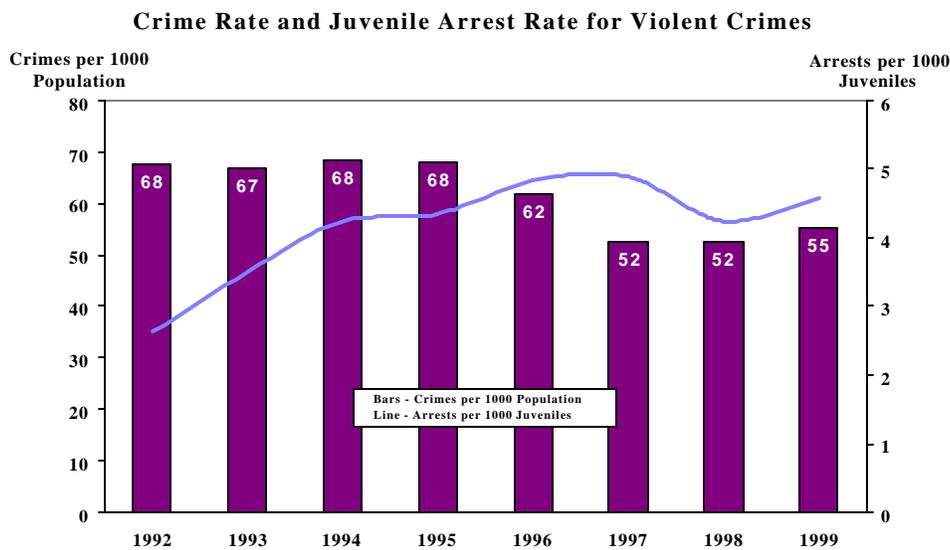


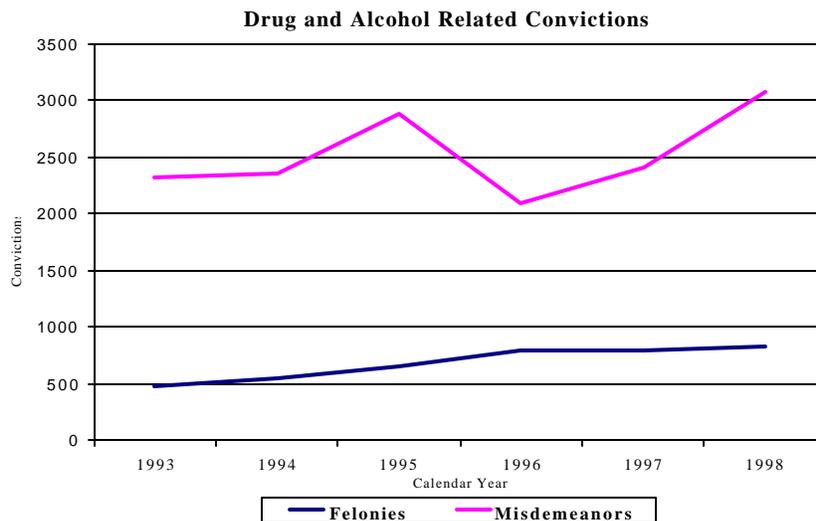
Governor's Priorities: Healthy, Safe Communities

Desired Result: Healthy, safe communities that support and promote health and prosperity for Alaska's youth and families.

KEY BASELINE INDICATORS FOR HEALTHY, SAFE COMMUNITIES:

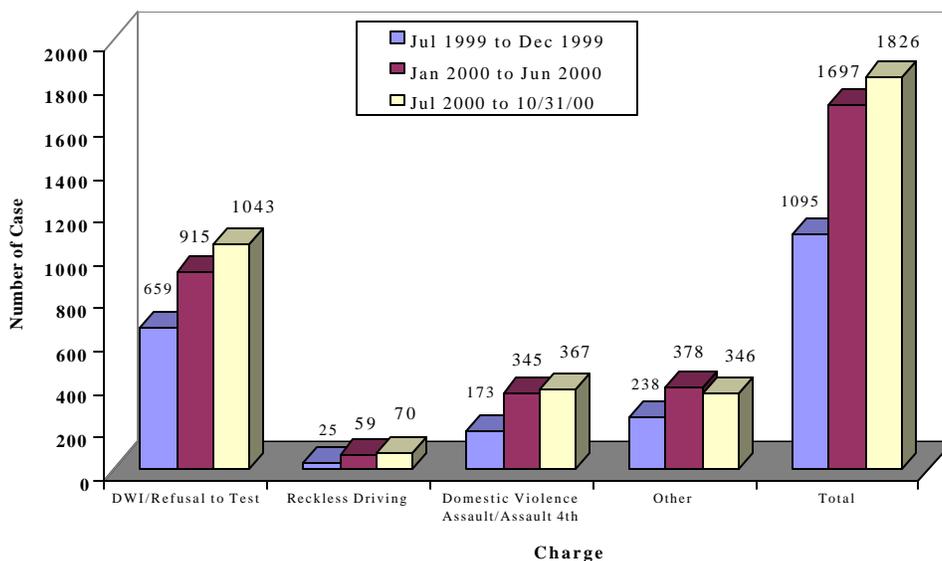


Statewide misdemeanor drug and alcohol-related convictions increased by nearly 50 percent from 1996 to 1998, indicating a serious need for additional efforts to combat these offenses, especially drunk driving.



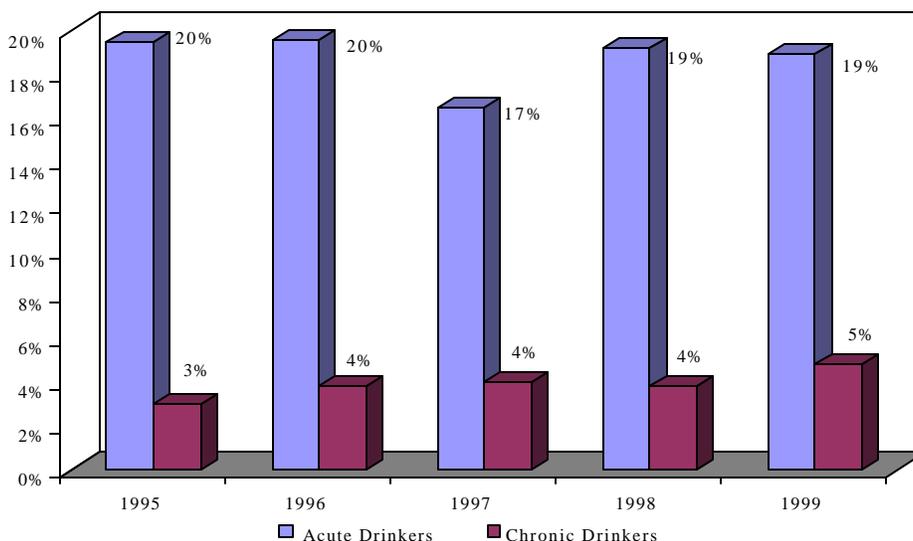
The statewide violent crime rate has declined since the early 1990's, but arrest records indicate that violent crime by juvenile offenders has increased.

Anchorage Alcohol Safety Action Program - New Case Statistics



Statistics for alcohol-related crimes in the Anchorage area show a large increase in arrests for driving while intoxicated, domestic violence, and other alcohol-related crimes from 1999 to 2000. While some of this increase in arrests may be due to increased enforcement efforts, the statistics confirm a growing problem in alcohol-related crimes.

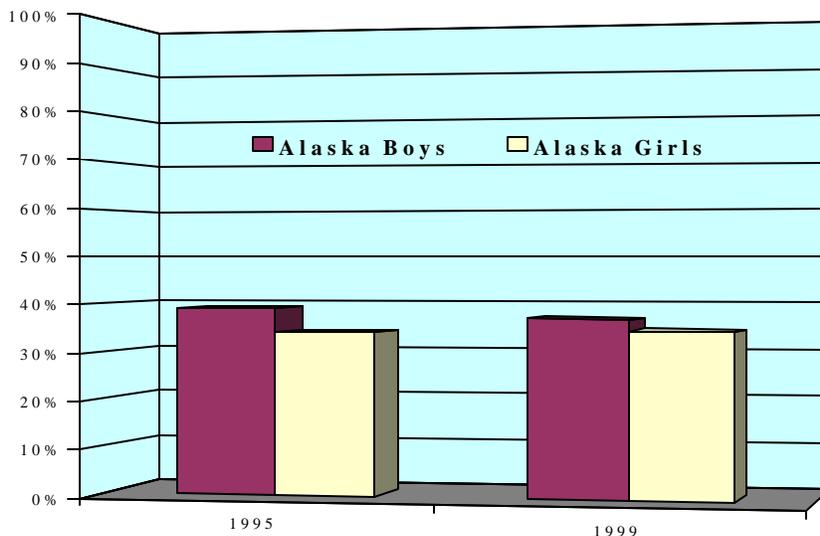
Percentage of Alaskans Reporting Acute (Binge) and Chronic Drinking



The incidence of chronic drinking and acute (binge) drinking in Alaska is substantially higher than national averages. Additional funding to expand alcohol treatment capacity is being requested to reduce waitlists for treatment programs. The total cost of alcohol and other drug abuse in Alaska, including health care, court and prison costs, drunk driving accidents, and costs to employers, is estimated to exceed \$600 million annually. Even this large figure fails to capture the tragic impact of alcohol, drunk driving and drug abuse on the lives of individuals and families.

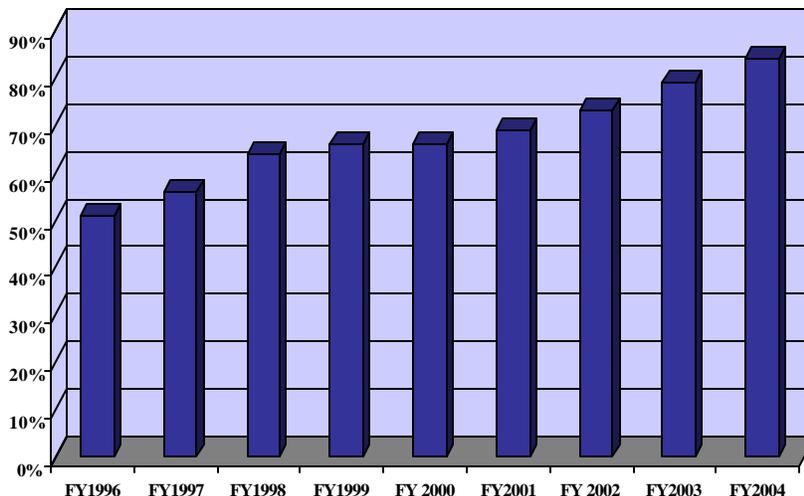
The need for alcohol treatment is especially critical for women of childbearing age – Alaska's rate of fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) is more than double the national average. The cost of treating Alaskans born with FAS is estimated at up to \$42 million per year.

Use of Alcohol Before Age of 13



Nearly 40% of boys and 35% of girls in Alaska reported using alcohol before age 13 in 1999. Alaska has very limited alcohol treatment capacity for adolescents—most is federally funded. The Governor's FY2003 budget would fund additional treatment capacity to reduce the waitlist for adolescents with drinking problems.

Alaska Village Households with Running Water & Sewer Services



The percentage of Alaska village households with running water and sewer services has increased from under 50 percent in FY 1996 to 73 percent in FY 2002. Over 80 percent of rural homes will have these services by FY 2004.

GOALS AND STRATEGIES:

1. Ensure that Alaska's families are healthy.

- Reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect.
- Reduce the use of tobacco products, especially among children.
- Reduce alcohol consumption, especially by pregnant women and youth.

- Address the root causes of public health problems such as TB and hepatitis by ensuring safe drinking water and sewage disposal systems, and aggressively treat disease outbreaks.
- Ensure that Alaskan families continue to have basic safety nets for health care, food and shelter.

2. Ensure that Alaska's communities are healthy.

- Meet rural Alaska's needs for improved drinking water, sewer, landfill, and bulk fuel storage facilities.
- Assist communities with training and other support for proper maintenance of utility systems to maintain health standards and minimize future system problems and expenses.
- Protect the quality of Alaska's environment by working with communities, industry and other Alaska stakeholders to promote and implement effective air and water quality standards.
- Address the serious issue of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) generated in other regions of the globe and transported to the arctic by ocean and atmospheric currents. Establish a cabinet-level team to coordinate efforts in-state and with the federal government and international organizations to support U.S. Senate ratification of the international treaty on persistent organic pollutants endorsed by President Bush.
- Ensure safe transportation of oil and minerals through effective regulation and working relationships with industry, assure effective oil spill contingency plans are in place, and be fully prepared to respond effectively to oil spills and other environmental disasters.
- Focus on prevention of environmental problems and monitoring of environmental quality, but also deal promptly and effectively with those whose irresponsible actions damage our land, water, and air.
- Work closely with communities and the federal government on coastal management issues.
- Reduce the loss of life from residential fires through focused prevention programs.

- Improve emergency response capabilities with an integrated emergency management system to protect the lives and property of Alaskans in time of disaster.

3. Ensure public safety in our communities.

- Recognizing that alcohol is the single greatest contributor to crime in Alaska, provide needed prevention and intervention, including imposing tough, unavoidable consequences on offenders, and provide timely treatment services to reduce repeat offenses.
- Address two proven contributors to both juvenile and adult crime: child abuse and neglect; and poor student performance in school.
- Expand early intervention efforts to work with juvenile offenders before more serious offenses are committed and increase supervision of offenders on probation.
- Refer first-time and minor offenders to youth courts, which provide a swift response to the offense, and promote accountability.
- Complete the development of a coordinated, modern justice information network to assist state, local and federal law enforcement.
- Expand law enforcement presence in rural Alaska.
- Resolve appropriate allocations of criminal justice responsibilities between the state and local governments.
- Continue to implement the recommendations of the Governor's Conference on Youth and Justice.

Highlights of Progress in 2001

- Lowered blood-alcohol content for drunken driving to .08, cracked down on bootleggers and implemented clear penalties and intervention for underage drinkers.
- Doubled funding for a comprehensive tobacco control program to discourage smoking, including smoking by young Alaskans.
- Continued a strong relationship with Alaska's federally recognized tribes and began discussions to define the government-to-government relationship between the state and the tribes.
- Expanded village mental health and substance abuse treatment services.
- Trained approximately 120 tribal and village police officers, better preparing them to handle public safety issues in their villages.
- Continued partnerships with tribal entities to improve rural Alaska health care.
- Increased rural households with adequate water and sewage service from 64% to 69%.
- Participated in international treaty negotiations to control persistent organic pollutants so they do not contaminate Alaska's fish and other wild foods.
- Coordinated the first-time collection of household hazardous waste and batteries from 10 communities along the Yukon River and prevented the dumping of more than 250 fifty-five gallon drums of household hazardous wastes into southeast Alaska landfills.
- Ensured prompt and effective cleanup and restoration of the environment from over 65 significant spills and 49 contaminated sites throughout Alaska.
- Improved statewide hazardous materials response capability through training and demonstration exercises coordinated with local officials and negotiation of community spill response agreements with eleven local governments (bringing the total to 34).
- Expanded efforts to monitor and reduce cruise ship water and air pollution, by calling a successful special session to pass first-in-the-nation cruise ship pollution discharge control legislation.
- Secured funding for three new Alaska State Troopers, two new Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) and four constables.
- Working with legislators, secured an 11% pay raise for VPSOs in exchange for more duties.
- Expanded health care coverage to treat women who are diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer through a federal screening program.
- Helped crime victims by establishing a collection service to assist them in receiving court-ordered restitution.