

HR

2

**HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT**

(11)

Date referred: 2/27/87

FURTHER REFERRALS:

DATE: 3/11/87

The Finance Committee has considered HR 2

Relating to the University of Alaska community college system.

**RECOMMENDS:**

- replace with CS HR2 (HESS)  the same title
- attached amendment(s)  a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**ADOPTS:**  \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent

**ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s):**

- fiscal impact  same as previous fiscal note published 2/27/87 University of AK
- zero fiscal note  same as previous zero fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_
- zero with analysis

**SIGNING DO PASS:**

BURCHETT Pat Burchett

WACK Wack

AMMER Ammer

BROWN Brown

ARSON Arson

**SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

ADAMS Al Adams - no rec

BOYER Mark Boyer NO REC.

RIEGER Steve Rieger No Recommendation

FRANK Frank NO Rec.

WALLIS F. Key Wallis "

DAVIS Al Duke Davis "

GOLL Peter Goll "

Al Adams  
Chairman's signature

**STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE**

**REQUEST:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: University of Alaska  
Community College System  
 Sponsor: Pourchot, et. al.  
 Requestor House HESS

Bill Version: CSHR 2(HESS)  
 Publish Date: HOUSE 2/27/87

Agency Affected: University of Alaska  
 BRU: ALL  
 Components: \_\_\_\_\_

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)**

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>		\$0-\$1 million				
<b>CAPITAL</b>						
<b>REVENUE</b>						

**FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)**

GENERAL FUND		\$0-\$1 million				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
<b>TOTAL</b>						

**POSITIONS:**

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Prepared by: Brian Rogers, Director of Budget Development Phone: 474-6490  
 Division: University of Alaska Date: February 24, 1987  
 Approved by: Vice President J. Lynch for Sherman Carter Date: February 24, 1987  
 Agency: University of Alaska

Distribution (by preparer):  
 Legislative Finance  
 Legislative Sponsor  
 Requestor  
 Office of Management and Budget  
 Impacted Agency(ies)  
 Senate Secretary

CONTINUATION OF FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

For Bill/Resolution No. CS HR 2 (HESS)

ASSUMPTIONS:

Reconsideration by the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska of the proposal to restructure the University and examine alternatives that would preserve the separate and autonomous academic administrative status of the community colleges would increase costs to the University of Alaska system by up to \$1 million during FY88.

The Board of Regents, at its February 21, 1987 meeting, approved a plan for restructuring. This plan preserves the mission, programs, identity and process for local citizen participation, but does not preserve separate accreditation or completely separate administrations for all current community colleges. The Board's plan provides for continued individual accreditation for colleges such as Prince William Sound Community College in Valdez that have a pattern of local funding support. All other colleges would receive accreditation for their course work through the regional centers with which they are merged in the Board's plan.

The Board of Regents plan will save the University of Alaska system an estimated \$6.25 million annually beginning in FY 89. A portion of these savings will accrue in FY 88. In order to begin saving money in FY 88, the university will begin issuing layoff notices during FY 87 for positions which will be deleted during the restructuring. Under university personnel policies, six months notice is provided to administrative, professional and technical employees; the university will thus incur some costs in FY 88 for payment of salaries to employees being laid off.

If the Board of Regents were to delay implementation of the proposal, as suggested by CSHR-2(HESS), the cost of payment for salaries to employees being laid off during FY 88 would be increased by up to \$1 million.

If the university were to proceed with the Board of Regents restructuring plan during the time it is reconsidered, and if layoff notices were issued to affected staff, and if some or all of these staff were laid off during FY 88 under the current schedule, the cost of reconsideration would be decreased.

This fiscal note does not take into account the fiscal impact of any changes to the restructuring plan which might occur as a result of reconsideration by the Board of Regents.

Original sponsors: Pourchot, Sund,  
Navarre, et al.

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND  
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 Relating to the University of Alaska

6 community college system.

7 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

8 WHEREAS the community colleges in the state contribute tremendously to

9 the educational and economic well-being of the state and its residents; and

10 WHEREAS the missions of the community colleges are distinct in the

11 programs they provide for career training and higher education; and

12 WHEREAS community colleges meet the local needs in their particular

13 communities and regions for specific higher education and maintain open-

14 door admissions; and

15 WHEREAS the community colleges offer community service courses and

16 activities as well as vocational and technical training; and

17 WHEREAS Alaska's community colleges are essential human development

18 agencies and integral parts of their communities; and

19 WHEREAS the community colleges are the most cost-efficient and produc-

20 tive education units in the state; and

21 WHEREAS the legislature during territorial days established community

22 colleges in the state through the Community College Act; and

23 WHEREAS the legislature, since 1970, has been supportive of legisla-

24 tion to strengthen and develop the unique mission of community colleges;

25 and

26 WHEREAS the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education has supported

27 in its studies and reports the distinct community college mission; and

28 WHEREAS a restructuring of the University of Alaska as proposed by

29 President Donald O'Dowd diminishes the mission and goals of the community

1           WHEREAS Alaska citizens have made it clear that they want their commu-  
2 nity colleges preserved and strengthened;

3           WHEREAS public opposition to the reorganization has been evidenced by  
4 public testimony, numerous editorials, resolutions adopted by local govern-  
5 ment bodies, and both private and public interest groups; and

6           WHEREAS the legislature believes that cost savings are obtainable and  
7 needed in the current University of Alaska system; and

8           WHEREAS the legislature believes there are reasonable and meaningful  
9 alternatives to the proposed restructuring of the state's postsecondary  
10 education system that would effect significant cost savings and would not  
11 adversely affect the unique missions, accreditation standards, or struc-  
12 tures of either the community colleges or four-year institutions;

13           BE IT RESOLVED that the House of Representatives respectfully requests  
14 the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska to reconsider the proposal  
15 to restructure the University of Alaska and examine alternatives that would  
16 preserve the unique goals and functions of the community college system  
17 within the University of Alaska's structure; and be it

18           FURTHER RESOLVED that alternate restructuring proposals include clear  
19 distinctions between institutional support services and academic support  
20 services, and that community colleges retain autonomous academic support  
21 services while institutional support services may be combined into the  
22 appropriate unit of the University of Alaska.

23           COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the members of the Board of  
24 Regents of the University of Alaska; and to Donald O'Dowd, President of the  
25 University of Alaska.

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA BOARD OF REGENTS

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Alaska has before it House Resolution No. 2 requesting the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska to reconsider the proposal to restructure the University of Alaska and examine alternatives that would preserve the unique goals and functions of the community college system within the University of Alaska's structure; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Alaska has before it House Bill No. 107 and Senate Bill No. 60 proposing the separation of the community colleges from the University of Alaska and establishing a separate community college system; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska on December 5, 1986, approved the concept and broad outline for the restructuring of the University of Alaska as proposed by President Donald D. O'Dowd and directed the President to seek the approval of the Board of Regents prior to implementation; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska on this 21st day of February, 1987, approved the recommendation of President O'Dowd for the implementation of the restructuring of the University of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the approved restructuring is necessitated by the drastic reduction of the University's general fund support by approximately \$40 million from the budget of two years ago to the Governor's proposed budget for the next fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Board of Regents was made after extensive public testimony and exhaustive consideration by the President and this Board of Regents of the available alternatives; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents recognizes the contribution of community colleges to this State in general developmental, career and vocational-technical education and to other community programs and services; and

WHEREAS, it is the judgment of the Board of Regents that the educational mission of the restructured University is consistent with these contributions; and

WHEREAS, it is the decision of the Board of Regents that such contributions will be maintained as a part of the restructured University; and

WHEREAS, it is the judgment of the Board of Regents that the restructured University represents the most educationally and fiscally sound plan for the delivery of educational services to the citizens of the State of Alaska in view of the available financial resources; and

WHEREAS, it is the judgment of the Board of Regents that a single system of higher education is in the best interest of the citizens of the State of Alaska;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska reaffirms its intent to implement the restructuring plan as recommended by President O'Dowd and approved by the Board of Regents on this date with the commitment to assure that the comprehensive University of Alaska system be responsive to the educational needs of the citizens of the State of Alaska; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents opposes any legislative proposal to divide the public higher educational system of the State of Alaska as being contrary to sound educational and fiscal policy; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this Resolution shall be sent to the Governor of the State of Alaska and members of the Alaska Legislature; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution be made a part of the official minutes of the February 21, 1987, meeting of the Board of Regents.

\_\_\_\_\_  
President of the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member of the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Vice President of the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member of the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary of the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member of the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Treasurer of the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member of the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member of the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member of the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member of the Board

Original sponsors: Pourchot, Sund,  
Navarre, et al.

1 IN THE HOUSE  
2 CS FOR HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2 (HESS)  
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
4 FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION  
5 Relating to the University of Alaska  
6 community college system.  
7 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:  
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9 the educational and economic well-being of the state and its residents; and  
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11 programs they provide for career training and higher education; and  
12 WHEREAS community colleges meet the local needs in their particular  
13 communities and regions for specific higher education and maintain open-  
14 door admissions; and  
15 WHEREAS the community colleges offer community service courses and  
16 activities as well as vocational and technical training; and  
17 WHEREAS Alaska's community colleges are essential human development  
18 agencies and integral parts of their communities; and  
19 WHEREAS the community colleges are the most cost-efficient and produc-  
20 tive education units in the state; and  
21 WHEREAS the legislature during territorial days established community  
22 colleges in the state through the Community College Act; and  
23 WHEREAS the legislature, since 1970, has been supportive of legisla-  
24 tion to strengthen and develop the unique mission of community colleges;  
25 and  
26 WHEREAS the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education has supported  
27 in its studies and reports the distinct community college mission; and  
28 WHEREAS a restructuring of the University of Alaska as proposed by  
29 President Donald O'Dowd diminishes the mission and goals of the community

1 colleges; and

2 WHEREAS the university plan does not clearly preserve the identity,  
3 structure, or budget essential to the maintenance of the state community  
4 colleges; and

5 WHEREAS the proposed merger of the Anchorage, Mat-Su Valley, Kenai  
6 Peninsula, Kodiak, and Prince William Sound Community Colleges and their  
7 extension centers and the University of Alaska - Anchorage into a single  
8 new southcentral unit would significantly reduce citizen involvement,  
9 diminish educational opportunity, and jeopardize accreditation standards;  
10 and

11 WHEREAS the proposed merger of the Tanana Valley, Kuskokwim, Kotzebue,  
12 and Northwest Community Colleges and their extension programs into a single  
13 entity within the western and interior unit would significantly reduce  
14 citizen involvement, diminish educational opportunity, and jeopardize  
15 accreditation standards; and

16 WHEREAS the proposed merger of the University of Alaska - Juneau with  
17 the Ketchikan, Sitka, and Juneau-Douglas Community Colleges and their  
18 extension programs into a single new southeastern unit would significantly  
19 reduce citizen involvement, diminish educational opportunity for students,  
20 and jeopardize accreditation standards; and

21 WHEREAS specific details of the restructure are as yet undetermined  
22 and it is not clear that an open-admissions policy and other policies  
23 essential to the continuation of the mission of community colleges would be  
24 maintained; and

25 WHEREAS continued budget cuts could lead to further reduction in the  
26 availability of nondegree courses; and

27 WHEREAS merging community colleges into four-year schools could poten-  
28 tially lead to students from community colleges competing for seats in  
29 courses with university students; and

1           WHEREAS Alaska citizens have made it clear that they want their commu-  
2 nity colleges preserved and strengthened;

3           WHEREAS public opposition to the reorganization has been evidenced by  
4 public testimony, numerous editorials, resolutions adopted by local govern-  
5 ment bodies, and both private and public interest groups; and

6           WHEREAS the legislature believes that cost savings are obtainable and  
7 needed in the current University of Alaska system; and

8           WHEREAS the legislature believes there are reasonable and meaningful  
9 alternatives to the proposed restructuring of the state's postsecondary  
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13          BE IT RESOLVED that the House of Representatives respectfully requests  
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22 appropriate unit of the University of Alaska.

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24 Regents of the University of Alaska; and to Donald O'Dowd, President of the  
25 University of Alaska.

STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE

85

REQUEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: University of Alaska  
Community College System  
Sponsor: Pourchot, et. al.  
Requestor: House HESS

Bill Version: CSHR 2(HESS)  
Publish Date: HOUSE 2/27/87

Agency Affected: University of Alaska  
BRU: ALL  
Components: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		\$0-\$1 million				

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

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		\$0-\$1 million				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary) See attached.

Prepared by: Brian Rogers, Director of Budget Development Phone: 474-6490  
Division: University of Alaska Date: February 24, 1987  
Approved by: Vice President J. Lynch for Sheron Carter Date: February 24, 1987  
Agency: University of Alaska

Distribution (by preparer):  
Legislative Finance  
Legislative Sponsor  
Requestor  
Office of Management and Budget  
Impacted Agency(ies)  
Senate Secretary

CONTINUATION OF FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

For Bill/Resolution No. CS HR 2 (HESS)

ASSUMPTIONS:

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BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

**ALASKA COMMISSION ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION**

POUCH FP  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
PHONE: (907) 465-2854

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: The Honorable Pat Pourchot  
Alaska State Representative

FROM: Kerry D. Romesburg, Executive Director  
Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education

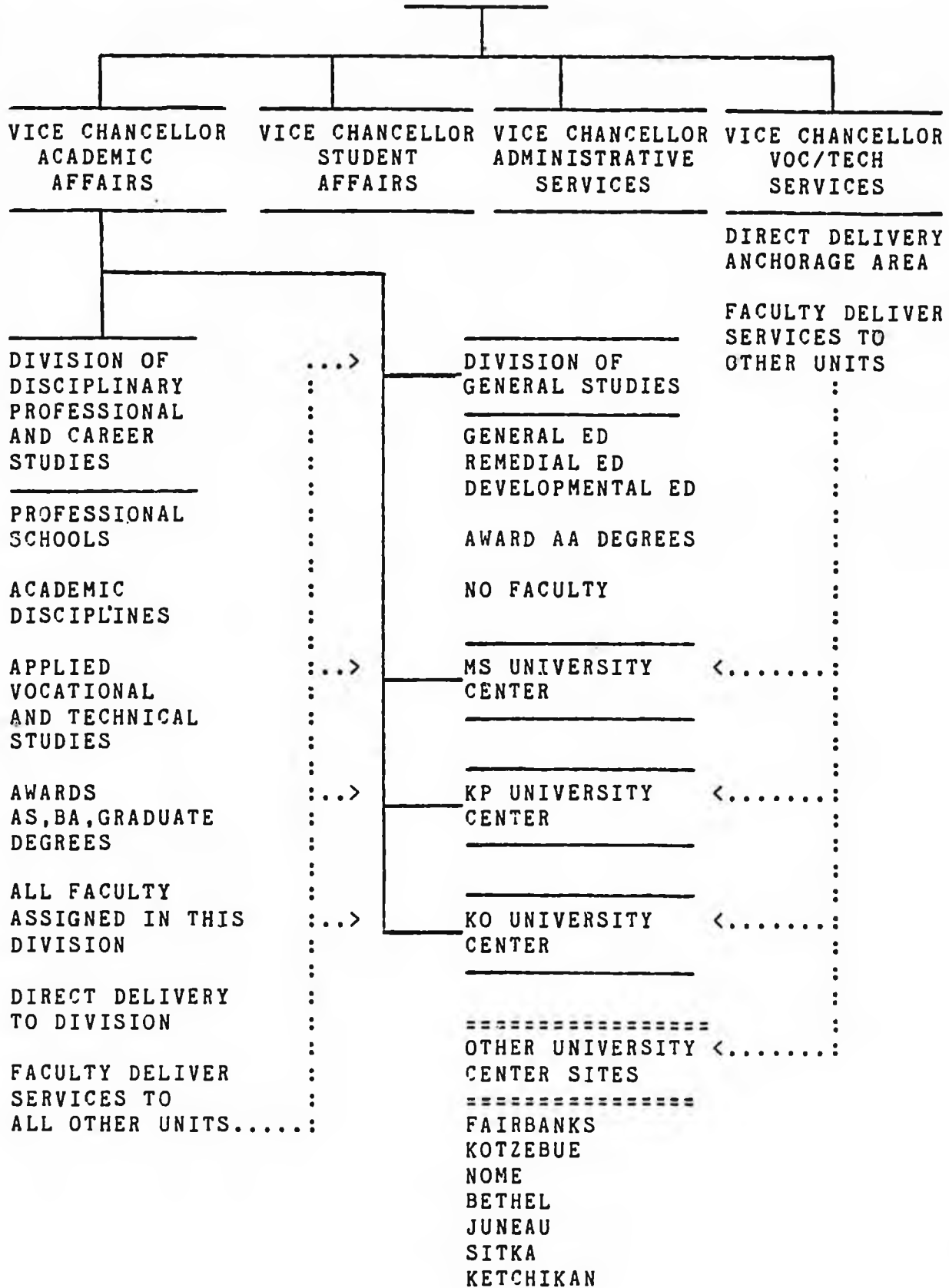
SUBJECT: House Resolution No. 2: Relating to the University of  
Alaska Community College System

DATE: March 6, 1987

The Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education acting at its March 27, 1987 meeting, voted to endorse House Resolution No. 2. In endorsing this resolution, the Commission emphasized its reaffirmation of support for maintaining a strong community college system in Alaska and expressed its concern for the preservation of the mission and philosophy of community colleges under the proposed university restructuring.

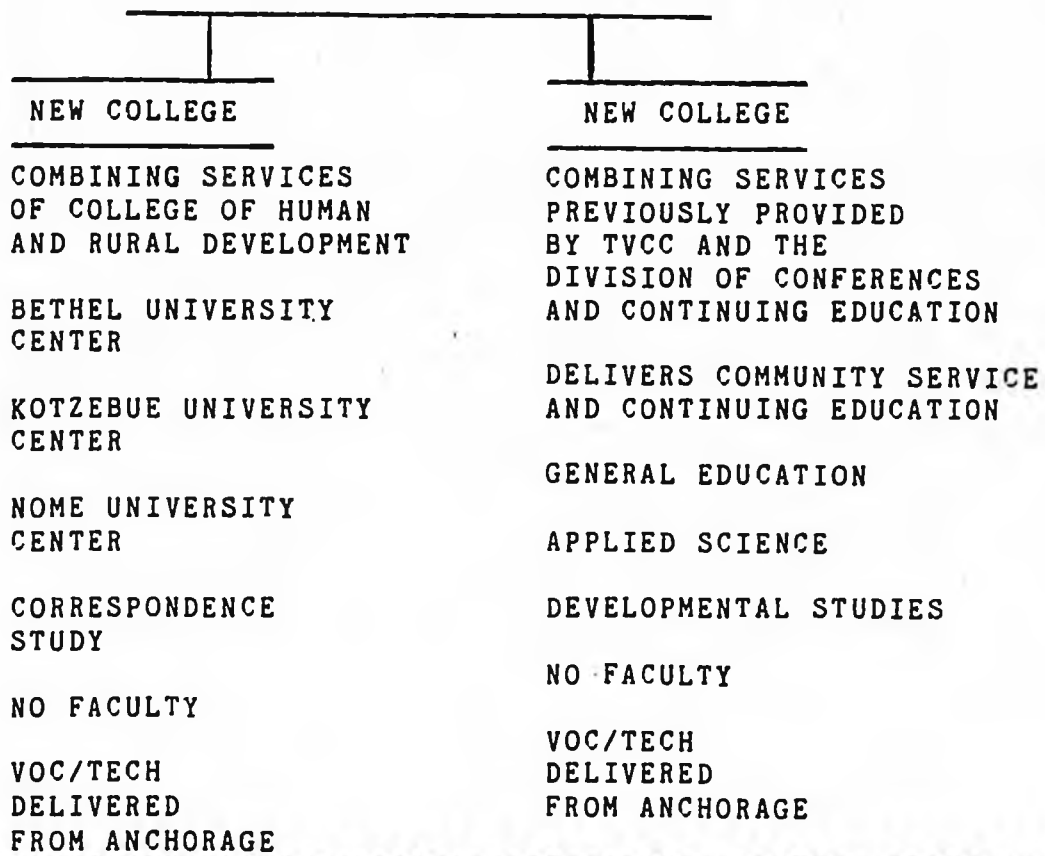
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, SOUTH CENTRAL

CHANCELLOR



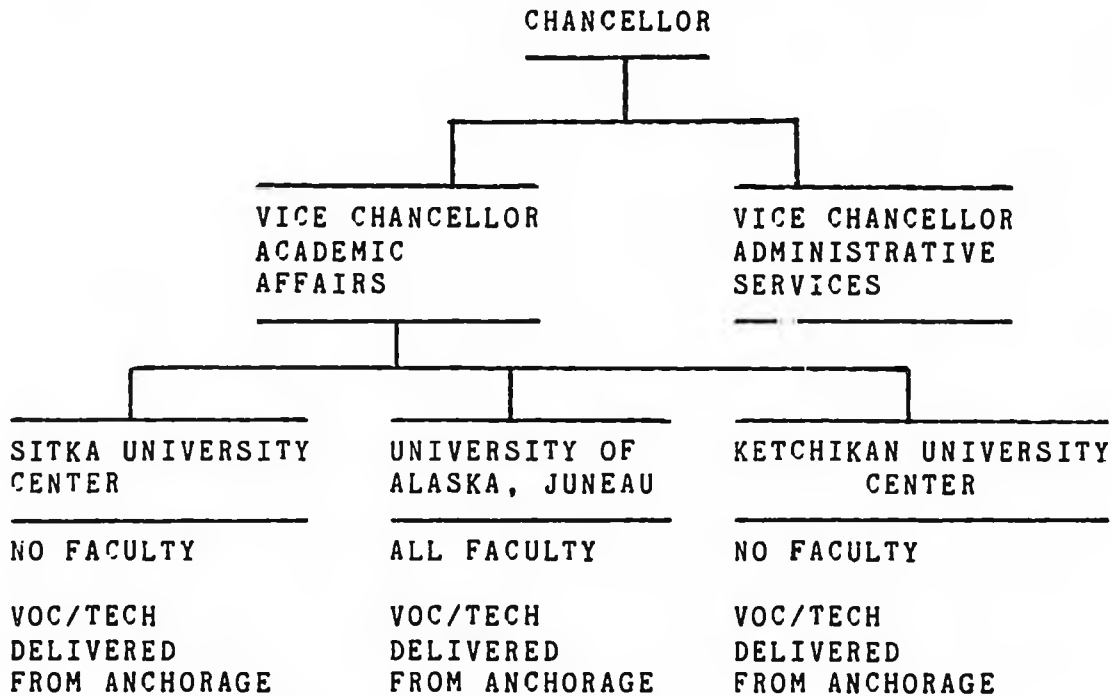
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, FAIRBANKS-INTERIOR AND WESTERN

EXISTING STRUCTURE  
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, FAIRBANKS



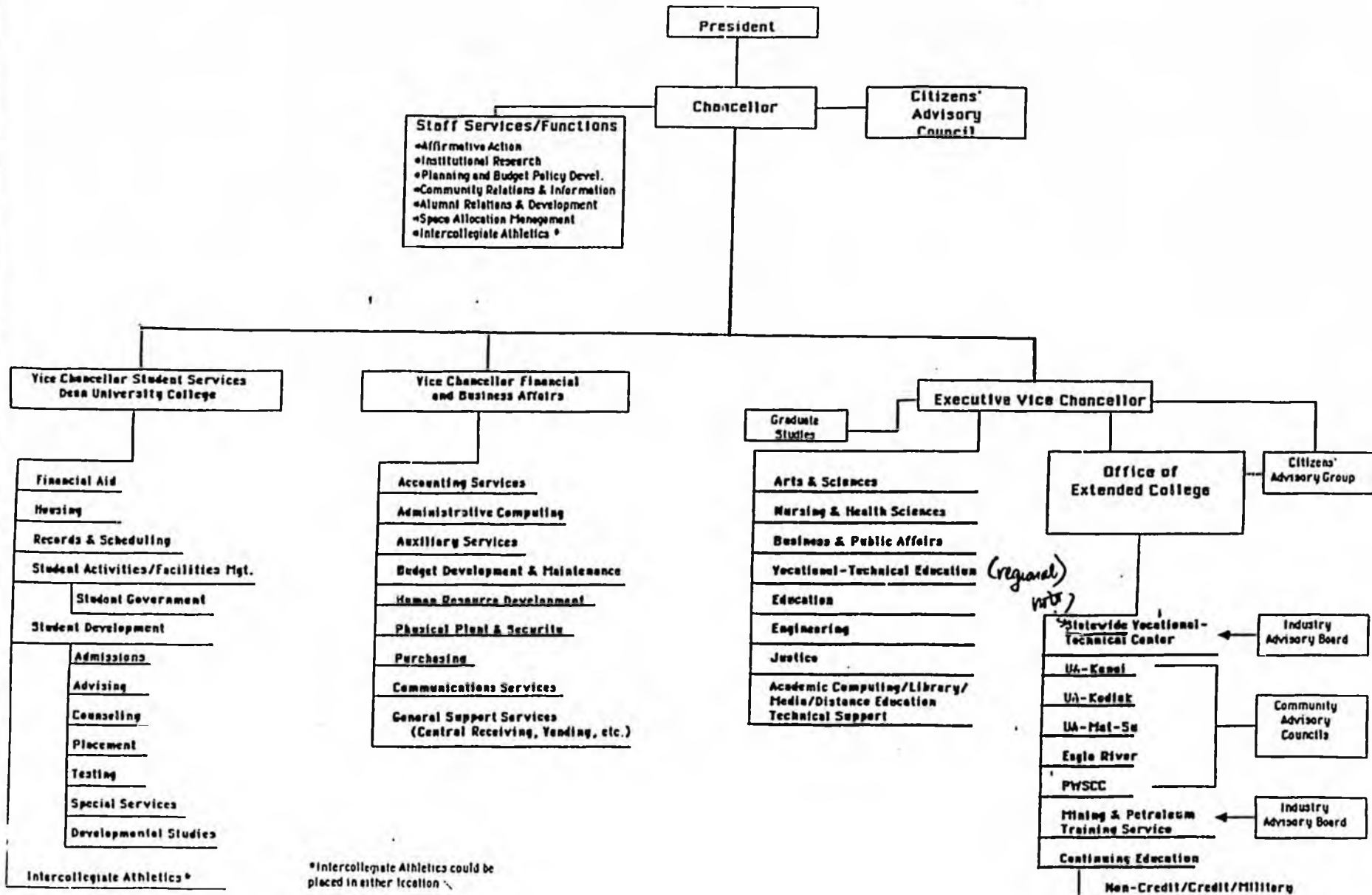
\*\*\*\*\*

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, JUNEAU-SOUTHEAST



JAN 8

Anchorage Institution  
DRAFT



\* Intercollegiate Athletics could be placed in either location

February 18, 1987  
University of Alaska  
STAFF BULLETIN

TO: Roy Huhndorf, President, and Members of the  
Board of Regents

FROM: Donald D. O'Dowd  
President

RE: restructuring the University

The following documents relate to Item 3 of the Agenda  
for the Board of Regents meeting, February 21, 1987.

DDO:dm  
cc: Chancellors

RECOMMENDATIONS  
TO THE  
BOARD OF REGENTS  
ON  
IMPLEMENTATION OF RESTRUCTURING  
THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

Donald D. O'Dowd  
President  
February 16, 1987

I. Introduction

It may be useful to review briefly the background of the process of restructuring the University of Alaska which has been underway since the summer of 1986.

The reason for undertaking a massive redesign of the University system stems directly from the economic plight of the State of Alaska and the University. A review of the University's economic losses in the last two years provides a setting for the recommendations that are being presented to the Board of Regents.

In FY 85 the University's general fund appropriation was approximately \$170 million. For FY 86 the legislature appropriated \$2 million less for the University, reducing the general fund total to \$168 million. In addition, in FY 86 the University implemented a 4% across-the-board increase in employee compensation costing approximately \$5 million and for which no State funding was received. Thus, the available operating funds for all University activities were reduced \$7 million in FY 86. For FY 87, the current year, the legislature reduced the University's general fund budget to \$153 million during the legislative session. That action was further compounded by an executive action of the Governor on August 15, 1986, that reduced the general fund budget to \$143 million. At the present time the recommendation of Governor Cowper to the legislature for the FY 88 budget is \$132 million supplemented by an \$8.4 million transition fund that would permit the University to reduce operations in two stages, bringing it in FY 89 to a \$132 million general fund budget. However, \$2 million of the FY 88 budget is to cover costs of retirement contributions formerly paid by the

State, therefore the new budget level is effectively \$130 million.

The planning of the University has to take into account a potential reduction in University funding over three years of \$40 million, plus an additional unfunded \$5 million commitment in FY 86 for compensation increases, thereby requiring a \$45 million program reduction in three years. In addition to this the University has experienced new costs arising from liability, fire, property, health, and life insurance premiums, loss of interest income, and the opening of new facilities which amounts to \$8 million. Therefore, it is possible to say that the University has to manage a \$53 million, or 30%, erosion in its available operating funds since June 30, 1985, assuming that the Governor's budget recommendation is approved in its current form by the legislature. Such a loss of funds in percentage terms has not occurred at any other major public university in the United States since World War II. This is the most profound economic crisis that has been faced by a major university in the public sector in over 40 years. There is no precedent that can be examined for guidance and no textbook which describes how to cope with economic

-1-

problems of the magnitude that the University is facing. This observation applies to the State of Alaska just as it does to the University and it calls for extraordinary steps to maintain the academic integrity and programmatic quality of the institution.

In the face of the dramatic economic problem which has continued to grow during the course of efforts to restructure the University, the President of the Board of Regents asked the President of the University in the Spring of 1986 to begin a process of reexamining every aspect of the University and to make recommendations to the Board of Regents for changes that would be appropriate in these extraordinary circumstances. In particular, the President was asked to find ways of simplifying the organizational and administrative structure of the institution so that it could operate more economically in a period of restricted State resources. It was clear to the President that he needed to examine the entire programmatic and organizational structure of the University and recommend to the Board ways in which the University could adopt a less expansive and expensive management structure and still deliver a respectable array of services to the people of the State. It was recognized that the University would have to be smaller, serve fewer people, and provide a narrower array of programs than it had done in a period when it had far greater resources with which to respond to public needs.

It is generally agreed among corporate managers that when an institution or a business experiences a dramatic loss in revenue or business volume, that it must reorganize its structure so as to be responsive to the new condition. Very few organizations are able to operate in a much leaner environment with the full array of programs and personnel which existed at a more affluent and expansive period. Corporations, businesses, and government institutions must all reconsider their structural elements at a time when they are dealing with a dramatic loss of volume or activity. Otherwise managerial wisdom says the institution is doomed to failure and will disappear from the business scene. It was this concern which motivated such careful and intense attention to the University's organization in this difficult period.

From late August through <sup>1 month</sup> early October the President and the University administration conducted an intensive examination of every major administrative unit of the University. Every effort was made to understand the programmatic commitments of the units, the clientele they serve, the priorities that they attach to their programs, their administrative organization, and the ways in which various segments of the University relate to one another.

-2-

After this review careful attention was given to a number of different organizational structures which might permit the University to continue to provide high quality services to the public while reducing the administrative overhead which had accumulated over the years. There is no question that the University has the most elaborate administrative structure of any public university in the nation in relation to the number of people it serves and the number of programs that it offers. This

comes about because of the wide dispersion of population throughout the State and the commitment of the University to establish separately organized and accredited institutions in as many locations in the State as it could possibly afford. The University has acquired an administrator to student ratio certainly unmatched in public higher education in the United States. This is clearly a function of the very small population centers and efforts to provide comprehensive services at those locations whenever possible.

After careful study and a great deal of reflection a proposal was submitted to the Regents which represented the most compact administrative structure that could be devised for the University, and continue to provide quality educational services from regional institutions which would carry their own accreditation. It was proposed that the University could succeed in delivering quality service at all levels, from community college through graduate study, to the citizens of the State from three regional centers. The development of a single institution to serve the entire State did not seem feasible nor did it promise enough economy to justify the losses in regional services that would result. To establish more than three institutions is conceivable, but every time a new institutional organization is established some of the savings that could be attained would be lost. The three MAU model seemed the best and most economical that could be put forth given the current and projected economic state of the University.

At a meeting in Fairbanks on December 4 and 5, the Board of Regents gave careful attention to all aspects of the proposal for restructuring the University of Alaska. At that meeting the Board adopted the three MAU plan which envisions the establishment of three new regional institutions, each serving a wider area and providing a greater range of services than any of the current units of the University. These new institutions would include the array of educational services currently being offered in each of the regions and would manage these services with smaller and more compact administrative staffs than are now in place.

-3-

It is estimated that the savings in administrative expenditures through restructuring will be in the order of \$6 to \$7 million a year on a permanent basis once the new structure is fully in place. This level of savings will probably be achieved in the summer of 1988 if the program can be expedited.

In addition to approving the three MAU model in December, the Board of Regents adopted a further explication of their intentions indicating the importance of retaining the functions of the current Community Colleges within the new institutions. In the plan presented below the spirit and letter of the Regents motion is included in the recommendations for implementation of the restructuring program. The Regents' motion is reproduced in Appendix A. The complete background of the recommendations presented to the Board of Regents at the December meeting is contained in a paper entitled "On Restructuring The University of Alaska Statewide System", dated December 1, 1986.

## II. Consulting Groups

In order to implement the restructuring plan a series of basic decisions must be made regarding each new unit of the University. These decisions concern the academic and administrative structures of the newly constituted institutions. This requirement is brought about by the amalgamation of functions and organizations into combinations which have not existed. Prior to working out the details of the operations of the new institutions it is necessary to determine the academic structure, the administrative support system, and the relationships between the existing units once they become part of a new aggregate of organizations, a regional institution.

In order to provide guidance on these crucial points, Consulting Groups were established at each of the three new units consisting of approximately 20 representatives drawn from the various organizations that are being brought together to form the new units. For example, in Fairbanks representatives of the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, the Community Colleges at Kotzebue, Nome and Bethel, Tanana Valley Community College, the CCREE administration and the Cooperative Extension Service, were

assembled to examine ways in which the new interior and western institution could be organized to provide appropriate services to all of the units which have existed as separate activities. The Consulting Groups were established following the Christmas break so as to not undertake the examination of important issues while faculty and students were not available. The Groups were given a short time to examine consolidation issues and then report to the President their findings so that he in turn could organize recommendations to the Board of Regents.

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It is urgent to complete this process because for every week that goes by without decisions the University is unable to realize the savings that will be needed to balance the budget for the coming fiscal year. It should be noted that by Board policy administrative and professional staff are granted six months notice before layoff and faculty as a general rule a full year notice before layoff actions take effect. Thus, any actions which take place in February of 1987 do not begin to accrue savings until August of 1987 in the case of professional staff, and July of 1988 for faculty members.

The three Consulting Groups were asked to respond to a series of questions drafted for each campus and which represented decisions that needed to be made early in the restructuring process, or were necessary in order to give appropriate charges to the task forces that will be appointed following action of the Board of Regents in February. The questions which were presented to each of the regional Consulting Groups are contained in Appendix B as a part of the bulletin that was used to establish the Consulting Group process.

Because of the pressure of time the Consulting Groups did not submit written reports, but rather shared in oral presentations the responses to the questions that were asked of each group. In large part, consensus was reached on the outline of structural elements that should be included in the new institutions. There were reservations expressed by individuals within the Groups about consensus positions, but generally agreement seemed to exist on the important points that need to be resolved in order to move forward with the design of the new units. Proposals and recommendations which are being forwarded to the Regents are reflections of this consensus as understood by the President and members of his staff who took part in the meetings. In cases where consensus did not exist, a proposal is put forward seeking to gain the best features of several points of view.

### III. Proposals and Recommendations

The recommendations for action by the Board of Regents are put forth below as a series of numbered points under each of the regional units. It should be noted that the points under some units, such as the treatment of vocational/technical education in the Anchorage Southcentral unit, has implications for the other two units as well. There are several points at which the recommendation in a given unit will impact upon other units of the University system and these are not repeated for other locations.

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#### A. Anchorage - Southcentral

This is the most complex unit to restructure of the three new organizations. It combines two large institutions, Anchorage Community College and the University of Alaska, Anchorage; the administrative headquarters of CCREE; and Kenai Peninsula Community College, Kodiak Community College, and Mat-Su Community College. In addition, it is the center of the largest vocational/technical instructional program in the University which must be effectively incorporated in the new institution. The number of faculty and students affected by this complex merger represents more than half of the total enrollment in the University of Alaska system.

In general there was consensus on the features of the new university, or at least strong feelings about the need for visibility of different units which has been accommodated in the recommendations. One area of disagreement which could

not be reconciled was the organizational structure of the institution and the role of the faculties. Therefore, a proposal is put forth which to a degree incorporates elements of both positions. The alternative formulation attempts to create a new institution which can meet the goals of both of the large existing campuses and continue to recognize the importance of the missions central to each institution.

The points of the restructuring implementation recommendation for the Anchorage-Southcentral institution are as follows:

1. The academic organization will consist of a Division of General Studies, a Division of Disciplinary, Professional and Career Studies, three University Centers at Kenai, Kodiak, and Mat-Su, and each report to the Office of Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. The Division of General Studies will be responsible for the general education, developmental and remedial education programs serving all students. This Division will recommend to the faculty the award of the associate of arts degree. The Division of Disciplinary, Professional and Career Studies will house professional schools, academic disciplinary departments and programs to deliver applied and vocational and technical studies. This Division will recommend to the faculty the award of associate of applied science, the baccalaureate and advanced degrees.
2. All faculty members will be appointed in appropriate departmental units. The departmental units will all be located within the Division of Disciplinary, Professional and

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Career Studies. A faculty member will be assigned to duties in each Division depending on teaching needs and the individual's skills and preferences. It is expected that most faculty will serve in both Divisions. The allocation of duties for a faculty member will be established at the time of original appointment and restated periodically. The Vice Chancellor's Office will determine faculty assignments to the two Divisions. Faculty in the University Centers will also be appointed in departments and assigned to the two Divisions.

The General Studies curriculum will be the responsibility of the entire faculty. Academic governance will be guided by a constitution to be developed for this purpose.

3. The University Centers at Kenai, Kodiak, and Mat-Su will each have a Dean or Director who reports to the Academic Vice Chancellor. The faculty in each Center will be department members and have duties relating to either or both Divisions. The direction of the faculty is the responsibility of the Center Dean or Director. In addition, the Center administrator will have a labor pool fund to make appointments and offer courses to fill local service needs. The approval of course offerings and temporary faculty are subject to periodic review by the Academic Vice Chancellor.
4. A separate unit reporting to the Chancellor will be established to deploy, coordinate and evaluate vocational and technical education throughout the University. This unit will be responsible for continuous oversight and review of training needs and programs across the State. Where there is a strong and sustained demand for vocational and technical training, resources will be committed to the location on a continuing basis. These programs will be subject to regular evaluations. Where a periodic demand or need exists for vocational/technical training, provision will be made for periodic course offerings. These continuous and periodic offerings will be under local supervision. In addition, local labor pool funds can be used for specific offerings. The Anchorage office will maintain a "quick-start" capability

to respond to unpredictable opportunities anywhere in the State. The Anchorage office will be required to work closely with business, industry, government, the Department of Education, and the public schools in developing University vocational/technical programs.

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It is anticipated that few changes in vocational/technical offerings will occur before Fall, 1988.

5. The Anchorage-Southcentral unit will have a Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and a Vice Chancellor for Administration. Within each of the Divisions there will be Deans and Directors as needed to give direction to colleges, schools, departments, and offices.

B. Fairbanks-Interior and Western

The organizational problems that arise in creating a new institution by joining together a major University, one urban and three rural Community Colleges, plus a vast rural education region, were worked out with a reasonable degree of consensus by the Consulting Group. The needs expressed by the rural representatives are respected in the design which has emerged. At the same time the concerns for continuing services to University residential students and the citizens of the Tanana Valley region are addressed in the plan.

There are a number of detailed issues which must be worked out in this unit in the future, but these can be accommodated within the structure which is presented here for consideration.

1. A new College will be created that combines the elements of the existing College of Human and Rural Development, the new University Centers at Bethel, Kotzebue and Nome and rural services to the Interior, Bristol Bay, and the Aleutians. The Correspondence Study unit will be included in this College.
2. A second new College or unit will be established by combining the services of Tanana Valley Community College with elements of the Division of Conferences and Continuing Education. This new College, delivering community services and continuing education, will provide training in general education, applied sciences, vocational and technical studies and developmental studies for the Fairbanks area.
3. Faculty in the new Colleges will be appointed in appropriate academic disciplines and assigned and supervised by the College Dean or Center Director depending on the location of their services. Courses and faculty at the University Centers will be authorized by the appropriate school or department in the University. Each Center will have funds and authority to offer courses in response to local needs on a demand basis.

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Vocational and technical programs will be authorized in cooperation with the Statewide Center for Vocational and Technical Education.

4. The Cooperative Extension Service will coordinate the delivery of services throughout the State. The Director of CES will report to the Academic Vice Chancellor and directly supervise the generalist agents working throughout the State. The specialist agents in agriculture, fisheries, home economics, and other fields, will be assigned to their respective Colleges, with their field services coordinated by CES. Close cooperative agreements will be developed between CES and the Colleges. The ANHRDP will be transferred to the new College serving rural Alaskans.

### C. Juneau-Southeast

The structure that is proposed for the Juneau-Southeast institution recognizes both the limited size of the Juneau program and the importance of incorporating educational services at Ketchikan and Sitka as an integral part of the new enterprise. The proposal for integrating these programs seems to have had general acceptance by the participants in the Consulting Group and is advanced for your consideration.

1. The administrative structure of the Juneau-Southeast unit should consist of a Chancellor's Office to which report an Academic Vice Chancellor or Dean of Faculty, Directors of University Centers in Ketchikan and Sitka and a Vice Chancellor for Administration. The academic departments, divisions, schools, or colleges report to the chief academic officer.
2. The academic program structure should be kept as simple as possible in view of the enrollment in the Southeast region. The Master's of Education program provides a desirable link to regional public schools and a valuable service to the region and should be continued. The Master's of Public Administration lacks an adequate faculty base and will be reorganized when a University public policy faculty is assembled as a unit. The Master's of Business Administration will be phased out; the Master's in Fisheries will be awarded by the new statewide fisheries unit at the Fairbanks institution; and the Master's in Vocational Education will be moved to the Anchorage-Southcentral unit.

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3. All faculty in the Juneau-Southeast unit will be appointed in appropriate academic departments. The faculty assigned to University Centers will be supervised by the Center Directors. The Centers will have program and budget flexibility to approve courses and instructors in response to local needs. In addition, vocational and technical programs will be authorized for regional delivery in cooperation with the Statewide Center for Vocational and Technical Education.

It is evident in the above that many issues remain unresolved in the formation of the new University. Many of these concerns must await the formation of task force groups that will give intensive study to details of academic and administrative organization for each new unit. It should be noted, however, that there is no known instance when a redesign of a public university of this magnitude has been attempted in higher education except over a period of many years. This University is forced to do in weeks and months that which ordinarily takes years, but it is dealing with an economic situation the likes of which no other modern university has encountered.

One of the issues which is not yet addressed and will have to be resolved in the weeks ahead, is the organization of the several faculties which were described in the December report. These are the faculties of fisheries and marine sciences, health and medical teaching and research, public policy studies, and international trade.

The status of Prince William Sound Community College has not yet been determined. Prince William Sound Community College receives a substantial annual operating appropriation from the City of Valdez, and therefore is in a special category. It is planned to present at a later date an alternative design that will encourage local governments to provide a specified portion of the annual operating budget of a local educational unit as a means of attaining or retaining community college status.

The fisheries program has been under discussion, but several of the key University figures in fisheries administration have been out of the State on official business and have not been able to meet to formulate alternatives for the organization of the fisheries and marine science unit. The international trade program has moved forward a little more quickly than originally anticipated because of the initiative announced in January by Governor Cowper. In the public policy and health and medical

areas task forces must be created and results developed for consideration by the Board on the organization and location of these new enterprises.

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There are some delicate problems that need careful examination in the implementation of the new structure. For example, the relationship between the University Center at Sitka, Sheldon Jackson College, and Mt. Edgecumbe School, needs to be carefully examined and a set of agreements developed which benefit both the University and the community. The situation in Sitka requires special attention because of funding changes that have impacted several of the institutions which have been working together to formulate an educational consortium for that region.

That which has been recommended above is a series of basic directions within which the task force process can go forward. The outline of each campus is clear, but the details remain to be written. These details, in many instances, must be designed by the people on the scene, those most affected by the decisions, and those most knowledgeable about the programs that need to be in place. The plan is to turn now to local groups, calling on broad representation to help shape the details of the new campuses within the guidelines that have been proposed.

There are several questions that persist, in spite of endless reassurances which are answered in the presentation above. For example, there will be teaching units at each of the Community College sites that traditionally have been maintained by the University. These units will be able to provide the range of programs that they have in the past, including developmental studies; associate of applied sciences courses; associate of arts courses; vocational and technical training and cultural enrichment courses. In addition, all of these sites will gain the capacity to offer on a regular basis upper division courses leading to the baccalaureate although all of these services will be hampered by the shortage of funds.

Vocational/technical education will be available in all of the locations where it is today, although changes will occur over time in the programs offered based on a very careful study of the demand for that which is now being presented and the needs for vocational and technical education throughout the State.

It is a pleasure to report that the Consulting Groups for each of the new units believe that open admissions, a commitment to developmental education, services to non-traditional students, and a concern for assisting people in finding their way into and through higher education, are an obligation of every unit. This consensus developed quickly and universally in the Consulting Groups and will be included in the mission statements and values of each of the new institutions.

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Each of the Consulting Groups quickly agreed on the pattern of community advice that would be most useful for the new units. It was agreed that the University Centers should have locally based advisory groups and that these groups in turn should contribute to institutional advisory groups which would represent the communities and regions served by the new campuses. A careful plan of designing, selecting, and organizing these advisory structures will be developed for the institutions. In addition, a number of advisory groups to specific programs and activities will continue to exist and even be expanded with the creation of the new University structure.

Because of the great concern expressed over maintaining the integrity of the Community College mission, it may be appropriate to set up a mechanism which would guard this process from year to year. For example, the new institutions could be asked to report annually to the Board of Regents, as the CCREE units do today, on the characteristics, status, and success of the Community College mission.

In addition, the statewide administration might be asked to hold public hearings each year in which Regents could participate and the community would be asked to comment on the success of the Community College mission of each of the new institutions.

A third alternative might be to ask outside professionals who are expert in the community college area to visit the campuses periodically and report on the effectiveness with which the Community College mission is being maintained and delivered.

Each of these steps would provide the Board of Regents with

Report  
①  
② hold public  
hearings  
③ public advisory  
groups

a reading on the maintenance of the Community College mission in the University through its three comprehensive regional units.

#### IV. Next Steps

The selection of Chancellors for the Anchorage-Southcentral and Juneau-Southeast institutions is scheduled to take place as soon as possible after the February Board of Regents meeting. These selections will be made from people already in the University and technically will be promotions within the terms of the University's personnel policies. The reason for proceeding in this manner is to quickly identify individuals to give leadership to the new institutions. It will be necessary to have persons who can devote full time to the creation of the new structure for both the Anchorage and Juneau based institutions so that the administrative and academic programs can be ready to go into operation at the earliest time without interrupting the on-going processes of the existing

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campuses. The University faces the unusual situation of having to bring new units into existence while existing campuses continue to provide a full array of services to their communities. The new Chancellors will have responsibility within guidelines established by the President and the Board for establishing the administrative structures, selecting people to fill the available positions, developing procedures for operating the new institution, and working out all the transitional problems.

It is anticipated that at some designated date, such as August 1, 1987, the seven campuses and the CCREE administrative offices in the Southcentral region will cease to exist and the following day the new Southcentral institution will be in place. This has to be done in such a way that all of the procedures and the programs move smoothly from the old structure to the new one without a loss of control or the failure of some system to operate. All of the business, student records, physical plant, and academic activities have to go smoothly from the old to the new operation. Many people will have to change jobs and activities on that day as they move from serving one institution to serving a new one. A great deal of work will have to be done to create a smooth transition of records and processes for all people involved. For example, a student's record will have to reflect a transition from an existing institution to the new one with a clear trail which indicates that student is enrolled in an institution which is a designated successor to the earlier enterprise. This is not an easy operation and there are very few precedents for making the changes that are proposed.

A number of steps will have to be taken to design the new merged offices for each of the new institutions. The offices of payroll, purchasing, accounting, admissions, records, etc., will have to be established, drawing upon personnel from the existing campuses. This process has already begun for the Anchorage-Southcentral institution. A committee has been set up corresponding to each of the offices to be merged, consisting of representatives from the three existing units. These groups are designing plans for the new offices that will emerge from the existing offices.

The second step in this process will be to appoint directors for these new offices from among the available staff and then fill each of the positions in the new offices starting at the senior professional level and working through the classified positions. In this process, of course, some people will receive layoff notices as the offices contract to the number of administrative staff who will be required to provide services in the consolidated mode. A similar procedure will be established at both the Fairbanks-Interior -Western, and the

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Juneau-Southeast campuses. Because the CCREE personnel have to be involved in all three of these procedures, it was decided not to undertake all three studies of campus consolidation at one time. Appendix C contains a memorandum on this process that has been shared in recent days with all employees.

The next stage in developing new unit programs will be to appoint a series of task forces which will study the many questions that have to be answered in the creation of the new

programs. The plan calls for establishing a main task force for each new unit, chaired by a Chancellor or Chancellor-designate, and made up of representatives of the component organizations that will come together to form the new institution. These groups in turn will appoint a number of working groups, or teams, to address specific problems that need resolution. For example, one team might draft a mission statement for the new institution. Another team would be concerned with the nature of faculty appointments in the new institution and how faculty would move from their current ranks and appointments to positions in the new institution. A third task force might identify the organization of student services in a new institution based on a different academic structure from the ones which exists in the programs that are being merged. The task forces and study groups will be made up of members of the University's faculty, staff and students, as well as community members who are particularly interested in aspects of the institution being addressed. It is conceivable that as many as ten to fifteen working groups would be identified in one of the new institutions to cope with a range of crucial problems that have to be resolved.

The task forces will screen and integrate the information from the work groups and send it along to statewide administration for final review and approval or recommendation to the Board of Regents in instances in which policy changes are involved.

The main task forces will be appointed in the ten days following Board action while the supporting groups may require another few weeks to be completed. A relatively vigorous timetable will be assigned to task forces so that the process of creating the institutions can move swiftly.

The goal of this effort is to move to a transition date when the existing campuses are phased out at 11:59 p.m. of one day and the new campuses come into existence at 12:01 a.m. of the succeeding day. Ideally, these dates will be during summer of 1987 so that the basic administrative structures of the three new institutions will be in operation for the next academic year. It is essential that progress be made so that funds can be captured to meet the rigorous budget targets which face the University in '88.

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It is likely that some features of the existing institutions will persist for another year, since it will take time to determine in a clear and unambiguous manner the best courses of action to advance various elements of the new institutions. For example, it is likely to take a full year to understand clearly how vocational/technical education should be organized in the University so as to provide, with available resources, the best services throughout the State. It may take another year to arrange the changes in programs and personnel necessary to fit the plans that will be developed this year. Some of the changes that are essential for the long-term well-being of the University can only be achieved slowly and cautiously if they are to be successful.

It is most regrettable that some people will have to be laid off in the months ahead and others will be unsettled by the relocation of duties and responsibilities. Every effort will be made to assist people in finding other alternatives within the University and in the community at large, and to ease the transition to a new employment status.

A principal goal of restructuring is to protect as much as possible of the service delivery capability of the University and maintain and even strengthen the quality of the programs offered at locations throughout the State. Every effort is being made to preserve the best in the University in the hope that the future will provide an opportunity once again to build toward new levels of effectiveness for the University of Alaska.

DDO:dm

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Appendix A

Board of Regents' Meeting  
December 4-5, 1986

PASSED AS AMENDED:

The Board of Regents approves the general concept of restructuring of the University of Alaska as presented by the president, and instructs the president to prepare detailed implementing plans in accordance therewith. The Board further instructs the president that the restructuring plan for implementation accomplish the following to the greatest degree possible:

- 1) Incorporation of specific details for assuring that multi-part mission statements, identity, vocational education, and local mechanisms for input are met.
- 2) That in the consolidation of functions currently performed in the universities, community colleges, distance delivery, and related program offerings within the system into the new three (3) regional administrative units, the president creates separate sub-units in each of the new three (3) MAUs to preserve the accountability of:
  - a. individual and unique missions, and
  - b. the budget identity of the existing organizational functions.

The Board further instructs the president to seek final Board approval of such plans prior to their implementation. This motion is effective December 5, 1986.

#### APPENDIX B 1-21-87

#### Questions to be addressed by the Consulting Groups

##### Fairbanks

1. How should the extension service, the community college and the university faculties be integrated in the new institution? (CCREE, CES and UAF faculty must be included in the solution.)
  2. What structures are required to protect and maintain essential elements of the community college missions, including urban (TVCC) and rural units?
  3. What should be the roles, organization, location and interrelationships of student support services, such as developmental education, counseling, admissions, registrar and financial aid?
  4. Where should the extended rural college be located in the structure of the new institution?
    - a. How will the extended rural college relate to CHR, X-CED, RAHI, etc.?
    - b. How will academic and supporting administrative services be provided to rural sites?
    - c. What administrative linkages are required between the Fairbanks campus and other sites?
  5. Where should the CES and correspondence studies be located in the new institution?
    - a. What will be the relationship of CES faculty to departmental school or college faculty?
    - b. What will be the relationship of CES to the research units, including the Agriculture and Forestry Experiment Station?
- How should the "statewide" faculty of fisheries and marine science be structured to operate effectively across the State and to integrate smoothly with the new institution?
7. What structural and administrative arrangements are required to reduce duplication and enhance complementarity between CES, community college, and conference and continuing education functions?

8. What advisory structures are needed for the new institution, including linkages to rural Alaska?
9. What elements should be included in the mission statements for the new institution? What one should be excluded?

APPENDIX B  
1-21-87

Questions to be addressed by the Consulting Groups

Juneau

1. What programs should be offered as an integral part of the new institution?
2. What programs offered from other UA units should be brokered by the new institution?
3. How should the new institution be structured to best deliver and broker the programs identified in #1 and #2 above?
4. How can the institution best provide academic and supporting administrative services to outlying communities in southeast Alaska?
5. How will community college faculty be integrated with other faculty in the new institution?
6. What is the best community/regional advisory structure for the new institution?
7. What elements should be included in the mission statement for the new institution? What elements should be excluded?

APPENDIX B  
-21-87

Questions to be addressed by the Consulting Groups

Anchorage

1. What elements should be included in the mission statement for the new institution? What ones should be excluded?
2. What should be the administrative structure of the new institution?
  - a. What administrative units should report directly to the Chancellor? to the Vice Chancellors?
  - b. Where should the major academic units, including voc/tech, be located in the organization?
  - c. How should the Mat-Su, Kenai, Kodiak, and Prince William Sound campuses fit into the institutional structure?
  - d. How should the voc/tech unit be linked to extended sites, e.g., community college sites?
  - e. What structures are required to protect and maintain essential elements of the community college missions?
3. How should the community college and university faculties be integrated in the new institution? (ACC, CCREE and UAA faculty must be included in the solution.)
4. What should be the roles, organization, locations, and interrelationships of student support services, such as developmental education, counseling, admissions, registrar and financial aid?
 

How should the centers or faculties in health and medical sciences, international business and trade, and public policy be organized in the academic structure?
6. What community advisory structure(s) should serve the new institution? (Anchorage, Mat-Su, Kenai, Kodiak, Prince William Sound, and some sites where voc/tech instruction, if

delivered, must be considered.)

APPENDIX C  
2-13-87

February 13, 1987

TO: Faculty and Staff  
FROM: Donald D. O'Dowd  
President  
RE: administrative staff reductions

In recent weeks I have been so distracted by the restructuring process, the new legislative session, and our extraordinary financial crisis that I have neglected to thank you for your continued dedication in serving our students, our publics and the citizens of the State.

I realize that our financial challenges are creating a level of insecurity for many members of the University. I understand these concerns and I am attempting to reduce, offset and ameliorate them. It is clear that many of you feel a great sense of frustration and helplessness because there is nothing you can do directly to correct the situation. I wish it were possible to promise each of you the job security you deserve, but I cannot give you that assurance. We must reduce administrative costs substantially, and this will mean a significant loss of jobs throughout the University. Please be assured, however, that across-the-board layoff notices will not be issued to administrative staff unless we are faced with additional major budget cuts.

The restructuring proposal is targeted to save at least \$6 million in administrative costs on a full year basis. However, full year savings will not start to accrue until July 1, 1988. In order to realize the level of administrative savings that we must attain, we will have to reduce staff for FY 88 and beyond. The most prudent course we could have followed would have been to issue immediate lay-off notices to all potentially affected administrative staff. However, I believe it is incumbent on the University to treat its employees with as much respect and fairness as possible. Therefore, my plan is to establish the basic structure of the three new institutions as soon as possible, then fill the administrative positions for these new institutions within the budget provided; and, finally, take action on individual layoffs as necessary.

We anticipate that some of the administrative savings will come from attrition and this will help reduce the number of layoffs required. In addition, we will make every effort to place employees who are on layoff status into openings as they become available. Therefore, I am asking each Chancellor at this time to hold open vacant positions to the extent possible until the structure of the new institutions is in place.

It is not possible to provide an exact schedule of the events that will occur in the next couple of months, but I can give you some general information.

I will make specific recommendations on restructuring to the Board of Regents on February 21. Some key restructuring decisions will be made at that meeting with follow-up decisions at the March 11-12 meeting.

I have asked the three Anchorage Chancellors to have their staff members in the administrative areas that will be consolidated (accounting, admissions and records, budgeting, etc.) to begin developing recommendations on a transition from the current office structure to the new consolidated offices. I anticipate that these recommendations will be ready for consideration in early March. Work on consolidating administrative offices for the new Fairbanks and Juneau institutions will be initiated after the Board of Regents meeting on February 21. The current CCREE

units will be impacted on the same time schedule as that which applies to the new institution into which they will merge, as the schedule for setting the administrative structure will apply equally to all units involved. Not all administrative areas will be affected by the restructuring process, such as those offices already consolidated and offices which are currently staffed at levels that require the continuation of existing personnel in order to provide adequate service.

As indicated in an earlier memorandum, I expect to appoint Chancellors to the new Anchorage and Juneau institutions by the end of February.

Later in March, we will select individuals for the administrative management positions of the consolidated offices within the new institutions. These selections will be from current employees, unless there are some unusual circumstances. Following these actions, appointments will be made at each level in the administrative offices until the new staffing pattern is completed and all layoffs have been announced.

I appreciate your continuing dedication and good work during this extraordinary period. I will try to keep you informed, step by step, of the activities that must be taken so that the University can survive as a high quality institution despite shrinking resources.

DDO:dm

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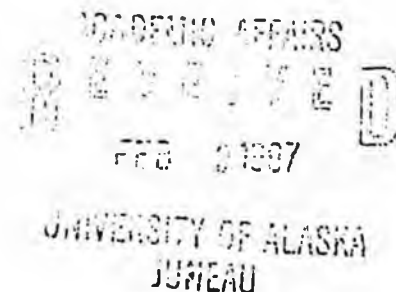


Donald F. Behrend  
Provost & Vice President  
(907) 474-6302

University of Alaska  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-5570

February 6, 1987

Dr. James Bemis, Director  
Commission on Colleges  
Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges  
3700-B University Way, N.E.  
Seattle, WA 98105



Dear Dr. Bemis:

As you know, the University of Alaska System is in the process of restructuring in the face of great financial difficulty. This will result in a melding of various community colleges with the three universities. In short, this will move us from 14 accredited or accreditation-seeking institutions to 3. This will produce substantive changes in all of the system's present institutions, and will result in three new institutions which will comprise the restructured University of Alaska System.

These changes are systemwide in both origin and impact. President O'Dowd has thus asked me to be responsible for organizing the university's response to the issues and questions concerning accreditation and restructuring. He has also asked me to serve as the university's principal spokesperson to the Commission on these matters so that you will receive one definitive statement on our restructuring plans.

Accordingly, I have begun to work with our academic vice chancellors toward this end. This will go forward in according with the guidelines put forth in the NWASC Accreditation Handbook. I hope we can submit a draft statement to you in early March for your review and comment. Your guidance in this endeavor would be most helpful as we attempt to get a final statement to you by April 1, 1987. The press of events may not allow us to provide you with a complete catalog of substantive changes by April 1, but I am confident that much progress can be made by then. We will also strive to work closely with you to establish an appropriate schedule for accreditation activities for the three new institutions.

I would be grateful for any advice you might offer to us now or at any time. Our restructuring schedule and associated actions are going forward as required by the state budget submission schedule and the policies and regulations of the University of Alaska System. Thus, the Board of Regents adopted the three major unit plan on December 5, 1986 and is scheduled to adopt structural plans and implementation procedures for the three new units on February 21, 1987. Our budget submissions reflecting the emerging structure will be made by March 1, and some actions, e.g., layoff notices to affected administrative staff, will follow at some as yet undetermined time.

I feel it is important for you to be fully appraised of our plans and progress in restructuring so that you can advise us of your concerns relating to accreditation. I view the principal challenge as the movement from the 14 institution to the 3 institution structure without interruption of accreditation.

This is a formidable challenge to be faced amid a sea of difficulties. I am confident, however, that we can face it successfully with your guidance. My colleagues and I thus look forward to working with you to ensure the continual accreditation of our institutions during and after the restructuring of the UA System.

I hope that we can meet soon to discuss this matter in more detail. Until then, please accept my thanks for your attention and assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donald F. Behrend". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Donald F. Behrend  
Provost and Vice President

DFB:jdp

cc: President O'Dowd  
Chancellors Ahlberg, Looney, Lyon, O'Rourke and Visser  
Vice Chancellors Ali, Beeton, Carlson, Keppler and Thomas



## NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

COMMISSION ON COLLEGES

Office of the Executive Director

February 24, 1987

Dr. Donald F. Behrend  
Provost and Vice President  
University of Alaska  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-5570

Dear Dr. Behrend:

Thank you for your letter of February 6 regarding the process that has begun to restructure the University of Alaska System. We appreciate being kept informed and will do our best to be of assistance during the process.

The plan to collapse 14 operationally separate units into three accreditable units will change all of the units substantively. The University System would be faced with the need for the three university branches to seek accreditation as new institutions, or the University System might ask the Commission on Colleges to consider the restructuring plan as a substantive change for each of the three university branches. Under the latter, the other units would discontinue their memberships (accreditation) or candidacy in the Northwest Association at a designated date, and these units would be included under the accreditation of the respective university branches. The preparation of a concise and thorough prospectus with all the information that is needed for such a major substantive change by each of the three university branches would require considerable time and effort. This approach to presenting the restructuring of the University System to the Commission on Colleges seems more reasonable than for all of the units to discontinue their membership/accreditation or candidacy and for the university branches to seek accreditation.

The prospectus of each of the three restructured universities will need to provide evidence which shows that the units being included under the accreditation of the university are no longer operationally separate units. To report simply that the units are being brought under the accreditation of the university for financial reasons would be insufficient. There are several examples in the Northwest where state higher education systems have faced very serious financial difficulties, which required the reduction of some programs and services, but no individual units have lost their identity as being operationally separate for purposes of accreditation.

Dr. Donald F. Behrend  
Page Two  
February 24, 1987

There is a policy statement on "Accreditation of Operationally Separate Units" (Accreditation Handbook, 1984 edition, pp. 96-97), which was endorsed by the accrediting commissions of higher educational institutions in the six regions in 1973. The policy statement begins by noting that:

Institutions are classified as operationally separate if they:

1. are under the general control of a parent institution or a central administration in a multi-unit system;
2. have a core of full-time faculty, a separate student body, and a resident administration;
3. offer programs comprising a totality of educational experience as defined by the appropriate regional accrediting commission.

The term operationally separate institution is also included in the glossary of the Accreditation Handbook, p. 144.

The following are among the items that should be considered in preparing the prospectus of each institution:

1. A clear statement of the nature and purposes of the change.
2. Evidence of formal authorization by the Board of Regents to make the change.
3. Evidence of need for the change.
4. Procedures followed in arriving at the decision to make the change.
5. Organizational arrangements that must be made within the university and the system for the change.
6. Evidence that the accredited units being organized under the university will no longer be operationally separate because of administrative changes, faculty and staff reductions, and the curtailment of educational offerings.
7. A detailed plan, including a timetable, for implementing the change.


Dr. Donald F. Behrend  
Page Three  
February 24, 1987

8. Budgetary and financial implications for the change, including budget projections (revenue and expenditures) for each of the first three years and the financial support that will be available.

Each substantive change prospectus is to be submitted in thirty copies at least two months before the June or December meeting of the Commission. Because the restructuring plan under the three universities has dramatic implications for 14 units that are currently operationally separate, representatives of the Commission might need to visit the three central units before the Commission meets to consider the restructuring plan, and institutional representatives might be requested to meet with the full Commission at the appropriate June or December meeting.

Thank you again for your letter. The process of restructuring the University of Alaska system is indeed "...a formidable challenge..." Do not hesitate to call on us when there are questions or we might be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,



James F. Bemis  
Executive Director

JFB:b

cc: Dr. Donald O Dowd  
Dr. Charles D. Ahlberg  
Dr. Marvin O. Looney  
Dr. Herbert Lyon  
Dr. Patrick J. O'Rourke  
Dr. John Visser  
Mr. Fred Ali  
Dr. Beverly Beeton  
Dr. Miriam Carlson  
Dr. William J. Keppler  
Dr. Wayne Thomas

**Article 6. Community College Act.**

<b>Section</b>	<b>Section</b>
<b>560. Authority to cooperate</b>	<b>610. Disposition of income</b>
<b>570. Authority of board</b>	<b>620. Savings clause</b>
<b>580. Use of joint facilities</b>	<b>630. Definitions</b>
<b>590. Director</b>	<b>640. Short title</b>
<b>600. Rules and regulations</b>	

**Sec. 14.40.560. Authority to cooperate.** A qualified school district or political subdivision may make an agreement with the University of Alaska for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of a community college. A qualified school district or qualified political subdivision shall pay all instructional and administrative costs for nondegree college programs and activities offered. (Sec. 3 ch 75 SLA 1962)

**Sec. 14.40.570. Authority of board.** (a) Since academic education beyond the high school level is a statewide responsibility, the board, in its discretion and as the need arises, may cooperate with the federal government and qualified school districts and political subdivisions in the establishment of appropriate higher educational programs and activities. The board is responsible for the selection of all community college instructors, part and full-time, for the academic degree programs and activities, and shall pay all instructional and administrative costs, including cost of special equipment and instructional materials, for academic degree programs and activities offered.

(b) Selected upper division and graduate level courses of instruction offered by the University through its off-campus instructional program to meet local needs, may be coordinated through the office of the director of a community college. (Sec. 4 ch 75 SLA 1962)

**Sec. 14.40.580. Use of joint facilities.** (a) If facilities used by the community college are owned by the school district or political subdivision, the board, subject to availability of appropriated funds, may reimburse the school district for all expenses directly related to facilities for academic degree programs and activities. The school district or political subdivision shall bear all expenses directly related to nondegree programs and activities.

(b) If separate facilities are financed, constructed, or maintained from federal, state, or private funds for either academic degree or nonacademic degree programs and activities of the community college, then the board has title to and control of the separate facilities used for these purposes. If separate facilities are financed, constructed, or maintained from school district or political subdivision funds for either degree or nondegree programs and activities, the school district or political subdivision has title to and control of the separate facilities used for these purposes. (Sec. 5 ch 75 SLA 1962)

**Sec. 14.40.590. Director.** The administrative head of a community college established by the University of Alaska in cooperation with school districts or political subdivisions is a director. The director shall be selected by the board, subject to approval by the governing body of the school district or political subdivision. (Sec. 6 ch 75 SLA 1962)

**Sec. 14.40.600. Rules and regulations.** A community college established by the University in cooperation with school districts or political subdivisions shall be established, maintained, and operated under rules and regulations adopted by the board. The selection and academic qualifications for personnel and the curriculum of a community college, insofar as it pertains to academic degree programs and activities, is the responsibility of the board. The selection and qualifications of personnel for nondegree programs and activities of the community college are the responsibility of the governing body of the school district or political subdivision. (Sec. 7 ch 75 SLA 1962)

CHAPTER 1

History of Community College Legislation in Alaska

*Darroll Hangraues  
Ketchikan*

Efforts to establish centers of higher education other than the "Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines" began as early as 1916. In that year citizens at Valdez founded an institution known as the University of Valdez.<sup>1</sup>

The school was totally financed by the community and the staff was recruited from educated people in the community. The first year of operation was reported to be successful and holding promise for the future. The University offered courses in languages, mathematics, science, mining, shorthand, bookkeeping, education and music. Officials of the school planned courses for the 1917-18 school year specializing in mining and other branches that were practical for the immediate community.

In 1919 the Territorial Legislature passed a law establishing normal high schools. The state provided \$1,500 to each accredited high school which established and maintained a two year teacher's training course. The law stated that:

Such teacher's training course shall be two years in length and shall begin with the twelfth grade as fourth year of the high school and shall continue through the same and through a fifth or additional year of high school work.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Frank Davis, "History of Education in Alaska," (Typewritten copy in the Skinner Collection, University of Alaska Library.) 1917.

<sup>2</sup>Alaska, Territory of, An Act, Statutes (1919), Chapter 9.

## CHAPTER 1

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<sup>2</sup>Alaska, Territory of, An Act, Statutes (1919), Chapter 9.

These "normal high schools" were conducted for three years-- 1919, 1920 and 1921. The Territorial Legislature of 1921 repealed the funding for these schools effective at the close of the 1921-22 school year.

The biennium report of the Commissioner of Education in 1922 cast considerable doubt as to the wisdom of the legislature's action.

While it is true that the appropriation of \$1,500 to each school maintaining a normal department made the per capita cost of higher education large when compared to the amount expended per pupil enrolled in the high schools, nevertheless, this per capita cost was much smaller than would have been the case had the Territory attempted to provide higher education for high school graduates in any other manner.<sup>1</sup>

During the three years "normal schools" were operated, ten students graduated in three separate locations: Juneau, Ketchikan and Anchorage.<sup>2</sup>

In 1928 Commissioner of Education L. D. Henderson presented background information regarding the junior colleges that were being developed in other states. In one section of the 1928 biennium report, "The Junior College--The Solution for Alaska's Higher Education Problem" Henderson asked the question, "Has Alaska a higher education problem?"<sup>3</sup> He suggested that the Territory did have a higher education problem. According to figures which he presented, seventy-five percent of all high school graduates who went on to higher education attended colleges in the states outside the territory of Alaska. This was in spite of the fact that the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines had existed for seven years.

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<sup>1</sup>Report of the Commissioner of Education, (Biennium ended June 30, 1922), Territory of Alaska, p. 19.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 20.

<sup>3</sup>Report of the Commissioner of Education, (Biennium ended June 30, 1928), Territory of Alaska, p. 12.

Henderson gave the following arguments in support of the junior college system which he proposed:

The factor of travel distance is one which is difficult to overcome in a commonwealth as far flung as is Alaska. It is manifestly impossible to provide anything approaching equality of educational opportunity so long as the population is small and widely distributed. However, the situation which now exists could be improved materially at a nominal expense through the establishment of junior colleges at strategic points where the greatest number of junior colleges would be served. The location of such institutions should not be difficult if the greatest good to the largest number is the governing factor. No community should be selected as the location for a junior college because it needs the cultural or commercial prestige which such an institution will afford.<sup>1</sup>

A bill was introduced in the 1929 session of the Alaska legislature to establish the junior college system proposed by commissioner Henderson but failed to pass. While engaged in advanced study at Stanford University he made a further study of junior colleges for Alaska and presented his findings and recommendations in a paper titled: "Should Alaska Establish Junior Colleges?" He concluded a system of junior colleges was desirable for Alaska. However, no action was taken by the legislation to establish such a system of higher education.

No political voice became vocal in behalf of community type colleges until 1947 when Governor Ernest Gruening appeared before a joint session of the legislature. He proposed the establishment of a Southern Branch of the University which would offer educational opportunity for students in southeastern Alaska who ordinarily went outside.

He presented the concept that such branches could be a supplement to the present University in offering courses in forestry, fisheries, marine engineering and architecture, and other subjects related to the sea. These courses were particularly appropriate for the southeastern area and not taught at the College campus.

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<sup>1</sup>Ibid., p. 12.

The legislature did not act to allow for such branches as Governor Gruening proposed. Although a number of scholars investigated the Territory's needs for community colleges during the period between 1949 and 1951, no major political efforts were made to establish them.

The arrival of Dr. Terris Moore on the University of Alaska campus as president in 1949 initiated a new wave of activity that led toward the establishment of community colleges. In September, 1951 Dr. Moore presented a paper to the Second Alaskan Science Conference. The stated purpose for this paper was to present, ". . . some of the problems of higher education which appear to be peculiar to Alaska . . .".<sup>1</sup>

The 1951 Alaska Legislature enacted a law authorizing the expansion of offerings of the University in southern Alaska prior to Dr. Moore's presentation at the Second Alaskan Science Conference, but funds were not allocated for the purpose.

Dr. Moore as president presented another special report, "Prospects for Community Colleges with Status of Branches of the University of Alaska at Anchorage, Juneau, Ketchikan, and Palmer" to the October 22, 1951 meeting of the Board of Regents. His logic for the involvement of the University of Alaska in the community colleges of the state can be summed up in his own words:

I submit that it seems clear it almost certainly would be unwise for us to split the University "vertically" among various communities throughout the Territory, as was done in a few western states 50 to 75 years ago; but that it will be sound to separate the University "horizontally" as between the four year students who wish to "go away to college" by coming here on the one hand, and those potential students who cannot or will not "go away to college" but who want to and will take college courses if they are available nearby in their own communities on Saturday afternoons and at night. . . . it is doubtful if sufficient support for an adequate program can be developed at the Legislature by the University alone, without the enthusiastic support of the various communities for whom the program will

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<sup>1</sup>Terris Moore, "Some Problems of Higher Education in Alaska" (Paper read at the Second Alaskan Science Conference, College, Alaska in September, 1951).

be designed, since to be adequate the program should be available in the form of a "standing offer" on the same general opportunity basis to each of the large communities of Alaska.<sup>1</sup>

On October 23, 1951 the Board of Regents and President Moore entered into a lengthy discussion regarding "Higher Education in Alaska." Mr. Elmer Rasmuson introduced a resolution and moved its adoption. The resolution was seconded by Mr. O'Neill and carried unanimously.

RESOLVED: That the Board of Regents, recognizing their responsibilities for higher education throughout Alaska herewith state their readiness to provide leadership and assistance to all Alaskan communities wishing to establish public institutions of higher learning, specifically in the development of community colleges. It herewith authorizes the President of the University to negotiate, for execution by the Board of Regents, Memoranda of Agreement with local School Boards on a general basis such that for grades thirteen and higher the Board of Regents and President of the University will provide accredited college courses to be conducted and financed under a relationship analagous to that used by the Territorial Board of Education and local school boards for grades twelve and lower. And it herewith sets aside, out of general university funds for emergency use if necessary, to aid such a program, thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars for the 1951-53 biennium.<sup>2</sup>

A letter dated February 27, 1952 addressed to Dr. S.V. Martorana from Dr. Moore began a series of correspondences which led to the most comprehensive study ever made of community college needs in Alaska. In this letter Dr. Moore asks Dr. Martorana's opinion of the plan he had presented in the paper, "Prospects for Community Colleges in Alaska" specifically Dr. Moore wanted to know: ". . . how many graduating high school seniors a year does one need to have in an area to justify the creation of a community college . . ." <sup>3</sup>

Dr. Martorana answered this question in his letter of March 14, 1952.

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<sup>1</sup>Terris Moore, "Prospects for Community Colleges with Status of Branches of the University of Alaska at Anchorage, Juneau, Ketchikan, and Palmer" (paper presented to the University Board of Regents, College, Alaska, October 22, 1951).

<sup>2</sup>University Board of Regents, "Minutes of October Meeting" (Unpublished, College, Alaska, October 23, 1951).

<sup>3</sup>Letter from Dr. Terris Moore to Dr. S.V. Martorana, College, Alaska, February 27, 1952.

My judgment would be that the number of graduating seniors as described for the different localities is considerably below the number necessary to maintain and operate with reasonable efficiency and economy a separate community college.

There are possible plans of organization and operation, however, which would make feasible the development of community colleges in the larger of the areas discussed in your paper. With some further considerations made, I feel confident that educationally sound as well as financially and administratively justifiable programs could be developed.<sup>1</sup>

In later correspondence Dr. Martorana was invited to come to Alaska and visit the communities of Ketchikan, Juneau, Anchorage and Fairbanks for the purpose of providing an independent professional analysis of the basic educational needs which could be remedied with the establishment of community colleges.

Dr. Mortarana's report, "Community College Possibilities in Alaska-- Synopsis of the Complete Report," provided approval for the study made by Dr. Moore and the University Board of Regents as well as their proposed course of action for meeting the states community college needs.

Perhaps the most noteworthy part of the Martorana report is Section V, "The Role of the University of Alaska." Dr. Martorana's synopsis of this section follows.

The University of Alaska is in a position to render leadership of the highest order to the development of community-college programs in the Territory. On its campus are persons highly qualified and versed in higher education. Its program is established and respected as of high standards by accrediting agencies and other universities throughout the United States.

The talents present on the University staff and the status of its program should be utilized fully in setting the pattern for the academic portion of the community-college programs. Indeed, the University as the legally constituted institution for higher education in the Territory should be the responsible agency for accrediting the academic standards of the university-transfer courses offered in Alaska Community Colleges.

To assure the high quality of these standards it is recommended that the University staff play a dynamic role in the formulation of the academic offerings of each local community college. Local educators

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<sup>1</sup>Letter from Dr. S.V. Mortarana to Dr. Terris Moore, Pullman, Washington, March 14, 1952.

should consult with the University officials concerning university-transfer courses to be offered, the needed qualifications of the instructors of these courses, and the instructional materials adequate for excellence of performance of teaching in the courses.

When community-college programs are underway, the University should maintain constant liaison with the programs in the several localities. Procedure for frequent intervisitation of instructors should be constructed. In addition, the University should designate a functionary to act as official liaison agent between the University and the local community colleges. As coordinator of community colleges he would keep abreast of the growth of curriculums in the localities and act as information agent for both University and community-college staffs. A very important function which he could direct would be that of communicating with students planning further study after grades XIII and XIV to articulate their program planning and to facilitate a smooth transfer from the local community college to the main University center of study.

By starting to play such a role at the start of a community college movement in Alaska, the University will act as a stimulant to educational progress in the Territory and will forestall many difficulties which other state universities have undergone.<sup>1</sup>

In the summer of 1952 Alaska's Attorney General Gerald Williams wrote the University President, Dr. Moore asking that proposed legislation for the 1953 Legislature be prepared well in advance to allow opportunity for the Attorney General's Office to prepare legal opinions regarding it.

The President's Office complied with the request of the Attorney General. An Anchorage legislator introduced the bill and it was enacted early in the 1953 Legislature. The bill became chapter 57 of the 1953 statutes.

The 1953 Legislature also appropriated as part of the University of Alaska budget \$100,000 for the Community College Program.

The proposal of this legislation had prompted Dr. Moore to appoint a committee from among heads of departments at the University to study the proposed bill and prepare a report.

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<sup>1</sup>Martorana, S.V., "Community College Possibilities in Alaska, A Synopsis of the Complete Report." (report to the President's Office, University of Alaska, College, Alaska, November, 1952), pp. 5-6. (mimeographed).

The report directed to the heads of departments of the University of Alaska signified a generally favorable attitude of receptiveness to the proposed law. In part they reported:

It is the opinion of your committee that the bill presents an opportunity for an orderly growth of a unified system of higher education in Alaska, making it possible to avoid the experiences of many states: local needs, local pressures, numerous tax supported colleges, and unification accompanied by acrimonious politics. Here the way has been cleared for establishing programs of studies as cooperative projects between the University and qualifying school districts. Courses entitled to university credit will be taught at community colleges with academic standards, faculties, and facilities such as libraries, shops, and laboratories under academic and financial control of the University.<sup>1</sup>

The committee also asked some questions:

Is the minimum number of students in a school district, specified as 175 in the bill, a reasonable number on which to base a contract? Should a director (possibly part-time) be appointed by each school board to supervise the courses carrying university credit? What person or persons at the University will be responsible for seeing that standards are upheld?<sup>2</sup>

Anchorage was the first community college to be organized under the 1953 Act. The Anchorage Community College was organized January 1, 1954 and began its first classes on February 8, 1954. Ketchikan was officially organized on August 2, 1954. The Juneau-Douglas Community College was organized on April 11, 1956.

The Community College Act of 1953 was replaced with chapter 75, Article 6, Community College Act of 1962. This Act of 1962 is the law under which state community colleges currently operate.

At the present time there are seven locations in the state where community colleges are maintained. There locations are Anchorage, Juneau-Douglas, Kenai, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Palmer and Sitka.

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<sup>1</sup>Letter from Committee on Community Colleges to Department Heads of the University of Alaska, College, Alaska, 1953.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid., p.2.

A community college is scheduled to open at Fairbanks for the fall semester 1971. Other locations which are being considered for community colleges are Bethel, Nome and Wrangell.

## CHAPTER II

### Review of Community College Laws In the Sample States

*Darroll Hargrave  
Ketchikan,*

Statutes governing community colleges in a sampling of other states were reviewed in an effort to compare Alaska's community college laws with the laws of other states. States were chosen because of certain traits which were believed desirable for review. The northwestern states of Washington and Oregon were selected because of geographical closeness to Alaska. Hawaii was selected because of its system which is similar to Alaska's. Hawaii was selected because of the rural nature and sparse population of the state which compared favorably with Alaska. The California Community College Law was selected for review because of pace setting developments and leadership in community colleges.

States selected for review were Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming. A letter was written to the directors of community colleges in these states requesting a copy of community college statutes (see Appendix B). All of the states responded.

Each state was reviewed on the basis of administrative organization, methods of finance, methods of funding new construction, and types of programs offered. Chart 1 is a summary of the findings in each of the four categories reviewed.

REVIEW OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE LAWS IN SAMPLE STATES

CHART 1

State	Administrative Organization	Method of Finance	Method of Funding New Construction	Type of Program Offered
Arizona	State Junior College Board. Each junior college district has an elected board of five members. Authority is delegated to the individual districts for maximum involvement.	State foundation support of \$525.00 per capita per annum for the first 1,000 full-time equivalent students, \$350 for all full-time equivalent students in excess of 1,000.	Issuance of bonds by the State Board at the request of the local governing body. Bonds may not be issued to exceed 40 years nor to exceed an interest rate of 6% per annum.	Vocational and academic
California	15 member Board of Governors of community colleges appointed by the governor. Community colleges have three representatives on the Coordinating Council for Higher Education.	State foundation support of \$643.00 per average daily attendance including local district aid, and a portion of federal revenue. Foundation support for adults is \$520.	State funds issued on a project basis under a state-local fund matching formula. The district may levy a tax to raise its annual share of an approved project.	Vocational and academic
Colorado	State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational education with nine members appointed by the governor. Local advisory committee appointed by the governor. Advisory committee appointed by the state board representing various facets of education and economy.	State foundation support.	Issuance of Bonds and legislative appropriations.	Vocational and academic
Hawaii	The Board of Regents of the University of Hawaii has authority to establish and govern community colleges. The community colleges are operated through the University of Hawaii.	All operating funds are appropriated by the State Legislature through the University of Hawaii budget.	Not established by the community college statutes, but funding for new construction is by special legislation or sell of bonds.	Vocational and academic
Oregon	State Board of Education and elected seven-member boards of local community college districts.	Superintendent of Public Instruction. State funds to local districts. State provides \$575 per EFTS for the first 400 students, \$475 per EFTS for the next 300 students and \$433 per EFTS for each student over 700. Student fees and tuition.	State funds up to 65 percent of the actual cost. No clear cut method of issuance of bonds.	Vocational and academic
Washington	A state board with seven members appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. A community college board of trustees composed of 5 members and appointed by the governor from names submitted by a nominating committee.	State participation, which is not clearly defined in the law. Participation in federal programs. Student fees and tuition.	60% of income generated by the community college is held for capital funding. Issuance of bonds for income producing building.	Vocational and academic
Wyoming	A state community college commission with membership established by law, i.e. the chief administrative officer of each community college is a member. An elected district board with total responsibility.	State funds distributed by the community college commission distribution is made according to a formula based on participation. A district must levy a tax of 4 mills on the taxable valuation of the district for the support of the community college.	Community colleges with at least 200 daytime students may issue negotiable coupon bonds but not for more than 40 years nor for more than 6% interest. Bonds may not exceed 2% of the assessed valuation of the district.	Vocational and academic

## CHAPTER III

### Description of Alaska's Community College Act of 1962

Alaska's Community College Act of 1962 is a document of approximately 1,000 words. It is formulated in Article 6, Section 14.40.560 through Section 14.40.640 and it contains a total of nine sections. (See Appendix F). Five of the sections are without subsections. Two sections have two subsections and two sections have more than two subsections.

The Act is the shortest statute of any state compared in this study. Hawaii has approximately 4,000 words in its laws dealing with community colleges and the state of Washington legislation of 1967 exceeds 18,000 words.

The Act makes the establishment of community colleges in Alaska the responsibility of the University of Alaska in cooperation with a "qualified school district" or "qualified political subdivision." Criteria for the establishment of community colleges is formulated by the Board of Regents. However, the community in which a community college is to be established must have at least seventy-five (75) students. The local cooperating agency must make arrangements for defraying its share of operation and maintenance costs.

Section 580 sets forth the provision which allows the use of joint facilities. Any facility constructed with federal, state or private funds to house academic degree or nonacademic degree programs becomes the property of the University Board. In this case the Board has title to and control of the facility. If such facilities are constructed or maintained from school district or political subdivision funds, title to and control of the facility remains with the cooperating agency.

The University Board of Regents bears all expenses related to degree programs and the school district or political subdivisions must accept financial responsibility for nondegree programs and activities. The administrative head of the community college is a director and selected by the Board subject to the approval of the cooperating agency. The establishment, maintenance and operation of community colleges are subject to rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Regents. Insofar as it pertains to academic degree programs rules established by the Board of Regents govern the selection and academic qualifications for personnel and the curriculum of the community college.

Section 610 provides for the placing of all funds generated in academic degree programs and activities in the community college fund of the University of Alaska. All funds generated in nondegree programs and activities are placed in the appropriate fund of the cooperating agency.

The Ferguson-Short-Hargraves study brought out the following strengths and weaknesses of the present Alaska system:

1. The Act recognizes the state responsibility for post-high school education and provides flexibility for meeting these needs. The memorandum of agreement between the University and the local entity can recognize varying local needs and conditions - there can be the advantage of local diversity within the unity of the statewide University system.
2. The provision for a cooperative relationship can and does enhance the joint use of facilities in a given community and provides a means for providing coordination and articulation between and among secondary and post-secondary educational programs.
3. The provision for local responsibility for financing of non-credit programs can be a strength if there is meaningful local involvement and careful consideration of programs and needs. The provision for statewide University funding of credit programs gives a broad base of support.
4. The accreditation of all credit programs under the University of Alaska "umbrella" insures the student of credit transferability.
5. The placing of all academic education beyond the high school under the jurisdiction of a single board (the Board of Regents) places Alaska in a position many states are seeking to gain. The establishment of a separate competing community college system or separate districts could create political acrimony, cutthroat competition for higher education dollars, and could prove to be far more costly than the present unified system.

Weaknesses which were noted in the present Act and system can be summarized as follows:

## UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA JUNEAU 1980-1988: A STATUS REPORT

### Introduction

In 1980 the Juneau Douglas Community College was merged with the Southeastern Senior College to create the University of Alaska-Juneau. This action was taken on the recommendation of the President of the University of Alaska Statewide System and directed by the Board of Regents. This necessarily brief status report will allow the reader to make a determination as to the effectiveness and power of the Board of Regents to direct policy and mission for campus direction over an extended period of time.

### Board Directive in 1980

In Juneau the years of 1979-1980 were much like 1987 is today for the university community as a whole. The statewide administration was attempting to eliminate a viable community college in Juneau, in fact the second largest community college in the state, and reconstitute it through a merger with a much smaller Southeastern Senior College creating a four-year and graduate institution. All of the internal and external political pressures existed, the faculty and administrative task forces and committees were meeting, and the ACCFT was, as it is today actively involved. The community college advisory councils, community college faculty and students and, of course, the community college division opposed the merger but the Board of Regents voted to merge the colleges regardless of these considerations and attempted to maintain the best of both colleges through making the following commitments (These statements do not necessarily show in official Board of Regents Minutes but are reflective of the firm commitments made by both the Board and the Statewide Administration):

1. The new institution will be a true "community university" and will, at all costs, maintain the community based mission that is the heart of the community college.
2. Faculty of the community college will be treated fairly and will be allowed to continue teaching coursework in the same manner as before the merger. A mechanism will be developed to accommodate differing education levels and philosophies so faculty will not be treated differently with respect to promotion and tenure.
3. A commitment will be maintained to community service offerings and vocational education, prime differences between community colleges and traditional universities.
4. All efforts will be made to continue outreach efforts and to accommodate the non-traditional students characteristic of community college enrollment.
5. Emphasis will continue to be given to associate degrees and certificate programs as well as adult basic education.

## Current Status

Using the Board of Regents commitments stated above it seems instructive to evaluate the current UAJ to see if, indeed, the community college mission and philosophy still exists, and thereby, to make a determination as to the ability of the Regents to direct the statewide administration of the University Of Alaska over the long-term.

## Mission of the Community College:

Currently UAJ has cut back it's efforts in the delivery of community service coursework and non-credit offerings to the point where they are required to be offered on a self-support basis only. Vocational Education has been severely restricted and, of course, is targeted for restructuring under the new reorganization plan so that it will be operated out of Anchorage. Over the 7 years since reorganization all major efforts at UAJ in instruction have been directed toward developing and enhancing bachelor's degree and master's degree programs, and in promoting the research-based programs such as the one in fisheries. The tri-partite mission of the community colleges, i.e., academic transfer, vocational education and community service no longer exists and the mission of UAJ has been rapidly changed to one of a traditional four-year liberal arts campus catering to a full-time day student.

## Faculty of UAJ

The community college faculty are non-existent at UAJ with the exception of a small 6 person faculty remaining in the vocational unit. These 6 faculty are a result of a legal compromise with the ACCFT that required there continue to be a "JDCC Division" of UAJ. This faculty has been given marginal support for continued growth and development over the 7 years and has been unable to expand programs because of changing emphasis at UAJ. Of the other 22 community college faculty all were given special paid sabbatical leaves to obtain terminal degrees (doctorates) and these faculty returned to the institution not as community college teachers but as UAJ faculty. The system did not flex or change to accommodate the community college teachers. The teachers were sent out for retraining and brought back with new and more compatible philosophies and levels of education that allowed them to fit nicely into the existing university faculty policies and procedures with respect to promotion and tenure. There no longer exists, with the exception of the soon to be defunct JDCC Division, any community college faculty at UAJ.

## Community Service and Vocational Education

This area was addressed as part of the discussion of the mission of the community college being de-emphasized. Before the merger JDCC had a major commitment to community service and vocational education.

Equal emphasis was given to all three areas of the community college mission, as was equal budgetary commitment. Presently, UAJ has virtually eliminated any budgetary commitment to offering community service courses.

Vocational Education has not been allowed to grow or prosper under the new organization. Such total emphasis and commitment has been given to developing a liberal arts campus in Juneau that all available resources have gone toward employing academic staff and supporting same with administrative and capital funds. After the initial construction at the Marine Technology site soon after the merger virtually nothing has happened to stimulate growth. All available resources go toward academic programs at UAJ.

#### Outreach Efforts and Student Population at UAJ

The JDCC maintained outreach coordinators in communities within its service area and supported those communities with funds to offer credit and non-credit courses. A division of community service was fully staffed and a major commitment was made to provide the community with a comprehensive instructional offering articulated with the community schools and parks and recreation programs. This effort has been de-emphasized and virtually eliminated at the new UAJ. UAJ no longer provides funding for outreach coordinators and does not pay for courses that fall in the non-credit or community service area. UAJ maintains an administrative staff in what is called Extended and Graduate Studies but provides no support for instruction that begins to maintain the former CC's mission in this area.

Student population is changing rapidly in the new UAJ. Continued emphasis on providing day classes for full-time traditional students has caused part-time enrollments to drop significantly. UAJ emphasizes this now and feels it is a very positive trend as it supports their commitment toward making this institution a traditional liberal arts four-year institution. This may be commendable but it should be kept in mind that there are many student not being served, the community college students. UAJ does not adequately serve the non-traditional community college type student and the staff and budgetary commitment made in support of the needs and desires of this group of student is marginal at best.

#### Degree Programs

Certificate programs and associate degree programs are not as numerous as they were in the community college. Again, resources, staff and faculty have been committed to building bachelors and graduate programs and the certificate and associate programs that have maintained have done so without nurturing from the institution. Major emphasis continues to be placed on the philosophy of a traditional 4-year and graduate institution. Quick-start programs and short-term employment training programs have virtually been eliminated. The programs are no longer developed through community needs assessments but are now measured against how they fit within the mission of a liberal arts college. Community college degree and certificate programs have been severely curtailed.

## Summary

Were one to visit UAJ today there would be no evidence of a community college. The mission has changed, the administration has changed, the faculty has changed and the goals of this campus have changed. UAJ is known in this community, and across the state, as a small four-year and graduate liberal arts college struggling for survival. The promises made by the Board of Regents in 1980 that the new institution would maintain the philosophy, mission and objective of the viable community college it replaced have been broken. Perhaps the Board should not be totally blamed for this. Perhaps their intentions were honorable. The Board was simply unable to control the long-term direction of the statewide "university oriented" administration and the wishes of the local administration at the affected campus. As with the Juneau experience, there seems little hope that the community college mission, philosophy and budget will be protected within President O'Dowd's reorganization plan and the Board Of Regents directives.

LETTERS AND RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT

Broad public support for separate, autonomous community colleges in Alaska is clearly evidenced by the following materials. Included in this broad base are the general public, school boards, boroughs, community councils, students, the State AFL-CIO, the prestigious American Association of Community and Junior Colleges, and Alaskan Legislators. These people are telling us something, and it isn't that community colleges in Alaska should be abolished by merging them with university units.

A PARTIAL LIST OF GROUPS WHICH HAVE EXPRESSED SUPPORT  
FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND/OR A SEPARATE STATE SYSTEM OF  
COMMUNITY COLLEGES

1. Alaska Post-Secondary Education Commission
2. Open Letter/Concerned Citizens of Alaska
3. House Resolution No. 2
4. Congressman Don Young
5. Anchorage assembly
6. Ketchikan Gateway Borough
7. Kenai Peninsula Borough
8. Valdez Chamber Of Commerce
9. Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce
10. North Peninsula Chamber of Commerce
11. Greater Kenai Chamber of Commerce
12. Concerned Citizens and College Students of Savoonga
13. Northwest Community college Council
14. Sitnasuak Native Corporation
15. Bering Straits Elders Conference
16. Nome Education Association
17. Bethel City Council
18. Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation
19. Kuskokwim Community College Council
20. Anchorage Community College Council
21. Kenai Peninsula Community College Council
22. Islands Community College Council
23. Ketchikan Community College Council
24. Senators: Bill Ray, Jim Duncan, Dick Eliason  
Representatives: Ben Grussendorf, Mike Miller, Peter Goll,  
Robin Taylor, Fran Ulmer, John Sund, and Bill Hudson
25. Tanana Valley Community College Council
26. Anchorage Community College Student Association
27. Anchorage Community College Campus Assembly
28. Association of Alaska School Boards
29. Alaska Womens' Political Caucus
30. Alaska Native Education Association
31. Alaska State AFL-CIO
32. American Association of Community and Junior Colleges
33. Fairview Community Council
34. Rogers Park Community Council
35. Sand Lake Community Council
36. Abbott Loop Community Council
37. Airport Heights Community Council
38. Birchwood Community Council
39. Downtown Community Council
40. Government Hill Community Council

# OPEN LETTER TO THE REGENTS

**FROM: Concerned Citizens of Alaska**

**RE: The Future of Education in our State**

Later this week you will be meeting to discuss the future of higher education in Alaska. As you well know, your decisions at this time will have an impact that will last for years to come.

At your meeting you will review a set of proposals, each attempting to address the unique problems that face higher education in our state. But one of these proposals has a long and distinguished history, has been studied and fine-tuned for nearly a decade, and carries with it the support of tens of thousands of people throughout Alaska.

That proposal calls for the formation of one statewide community college system. And this proposal goes further than all others in providing savings measures while also ensuring the continuance of quality education to meet the diverse needs of Alaskans and our job markets.

We urge your support of this proposal. It's a rare opportunity to be presented with a situation of such grave proportions as what our economy faces today, yet to still be left with a solution that meets this condition head on while leaving all of us with something better.

On December 4, we ask your support of the proposal to create one statewide community college system. Thank You.

Peggy Begich  
Eliane Ramos Abraham  
Franklin L. Berry  
Chancy Croft  
Sam Kito  
Dino Hudish  
W. F. "Frank" Bradley  
Mano Frey  
Patricia Kapella  
Joe Kapella  
Joyce O'Conner  
Gerry O'Conner  
Al Balfons, Sr.  
Raimey Rich  
Harriet Lawlor  
Randy Phillips  
Walt Ward  
Edith J. Wells  
Les Wells  
Mary Walcott  
Eric Morrison  
Ging O'Cleary  
H. Norman Rokoberg  
Beatrice Halkett  
Donna Gavis  
Mary Hale  
Hans Dencho  
Jacquelyn Drnoko  
Eileen Cordova

Ed Cordova  
Dave Valdez  
Gladys Valdez  
Michael K. Mitchell  
Bill Jermain  
Kay Brown  
Jill McKinnon  
Bill Woodland  
Virginia Boliknap  
Kim McGee  
Monica Renke  
Francis Belanger  
Carci Silva  
Raymond Christensen  
Jack Hull  
Richard Mullen  
Eugene Short  
Mike Melty  
Said Obaldi  
Bob Manner  
Bob Gibson  
Cammie Walker  
Tony Vaska  
Rose Porter  
Diane Carpenter  
William Borsh  
Richard Angel  
Gary Helthaus  
Judy Meidinger

Richard Marsolais  
Carl Lamarr  
Jerry Jordan  
Coella Dietrich  
Richard Armstrong  
Gul Peterson  
Hank Rorenthal  
Henry Usry  
Mary Hall  
C. W. Rosenthal  
Bill Sykes  
Dick Angell  
Richard Armstrong  
Thomas Fink  
Peter Hoxson  
Steve Lovell  
Bob McDonald  
Sally Monserud  
Dr. George Hale  
A. G. Hubert  
Debbie Fullenwider  
Rev. Raymond Baines  
Rev. Walter Moffett  
Richard Mullin  
Dave Knapp  
—and hundreds of  
others throughout Alaska

**Save Our Communities  
Save Your Community Colleges**

Paid for by the Community College Coalition of Alaska

Original sponsors: Pourchot, Sund, Navarre, Davidson, Ellis,  
Grussendorf, Boyer, Brown, Swackhammer,  
Gruenberg and Hoffman

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND  
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 Relating to the University of Alaska  
6 community college system.

7 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

8 WHEREAS the community colleges in the state contribute tremendously to  
9 the educational and economic well-being of the state and its residents; and

10 WHEREAS the missions of the community colleges are distinct in the  
11 programs they provide for career training and higher education; and

12 WHEREAS community colleges meet the local needs in their particular  
13 communities and regions for specific higher education and maintain open-  
14 door admissions; and

15 WHEREAS the community colleges offer community service courses and  
16 activities as well as vocational and technical training; and

17 WHEREAS Alaska's community colleges are essential human development  
18 agencies and integral parts of their communities; and

19 WHEREAS the community colleges are the most cost-efficient and produc-  
20 tive education units in the state; and

21 WHEREAS the legislature during territorial days established community  
22 colleges in the state through the Community College Act; and

23 WHEREAS the legislature, since 1970, has been supportive of legisla-  
24 tion to strengthen and develop the unique mission of community colleges;  
25 and

26 WHEREAS the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education has supported  
27 in its studies and reports the distinct community college mission; and

28 WHEREAS a restructuring of the University of Alaska as proposed by  
29 President Donald O'Dowd diminishes the mission and goals of the community

1 colleges; and

2 WHEREAS the university plan does not clearly preserve the identity,  
3 structure, or budget essential to the maintenance of the state community  
4 colleges; and

5 WHEREAS the proposed merger of the Anchorage, Mat-Su Valley, Kenai  
6 Peninsula, Kodiak, and Prince William Sound Community Colleges and their  
7 extension centers and the University of Alaska - Anchorage into a single  
8 new southcentral unit would significantly reduce citizen involvement,  
9 diminish educational opportunity, and jeopardize accreditation standards;  
10 and

11 WHEREAS the proposed merger of the Tanana Valley, Kuskokwim, Kotzebue,  
12 and Northwest Community Colleges and their extension programs into a single  
13 entity within the western and interior unit would significantly reduce  
14 citizen involvement, diminish educational opportunity, and jeopardize  
15 accreditation standards; and

16 WHEREAS the proposed merger of the University of Alaska - Juneau with  
17 the Ketchikan, Sitka, and Juneau-Douglas Community Colleges and their  
18 extension programs into a single new southeastern unit would significantly  
19 reduce citizen involvement, diminish educational opportunity for students,  
20 and jeopardize accreditation standards; and

21 WHEREAS specific details of the restructure are as yet undetermined  
22 and it is not clear that an open-admissions policy and other policies  
23 essential to the continuation of the mission of community colleges would be  
24 maintained; and

25 WHEREAS continued budget cuts could lead to further reduction in the  
26 availability of nondegree courses; and

27 WHEREAS merging community colleges into four-year schools could poten-  
28 tially lead to students from community colleges competing for seats in  
29 courses with university students; and

1           WHEREAS Alaska citizens have made it clear that they want their commu-  
2 nity colleges preserved and strengthened;

3           WHEREAS public opposition to the reorganization has been evidenced by  
4 public testimony, numerous editorials, resolutions adopted by local govern-  
5 ment bodies, and both private and public interest groups; and

6           WHEREAS the legislature believes that cost savings are obtainable and  
7 needed in the current University of Alaska system; and

8           WHEREAS the legislature believes there are reasonable and meaningful  
9 alternatives to the proposed restructuring of the state's postsecondary  
10 education system that would effect significant cost savings and would not  
11 adversely affect the unique missions, accreditation standards, or struc-  
12 tures of either the community colleges or four-year institutions;

13           BE IT RESOLVED that the House of Representatives respectfully requests  
14 the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska to reconsider the proposal  
15 to restructure the University of Alaska and examine alternatives that would  
16 preserve the unique goals and functions of the community college system  
17 within the University of Alaska's structure; and be it

18           FURTHER RESOLVED that alternate restructuring proposals include clear  
19 distinctions between institutional support services and academic support  
20 services, and that community colleges retain autonomous academic support  
21 services while institutional support services may be combined into the  
22 appropriate unit of the University of Alaska.

23           COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the members of the Board of  
24 Regents of the University of Alaska; and to Donald O'Dowd, President of the  
25 University of Alaska.

**DON YOUNG**  
CONGRESSMAN FOR ALL ALASKA

WASHINGTON OFFICE  
2331 RAYBURN BUILDING  
TELEPHONE 202/225-5785

COMMITTEES:  
INTERIOR AND INSULAR  
AFFAIRS  
MERCHANT MARINE AND  
FISHERIES  
POST OFFICE AND  
CIVIL SERVICE



**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
Washington, D.C. 20515

**DISTRICT OFFICES**

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ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503  
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TELEPHONE 907/588-7400

501 FEDERAL BUILDING  
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99902  
TELEPHONE 907/225-8660

RT. 1, BOX 1806  
KENAI, ALASKA 99611

BOX 177  
KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

P.O. BOX 1800  
NOME, ALASKA 99762

February 20, 1987

Board of Regents  
University of Alaska  
3211 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99577

Dear Members of the Board:

I am writing to express my support for the community colleges of Alaska. During the last congressional session, I sponsored legislation which recognized the value of these institutions and proclaimed October as National Community College Month. I strongly feel that the present arrangement of community colleges in Alaska should be maintained.

The survival of community colleges is of vital importance to the economic development of our state. The value of vocational education programs cannot be underestimated and should not be ignored. Certain aspects of open admissions--such as allowing individuals to take just one course--are also beneficial for those who must work and attend school as well. These schools offer senior citizens and minorities the opportunity to attend school when they might not otherwise be able to do so.

I am concerned that the proposed changes could preclude many individuals from pursuing higher education and that all Alaska may suffer in the long run.

I appreciate the position of the board and sincerely hope that a viable solution to this problem may be forthcoming. I thank you for your consideration of my remarks.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Don Young". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

DON YOUNG  
Congressman for all Alaska

DY:pbm

A RESOLUTION ENDORSING ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND THE RETENTION OF ACC AS A SEPARATE INSTITUTION FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, ANCHORAGE

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WHEREAS, The Anchorage Community College contributes greatly to the educational and economic well-being of the Municipality of Anchorage; and

WHEREAS, Anchorage Community College meets the local needs of this community through open-door admissions and essential human development; and

WHEREAS, Anchorage Community College meets post secondary educational needs and provided services to 27,302 students in 1986; and

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska and the Anchorage School District share the responsibility for operation of ACC; and

WHEREAS, the University has proposed a restructuring plan which would merge the community college into the University of Alaska and potentially decrease educational opportunities now provided for the residents of Anchorage; and

WHEREAS, the Municipality of Anchorage needs Anchorage Community College to train its citizens for present and future jobs in the vocational/technical/clerical fields; and

WHEREAS, the Anchorage Community College Council and eight Anchorage Community Councils passed resolutions opposing the restructuring plan; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Commission on Post-Secondary Education has supported in its studies and reports the distinct community college mission; and

WHEREAS, in other states across the United States decentralization of the community college role is being achieved; and

WHEREAS, meaningful alternatives to the proposed restructuring of the University of Alaska exist which would effect significant cost savings and would not adversely impact the unique mission of either Anchorage Community College or the University of Alaska, Anchorage;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY RESOLVES;

1. That the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska reconsider the proposal to restructure the University of Alaska and examine alternatives that would preserve the mission and structure of Anchorage Community College; and

2. That the Anchorage Assembly would support legislation by the Alaska Legislature to separate the Alaska Community Colleges from the University of Alaska as a method of providing the continuation of benefits to the Municipality of Anchorage and its citizens; and

3. That the Anchorage Assembly requests the Anchorage School Board examine the legal position of the Anchorage School District relative to the operation of Anchorage Community College in order that the rights of the Municipality of Anchorage and its citizens to the benefits of the Anchorage Community College may be fully protected.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Anchorage Assembly this 17th day of February, 1987.

THIS MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY--ALL ASSEMBLY MEMBERS WERE PRESENT



**KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH**

344 Front Street  
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

November 19, 1986

Dr. Donald O'Dowd, President  
University of Alaska  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775

Dear Dr. O'Dowd:

At their regular meeting of November 3, 1986 the Ketchikan Gateway Borough Assembly was advised of your proposed reorganization of the University of Alaska and the Ketchikan Community College and in response has requested this letter to be written on their behalf.

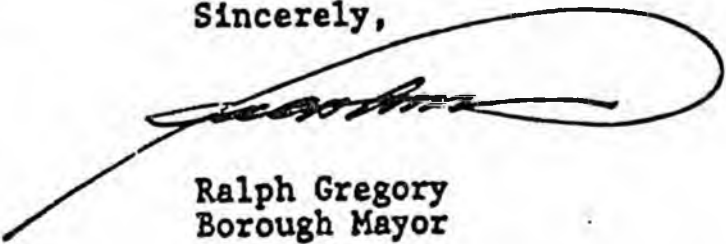
The entire community of Ketchikan supports the Community College and depends on the services and programs of the college. Any reduction in the level of programs and course work will limit these citizens in their efforts to improve academic standing, job skills and career advancement. Travel to Juneau, Anchorage or Fairbanks may be possible for some; however, for many the economic and practical difficulties of obtaining an education away from home will prove to be insurmountable.

Ketchikan area residents are now and have in the past supported the College with local tax dollars. The buildings were built on land donated to the University through local effort. Perhaps this is the clearest indication of a continuing commitment to the academic facility which has become a major component in the development of a positive and rewarding quality of life for our community. People recognize a local effort is necessary to assure that Ketchikan Community College will be there for their children and neighbors. Area Legislators have worked to secure necessary capital projects funding for the college.

We believe that the college is truly "our" school. In this regard, the community has provided considerable levels of direct funding for operation from tax revenues. Such interest stems from the fact that 60% of the students are in vocational education courses. It is firmly established that a truly significant portion of the job market here is filled with "graduates" of our community college.

We request that a reasonable plan be devised for continued operation of KCC which acknowledges both the reduced availability of state funding and the demonstrated need of our area. Before implementation of such a plan the residents of the area and users of the college should be consulted. Please schedule public meetings here to obtain their directions as soon as possible.

Sincerely,



Ralph Gregory  
Borough Mayor

c University of Alaska Board of Regents  
Dr. John Menzies, President, KCC  
James Sprague, Mayor of Craig  
Mike Shafer, Mayor of Thorne Bay  
Robert W. George, Jr., Mayor of Klawock  
Robert Sanderson, Mayor of Hydaberg  
Harris Atkinson, Mayor of Metlakatla  
Bill Thomas, Chairman, KCC Advisory Council

1107/A

Introduced by: Nash  
Date: Nov. 18, 1986  
Vote: Unanimous  
Action: Adopted

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH

RESOLUTION 86-155

OPPOSING THE MERGER OF KENAI PENINSULA COLLEGES WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA OR WITH ANY OTHER COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

WHEREAS, the locally administered Kenai Peninsula Community College provides an educational alternative which is responsive to local community needs; and

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College provides vocational education without requiring a declared major so that local adults may participate in classes such as drafting, computer electronics and welding; and

WHEREAS, the president of the University of Alaska has announced a proposal to merge the Mat-Su Valley Community College, the Kenai Peninsula Community College, and the Anchorage Community College with the University of Alaska, Anchorage, which would restrict Kenai Peninsula Community College vocational programs;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH:

Section 1. That the assembly of the Kenai Peninsula Borough supports local administration and control of the local community college system.

Section 2. That the assembly of the Kenai Peninsula Borough supports the current vocational program offered by the Kenai Peninsula Community College system.

Section 3. That the assembly of the Kenai Peninsula Borough opposes merger of peninsula colleges with the University of Alaska or with any other community college.

Section 4. That the clerk shall provide copies of this resolution to Governor Cowper; the University of Alaska President and Board of Regents; to the House Education Committee; Senate Finance Committee; the Commissioner of Education; Senators Fischer, Kerttula, Szymanski, DeVries & Bomley; and to Representatives Navarre, Swackhammer, Cato, Wallis & Zuwacki.

ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH ON THIS SECOND DAY OF DECEMBER, 1986.

Jonathn W, Sewall, Assembly President

ATTEST:

Joanne Brindley  
Borough Clerk

# Valdez Chamber of Commerce

P.O. Box 512 • Valdez, Alaska 99686 • Phone 835-2330

A RESOLUTION OF THE VALDEZ CHAMBER OF COMMERCE URGING THE STATE OF ALASKA BOARD OF REGENTS AND ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE TO PRESERVE PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM THROUGHOUT ANY CHANGES IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA.

WHEREAS, the Prince William Sound Community College has been a viable and integral part of our community for many years, and

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska has recognized the uniqueness of PWSCC's standing within the community college system in relation to the substantial financial assistance the City of Valdez has consistently provided to insure that PWSCC meets the local needs of our community, and

WHEREAS, PWSCC has had an on-going, cooperative relationship with the businesses of Valdez in the form of providing courses, workshops, and vocational training for their employees to upgrade and maintain their business skills, and

WHEREAS, PWSCC has provided many programs and course work for the convenience of local residents and the betterment of our on-going educational process, and

WHEREAS, PWSCC has operated efficiently and effectively within the policies of the Board of Regents through community and citizen involvement, and

WHEREAS, the Alaska State Legislature has demonstrated its commitment to the community college system in the state of Alaska.

WHEREAS, the proposed reorganization of the University of Alaska may affect PWSCC and the community college system, including vocational programs, such as developmental disabilities and office occupations, important to our community, and

WHEREAS, the proposed reorganization may change PWSCC's capabilities to address local concerns and needs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE VALDEZ CHAMBER OF COMMERCE that we hereby urge the State of Alaska Board of Regents continue to support the proven mission of Prince William Sound Community College with its valuable contribution to Valdez citizens of all ages and the positive impact of its programs on Valdez's private sector; and, further that the Board of Regents and Alaska State Legislature give strong consideration in the reorganization plan to establishment of a separate structure that would preserve the integrity, mission, and services of PWSCC and the other community colleges in the State.



Greater Fairbanks

**Chamber**

of Commerce

First National Center

P.O. Box 74446

100 Cushman Street

(907) 452-1105

Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

RESOLUTION 3-1186

A RESOLUTION FOR THE TANANA VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

WHEREAS Tanana Valley Community College currently serve more than 2500 students each semester; and

WHEREAS Tanana Valley Community College is currently in the process of assuming responsibility for community college service delivery to the entire Interior of Alaska; and

WHEREAS Tanana Valley Community College is an essential part of the economic development of Fairbanks and interior communities; and

WHEREAS the military is a viable and growing element of the community which Tanana Valley Community College is currently serving; and

WHEREAS 97% of the students of Tanana Valley Community College are permanent residents of the Borough, a majority of whom cannot relocate for educational or vocational purposes; and

WHEREAS Tanana Valley Community College has succeeded in obtaining funds for a downtown center and is actively working towards an occupancy in 1987 which will create a positive impact on the downtown business community; and

WHEREAS Tanana Valley Community College provides vocational training, continuing education, and retraining in the areas of construction, food service, banking, computer, and many more which are essential to the current economic growth of our community; and

WHEREAS Tanana Valley Community College has recently been responsible for five new business start-ups and Small Business Development programs which strengthen the skills of employees.

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Board of the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce urge the Board of Regents to seek input from the general Fairbanks community and specifically the business community before approval and implementation of any final University of Alaska restructuring plan is adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution be distributed to:  
University of Alaska Board of Regents  
Donald O'Dowd, President  
Patrick J. O'Rourke, Chancellor

DATED THIS 24th DAY OF November, 1986

BY James Dodson  
James Dodson, Chairman of the Board

BY Marlena Ingebo  
Marlena Ingebo, President

# North Peninsula Chamber of Commerce

P.O. Box 8053

Nikiski, Alaska 99635

(907) 776-8369

## RESOLUTION 87-2

This is a resolution by the Board of Directors of the North Peninsula Chamber of Commerce of Nikiski, Alaska, in support of the local community college structure.

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College is meeting many educational needs for our youth; and

WHEREAS, many students cannot afford to continue their goals in life without an affordable local institution of higher learning; and

WHEREAS, our local industrial complex cannot survive the worldwide competition without skilled employees in both the arts and vocational opportunities; and

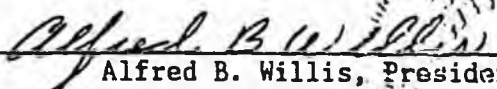
WHEREAS, a locally administered community college, as we are accustomed to, and the many in every state in America have through the years been overwhelmingly supported by labor, management, and local citizens;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH PENINSULA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF NIKISKI, ALASKA, THAT:

We are asking the state legislature to give much consideration to a well established community college organization and the services rendered statewide.

Further, we want to preserve the existing structure and expand the leadership to a more independent operation under one system which will cause more local support for the community college mission.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH PENINSULA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, NIKISKI, ALASKA, this 4th day of February 1987.

  
Alfred B. Willis, President  
North Peninsula Chamber of Commerce  
Nikiski, Alaska

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Audrey Hodgins, Secretary  
North Peninsula Chamber of Commerce  
Nikiski, Alaska

FINAL VOTE: 11 yes, 8 absent

RESOLUTION NO. 86-07

A RESOLUTION OF THE GREATER KENAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BOARD OF DIRECTORS URGING THE STATE OF ALASKA BOARD OF REGENTS TO PRESERVE THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM THROUGHOUT ANY CHANGES IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA.

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Community College has been a viable and integral part of our community for many years, and

WHEREAS, KPCC has provided many programs and course work for the convenience of local residents and the betterment of our on-going educational process, and

WHEREAS, KPCC has operated efficiently and effectively within the policies of the Board of Regents through community and citizen involvement, and

WHEREAS, the Alaska State Legislature has demonstrated its commitment to the community college system in the state of Alaska.

WHEREAS, the proposed reorganization of the University of Alaska will affect the community college system, including vocational programs important to our community, and

WHEREAS, the proposed reorganization may change KPCC's capabilities to address local concerns and needs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GREATER KENAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE that we hereby urge the State of Alaska Board of Regents to continue to support the proven mission of the community college system with its valuable contribution to the citizens of all ages and the positive impact of its programs on the private sector; and, further that the Board of Regents give strong consideration in the reorganization plan to establishment of a structure within the University that would combine the administration of all community colleges in the State under one system.

PASSED THIS THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1986.

Roger E. Holl, President

ATTEST:

Sue Carter, Executive Director

RESOLUTION 87-01

A Resolution of Concerned Citizens and College Students of Savoonga Supporting NWCC especially Vocational Courses and Rural Delivery Programs.

WHEREAS: Savoonga is a native village recognized under ANSCA and;

WHEREAS: Village people have an active voice and concern on issues affecting rural villages and;

WHEREAS: People of Savoonga are not always able to leave the village for obtaining post-secondary courses and;

WHEREAS: Northwest Community College has provided post-secondary and vocational courses in the village, and;

WHEREAS: Education is needed to develop job skills and;

WHEREAS: Discussion has taken place to reduce Northwest Community College budget to fund other services and;

WHEREAS: Northwest Community College is sensitive to village needs and;

WHEREAS: Budget cuts for NWCC could prevent village people to obtain post-secondary and vocational courses while in the village and;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we the undersigned encourage our LEGISLATORS to continue Financial Support for NWCC so that village people may continue their education and learn needed skills to compete for available jobs and request the continued assurances of vocational courses and Rural Delivery Programs.

Robert Amos  
Arthur T. ...  
Alfred ...  
...  
Janet ...  
Bernice ...  
Jessie ...

...  
Jelina ...  
Violet ...  
Susan ...  
...  
...  
...

RESOLUTION 87-01 Concerned Citizens and Students of Savoonga (SIGNATURES)

George W. ...  
Mark Mikolobok Jr

Joseph K. Joga Sr.

Jim Lanning

Joseph A. G.

Sam ...

James ...

John ...

Robert ...

John ...

Harold ...

Thomas Akup

Regina M. Russell

Shirley Kigblok

Arnold Kigblok

Bill ...

Jerry ...

Steven ...

Paul ...

...

...

Michelle L. ...

... Rose Roonon

Linda M. Akup

In Support of N.W.C.C.!

NWCC Council Meeting  
2/26/87 (WHO'S HERE!)

Maynard Perkins 443-2493  
W. H. Smart 443-2068  
Shirley Tisdal  
Sharon Gentila 443-5034  
Ethel Payton 443-2680  
Fred Payton 443-2680  
Maggie S. Terry 443-5530  
Geoffrey [unclear] 443-2497  
Galene Holman " 5987  
Mary McTurney  
Gina S. Progen 443-2692  
Sam Rogers 443-5601  
Wardce Itchock - 2932  
Kristen Tomquist 443-2493  
Ken Kristenson 443-2559  
Myra Poage 443-2035  
Mr. Johnson  
L. [unclear] <sup>ETHEL</sup> -2069  
Myra J. Reynolds  
Dottie Gabrielli 2391  
Ladys Bibb 2536  
Frances Charles 624-3415  
Nellie Blanna 443-5231 ext. 42  
Chuck Wheeler 443-2345  
TIM HOLDER 443-5363  
LAURA KOSELL-IGL 2252

June Wardle	443-5984
Caryllyn Betty Terry	443-2772
Marilyn Quizon Jelen	443-2996
Don Lemmer	443-2480
Tim Butley	443-2260
Tommy Krieger	- 2385
Neil Colby	443-2369
Barbara A. Olson	443-5891
Mary L. Peed	" 5642
Berda Hillen	443-5312
Perry Mendenhall	443-2455
Jack Harsen	443-5802
Joel Andrews	443-2877
Kenneth Walt	443-5190
Lola Jabuck	443-5614
Michael Hannigan	443-2419
Robert E. Price	443-5792
Alfred W. Cook	649-3951
Wou Johnson	443-5264
Jerry Moore	890-3301
Chuck Holmes	443-2382
Joel S. Dinkler	443-2844
Oscar L. Swanson	443-2871
Robert Padgett	624-3405
Ralph Salwitz	443-2396
Nancy M. Newberhall	443-2201
Jeanette Morton	443-2511
S. H. Dearys	443-5238

Lincoln J. Zing Jr. 'L.T.'  
 Rosemary Ross 443-5085

# Sitnasuak Native Corporation

Post Office Box 905 • Nome, Alaska 99762 • (907) 443-5296

## SITNASUAK NATIVE CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### RESOLUTION 87-05

WHEREAS, Sitnasuak Native Corporation is the village Corporation for Nome and represents two thousand eight hundred twenty-one (2,821) shareholders, with the majority (1,450+) being Nome residents; and

WHEREAS, Sitnasuak Native Corporation has a long term established working relationship with Northwest Community College and our SNC shareholder scholarship program is implemented and overseen by the college staff; and

WHEREAS, this working relationship has benefited both the corporation, its shareholders, community members of Nome, and residents of Northwest Alaska, through the development and implementation of directorship seminars and consumer-orientation workshops; and

WHEREAS, the Northwest Community College has a enrollment increase during 1986 of 22.8% over the 1985 academic year, with a current enrollment over 485 students, and increased credits earned of 22.4% during the same period; and

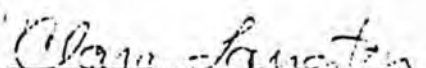
WHEREAS, there are political rumors to close Northwest Community College for preservation of other state programs, which would move the NWCC allocation to another region or within the university systems, thus creating a loss, rather than a gain in state services; and

WHEREAS, Sitnasuak Native Corporation desire to see that the educational services and programs that Northwest Community College delivers to remain the same in FY-88 as the current FY-87 budget; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Sitnasuak Native Corporation requests the State of Alaska Legislators, the University Board of Regents and President O'Dowd to keep the same level of program and services that Northwest Community College is delivering to the residents of the Bering straits region now and in the future years.

DATED at Nome, Alaska, this 24th day of February, 1987.

ATTEST:

  
CLARA LANGTON, Secretary

  
ROBERT L. FAGERSTROM, PRESIDENT  
Board of Directors  
Sitnasuak Native Corporation



# KAWERAK, INC.

P.O. BOX 948 • NOME, ALASKA 99762

(907) 443-5231

SERVING THE  
VILLAGES OF:

- BREVIG MISSION
- COUNCIL
- DIOMEDE
- ELIM
- GAMBELL
- LOVIN
- KOYUK
- NOME
- SAVOONGA
- SHAKTOOLIK
- SHISHMAREF
- LOMON
- TEBBINS
- ST. MICHAEL
- LLER
- WALAKLEET
- WALES
- WHITE MOUNTAIN

## RESOLUTION 87- BERING STRAITS ELDERS CONFERENCE

### A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF NORTHWEST COMMUNITY COLLEGE

WHEREAS, the Alaska Native Elders of the Bering Straits region of northwest Alaska convene annually as the Bering Straits Elders Conference; and

WHEREAS, the Conference gathers together Alaska Native elders from 20 villages in the region; and

WHEREAS, the elders are concerned with the potential impact of state budget cuts on the region's educational institutions, including Northwest Community College; and

WHEREAS, higher education must continue to be offered locally and remain accessible to the people of the region; and

WHEREAS, Northwest Community College has as its mission the provision of higher education to the people of the region;

WHEREAS, our children and grandchildren need access to a regionally based educational institution to prepare them to succeed in both cultures;

WHEREAS, many people are unable to leave their homes to attend college; and

WHEREAS, the elders continue to support education as a major funding priority in spite of declining revenues;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Bering Straits Elders Conference to instruct legislators from this region and state officials to continue adequate financial support of Northwest Community College as the provider of higher education for the region.

Date: 2/26/87

Elders' Committee Members:

Convention Action:

Christine Seavey  
Alice J. J. J.  
Augusta P. Matthews

February 26, 1987

Nome Education Association Position Statement concerning Northwest Community College

The National Education Association supports higher education as an essential part of the education process. The Association believes that postsecondary education serves an invaluable function for intellectual development, for career preparation, and for preparation for life.

Nome Education Association recognizes the necessity for postsecondary education to address the specific needs of rural Alaska. Further, the Association believes that higher education students are best served when local regional concerns are addressed through an established rural community college. Northwest Community College is such a college.

Nome Education Association strongly supports the efforts of Northwest Community College. Local and regional high school graduates are given the opportunity to ease into higher education programs through a thoughtfully articulated rural curriculum. By allowing students to stay in the region, NWCC programs encourage both present and future Alaska Native leadership. Further, local high school students are able to utilize the NWCC Resource Center in research projects, and high school seniors also have the opportunity to take courses not available in high school.

Northwest Community College makes it possible for local and regional teachers to meet recency credit requirements for our teacher certificates without having to leave the area. The College also provides an excellent opportunity for teachers to take courses pertaining to our local region and its cultures which in turn deepens our understanding of our students.

Nome Education Association therefore strongly urges the determining bodies to support the continuation of Northwest Community College and all of its current services.

RESOLUTION 500

- WHEREAS, Kuskokwim Community College is a locally directed and administered community college serving a 100,000 square mile region in Western Alaska; and
- WHEREAS, the mission and program of Kuskokwim Community College have been developed with the participation and support of the people of this region; and
- WHEREAS, Kuskokwim Community College provides essential educational and community services to a population of 20,000 residents in this region; and
- WHEREAS, the City of Bethel needs Kuskokwim Community College to prepare its citizens for the employment opportunities available here; and
- WHEREAS, the Traditional University mission and program do not meet the needs of the residents of the City and surrounding villages; and
- WHEREAS, Kuskokwim Community College has demonstrated its ability to provide educational, vocational, and support services that meet the needs of native students at or near their homes; and
- WHEREAS, the University of Alaska has proposed a restructuring plan which would merge Kuskokwim Community College into a University; and
- WHEREAS, cost saving is the stated purpose of this restructuring; and
- WHEREAS, community colleges have demonstrated that they can provide educational programs and services at lower cost than can the University; and
- WHEREAS, other alternatives for saving costs exist that would not have an adverse impact on the program, operations, and students of the college.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of Bethel, Alaska:

1. Urges the legislature of the State of Alaska to support separation legislation that protects the mission, programs, and local autonomy of the Community Colleges.
2. Urges Kuskokwim Community College, through its community council, administration, and faculty, to develop plans and proposals that would demonstrate ways that needed cost savings could be obtained that would not result in the loss of the unique mission and services of this college.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 26<sup>th</sup> DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1987.

*Handwritten signature*

A second resolution by the Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation Executive Board of Directors regarding the restructuring of the University of Alaska.

Whereas the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation Executive Board of Directors on November 6, 1986, adopted a resolution opposing the University of Alaska President's proposed restructuring plan eliminating the state's community colleges and reducing Kuskokwim Community College to a branch campus of the University of Alaska at Fairbanks, and

Whereas Alaska's Health Corporation Regional Health Directors on November 17, 1986, adopted a resolution opposing the restructuring plan and supporting the maintenance of a regional Community College system, and

Whereas the Kuskokwim Community College Council, whose membership includes the Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation, on February 18, 1987, unanimously adopted a resolution opposing the University restructuring plan, and

Whereas an association of seven Community College Councils, made up of lay citizens representing communities throughout both urban and rural Alaska, on February 18 1987, stated their belief that the proposed restructuring would lead to "profound long-term social, economic and educational disruption to Alaska's citizens", and

Whereas the Board of Regents on February 21, 1987, approved the restructuring plan as proposed by the University Administration despite the continued protestations of citizens from throughout Alaska, and

Whereas the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation wishes to reaffirm its earlier position, and add to this a sense of urgency for regional community action,

Be it resolved that the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation Executive Board of Directors supports the February 18, 1987 position of the Kuskokwim Community College Council, and

Be it further resolved that the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation Executive Board of Directors supports completely the concept of the separation of Alaska's Community Colleges from the University of Alaska as proposed in Senate Bill 60 and House Bill 107, and

Be it further resolved that we urge all communities in the KuCC service area to petition the state legislature and office of the Governor to support a separate community college system for all Alaskans.

Statement of the Executive Committee of the Kuskokwim Community College Council, adopted February 9, 1987.

Chairman Gene Peltola, Bethel; Vice-Chair Diana Silimperi, Bethel; members Sam George, Akiachak; Peter Tuluk, Chevak; David Cooper, Jr., Marshall.

The Kuskokwim Community College Council in November, 1986, unanimously adopted a position relative to the proposed restructuring of the University of Alaska. This position was stated in three parts: First, the Council opposed restructuring, believing that it would lead to an erosion of educational services to the residents of the Calista Region. Second, if restructuring of the University were to occur, the Council favored the establishment within the University system of a strong College of Rural Alaska that would preserve the community college mission and enhance the delivery of educational services to Western and Interior Alaska. Third, if the creation of a College of Rural Alaska did not appear possible in a manner that we believed protected the long-term interests of the residents of the Calista region, Council favored the separation of Kuskokwim Community College, or of a College of Rural Alaska, from the University system.

On December 5, 1986, the University Board of Regents adopted a motion relative to the restructuring of the University. We were encouraged by their statements that preceded this motion, calling for the preservation within the University system of the community college philosophy and mission, individual college identities, and active involvement of local/regional citizens in the governance of these institutions.

We have participated in good faith in subsequent deliberations within the University on the restructuring process. However, we have found that once generalities are replaced with specific proposals for combining existing institutions, the community colleges and their mission cannot be maintained. We find the resulting proposals confusing, conflicting, and non-representative of community college council concerns and opinions. Our own further deliberations have led us to the following conclusions:

1. The successful merger of Alaska's community colleges and universities is not possible. The community college mission and that of a university are distinctly different, and the community college mission cannot survive as an incorporated part of a university.
2. The implementation of the proposed restructuring will destroy the community college system and lead to a significant decrease in the educational services now provided to the students and communities served by community colleges.

3. The State of Alaska needs community colleges to train its citizens for Alaska's present and future jobs, to assist in the development of the state's human and natural resources, and to provide its citizens with both physical and psychological access to post-secondary education. These important tasks will not be accomplished within a university.

The Kuskokwim Community College Council Executive Committee, on behalf of the full Community College Council and the residents of the Calista Region, thus renews its strong opposition to the restructuring of the University of Alaska as presently proposed, and states its intention to support the separation of Alaska's community colleges from the University system.

We urge members of other Community College Councils to refuse to accept the dismantling of Alaska's community college system.

We request that the University Board of Regents seriously reexamine the proposed restructuring to assure that such a process would truly maintain their stated commitment to the state's community colleges and to consider additional alternatives to the present plan.

We petition the Alaska State Legislature to establish an independent community college system within Alaska as a commitment to post-secondary educational opportunities for all of Alaska's citizens.

We implore Governor Cowper to support the establishment of an independent community college system within Alaska as a firm commitment to the development of our state's human resources.



**Anchorage Community College** *A Unit of the University of Alaska System*

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Anchorage Community College Council is very concerned about the potential consequences of President O'Dowd's proposed restructuring of the University system, and

WHEREAS, the Anchorage Community College Council has testified at various public meetings in support of the ACC mission and identity, and

WHEREAS the Anchorage Community College Council has developed and presented restructuring alternatives to the Chancellor as well as the President and the Regents, and

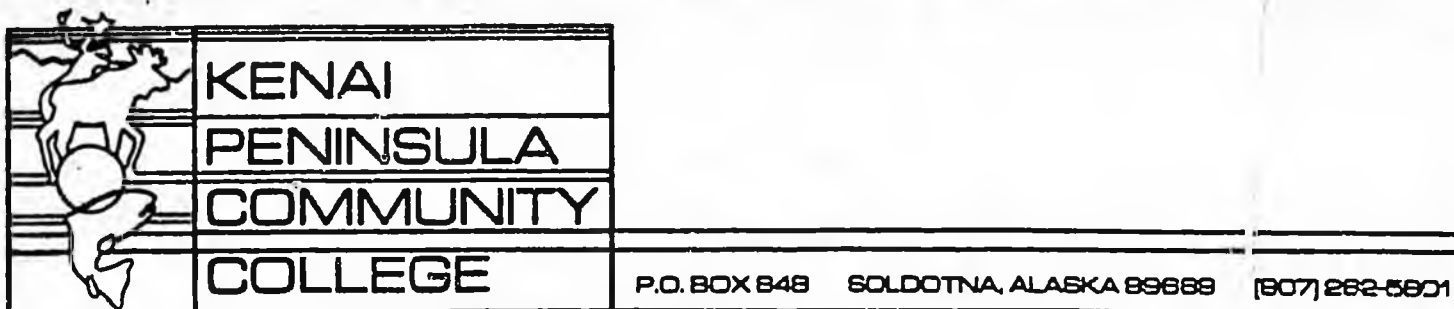
WHEREAS, the Anchorage Community College Council has directed the Chancellor to continue to work with President O'Dowd and his committees in order to protect the ACC mission and identity, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Anchorage Community College Council would support an independent system such as embodied in Senate Bill 60, as a measure of assuring the identity and mission of the college.

WILLIAM BORAH, Vice Chairman  
Anchorage Community College Council

Dated: January 21, 1987

Office of the Chancellor



**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE  
KENAI PENINSULA COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

- WHEREAS:** Kenai Peninsula Community College has been legally established between the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District Board of Education and the University of Alaska Board of Regents; and
- WHEREAS:** The impetus for the founding, development, and growth of the College has emanated from the citizens, businesses, and industry of the Kenai Peninsula; and
- WHEREAS:** The College has operated efficiently and effectively within the policies of the Regents through considerable citizen and community involvement; and
- WHEREAS:** The Alaska State Legislature has fully funded degree programs, both college transfer and vocational/technical, and continue to do so at a level capable within the reduced revenue of the State, with such funds placed in the stewardship of the Regents; and
- WHEREAS:** The reorganization of the University of Alaska adopted by the Regents, and the FY88 budget which is to be adopted, erodes local control of programs specifically developed and accredited to meet the post secondary needs of the citizens, industry, and the Borough; and
- WHEREAS:** The new organization removes frontline service capabilities to address the local concerns and needs for college transfer and vocational training appropriate to the citizens of the Kenai Peninsula; and
- WHEREAS:** The University of Alaska Statewide Administration has not demonstrated that significant reductions have been made in the administrative budgets in areas not related to instruction thus addressing legislative concern; and budget reduction requirements; and
- WHEREAS:** We, the KPCC Council believe our community's needs could be best met through a structure which provides programs and services determined by the local citizens to meet local needs; now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The KPCC Council requests that the University of Alaska Board of Regents reconsider its decision and allow each community which now has a community college to have self determination whether or not a community college should be maintained, become a learning center, or be phased out completely; and

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED THAT:

The KPCC Council believes that if the existing structure cannot be retained to ensure continued proven support and operation with increasing local governance; then we support a structure which establishes a separate community college system that provides greater local determination, oversight, and administration of funds allocated by the legislature in support of community college courses and programs.

At the Direction of the  
Kenai Peninsula Community  
College Council

February 5, 1987

---

Jim McConnell, Chairman



## ISLANDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

1101 Sawmill Creek Sitka, Alaska 99835 (907) 747-6653

6 February 1987

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf  
House of Representatives  
P.O. Box V (Mail Stop 3100)  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

In our meeting this morning, the Islands Community College Council unanimously passed a resolution supporting Senate Bill 60 and House Bill 107, the bills which call for separation of Alaska community colleges from the University of Alaska system.

We urge your support of this legislation.

Sincerely yours,

John M. MacDonald, Chairman  
Islands Community College Council

Islands Community College Council Members Present at Today's Meeting

John MacDonald, Chairman  
Maxine Brittel, Secretary  
Marlene Clarke\*  
Peter Esquiro  
Marilyn Hanson  
Jerry Harris (ex officio)  
William Hodges, Jr.  
Norman Jackson\*  
Sandy Poulson  
Franklin Roppel  
Marta Ryman  
Art Woodhouse

\* Attended and voted by audioconference

## ICC Board Backs Bill on Separation

By Sentinel Staff

The Islands Community College Sitka Community Advisory Council this morning unanimously approved a resolution supporting Senate Bill 60 and House Bill 107 which call for establishing a community college system separate from the University of Alaska.

The vote was taken after retired ICC president David Knapp, who is working with a statewide coalition that has proposed the separation, spoke on SB60.

The companion bill, HB107 is in the house health and social services committee.

The coalition seeking separation of the two state post-secondary education systems was formed in Anchorage in reaction to the proposal of university President Donald O'Dowd to restructure the UA system to cut costs. Under the proposal, the university administration would be reduced from five major centers to three — in Juneau, Fairbanks and Anchorage.

Community colleges in Sitka and Ketchikan would be under the Juneau unit.

Community college advocates have expressed fears that under the new system the "mission" of community colleges would be lost, replaced by regional universities emphasizing degree programs.

The two legislative proposals call for community colleges, extension centers and outreach programs to be separated from the University of Alaska. Degree and non-degree programs of postsecondary and continuing education would be provided in the community colleges.

The community college system would be governed by a board of trustees appointed by the governor and headed by a chancellor. Initially, property, assets and faculty would be transferred from UA to the community college system.

Funding would be from state, federal and private sources.

Also discussed at Friday morning's council meeting at the Sheffield Shee Atika was the project to move ICC to the Mt. Edgcombe High School campus. Gov. Steve Cowper's freeze on capital projects has halted plans to renovate a hangar on the MEHS campus for use by ICC.

ICC Campus President Jerry Harris said Community College, Regional Education and Extension officials have suggested the project be abandoned for now and, instead, that a smaller facility be built on Japonski Island.

To increase chances of the proposal's being approved by the Board of Regents, it should not require new capital appropriation, the officials said. That means that whatever ICC does could not cost more than the approximately \$650,000 left in the fiscal year 1985 appropriation and the \$3 million in federal money assigned to the project as of FY87.

Earlier this week Harris, ICC Dean of Instruction Dick Griffin and ICC Student Council President Frances Longshore were appointed to a consulting group to discuss the structure of the proposed Southeast university center.

The group is to meet again Monday with O'Dowd. After that meeting, O'Dowd is to present a proposal for the structure of the Southeast as well as the other two major administrative units to the regents at their Feb. 21 meeting.

The following resolution was approved unanimously by the Ketchikan Community College Council on February 17, 1987:

"Whereas the President of the University of Alaska has proposed a restructuring of the University which abolishes all community colleges in Alaska"; and

"Whereas the Regents of the University of Alaska have tentatively approved this plan which they had previously instructed the President of the University to prepare"; and

"Whereas the restructuring plan does not protect the mission, identity, and budget of community colleges"; and

"Whereas the restructuring plan ignores the Community College Act of 1962"; and

"Whereas the restructuring plan does not recognize the principle of local control over community colleges"; and

"Whereas the restructuring plan does not recognize shorter term vocational needs and co-vocational aspects of vocational training in Southeast Alaska"; and

"Whereas Ketchikan Community College has reduced its general fund revenues equal or greater in percentage than that of the total University of Alaska general fund revenues and no savings would be likely in any merger"; and

"Whereas there is a significant difference between the philosophy and goals of a community college and a baccalaureate college to such an extent that the community college concept would be unlikely to survive in a merger"; and

"Whereas the Ketchikan Community College Council believes that the State of Alaska needs community colleges to train its citizens for present and future jobs, to assist in the development of the state's human and natural resources, and to provide its citizens with both physical and psychological access to post-secondary education."

It is therefore resolved that the Ketchikan Community College Council supports S.B. 60 and H.B. 107 and H.R. 2 and urges the local legislators to support these bills and resolution.

It is further resolved that the Ketchikan Community College Council will seek support throughout the community and throughout the State of Alaska for passage of this resolution and these bills and will urge Governor Cowper to sign these bills when passed by the legislature.

Be it further resolved that the contents of this resolution be sent to the Board of Regents; President O'Dowd; Chancellor Looney; Representatives Sund, Taylor, and Goll, Senator Jones; Governor Steve Cowper; the Ketchikan Gateway Borough Assembly; the Ketchikan Gateway Borough School District; all communities south of the 56th parallel; and all news media.

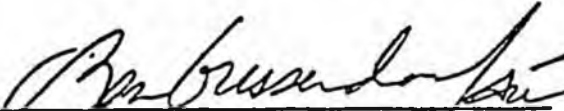
November 19, 1986


President Donald O'Dowd  
University of Alaska  
Juneau, Alaska

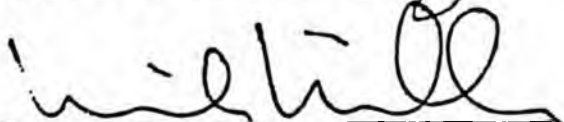
Dear President O'Dowd:


We are writing to express our support for the University of Alaska Juneau, Ketchikan Community College and the Islands Community College. UAJ is an institution which services the needs of all of Southeast, not just Juneau. We are very concerned about the effectiveness of UAJ to provide outreach to the other communities of Southeast if the proposed reorganization is adopted. We would encourage you to review the impact on all of this region and evaluate the potential for increasing instead of decreasing the educational programs available to serve Southeasterners.


Thank you for your consideration of our concerns.

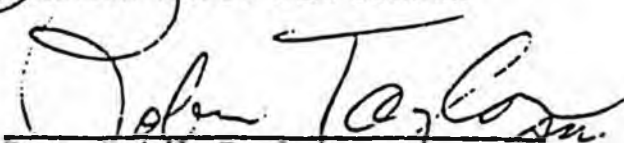
  
Rep. Ben Grussendorf

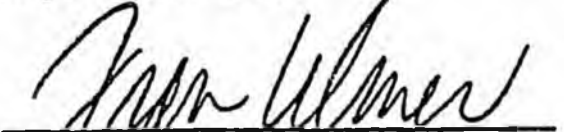
  
Senator Bill Ray

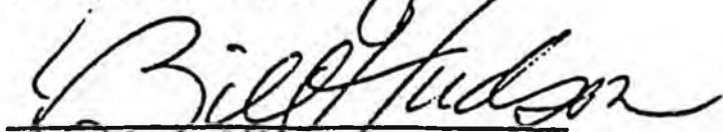
  
Rep. Mike Miller

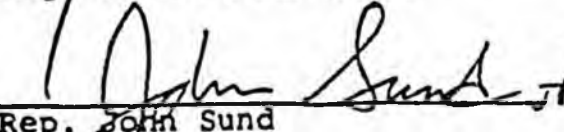
  
Senator-Elect Jim Duncan

  
Rep. Peter Goll

  
Rep. Robin Taylor

  
Rep.-Elect Fran Ulmer

  
Rep.-Elect Bill Hudson

  
Rep. John Sund

  
Senator Dick Eliason

JANUARY 28, 1987

Whereas the Board of Regents and University President Donald Q'Dowd's reorganization mechanism is moving ahead rapidly and in a perfunctory manner; and

Whereas only token attention is being paid to the key role of vocational and technical education in the Community Colleges in developing and maintaining workskills for the employment of Alaskans; and

Whereas the input of Community College Councils and local citizens have been minimal.

It is resolved that the Tanana Valley Community College Council hereby serves public notice that it will strongly seek to support other alternatives in the reorganization plan including political solutions.

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Resolution: 87-8  
Author: President Welsh

RESOLUTION ON SENATE BILL 60

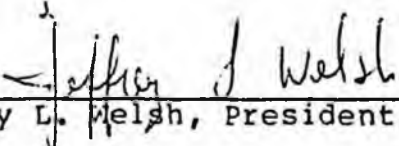
WHEREAS ACCSA is dedicated to the preservation of the educational opportunities provided by community colleges, and ACC in particular; and

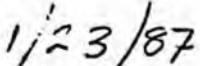
WHEREAS In the three months since the Reorganization Plan was announced, ACCSA has not received convincing evidence that those opportunities will, in fact, be preserved; and

WHEREAS It appears to the ACCSA that Senate Bill 60, sponsored by Senator Zharoff, is a reasonable alternative to the University System Reorganization Plan;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED That ACCSA encourage all members of the 1987 Alaska State Legislature to give serious consideration to the concepts contained in Senate Bill 60.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That copies of this resolution be sent to each member of the Board of Regents, all Alaska State Legislators, ACC Administrators, the Municipality of Anchorage Assembly; and Governor Steve Cowper.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jeffrey L. Welsh, President, ACCSA

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Approved

Senators: Frenchy Belanger; Virginia Belknap; Roger Edelen; Ric Hamel; Karen Hanson; Jerry Jordan; Gary Moore; Thomas Richison; Shelia Riley; Millie Simmons; Sandy Spencer; Rose Stasco; Winifred Trapp; and Rob Walters.

Representatives: Rhonda Adams; Kurt Adler; George Coffey; Bill Owens; and William Pride.

Vice President: Kenneth Hughes  
Faculty Advisor: Alice Easley  
Administrative Advisor: Eleanor Brown

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS ASSEMBLY

WHEREAS, the continued existence of the identity, mission, and programs of Alaska's community colleges is essential for the social and economic health of the State; and

WHEREAS, ongoing direction of the restructuring efforts of the University of Alaska is cause for great concern for the survival of its statewide community colleges; and

WHEREAS, there is little or no direction in the restructuring efforts to date, contrary to the directive of the Board of Regents to preserve the identity and mission of the community colleges; and

WHEREAS, the community college's efforts to work constructively with the University of Alaska administration to achieve a structure that meets the intent of the Regents' directive have not been productive.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Anchorage Community College Campus Assembly supports House Resolution #2 which urges the Board of Regents to reconsider restructuring and "examine alternatives that preserve the unique goals and functions of the community college system."

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in the absence of reconsideration, it is the collective opinion of the assembly that creating a separate and autonomous Statewide Community College System represents the only feasible alternative for preserving the identity, mission, and programs of the community college system.

NOTE: This motion was unanimously passed by the ACC Campus Assembly on February 13, 1987.

# I am

## Anchorage Community College



ACC has provided me with the type of programs I need in order to successfully succeed in my academic courses. The CORE program has helped me considerably in both English and math. Also, The Learning Center has given me a place to study quietly and receive free tutoring. In addition it furnishes information about academic and student services. All this will prepare me well for a business major.  
Sonia Evans



When I decided to go back to college in 1985, I chose ACC for two reasons: the services and programs provided for re-entry students and ACC's telecourses offering allow me to set my own study hours. Since I work and can only attend school part-time, scheduling flexibility is extremely important to me. I began with telecourses, and they continue to be an important part of my educational plans. One more course and I will have my A.A.  
Barbara Lynn Gardner



Currently I am enrolled at Anchorage Community College in my sixth semester. I am experiencing a career change due to a handicap acquired from 12 years in the restaurant business. If it were not for ACC, I would not be able to achieve my goal of getting back in the work force and gaining financial stability. As a high school drop-out, I do not meet the requirements of a 4-year institution, therefore I urge you to speak up and save our community college system so that others may have access to a life-long learning experience.  
Virginia Bekken

### Consider the Alternatives

On October 31, 1986, University of Alaska President Donald O'Dowd presented a plan to merge the university system into three Major Administrative Units. Locally, this means that Anchorage Community College will be absorbed by the University of Alaska-Anchorage. **THERE WILL BE NO MORE ACC!!!**

President O'Dowd's plan commits the state to a four-year university concept and takes a step backward by destroying the state's community colleges. Nationally, community colleges are absolutely essential to economic development and diversification. ACC is in the business of training Alaskans for Alaskan jobs!

A high percentage of ACC's 13,000 students do not attend school full-time, and most don't know what degree, if any, they would enroll for. These students would be at a great disadvantage. They will register LAST under the new plan, after all of UAA's 5,000 students have registered and many classes might be filled.

What Anchorage stands to lose if ACC is absorbed by UAA...

Open Entry Admission  
Interest Classes  
A College Responsive to Community Needs  
A College Committed to Life-Long Learning  
Significant Minority Enrollment

What will happen if ACC becomes part of UAA...

More rigid standards and structure  
A focus on degrees—not jobs  
Limited educational opportunities for non-degree-seeking students

I am aware of the importance of maintaining a strong community college system and will closely follow the progress of the reorganization plan with your concerns in mind.

Frank H. Murkowski  
United States Senator

The Anchorage Community College Council has endorsed a positive alternative for two Major Administrative Units instead of the three-unit plan offered by President O'Dowd. Under this two-unit structure, all Alaskan community colleges would be grouped together administratively. All four-year universities would be grouped into a separate unit, thus providing a set of administrative structures ideal for addressing the needs of both two-year and four-year schools. The ACC Council endorsed this plan because it affords good accessibility, service, and rural education delivery. It also provides for the continued existence of the community college teachers' collective bargaining unit. It also makes sense economically, because President O'Dowd's plan is expected to save only \$5 million statewide, compared to an estimated \$7.2 million savings with the two-unit alternative. The Anchorage Community College Council made its endorsement with the conviction that this proposal holds the most promise for significant long-term reform of the system of higher education in Alaska. In fact, this proposal embodies a very bold and positive approach, one which takes President O'Dowd at his word when he asks persons to design, from scratch, an ideal higher education system for Alaska.

Concerned citizens should express their feelings to the right people—the Regents of the University of Alaska. They will decide the outcome of the merger question THIS WEEK during a meeting in Fairbanks on December 4 and 5.

Members of the Board of Regents:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Ray M. Hundorf, President<br>274-8638 Anchorage      | Ruth Burnett<br>432-5371 Fairbanks        |
| Ann T. Parsh, Vice President<br>278-0422 Anchorage   | William L. Hershey<br>786-8305 Anchorage  |
| Thomas J. Miklavich, Treasurer<br>436-8678 Fairbanks | Edward B. Rasmussen<br>263-2930 Anchorage |
| Gordon E. Evans, Secretary<br>386-3210 Juneau        | Grace Berg Schable<br>452-1838 Fairbanks  |
| Donald B. Abel<br>789-2155 Juneau                    | Robert F. Williams<br>778-8181 Kotzebue   |
| Lance Bouley<br>788-4537 Juneau                      |   |

Or contact your Municipal Assemblyman or legislator.



Authorized and paid for by...  
**ACCSEA**  
Anchorage Community College  
Student Association  
From Student Fees Budgeted For a Leadership Banquet  
and Travel to a National Conference

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ASSOCIATION  
RESOLUTION: R87-5  
AUTHOR: KENNETH HUGHES

STATEWIDE SYSTEM REORGANIZATION MERGER

WHEREAS, It is with great concern that ACCSA addresses President O'Dowd's plan for the reorganization of the Statewide University System, which calls for the merger of ACC and UAA; and

WHEREAS ACC's traditional mission is to ensure the RIGHT of every adult, regardless of academic, economic, or physical disadvantages; and

WHEREAS Community access is much more than just an open admissions policy; it is the providing of insitutional, academic and student support services that ensure successful individual accomplishment;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT:

ACCSA take as active a role as is necessary during the period provided for public comment and consultation of the reorganization plan to ensure that:

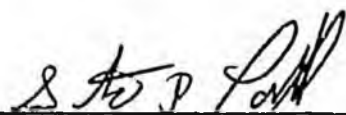
The principle of equal access to educational opportunity for the community is preserved.

The quality and quantity of non-traditional student support services are maintained such as open entry/exit programs, self paced programs and support programs like those provided through the Learning Resource Center.

The level of experience and integrity as provided by the ACC faculty is maintained.

The flexibility and resources to quickly adjust curriculum to meet the changing requirement of the population that it serves be continued.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to each member of the Board of Regents, all Alaska State Legislators, ACC Administrators, the Municipality of Anchorage Assembly; the gubenatorial candidates and other parties who have been or will be involved in this proposed plan.

  
Steve Lovell, President, ACCSA

11-3-86  
Date Approved

## REORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

WHEREAS, the Association of Alaska School Boards realizes the importance of post secondary education for all Alaskan students; and,

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska has the constitutional mandate to provide quality post secondary education to all Alaskan students; and,

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska is not facing a financial emergency that dictates a major restructuring of the university system; and,

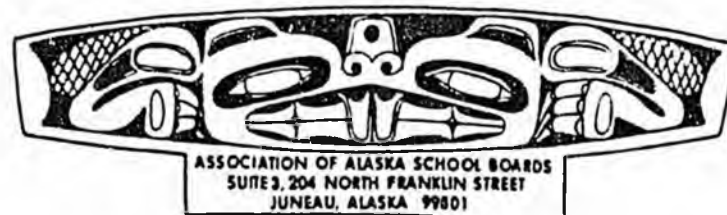
WHEREAS, Dr. O'Dowd has revealed a plan that calls for a dissolution of the community college system across the state; and,

WHEREAS, this plan has not allowed for adequate review by AASB members and local boards to analyze its impact.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Association of Alaska School Boards strongly recommends that any reorganization plan of the University of Alaska be reviewed by all school boards; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a specific plan with reorganization recommendations be provided for review before presentation to the Board of Regents; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Association of Alaska School Boards recommends to the Board of Regents a ninety day period of review beginning December 1, 1986.





WHEREAS THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES IN THE STATE CONTRIBUTE TREMENDOUSLY TO THE EDUCATIONAL AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE STATE AND ITS RESIDENTS; AND

WHEREAS THE MISSIONS OF THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES ARE DISTINCT IN THE PROGRAMS THEY PROVIDE FOR CAREER TRAINING AND HIGHER EDUCATION; AND

WHEREAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES MEET THE LOCAL NEEDS IN THEIR PARTICULAR COMMUNITIES AND REGIONS FOR SPECIFIC HIGHER EDUCATION AND MAINTAIN OPENDOOR ADMISSIONS; AND

WHEREAS THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE POPULATION SERVES OVER 50% WOMEN; AND

WHEREAS RE-ENTRY WOMEN DO NOT READILY ACCESS A UNIVERSITY CLIMATE; AND

WHEREAS WOMEN ACCESS THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE OPEN-ENTRY POLICY MORE READILY FOR RETRAINING; AND

WHEREAS THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE MISSION AND THAT OF A UNIVERSITY ARE DISTINCTLY DIFFERENT, AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE MISSION CANNOT SURVIVE AS AN INCORPORATED PART OF A UNIVERSITY; AND

WHEREAS THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES OFFER COMMUNITY SERVICE COURSES AND ACTIVITIES AS WELL AS VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING; AND

WHEREAS ALASKA'S COMMUNITY COLLEGES ARE ESSENTIAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES AND INTEGRAL PARTS OF THEIR COMMUNITIES;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE ALASKA WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTS THAT THE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF REGENTS SERIOUSLY RE-EXAMINE THE PROPOSED RESTRUCTURING TO ASSURE THAT A SEPARATE SYSTEM FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES IS ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED; AND

WE PETITION THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE TO ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM WITHIN ALASKA AS A COMMITMENT TO POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL OF ALASKA'S CITIZENS.

# University changes concern Native group

By JOHN TETPON  
Daily News reporter

A Native education organization said Thursday that the planned reorganization of the University of Alaska is likely to harm programs for Natives.

The Rev. Ray Baines, spokesman for the Alaska Native Education Association, said the UA Board of Regents plan to move all its Native education programs to the University of Alaska-Fairbanks is a move backwards. That was the organization a decade ago.

"Past experience has convinced us that this approach results in either the stunted growth or total elimination of programs designed to serve Alaska Natives," Baines said.

The association, made up of representatives from more than a dozen Alaska Native organizations across the state, have written a letter of opposition to UA President Donald O'Dowd.

The group also said the university is moving too fast and is bypassing input from the Native community.

The board of regents approved O'Dowd's details for reorganization Saturday, despite objections from many community college staff and students. Baines, too, told regents that the ANEA did not support the restructuring proposal.

The ANEA also wants the university to review its affirmative action programs in light of the dismissal of some of its Alaska Native staff. The ANEA, at a meeting in Anchorage Thursday, considered asking the Office of Civil Rights in Seattle to review the affirmative action plan, but decided they weren't ready to file a complaint.

Jean Marie Crumb, ANEA president, said "we're not at that point yet."

In a letter to O'Dowd, Crumb said, "It seems to be more apparent that the number of Alaska Natives holding administrative positions within the system has decreased to such an extent that (affirmative action) goals are no longer being met by the university when compared to the size of the Alaska Native population within the state. This is disturbing to ANEA."

O'Dowd in October first proposed the concept of merging the state's community colleges with university campuses in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau.

The reorganization plan, which will eliminate 120 administrative jobs, was prompted by a massive \$25 million budget cut last year and the promise of more cuts to come.

# ALASKA STATE AFL-CIO

2501 Commercial Dr  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
(907) 258-4224



319 1st Ave  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701  
(907) 456-2037

MANO FREY  
Executive President

TO : University of Alaska Board of Regents, Alaska students and friends of Alaska higher education.

FROM : Alaska State AFL-CIO, Mano Frey, Executive President

RE : Proposed restructuring of the University

DATE : November 7, 1986

The Alaska AFL-CIO represents more than 31,000 workers who reside in this state. Since its inception 100 years ago the AFL-CIO has supported and enriched this nation with its commitment to public education that is accessible, non-discriminatory and affordable. The Alaska AFL-CIO has been and continues to be a strong advocate for the development of quality higher education and has supported courses, programs, and building construction that secures what is best for its Alaskan people.

The Alaska AFL-CIO has had the opportunity to study the proposed restructure of the University and concludes that such a proposal is not in the best interest of Alaska. We find the suggestions to be excessively vague, and inadequate. We find the process flawed in its narrowed development and conclusions. Public testimony demonstrates community opposition to this proposal. We encourage the Board to reject adoption of this proposal.

The Alaska AFL-CIO represents workers who attend the University and its eleven community colleges for skill development, job training, supplementing apprenticeship training and upgrade. Additionally, our statewide work force needs courses that are directed toward retraining programs as the world of work changes. We have found that within the University the Community Colleges have been the most responsive to our needs. We do not wish to see them merged or mixed in the manner presently proposed.

The Alaska AFL-CIO Executive Board adopts the following course of action:

The Alaska AFL-CIO rejects in total the proposal made on October 31, 1986 to restructure the University of Alaska.

The Alaska AFL-CIO reaffirms its resolution that Alaska's Community Colleges be separate and autonomous from the University of Alaska. We recommend that the Governor, Alaska Legislature, and Post Secondary Education Commission direct its efforts this legislative session toward development of a responsive, cost-efficient, comprehensive statewide community college system.

# ALASKA STATE AFL-CIO

2501 Commercial St  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
(907) 243-2124



814 1st Ave  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701  
(907) 454-2030

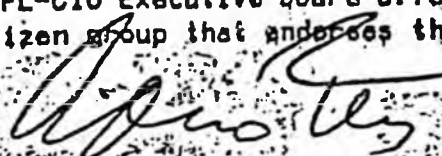
MANO FREY  
Executive President

Page 2

The Alaska AFL-CIO endorses a statewide initiative to place on the ballot legislation that would create an autonomous and separate statewide comprehensive Community College system.

The Alaska AFL-CIO Executive Board offers its assistance to any public interest citizen group that endorses these findings and resolutions.

Respectfully yours,

  
The Alaska AFL-CIO Executive Board



# AACJC LETTER

THE JOURNAL OF A COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATION

An award-winning journal committed to opportunity, excellence, and better colleges.  
Dale Parnell, Editor    Sue Proctor, Assistant Editor

Praise  
Due  
Not  
Criticism

It is this very caring--this work with the at-risk population-- that brings the most criticism to community colleges, when it should bring the most praise. Certainly community colleges serve the typical college student, and they do that with excellent teaching and quality programs. But they also have their collective sleeves rolled up to work on literacy, job training, and the most intractable educational problems facing our country.

Alaska  
Update

It seems almost incomprehensible that in the great State of Alaska, the University of Alaska Board of Regents has voted to scrap their comprehensive community college program in favor of leaving largely intact three university departments of music, two university drama departments, two university schools of engineering, two university schools of education, and three university schools of business. This is happening in a state where 79 percent of the adult population does not hold the baccalaureate degree; at a time when the Secretary of Labor is telling us that three out of four job classifications will require some form of postsecondary education and training, but not necessarily a baccalaureate degree; at a time when technical education requires a better math, science, and literacy base than ever before. Technical education is a major emphasis of today's community college, but transfer education, economic development, and community service programming are also important initiatives.

This matter now moves to the Alaska legislature, where consideration could be given to separating community colleges from the university system.

KEEP MOVING

Student  
Success

Twenty years after he graduated, a highly successful community college alumnus saw his old college president. He commented to the president, "I will never forget what you told me at graduation... it made the difference in my life." The president asked what he could have said that made such a difference? The student replied, "As I accepted my diploma, you looked me in the eyes and said 'Keep moving, son.' I have been moving ever since!"

Could that be our slogan for 1987? As Satchel Paige said, "Don't look back... something might be gaining on you."

*Dale Parnell*  
Dale Parnell, Editor

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# AACJC LETTER

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY AND JUNIOR COLLEGES

An award-winning national newsletter for community, technical, and junior colleges.  
Dore Permal, Editor      Sue Friedman, Associate Editor

AACJC

November 18, 1986-No. 217

Dear Colleague:

<b>SUPPLEMENTS</b>
AACJC Board Brief
KAW Issue Paper
KAW Partnership Awards

Alaska  
Community  
Colleges  
Crisis

Strap on your seatbelts for this one. Donald O'Dowd, president of the University of Alaska, has presented a plan to the U of A Board of Regents to eliminate the eleven community colleges in Alaska by incorporating them into U. of A. Fairbanks, U. of A. Anchorage, and U. of A. Juneau, offering instruction only in the liberal arts and developmental education. Vocational and technical education programs would be pulled out of the community colleges and placed under a separate, centralized statewide vocational/technical unit of some kind. The State of Alaska has fallen upon tough economic times, and this is the answer of one university president to retrenchment. His answer is to destroy the comprehensive community college. It appears that during tough economic times, higher education tends to circle its wagons and shoot inward.

Destroying  
the Compre-  
hensive  
Community  
College

AACJC will be working closely with our Alaska friends to preserve the comprehensive community college, and we will keep you informed. This is a serious matter and time is limited. President O'Dowd states: "The proposal that I am putting forth can be reshaped before the December 4 or 5 meeting of the Board of Regents, but time is running out, not only because of the Regents meeting, but because a new budget must be submitted to the legislature very shortly and we must have in mind exactly what it is we want to accomplish by that time." Since the U of A Board of Regents has the legal authority over the Alaska community colleges, this plan could be put into action or modified at their December 4 or 5 Board meeting.

An  
Alternative  
Solution!!

How about an alternative solution? Why not delegate lower division course responsibility to the comprehensive community colleges. Let the three universities be upper division and graduate program universities--this would likely save much money and serve the citizens of Alaska in an efficient manner. There are cost-saving alternatives that the U of A Board of Regents must consider.

## Opportunity With Excellence

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

ONE DUPONT CIRCLE, N.W., SUITE 410, WASHINGTON, DC 20036

202/293-7050



AACJC

American Association of  
Community and Junior Colleges

Office of the President

R E S O L U T I O N

- WHEREAS, the President of the University of Alaska has determined that the eleven (11) community colleges currently under the control of the University be abolished as individual functioning entities, and
- WHEREAS, as an alternative, the President has indicated a plan to assign all public higher education in the state to three (3) university entities, and
- WHEREAS, it is contemplated that virtually all vocational and technical education programs will be pulled out of community colleges and operated out of some type of centralized state structure, and
- WHEREAS, the basic service philosophy of the comprehensive community college is to provide access to programs of higher education to a broad area of citizens who would be adversely affected by deleting such opportunities for a significant number of non-urban residents of the state, and
- WHEREAS, community colleges in rural areas are the civic and cultural centers in small communities and eliminating that resource could have a devastating effect on the population of the respective community college service areas, and
- WHEREAS, comprehensive community colleges are the most cost-effective undergraduate education delivery systems in public higher education, including the State of Alaska, and

WHEREAS,

comprehensive community college educational programs and support services currently available throughout the state have been a national model for utilization of technology in the delivery of instructional programming to large geographical areas containing a sparse and diverse population, therefore be it

RESOLVED,

that the Legislature of the State of Alaska and the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska be strongly urged and encouraged to require and support the continued delivery of postsecondary educational programs and support services through a formal system of full-service, comprehensive community colleges strategically located for relative ease of access by the citizens throughout the State of Alaska, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED,

that the Legislature of the State of Alaska and the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska seek and carefully review alternative solutions to the economic concerns which they face and turn aside suggestions which could cause injury to the citizens of Alaska served by the comprehensive system of community colleges.

Passed unanimously this day, Thursday, November 13, 1986 by the members of the Small and/or Rural Community College Commission of the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges.

NEWS RELEASE

KUSKOKWIM COMMUNITY COLLEGE

NOVEMBER 14, 1986

University of Alaska President Donald O'Dowd recently proposed the dismantling of the community college system and its replacement by university centers. The Kuskokwim Community College Council opposes this plan, and believes that its implementation would result in a significant educational loss to the residents of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and hence jeopardize the economic and social well-being of Delta residents.

The Council urges all residents of western and northwestern Alaska to support the creation of a separate college of rural Alaska within the University system as proposed by the Alaska Federation of Natives. Should this become impossible, the Council recommends the creation of a free-standing college of rural Alaska dedicated to the unique and specific educational needs of Alaska's rural residents.

Resolutions passed by Community Councils

Fairview Community Council  
Rogers Park Community Council  
Sand Lake Community Council  
Abbott Loop Community Council  
Airport Heights Community Council  
Birchwood Community Council  
Downtown Community Council  
Government Hill Community Council

\* All resolutions were mailed to members of the Board of Regents.

11-13-86

To: University of Alaska  
Board of Regents

We, the Fairview Community Council,  
reject this proposed restructuring plan  
of UAA/ACC and urge the Board of  
Regents to develop a new plan open  
to input from the public.

Signed,

Celeste H. Benson

Vice - President

Fairview Community Council

11/13/86

1121 E. Tenth Avenue

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ROGER'S PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: COUNCIL POSITION ON THE PROPOSED PLAN TO COMBINE THE ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA.

WHEREAS, the Roger's Park Community Council believes the local colleges and universities provide an important higher education program to the Anchorage Community, and

WHEREAS, we understand the University Board of Regents is proposing to merge the University of Alaska and the Anchorage Community College, and

WHEREAS, we feel that this could harm the local higher educational system,

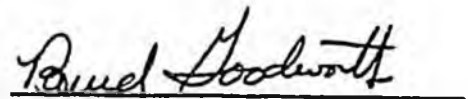
NOW THEREFORE, the Roger's Park Community Council has passed the following resolution:

RESOLUTION

Anchorage Community College is the most cost efficient unit of the University of Alaska system. We oppose the University's restructuring plan, which was not developed with public input and dismatles Anchorage Community College. We reject this restructuring plan and urge the board of Regents to develop a new plan open to input from the public.

Adopted this 20th day of November, 1986 by the Roger's Park Community Council.

  
FRANK SCHLEHOFER, PRESIDENT R.P.C.C.

  
DAVID GOODWORTH, V.PRES.

RESOLUTION 86-09  
SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: COUNCIL POSITION ON THE PROPOSED PLAN TO COMBINE THE ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA.

WHEREAS, the Sand Lake Community Council believes the local collages and universities provide an important higher education program to the Anchorage Community, and

WHEREAS, we understand the University Board of Regents is proposing to merge the University of Alaska and the Anchorage Community College, and

WHEREAS, we feel that this could harm the local higher educational system,

NOW THEREFORE, the Sand Lake Community Council encourages the Board of Regents to: (1) seek additional public input on the proposed plan before any decision is made on the issue of merging the two schools; (2) stive for a plan which preserves the mission of both schools as seperate institutions; (3) postpone their decision a until February 1, 1987 but not later that February 15, 1987 so adequate public input can be made to this decision.

Adopted this 13th day of November, 1986 by the Sand Lake Community Council.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JAMES DRUM, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT


  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MARTHA S. ALLEN, SECRETARY

**ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION**

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS VOTED AND PASSED PURSUANT TO GUIDELINES SET FORTH WITHIN OUR COMMUNITY COUNCIL BY-LAWS. BY THE GENERAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL AT ITS REGULAR MEETING HELD NOV. 20, 1986.

Abbott Community Council would like the Board of Regents to reconsider its Dec. 5th deadline in consolidation of Anchorage Community College and University of Anchorage campuses. We feel that the sweeping ramifications of a move such as this should be given adequate time for public input and study. We support the role the Anchorage Community College plays in our community and feel the question of its existence is too vast to be looked at thoroughly in this timeframe.

Respectfully.

  
Al Tamaoni  
Chairman

November 20, 1986

To: Board of Regents  
University of Alaska

Resolution:

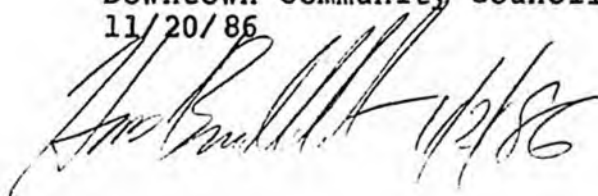
The Airport Heights Community Council requests that any decision for restructuring of Anchorage Community College and the University of Alaska for financial purposes be delayed for further public hearing and community input.

*William G. Benner, Vice-President/for*  
Jack Wiles, President  
Airport Heights Community Council  
2500 E. 16th Avenue  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

RESOLUTION:

Anchorage Community College is the most cost efficient unit of the University of Alaska system. University's restructuring plan, which was not developed with public input, dismantles the community college system. Where as the Downtown Community Council supports both a strong community education system as well the academic university, we reject this restructuring plan and urge the Board of Regents to develop a new plan open to input from the public.

Hans M. Buchholdt  
President  
Downtown Community Council  
11/20/86

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Hans M. Buchholdt", with a date "11/20/86" written at the end of the signature.

Resolution:

Anchorage Community College is the most cost efficient unit of the University of Alaska system. We oppose the University's restructuring plan, which was not developed with public input and dismantles Anchorage Community College. We reject this restructuring plan and urge the Board of Regents to develop a new plan open to input from the public.

Passed By GOVERNMENT Hill  
Community Council 11/20/86

Robert Mowley  
Its: President

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Resolution: 87-11

Written by: Representative Adler; Senator Belanger; Senator Belknap

SUPPORT OF VOCATIONAL, TECHNICAL PROGRAMS

WHEREAS The Vocational Technical Programs provide educational and job related skills within the community; and

WHEREAS Vocational Technical Programs are an intricate part of community colleges nation wide; and

WHEREAS Community Colleges develop associate degree, vocational technical, and continuing education programs, particularly in areas where a baccalaureate degree is not considered essential; and

WHEREAS These programs require student support services, general education courses and the learning resources that a community college provides; and

WHEREAS The University of Alaska administrators have publicly admitted their lack of knowledge concerning Vocational Technical Programs; and

WHEREAS Anchorage Community College has nationally recognized Vocational Education and Training Programs, ie: nationally recognized Nursing Program and nationally recognized Aviation Program; and

WHEREAS the faculty has received national recognition for their excellence in their field, and have been asked to be keynote speakers at national conventions; and

WHEREAS The mission of the Community College, as it now exists, can not be preserved by isolating Vocational Technical Education; and

WHEREAS The University proposal has isolated and made no firm commitment to the preservation of these programs;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED That the Vocational Technical Programs be preserved within the Community College Structure thereby maintaining the identity and mission of both the Community College and the Vocational Technical Programs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That copies of this resolution be sent to: the Governor; Members of the Legislature; Board of Regents; Anchorage Community College Administration; and other Community College Student Associations.

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf  
House of Representatives  
Pouch V, Mail Stop 3100  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

In our meeting this morning, the Islands Community College Council unanimously passed a resolution supporting Senate Bill 60 and House Bill 107, the bills which call for separation of Alaska community colleges from the University of Alaska system.

We urge your support of this legislation.

(signed)

John M. MacDonald, Chairman  
Islands Community College Council

Islands Community College Council Members Present at Today's Meeting:

John MacDonald, Chairman  
Maxine Brittell, Secretary  
Marlene Clarke (via audioconferencing from Juneau)  
Peter Esquiro Marilyn Hanson  
Jerry Harris  
William Hodges, Jr.  
Norman Jackson (via audioconferencing from Kake)  
Sandy Poulson  
Franklin Roppel  
Marta Ryman  
Art Woodhouse

NOTE: THE ABOVE IS A COPY OF THE LETTER SENT BY THE ICC COUNCIL TO EACH LEGISLATOR ON 6 FEBRUARY 1987 THE DATE THAT THE RESOLUTION WAS PASSED.

R E S O L U T I O N

OF

KETCHIKAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE COUNCIL

WHEREAS Ketchikan Community College has served the Ketchikan community since 1954; and

WHEREAS, Ketchikan Community College has enjoyed accreditation since 1979 and is presently accredited through 1994; and

WHEREAS, Ketchikan Community College has enjoyed a large measure of support from either the school district or the Borough Assembly each year since 1954; and

WHEREAS, the largest local private employer, Ketchikan Pulp Company, gave Ketchikan Community College 40 plus acres of land to be used in perpetuity for comprehensive community college instruction; and

WHEREAS, the Ketchikan Community College Council, a dedicated group of local and Prince of Wales' Island citizens committed to the mission of a comprehensive community college is better able to respond to identified community educational needs through local control; and

WHEREAS, the typical Ketchikan Community College student is a non-traditional student, average age of 35, married, employed full time, and who performs other community responsibilities as a mature adult; and

WHEREAS, sixty percent of Ketchikan Community College students are enrolled in Vocational/Technical classes; and

WHEREAS, two major industries projected for Ketchikan in the near future: a world-class mine estimating 950 job stations, and the Alaska State Ferry Maintenance Shipyard estimating 300 job stations equating to a demand for skilled employees not found in great supply in Ketchikan; and

WHEREAS, in a community of 14,044 persons, the tourism and travel industry is experiencing a heavy but positive impact with 312,829 persons arriving in Ketchikan, 182,489 by tour ship, 130,340 by air; and

WHEREAS, Ketchikan Community College, together with Southeast Center, Inc., a local non-profit partnership of 82 private businesses, city and borough governments, Ketchikan Visitors Bureau and Chamber of Commerce, and Sears Roebuck Foundations' Keep America Working Program has developed a two-year Visitor Industry Program (VIP) to prepare persons to enter Alaska's burgeoning tourist industry; and

WHEREAS, Ketchikan Community College is equipped, ready, willing, and able to prepare students for employment in the above and other local employment areas; and

WHEREAS, Ketchikan Community College has provided and continues to provide quality instruction in general education courses for student transfer to upper division instruction; and

WHEREAS, Ketchikan Community College is prepared to operate a quality instructional program during an era of reduced state funding; and

WHEREAS, the community colleges in Alaska have never enjoyed the fiscal and philosophical support of their sister four-year campuses; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Ketchikan Community College be established as an accredited institution within a statewide community college system funded through the Alaska State Legislature and governed by a local board.

ADOPTED THIS 25th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1986 by the Ketchikan Community College Council.

Introduced: 2/4/87  
 Referred: Health, Education &  
 Social Services and Finance

BY POURCHOT, SUND, NAVARRE,  
 DAVIDSON, ELLIS, GRUSSENDORF,  
 BOYER, BROWN, SWACKHAMMER,  
 GRUENBERG AND HOFFMAN

1 IN THE HOUSE

2

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

Relating to the University of Alaska

6

community college system.

7 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

8 WHEREAS the community colleges in the state contribute tremendously to  
 9 the educational and economic well-being of the state and its residents; and

10 WHEREAS the missions of the community colleges are distinct in the  
 11 programs they provide for career training and higher education; and

12 WHEREAS community colleges meet the local needs in their particular  
 13 communities and regions for specific higher education and maintain open-  
 14 door admissions; and

15 WHEREAS the community colleges offer community service courses and  
 16 activities as well as vocational and technical training; and

17 WHEREAS Alaska's community colleges are essential human development  
 18 agencies and integral parts of their communities; and

19 WHEREAS the community colleges are the most cost-efficient and produc-  
 20 tive education units in the state; and

21 WHEREAS the legislature during territorial days established community  
 22 colleges in the state through the Community College Act; and

23 WHEREAS the legislature, since 1970, has been supportive of legisla-  
 24 tion to strengthen and develop the unique mission of community colleges;  
 25 and

26 WHEREAS the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education has supported  
 27 in its studies and reports the distinct community college mission; and

28 WHEREAS a restructuring of the University of Alaska as proposed by  
 29 President Donald O'Dowd diminishes the mission and goals of the community

1 colleges; and

2 WHEREAS the university plan does not clearly preserve the identity,  
3 structure, or budget essential to the maintenance of the state community  
4 colleges; and

5 WHEREAS the proposed merger of the Anchorage, Mat-Su Valley, Kenai  
6 Peninsula, Kodiak, and Prince William Sound Community Colleges and their  
7 extension centers and the University of Alaska - Anchorage into a single  
8 new Anchorage institution would significantly reduce citizen involvement,  
9 diminish educational opportunity, and jeopardize accreditation standards;  
10 and

11 WHEREAS the proposed merger of the Tanana Valley, Kuskokwim, Kotzebue,  
12 and Northwest Community Colleges and their extension programs into a single  
13 entity within the University of Alaska - Fairbanks would significantly  
14 reduce citizen involvement, diminish educational opportunity, and jeopar-  
15 dize accreditation standards; and

16 WHEREAS the proposed merger of the University of Alaska - Juneau with  
17 the Ketchikan, Sitka, and Juneau-Douglas Community Colleges and their  
18 extension programs into a single new Juneau institution would significantly  
19 reduce citizen involvement, diminish educational opportunity for students,  
20 and jeopardize accreditation standards; and

21 WHEREAS specific details of the restructure are as yet undetermined  
22 and it is not clear that an open-admissions policy and other policies  
23 essential to the continuation of the mission of community colleges would be  
24 maintained; and

25 WHEREAS continued budget cuts could lead to further reduction in the  
26 availability of nondegree courses; and

27 WHEREAS merging community colleges into four-year schools could poten-  
28 tially lead to students from community colleges competing for seats in  
29 courses with university students; and

1           WHEREAS Alaska citizens have made it clear that they want their commu-  
2 nity colleges preserved and strengthened;

3           WHEREAS public opposition to the reorganization has been evidenced by  
4 public testimony, numerous editorials, resolutions adopted by local govern-  
5 ment bodies, and both private and public interest groups; and

6           WHEREAS the legislature believes that cost savings are obtainable and  
7 needed in the current University of Alaska system; and

8           WHEREAS the legislature believes there are reasonable and meaningful  
9 alternatives to the proposed restructuring of the state's postsecondary  
10 education system that would effect significant cost savings and would not  
11 adversely affect the unique missions of either the community colleges or  
12 four-year institutions;

13          BE IT RESOLVED that the House of Representatives respectfully requests  
14 the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska to reconsider the proposal  
15 to restructure the University of Alaska and examine alternatives that would  
16 preserve the unique goals and functions of the community college system  
17 within the University of Alaska's structure.

18          COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the members of the Board of  
19 Regents of the University of Alaska; and to Donald O'Dowd, President of the  
20 University of Alaska.