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COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

FURTHER: SSS
STAKE

Date: _____

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on CRIMINAL JUSTICE, PROBATION, AND PAROLE has had HEARINGS

on the subject of "to election of school board members."

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s) same title
- replace with CS for _____ new title
- and recommends _____
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

*deleted Sect 6.1
(clickin)*

CHAIRMAN

(b) An educational service area established in the borough under (a) of this section constitutes a regional attendance area. As far as practicable, each regional attendance area shall contain an integrated socio-economically, linguistically and culturally homogeneous area. In the formation of regional educational attendance areas, consideration shall be given to the transportation and communication network and facilities in the administration of education and communication between communities that comprise the area. Whenever possible, municipalities, governmental or regional corporate entities, drainage basins and other identifiable geographic features shall be used in describing the boundaries of the regional school attendance areas.

(c) Military reservation schools shall be included in a regional educational attendance area. However, operation of military reservation schools by a city or borough school district may be required by the department under AS 14.12.020(a) and AS 14.14.110. When the operation of the military reservation schools in a regional educational attendance area by a city or borough school district is required by the department, the military reservation shall not be considered part of a regional educational attendance area for the purposes of regional school board membership or elections.

(d) U. S. Bureau of Indian Affairs schools shall be included in a regional educational attendance area boundary. (§ 2 ch 124 SLA 1977)

Alaska Const. art. VII, § 1, does not establish right to secondary schools for students in their communities of residence. — See *Hootch v. Alaska State*

Operated School Sys., Sup Ct. (1977) (File No. 2157), 536 P.2d 793 (1975) — under former Chapter 08.

Sec. 14.08.041. Regional school boards. (a) A regional educational attendance area shall be operated on an areawide basis under the management and control of a regional school board.

(b) The qualified voters of the communities receiving educational services in each regional educational attendance area shall elect a regional school board of not less than five nor more than ten members to be elected for the same term, in the same manner and on the same qualifications as a city or borough school district board under ch. 12 of this title. The initial number of regional school board members shall be determined by the department in consultation with the communities in the regional educational attendance areas. However, the number of qualified voters in a regional educational attendance area may increase or decrease the number of regional school board members established under this section by placing the question on the ballot at a regular school board election in the manner prescribed by law. A change in the number of school board members shall not be effective until the next regular school board election.

Title 14
Education

(c) The regional school board shall consist of not less than five nor more than ten members. The regional school board members shall be qualified voters of the communities receiving educational services in the regional educational attendance area. The members shall be designated by the regional school board must indicate his declaration of candidacy on his declaration of candidacy and file for office.

(d) A vacancy on a regional school board shall be filled under AS 14.12.070. (§ 2 ch 124 SLA 1977)

§ 14.08.051. School board sections. (a) A regional school board in cooperation with the Department of Education may divide a regional educational attendance area into sections only for the purpose of electing regional school board members. If a regional educational attendance area is divided into sections each school board member shall, as practicable, an equal number of a regional educational attendance area shall be proportional to the population of the area as reported in the most recent census. If the census is five years old, the population data, including but not limited to public school enrollments, public employment payrolls and other data of the area into sections.

(b) The regional school board shall divide the regional educational attendance area shall contain, and, as far as practicable, shall be socio-economic, linguistically and culturally homogeneous. The division of the regional school board shall be given to the transportation and communication facilities to facilitate the administration of educational services to the communities that comprise the regional educational attendance area. Municipalities, other governmental or corporate entities, drainage basins and other identifiable geographic features shall be used in describing the boundaries of the sections.

(c) The division of a regional educational attendance area, or subsequent recasting of the boundaries, shall be approved by the regional school board. The number of qualified voters in the area shall be proportional to the population in the most recent regional school board election, or subsequent recasting, to approval by a majority of the qualified voters in the regional educational attendance area at the next regular school board election or a special election. The change shall take effect at the next regular school board election.

A regional school board shall consist of five, seven, nine or 11

Regional school board members shall be elected at large by the voters of the communities receiving educational services in the regional educational attendance area. However, each seat on the board shall be designated by letter or number, and a candidate for regional school board must indicate the seat for which he is a candidate on his declaration of candidacy or other nomination papers filed for office.

A vacancy on a regional school board shall be filled in accordance with § 14.12.070. (§ 2 ch 124 SLA 1975)

14.08.051. School board sections. (a) The commissioner in consultation with the Department of Community and Regional Affairs may divide a regional educational attendance area into sections only for the purpose of nominating and electing regional school board members. If a regional educational attendance area is divided into sections each school board member shall represent, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of persons. The basis for the division of a regional educational attendance area into sections shall be the total population of the area as reported in the most recent decennial census. If the census is five years old or older, then other reliable population data, including but not limited to population estimates based on public school enrollments, public utility connections, registered voters or certified employment payrolls, shall be used as the basis for the division of the area into sections. Each section within a regional educational attendance area shall consist of compact, contiguous territory and, as far as practicable, each section shall contain an equalized socio-economic, linguistically and culturally homogeneous population. In the division of the regional school attendance area into sections, consideration shall be given to the transportation and communication needs to facilitate the administration of education and communication among communities that comprise the area. Whenever possible, municipalities, other governmental or regional corporate entities, drainage basins and other identifiable geographic features shall be used in describing the boundaries of the sections.

The division of a regional educational attendance area into sections or subsequent recasting of the section boundaries, may be initiated by the regional school board or by a petition containing signatures of qualified voters in the area equal to 15 per cent of the total vote cast in the most recent regional school board election. The division of the area into sections, or subsequent recasting of section boundaries, shall be subject to approval by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question in the regional educational attendance area at the next regular regional school board election or a special election called for that purpose, and shall take effect at the next regular school board election.

Title 15
Elections

15.08.051
15.08.051

(c) If a regional educational attendance area has been divided into sections, the commissioner shall recast the boundaries of the sections within 90 days following the official reporting of the decennial census in accordance with (a) of this section.

(d) Multi-member sections may be created. However,

(1) the commissioner shall designate each seat within a multi-member section by letter or number, and a candidate for regional school board within that section must indicate the seat for which he is a candidate on his declaration of candidacy or other nomination papers when he runs for office; and

(2) no section may be represented by more than

- (A) three members, if a board consists of five members;
- (B) four members, if a board consists of seven members;
- (C) five members, if a board consists of nine members; or
- (D) six members, if a board consists of 11 members.

(e) If a regional educational attendance area has been divided into sections, board members shall be residents of the section from which they are elected, but they shall be elected by the qualified voters of the entire regional educational attendance area. (§ 2 ch 124 SLA 1975)

Sec. 14.08.061. Term of office. (a) Members elected to a regional school board shall serve staggered three-year terms. However,

(1) the term of office of all of the members of a regional school board elected from the same multi-member section may not expire at the same time; and

(2) for the first board elected, the term of office of each member shall be determined by lot, according to the following schedule:

(A) the members of the first five-member school board shall hold office for terms as follows: one member for a one-year term; two for a two-year term and two for a three-year term;

(B) the members of the first seven-member school board shall hold office for terms as follows: two members for a one-year term; two for a two-year term and three for a three-year term;

(C) the members of the first nine-member school board shall hold office for terms as follows: three for a one-year term; three for a two-year term and three for a three-year term;

(D) the members of the first 11-member school board shall hold office for terms as follows: three for a one-year term, four for a two-year term and four for a three-year term.

(b) If a regional educational attendance area is divided into sections under § 51 of this chapter where the school board formerly was elected at large, or if the number of regional school board members is increased or decreased by the qualified voters in the regional educational attendance area under § 41(b) of this chapter, the term of office of the members of the existing board shall terminate on the date on which the new board members take office, and the provisions of (a) of this section

Title 14
Education

...entitled to the determination of the regional school board. Acting in this section pursuant to § 2 ch 124 SLA 1975)

§ 14.08.071. Elections. (a) A regional school board member shall be at least 60, nor more than 70 years of age at the time of regional educational attendance area school board.

(b) Except for the first election of this section, election shall be held in October. Elections shall be held in the office of the lieutenant governor within second class. The lieutenant governor shall certify the results of the election of regional school board members to those practicable, to those practicable under ch. 12 of this title. The cost of each regional school board election shall be as provided in § 51 of this chapter, shall be

§ 14.08.081. Recall. The method of recall in accordance with this section shall be determined by the commissioner of education, the state clerk, and the state auditor. The recall shall be initiated by the assembly or court.

§ 14.08.091. Administration. A regional school board member shall be appointed by AS 14.12.090.

(b) The officer of the board responsible for the regional educational attendance area shall be appointed by the commissioner. (§ 2 ch 124 SLA 1975)

§ 14.08.101. Powers. A regional school board shall have the power and be sued; to contract with the department of education, the regional school district, agency, or other entity for the purchase of facilities, supplies or other services; to determine its own fiscal policies and procedures for the purchase of goods and services; and regional school boards are exempt from the provisions of AS 14.12.090.

"management and control" authority pursuant to this section, subject to statutory and constitutional restrictions, this assignment power extended to its logical conclusion — the closing of a school by not assigning any students to the particular school — provides a basis for the school board's authority to close schools. *Tunley v. Municipality of Anchorage School Dist.*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2160 (File Nos. 4796, 4797, 4826), 617 P.2d 490 (1980).

Given the broad managerial mandate of the school board, and the limited authority of the municipal assembly in educational policy matters, it is the school board which has the authority to decide whether schools should be closed. *Tunley v. Municipality of Anchorage School Dist.*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2160 (File Nos. 4796, 4797, 4826), 617 P.2d 490 (1980).

Section 4 AAC 05.090, which requires state approval prior to discontinuation of local, predominantly local schools established pursuant to the regulatory chapter of which this regulation is a part, does not require state department of education approval of that closure action by the Anchorage school board. *Tunley v. Municipality of Anchorage School Dist.*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2160 (File Nos. 4796, 4797, 4826), 617 P.2d 490 (1980).

Notice of school closure. — The importance of the educational and property interests involved in the closure of neighborhood schools in a school district requires adequate notice of the school board meeting at which the decision was made to close a specific school and five-day notice of the meeting is insufficient. *Tunley v. Municipality of Anchorage School Dist.*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2160 (File Nos. 4796, 4797, 4826), 617 P.2d 490 (1980).

A five-day notice of which schools in a school district are subject to closure militates against appropriate preparation and poses serious obstacles to the presentation of persuasive, properly researched, and supported opposition to any closure plan. It also lessens the likelihood of a fair hearing before the school board and of the school board reaching a reasoned administrative decision. *Tunley v. Municipality of Anchorage School Dist.*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2160 (File Nos. 4796, 4797, 4826), 617 P.2d 490 (1980).

Given the critical importance of education to democratic society, the significant interests of the plaintiff as a taxpayer-owner of real property affected by the closure of the school nearest the plaintiff, and the important interests of both plaintiff's child, and the plaintiff as a parent, in the educational considerations involved, the plaintiff has rights subject to procedural due process protection, which due process rights to notice and an opportunity to be heard are independent of the requirement under the city's charter for an ordinance setting forth notice provisions for school board meetings. *Tunley v. Municipality of Anchorage School Dist.*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2160 (File Nos. 4796, 4797, 4826), 617 P.2d 490 (1980).

Burden of loss from fire destruction of military reservation school. — The state must bear the loss resulting from the fire destruction of a military reservation school operated by a local school district in the absence of provisions to the contrary. *State v. Fairbanks N Star Borough School Dist.*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2257 (File No. 4477), 621 P.2d 1329 (1981).

Article 2. School Boards.

Section

- 30 School boards
- 115 Indemnification
- 120 (Repealed)

Sec. 14.12.030. School boards.

(d) Each city or borough school district that is operating schools on a military reservation under AS 14.12.020(a) has one nonvoting delegate from the military reservation or reservations to the school district

board to advise and assist the board in matters relating to the military reservation schools operated by the school district and to act as liaison between the board and the military community. The nonvoting delegate shall be appointed by the school district board, shall serve at the pleasure of the school district board, and must be an inhabitant of the area served by the military reservation schools operated by the school district by contract. If an elected community school committee is established on a military reservation, the only inhabitants of that military reservation who are eligible for appointment as the nonvoting delegate are those inhabitants who are members of the elected school committee.

(am § 4 ch 24 SLA 1979)

Effect of amendments. — The 1979 amendment substituted "school district board" for "state Board of Education" and "school district board, and must be an inhabitant" for "state Board of Education,

and shall be an inhabitant" in the second sentence of subsection (d).

As the rest of the section was not affected by the amendment, it is not set out.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Quoted in *Tunley v. Municipality of Anchorage School Dist.*, Sup Ct Op No. 2160 (File Nos 4796, 4797, 4826), 617 P 2d 490 (1980).

Sec. 14.12.050. School board terms.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Stated in *Tunley v. Municipality of Anchorage School Dist.*, Sup Ct Op No. 2160 (File Nos 4796, 4797, 4826), 617 P 2d 490 (1980).

Sec. 14.12.070. Vacancies.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Stated in *Tunley v. Municipality of Anchorage School Dist.*, Sup Ct Op No. 2160 (File Nos 4796, 4797, 4826), 617 P 2d 490 (1980).

Sec. 14.12.080. Qualification of members.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Applied in *Natanuoka-Susitna Borough v. Lum*, Sup Ct Op No 1179 (File Nos 2241, 2250), 538 P 2d 994 (1975).

Sec. 14.12.090. Oath.

Stated in *Tunley v. Municipality of Anchorage School Dist.*, Sup. Ct.

Sec. 14.12.115. Indemnify and protect the agent, employee, teacher, supervisory or administrative official, or other person, from any claim, demand, damage, alleged violation of law, or death or bodily injury resulting from the destruction of property, if the person, while acting in the course or scope of his or her duties as a board member, agent, employee, or member of the supervisory or administrative staff, was acting in the course or scope of his or her duties.

Sec. 14.12.120. Limited liability.

Repealed by § 4 ch 148.

Editor's notes. — The repeal derived from § 1, ch. 53, SLA 1980.

Article 3. R

Section

150. Establishment and purpose
160. Regional resource center base program; eligibility

Sec. 14.12.150. Establish the state public school system resource centers to provide limited to, accounting, pay support, bilingual-bicultural development, student, district board member training.

(b) A regional resource center shall be governed by a board participating district. The governing board of that district center board members shall be appointed for a calendar year. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment.

CS SB 95 (CRA)

Sections 1 - 5 of this bill deals with REAA's
(AS 14.08.041 ->)

It allows for election by section of the REAA school board members. If the voters petition for the election by sections:

Sec 4 - The petition is filed with the director of elections -

Sec 3 - The Commissioner of Education, consulting the Dept. of Cand RA. and the local community, divide the REAA's into sections.

Sections 6 and 7 of this bill deal with School Boards
(AS 14.12.030 ->)

Section 6 - 1) makes it mandatory for all school board members in a municipal school district to be elected at large.
* 2) mandates each seat be designated (by letter or number) and when filing, the candidate must file for a particular seat.

Sec 7 - just makes Sec 6 effective in 6 months and states seat designated by drawing lots.

* note on Section 6 - the new title 29 (SB 180 or HB 170) permits election other than at large if so approved by the voters.

At present, municipal school board members are elected at large. (S 29.23 ...)

29.20.30
per at large
in 180

Offered: 3/3/82
Referred: Health, Education
& Social Services

Original sponsor: Ferguson by request

BY THE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL
AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1 IN THE SENATE

2

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 95 (C&RA)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to election of school board members."

7

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

8

• Section 1. AS 14.08.041(d) is amended to read:

9

(d) Subject to (f) of this section, a regional (REGIONAL) school board member (MEMBERS) shall be elected at large by the qualified voters of the communities receiving educational services in the entire regional educational attendance area. However, each seat on the school board shall be designated by letter or number, and a candidate for regional school board must indicate the seat for which he is a candidate on his declaration of candidacy or other nomination papers when he files for office.

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• Sec. 2. AS 14.08.041 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

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(f) The voters residing within a regional educational attendance area may petition in accordance with AS 14.08.051(b) to have each regional school board member elected from a section of the area by the voters of that section.

• Sec. 3. AS 14.08.051(a) is amended to read:

(a) The commissioner in consultation with the Department of Community and Regional Affairs and the local communities may divide a regional educational attendance area into sections only for the purpose of nominating and electing regional school board members. If the voters in a regional educational attendance area favor election of regional school board members by sections under (b) of this section, the commissioner in consultation with the Department of Community and Regional

1 Affairs and the local communities shall divide the regional educational
2 attendance area into sections for the purpose of nominating and electing
3 regional school board members. If a regional attendance area is divided
4 into sections each school board member shall represent, as nearly as
5 practicable, an equal number of persons. The basis for the division of
6 a regional educational attendance area into sections shall be the total
7 population of the area as reported in the most recent decennial federal
8 census. If the census is five years old or older, then other reliable
9 population data, including but not limited to population estimates based
10 on public school enrollments, public utility connections, registered
11 voters or certified employment payrolls, shall be used as the basis for
12 the division of the area into sections. Each section within a regional
13 educational attendance area shall consist of compact, contiguous terri-
14 tory and, as far as practicable, each section shall contain an integrated
15 socio-economic, linguistically and culturally homogeneous area. In the
16 division of the regional school attendance area into sections, consider-
17 ation shall be given to the transportation and communication network to
18 facilitate the administration of education and communication between
19 committees that comprise the area. Whenever possible, municipalities,
20 other governmental or regional corporate entities, drainage basins and
21 other identifiable geographic features shall be used in describing the
22 boundaries of the sections.

23 • Sec. 4. AS 14.08.051(b) is amended to read:

24 (b) The division of a regional educational attendance area into
25 sections [,] or subsequent recasting of the section boundaries [,] may
26 be proposed by the regional school board or by a petition. The election
27 of each regional school board member from a section by the voters of
28 that section of a regional educational attendance area may be proposed
29 by petition. A petition under this section shall be filed with the
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1 director of elections and shall contain [CONTAINING] signatures of
2 qualified voters in the area equal to 15 percent of the total vote cast
3 in the most recent regional school board election. The division of the
4 area into sections, election of each regional school board member from
5 a section by the voters of that section, or subsequent recasting of
6 section boundaries [,] is subject to approval by a majority of the
7 qualified voters voting on the question in the regional educational
8 attendance area at the next regular school board election or a special
9 election called for that purpose, and takes effect at the next regular
10 school board election.

11 * Sec. 5. AS 14.08.051(e) is amended to read:

12 (e) If a regional educational attendance area has been divided
13 into sections, board members shall be residents of the section from
14 which they are elected. Board members [, BUT THEY] shall be elected by
15 the qualified voters of the entire regional educational attendance
16 area, unless the voters have approved election of members by the voters
17 of the section under (b) of this section.

18 * Sec. 6. AS 14.12.030 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

19 (e) A school board member shall be elected at large by the voters
20 of the municipal school district. However, each seat on the school
21 board shall be designated by letter or number, and a candidate for
22 school board must indicate the seat for which he is a candidate on his
23 declaration of candidacy or other nomination papers when he files for
24 office.

25 * Sec. 7. Within six months after the effective date of this Act, in each
26 municipality that is a school district the school board members shall draw
27 lots to determine the number or letter that each seat on the school board
28 shall be designated. The drawing shall take place during a regular meeting
29 of the school board.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1982

SUMMARY CSSB 95 "An Act relating to the election of school board members."

The original SB 95 would have required that regional school board members in the unorganized borough be elected from sections rather than at large.

The Senate C&RA Substitute would not make it mandatory for regional school board members to be elected from sections, but would allow the practice if the voters within an REAA petition to do so. Current law allows residents in an REAA to petition for election by sections, but the bill adds language offering more explicit guidelines for the procedure.

The Committee Substitute also adds a new section amending AS 14.12.030 relating to the election of district school board members. It would require board members to be elected at large by the voters of the municipal school district; however, each seat on the school board would have to be designated by letter or number, and a candidate would have to indicate the seat for which he is running.

Within six months after the effective date of the bill, in each municipality that is a school district, the school board members must draw lots to determine the number or letter that each seat on the school board will be designated.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rep. O'Connell, Chairman
House Community and Regional
Affairs Committee

FROM: Senator Frank Ferguson *TF*

SUBJ: Senate Bill 95

DATE: April 13, 1982

The Legislation creating the Regional Education Attendance Area (REAA) School Districts was originally passed by the Legislature in 1975 to provide local control of education in the rural areas. The original legislation provided for the REAA school board members to be elected "at large" in the district. It was felt that "at large" elections would encourage the promotion of regional interests over the interests of certain communities which might have larger populations than other communities.

Most REAAs provide education in many communities, and they have been faced with a monumental task in satisfying all the residents of all their villages. As in any case with limited resources and unlimited needs there have been complaints from residents in every one of the REAAs.

However, I have had extensive constituent correspondence and phone calls from one of my REAAs complaining of insensitive board members and inequitable delivery of education to communities. From this REAA, I have had numerous requests in favor of changing the REAA School Board elections to sectional elections.

Senate Bill 95 would allow 15% of an REAA school district's voters to petition the Division of Elections to put the question of sectional elections on the ballot for all district voters.

Changing the REAA School Board elections to sectional elections may mean that certain communities would be able to dominate the school board. However, the concept of local control would seem to demand that the residents of each REAA School District be

Rep. O'Connell
page 2
April 13, 1982

given the opportunity of choosing how they wish to be represented on their school board.

SENATE
JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT

4/1/82

No. 23

FISCAL NOTE

SB
95

I. REQUEST
Bill/Resolution No. CSB 95 (CSBA)
Title An Act relating to election of school board members
Requested by Senator Forsgren Date 3/20/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL Office of the Governor
Agency Affected Division of Elections
Program Category Affected Division of Elections
BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Division of Elections
(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-items
amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES		25.0			15.5	27.4
500 EQUIPMENT			12.3		13.8	
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, GIFTS, ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	25.0	12.3	13.8	15.5	27.4

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	FEDERAL FUNDS	OTHER (Specify Source)					
			25.0	12.3	13.8	15.5	27.4

POSITIONS No additional positions required.

ANSWER:

1. No additional cost for the question concerning sectional division to be placed on the October 1982 BSA ballots.
2. One-time supply cost of 25.0 for sectional maps to be prepared during FY 83.
3. Additional printing costs for separate sectional ballots beginning in FY 84 for the October 1983 BSA elections. (Currently 21 ballots; legislation would allow 62 separate ballots.) Formula for printing costs: 41 additional ballots x \$300/ballot = \$12,300.
4. 12% inflation for printing of additional ballots each year.
5. The absorption of other costs (advertising, staff time for ballot preparation, travel, etc.) within our detail budget requests.

IV. DATE 3/20/82 PREPARED BY Debbie H. Jensen, Deputy Director
Agency/Office of the Gov. Division of Elections
 FROM SB-415

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR
ROBERT H. ZIEGLER, SR.
307 BAWDEN STREET
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901

POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811



Senate

VICE CHAIRMAN
ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION REVIEW
SENATE COMMUNITY AND
REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

MEMBER
SENATE RULES COMMITTEE
SENATE COMMERCE AND LABOR COMMITTEE
STEERING COUNCIL FOR ALASKA LANDS
U.S. BORAX TASK FORCE

WESTERN STATES LEGISLATIVE
FORESTRY TASK FORCE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WESTERN CONFERENCE COUNCIL
OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
COMMITTEE ON SUGGESTED STATE LEGISLATION

February 25, 1982

Mrs. Alaire Stanton
3817 Fairview
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

Mrs. Kaye King
Box 7435
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

Dear Alaire and Kaye:

I have enclosed a copy of proposed committee substitute for SB 95, the original of which was found by Alaire, a year or so ago, to be objectionable.

The enclosure is designed to accommodate Senator Ferguson and his REPA but to enable other REAA's to survive, maintaining their current life styles.

Please review the bill and make your thoughts known to Senator Don Gilman who is the Chairman of the Community and Regional Affairs Committee and who is extremely knowledgeable on the subject.

Time is of the essence and I suggest you send a POM to our good chairman no later than Tuesday, March 2nd.

Regards,

3 -

Robert H. Ziegler, Sr.

RHZ:ik

Enclosure

cc: Senator Don Gilman
Senator Frank R. Ferguson

option

TELEGRAM

02 FEB 5 PM 3 50

02104 TDA UNALAKLEET ALASKA 52 02-05 120P AST

PMS SENATOR FRANK FERGUSON

JUNEAU 0638

I URGE YOU TO INTRODUCE A BILL TO THE SENATE TO CHANGE THE DISTRICT WIDE VOTING OF A BERING STRAITS SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD MEMBER TO A VILLAGE TYPE OF AN ELECTION, SO THAT EACH VILLAGE COULD ELECT THEIR OWN BOARD MEMBER AND NOT THE DISTRICT.

HENRIETTA (TIA) WILSON 624-3355

BOX 146 UNALAKLEET ALASKA 99684

TELEGRAM

ALASCOM INC.

PHONE 555-1402

ALASKA, AK 99602

02053 TDA UNALAKLEET AK 28 02-05 0945A AST

PMS SEN FRANK FERGUSON

0534

JUNEAU

CONSIDER LEGISLATIVE CHANGE INCURRED ELECTION PROCEDURE OF BSSD BOARD MEMBERS QUOTE AT LARGE UNQUOTE TO LIMITING VOTING ONLY FOR YOUR CHOICE IN YOUR VILLAGE

SHE ECKELS

BOX 121 UNALAKLEET 99684

TELEGRAM
JUN 15 1955
JUNEAU, AK 99802

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PMS SEN FRANK FERGUSON
JUNEAU

WANT TO ENCOURAGE YOUR SUPPORT OF SB95
JAMES HJELM
BOX 184
UNALAKLEET AK 99684

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
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ORIGINAL.

TO: Representative Jack Fuller
Senator Frank Ferguson
Juneau, Alaska

FROM: Jenny Alowa
Nome, Alaska

SUBJECT: Election Reform Law

We need to reform the election law by electing the candidate by the village instead of at large election. I am specifically speaking on the RAA school board election. Our people wants adequate representation elected by the people in the community.

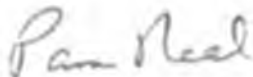
Thank-you.

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CSSB 95 (C&RA) Original sponsor: Ferguson, by request.
Election of REAA School Board Members.

Under the present REAA election system, voters area-wide select candidates running from sections. It is felt by the Lower Kuskokwim School Board that with the considerable population of the LKSD REAA, as well as the geographic spread of the 23 villages, it is difficult for voters from one section to know persons seeking election to the school board from other sections. The district believes that voting on a candidate from solely within the section he would represent would provide for a better informed vote.

CSSB 95 allows the voters to determine the method they prefer for election of the school board. Lower Kuskokwim School Board supports this legislation.



Pam Neal
Lobbyist

Jundra Dumas

4/8/82

Bethel

REAA school board elections may have 'more' local voting

JUNEAU (AP)—The State Senate approved April 5 a bill which would require candidates for municipal school boards to file for designated seats, and give regional educational attendance areas the option of electing candidates from designated sections.

Senator Don Gilman of Kenai said the bill brings municipal school districts into line with the state's reapportionment policy which has candidates running for individual seats.

Some communities, for example, now elect the top vote getters on a long list of school board candidates running area-wide.

The bill calls for voting for one candidate in each of several districts.

Senator Frank Ferguson of Kotzebue said rural areas wanted the REAA change to make school boards more representative.

He said small areas within an REAA would be able to elect representatives from their section. Board members are now elected at large.

Ferguson said rural voters want to elect candidates from closer to home, "where the people are better known."

The bill (CS2896 C&RA) passed unanimously. It goes to the house.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

April 13, 1982

MEMORANDUM

TO : Representative Pat O'Connell, Chairman
House Community & Regional Affairs

FROM : Senator Neys *Anderson*, Jr.

SUBJECT : SENATE BILL 95

I want to express my complete support for the passage of Senate Bill 95. The bill as introduced by Senator Frank Ferguson mandates that Regional Education Attendance area board members be elected (voted on) in the area or section which they represent. The bill makes good sense! In many areas the larger communities have enough votes to control the nominations and election of board members. This bill would insure this does not happen and communities in sections or area will have a board member to represent their views on the board. I strongly urge the passage as soon as possible so the bill can be implemented prior to the beginning of this next school year.

Thank you.