

Joint Legislative Education Funding Task Force
Report to the Governor and Legislature

September 1, 2007

Joint Legislative Education Funding Task Force Report to the Governor and Legislature

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Legislative Education Funding Task Force Report to the Governor and Legislature

Members

Representative Mike Hawker – Chairman

Senator Bert Stedman – Vice-Chairman

Senator Johnny Ellis

Senator Lyman Hoffman

Representative Reggie Joule

Representative Mike Kelly

Representative Bob Roses

Representative Paul Seaton

Senator Gary Stevens

Senator Gary Wilken

Public Member Carl Rose, Association of Alaska School Boards

Committee Aides: Juli Lucky, Paulyn Swanson, Charisse Millett

REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE

Authority and charge

The Joint Legislative Education Funding Task Force (JLETF) was established by Senate Concurrent Resolution 11 (SCR 11) in the first session of the Twenty-fifth Alaska State Legislature. The JLETF was established for the purpose of examining school district cost differentials and the existing formula for distributing state aid for education. The JLETF was charged with:

- Evaluating proposals that are based on available facts and conclusions pertaining to school district cost factors and the foundation formula
- Recommending improvements or additions to the laws providing for education funding
- Taking public comments on education funding and school district cost factors

The JLETF was directed to submit a report of its findings and proposed legislative changes to the governor and the legislature by September 1, 2007 and was authorized to make any additional reports it considered advisable.

This report constitutes the findings and proposed action recommended by the JLETF.

The JLETF will terminate on October 15, 2007 after completing its assigned responsibilities.

Methodology

The JLETF met during the months of June, July and August, 2007. The initial meetings included a detailed analysis of the school funding formula and related statutes and regulations. The JLETF also considered the implications of the Decision and Order rendered June 21, 2007 in the case of Kristine Moore, et al vs. State of Alaska regarding the adequacy of school funding in Alaska.

The JLETF identified specific issues for further analysis and consideration. The JLETF then conducted public hearings where all school districts in the state were invited to provide testimony without a time limit. Invited testimony was followed by open public testimony. The JLETF then convened in a public work session and developed initial recommendations. The initial recommendations were subjected to a second session of open public comment and finalized into this report.

Alaska school funding formula

The school funding formula is a statutorily defined calculation utilized to determine the amount of state aid paid annually to each individual school district. The formula is intended to achieve an equitable distribution of aid for education throughout the state. The current formula was adopted in 1998 and has undergone several amendments. The formula incorporates factors intended to recognize and adjust individual district funding for the financial consequences of variables in school size, geographic cost differences, special needs and intensive needs student populations, correspondence programs, federal aid, and the ability of communities to provide local contributions.

State aid to each school district is calculated annually based on student enrollment. The formula uses the term 'average daily membership' for the enrollment census. Average daily membership (ADM) is first adjusted for school size to recognize economies of scale for larger schools. School size adjusted ADM is then increased by factors for district cost differentials, special needs, and intensive services funding. Correspondence program membership is factored and added to the attending membership to achieve a final adjusted ADM. This total is multiplied by the base student allocation (BSA) to determine each district's basic need. The BSA is a dollar value established in statute.

Basic need is reduced by the amount of required local contribution for districts in organized boroughs and 90% of the eligible federal Title VIII Impact Aid received. It is also increased by a statutory Quality School Grants entitlement and, in some cases, by a funding 'floor' factor to result in the final state aid entitlement.

Committee determinations

The JLETF determined at the beginning of deliberations to limit the scope of work to examining components of the existing formula rather than undertaking a reconsideration of the formula itself.

The JLETF determined that the school funding formula should be structured in such a manner that schools are fairly and adequately funded without other special grant programs such as Learning Opportunity Grants (LOGs) or School Improvement Grants (SIGs). These grants have been used in the past to provide additional funding without addressing the underlying problems with the formula.

The JLETF determined that the recommendations contained in this report are prefaced by the assumption that Senate Bill 125 (SB 125), PERS/TRS Cost Sharing, passes the legislature and becomes law substantially in the form SB 125 existed at the adjournment of the first regular session of the Twenty-fifth Alaska State Legislature. SB 125 provides a mechanism allocating the annual payment for the cost of Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and Teachers Retirement System (TRS) contributions for school district employees between the state and the local employers. SB 125 effectively relieves school districts from financial responsibility for unfunded past

service costs in excess of levels specified in that statute. School districts are provided with a stable, predictable and limited cost environment for these obligations.

Immediate recommendations and further consideration of education issues:

The JLETF recognizes that school funding policy is an ongoing constitutionally mandated responsibility of the legislature. To better meet that responsibility, the JLETF recommends immediate action, as described in this report, augmented by a long-term commitment to continue the process undertaken by the JLETF. This report identifies a number of specific policies for implementation during the second regular session of the Twenty-fifth Alaska State Legislature and identifies other issues with provisions of the school funding formula that merit further legislative consideration.

The JLETF recommends that the legislature's further consideration of education and education funding issues merit the regular and continuing attention of dedicated committees separate and apart from the Standing Committees for Health and Social Services. Standing Committees on Education should be established during the second regular session of the Twenty-fifth Alaska State Legislature. These education committees should be formally charged with recurring review of the foundation formula, regularly updating district cost differentials, general education policy and University of Alaska oversight.

Recommendations for policies to be implemented during the second regular session of the Twenty-fifth Alaska State Legislature:

District cost factors

The school funding formula recognizes that school districts across the state face differing costs for similar goods and services including energy, supplies and labor. These geographic cost-of-living differences are accommodated in the formula by a factor that is applied to the school size adjusted ADM. Anchorage is presumed to be the base for this calculation and receives a factor of one (1.0). Other districts are individually assigned factors in excess of one to recognize their individual cost differential in relation to Anchorage.

The numerical value of the cost differential factors has been a policy issue with the formula since it was adopted in 1998. The legislature has undertaken various efforts utilizing professional economic consultants to accurately and fairly determine these factors. A controversial economic analysis was completed in 2003 by the American Institute of Research (AIR). This work was reviewed and modified in 2005 by the University of Alaska's Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER). Certain aspects of the ISER differential calculation also raise questions and controversy within the legislature. However, the ISER study is

generally accepted as the most recent and reliable differential analysis available at this time.

The JLETF recognizes that legitimate concerns exist with the ISER study. SCR 11 charged the JLETF with evaluating proposals that are based on available facts and conclusions pertaining to school district cost factors and the foundation formula. Accordingly, the JLETF determined it was appropriate to utilize the ISER conclusions in making the recommendations in this report.

The JLETF recommends that the district cost factor statutes be changed to phase in the ISER proposal. 50% of the ISER factors should be implemented in fiscal year 2009, with the remaining 50% implemented over the four subsequent fiscal years. Implementation of this recommendation will require additional funds to be appropriated so that the amount received by Anchorage will not be negatively impacted by the increased factors for other school districts.

The JLETF recommends that a dedicated commission be established to address the district cost factor issue in detail. The commission should be similar in organization to the Joint Legislative Education Funding Task Force that prepared this report. The commission should be charged with developing a durable and dynamic (updateable) economic model that can be used to update district cost factors on a regular and recurring basis. Further, the commission should be directed to investigate the feasibility of incorporating direct reimbursement for some costs, such as energy costs. It should be provided with adequate financial resources to engage the highly qualified professional resources necessary to conduct the economic analyses needed to develop the economic model and improve the accuracy of district cost factors.

Intensive needs student funding

Intensive needs students are specifically identified individuals experiencing medical or other circumstances that require dedicated services, equipment or facilities. Currently school districts receive five (5) times the BSA for each intensive needs student. The determination of students classified as intensive needs is subject to Department of Education and Early Development audit and challenge.

School districts have provided consistent testimony that the actual cost to serve these students is more than the current funding. The JLETF accepts school district testimony that these costs could average as high as fifteen times (15) the BSA.

The JLETF recommends that statute be changed to provide a nine (9) times BSA multiplier for fiscal year 2009, eleven (11) times for fiscal year 2010 and thirteen (13) times for fiscal year 2011 and beyond.

Declining enrollment step-down

School districts occasionally experience abrupt declines in enrollment resulting from factors beyond the district's control or ability to predict in advance. The closing or realignment of military bases can have this effect. Under the school funding formula these abrupt enrollment declines result in an immediate and equally abrupt funding reduction.

The JLETF recommends that statute be adopted to provide a 'step-down' mechanism that buffers the effects of declining enrollment.

Base student allocation

The JLETF recognizes that school districts are better able to plan and budget their programs when the amount of their student funding is known and predictable.

The JLETF recommends that the legislature commit in statute to further increasing the BSA amounts for three years. The BSA for fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2011 should be increased by, at a minimum, \$100 per year from fiscal year 2008 levels.

Pupil transportation recalibration

The JLETF recognizes that school districts have experienced increased costs of transporting pupils and have largely completed negotiating new transportation contracts that are in excess of current funding levels.

The JLETF recommends that the current system of providing funding for pupil transportation be continued. However, the Department of Education and Early Development should recalibrate funding levels for fiscal year 2009 utilizing the most recent actual audited costs for the school districts.

University of Alaska teacher preparation report

Preparing new teachers to meet the challenges of providing quality education throughout Alaska should be an important objective of the University of Alaska.

The JLETF recommends that the legislature require the University to provide an annual report to the legislature documenting their efforts and degree of success in training teachers and in assisting Alaska school districts to attract and retain qualified instructors.

Other recommendations:

Expedite school appropriation

The JLETF recommends that the legislature expedite school funding and pass a stand-alone appropriation to fund the statutory BSA by the 60th legislative day. This appropriation confirms the availability of the BSA and will further facilitate school districts' ability to plan and budget their programs.

Utilize Public Education Fund

The Public Education Fund was established by the legislature to provide a means to set aside money in excess of the requirements of a current year's budget to fund the BSA in subsequent years.

The JLETF recommends the legislature continue to use the Public Education Fund and that the maximum possible amount of money be set aside in the fiscal year 2009 budget process for this purpose.

Special session call is not necessary

The JLETF believes it has proposed a solution for school funding, including the treatment of school district cost factors, which provides stable, predictable and adequate funding for the next three fiscal years. Accordingly, the JLETF concludes it is not necessary or appropriate for the governor to call the legislature into special session in order to address school funding prior to the Twenty-fifth Alaska State Legislature convening its second regular session.

Issues referred to the proposed standing committees on education for further legislative consideration:

Charter and correspondence schools and home-schooling

Charter schools, correspondence schools and home-schooling are integral to providing a broad spectrum of school alternatives in Alaska. The manner in which these alternatives are recognized in the school funding formula should be evaluated by the Standing Committees on Education to make certain they are fairly and adequately supported

Special needs block grant

The special needs block grant is a 20% increase in each district's school size adjusted ADM to recognize the cost of providing a range of specialized services including special education, vocational technology, bilingual and bicultural programs, and gifted and talented programs. When the current school funding formula was adopted, it was determined that these programs were to be funded with these block grants, rather than attempting to fund each activity category individually. The JLETF did not recommend a change in the special needs block grant factor.

However, the JLETF recommends the structure of these grants be further considered by the Standing Committees on Education to evaluate whether the block grant approach continues to be the most appropriate mechanism to address these specialized programs.

Vocational technology programs

Vocational technology programs are becoming a more prominent component of public school education. Various school districts have developed differing approaches to providing these programs.

The Standing Committees on Education should undertake a comprehensive examination of vocational technology programs across the state and determine if additional statutory consideration is appropriate to meet the demand for these programs and to maximize their effectiveness.

Required local effort and federal Title VIII Impact Aid

School districts in organized boroughs are required to provide local funding in the amount equivalent to a 4-mill tax levy on the full and true value of the taxable real and personal property in the district, not to exceed 45% of the district's basic need for the preceding fiscal year. However, beginning in fiscal year 2002, only 50% of the increase in real and personal property over the 1999 full and true value is used for the 4-mill equivalent calculation.

The JLETF considered and made no recommendations to change the required local effort provisions at this time. The Standing Committees on Education should undertake an aggressive examination of these provisions, considering both the long-term consequences of the current structure and the exemption for school districts in the unorganized boroughs from local effort requirements.

Federal Impact Aid provides funds, ostensibly in-lieu of local taxes, to school districts for children of parents living and/or working on federal property or property exempted from taxation by federal mandate.

The JLETF considered and made no recommendations to change the Federal Impact Aid provisions. The Standing Committees on Education should include consideration of these provisions in their evaluation of local effort issues.

Moore et. al. v. State of Alaska Decision and Order

On June 21, 2007, the Superior Court issued a Decision and Order in the Moore et al v. State of Alaska lawsuit. The Decision and Order placed certain requirements on the legislature with regard to schools that are not performing adequately.

The JLETF recognizes the legislature's continued reliance upon authority delegated to the executive branch and the Department of Education and Early Development to continue and conclude the legal process with regard to these issues. The JLETF recommends that the legislature evaluate and determine the appropriate action, if any, to take in the second regular session of the Twenty-fifth Alaska State Legislature based on the facts available when that session convenes in January 2008.

Overlapping timing for state and school district budget cycles

The JLETF considered early or pre-funding alternatives for the annual education appropriation. In addition to the specific proposals in the report, the JLETF recommends the Standing Committees on Education further consider alternatives that can provide relief from the practical problems that arise from the overlapping state and school district budget cycles.

Innovative or best practices grants

The JLETF determined that the school funding formula should be structured in such a manner that schools are fairly and adequately funded without other special grant programs. The JLETF also recognized that "innovative" and "best practices" programs outside or increasing the scope of regular public school instructional programs should be encouraged.

The JLETF recommends that the Standing Committees on Education work with the Department of Education and Early Development to evaluate the viability of a system of specialized supplemental grants that would be available to school districts which apply and meet high eligibility standards of both need and merit.

Voluntary pre-K programs

The JLETF considered voluntary pre-kindergarten programs and desired this report remain neutral with regard to this issue. The JLETF recommends that the merits and costs of these programs be objectively evaluated by the Standing Committees on Education.

Alaska Military Youth Academy funding

The Alaska Military Youth Academy (AMYA) receives funding that is statutorily derived from the BSA. The recent significant increases in the BSA has resulted in statutory funding in excess of what is necessary for AMYA operations.

The JLETF recommends that the Standing Committees on Education review and adjust the AMYA funding statutes to provide adequate and appropriate, but not excessive, funding to meet their needs.

National Forest Receipts Program

The National Forest Receipts Program was originally authorized under a 1908 federal law that required 25% of the annual income generated from activities within a national forest to be shared with the state and distributed to local governments located within the national forest. The decline of commercial timber harvests in the Tongass National Forest has resulted in a substantial decline in the revenue that numerous Alaska communities relied upon to fund their schools. The federal government took temporary action to subsidize increased payments to the local communities through 2008. That funding may not continue.

The JLETF recommends that the Standing Committees on Education monitor federal actions regarding the National Forest Receipts Program and determine what state response may be appropriate as a result of those actions.

Achieving and sustaining the commitments proposed in this report

The JLETF recognizes that achieving and sustaining the education funding commitments proposed in this report presents significant challenges in light of the economic reality of the state's declining oil production. No matter how high the market price of oil reaches, nor how great the level of state imposed taxation, the indisputable decline in North Slope oil production inevitably results in the state having less fiscal resources available to allocate among all the competing needs for public services, including providing a system of public schools.

The determination of state revenue and appropriation policies will always entail reconciliation of differing economic and social philosophies among individual policy makers. Regardless of the dynamics inherent in the political process, the Alaska Constitution requires the legislature to establish and maintain a system of public schools and the legislature must be committed to meeting that responsibility.

The JLETF recommends the legislature adopt the proposals in this report and prioritize developing the long-range fiscal policy necessary to sustain these commitments.

Draft Legislation

25-LS1048\E
Mischel
8/10/07

HOUSE BILL NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY

Introduced:
Referred:

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

"An Act relating to school funding, the base student allocation, district cost factors, and the adjustments for intensive services and average daily membership calculations; and providing for an effective date."

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

*** Section 1.** AS 14.17.410(b) is amended to read:

(b) Public school funding consists of state aid, a required local contribution, and eligible federal impact aid determined as follows:

(1) state aid equals basic need minus a required local contribution and 90 percent of eligible federal impact aid for that fiscal year; basic need equals the sum obtained under (D) of this paragraph, multiplied by the base student allocation set out in AS 14.17.470; district adjusted ADM is calculated as follows:

(A) the ADM of each school in the district is calculated by applying the school size factor to the student count as set out in AS 14.17.450;

(B) the number obtained under (A) of this paragraph is

multiplied by the district cost factor described in AS 14.17.460;

(C) the ADMs of each school in a district, as adjusted according to (A) and (B) of this paragraph, are added; the sum is then multiplied by the special needs factor set out in AS 14.17.420(a)(1);

(D) the number obtained for intensive services under AS 14.17.420(a)(2) and the number obtained for correspondence study under AS 14.17.430 are added to the number obtained under (C) of this paragraph;

(E) notwithstanding (A) - (C) of this paragraph, if a school district's ADM adjusted for school size under (A) of this paragraph decreases by five percent or more from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year, the school district may use the last fiscal year before the decrease as a base fiscal year to offset the decrease, according to the following method:

(i) for the first fiscal year after the base fiscal year determined under this subparagraph, the school district's ADM adjusted for school size determined under (A) of this paragraph is calculated as the district's ADM adjusted for school size, plus 75 percent of the difference in the district's ADM adjusted for school size between the base fiscal year and the first fiscal year after the base fiscal year;

(ii) for the second fiscal year after the base fiscal year determined under this subparagraph, the school district's ADM adjusted for school size determined under (A) of this paragraph is calculated as the district's ADM adjusted for school size, plus 50 percent of the difference in the district's ADM adjusted for school size between the base fiscal year and the second fiscal year after the base fiscal year;

(iii) for the third fiscal year after the base fiscal year determined under this subparagraph, the school district's ADM adjusted for school size determined under (A) of this paragraph is calculated as the district's ADM adjusted for school size, plus 25 percent of the difference in the district's ADM adjusted for school

size between the base fiscal year and the third fiscal year after the base fiscal year;

(F) the method established in (E) of this paragraph is available to a school district for the three fiscal years following the base fiscal year determined under (E) of this paragraph only if the district's ADM adjusted for school size determined under (A) of this paragraph for each fiscal year is less than the district's ADM adjusted for school size in the base fiscal year;

(G) the method established in (E) of this paragraph does not apply to a decrease in the district's ADM adjusted for school size resulting from a loss of enrollment that occurs as a result of a boundary change under AS 29;

(2) the required local contribution of a city or borough school district is the equivalent of a four mill tax levy on the full and true value of the taxable real and personal property in the district as of January 1 of the second preceding fiscal year, as determined by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development under AS 14.17.510 and AS 29.45.110, not to exceed 45 percent of a district's basic need for the preceding fiscal year as determined under (1) of this subsection.

* **Sec. 2.** AS 14.17.420(a) is amended to read:

(a) As a component of public school funding, a district is eligible for special needs funding and may be eligible for intensive services funding as follows:

(1) special needs funding is available to a district to assist the district in providing special education, gifted and talented education, vocational education, and bilingual education services to its students; a special needs funding factor of 1.20 shall be applied as set out in AS 14.17.410(b)(1);

(2) in addition to the special needs funding for which a district is eligible under (1) of this subsection, a district is eligible for intensive services funding for each special education student who needs and receives intensive services and is enrolled on the last day of the count period; for each such student, intensive services funding is equal to the intensive student count multiplied by nine [FIVE].

1 * **Sec. 3.** AS 14.17.420(a), as amended by sec. 2 of this Act, is amended to read:

2 (a) As a component of public school funding, a district is eligible for special
3 needs funding and may be eligible for intensive services funding as follows:

4 (1) special needs funding is available to a district to assist the district
5 in providing special education, gifted and talented education, vocational education,
6 and bilingual education services to its students; a special needs funding factor of 1.20
7 shall be applied as set out in AS 14.17.410(b)(1);

8 (2) in addition to the special needs funding for which a district is
9 eligible under (1) of this subsection, a district is eligible for intensive services funding
10 for each special education student who needs and receives intensive services and is
11 enrolled on the last day of the count period; for each such student, intensive services
12 funding is equal to the intensive student count multiplied by 11 [NINE].

13 * **Sec. 4.** AS 14.17.420(a), as amended by secs. 2 and 3 of this Act, is amended to read:

14 (a) As a component of public school funding, a district is eligible for special
15 needs funding and may be eligible for intensive services funding as follows:

16 (1) special needs funding is available to a district to assist the district
17 in providing special education, gifted and talented education, vocational education,
18 and bilingual education services to its students; a special needs funding factor of 1.20
19 shall be applied as set out in AS 14.17.410(b)(1);

20 (2) in addition to the special needs funding for which a district is
21 eligible under (1) of this subsection, a district is eligible for intensive services funding
22 for each special education student who needs and receives intensive services and is
23 enrolled on the last day of the count period; for each such student, intensive services
24 funding is equal to the intensive student count multiplied by 13 [11].

25 * **Sec. 5.** AS 14.17.460(a) is repealed and reenacted to read:

26 (a) For purposes of calculating a district's adjusted ADM under
27 AS 14.17.410(b)(1), the district cost factor for a school district is (1) for the fiscal year
28 ending June 30, 2009, the factor set out under column (A) of this subsection, (2) for
29 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the factor set out under column (B) of this
30 subsection, (3) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the factor set out under
31 column (C) of this subsection, (4) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the factor

set out under column (D) of this subsection, and (5) for fiscal years ending on or after June 30, 2013, the factor set out under column (E) of this subsection:

DISTRICT COST FACTOR

DISTRICT	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
Alaska Gateway	1.443	1.481	1.519	1.557	1.594
Aleutians East	1.707	1.778	1.849	1.920	1.991
Aleutians Region	1.838	1.864	1.890	1.916	1.939
Anchorage	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Annette Island	1.175	1.216	1.257	1.298	1.338
Bering Strait	1.762	1.821	1.880	1.939	1.998
Bristol Bay	1.370	1.397	1.424	1.451	1.478
Chatham	1.348	1.405	1.462	1.519	1.576
Chugach	1.395	1.420	1.445	1.470	1.496
Copper River	1.246	1.264	1.282	1.300	1.316
Cordova	1.165	1.182	1.199	1.216	1.234
Craig	1.108	1.133	1.158	1.183	1.206
Delta/Greely	1.174	1.191	1.208	1.225	1.241
Denali	1.323	1.326	1.329	1.332	1.332
Dillingham	1.300	1.312	1.324	1.336	1.346
Fairbanks	1.055	1.059	1.063	1.067	1.070
Galena	1.370	1.376	1.382	1.388	1.391
Haines	1.104	1.128	1.152	1.176	1.200
Hoonah	1.227	1.270	1.313	1.356	1.399
Hydaburg	1.295	1.348	1.401	1.454	1.504
Iditarod	1.658	1.705	1.752	1.799	1.846
Juneau	1.075	1.093	1.111	1.129	1.145
Kake	1.242	1.296	1.350	1.404	1.459
Kashunamiut	1.504	1.533	1.562	1.591	1.619
Kenai Peninsula	1.088	1.109	1.130	1.151	1.171
Ketchikan	1.085	1.106	1.127	1.148	1.170
Klawock	1.160	1.196	1.232	1.268	1.302

1	Kodiak Island	1.191	1.216	1.241	1.266	1.289
2	Kuspuk	1.584	1.622	1.660	1.698	1.734
3	Lake and Peninsula	1.776	1.831	1.886	1.941	1.994
4	Lower Kuskokwim	1.577	1.599	1.621	1.643	1.663
5	Lower Yukon	1.650	1.703	1.756	1.809	1.861
6	Matanuska-Susitna	1.040	1.048	1.056	1.064	1.070
7	Mt. Edgecumbe	1.098	1.123	1.148	1.173	1.195
8	Nenana	1.304	1.313	1.322	1.331	1.338
9	Nome	1.385	1.402	1.419	1.436	1.450
10	North Slope	1.648	1.684	1.720	1.756	1.791
11	Northwest Arctic	1.686	1.720	1.754	1.788	1.823
12	Pelican	1.384	1.408	1.432	1.456	1.477
13	Petersburg	1.122	1.153	1.184	1.215	1.244
14	Pribilof	1.555	1.589	1.623	1.657	1.691
15	Sitka	1.098	1.123	1.148	1.173	1.195
16	Skagway	1.159	1.163	1.167	1.171	1.174
17	Southeast Island	1.264	1.299	1.334	1.369	1.403
18	Southwest Region	1.554	1.587	1.620	1.653	1.685
19	St. Mary's	1.488	1.522	1.556	1.590	1.624
20	Tanana	1.641	1.677	1.713	1.749	1.786
21	Unalaska	1.343	1.368	1.393	1.418	1.441
22	Valdez	1.133	1.143	1.153	1.163	1.170
23	Wrangell	1.080	1.100	1.120	1.140	1.159
24	Yakutat	1.229	1.275	1.321	1.367	1.412
25	Yukon Flats	1.892	1.948	2.004	2.060	2.116
26	Yukon/Koyukuk	1.669	1.711	1.753	1.795	1.835
27	Yupiit	1.596	1.628	1.660	1.692	1.723.

* **Sec. 6.** AS 14.17.470 is amended to read:

Sec. 14.17.470. Base student allocation. The base student allocation is \$5,480
[\$5,380].

* **Sec. 7.** AS 14.17.470, as amended by sec. 6 of this Act, is amended to read:

1 **Sec. 14.17.470. Base student allocation.** The base student allocation is **\$5,580**
2 [\$5,480].

3 * **Sec. 8.** AS 14.17.470, as amended by secs. 6 and 7 of this Act, is amended to read:

4 **Sec. 14.17.470. Base student allocation.** The base student allocation is **\$5,680**
5 [\$5,580].

6 * **Sec. 9.** Sections 1, 2, 5, and 6 of this Act take effect July 1, 2008.

7 * **Sec. 10.** Sections 3 and 7 of this Act take effect July 1, 2009.

8 * **Sec. 11.** Sections 4 and 8 of this Act take effect July 1, 2010.

25-LS1056\A
Mischel
8/28/07

HOUSE BILL NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY

Introduced:
Referred:

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

"An Act relating to a report to the legislature on teacher preparation, retention, and recruitment by the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska."

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

*** Section 1.** AS 14.40.190 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(b) In addition to the report required under (a) of this section, the Board of Regents shall prepare and present an annual report to the legislature entitled "Alaska's University for Alaska's Schools" that describes the efforts of the university to attract, train, and retain qualified public school teachers. The report must include an outline of the university's past, current, and future plans to close the gap between known teacher employment vacancies in the state and the number of state residents who complete teacher training. The information reported under this subsection must also include short-term and five-year strategies with accompanying budgets.

*** Sec. 2.** AS 14.40.250 is amended to read:

Sec. 14.40.250. Regents to act as trustees and administer money or

1 **property.** The Board of Regents may receive, manage, and invest money or other real,
2 personal, or mixed property for the purpose of the University of Alaska, its
3 improvement or adornment, or the aid or advantage of students or faculty, and, in
4 general, may act as trustee on behalf of the University of Alaska for any of these
5 purposes. The regents shall prepare a written report, in accordance with
6 **AS 14.40.190(a)** [AS 14.40.190], as to the administration and disposition of money
7 received under this section.

8 * **Sec. 3.** AS 37.25.010(d) is amended to read:

9 (d) The University of Alaska shall, in the report required under
10 **AS 14.40.190(a)** [AS 14.40.190], report the amount of university receipts received in
11 one year and expended in the succeeding fiscal year.

Draft Resolutions

25-LS1041\A
Cook
8/15/07

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSES

Introduced:
Referred:

A RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature relating to standing committees.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

*** Section 1.** Rule 20(a), Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature, is amended to read:

(a) Each house has the following standing committees with the jurisdiction indicated:

Education (the programs and activities of the Department of Education and Early Development and of the University of Alaska)

Finance (all appropriation, revenue, capital improvement, and bonding measures, the executive budget, and the programs and activities of the Department of Revenue)

Health [, EDUCATION] and Social Services (the programs and activities of the Department of Health and Social Services [, THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA])

Judiciary (the programs and activities of the Alaska Court System and the

1 Department of Law, and the legal and substantive review of bills referred to it for that
2 purpose)

3 Labor and Commerce (the programs and activities of the Department of Labor
4 and Workforce Development relating to labor-management relations, industrial safety,
5 unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation and the programs and
6 activities of the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
7 that do not primarily relate to local government or to government services or functions
8 in the unorganized borough)

9 Community and Regional Affairs (the programs and activities of the
10 Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development that primarily
11 relate to local government and government services or functions in the unorganized
12 borough, and other matters relating to political subdivisions)

13 Resources (the programs and activities of the Departments of Fish and Game,
14 Natural Resources, and Environmental Conservation)

15 Rules (interpretation of the Uniform Rules, calendar, the internal
16 administration of the house and matters pertaining to the management of the
17 legislature as a whole)

18 State Affairs (programs and activities of the Office of the Governor and the
19 Departments of Administration, Military and Veterans' Affairs, Corrections, and
20 Public Safety, and programs and activities of the Department of Transportation and
21 Public Facilities relating to public facilities)

22 Transportation (programs and activities of the Department of Transportation
23 and Public Facilities relating to transportation and other legislative matters relating to
24 transportation).

25 * **Sec. 2.** The amendment proposed by this resolution takes effect immediately.

25-LS1076\A
Mischel
8/29/07

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

**BY REPRESENTATIVE HAWKER BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION
FUNDING TASK FORCE**

Introduced:

Referred:

A RESOLUTION

Establishing and relating to the Education Funding District Cost Factor Commission.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

WHEREAS, under art. VII, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, a system of public schools is required to be established and maintained; and

WHEREAS the cost of providing adequate public education for children living in the state varies significantly among geographic areas of the state; and

WHEREAS accurately measuring relative cost differences is integral to equitable funding for education across geographic areas; and

WHEREAS the cost differentials have been a recurring policy issue since the current funding formula was adopted in 1998; and

WHEREAS the findings of economic analyses conducted in 2002 and 2004 have raised questions and controversy within the Alaska State Legislature; and

WHEREAS previous determinations of cost differentials have been static and, consequently, have become outdated;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that the Education Funding District Cost Factor Commission is established for the purpose of examining school district

1 cost differentials and creating a valid and durable model that can be updated to accurately
2 reflect the costs of providing education; and be it

3 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the commission consists of 11 members as follows:

4 (1) five shall be from the senate appointed by the president of the senate;

5 (2) five shall be from the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of
6 the house of representatives; and

7 (3) one shall be appointed by the governor; and be it

8 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the president of the senate and the speaker of the house
9 of representatives shall jointly appoint the chair and vice-chair of the commission; and be it

10 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that a commission member is subject to reappointment or
11 replacement if either the president of the senate or speaker of the house of representatives is
12 replaced and the member was appointed by the former president or speaker; a member may
13 continue to serve even if the member is no longer a state legislator; and be it

14 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the commission shall submit a report of its findings
15 and proposed legislative changes to the governor and the legislature by September 30, 2009,
16 and may make any additional reports it considers advisable; and be it

17 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Education Funding District Cost Factor
18 Commission is terminated on December 31, 2010.

25-LS1060\C
Mischel
8/24/07

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY

Introduced:
Referred:

A RESOLUTION

Urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to fulfill the federal obligation to provide adequate funding for special education in public schools.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

WHEREAS the Constitution of the State of Alaska and other laws and policies of the state require educational opportunities for all children, including children with disabilities; and

WHEREAS enactment of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act by the United States Congress transferred from the states to the federal government decisions pertaining to the provision of education and related services to students with disabilities; and

WHEREAS the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act requires the provision of a "free appropriate public education" for students with disabilities; and

WHEREAS the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act authorized the federal appropriation of a sum equal to 40 percent of the average per-pupil expenditure for general education students under 34 C.F.R. 300.701(a)(1); and

WHEREAS the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-4, March 22, 1995) provides that "the federal government should not shift certain costs to the States, and

1 States should end the practice of shifting costs to local governments"; and

2 **WHEREAS**, according to recent estimates, Alaska received approximately 16 percent
3 of the total cost of providing a free appropriate public education for students with disabilities
4 from the Congress for Part B services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;
5 and

6 **WHEREAS** the lack of adequate federal funding for students with disabilities has
7 forced states and local school districts to make up the difference through payments made for
8 other critical education programs; and

9 **WHEREAS** the lack of adequate federal funding for federally mandated services
10 under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act places a tremendous strain on all Alaska
11 public school districts and on the ability of the districts to provide quality education for all
12 students; and

13 **WHEREAS** Alaska shares with every other state a chronic shortage of qualified
14 special education teachers; and

15 **WHEREAS** teacher preparation programs would benefit from full federal funding of
16 the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act by attracting prospective applicants interested
17 in a career of teaching special education; and

18 **WHEREAS** the underfunding of special education programs affects the depth of
19 services provided to students with disabilities; and

20 **WHEREAS**, despite significant strides made in increasing and enhancing public
21 education for students with disabilities, many of those students still do not receive the services
22 and assistance they need to succeed in public schools; and

23 **WHEREAS** the federal No Child Left Behind Act requires that 100 percent of
24 students with disabilities attain proficiency in meeting state education standards by the end of
25 the 2013 - 2014 school year; and

26 **WHEREAS** improvement in the rate of proficiency of students in meeting state
27 education standards is a primary indicator of school success under the No Child Left Behind
28 Act, creating the need for public school districts to provide greater access to and progress in
29 the general curriculum for students with disabilities; and

30 **WHEREAS** the task of meeting the rising costs associated with attaining proficiency
31 in the general curriculum for students with disabilities requires a strong partnership between

1 local, state, and federal government agencies;

2 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature strongly urges the President of
3 the United States and the United States Congress to fulfill their obligation to provide adequate
4 funding of educational services for students with disabilities by providing 40 percent of the
5 average per-pupil expenditure for general education students in Alaska as authorized in the
6 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

7 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable George W. Bush, President
8 of the United States; the Honorable Richard B. Cheney, Vice-President of the United States
9 and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the U.S. House of
10 Representatives; the Honorable Margaret Spellings, United States Secretary of Education; and
11 the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Lisa Murkowski, U.S. Senators, and the
12 Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Fiscal Note

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA 2008 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: _____
() Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____
Title An Act relating to school funding, the base student
allocation, district cost factors, and the adjustments for"
Sponsor _____
Requester _____

Dept. Affected: Education & Early Development
RDU K-12 Support
Component Foundation Program
Component No. 141

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

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

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims	106,972.7	53,434.5	54,549.4	13,031.3	12,207.4	
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	106,972.7	53,434.5	54,549.4	13,031.3	12,207.4	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	106,972.7	53,434.5	54,549.4	13,031.3	12,207.4	
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	106,972.7	53,434.5	54,549.4	13,031.3	12,207.4	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2008) cost: 0.0

Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2009 budget proposal: ☐

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill would set the district cost factors in FY09 at 50% of the ISER increase over the original cost factors and implement the remaining 50% over the next 4 years; offers 9x the Base Student Allocation (BSA) for intensives plus it will increase it to 11x the BSA in FY10 and 13x the BSA in FY11; provide a hold harmless provision for those districts whose School Size adjusted ADM has decreased by more than 5% over the prior year; and increase the BSA by \$100 for FY09 to \$5,480, FY10 to \$5,580, & FY11 to \$5,680.

The Legislature funded 50% of ISER in FY08 outside the formula for approximately \$50million and the School Improvement Grant for approximately \$20million. If the \$70million provided in FY08 is taken into consideration, then the actual increase in FY09 over FY08 is approximately \$36million.

The GF capitalizes on the Public Education Fund (PEF).

Prepared by: Eddy Jeans, Director
Division: School Finance
Approved by: _____
Agency: Education & Early Development

Phone 465-8679
Date/Time 8/14/07 12:00 AM
Date 8/14/2007

School Districts	50% ISER Implemented	BSA increase by \$100 to \$5,480	Intensive Multiplier from x5 to x9	5% reduction in School Size Adjustment Hold Harmless	YEAR 1 FY2009 funding
ALASKA GATEWAY	617,518	117,094	129,120		863,732
ALEUTIAN REGION	78,404	26,202	-		104,606
ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH	834,869	92,993	-		927,862
ANCHORAGE	0	6,949,643	14,633,600		21,583,243
ANNETTE ISLAND	489,902	68,645	86,080		644,627
BERING STRAIT	4,212,440	595,688	365,840		5,173,968
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	196,738	49,100	64,560		310,398
CHATHAM	512,836	59,049	64,560		636,445
CHUGACH	98,694	36,067	-		134,761
COPPER RIVER	376,208	136,939	215,200		728,347
CORDOVA CITY	247,730	82,914	129,120		459,764
CRAIG CITY	309,354	106,867	215,200		631,421
DELTA/GREELY	495,029	202,066	172,160		869,255
DENALI BOROUGH	24,767	87,565	64,560		176,892
DILLINGHAM CITY	206,234	115,208	172,160		493,602
FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	1,655,169	2,280,888	5,638,240		9,574,297
GALENA CITY	48,564	328,988	21,520		399,072
HAINES BOROUGH	278,433	65,033	107,600		451,066
HOONAH CITY	259,656	37,925	86,080		383,661
HYDABURG CITY	167,061	19,991	21,520		208,572
IDITAROD AREA	603,165	106,582	-		709,747
JUNEAU BOROUGH	2,472,339	841,494	3,120,400		6,434,233
KAKE CITY	213,682	26,263	86,080	121,627	447,652
KASHUNAMIUT	364,985	92,071	86,080		543,136
KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	5,801,942	1,535,937	1,786,160		9,124,039
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	1,508,776	383,262	538,000		2,430,038
KLAWOCK CITY	206,830	33,791	64,560		305,181
KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	1,977,742	475,148	538,000		2,990,890
KUSPUK	706,120	138,188	-		844,308
LAKE AND PENINSULA BOROUGH	1,090,155	166,392	43,040		1,299,587
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	3,257,403	1,161,863	1,312,720		5,731,986
LOWER YUKON	4,248,108	624,434	279,760		5,152,302
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	3,202,095	2,267,036	2,690,000		8,159,131
NENANA CITY	71,767	84,920	64,560		221,247
NOME CITY	412,471	164,477	86,080		663,028
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	2,100,339	453,576	193,680		2,747,595
NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	2,545,617	596,770	387,360		3,529,747
PELICAN CITY	24,120	6,577	-		30,697
PETERSBURG CITY	622,914	116,063	236,720		975,697
PRIBILOF	196,521	41,633	-		238,154
SAINT MARY'S	241,256	49,466	21,520	122,004	434,246
SITKA BOROUGH	1,091,017	261,811	774,720		2,127,548
SKAGWAY CITY	15,325	21,518	21,520		58,363
SOUTHEAST ISLAND	373,296	67,126	107,600		548,022
SOUTHWEST REGION	953,257	214,968	129,120		1,297,345
TANANA	76,192	15,976	-	75,274	167,442
UNALASKA CITY	359,049	92,984	43,040		495,073
VALDEZ CITY	235,805	140,200	236,720		612,725
WRANGELL PUBLIC	259,548	65,830	21,520		346,898
YAKUTAT	209,957	26,128	-	104,089	340,174
YUKON FLATS	716,859	116,706	107,600		941,165
YUKON/KOYUKUK	698,782	226,821	129,120		1,054,723
YUPIIT	608,183	145,244	86,080		839,507
Mt. Edgecumbe	310,918	64,562	-		375,480
TOTAL	48,886,141	22,284,682	35,378,880	422,994	106,972,697

School Districts	1/4 increase of remaining 50% ISER	BSA increase by \$100 to \$5,580	Intensive Multiplier from x9 to x11	YEAR 2 FY2010 funding
ALASKA GATEWAY	157,296	121,156	65,760	344,212
ALEUTIAN REGION	20,390	26,573	-	46,963
ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH	212,641	96,862	-	309,503
ANCHORAGE	0	7,085,643	7,452,800	14,538,443
ANNETTE ISLAND	124,704	71,714	43,840	240,258
BERING STRAIT	1,068,094	618,522	186,320	1,872,936
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	50,014	50,610	32,880	133,504
CHATHAM	130,585	62,025	32,880	225,490
CHUGACH	24,896	36,520	-	61,416
COPPER RIVER	98,489	140,731	109,600	348,820
CORDOVA CITY	62,105	85,244	65,760	213,109
CRAIG CITY	80,406	110,330	109,600	300,336
DELTA/GREELY	126,022	205,959	87,680	419,661
DENALI BOROUGH	7,584	88,303	32,880	128,767
DILLINGHAM CITY	54,851	117,806	87,680	260,337
FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	421,543	2,340,958	2,871,520	5,634,021
GALENA CITY	13,520	329,434	10,960	353,914
HAINES BOROUGH	70,899	67,323	54,800	193,022
HOONAH CITY	66,062	39,927	43,840	149,829
HYDABURG CITY	42,924	20,972	10,960	74,856
IDITAROD AREA	153,613	109,377	-	262,990
JUNEAU BOROUGH	647,539	882,276	1,589,200	3,119,015
KAKE CITY	54,136	28,048	43,840	126,024
KASHUNAMIUT	93,816	94,578	43,840	232,234
KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	1,477,379	1,579,418	909,680	3,966,477
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	379,663	395,170	274,000	1,048,833
KLAWOCK CITY	53,036	35,356	32,880	121,272
KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	513,931	489,499	274,000	1,277,430
KUSPUK	182,192	141,503	-	323,695
LAKE AND PENINSULA BOROUGH	280,185	171,890	21,920	473,995
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	848,748	1,189,506	668,560	2,706,814
LOWER YUKON	1,081,779	646,717	142,480	1,870,976
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	869,687	2,307,860	1,370,000	4,547,547
NENANA CITY	19,347	85,872	32,880	138,099
NOME CITY	108,161	167,245	43,840	319,246
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	534,870	465,108	98,640	1,098,618
NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	643,417	612,077	197,280	1,452,774
PELICAN CITY	6,266	6,691	-	12,957
PETERSBURG CITY	161,198	121,196	120,560	402,954
PRIBILOF	49,960	42,542	-	92,502
SAINT MARY'S	61,005	50,776	10,960	122,741
SITKA BOROUGH	283,483	274,169	394,560	952,212
SKAGWAY CITY	3,902	21,789	10,960	36,651
SOUTHEAST ISLAND	95,081	69,856	54,800	219,737
SOUTHWEST REGION	244,627	220,619	65,760	531,006
TANANA	19,291	16,327	-	35,618
UNALASKA CITY	93,268	95,081	21,920	210,269
VALDEZ CITY	63,204	143,550	120,560	327,314
WRANGELL PUBLIC	66,062	67,232	10,960	144,254
YAKUTAT	53,752	27,106	-	80,858
YUKON FLATS	182,467	121,026	54,800	358,293
YUKON/KOYUKUK	179,004	231,278	65,760	476,042
YUPIIT	156,142	148,885	43,840	348,867
Mt. Edgecumbe	80,791	66,032	-	146,823
TOTAL	12,574,027	22,842,267	18,018,240	53,434,534

School Districts	1/4 increase of remaining 50% ISER	BSA increase by \$100 to \$5,680	Intensive Multiplier from x11 to x13	YEAR 3 FY2011 funding
ALASKA GATEWAY	160,102	125,217	66,960	352,279
ALEUTIAN REGION	20,761	26,944	-	47,705
ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH	216,397	100,729	-	317,126
ANCHORAGE	0	7,221,643	7,588,800	14,810,443
ANNETTE ISLAND	127,029	74,784	44,640	246,453
BERING STRAIT	1,087,526	641,356	189,720	1,918,602
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	50,979	52,121	33,480	136,580
CHATHAM	132,961	65,001	33,480	231,442
CHUGACH	25,350	36,973	-	62,323
COPPER RIVER	100,336	144,524	111,600	356,460
CORDOVA CITY	63,347	87,576	66,960	217,883
CRAIG CITY	81,869	113,793	111,600	307,262
DELTA/GREELY	128,372	209,853	89,280	427,505
DENALI BOROUGH	7,724	89,041	33,480	130,245
DILLINGHAM CITY	55,736	120,402	89,280	265,418
FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	429,102	2,401,026	2,923,920	5,754,048
GALENA CITY	13,767	329,880	11,160	354,807
HAINES BOROUGH	72,133	69,612	55,800	197,545
HOONAH CITY	67,376	41,931	44,640	153,947
HYDABURG CITY	43,703	21,953	11,160	76,816
IDITAROD AREA	156,409	112,172	-	268,581
JUNEAU BOROUGH	659,320	923,058	1,618,200	3,200,578
KAKE CITY	55,176	29,834	44,640	129,650
KASHUNAMIUT	95,412	97,083	44,640	237,135
KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	1,504,205	1,622,898	926,280	4,053,383
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	386,628	407,079	279,000	1,072,707
KLAWOCK CITY	53,945	36,920	33,480	124,345
KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	523,226	503,849	279,000	1,306,075
KUSPUK	185,508	144,818	-	330,326
LAKE AND PENINSULA BOROUGH	285,229	177,387	22,320	484,936
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	864,134	1,217,148	680,760	2,762,042
LOWER YUKON	1,101,348	668,998	145,080	1,915,426
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	885,510	2,348,684	1,395,000	4,629,194
NENANA CITY	19,753	86,825	33,480	140,058
NOME CITY	110,185	170,014	44,640	324,839
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	544,547	476,639	100,440	1,121,626
NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	655,180	627,385	200,880	1,483,445
PELICAN CITY	6,379	6,805	-	13,184
PETERSBURG CITY	164,074	126,328	122,760	413,162
PRIBILOF	50,978	43,453	-	94,431
SAINT MARY'S	62,116	52,086	11,160	125,362
SITKA BOROUGH	288,586	286,526	401,760	976,872
SKAGWAY CITY	4,030	22,061	11,160	37,251
SOUTHEAST ISLAND	96,811	72,586	55,800	225,197
SOUTHWEST REGION	248,966	226,268	66,960	542,194
TANANA	19,641	16,678	-	36,319
UNALASKA CITY	95,020	97,179	22,320	214,519
VALDEZ CITY	64,354	146,900	122,760	334,014
WRANGELL PUBLIC	67,263	68,634	11,160	147,057
YAKUTAT	54,728	28,084	-	82,812
YUKON FLATS	185,899	125,348	55,800	367,047
YUKON/KOYUKUK	182,263	235,735	66,960	484,958
YUPIIT	158,870	152,524	44,640	356,034
Mt. Edgecumbe	82,261	67,502	-	149,763
TOTAL	12,802,524	23,399,847	18,347,040	54,549,411

YEAR 4 - FY2012
1/4 increase of
remaining 50% ISER

School Districts

ALASKA GATEWAY	163,019
ALEUTIAN REGION	21,075
ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH	220,322
ANCHORAGE	0
ANNETTE ISLAND	129,300
BERING STRAIT	1,106,960
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	51,947
CHATHAM	135,337
CHUGACH	25,803
COPPER RIVER	102,073
CORDOVA CITY	64,365
CRAIG CITY	83,333
DELTA/GREELY	130,610
DENALI BOROUGH	7,860
DILLINGHAM CITY	56,789
FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	436,826
GALENA CITY	13,955
HAINES BOROUGH	73,478
HOONAH CITY	68,465
HYDABURG CITY	44,486
IDITAROD AREA	159,203
JUNEAU BOROUGH	671,046
KAKE CITY	56,106
KASHUNAMIUT	97,174
KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	1,531,142
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	393,480
KLAWOCK CITY	54,967
KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	532,633
KUSPUK	188,879
LAKE AND PENINSULA BOROUGH	290,324
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	879,634
LOWER YUKON	1,121,087
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	901,392
NENANA CITY	19,993
NOME CITY	112,098
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	554,278
NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	666,831
PELICAN CITY	6,493
PETERSBURG CITY	167,122
PRIBILOF	51,834
SAINT MARY'S	63,168
SITKA BOROUGH	293,799
SKAGWAY CITY	4,044
SOUTHEAST ISLAND	98,541
SOUTHWEST REGION	253,529
TANANA	19,936
UNALASKA CITY	96,661
VALDEZ CITY	65,504
WRANGELL PUBLIC	68,524
YAKUTAT	55,708
YUKON FLATS	189,107
YUKON/KOYUKUK	185,519
YUPIIT	161,766
Mt. Edgecumbe	83,732
TOTAL	13,031,257

YEAR 5 - FY2013
1/4 increase of
remaining 50% ISER

School Districts

ALASKA GATEWAY	158,633
ALEUTIAN REGION	18,684
ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH	220,263
ANCHORAGE	0
ANNETTE ISLAND	126,109
BERING STRAIT	1,106,961
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	51,891
CHATHAM	135,336
CHUGACH	26,829
COPPER RIVER	90,794
CORDOVA CITY	68,238
CRAIG CITY	76,668
DELTA/GREELY	122,977
DENALI BOROUGH	0
DILLINGHAM CITY	47,334
FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	327,577
GALENA CITY	7,006
HAINES BOROUGH	73,479
HOONAH CITY	68,524
HYDABURG CITY	42,038
IDITAROD AREA	159,089
JUNEAU BOROUGH	596,599
KAKE CITY	57,188
KASHUNAMIUT	93,814
KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	1,458,233
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	412,219
KLAWOCK CITY	51,890
KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	489,970
KUSPUK	178,855
LAKE AND PENINSULA BOROUGH	279,788
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	799,661
LOWER YUKON	1,099,955
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	676,002
NENANA CITY	15,607
NOME CITY	92,389
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	538,842
NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	686,538
PELICAN CITY	5,696
PETERSBURG CITY	156,298
PRIBILOF	51,891
SAINT MARY'S	63,226
SITKA BOROUGH	258,599
SKAGWAY CITY	3,076
SOUTHEAST ISLAND	95,692
SOUTHWEST REGION	245,782
TANANA	20,506
UNALASKA CITY	88,971
VALDEZ CITY	45,853
WRANGELL PUBLIC	65,048
YAKUTAT	54,453
YUKON FLATS	189,221
YUKON/KOYUKUK	176,689
YUPIIT	156,755
Mt. Edgecumbe	73,706
TOTAL	12,207,442