisis pregnancy center would like to help collect data, please contact Open Arms for official survey forms. Open Arms National Office, P.O. Box 9792, Colorado Springs, CO 80932, (719) 573-3790

Abortion Survey

(Continued from p.1)

Psychological/Emotional Problems:

Guilt	1104	78%
Lower: self esteem	766	54%
Nightmares	417	30%
Crying/depression	949	67%
Regret/remorse	972	69%
Frigidity	281	20%
Hostility/hatred of men	397	28%
Promiscuity	291	21%
Feeling dehumanized	379	27%
Abusive to Children	48	3%
Despair/helplessness	588	42%
Eating Disorders	242	17%
Can't make decisions	449	32%
Suicidal impulses	335	24%
Can't forgive self	827	59%
Preoccupied w/ doath	230	16%
Anger/rage	661	47%
Preoccupied w/aborted baby	438	31%
Drug/alcohol abuse	390	28%
Desire to get pregnant again	484	34%
Desire others to abort	67	5%
Suicide attempts	184	13%
Thwarted maternal feelings	175	12%
Other	130	9%

Physical Complications Reported:

Hemorrhage	130	9%
Infection/high fever	107	8%
Neo-natal death & Stillbirth	21	1%
Perforated Uterus	12	1%
Long/difficult labor	133	9%
Cervical Lacerations	21	1%
Sterility	22	2%
Damage to Bowels	12	1%
Infertility	101	7%
Peritonitis	2	0%
Cervical Damage	33	2%
Shock/Coma	27	2%
PID-tubal Infection	37	3%
Blood Clotting Defect	57	4%
PID-uterine infection	64	5%
Intense pain	347	25%
PID-tubal/ovarian abcess	27	2%
Incomplete abortion	39	3%
PID-unspecified	68	5%
Adherent Placenta	17	1%
Scarred uterus	64	5%
Placenta previa	27	2%
Menstrual Disorders	211	15%
Tubal Pregnancy	18	1%
Rh problems	18	1%
Abdominal pain	232	16%
Premature birth	62	4%
Miscarriage	193	14%
Other	110	8%

News Briefs

Livers For Monkeys

Researchers took liver tissue from aborted preborn children and implanted it in the fetuses of baboons to test "transplantation engraftment," which occurred in one animal. "All the animals survived the in utero procedures," reported the study. —The babies died. (*communiqué*, January 12, 1996)

Ohio Barrs Late-Term Abortions

Ohio became the first state to pass a law barring late-term abortion. The law forbids abortions after 21 weeks of gestation if the fetus can survive outside the mother's body. A test to determine fetal viability would be required unless the abortion is necessary to save the mother's life or preserve her physical health. (*Religion Report*, September 4, 1995)

D.C. Abortions Restricted

The House Appropriations Committee voted "to impose the tightest restrictions ever on abortion in D.C." (*communiqué*, January 12, 1996)

Open Arms

P.O. Box 9292

Colorado Springs, CO 80932

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Crisis Pregnancy Center
1900 W Bensch Blvd
Anchorage AK 99517-1913

3/31/00

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House of Representatives,

I would like to give a brief account of my
life as a post-abortionive woman in the
80's, 90's and present.

In the summer of 1984, I was raped, (He
used a chemical seduction and it rendered me
helpless.) I did not find out that I was
pregnant until October 1984 at a routine
physical exam. In the part of the lower 48
that I lived in, abortions were not performed
past 18 weeks gestational age. I was at least
16 weeks gestation and decisions were made in
less than 8 hours. The pressures from parents and
my doctor were overwhelming. So I went ahead
with the steps to get the abortion procedure done.
The seaweed was placed inside to open the cervix.
The following day was the actual abortion procedure.
There was a "counseling session" about the
procedure and a few of the common risks and
side effects were mentioned. But nothing about
long-term risks and health side-effects. Nor
alternatives were not mentioned. I forced the
issue to see my baby after the procedure
knowing how old he was. If I had not done
that they would have never shown me pictures/
graphs of how he looked. I did not know
that you could reverse and stop the

procedure at the "seaweed" level. I learned that at P.A.C.E. through CFC, 3 years ago, I have gone through P.A.C.E. twice, (Post-Abortion Counseling & Education)

The mental/emotional trauma has healed through that Bible study and the prayers of my husband, all of which are centered on God and Jesus Christ. I still have little bouts of "memory" hardships, but God and I are working together on that.

The physical challenges may lie ahead of me. As of right now, today, my body is not functioning correctly like a "normal" female. This could be due to my abortion 16 years ago. Time will tell.

This is why I am a strong supporter of HB 329. I would have liked to have had the chance to think for 24 hours, after knowing all the facts and alternatives available. Please give young women of Alaska this choice.

A concerned constituent,
Sincerely,

Sarah Johanson

Sarah Johanson

March 21, 2000

Re: SSHB 329-Informed Consent

To the Honorable Committee Members,

No one knows for sure what additional information would have caused us to make a different past decision. This is true for minor decisions as well as for those decisions that shape our future. But we do know that the best decisions, with the fewest regrets, are made when we have all the information available.

Women choosing abortion are often doing so without all the available information. Much information is available---fetal development; alternatives to abortion; physical, emotional, and psychological risks of abortion---but it is not provided to the abortion patient. For other medical procedures medical personnel are required to inform the patient of alternatives and possible risks and complications. Abortions are exempt. Why? Those undergoing all medical procedures should be well-informed before choosing to proceed.

It takes time to digest information that is unfamiliar, sometimes mind-boggling, and emotional. Medical information can be all of these: unfamiliar as medical terms and procedures are new to us, mind-boggling as we are not all medically astute, and emotional as our bodies are near and dear to us. A waiting period is reasonable and often needed simply to digest all the information and make an informed decision.

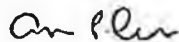
Who seeks to gain from keeping the abortion patient from being well-informed? Not the patient.

As a lay post-abortion counselor I have worked with over 45 women who have experienced abortion. Most would have made different decisions "if [they] had only known..." Often the missing information concerned fetal development or the physical and emotional side effects they experienced as a result of abortion.

I believe this legislation is reasonable and an important step toward making reasonable and well-informed decisions about abortion.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Ann Pilch
1205 Old Klatt Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99515
344-7865

Phrase
 Typed "Dr. Jerome Lejeune" into search engine
 (from American Life League)

Printed 3 pages...

ABORTION

The development of the preborn child

Definitions

Baby is defined as "an extremely young child; the youngest member of a group" (Webster's Third New International Dictionary, G & C Merriam Co., Toronto, 1981, p. 156).

Child is defined as "infant; baby, an unborn offspring; fetus" and derives from "gelf; a swelling up of the womb" or, in Gothic, "Kilthei; womb" (Webster's New World Dictionary, 3rd College Edition, Simon & Schuster, Inc., New York, 1988, p. 243).

Mother is defined as "that which gives birth to something, is the origin or source of something, or nurtures in the manner of a mother" (Webster's New World Dictionary, 3rd College Edition, Simon & Schuster, Inc., New York, 1988, p. 886).

"Human Being" Defined

According to Dr. Jerome Lejeune, the world-renowned French geneticist who discovered the extra chromosome in children who have Down's syndrome, a human being is "the he/she who belongs to our species . . . no matter the amount of kilograms and no matter the amount of differentiation of tissue." 1

Fertilization and the First Week of Life

The life of every human being begins at fertilization. Numerous scientific texts and scholars have affirmed this fact.

Dr. Keith L. Moore, in *Essentials of Human Embryology* states:

The fertilized ovum, known as a zygote is a large diploid cell that is the beginning of a human being . . . 2

and again in *Before We Are Born*, he states:

*Citations
 continued on
 next page.*

Human development begins at fertilization when a male gamete or sperm fuses with a female gamete or ovum to form a zygote. The zygote is the first cell of a new human being.³

Dr. T. W. Sadler in Langman's Medical Embryology states:

The development of a human being begins with fertilization.⁴

Dr. Raymond F. Gasser in Beginning of Individual Human Life from a Biological Perspective states:

[E]very human being . . . began his or her unique existence in this manner, as one cell.⁵

In Developmental Anatomy Leslie Arey writes:

Fertilization: the formation, maturation and meeting of a male and female sex cell are all preliminary to their actual union into a combined cell, or zygote, which definitely marks the beginning of a new individual.⁶

And in Human Embryology Bradley M. Patten states:

It is the penetration of the ovum by a spermatozoan and the resultant mingling of the nuclear material each brings to the union, that constitutes the culmination of the process of fertilization and marks the initiation of the life of a new individual.⁷

Dr. Jerome Lejeune, world-renowned geneticist, testified:

[W]hen the information carried by the sperm and by the ovum has encountered each other, then a new human being is defined because its own personal and human constitution is entirely spelled out.

If a fertilized egg is not by itself a full human being, it could never become a man, because something would have to be added to it, and we know that does not happen.⁸ In the United States Tennessee circuit court case of Davis v. Davis, Dr. Lejeune reported that fertilization as the beginning of the life of a human being is now an experimentally demonstrated fact in light of three findings over the last four years.⁹

1. The manipulation of DNA: a special DNA probe was invented by Dr. Alec Jeffreys, in England. The probe, when used to analyze a thread of DNA, would reveal a minute bar code. The probability of finding the code, only a piece of an individual's DNA, identical to another person's is less than one in a billion. It is no longer a theory that each human being is unique from fertilization onwards.

2. Using a system called PCR, one molecule from one cell can be reproduced into billions. In doing so we can see again a complete "demonstration of uniqueness" in one cell—one nucleus of an individual.

3. An understanding was obtained of why methyl (CH₃) is on the DNA base cytosine. Cytosine transforms in methyl. With methylation one gene is "knocked out" but if demethylated on the next cell division it communicates information again. Lejeune describes the process by stating:

[In] the expansion of the primary formula which is written in the early human being, nothing is learned but progressively a lot of things are forgotten. The first cell knew more than the 3-cell stage and the 3-cell stage knew more than the morula, than the gastrula, than the primitive streak, and the primitive nervous system. In the beginning it was written not only what is the genetic message we can read in every cell, but it was written the way it should be read from one sequence to another one.

It cannot be said that the first cell is a non-differentiated cell. It must be said now the first cell is knowing how to differentiate the cell progeny.¹⁰

These and other findings are detailed in various texts and studies. 11-17 (Several of these studies have shown that androgenetic-parthenogenetic chimaeras do not develop since they lack the genetic constitution of a new individual human being.)

Within a day from the moment the human father's sperm contacts the human mother's ova, a fusion of the two sets of 23 chromosomes occurs and the information of the young individual is complete in reality and existence.¹⁸ This information reveals that the individual is of the species homo sapiens and that he or she is unique, with a fully defined physical constitution including hair, eye colour, skin pigmentation, facial features and body type.¹⁹

The first cell division occurs approximately 30 hours after the sperm enters the ova—the first of many that will occur in the lifespan of the young human being.²⁰

Implantation to Six Weeks

By the end of the first 7 days of life the young human being sinks into the nutrient wall of the uterus where she implants herself.²¹

At the end of two weeks a primitive streak appears; it distinguishes the different germ layers of the individual. Over the next three weeks these layers give rise to specialized tissue and organ systems.

a) The ectodermal layer gives rise to the organs and structures that maintain contact with the outer world:

Alaska State Legislature

Interim:
119 N. Cushman, Suite 211
Fairbanks, AK 99701
(907) 456-5081 - Phone
(907) 456-8245 - Fax



Session:
State Capitol, Room 416
Juneau, AK 99801
(907) 465-3719 - Phone
(907) 465-3258 - Fax

Representative John Coghill

SSHB 329 - Informed Consent **Sponsor Statement**

I have introduced SSHB 329 for the purpose of protecting the health of women. SSHB 329 requires Alaska physicians to provide women seeking elective abortions information regarding the potential physical and psychological risks of the procedure, as well as alternatives to abortion.

The U.S. Supreme Court noted in *H.L. v. Matheson* (1981) that "the medical, emotional, and psychological consequences of abortion are serious and can be lasting." Speaking to the issue of a woman's informed consent, the U.S. Supreme Court also observed in *Planned Parenthood v. Danforth* (1976) that a decision to have an abortion "is an important, and often a stressful one, and it is desirable and imperative that it be made with full knowledge of its nature and consequences."

Recognizing the need for women to exercise an informed choice about an elective medical procedure, Alaska regulations since the early 1970s have required physicians to advise patients seeking abortion of the "medical implications and the possible emotional and physical sequelae of the procedure." (12 AAC 40.070). However, Alaska's informed consent provision lags behind other states because it exists only in regulation and not in statute. It also lacks specificity and is not uniform in its application. More than twenty-five other states have laws requiring informed consent before abortions are performed, and detailing specific information that physicians must provide. States with the most comprehensive informed consent statutes include Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, and Wisconsin.

SSHB 329 elevates the informed consent requirement from regulation to statute, and it requires the Department of Health and Social Services to develop a standard information brochure that physicians will make available to women considering abortion. The brochure will include information on public and private agencies that provide services to assist pregnant women, including adoption services. The brochure will include objective information and photographs depicting the anatomical and physiological characteristics of a typical unborn child at two-week gestational increments. In addition, the brochure will describe the specific potential health risks of abortion, including infection, hemorrhage, breast cancer, danger to subsequent pregnancies, and infertility.

(7)

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

Date Referred to Committee: February 16, 2000

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Judiciary
Finance

Date of Committee Action: _____

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

SSHB 329

SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 329

INFORMED CONSENT FOR ABORTION

"An Act relating to services and information available to pregnant women and other persons; and requiring informed consent and a 24-hour waiting period before an abortion may be performed unless there is a medical emergency."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute _____ the same title a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____ APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dep/Date) _____

fiscal note(s) _____ fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____ zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>		✓		
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE _____

Subject: Fw: HB 329 /sorry that I gave you the 'Senator' title originally!

Date: Wed, 29 Mar 2000 15:14:18 -0900

From: "Erik and Laura" <sparkplug@gci.net>

To: <Representative_Fred_Dyson@legis.state.ak.us>

----- Original Message -----

From: Erik and Laura

To: Senator Fred Dyson@legis.state.ak.us

Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2000 2:57 PM

Subject: HB 329

Hello Senator Dyson:

I am writing to stress my strong objection to HB 329 "An Act relating to the pregnancy and abortion of women' etc. This attempt at further limiting a woman's right to choose, her medical health and incredibly complex decisions which no man can understand, is just unconscionable. The language of the amended bill is full of medical errors, falsehoods and is quite clear in its aim to make young women (and yes, girls) go through the dangers of pregnancy. Pregnancy is actually much more dangerous than an abortion is, except when they were done in disreputable doctors' offices, so-called 'back alley abortions'.

As someone who has worked extensively in rural Alaska, being a natural resource anthropologist, I can tell you that this 24-hour waiting period will pose an undue burden on the most economically-challenged of Alaskans. As you well know, air costs to the cities are very high, and these girls often come from homes where the last thing any concerned legislator should want is an unwanted child! There are enough current youth problems with Native youths, and forcing pregnancies on girls, who are also doing illegal drugs, is not looking forward into the future.

Yet, as an adult woman, no one takes an abortion lightly or with great throughout. But it is not the government's place to interfere with this most basic human and civil right. As a Republican, your party should be at the forefront of keeping government out of private lives, for that is the history of Jefferson, Lincoln and Reagan. So, why are the Republicans always introducing this type of incredibly 'Big Brother' legislation at attempts to infringe on half of Alaska's population?

I do know personally what an abortion is like, and my life is not screwed up today, but is quite wonderful. Now that HB 329 has been moved out of your committee, I will make every effort to stop it and encourage people who value individual freedoms, whether they be the right to bear arms, kill wolves or have internet privacy. They are from the same pot-American individual liberties, and constitutionally protected. Sincerely, Laura Jurgensen

File ABORTION

Subject: Thanks for supporting HB 329

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 00:05:18 -0900

From: "heather harvey" <harvey@mosquionet.com>

To: <Representative_Fred_Dyson@LEGIS.state.ak.us>

This is a very good bill! I am a Licensed Practical Nurse and have been a Certified Nursing Assistant, as well as a Healthy Pregnancy/Healthy Baby instructor for the American Red Cross. It is amazing to me how ignorant many patients are of their body, the child developing in utero, and what resources are available to them. A woman without all the information has no choice, she is a woman backed up against a wall that sees only one way out. I believe many women are guided to see abortion as the only way out and this is not true. Please do not let the abortionist and people in the fetal parts industry win this one!

Heather Harvey
3209 Pickering Drive
Fairbanks, AK 99709

HB

336

SB 244 / HB 336
Quality Schools Initiative
Grant Funding

ALASKA
QUALITY
SCHOOLS
INITIATIVE

T e c h n o l o g y	High Student Academic Standards and Assessment	Family, School, Business and Community Network
	Quality Professional Standards	School Excellence Standards





Office of the Governor Press Releases



ALASKA IN THE NEWS

February 2, 2000

00034

KNOWLES BEEFS UP EFFORTS TO PREPARE STUDENTS FOR EXIT EXAM New Legislation Increases School Grant Funding from \$16 to \$52 Per Student

JUNEAU—During a visit to a sophomore global studies class at Juneau-Douglas High School today, Gov. Tony Knowles outlined proposed legislation that would help finance school district efforts to develop and maintain quality schools and make sure students are getting the academic tools they need to succeed.

The bill, sent to Legislature today, would increase the maximum eligible amount of grants to school districts. In 1998, the Legislature established quality school grants as a component of public school funding. The eligible amount was set at \$16 per adjusted average daily membership. This bill increases that amount to \$52.

The proposed increase, recommended by the State Board of Education and Early Development, is possible because school district enrollment projections are down for next year, saving the state about \$19.9 million. The cost of Knowles' proposal is \$7.6 million.

"If the Legislature approves this bill, these additional dollars will go for one important task - to help improve student performance," Knowles told students. "The money can be used at any grade level, but I expect school districts will put special emphasis on high school. With the Qualifying Exam coming up in March and the first scores due back next September, there is extra interest in helping you get the assistance you need to pass the test."

Knowles said the state has a responsibility to improve student performance and provide them a passport to a bright, successful future. By providing the additional support as a grant, Alaskans can be assured the money will go to support the implementation of the Quality Schools Initiative, including the high school graduation qualifying examination, instead of being absorbed in salaries, building maintenance, or administration.

"All Alaska families are concerned whether their children are meeting the new high state academic standards in reading, writing, and math," Knowles added. "Most school districts are taking extraordinary steps to prepare their students to meet these standards. The increased grant funding will allow a qualifying district to take creative measures to prepare its students, schools, and communities to work toward success on the examination."

##

Contact:

Bob King, Press Secretary, (907) 465-3995

Claire Richardson, Deputy Press Secretary, (907) 465-3996

WWW.GOV.STATE.AK.US

Alaska Department of Education & Early Development

Projected FY2001 Quality Schools Grants

Projected allocations based on increase from \$16 to \$52 per adjusted ADM & additional \$7,552,258 million

Prepared 12-6-99

School District	Current law at \$16 per Adj. ADM		Adjusted ADM \$36	Total \$52 Per Adjusted ADM
	Projected FY2001 Adjusted ADM	Projected Quality Schools Grant		
Alaska Gateway	1184.48	\$18,952	42,641	61,593
Aleutian Region	346.69	5,547	12,481	18,028
Aleutians East Borough	959.48	15,352	34,541	49,893
Anchorage	65782.81	1,052,525	2,368,181	3,420,706
Annette Island	628.3	10,053	22,619	32,672
Bering Strait	5465.17	87,443	196,746	284,189
Bristol Bay Borough	636.81	10,189	22,925	33,114
Chatham	628.36	10,054	22,621	32,675
Chugach	309.1	4,946	11,128	16,074
Copper River	1431.31	22,901	51,527	74,428
Cordova	850	13,600	30,600	44,200
Craig	730.12	11,682	26,284	37,966
Delta/Greely	1635.57	26,169	58,881	85,050
Denali Borough	795.01	12,720	28,620	41,340
Dillingham	1153.84	18,461	41,538	59,999
Fairbanks North Star Borough	22318.76	357,100	803,475	1,160,575
Galena	3369.81	53,917	121,313	175,230
Haines Borough	719.24	11,508	25,893	37,401
Hoonah	488.8	7,821	17,597	25,418
Hydaburg	243.43	3,895	8,763	12,658
Iditarod Area	1366.96	21,871	49,211	71,082
Juneau Borough	7784.48	124,552	280,241	404,793
Kake	332.52	5,320	11,971	17,291
Kashunamiut	736.56	11,785	26,516	38,301
Kenai Peninsula Borough	14957.83	239,325	538,482	777,807
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	3625.32	58,005	130,512	188,517
Klawock	400.89	6,414	14,432	20,846
Kodiak Island Borough	4581.81	73,309	164,945	238,254
Kuspuk	1503.7	24,059	54,133	78,192
Lake & Peninsula Borough	1759.6	28,154	63,346	91,500
Lower Kuskokwim	10110.84	161,773	363,990	525,763
Lower Yukon	5217.2	83,475	187,819	271,294
Mat-Su Borough	17540.82	280,653	631,470	912,123
Nenana	899.72	14,396	32,390	46,786
Nome	1443.07	23,089	51,951	75,040
North Slope Borough	4993.86	79,902	179,779	259,681
Northwest Arctic Borough	5759.58	92,153	207,345	299,498
Pelican	95.6	1,530	3,442	4,972
Petersburg	1055.1	16,882	37,984	54,866
Pribilof	487.95	7,807	17,566	25,373
Saint Mary's	396.7	6,347	14,281	20,628
Sitka Borough	2468.01	39,488	88,848	128,336
Skaaway	305.6	4,890	11,002	15,892
Southeast Island	738.13	11,810	26,573	38,383
Southwest Region	2223.7	35,579	80,053	115,632
Tanana	250.3	4,005	9,011	13,016
Unalaska	740.44	11,847	26,656	38,503
Valdez	1445.77	23,132	52,048	75,180
Wrangell	773.89	12,382	27,860	40,242
Yakutat	309.56	4,953	11,144	16,097
Yukon Flats	1292.86	20,686	46,543	67,229
Yukon/Koyukuk	1644.8	26,317	59,213	85,530
Yupit	1189.01	19,024	42,804	61,828
Alaska Central School *	1192.352	19,078	42,925	62,003
Mt. Edgcombe High School	483.28	7,732	17,398	25,130
TOTALS:	209,784.90	\$3,356,559	\$7,552,258	\$10,908,817

TONY KNOWLES
GOVERNOR
2000 North 22nd Street, Juneau, AK 99801

STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

PHONE (907) 586-3000
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
FAX (907) 586-3000

February 2, 2000

The Honorable Brian Porter
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Speaker Porter:

As part of the state's Quality Schools Initiative, we have a responsibility to improve student performance and provide them a passport to a bright, successful future. One way to accomplish this is to help finance school district efforts to develop and maintain quality schools and make sure students are getting the academic tools they need to succeed. To assist in this statewide effort, I am transmitting this bill to increase the maximum eligible amount of grants to school districts.

In 1998 the legislature established quality school grants as a component of public school funding. The eligible amount was set at \$16 per adjusted average daily membership. This bill increases that amount to \$52. This increase, recommended by the state Board of Education and Early Development, is possible because school district enrollment projections are down for next year, saving the state about \$19.9 million.

The Department of Education and Early Development is recommending that additional money be provided to school districts in the form of grants, rather than increasing the amount of the base student allocation. By providing the additional support as a grant, Alaskans can be assured the money will go to support the implementation of the quality schools initiative, including the high school graduation qualifying examination, instead of being absorbed in salaries, building maintenance, or administration.

All Alaska families are concerned whether their children are meeting the new high state academic standards in reading, writing, and math. Most school districts are taking extraordinary steps to prepare their students to meet these standards. Yet some administrators wonder what impact the high school graduation qualifying examination

Governor

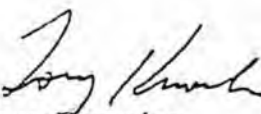
HB 336

The Honorable Brian Porter
February 2, 2000
Page 2

will have on their ability to deliver a quality program to their students. The increased grant funding will allow a qualifying district to take creative measures to prepare its students, schools, and communities to work toward success on the examination.

I urge your prompt and favorable action on this bill.

Sincerely,


Tony Knowles
Governor

STATE OF ALASKA

Department of Education & Early Development

Office of the Commissioner

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

Goldbelt Place
201 West 10th Street, Suite 200
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1894
(907) 465-2800
(907) 465-4156 Fax

February 7, 2000

The Honorable Fred Dyson, Chair
House Health, Education and Social Services Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 104
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Representative Dyson:

I would like to request a hearing in the House Health, Education and Social Services Committee for HB 336, the Governor's bill to provide school districts with more resources through the Quality Schools Grant.

The Quality Schools Grant is a component of the foundation funding formula, the program used to distribute funds to school districts for the operation of schools. School districts apply for the Quality Schools Grant and are required by Department of Education & Early Development to do four things in order to receive the funds:

- 1) adopt State Performance Standards in reading, writing, and math;
- 2) identify students not meeting standards at benchmark levels;
- 3) design intervention strategies for those students;
- 4) and present professional development plans.

Every school district has a different strategy for making sure students meet standards and are equipped to pass the benchmark exams and graduation qualifying exam. We request more funds for districts to implement necessary programs. One district may choose to spend these funds on after school reading programs, while another funds a summer program. We argue new innovative programs that work will require new resources.

The grant is currently set in statute at \$16 per adjusted average daily membership. This bill increases that amount to \$52. Since the formula saved \$19.9 million in FY 2001, we are asking to reinvest that savings back in classrooms.

Thank you for your attention to this issue and I urge that you hear this bill promptly.

Sincerely,

Richard S. Cross
Commissioner

EED

FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: HB 336

(H) Publish Date: 2/4/00

**STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) _____ Dept. Affected Education & Early Dev.
 Title An Act increasing the eligible maximum BRU K-12 Support
amount for quality school grant funding for school districts Component Foundation Program
 Sponsor Rules
 Requester Rules Component No. 141

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (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						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2000) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This legislation will increase the quality school grant funding under AS 14.17.480(a) from \$16 per adjusted ADM to \$52. The estimated increase of \$7,552,300 is included in the Department of Education & Early Development's FY2001 budget in the Foundation Program. School districts need to apply for quality school grant funding. Applications must demonstrate that the school district will use quality school grant funding to assist students in meeting Alaska's academic standards in reading, writing, and math.

Prepared by: Eddy Jeans, School Finance Manager Phone 465-8679
 Division: Education Support Services Date/Time 1/6/00 4:35 PM
 Approved by: Richard S. Cross, Commissioner Date 1/6/00
 Agency: [Signature]

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HB

346



WES
WAS THIS OUR
HEARING

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATOR JOHN TORGERSON

Memo

Date: March 16, 2000

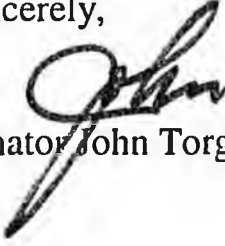
To: Representative Dyson

From: Senator Torgerson

Re: Constituent letter

I am enclosing a letter that I received from my constituent Lynn Hettick from Seward. I have sent her a letter stating that I would pass her letter on to the chair of the House HESS committee in which she testified with. If you have any questions feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,


Senator John Torgerson

March 3, 2000

Senator John Torgerson
State Capitol Room #516
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Re: House Bill 346

Dear Senator John Torgerson

I am writing you this letter to let you know that I am in support of this bill. I attended the teleconference on 3-2-00 at 3:00 PM in Seward to testify on this bill. I am the mother of 7 children out of those 7 three of them are legally blind. I feel that this bill would help parents like myself understand the process that the waitlist is all about. I sat through the whole teleconference to put my two cents worth in. I did not appreciate the committee making there comments about beating a dead horse or that they were laughing. This is a very serious issue for people like others and myself who have to deal with the waitlist and what that in whole means. I would greatly appreciate your input on this matter. They did pass the bill with some changes to it. Which I can live with. I just don't feel that I should have to listen to them having fun while I am waiting to say what I think is important. My children's disabilities are not as serious as some others that we heard from yesterday. My children went on the waitlist in April of 1997. One of them came off in July of 1998 and the other one did not come off the list until late December 1999. When I got the letter saying he was potentially eligible. Please see the letter that I received from the State of Alaska. If you would like to contact me you can do so by calling me at 907-224-2344 or faxing me at 907-224-8642.

*Thank you
your Helthick
parent
cc: Bob Green Davis*

1-LS1347H

Lauterbach

3/1/00

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 346(HES)**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA****TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION****BY THE HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE****Offered:****Referred:****Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES JOULE, Brice****A BILL****FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

1 "An Act requiring the Department of Health and Social Services to establish a
2 waiting list for state-funded services for persons with developmental disabilities and
3 requiring the department to submit an annual report concerning the waiting list
4 and persons with developmental disabilities."

5 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

6 * **Section 1.** AS 47.80.130 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

7 (d) When state funding is not adequate to meet service needs, the department
8 shall establish a waiting list for persons with developmental disabilities who would be
9 eligible to receive state-funded services under AS 47.80.100 - 47.80.170 if adequate
10 state funding were available. The department shall, on an annual basis, review the
11 waiting list and submit a report to the governor containing the information required
12 under this subsection. The department shall send a copy of the report to the persons
13 chairing the house and senate finance committees and the persons chairing the house
14 and senate health, education and social services committees and shall notify the full

1 legislature that the report is available to all legislators. The report must

2 (1) describe the purpose for the waiting list and the strategies used to
3 notify persons about the waiting list, and must include a copy of the information used
4 by the department to inform individuals and families about their rights and
5 responsibilities under AS 47.80.100 - 47.80.170;

6 (2) explain how an individual is placed on the waiting list, what criteria
7 determine rank on the list, and how the waiting list is used to select individuals
8 equitably and fairly across the state;

9 (3) give the basic demographic information across all regions about the
10 age, sex, and racial and ethnic background of the individuals on the waiting list;

11 (4) identify the level of need and preferences of the individuals and
12 families on the waiting list for the services and the supports they feel are necessary to
13 meet their needs and project an annual cost to meet this need;

14 (5) identify how many individuals were removed from the waiting list
15 during the 12 months covered by the report, why they were removed from the list, and
16 how long the individuals had been waiting for services or supports before they were
17 removed from the list;

18 (6) list the number of individuals who have been on the waiting list for
19 90 days or more with an account of the department's steps to regularly review each
20 individual's status while waiting for services or supports;

21 (7) report annual data from the Department of Education and Early
22 Development about the number of students in special education with developmental
23 disabilities graduating from high school, dropping out of high school before reaching
24 age 22, or reaching age 22 without graduating from high school; and

25 (8) include a copy of written policies, manuals, and procedures used
26 by the department to implement AS 47.80.100 - 47.80.170.

27 * Sec. 2. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
28 to read:

29 TRANSITIONAL PROVISION; FIRST REPORT. The Department of Health and
30 Social Services shall prepare the first annual report required under sec. 1 of this Act so that
31 the report is available to the governor and the legislature by November 15, 2000, and is based

1 on the waiting list existing from October 1, 1999, through September 30, 2000.

During Session:
Alaska State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-4833
Fax (907) 465-4586
1-800-782-4833

representative_reggie_joule@legis.state.ak.us



During Interim:
P.O. Box 673
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752
(907) 442-3380
Fax (907) 442-3022

Alaska State Legislature
REPRESENTATIVE REGGIE JOULE

HB 346
SPONSOR STATEMENT

An act relating to services for persons with developmental disabilities

This bill helps address the needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families by requiring the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities to conduct periodic reviews of their wait list and by requiring an annual report to the legislature and governor regarding the same. For some time now there have been more individuals with developmental disabilities requesting services than there are available resources to provide those services. Thus, in 1989 the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities began a waitlist for individuals waiting for services. The waitlist is the Division's way of prioritizing individual requests and is the gateway to services. There are presently 780 individuals on the waitlist.

In the future, it is estimated that the need for services for individuals with developmental disabilities will continue to grow faster than available resources. In order to meet the needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, planning regarding the wait list and available services must continue. Effective planning requires the collection and analysis of relevant data regarding people who are currently receiving services, the length of time it takes to obtain services, and the effectiveness of the services received, among other things. This bill will require the collection and dissemination of this data to relevant parties.

In order to make the best use of available resources and to ensure fair administration of the waitlist, this bill will establish periodic reviews of the wait list along with an annual report to the legislature and governor. The periodic reviews will ensure individuals with developmental disabilities and their families that the waitlist is being fairly administered, reviewed, and updated on a regular basis. The information provided in the annual report will be useful to the individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, the administration, the legislature and a variety of service agencies. Additionally, the bill will require the Division to establish written procedures and consumer information that will be available to aid the general public. Currently, this is a fifty million-dollar industry without uniform statewide information available to the public who accesses and uses the service. This new information will greatly benefit the public.

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Alaska State Legislature
REPRESENTATIVE REGGIE JOULE

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS
HB 346

Section 1 A.S. 47.80.130 is amended by adding a new section (d). This section establishes that the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities must establish a wait list when state funding is not adequate to meet the need of developmentally disabled people needing services. The department shall also perform an annual review of the wait list, and give an annual report to the legislature and governor. The report must contain the following information:

- (1) Provide a description of the purposes for the wait list and how people are notified regarding the same. As part of the report, submit copies of form letters and other information used to notify developmentally disabled individuals regarding their rights.
- (2) Provide an explanation of how the wait list works to select individuals equitably across the state for services ie; criteria, placement and rank determination.
- (3) Provide basic demographic information across all regions for the individuals on the wait list ie; age, sex, race, education, education, sources of income etc.
- (4) Identify level of need, supports, preferences, and estimated cost of the services the developmentally disabled individuals require.

- (5) For the last 12 months, identify why and how many developmentally disabled individuals were removed from the wait list. Identify how long individuals were waiting for services before they were received.
- (6) Identify how many developmentally disabled individuals were on the wait list for 90 days or more. Identify steps taken to review wait list status.
- (7) Provide educational data to include the number of special education students graduating, dropping out, or reaching age 22 without graduating.
- (8) Provide a copy of written policies, manuals and procedures.

SECTION 2 Provide first report by Nov. 15, 2000 based on wait list existing from Oct. 1, 1999 to Sept. 30, 2000.



TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR
State of Alaska

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON DISABILITIES AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

P.O. Box 240249 • Anchorage, Alaska 99524-0249 • Phone: 907-269-8990 • Fax: 907-269-8995

February 18, 2000

House HESS Committee
Representative John Coghill Jr., Co-Chair
Representative Fred Dyson, Co-Chair
State Capitol, Room 120
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Committee Co-Chairs:

The Governor's Council on Disabilities and Special Education writes this letter in support of HB 346, which requires that the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (DMH/DD) conduct periodic reviews of the Waitlist. HB 346 also requires that the DMH/DD produce an annual report to the legislature that covers its findings.

The Waitlist is the DMH/DD's method of prioritizing consumer requests for services. The process of prioritization began in 1989. At that point in time there were 400 individuals waiting for services. As of December 15, 1999 the information provided by DMH/DD indicated that there were 843 eligible individuals on the Waitlist.

HB 346 directs the DMH/DD to commit their process to writing. Currently, DMH/DD does not have a formalized description of the following: the procedure for determining eligibility, assignment to the Waitlist, selection of those to be enrolled in services, a description of the available services under the Medicaid Waiver Program, and information about consumer rights.

Currently, there are more individuals who are requesting services than there are resources to meet their needs. As a result, many developmentally disabled (DD) individuals and their families are not receiving the services they require. Often individuals on the Waitlist reach a crisis situation before they are eligible to receive services.

The need for services will continue to escalate faster than the availability of services. To effectively, and efficiently meet the needs of DD individuals and their families, planning regarding the Waitlist must occur. Successful planning must include a regular examination of the relevant data pertaining to the Waitlist. HB 346 seeks to do this by requiring the collection and analysis of relevant data regarding people who receive services, the length of time it takes to obtain services, and the effectiveness of services received:

Your continued consideration of HB 346, as well as your attention to the needs of Alaskans with developmental disabilities and their families is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

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

David Maltman,
Executive Director

HB 346

**Waiting Lists for DD and ILP Services
Analysis by Legislative District**

House District	Senate District	Consumers in these communities	ILP-12/1/99 Wait List	DD-12/1/99 Wait List
1	A	Ketchikan, Hyder, Annette, Metlakatla	10	16
2	A	Sitka, Petersburg, Wrangell	14	10
3,4	B	Juneau, Douglas, Funter Bay, Auk Bay	26	51
5	C	Craig, Gustavus, Yakutat	7	13
6	C	Kodiak, Port Lions, Afognak	3	10
7	D	Homer, Seldovia, Anchor Point	4	32
8	D	Seward, Soldotna, Moose Pass	14	41
9	E	Kenai, Nikiski, Salmanoff	4	25
10-23	E-L	Anchorage	83	265
24,25	L,M	Eagle River	16	33
25,26	M	Chugiak	6	10
26,28	M,N	Wasilla	1	60
27	N	Palmer	1	43
28	N	Willow, Houston		12
29-31	O,P	Fairbanks	47	62
32-34	P,Q	North Pole, Two Rivers, Salcha	9	23
35	R	Valdez, Delta, Cordova, Paxson	14	16
36	R	Aniak, Fort Yukon, Chitina	6	14
37	S	Barrow, Kotzebue, Shismaref	46	8
38	S	Nome, Unalakaleet, St. Marys	11	22
39	T	Bethel, Dillingham, Kwethluk	5	16
40	T	Adak, St. Paul, Sand Point	6	4
		Total	333	786

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 346

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Health and Social Services
 Title: An Act relating to services for persons with BRU: Community Dev. Disabilities Grants
developmental disabilities Component: Community Dev. Disabilities Grants
 Sponsor: Representatives Joule and Brice COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 309
 Requestor: House (HES, FIN) See also (SN#): _____

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

CHANGES IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
1092 MHTAAR						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2000) cost: \$0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The Alaska Developmental Disabilities Information System (ADDIS) is expected to come on line for service providers and division staff the end of FY 2000. This information management tool will greatly enhance the division's ability to provide current information on the developmental disabilities population being served. With the information ADDIS will provide, the division estimates meeting the reporting requirements proposed under HB 346 would take approximately three full days of a staff person's time, which could be absorbed into current workloads.

Prepared by: Anne Henry Phone: 465-4852
 Division: Mental Health & Dev. Disabilities Date/Time: 2/17/00 9:46 AM
 Approved by Commissioner: Karen Perdue, Commissioner Date: 2/22/00
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

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Sec. 47.80.100. Programs for persons with handicaps.

(a) The Department of Health and Social Services, the Department of Education and Early Development, and other departments of the state as appropriate, shall, in coordination, plan, develop, and implement a comprehensive system of services and facilities for persons with handicaps, that is consistent with the state plan adopted under AS 47.80.090(5) and is dispersed geographically within the state.

(b) The services required in (a) of this section are specialized services or special adaptations of services available to the general population and shall be directed toward the social, personal, physical, or economic habilitation or rehabilitation of persons with handicaps.

(c) Within the limits of appropriations and other available funds, the appropriate department may itself provide the services and establish, operate, and maintain the facilities required under (a) and (b) of this section, or it may provide the services or facilities entirely or in part through contractual arrangements with public or private agencies.

Sec. 47.80.110. Program principles.

The system of services and facilities required under AS 47.80.100 shall accord with the principles that service providers shall

(1) make services available at times and locations that enable residents of the provider's service area to obtain services readily;

(2) ensure each client's right to confidentiality and treatment with dignity;

(3) establish staffing patterns that reflect the cultural, linguistic, and other social characteristics of the community and that incorporate multidisciplinary professional staff to meet client functional levels and diagnostic and treatment needs;

(4) promote client and family participation in formulating, delivering, and evaluating treatment and rehabilitation;

(5) design treatment and habilitation to maximize individual potential and minimize institutionalization; and

(6) provide services in the least restrictive setting, enabling a person to live as normally as possible within the limitations of the handicap.

Sec. 47.80.120. Habilitation plans.

A state agency, contractor, or grantee who is directly responsible for providing services to persons with handicaps shall develop an individual habilitation plan for each person whose program of services utilizes state funds. The plan shall be completed in writing and furnished to the department within 30 days of admission of a client to the program of services. The plan, its renewals, and any changes of it, shall have the written concurrence of the client, or the client's parent or guardian when appropriate, and the agency or contractor responsible for providing services. The development and content of a plan shall conform to requirements established by the department by regulation. Insofar as practicable, the requirements shall conform to those established for individual habilitation plans under P.L. 91-517 or P.L. 94-103, as amended. Each plan shall be time-limited, evaluated, and renewed at least annually.

Sec. 47.80.130. Powers and duties of the department.

(a) The department shall

- (1) develop budgets and receive and distribute appropriations and funds under this section;
- (2) adopt regulations regarding standards of services and facilities for persons with handicaps and the quality of services and the process by which services are to be delivered;
- (3) adopt any other regulations necessary to implement this chapter;
- (4) provide technical assistance to public and private agencies in planning, developing, and implementing programs to serve handicapped persons;
- (5) operate programs and facilities, and enter into agreements, contracts, or grants necessary to provide services required under this chapter;
- (6) take the actions and undertake the obligations that are necessary to participate in federal grant-in-aid programs and accept federal or other financial aid for the study, examination, care and treatment of the handicapped.

(b) For purposes of P.L. 91-517 and P.L. 94-103, as amended, the department is designated the sole administering agency; it shall make applications for, receive, and expend grants under P.L. 91-517 or P.L. 94-103, as amended, and otherwise exercise the powers and perform the duties and functions necessary to comply with P.L. 91-517 and P.L. 94-103, as amended.

(c) The Department of Education and Early Development may make applications for, receive, and expend grants under P.L. 91-230 (The Education for the Handicapped Act), as amended, and otherwise exercise the powers and perform the functions necessary to comply with that Act.

Sec. 47.80.140. Licensing and certificates of need.

(a) A person may not establish or operate a residential facility without first obtaining a license to do so. The department by regulation shall provide for licensing of residential facilities that are not within the licensing provisions of AS 18.20.010 - 18.20.130, AS 47.33, AS 47.35.010 - 47.35.080 or other law requiring state licensing of such facilities. Regulations of the department must include but need not be limited to (1) standards of operation promoting and protecting public health, safety, and welfare, and (2) procedures governing applications for and issuance of licenses and duration, renewal, and revocation of licenses for cause. The department may at reasonable times inspect and examine residential facilities licensed under this subsection for conformity with licensing requirements.

(b) A certificate of need is required as a prerequisite for licensing a residential facility established after July 1, 1978, and not otherwise provided for in AS 18.07.031 - 18.07.111. A certificate shall be issued and regulated in the same manner as provided in AS 18.07.031 - 18.07.111 for certificates of need for health care facilities. This subsection does not apply to an assisted living home licensed under AS 47.33.

Sec. 47.80.150. Liability for expense of services.

(a) A person with a handicap or the person's legal representative acting in a representative capacity, the person's spouse, or the person's parents if the person is a minor, shall pay or contribute to the payment of the charges for the care or treatment in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under AS 44.29.022. The order of the department relating to the payment of charges shall be prospective in effect and may relate only to charges to be incurred, except that if a person intentionally conceals ability to pay, the person shall be ordered to pay to the extent of the person's ability to pay the charges accruing during the period of the concealment. The order of the department

relating to the payment of charges by the person with a handicap or the person's legal representative, or the person's spouse or parents, shall be issued within six months of the date on which the charge was incurred. The department may make necessary investigations to determine the ability to pay. The order shall remain in full force and effect unless modified by subsequent court or department orders.

(b) As used in (a) of this section, the term "actual cost of the care and treatment" means the lesser of (1) the rate provided for by a contract entered into under this chapter, (2) the fee established under AS 44.29.022 for services provided under this chapter or, (3) if the person is under the age of 18, the cost of care of a person of the same age who is not a person with a handicap and who resides with a parent or guardian, and includes expenses of transportation incidental to treatment and carrying out the intent of this chapter. In establishing fees for services under this chapter, the commissioner shall consider the income and family size of the responsible party, age of the person receiving the services, and other factors that relate to the ability to pay. Fees may not exceed the actual cost of the care or treatment.

(c) [Repealed, Sec. 101 ch 138 SLA 1986].

(d) The department may charge, or accept money or property from a person, for the care or treatment of an inpatient or outpatient or for other purposes, even if the payment is not required by an order of the department. The total payments received may not exceed the actual cost of care or treatment.

(e) All money paid to the department by the person with a handicap or on the person's behalf, under this section, shall be deposited in the general fund.

(f) If an order of payment is entered by the department under this section and delinquency in the payment of any amount due the state under the order continues for a period of more than 30 days after the notification by the department to the person, the legal representative, parent, or spouse of the person with a handicap, the state may proceed to collect the amounts due by appropriate proceedings. Actions to enforce the collection of payments may only be brought within three years after the date of notification of a delinquent payment.

(g) [Repealed, Sec. 28 ch 90 SLA 1991].

Sec. 47.80.160. Transportation.

When an individual is to be treated under this chapter, the department shall arrange, upon the request of a person having a proper interest in the individual's treatment, and may pay for the individual's transportation to the designated facility, with appropriate medical or nursing attendants and by the available means that are appropriate and suitable. The department may pay return transportation of an individual and appropriate medical and nursing attendants. When practicable, one or more relatives or friends of the individual to be treated shall be permitted to accompany the individual. The department may pay necessary travel, housing and meal expenses incurred by one relative or friend in accompanying the individual to the facility if the department determines

(1) that the best interests of the individual's health require that the individual be accompanied by the relative or friend;

(2) the relative or friend accompanying the individual is indigent.

Sec. 47.80.170. Provision for personal needs upon discharge.

The department shall make arrangements which are necessary to ensure that

(1) no patient is discharged or placed on convalescent status from a designated facility without suitable clothing; and

(2) an indigent patient discharged or placed on convalescent status is furnished suitable transportation to the patient's permanent residence in this state or other suitable place at the discretion of the department, and a reasonable amount of money to meet immediate needs.

HB

353

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 353(HES)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act relating to heirloom certificates of marriage."**

2 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

3 *** Section 1.** AS 18.50 is amended by adding a new section to read:

4 **Sec. 18.50.272. Heirloom certificates of marriage suitable for display. (a)**
5 In addition to a certificate of marriage issued under this chapter, the state registrar
6 shall issue, on request and payment of a fee established by regulation, an heirloom
7 certificate of marriage representing the marriage of the persons named on the
8 certificate of marriage that is recorded in the office of the registrar.

9 (b) The department shall adopt regulations that establish the amount of the fee
10 for each design of an heirloom certificate of marriage. Notwithstanding
11 AS 37.10.050(a), each fee shall be set at an amount that is more than the estimated
12 actual costs to the department, not to exceed the estimated fair market value of a
13 comparable artistic rendition. The fee required under this subsection is in addition to
14 any fee established under AS 18.50.330 for a copy of a certificate of marriage.

15 (c) The certificate issued under (a) of this section must be in a form consistent

1 with the need to protect the integrity of vital records and must be suitable for display.
2 It may bear the seal of the state and may be signed by the governor.

3 (d) An heirloom certificate of marriage issued under (a) of this section has the
4 same status as evidence as an original certificate of marriage filed under AS 18.50.270.

5 (e) The legislature may use the annual estimated balance of the account
6 maintained by the commissioner of administration under AS 37.05.142 for the fees
7 paid for heirloom certificates of marriage under (b) of this section to make an
8 appropriation to the Alaska children's trust established under AS 37.14.200.

9 * Sec. 2. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
10 to read:

11 **APPLICABILITY.** This Act applies to certificates of marriage filed in this state
12 before, on, or after the effective date of this Act.

CS HB 353 (HES)

WORK DRAFT
ORDERED

~~CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 254(HES)~~

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Offered: 2/17/00
Referred: Finance

Sponsor(s): SENATE RULES COMMITTEE BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to heirloom certificates of marriage."

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

3 * Section 1. AS 18.50 is amended by adding a new section to read:

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9 * Sec. 2. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
10 to read:

11 APPLICABILITY. This Act applies to certificates of marriage filed in this state
12 before, on, or after the effective date of this Act.



*Working in
partnership with
communities to
prevent child
abuse and
neglect.*

HB 353 "An ACT relating to heirloom certificate of marriage."

- ◆ HB 353 creates an Heirloom Marriage Certificate bill with proceeds to go to the Alaska Children's Trust.
- ◆ The Heirloom Marriage Certificate bill is expected to raise close to \$200,000 a year for the Alaska Children's Trust.
- ◆ The Alaska Children's Trust was created by the legislature in 1988 but was not activated until 1996. Governor Knowles appointed a seven-member board and worked with the Legislature to kick-start the fund with a \$6 million dollar deposit. The trust balance is currently over \$9 million thanks to donations and income reinvestment.
- ◆ Since FY 98, the Trust has awarded over \$860,000 to 30 community- based programs statewide with the overall goal of reducing child abuse and neglect.
- ◆ In 1989, a bill creating an Heirloom Birth Certificate was signed into law. The proceeds from the sales of these certificates supports the Alaska Children's Trust.
- ◆ 10 years later, on June 24, 1998 the ACT in conjunction with the Division of Vital Statistics sold our first Heirloom Birth Certificate. Since that time, 1,980 heirloom birth certificates have been sold, raising \$49,500 for the ACT.
- ◆ Alaskan artist Rie Munoz and graphic artist Sue Kraft donated their talents to create the birth certificate.
- ◆ The heirloom marriage certificate will be modeled after the birth certificate. An average of 5,300 couples get married in Alaska every year.
- ◆ It is anticipated that sales/revenues of these marriage certificates will be stronger than the birth certificates. It is estimated that 70 percent of newlyweds will want a keepsake marriage certificate. That, coupled with an expected 4,000 or sales from prior-year marriages, would bring in about \$193,000 annually for the trust.
- ◆ All program costs will be covered by the increased collection of program receipts.

FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: HB 353

(H) Publish Date: 2/7/00

**STATE OF ALASKA
2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction) _____ Dept. Affected Health & Social Services
 Title Heirloom Marriage Certificates BRU State Health Services
 Component Bureau of Vital Statistics
 Sponsor Rules Committee at the Request
 Requester Governor Component No. 961

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Personal Services	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4
Travel						
Contractual	12.5					
Supplies	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Equipment	8.0					
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	68.2	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7

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

CHANGE IN REVENUES (1005)	269.9	269.9	269.9	269.9	269.9	269.9
-----------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts	68.2	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	68.2	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7

Estimate of any current year (FY2000) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time	1	1	1	1	1	1
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The Bureau of Vital Statistics registers over 5,000 marriages per year and has over 200,000 marriages on file. Of the marriages on file fewer than 50% are in the bureau's automated database. To implement the heirloom marriage certificate the bureau must undertake the following activities:

1. Design and print the heirloom stock and all advertising media
2. Develop computer program to print certificates
3. Develop computer program to allow keying of pre-1977 marriages into automated database
4. Key back marriages as requested
5. Process and mail requested certificates

Prepared by: Peter M. Nakamura, MD, MPH Phone 465-3090
 Division Public Health Date/Time _____
 Approved by: Karen Perdue, Commissioner Date 12/6/99
 Agency Health & Social Services

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ANALYSIS (cont.):

Costs:

One Time costs:

Design and print certificate stock and ad media NO COST -- collaboration for donation through Children's Trust.

Develop computer program to print certificates	5,000
Develop pre-1977 marriage keying program	7,500
furniture and miscellaneous for new position	5,000
computer for new position	3,000

On going costs for processing, keying and mailing of requests:

1 new position, range 10	37,400
postage & mailers (see calculation below)	10,300

Total First Year Cost 68,200

Supply and Revenue cost calculations are based on the following calculation:

Expect 70% of current year marriages (5,300) and an average of 4000 from prior year marriages to request the heirloom certificates or $(.7)(5300) + 4000 = 7,710$ requests per year. (the heirloom certificate will not and cannot replace the legal certificate that is issued)

Supply costs

Postage (@ 0.33 each)	2,600
Mailers (@ 1.00 each)	7,700
	10,300

Revenue calculation:

Certificate Cost (@ 10.00)	77,100
Children's Trust Fund (@ 25.00)	192,800
Total Revenue	269,900

Therefore, all program costs will be covered by the increased collection of program receipts

HB353

TONY KNOWLES
GOVERNOR
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STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

February 4, 2000

The Honorable Brian Porter
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Speaker Porter:

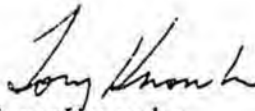
One of the efforts in which the Administration and the Legislature can take great pride is the revitalization of the Alaska Children's Trust. Alaskans have responded with overwhelming support to help build the principal of the trust to more than \$9 million. Proceeds from the trust provide grants to communities and agencies statewide to prevent child abuse and neglect and create healthier lives for children.

One fundraising effort for the trust is the sale of heirloom birth certificates. The sales raised more than \$50,000 for the Children's Trust last year and is the most successful fundraising program of its type nationwide.

This bill I transmit today expands the birth certificate program by establishing an heirloom marriage certificate suitable for display. Hopefully \$25 from the sale proceeds for each certificate would be appropriated by the legislature to the Alaska Children's Trust. This program offers an excellent and appealing way to continue the worthwhile work of the Children's Trust.

I urge your favorable consideration of this bill.

Sincerely,


Tony Knowles
Governor

Governor

STATE OF ALASKA

Birth Certificate

Child John Q. Alaskan, Jr

Sex: Male
Date of Birth: 09-99-99
Place of Birth: Juneau



Mother First Name: Jane
Middle Name: M
Maiden Name: Doe

Father First Name: John
Middle Name: Q
Last Name: Alaskan

I certify that this is a true, full and exact copy of the original certificate on file in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Department of Health & Social Services.

Registrar

Alfred S. Zongu

Dated

AUG 05 1998

Governor of Alaska

Walter R. Murawski

ISSUED BY THE ALASKA BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS



Alaska Children's Trust 1998 Annual Report



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Working in partnership with communities to prevent child abuse and neglect

ACT Board President's Letter

Moving into its third year, the ACT is gaining momentum as it forges new partnerships between business and private individuals on behalf of children. The opportunity to invest in family exists now as never before. Thanks to the combined efforts of the ACT and the FACT, two highly successful fund-raising efforts added substantially to the corpus of the fund, exemplifying the generosity of corporate Alaska in support of child abuse prevention efforts. The first annual "Mush for Kids" in Fairbanks turned into a Musher's Olympics because the early April spring weather cancelled any hopes of mushing competition! Members of PRIDE, the professional musher's organization, exemplified by their presence and actions that children deserve our support.

In August, Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. sponsored the first annual ACT Golf Tournament in Anchorage. It was a magnificent day and an impressive turn-out on the links, once again raising both awareness and funds in support of prevention efforts on behalf of Alaska's children.

Our continuing partnership with the Alaska Legislature was evidenced by the passage of legislation authorizing the Alaska Children's Trust License Plate. Alaska's school children have submitted 250 possible designs for our consideration. We anticipate that the ACT plate will be available this fall.

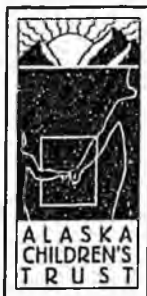
The ACT Board is also excited to promote the sale of an Heirloom Birth Certificate featuring the artwork of celebrated Alaska artist Rie Muñoz. Over 500 certificates were sold in the first six months, yielding \$25 apiece to the ACT. These are two wonderful opportunities for Alaskans to support prevention efforts statewide.

In addition to seeking ways to increase the corpus of the ACT fund, the board is challenged to spend the annual earned interest on community-based programs that prevent child abuse and neglect. This year we received 51 innovative and challenging applications. A total of \$285,700 was awarded to 15 programs from Kotzebue to Bethel to Wrangell. Three of the awards were ongoing funding of a 1997 proposal to allow for program continuation.

Shari Paul continues to efficiently and energetically staff our Juneau office. Through her efforts, an ACT website was created this year to make prevention information available through technology: www.state.ak.us.

As we head into the closing year of the 20th century, we are more convinced than ever that prevention efforts today will ensure a healthier community of children and adults in the new millennium. We know what works. We know the costs. We know the tremendous energy it takes to help one family take one step forward. Join us in celebrating what we all are doing to ensure that not one more Alaska child has to experience abuse or neglect.

Carol H. Brice



Alaska Children's Trust Board of Trustees

Carol H. Brice, (Chair) Fairbanks, Owner/Trainer Family Training Associates
Robert Malone, Anchorage, President and CEO/COO Alyeska Pipeline Service Co.
Judy Salo, Kenai, former Alaska State Senator
Morris Thompson, Fairbanks, President and CEO, Doyon Limited
Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General, Department of Law
Shirley Holloway, Commissioner, Department of Education
Karen Perdue, Commissioner, Department of Health and Social Services

Working in partnership with communities to prevent child abuse and neglect

Overview of the Alaska Children's Trust (ACT)

The Alaska Children's Trust (ACT) was created by the Legislature in 1988 (AS 37.14.200 - 37.14.270). In 1996, Governor Tony Knowles activated the Trust by appointing the board of trustees and securing a \$6 million appropriation as seed money for the Trust. The Trust is designed to promote and financially support community initiatives to strengthen families and prevent child abuse and neglect. The Trust balance is now close to \$9 million thanks to private donations and income reinvestment.

OVERVIEW

History of Children's Trust

The concept of a children's trust originated in the 1970s and was developed by the late Ray E. Helfer, MD, a nationally recognized pediatrician in the field of child abuse and its prevention. Dr. Helfer asked, "If trust funds were in place to care for our nation's highways—why not have a trust fund to care for our nation's children." His concept was the catalyst for the nationwide network of community-based programs that have been initiated by state children's trust and prevention funds.

HISTORY

All fifty states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have passed legislation to establish a trust for the prevention of child abuse and neglect. Alaska was the twenty-fifth state to create a Children's Trust Fund in 1988, though funding was not appropriated until 1996.

The National Alliance of Children's Trust and Prevention Funds was established in 1989 as a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit, and is the means for state trust funds to network resources and to provide leadership and technical assistance to all states. For more information on the National Alliance of Children's Trust, visit their Web Site at: <http://www.calib.com/necanch/>

Alaska Children's Trust Goals

To accomplish the ACT's mission, the Trustees have established three goals:

- decrease tolerance for child abuse and neglect by promoting an awareness of the current plight of many of our children;
- support the development of safe and nurturing community environments by promoting responsible parenting and care giving; and
- increase the grant-giving ability of the ACT by:
 - Fundraising to increase the corpus of the fund
 - Pursuing other funding opportunities.

The goals are to be achieved through:

- funding community-based family support and child abuse and neglect prevention programs;
- educating the public about child abuse and neglect through media campaigns;
- coordinating resources and sharing information; and
- encouraging collaboration and developing partnerships with public and private organizations.

Mission Statement

Alaska's children deserve to grow up in a safe and nurturing environment. The mission of the Alaska Children's Trust is to generate funds for and commit resources to community-based programs that strengthen families and prevent child abuse and neglect.

GOALS

How the Trust Works

STRUCTURE

- The Alaska Children's Trust is a savings account for children.
- The Trust's funds grow through gifts, bequests, and contributions of cash or other assets from individuals, corporate entities, legislative appropriations, and federal funds.
- The income from the Trust is distributed through a grant application and review process.
- The treasurer of the Trust is the Commissioner of Revenue. The Commissioner is the official custodian of the fund and the investments. The ACT is established in the Office of the Governor.
- A seven-member board of trustees administers the ACT. The Trustees are appointed by the Governor. They include the Commissioner of Health and Social Services, the Commissioner of Education, the Governor or designee, and four public members.
- The Trustees set goals, award and monitor grants, and raise funds.
- The Trust partners with a broad range of people (parents, private business, state agencies, community groups, concerned individuals) to help support Alaska families and prevent child abuse and neglect.

FUNDRAISING

The Alaska Children's Trust Annual Contributions and Fund Raising



FINANCIALS

Alaska Children's Trust Financial Statements

Statement of Invested Assets June 30, 1998

	(in 000s)
Cash and equivalents	\$ 250
Marketable debt securities	3,229
Equity securities	4,761
Interest and dividends receivable	17
Total investments	\$ 8,257

Statement of Investment Income and Changes in Invested Assets

	(in 000s)
Principal Assets	\$ 1,538
Income distributed to Income Assets	(247)
	<u>1,291</u>
Income Assets	14
Income distributed from Principal Assets	247
	<u>261</u>
Total investment income	1,552
Total invested assets, beginning of year	6,929
Net contributions (withdrawals)	(224)
Total invested assets, end of year	\$ 8,257

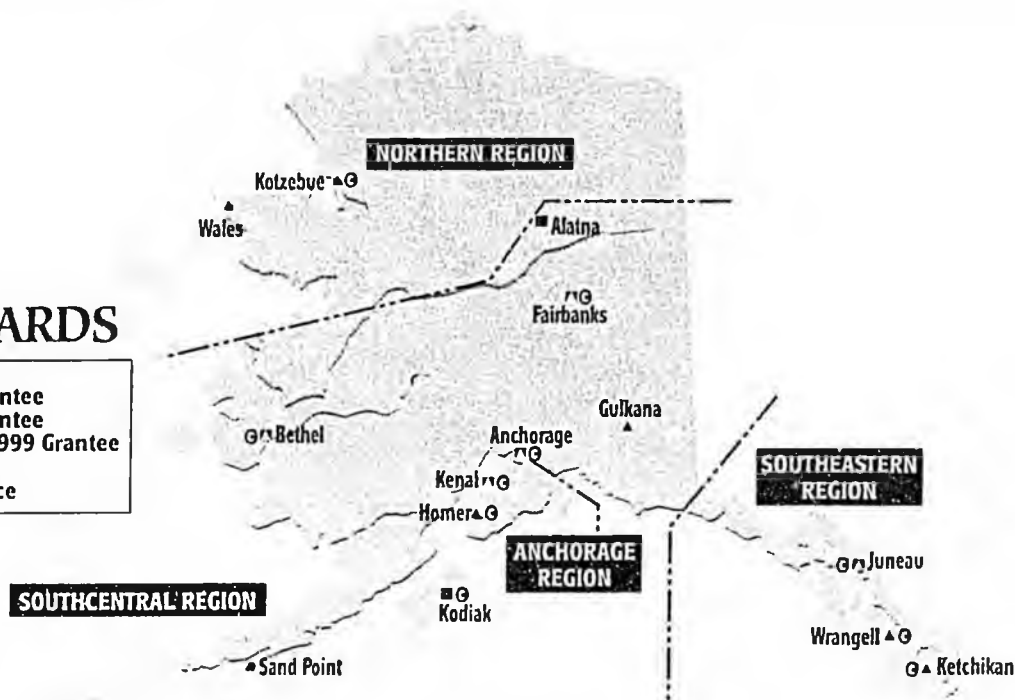
The June 30, 1998, audited financial statements are available from the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, by calling 465-2350.

The Children's Trust at Work

Reaching Children Across the State

GRANT AWARDS

- Fiscal Year 1998 Grantee
- ▲ Fiscal Year 1999 Grantee
- △ Fiscal Year 1998 & 1999 Grantee
- Family Services Office



FY 1998 GRANT AWARDS

MALE GUIDANCE PROJECT OF ALATNA Alutna Tribal Council • Grant Award: \$6,572

The project encompasses eleven activities normally accomplished by male members of the Athabaskan and Inupiaq society that are centered around the yearly subsistence cycle. These activities will demonstrate a productive male's role as it occurs in the family and community, the relationship between the seasons, the need for preparedness from one season to the other, and how the activities and actions during some seasons affect one's success throughout the year. All of the activities will take place in and around the villages of Alutna and Allakaket, and will utilize the male population of Alutna, including the Chief and Second Chief, as the activity instructors.

PASSAGE HOUSE, PROJECT NURTURE Covenant House Alaska • Grant Award: \$28,000

Passage House is a residential facility for single pregnant and parenting mothers, age 16 to 20. Since 1993, its 31 graduates have consistently demonstrated the long-term benefits of this environment, which at one time nurtured and structured their lives for up to 18 months. In comparison to teenage mothers fending for themselves, Passage House graduates demonstrate decreased rates of second pregnancy, domestic violence and child abuse, and increased rates of employment and independence from public assistance. Passage House seeks to extend its services by adding an aftercare component, Project Nurture, that will maintain contact with graduates at 1-month, 3-month, 6-month, and 12-month intervals following discharge and as needed. Staff will make home visits to graduates, and the graduates will themselves become mentors for current residents. Goals for improvement include: a) 100 percent employment with at least 50 percent employed at the vocational level one year after discharge; b) 0 percent unplanned second pregnancies; and c) 0 percent child abuse and neglect as documented through the Division of Family and Youth Services.

CALL-IN SHOW Bethel Community Services, Children's Mental Health Department • Grant Award: \$22,311

The Bethel Community Services Children's Mental Health Department proposes to do a weekly morning informational call-in show on parenting issues and weekly evening call-in show for children and young adults. The shows will be broadcast through KYUK-AM radio, which serves Bethel and 52 villages in the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta. The morning call-in show will feature agencies and individuals in the region that work with families, parents, and children. The show will address parenting issues and provide general information about children in Alaska. The evening call-in show will be for younger listeners and will address adolescent issues. Community Services and KYUK will pay some of the expenses.

"I am building a healthy relationship—soon to be married. I focus on goals and don't give up on myself."

—Passage House graduate

The Children's Trust at Work

Reaching Children Across the State

"What the team members gained in hosting a meeting and working together for a common cause was worth any and all efforts made during the program."

—Taking Action:
A Village Response

TAKING ACTION: A VILLAGE RESPONSE

Kodiak Area Native Association • Grant Award: \$11,598

The villages of Larsen Bay, Ouzinkie, and Akhiok will receive intensive outreach, educational, and informational programs, as well as participate in developing a localized media campaign using culturally relevant materials and local residents as presenters. The services will be provided by the Kodiak Area Native Association's Social Services Department in conjunction with Project: Making Medicine, an Indian Service Training program for the treatment of child physical and sexual abuse. Community teams will be created in each of the villages. Teams will focus on promoting cultural traditions and healing practices.

MULDOON COMMUNITY WORKS

Muldoon Community Development Corporation • Grant Award: \$30,000

Muldoon Community Development Corporation (MCDC) is establishing a community center that will help decrease the incidence of child abuse by: 1) training and employing welfare recipients who are eligible for welfare-to-work programs; 2) creating a safe, supportive social environment for families with children; and 3) bringing related services vital to these families' well-being directly to the community center. The center is located in the Muldoon Mall and includes a Laundromat, computer learning center with tutors and Internet access for children and adults, crafts, reading, homework center, office, and meeting space. The MCDC is also working with other programs to locate at the community center.

POSITIVE FUTURES: A NEIGHBORHOOD MENTORING PROGRAM

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Anchorage, Inc. • Grant Award: \$35,382

The purpose of this program is to prevent child abuse and neglect by empowering the at-risk youth of this target community with education, relationship skills, improved self-image, and a stronger sense of social belonging. The Positive Futures program will mobilize and engage adult volunteers to serve as mentors to at-risk children of similar ethnic and cultural backgrounds, and preferably from the same neighborhood. Recruitment will focus particularly on the need for African American adult male volunteer role models. A professional caseworker will work full time to assess, screen, match, and support all volunteers and the children with whom they are matched. There are currently 48 children from the Mountain View neighborhood waiting and hoping to be matched with a Big Brother or Big Sister. This grant award will double the number of volunteers in the program.

PARENTING AWARENESS RADIO MESSAGES

Alaska Public Radio Network (APRN) • Grant Award: \$49,065

APRN proposes to produce and distribute a 12-month series of daily messages to parents, children, and extended family on the importance of meeting children's basic developmental needs. APRN's daily series, called Parenting Awareness, will reach 80,000 listeners in 330 communities statewide. The series will provide parenting tips and childhood development information based on source materials and guidance from the University of Alaska's child development experts. The messages will be voiced by Alaska's Native celebrity, Heartbeat Alaska's Jeanie Greene.

VIOLENCE PREVENTION

Boys and Girls Club of the Kenai Peninsula • Grant Award: \$22,500

The Boys and Girls Club of the Kenai Peninsula, in conjunction with community professionals, will provide violence prevention programming for youths, coaches, and parents who belong to the club. They expect to directly serve 120 youths and their parents. By training volunteer coaches in implementing the project, they will indirectly serve 1,480 youths in the Central Peninsula area who participate in their athletic leagues.

PARENT OUTREACH PROJECT

Resource Center for Parents and Children (RCPC) • Grant Award: \$25,071

The Parent Outreach Project is designed to positively influence families, raise community awareness, and change attitudes about child abuse and neglect. The project will create grass root community parenting information and support groups in several neighborhoods and villages in the Northern Region. The groups will be facilitated by a Parent Outreach Specialist who lives in the area and who has been trained by RCPC to provide parenting education, information, and support to parents in his or her area. The project will also distribute information and materials about parenting and prevention received by the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse.

FAMILY LITERACY GOES TO WORK

Literacy Council of Alaska • Grant Award: \$17,727

The Family Literacy Goes to Work project aims to prevent child abuse and neglect by meeting the educational and parenting needs of families who are financially disadvantaged. Services provided include parenting instruction, job readiness and shadowing for adults, child care and learning activities for children, and fun activities for families. Two separate four-week intensive sessions will occur Monday through Thursday for three hours. Ten to twelve parents and their children will be enrolled in each session.

"We have made dramatic changes in our discipline policy at the after school program and are seeing an 80% decrease in the incidence of violence!"

—Violence Prevention

MENTORING PROGRAM

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Juneau, Inc. • Grant Award: \$15,736

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Juneau will enhance its preventive and support service in Juneau to youths from single-parent families and from families that have experienced substantial upheaval due to divorce, death, mental illness, and other reasons. The project will maintain "50 matches" between at-risk youth and Big Brother or Big Sister volunteers.

SUPPORTED PARENTING PROJECT

Fairbanks Resource Agency • Grant Award: \$20,304

The Supported Parenting Project will serve families (including foster, adoptive, and extended families) with parents who experience developmental disabilities, learning disabilities, and/or who are in the midst of family crisis. It will help them develop healthy parenting skills and prevent child abuse or neglect. Educational sessions, supervised by two trained facilitators, will be offered from September 1997 to June 1998. These sessions will provide skills training in a hands-on environment with modeling, activities, discussion, brainstorming, role playing, and parent-child activities. Additionally, a trained family support specialist will provide in-home training, clarification, follow-up, and support to ensure that newly acquired parenting skills will be successfully incorporated into the family's daily life.

SUMMARY OF FY 1999 GRANT AWARDS

SECOND YEAR FUNDING

MEDIA OUTREACH FOR PARENT EDUCATION

Big Dipper Community Circle-Kotzebue • Grant Award: \$9,650

This project will provide parenting education to rural Alaskans by radio and printed materials. The presentation will be harmonious with predominant Inupiat Eskimo culture of the region and toll-free telephone lines will encourage and enable interaction between listeners and presenters. This project will serve the Northwest Arctic Borough and Point Hope. KOTZ is the primary source of news and information for this area. The staff and volunteers will plan and conduct radio shows, respond to requests from the public and agencies, and coordinate collection and dissemination of information through newsletters and newspapers. The anticipated achievements are: a) increased awareness of factors contributing to child abuse and neglect throughout the region; b) increased and more appropriate use of existing services; c) improved parenting skills; d) increased interest in positive parenting in developing parenting skills as evidenced by larger numbers of call-ins; e) increased family-centered activities and parental involvement with school and other institutions affecting children.

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB PREVENTION PROJECT

Central Kenai Peninsula and Seldovia • Grant Award: \$20,038

The Boys and Girls Club, in conjunction with community professionals, will continue to provide violence prevention programming for youths, coaches and parents involved in the Central Peninsula and Seldovia programs. The Club will serve youths who are currently members, as well as at-risk youth who will be referred to them by the alternative high school. By training staff and 150 volunteer coaches in violence prevention skills, they will also serve 1,080 youth in the Central Peninsula area who participate in athletic leagues. The goal of this project is to continue to curb youth and family violence and promote awareness of causes of violent behavior.

"PROJECT NURTURE"

Organization: Covenant House Alaska-Anchorage • Grant Award: \$21,000

Passage House is a residential facility for single pregnant and parenting mothers ages 16 to 20. Since 1993, its 38 graduates have consistently demonstrated the long-term benefits of this environment. In comparison to teenage mothers tending for themselves, Passage House graduates demonstrate decreased rates of second pregnancy, domestic violence and child abuse rates, and increased rates of employment and independence from public assistance. The continuation of this grant, "Project Nurture" will maintain contact with graduates at 1-month, 3-month, 6-month, and 12-month intervals following discharge and as needed. Staff will make home visits to graduates. Graduates have become mentors for current residents. Anticipated achievements include: a) 100% employment, with at least 50 % employed at the vocational level two years after discharge; b) 0% unplanned second pregnancies; c) 0 % child abuse and neglect, as documented through DEYS.

COMMUNITY PARENTING PROJECT

Eastern Aleutian Tribes, Inc. • Grant Award: \$20,556

The overall goal of this proposal is to provide parenting classes and a support network to the parents of the Eastern Aleutian region. The primary target will be parents of children under the age of three. These services will supplement the current crisis intervention and referral components of medical and behavioral health care and will include the addition of parenting classes, support groups, and home visits. The anticipated achievements are to decrease the number of nonemergency after-hour calls to clinics, decrease child accident emergencies, promote healthy infants and children, and increase community-based parenting support and resources.

"Before my children and myself only communicated by yelling, but now we are talking to each other learning, about each other. I'm forever grateful to have the opportunity of participating in a great planned program."

—Rose Sweet
Supported Parenting
Project

The Children's Trust at Work

Reaching Children Across the State

SUPPORTED PARENTING

Organization: Fairbanks Resource Agency-Fairbanks • Grant Award: \$22,674

Supported Parenting is a parent education program designed for parents with developmental and learning disabilities, and for family crisis/dysfunction. Home-based services are provided for support and parenting intervention to keep children safe and healthy. This program provides an unduplicated service to the area by helping parents gain the self-esteem and communication skills necessary for optimum parenting skills.

SUMMER FAMILY EDUCATION PROJECT

Organization: Gulkana Village Council-Gulkana • Grant Award: \$9,000

The Summer Family Education Project will stress academics for the children and provide family counseling to curb neglect and abuse. The program will have a classroom segment for academic instruction and a field setting for traditional cultural experiences. Additionally, the Village elders will team up with children to teach traditional stories, dances, and songs. A home assessment of family needs will be completed. The anticipated achievements are a) children will have a positive academic experience, building on successes and ensuring a head start for the next school year; 2) children will have the opportunity to spend time with the Village Traditional Chief and the elders who are all positive role models for the children; 3) children will spend quality time with their own fathers, increasing opportunities for positive father-child communication.

INFANT LEARNING/PARENTS AS TEACHERS

Organization: Homer Children's Services-Homer • Grant Award: \$23,239

The Infant Learning Program/Parents as Teachers (I.L.P./PAT) is an early childhood family education and support program providing information and support to families of children birth to three years with developmental delays. Home-based services will be extended to all families regardless of delay, primarily in the home but with a center-based playgroup. The anticipated outcomes include a higher level of parenting and nurturing skills among all family members, a better understanding of their children's development and better use of community resources.

"ISSUES AND ANSWERS FOR PARENTS" AND "TEEN TALK"

KYUK/ARCS-Bethel • Grant Award: \$15,450

This grant will allow for the continuation of a weekly morning informational call-in radio show, "Issues and Answers for Parents," and a weekly evening call in show for children and young adults, "Teen Talk." "Issues and Answers for Parents" features invited guests from agencies and individuals who work with families, parents, or children. The show addresses parenting issues and provides general information about children in Alaska. "Teen Talk" is produced by young volunteers and addresses adolescent issues.

DZUUGGE'GHAK'AE PROGRAM (FAVORITE CHILDREN'S PLACE)

The Native Village of Eklutna- Anchorage • Grant Award: \$37,792

The Dzuugge' Ghak'ae Program is a mentoring program. This program will work with Native single parents between the ages of 16 to 30 who are at risk for encountering problems that may lead to an unhealthy home environment for their young children. The program will promote families helping other families. Traditional parenting skills will be learned. Monthly activities will be planned with the intent of helping to network with each other, to participate in healthy activities, seek out assistance from community resources, and share with childcare responsibilities. The anticipated outcome is a safe stimulating environment for young families while helping to create a supportive family network.

KINGIKMIUT DANCE PROJECT

Native Village of Wales-Wales • Grant Award: \$13,740

Wales residents will teach traditional songs and dances to community youths. Elders will also teach traditional hunting skills to youths and interested residents, teaching responsibility, self-discipline, and respect. The Program Director will disseminate information and facilitate community discussions on child abuse and neglect. The Native Village of Wales recognizes that the majority of their youths are motivated to be successful for themselves, their families, and their community.

FRESH START

Northeast Community Center - Anchorage/Muldoon • Grant Award: \$15,000

The "Fresh Start" program will provide life skills training, social skills training, and vocational assistance to at-risk youth and single parents. The Center will also offer parenting classes for families and host a series of community meetings on the issues of child abuse and neglect. The services for the children will be provided on a daily basis in real-life environments, while the services for the parents will be provided on a weekly basis in a classroom setting. The program will enable children who have been "cut-off" from their peers due to inappropriate behaviors to be reunited with them. The program anticipates serving over 100 parents and 500 children during the year. Finally, quarterly community meetings on the issues of child abuse and neglect will raise the level of awareness and concern in families.

PARENT OUTREACH PROJECT YEAR TWO

**The Resource Center for Parents
and Children-Fairbanks • Grant
Award: \$25,071**

The second year of this project will continue to provide information and training for Parent Outreach workers in neighborhoods and villages in the Northern region. The goal of this project is to positively influence families, raise community awareness, and change attitudes about child abuse and neglect and its prevention. Participants will be linked to this project through direct contact with various tribal governments and agencies working with families. By June 30, 1999, over 700 families will receive parenting information by mail, hand delivery, and by community posters. RCPC will maintain phone contact with the Parent Outreach workers for support and additional information. In addition, this project will develop support for a quality early childhood respite program. This respite program will also provide parenting training and will facilitate parent support groups.



PERSONAL SAFETY SPECIALIST

Tundra Women's Coalition-Bethel • Grant Award: \$22,938

The Tundra Women's Coalition will receive funding for the position of Personal Safety Specialist to focus on sexual abuse prevention education in several Bethel schools (K-6th grade). The curricula to be used is the Committee for Children's Personal Safety programs titled "Talking About Touching." A comprehensive plan for utilizing this Specialist includes: 1) in-service workshops for all preschool and elementary school staff on child abuse and neglect; 2) parent education evenings; 3) ongoing instruction to children, the "Talking About Touching" programs; 4) a community awareness media campaign including written articles, public service announcements, and radio interviews.

THE STRENGTHENING OF GRANDFAMILIES PROJECT

Volunteers of America, Alaska-Anchorage • Grant Award: \$9,472

The Strengthening of Grandfamilies Project will provide services to families parented by grandparents. These services include respite care through summer prevention camp for 12 young children, ages 7-11, who are being raised by their grandparent(s); a winter family camp for grandparented families (40 people); materials for the No Empty Nest (NEN) support group; speakers for NEN meetings and training for a coordinator of NEN. Volunteers of America proposes a strengthening of these grandparented families through a multi-faceted approach in which respite is provided and the children and the grandparents are educated, encouraged, and empowered both individually, as well as in a family unit.

PARENT EDUCATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Wrangell Community Services • Grant Award: \$20,080

Wrangell Community Services will establish parent education classes and parent support services for parents of all age children and adolescents. Three levels of service will be available. Level one provides informational material designed for parents to work on at home without formal assistance. Level two provides Parent Education Classes. Level three involves an ongoing Parent Support Group. The anticipated achievements are to strengthen families through education and support, and to provide healthy alternatives to child abuse and neglect by supporting families to grow, positively change, and creatively solve problems.

Why Alaska Needs a Children's Trust

What are Child Abuse and Neglect?

Alaska state law defines child abuse or neglect to include the following actions by those responsible for a child's welfare;

- Physical injury that harms or threatens a child's health or welfare;
- "Failure to care for a child" means neglect of a child's necessary physical (food, shelter, clothing, and medical attention), emotional, mental, and social needs;
- Sexual abuse includes molestation or incest;
- Sexual exploitation involves permitting or encouraging prostitution;
- Mental injury is injury to the emotional well-being or intellectual or psychological capacity of a child (as evidenced by an observable and sustainable impairment in the child's ability to function in a developmentally appropriate manner);
- Maltreatment refers to a child suffering substantial harm as a result of child abuse or neglect due to an act or omission not necessarily committed by the child's parent, custodian, or guardian.



**Since FY89
the total number of reports
of harm to children in Alaska
has risen 108%.**

Reports of Harm 1989 - 98

Harm Type	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
Neglect	3,989	4,550	5,124	5,907	7,202	7,860	8,799	8,118	8,990	9,726
Physical Abuse	2,400	2,855	3,315	4,037	4,817	4,795	4,458	4,328	4,123	4,119
Sexual Abuse	1,431	1,556	1,681	2,039	2,249	2,421	2,031	1,991	2,094	2,151
Mental Injury	N/A	N/A	99	348	316	357	393	345	315	372
Abandonment	56	60	64	55	33	32	25	16	25	8
Total	7,876	9,021	10,283	12,386	14,617	15,465	15,706	14,798	15,547	16,380

As the table above demonstrates, the Division of Family and Youth Services received 16,380 reports of harm of children under the age of 18 during FY98. This represents a 108% increase from the 7,878 reports received during FY 89. During the same period, the population of children below age 18 in Alaska increased by 19.6%.

Child Protection in Alaska

"No matter where Alaskans make our homes or what we do for a living, we share a common goal — safe, healthy children and strong families. For most Alaskans, that dream is well within reach. Yet, for a growing number of our children, their lives are a nightmare," Governor Knowles stated when he released "Alaska's Children of a Hidden War" in April 1998.

Last year, there were more than 15,500 reports of harm to Alaska's children — from neglect and abandonment to horrors beyond belief: burned bodies, sexual abuse, even murder. We read about them in the newspapers so often that we become immune.

"Alaska's Children of a Hidden War" tells real stories of 134 Alaska child abuse victims taken into state protective custody over just a three-month period in late 1997.

Unfortunately, no extensive research was required for this report. On any average day, Alaska's overworked child protection system fields 43 reports of harm. This equals 1,300 a month — a 97 percent increase in just the past eight years.

One example from the report — it's certainly not the most graphic — reads:

Report Number 30: A 4-year-old girl was taken into custody because her father severely beat her over her entire body. Her father indicated he was putting her through boot camp training; he cut her shoulder-length hair into a crew cut and the child was made to perform vigorous exercises. The mother was aware of the beating and failed to protect her daughter.

To address these problems, the Knowles administration made child protection a cornerstone of its Smart Start initiative. The Legislature conducted its own audit — which confirmed what the administration had been saying — then approved much of the governor's request. The result is a tough new child protection law, more money for new child protection workers, and more resources for treatment and improved training programs for Division of Family and Youth Services workers.

Alaska's New Child Protection Law

Under Alaska's new child protection law, AS 47.10.011, the court may find a child to be in need of aid if it finds that the child has been subjected to any of the following:

- A parent or guardian has abandoned the child, and the other parent is absent, including leaving the child with another person without provision for the child's support and without meaningful communication with the child for a period of three months, failing to participate in a suitable plan or program designed to reunite the parent with the child, and failing for a period of at least six months to maintain regular visitation with the child;
- A parent, guardian, or custodian is incarcerated, the other parent is absent or has committed conduct or created conditions that cause the child to be a child in need of aid, and the incarcerated parent has not made adequate arrangements for the child;
- A custodian with whom the child has been left is unwilling or unable to provide care, supervision, or support for the child, and the whereabouts of the parent or guardian is unknown;
- The child is in need of medical treatment to cure, alleviate, or prevent substantial physical harm or is in need of treatment for mental injury and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian has knowingly failed to provide the treatment;

Alaska's Children of a Hidden War

River stones of the 134 Child Abuse Victims taken into protective custody by the Division of Family and Youth Services during a three-month period in 1997.



—continued next page

- The child is habitually absent from home and refuses to accept available care and the child's conduct places the child at substantial risk of physical or mental injury;
- The child has suffered substantial physical harm, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer substantial physical harm, as a result of conduct by or conditions created by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian or by the failure of them to supervise the child adequately;
- The child has suffered sexual abuse, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer sexual abuse, as a result of conduct by or conditions created by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian or by the failure of the parent, guardian, or custodian to adequately supervise the child; if a parent, guardian, or custodian has actual notice that a person has been convicted of a sex offense against a minor within the past 15 years, is registered or required to register as a sex offender, or under investigation for a sex offense against a minor, and the parent subsequently allows a child to be left with that person, this conduct constitutes evidence that the child is at substantial risk of being sexually abused;
- Conduct by or conditions created by the parent, guardian, or custodian have resulted in mental injury to the child, or placed the child at substantial risk of mental injury as a result of a pattern of rejecting, terrorizing, ignoring, isolating, or corrupting behavior that would, if continued, result in mental injury, or exposure to domestic violence;
- Conduct by or conditions created by the parent, guardian, or custodian have subjected the child or another child in the same household to neglect;
- The parent, guardian, or custodian's ability to parent has been substantially impaired by the addictive or habitual use of an intoxicant, and the addictive or habitual use of the intoxicant has resulted in a substantial risk of harm to the child;
- The parent, guardian, or custodian has a mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or mental deficiency of a nature and duration that places the child at substantial risk of physical harm or mental injury; and
- The child has committed an illegal act as a result of pressure, guidance, or approval from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.

**Key Principles
of the New Law**

- Safety of children is paramount.
- Foster care is temporary and permanency planning begins immediately.
- Child welfare system must focus on results.
- Coordinated approaches and linkages are critical.



1998 Report from the Friends of the Alaska Children's Trust (FACT)

The Friends of the Alaska Children's Trust (FACT) is a 501(C) 3 non-profit corporation dedicated to raising money for the Alaska Children's Trust, and with a secondary mission of raising awareness about how each individual can make a difference in the life of a child. We had a successful year on both counts.

During 1998, our third full year of operation, we raised approximately \$125,000 in direct deposits to the principal of the ACT. Our two major fundraisers, "Mush for Kids" and the "First Annual Alyeska Pipeline Children's Trust Golf Tournament," were complemented by year-round sales of Little Bear's Alaska Reader and small donation solicitations.

"Mush for Kids" was an all day family fun day organized in large part by the mushing association, P.R.I.D.E., Saturday, April 4th in Fairbanks. With Dave Monson and Bill Merchant leading the way, a great many professional mushers participated in a "musher's olympics" on the parking lot at Pike's Landing. Fairbanks' not-for-profit community, led by Debbie Hall and David Leone of the Fairbanks Resource Center for Parents and Children, came out in full force with free, fun-filled activity booths set up on the grounds. Local youths and entertainment groups performed throughout the day, lending a festival atmosphere to the whole affair. The "Mush for Kids" raised over \$40,000 in corporate sponsorships.

In late August, ACT Board Member, Bob Malone, and his incredible staff at Alyeska Pipeline Services Company, took the lead and organized a benefit golf tournament for the Trust. With their help, this first time event took in over \$80,000...we had to turn away ten teams for lack of space! The folks at Alyeska went all out in securing door-prizes and trophies for participating players.

We used the occasion of these events to spread the word about the ACT through television and radio advertisements. Additionally, during April, Child Abuse Prevention Month, we were able to air radio PSAs and news ads. Our thanks to Tom Bodette, who is always willing to lend his famous voice to our efforts, and to Jerry Levine at Connections, Inc., who had donated countless hours of production and editing time to our media efforts.

In closing, we hope to institutionalize these events and plans are already under way for 1999. We have plans for partnering with the Anchorage Center for Families and the Fairbanks Resource Center for Parents and Children to provide an Alaska National Council for the Prevention of Child Abuse (NCPCA) network. We remain an all-volunteer organization, with occasional help from contract staff. Anyone interested in working with us for 1999, please give us a call at (907) 248-7676.



Musher Jeff King and friends



"Mush for Kids" was an all day family fun day in Fairbanks. The event raised over \$40,000 in corporate sponsorships.



Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer, Bob Malone and Morris Thompson at the First Annual Alyeska Pipeline Children's Trust Golf Tournament.

Friends of the Alaska Children's Trust Board of Directors

Deborah Bonito, Chair; President, Sourdough Mercantile, Anchorage
Diane Kaplan, Diane Kaplan and Co. Consulting Firm, Anchorage
Mike Pocaro, Pocaro Blankenship Advertising, Anchorage
Mike Burns, President and CEO, KeyBank, Alaska
Vivian Johnson, Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation, Bethel
Suzanne Bishop, President, Plain English, Fairbanks

You can help!

What YOU can do to help

Individually, you can join the effort to help protect Alaska's children. Here are just a few ideas:

- Volunteer for agencies in your community that work with children, youths, and families.
- Volunteer in a day care center or school.
- Become a foster parent or adoptive parent.
- Volunteer in the "Safe Home" program in your community, or start one if you don't have one.
- Serve as a friend to youth in trouble with the law.
- Become an advocate for prevention and early intervention services.
- Support preventive, community-based services designed to alleviate stress and promote parental behavior that will increase the ability of families to successfully nurture their children.



To find out more
about what you can do to help,
call 1-800-643-5437

Support the Alaska Children's Trust

Your gift to the Alaska Children's Trust is combined with other private donations and distributed to programs in Alaska that most effectively work to keep children safe and families strong. To add your support you can:

- Make a financial contribution to the ACT.
- Include the ACT in your will.
- Host a fundraiser for the ACT or volunteer your time for scheduled events.
- Purchase an Heirloom Birth Certificate.
- Discuss other ideas or options with the staff or trustees of the ACT by simply dialing 1-800-KIDS or (907) 465-4870.

Two new opportunities to support the ACT and prevention programs!

1

Heirloom Birth Certificate

The Alaska Children's Trust (ACT) is pleased to introduce the Heirloom Birth Certificate, featuring the work of well-known Alaska artist Rie Muñoz. These certificates are available to anyone born in Alaska. This project is a collaborative effort between the ACT and the Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics. Proceeds from sales of the \$35 certificates go to the ACT.

Our marketing campaign would not have been possible without the generous contributions of Fairbanks Memorial Hospital, Providence Hospital, Bartlett Regional Hospital, Charter North Hospital, the Alaska State Hospital and Nursing Home Association, and Financial Consultants of Alaska.

For more information about how to order an Heirloom Birth Certificate, call the Bureau of Vital Statistics at 907-465-3392—or at www.state.ak.us



Actual Size 9" x 12"

2

Alaska Children's Trust License Plate

During 1999, the Alaska Children's Trust will have its own special license plate for sale through the Division of Motor Vehicles. A statewide art contest has been conducted in search of the plate that best describes, "Safe and Healthy Children." The license plate should be available to the public sometime this fall.

Since so many creative art pieces were submitted for the license plate contest, and the Alaska Children's Trust could pick only one, the trust plans to produce a calendar during the year 2000 using artwork by contest participants.

For more information regarding the Alaska Children's Trust license plate or the calendar, call 1-800-643-5437.



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THANK YOU to all of you who have so generously supported our efforts on behalf of Alaska's children with your time and with your financial support. And special thanks to our corporate sponsors, without whom our major fund-raising events would not have been possible.

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*Live will
be straight*

This publication was produced by the Alaska Children's Trust at a cost of 10¢ per copy.

Alaska Children's Trust Toll-Free Phone Number: 1-800-643-KIDS (5437)

(7)

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

Date Referred to Committee: February 7, 2000

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 03/16/00

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HB 353

HOUSE BILL NO. 353

HEIRLOOM MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES

"An Act relating to heirloom certificates of marriage."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute

CSHB 353 (HES)

the same title
 a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee

attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

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

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____

fiscal note(s) _____

fiscal note(s) HSS

zero fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Paul Ryan</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<i>John Cullum</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Steve ...</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Don ...</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE *Paul Ryan*

3/16/00