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# DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES

## LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY STATE OF ALASKA

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### MEMORANDUM

March 9, 1992

**SUBJECT:** Qualifications for teachers (CSSB 430 ( ), dated 3/3/92, Work Order No. 7-LS1581\D)

**TO:** Senator Dick Shultz

**FROM:** Teresa B. Cramer *TBC*  
Legislative Counsel

You have asked whether CSSB 430 ( ) would be likely to withstand constitutional challenge.

In my opinion, it probably would.

The first two sections of the bill address eligibility for teacher certificates and for evaluating applicants for teaching positions. The third section addresses eligibility for the teacher scholarship loan program.

Section 1 requires that applicants for teaching certificates have training in Alaska studies and multicultural education or cross cultural communications. Teachers may not receive teaching certificates until they complete that course work.

Under state equal protection analysis, the court

uses a "uniform-balancing" test which place[s] a greater or lesser burden on the state to justify a classification depending on the importance of the individual right involved." The minimum burden the state must meet is the rational basis test . . . . This rational basis test questions whether the classification is "reasonable, not arbitrary" and rests "upon some ground of difference having a fair and substantial relation to the object of the legislation." . . . The burden on the state increases in proportion to the primacy of the interest involved. Eventually this burden reaches the function equivalent of the federal compelling state interest test in those cases where fundamental rights and suspect categories are at issue.

Herrick's Aero-Auto-Aqua Repair Service v. State, 754 P.2d 1111, 1114 (Alaska 1988) (citations omitted). The opportunity to work has been held to be an important right, requiring the court to closely scrutinize the law. State v. Enserch, 787 P.2d 624 (Alaska 1989). Close scrutiny requires that the state's interest underlying the enactment be an important interest and that the nexus between the enactment and the important interest it serves be close. The court's decision depends on the particular facts and justification presented in the case. It seems likely that the state could justify the requirement for the course work required by sec. 1 of the bill. The classification does not involve a suspect category (race or residence, for example) and the goal of the legislation (better informed teachers) is directly related to the requirement that sets up the two categories of teachers.

Section 2 requires that, in districts in which a significant number of the students are from diverse cultural backgrounds, school districts give preference to applicants demonstrating by training or experience that they are likely to be sensitive to the traditions and culture of the backgrounds represented in the student population. The equal protection analysis discussed above would apply to examination of this bill section, too. If school districts are able to demonstrate an important governmental interest in fostering sensitivity to the diverse cultural background of students at the time of hire, rather than in later on-the-job training, the hiring preference should be able to withstand an equal protection challenge.

Section 3 of the bill changes the definition of rural as it applies to the teacher scholarship loan program. The change made by the bill, increasing the maximum population of a community and including smaller communities that are connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks, should be supportable against an equal protection challenge to the amendment. I have not considered the question of whether the rural preference created by the existing statute would be subject to challenge.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

TC:pl  
92-167.plm

SENATE BILL NO. 430

AN ACT RELATING TO QUALIFICATIONS FOR TEACHERS.

CO-CHAIRMAN POURCHOT DIRECTED THAT SB 430 BE BROUGHT ON FOR DISCUSSION.

SENATOR SHULTZ STATED:

THERE ARE TWO CHANGES, ONE IS THAT AT THE PRESENT TIME A PERSON COMING UP FROM THE LOWER 48 TO GET A JOB TEACHING IN THE STATE, ONCE THEY REACH THE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS OR UPON GRADUATION, IF THEY DO NOT HAVE AN ALASKA HISTORY OR A BI-LINGUAL, BI-CULTURAL, ONE OF THE THINGS THE DEPARTMENT ASKS IS THAT DURING THE PERIOD THEY WOULD MEET THEIR REGENCY REQUIREMENTS WHEN THEY COME BACK IN FIVE YEARS FOR RENEWAL, THEY WOULD PICK UP THESE COURSES. WHAT I'M ASKING FOR IN THIS LEGISLATION IS THAT THEY BE GIVEN A PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATE, AND THEY HAVE TO COMPLETE THAT COURSE WORK WITHIN TWO YEARS. IT GIVES SOME ADVANTAGES TO PEOPLE THAT GRADUATE IN ALASKA.

THE OTHER CHANGE IS TO THE DEFINITION OF THE WORD "RURAL" ON PAGE TWO OF THE BILL. THIS WAS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP LOAN. THERE IS A LIST THAT WAS PROVIDED TO THE MEMBERS FILES SHOWING WHICH SCHOOLS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR THE LOAN (ATTACHMENT A).

CO-CHAIRMAN POURCHOT INQUIRED WHAT THE PURPOSE OF THE TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP LOAN PROGRAM IS.

END SFC TAPE #33, SIDE 1  
BEGIN SFC TAPE #33, SIDE 2

DIANE BARRANS, POST SECONDARY EDUCATION, CAME BEFORE COMMITTEE. POST SECONDARY SUPPORTS THE LEGISLATION BECAUSE THE PLANNED OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROGRAM HAS YET TO BE MET. A LIST WAS PROVIDED TO THE COMMITTEE SHOWING SCHOOLS THAT ARE ALSO ELIGIBLE UNDER THE NEW LEGISLATION (ATTACHMENT B).

DISCUSSION FOLLOWED CONCERNING JUST WHICH COMMUNITIES WERE ELIGIBLE AND FOR WHAT REASONS. THIS DISCUSSION ALSO PERTAINED TO THE "RURAL" DEFINITION, AND THE EFFECT ON THE HIRING OF TEACHERS IN CERTAIN COMMUNITIES. NOME AND BETHEL AND THEIR STATUS WAS BROUGHT UP AS EXAMPLES.

SENATOR ADAMS WISHED TO KNOW HOW MUCH MONEY IS IN THE TEACHER LOAN PROGRAM AT THIS TIME?

MS. BARRANS REPLIED JUST OVER \$1 MILLION. OVER THE SIX YEAR LIFE OF THE PROGRAM, IT IS APPROXIMATELY \$3 MILLION INVESTED.

SENATOR ADAMS ALSO WISHED TO KNOW IF THE MONEY ON THE FISCAL

*Senate Journal  
5-31-92*

NOTE WAS FROM PROGRAM RECEIPTS.

SENATOR SHULTZ STATED IT WAS.

CHARLIE MAE MOORE, ADMINISTRATOR, DOE, CAME BEFORE COMMITTEE. SHE WENT OVER THE CHANGES TO THE BILL THAT NOW CONSTITUTE CSSB 430(HES). SHE THEN CONTINUED:

I HAVE MET WITH THE FIVE DEANS OF THE UNIVERSITY TO DISCUSS THE CYCLE ON WHICH THESE TWO COURSES ARE OFFERED. I WAS CHECKING TO SEE IF THEY COULD OFFER THIS TYPE OF SERVICE TO SOMEONE WHO LIVES IN SHAKTOOLIK OR KOBUK. CAN THESE PEOPLE FINISH THE REQUIREMENTS IN TWO YEARS? THE RESPONSE WAS POSITIVE.

SHE ALSO STATED THAT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, FAIRBANKS DOES OFFER ALASKAN HISTORY THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE STUDY. THOSE TEACHERS WHO COME FROM OUT OF STATE THAT HAVE TAKEN A MULTI-CULTURAL CLASS CAN GET CREDIT FOR IT HERE. ALASKAN HISTORY MUST BE TAKEN HERE. THE DEPARTMENT IS NOW FACING ALL THE TEACHERS WHO CERTIFIED IN 1987 AND ARE COMING UP FOR RENEWAL, AND IF THEY DO NOT HAVE THESE TWO COURSES, THEY CAN NOT BE RENEWED.

DISCUSSION WAS HELD ON LINE 12 OF THE BILL DEALING WITH "DIVERSE CULTURAL BACKGROUNDS", BETWEEN CO-CHAIRMAN POURCHOT AND SENATOR SHULTZ.

CO-CHAIRMAN POURCHOT ASKED SENATOR SHULTZ WHAT IS INTENT WAS IN SPONSORING THE LEGISLATION.

SENATOR SHULTZ REPLIED:

TO GIVE AN OPPORTUNITY, OR EDGE, WHEN CONSIDERING TEACHER APPLICATIONS, THAT WE GIVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PEOPLE WHO GRADUATE FROM THE STATE OF ALASKA WHO HAVE IN FACT MET THESE REQUIREMENTS.

THE MEMBERS DISCUSSED CHANGING THE LINES 11-13 FROM THE BILL.

SENATOR ADAMS INQUIRED CONCERNING WHETHER THIS APPLIED ONLY TO THE NEW TEACHERS COMING INTO THE STATE.

SENATOR SHULTZ REPLIED THAT SENATOR ADAMS WAS CORRECT.

MS. MOORE STATED THAT THE BILL WOULD MOVE THE PREVIOUS 5 YEAR TIME FRAME FOR FINISHING THESE COURSES (FOR THOSE TEACHERS CERTIFIED IN 1987) AND CHANGE IT TO 2 YEARS.

VERNON MARSHAL, NEA ALASKA, CAME BEFORE COMMITTEE. HE EXPRESSED SOME CONCERNS WITH THE LEGISLATION. HE DISCUSSED THE ISSUES OF COURSE AVAILABILITY, LENGTH OF THE PROVISIONAL

CERTIFICATE, AND THE AMOUNT OF TIME ALLOWED FOR COMPLETION OF THE COURSES. THE QUESTION OF EVALUATION AND WHO IS DOING THE EVALUATING (SUPERINTENDENTS AND PRINCIPALS) SHOULD ALSO BE LOOKED AT. HE ALSO EXPRESSED CONCERN WITH ALASKA NATIVE PERSONS WHO GET THEIR DEGREES OUT OF STATE COMING BACK AND NOT GETTING JOBS BECAUSE THEY DON'T HAVE ALASKA HISTORY COURSES. THIS WOULD BE A RATHER IRONIC SITUATION.

SENATOR SHULTZ STATED THAT MANY OF MR. MARSHAL'S CONCERNS HAD BEEN SPOKEN TO IN THE PREVIOUS TESTIMONY. MS. MOORE HAS SPOKEN TO THE UNIVERSITY, AND THEY HAVE RESPONDED AFFIRMATIVELY THAT THE COURSES CAN BE OFFERED WITHIN TWO YEARS. "THERE IS GOING TO HAVE TO BE SOME INITIATIVE ON THE PART OF THE TEACHER TO BE ABLE TO PLUG THEMSELVES INTO THE REQUIREMENT."

DIRECTING ATTENTION TO PAGE 1, LINES 12 AND 13 OF CSSB 430(HES), CO-CHAIRMAN FOURCHOT MOVED TO AMEND THE LEGISLATION WITHIN A SENATE FINANCE CS. THE NEW LINE 11-13 WOULD NOW READ "IN EVALUATING AN APPLICANT FOR A POSITION, A DISTRICT OR REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE AREA." NO OBJECTION HAVING BEEN RAISED TO THE AMENDMENT, IT WAS ADOPTED INTO THE NEW CSSB 430(FIN).

SENATOR ADAMS HAD FURTHER QUESTIONS ON THE FISCAL NOTE. HE WISHED TO KNOW WHY MONEY WAS NEEDED FOR MEETING WITH THE UNIVERSITY.

MS. MOORE REJOINED THE COMMITTEE AT THE TABLE. SHE STATED THAT THE REASONS WERE 1. FOR REPROGRAMMING OF EQUIPMENT; 2. MEETINGS WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COURSE WORK; 3. THE PUBLISHING OF REGULATIONS DUE TO THE LEGISLATION.

CO-CHAIRMAN FOURCHOT TOGETHER WITH MS. MOORE MADE IT CLEAR TO THE COMMITTEE THAT THE \$19,000 ON THE FISCAL NOTE WOULD COME FROM PROGRAM RECEIPTS, NOT THE GENERAL FUND. THE FISCAL NOTE WAS IN ERROR DUE TO THE FACT THAT IT SHOWED THE MONEY COMING FROM GENERAL FUND. MS. MOORE STATED THAT THE DOE WOULD HAVE A CORRECTED FISCAL NOTE SHOWING THE MONEY COMING FROM PROGRAM RECEIPTS PROVIDED FOR THE LEGISLATION.

SENATOR SHULTZ MOVED FOR PASSAGE OF SB 430 FROM COMMITTEE, WITH INDIVIDUAL RECOMMENDATIONS. NO OBJECTION HAVING BEEN RAISED, CSSB 430(FIN) REPORTED OUT OF COMMITTEE WITH THE AMENDED DOE FISCAL NOTE SHOWING PROGRAM RECEIPT SOURCES FOR THE EXPENDITURES.

FISCAL NOTE

No. 2

STATE OF ALASKA  
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version: SB 430

(S) Publish Date: 4-1-92

Revision Date: 3-31-92

Department Affected: Education

Title: An Act relating to qualifications for teachers.

BRU: Educational Finance and Support Services

Sponsor: Senator Shultz

Component: Teacher Certification

Requestor: (S) Finance

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 

1	2	4	0
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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL	3.0	2.0	2.0	0		
CONTRACTUAL	15.0	3.0	2.0	2.0		
SUPPLIES	1.0	1.0	1.0	0		
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>CAPITAL</b>						
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<b>REVENUE FUND SOURCE:</b>						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE: PR	19.0	6.0	5.0	2.0		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>		

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0					
PART-TIME	0					
TEMPORARY	0					

Estimate of current year impact: None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

The funding source for this fiscal note is General Fund Program Receipts derived from teacher certification fees.  
**See attached.**

Prepared by: Charlie Mae Moore  
Division: Educational Finance and Support Services

Phone: 465-2865  
Date: 3-31-92

Approved by Commissioner: *Jerry Covey*  
Agency: Education

Date: 3-31-92

Distribution (by preparer): Leg. Fin., Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB/DBR, Gov. Legl. Ofc & Impacted Agency(ies).  
Rev 10/07/91

Changes in CSB 430 (FIN)  
reflect NO FISCAL CHANGE from the original  
fiscal note. This fiscal note is appropriate.  
3-31-92 KSO  
date Comte Aide (initial)

SB 430  
Fiscal Note  
3-31-92

The costs associated with the implementation of this bill are:

1. Travel: Funds will be used to meet with university and Department of Education personnel in the implementation of this statute.
2. Contractual: Funds will be used to advertise for the public notices concerning regulations, as well as for printing and distribution of same.
3. Supplies: Purchase of necessary supplies needed to implement the act. Implementation of a new certification form and reprogramming computers.

2082

STATE OF ALASKA  
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Version: CSSB 430 (HES)

(S) Publish Date: 4-1-92

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: "An Act relating to qualifications for teachers."  
 Sponsor: Senator Schultz  
 Requestor: (H) HES

Department Affected: Education  
 BRU: Postsecondary Education Commission  
 Component: Program Administration

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 

0	2	1	2
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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.00					
TRAVEL	0.00					
CONTRACTUAL	0.00					
SUPPLIES	0.00					
EQUIPMENT	0.00					
LAND & STRUCTURES	0.00					
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0.00					
MISCELLANEOUS	0.00					
TOTAL OPERATING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

CAPITAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:	N/A					
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FEDERAL FUNDS	0.00					
OTHER FUND SOURCE:	0.00					
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0.0					
PART-TIME	0.0					
TEMPORARY	0.0					

Estimate of current year impact: None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See Attached

Changes in CSSB 430 (FIN) have no fiscal impact. This fiscal note is appropriate.

3/31/92 date KSO Comte Aide (initial)

Prepared By: Allan Barnes Phone: 465-2962

Division: Commission on Postsecondary Education Date: March 17, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS  
CSSB430 (HES)

Staff review of original program intent shows that the Teacher Scholarship Loan Program has been operating at an unanticipatedly low level since 1985. While the expansion of the "rural" definition to include those communities, of a certain maximum size, on road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks, may result in a larger number of program participants than the status quo, it is unlikely that the impact would exceed the originally expected level.

For the first few years of the program, it was administered with a 90 nominee per year cap. However, because of the attrition rate experienced by the program, the cap was removed. The most students to participate in any one year was 175 in the 1991-92 academic year. With the addition of seven districts newly eligible to nominate program participants, the level of program activity would be monitored and if necessary in the future, the cap would be reinstated.

It is estimated the the current level of staffing will be adequate to meet any increased program demand.

# HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: April 14, 1992

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 5/1/92

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered: CSSB 430(FIN)

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 430 (FIN)

TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

"An Act relating to qualifications for teachers; and the teacher scholarship loan program."

RECOMMENDATIONS:  the same title  
 be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_  a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

ADOPTS: \_\_\_\_\_ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) \_\_\_\_\_

fiscal impact \_\_\_\_\_

fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

zero fiscal note \_\_\_\_\_

zero fiscal note(s) \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNING <u>DO</u> PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
		Cheri Davis		✓	
J. G. Gonzales	✓	Betty Davis		✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	

*[Signature]*  
 CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

**THE FOLLOWING PAGES  
WERE TREATED AS A UNIT  
IN THE ORIGINAL FILE**

# SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 3/18/92

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 3-31-92

The Finance Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 430

"An Act relating to qualifications for teachers."

and recommends:

replace with CS SB 430 (FINANCE)  
or  adopt previous CS (/)  
 attaches amendment(s)

same title  
 new title  
 technical title change (HB only)

adopts Letter of Intent

further referral to the \_\_\_\_\_

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

**NEW FISCAL NOTES:** Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes DOE/POST SECONDARY 3-17-92

fiscal notes DOE 3-31-92 19.0

appropriation--no fiscal note

**PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTES:** Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

DO PASS:

Al Adams  
Dick Slight  
Armen Hoff  
Pat Lauch

1. Pat Lauch do pass  
Co-Chair: Signature/Recommendation

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Co-Chair: Signature/Recommendation

# MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska  
Department of Education

TO: Jerry Covey  
Commissioner

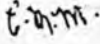
DATE: March 12, 1992

FILE NO: EPSADMIN1789

TELEPHONE NO: 465-2026

THRU: Duane Guiley   
Director, EF&SS

SUBJECT: SB430

FROM: Charlie Mae Moore, Administrator   
Teacher Education and Certification

The attached report addresses concerns raised during Senate Public Hearing on SB 430.

If I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

## Teacher Training Programs

	Four Year Program		Certification	
	Alaska Studies	Multi-Cultural Cross-Cultural	Alaska Studies	Multi-Cultural Cross-Cultural
University of Alaska Anchorage*		X		
University of Alaska Southeast	X	X	X	X
University of Alaska Fairbanks**		X		
Alaska Pacific University	X	X	X	X
Sheldon Jackson College	X	recommended		

\*Except for History and Social Science, majors are required to take Alaska Studies and Multicultural as part of their program.

\*\*Only those students of education are required to take both courses.

Bristol Bay Campus, Dillingham  
Chukchi Campus, Kotzebue  
Interior Campus, Fairbanks

Kuskokwim Campus, Bethel  
Northwest Campus, Nome

ALASKAN STUDIES

- ANS 250 Current Alaska Native Leadership Perspectives
- ANS 310 Alaska Native Corporations
- ANS 320 Language and Culture: Applications to Alaska
- ANS 325 Native Self Government
- ANS 401 Knowledge of Native Elders
- ANS 415 Comparative Economic Development Processes: Applications for Native Alaska
- ANS 425 Federal Indian Law and Alaska Natives
- ANS 430 Alaska Native Education
- ANS 475 Alaska Native Social Change
- Anth 123 Origins of Alaska's Native Peoples
- Anth 242 Native Cultures in Alaska
- Anth 245 Native Cultures in Alaska
- Anth 293 Contemporary Inupiat Culture and Culture Changes
- Hist 115 Alaska, Land and It's People
- Hist 484 Seminar in Northern Studies
- P.S. 263 Alaska Native Politics
- R.D. 265 Perspectives on Subsistence

Ed 493 - Native Ways  
MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION

- Psy 655 Healing: Implications for Clinical/Community Practice
- Psy 661 Cross-Cultural Counseling
- ANTH 104 Social/Cultural Anthropology

Psy 240 - OK Mult-Cul

MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION

- Ed 350 Communication in Cross-Cultural Classrooms
- Ed 380 Cultural Influences in Education
- Ed 424 Small High School Programs
- Ed 430 Multicultural Teaching Techniques
- Ed 450 Education and Cultural Transmission
- Ed 456 Orientation to Teaching in Rural Alaska
- Ed 490 Curriculum Development in Cultural Perspective
- Ed 532 Teaching as Reflective Inquiry
- Ed 583 Teaching as Decision-Making and Invention
- Ed 584 Practicum: Teaching in Small and Large Schools
- Ed 610 Education and Cultural Processes
- Ed 611 Learning, Thinking and Perception in Cultural Perspectives
- Ed 612 Cultural and Philosophical Foundations of Education
- Ed 615 Social Organization of Classrooms and Learning
- Ed 619 Reflective Inquiry into Multicultural
- Ed 620 Language, Literacy and Learning
- Ed 621 Cultural Aspects of Language Acquisition
- Ed 631 Small Schools Curriculum Design
- Ed 645 Small Schools Institute
- Ed 660 Educational Administration in Cultural Perspective
- Ed 682 Designing Learning Environments
- Ed 690 Seminar in Cross-Cultural Studies
- Ed 375. Exceptional Learner
- COURSES NOT ACCEPTABLE
- ANS 375 Native American Religion and Philosophy

ALASKAN STUDIES

- Anth 200 Natives in Alaska
- Anth 250 Rural Education
- Anth 325 Anthropology Cook Inlet
- Anth 371 Dena'ina Language and Mythology
- Anth 440 Structures of an Alaskan Native Language
- Hist 341 History of Alaska
- Hist 342 History of Russian America
- Hist 343 History of American Alaska
- Ed 351 Workshop on Alaska
- Ed 485 Rural Special Education
- Ed 650 Alaska Economic Issues
- PAdm Administrative Problems in Alaska
- PS 231 Alaska State Government
- PS 340 Topics in Contemporary Politics: Alaska Native Politics
- Alaska State Government (Distant Delivery)

MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION

- Anth 210 Introduction to Anthropological Linguistics
- Anth 202 Cultural Anthropology
- Anth 335 Native North Americans
- Anth 340 Urban Anthropology
- Anth 403 Anthropological Perspectives on Education
- Anth 456 Anthropology and the Law
- Soc 222 Small and Rural Communities
- Soc 309 Urban Sociology
- Soc 408 American Minority Groups
- Just 455 Rural Justice
- Just 456 Anthropology and the Law
- Just 462 Indian Law and the Settlement Act
- Ed 240 Developmental Psychology in a Cross-Cultural Perspective
- Ed 350 Cross-cultural Communications
- Ed 419 Exceptionalities: Culture and Learning
- Ed 477 ESL/Second Language Methods
- Ed 478 Methods and Materials for Bilingual Education
- Ed 479 Assessment of Bilingual/ESL Education
- Ed 480 Education of Culturally Different Youth
- Ed 621 Culture, Language and Literacy
- NS 315 or NS 423 Transcultural Nursing
- Ed 617 Partners across the Pacific

Geo 300  
 Ed 651 - Economics for Educators  
 Specific Topics in Economics for Educators;  
 Alaska's Economic Future"

Islands Campus, Sitka  
Ketchikan Campus, Ketchikan

ALASKAN STUDIES

Anth 200 Introduction to Native  
Cultures of Alaska

Anth 225 The Art and Legends of  
Alaska Natives

Anth 342 Anthropology of the  
Natives of Alaska and the  
Arctic

Hist 341 History of Alaska

Hist 497 Local History and  
Education (Independent Study)

Geog 302 Geography of Alaska:  
People, Places and Potential

CROSSCULTURAL COMMUNICATIONS

Spch 330 Intercultural Communications

MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION

Ed 473 Methods and Materials for Bilingual  
Education

Ed 480 The Multicultural Classroom / 280-  
91

Ed 693 Multicultural Education Seminar

COURSES NOT ACCEPTABLE

Hist 493 Museum Course (Per J. Pugh 3/6/89)

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Ed 593-6 multicecultural Interdisciplinary  
Ed 680 Multicultural Ed Seminar

ALASKAN STUDIES

SS 375/SO 675 History of the Native Peoples of Alaska

SBS 292 ST: Alaska Native Issues - ANCSA and 1991

SBS 292 ST: Alaska Native History Pre-ANCSA

SS 192 ST: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

SO Athabascan Culture

AN 427 History and Culture of Alaska Natives

SS 627

MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION

Edu 3/6 Multicultural Education

Edu 453 Multicultural Education

Edu 455 Introduction to Teaching English as a Second Language

Edu 456 Field Work and Study in Bilingualism and TESL

Edu 457 Workshop in Bilingual Education and Teaching English as a Second Language

~~Edu 652 History and Philosophy of Bilingual/Multicultural Education~~

Edu 675 Culture and Communication

Edu 688 Seminar: Bilingual Multicultural Education

Edu 692 ST: Cross-Cultural Learning Theories

Edu 650 Bilingual Reading Process

ALASKAN STUDIES

Hist 201 Alaska History

Hist 331 Alaska History: National  
and Global Significance

Anth 230 Natives of Alaska

MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION

Anth 225 Intercultural Experience

Anth 325 Intercultural Experience (Advanced)

Anth 360 Culture and Personality

Anth 365 Cultures of the World

Ed 479 The Culturally Different Child

RE: CSSB 430 (FIN)

The Teacher Scholarship Loan Program was a direct attempt by the legislature to "home grow" elementary and secondary teachers to meet the manpower needs of rural school districts which otherwise experience difficulty attracting, and retaining, teachers.

The TSL program was to result in a pool of individuals who were inherently sensitive to and in touch with the community and cultural needs of small, and in certain instances, extremely isolated Alaskan towns and villages.

The program began in 1985-86 with a target participation of 90 new students joining the program each year. After four years of activity there would be approximately 350 total participants. In reality, due to an unanticipated high attrition rate, the greatest number of students to use the TSL program in any one year has been 175 in 1991-92.

Section 3 of CSSB430 (FIN) would amend the TSL definition of "rural" by including towns, on road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks, with a restricting population cap and increase the population cap on those communities not on road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks.

Approximately 54 additional schools will be able to employ TSL graduates and use TSL forgiveness as an incentive to teach at that school for up to five years in order to receive full forgiveness benefits. An additional seven school districts will be able to nominate students to participate in this program.

Because this program is still operating at below the original intended level, in spite of some growth in the last two years, staff does not believe that this change would adversely impact the program. If substantial growth were seen in the initial year following the definition change, it would be possible to replace the 90-nominee cap.

Unlike recently conceived loan forgiveness bills, the TSL program is not subject to General Fund appropriation because it was in existence prior to the student loan programs being funded through the sale of tax exempt bonds. Forgiveness granted to these students was a factor in the baseline calculation when the original loan fund was indentured.

As of the 1990-91 academic year, 86% of TSL graduates have been certified to teach in the state of Alaska and 30% of those graduates are teaching in their nominating districts.

home of a person from which the person has no present intention of moving and to which the person intends to return whenever the person is away;

(2) "undergraduate" means a student who has not completed a baccalaureate, graduate or professional degree. (§ 1 ch 51 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.960. Renumbered in 1982.

**Article 7. Teacher Scholarship Loan Program**

<b>Section</b>	<b>Section</b>
600. Findings and intent	630. Administration
610. Program established	640. Conditions of loans
620. Teacher scholarship revolving loan fund	650. Selection criteria
	700. Definition

**Sec. 14.43.600. Findings and intent.** (a) The legislature finds that there is a wide and unacceptable disparity between the distribution of Native teachers and Native students in rural elementary and secondary schools in the state. Many rural schools have virtually no Native teachers and no non-Native students. The undesirable effects of this disparity include the following:

(1) there is a serious weakness in the ability of teaching staffs in rural schools to foster a sense of Native traditions and cultures in the Native students;

(2) many rural students are forced to exist in two entirely separate situations: the essentially traditional atmosphere of many Native homes, and the essentially modern atmosphere of the classroom;

(3) almost no Native students return to rural schools to teach, continuing the imbalance and exacerbating its effects; and

(4) there is an annual turnover of 40 percent among teachers in rural educational attendance areas in the state.

(b) The legislature further finds that existing programs have failed to increase the proportion of Natives teaching in rural schools. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to establish the teacher scholarship loan program to encourage rural high school graduates to return to rural schools as teachers and relieve the conditions described in this section. (§ 1 ch 121 SLA 1984)

**Sec. 14.43.610. Program established.** There is established the teacher scholarship loan program to provide an incentive for rural high school graduates to pursue teaching careers in rural elementary and secondary schools in the state. (§ 1 ch 121 SLA 1984)

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**Sec. 14.43.620. Teacher scholarship revolving loan fund.**

(a) There is created a teacher scholarship revolving loan fund. The fund shall be used to make scholarship loans to students selected under AS 14.43.600 — 14.43.700. Unless the instrument evidencing the teacher scholarship loan has been sold or assigned to the Alaska Student Loan Corporation, repayments of principal and interest on a teacher scholarship loan shall be paid into the teacher scholarship revolving loan fund and shall be used to make new teacher scholarship loans. If estimated funds available are inadequate to fully fund estimated teacher scholarship loans for any fiscal year, additional funding from the general fund may be requested and appropriated for that year.

(b) The student financial aid committee created under AS 14.43.095 may sell or assign notes and other instruments evidencing teacher scholarship loans to the Alaska Student Loan Corporation and enter into agreements with the corporation relating to loans, the administration of the student loan fund created under AS 14.42.210 and the payment of and security for bonds of the corporation. Proceeds from the sale or assignment of the notes or other instruments shall be deposited in the teacher scholarship revolving loan fund. (§ 1 ch 121 SLA 1984; am §§ 13, 14 ch 92 SLA 1987)

*Effect of amendments.* — The 1987 amendment substituted "Unless the instrument evidencing the teacher scholarship loan has been sold or assigned to the Alaska Student Loan Corporation" for "All" and "a teacher scholarship loan" for "teacher scholarship loans" in the third sentence and in the last sentence deleted "from teacher scholarship loan repayments" following "funds available"; and added subsection (b).

**Sec. 14.43.630. Administration.** (a) The teacher scholarship loan program shall be administered by the student financial aid committee (AS 14.43.095) in accordance with regulations adopted by the committee. The committee shall

(1) allocate the loan awards available for teacher scholarship loans annually to local school boards giving a preference to rural school districts; and

(2) develop and distribute to the local school boards an application form for teacher scholarship loans; the form shall include a requirement that the applicant supply a high school academic transcript and a statement of intent to enter a teaching career at the elementary or secondary school level in the state.

(b) The local school boards shall select the recipients of the teacher scholarship loans according to the criteria in AS 14.43.650. (§ 1 ch 121 SLA 1984)

**Sec. 14.43.640. Conditions of loans.** (a) The conditions provided in AS 14.43.120 apply to teacher scholarship loans except as otherwise provided in this section.

(b) If a borrower meets the conditions provided in (a) of this section and is employed as a teacher in a rural elementary or secondary school, the portion of the loan that shall be paid by the state is the following percentages of the total loan received plus interest up to a total of 100 percent of the total loan: —

- (1) one year employment, 15 percent;
  - ~~(2) two years employment, an additional 15 percent;~~
  - (3) three years employment, an additional 15 percent;
  - (4) four years employment, an additional 25 percent;
  - (5) over four years employment, an additional 30 percent.
- (c) A loan may not exceed \$7,500 in a school year.

(d) Proceeds from a teacher scholarship loan may be used only for undergraduate expenses of books, tuition, required fees, room and board, and the transportation expense for two round trips between the loan recipient's home and school.

(b) If a borrower meets the conditions provided in (a) of this section and is employed as a teacher in a rural elementary or secondary school, the portion of the loan that shall be paid by the state is the following percentages of the total loan received plus interest up to a total of 100 percent of the total loan:

- (1) one year employment, 15 percent;
- (2) two years employment, an additional 15 percent;
- (3) three years employment, an additional 15 percent;
- (4) four years employment, an additional 25 percent;
- (5) over four years employment, an additional 30 percent. (§ 1 ch 121 SLA 1984; am § 15 ch 92 SLA 1987)

**Effect of amendments.** — The 1987 14.43.120(j)" in the introductory language amendment deleted "notwithstanding AS of subsection (b).

**Sec. 14.43.650. Selection criteria.** (a) To be eligible for a teacher scholarship loan, a student must

- (1) be a graduate of a public or private high school in the state, with sufficient credits to be admitted to an accredited college or university;
- (2) be enrolled in or show evidence of intent to enroll in a degree program directed at a teaching career at the elementary or secondary school level;
- (3) meet the conditions set by the student's local school board with respect to the district's requirements for teachers in particular subject areas;
- (4) submit to the local school board an application provided by the student financial aid committee under AS 14.43.630(a)(2); an applica-

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§ 14.43.700

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§ 14.43.720

tion may be submitted six months before graduation from high school;  
and

(5) not have a past due child support obligation established by court  
order or by the child support enforcement division under AS 47.23.160  
— 47.23.220 at the time of application.

(b) A local school board shall award teacher scholarship loans giv-  
ing a preference to applicants from rural schools who meet the qualifi-  
cations for a loan and taking into account the applicants' academic  
records.

(c) A student may not be awarded a teacher scholarship loan under  
AS 14.43.600 — 14.43.700 if a family education loan is made on behalf  
of the student under AS 14.43.710 — 14.43.790 or if the student re-  
ceives a scholarship loan under AS 14.43.090 — 14.43.160 for the  
same school year. (§ 1 ch 121 SLA 1984; am § 3 ch 116 SLA 1986; am  
§ 16 ch 92 SLA 1987)

Effect of amendments. — The 1986  
amendment added paragraph (a)(5) and  
made related technical changes.

The 1987 amendment rewrote subsec-  
tion (c).

Legislative history reports. — For  
legislative letter of intent, see 1984 Sen-  
ate Journal at p. 3117.

**Sec. 14.43.700. Definition.** In AS 14.43.600 — 14.43.700, "rural"  
means

(1) a community in the second, third, or fourth judicial district of  
the state with a population of 4,500 or less that is not connected by  
road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks; or

(2) a community in the first judicial district of the state with a  
population of 4,500 or less. (§ 1 ch 121 SLA 1984)

#### Article 8. Alaska Family Education Loan Program.

Section  
710. Program established  
720. Family education loan account  
730. Administration

Section  
740. Loan terms and conditions  
750. Eligibility  
790. Definitions

**Sec. 14.43.710. Program established.** The Alaska family educa-  
tion loan program is established to provide low interest loans to fami-  
lies to assist in paying the costs of postsecondary education for family  
members. (§ 17 ch 92 SLA 1987)

**Sec. 14.43.720. Family education loan account.** (a) The family  
education loan account is created within the scholarship revolving  
loan fund (AS 14.43.090). The account shall be used to make family  
education loans to families selected under AS 14.43.710 — 14.43.790,  
to pay the costs of collecting family education loans that are in default  
if those costs are not recovered from the family, and to pay the costs of

administering the account. Unless the instrument evidencing the family education loan has been sold or assigned to the Alaska Student Loan Corporation, repayments of principal and interest on family education loans shall be paid into the family education loan account. If estimated funds available from family education loan repayments are inadequate to fully fund estimated family education loans in a fiscal year, additional funding from the general fund may be requested and appropriated for that year.

(b) The student financial aid committee created under AS 14.43.095 may sell or assign notes and other instruments evidencing family education loans to the Alaska Student Loan Corporation and enter into agreements with the corporation relating to loans, the administration of the student loan fund created under AS 14.42.210, and the payment of and security for bonds of the corporation. Proceeds from the sale or assignment of notes and other instruments shall be deposited in the family education loan account. (§ 17 ch 92 SLA 1987)

**Sec. 14.43.730. Administration.** The family education loan program shall be administered by the student financial aid committee (AS 14.43.095) under regulations adopted by the committee. (§ 17 ch 92 SLA 1987)

**Sec. 14.43.740. Loan terms and conditions.** (a) The provisions of AS 14.43.100, 14.43.110, 14.43.115, 14.43.120(a) — (d), (i), (m), and (r), and 14.43.135 apply to a loan made under AS 14.43.710 — 14.43.790.

(b) The provisions of AS 14.43.120(p) apply to a loan made under AS 14.43.710 — 14.43.790 with respect to the family member on whose behalf a loan is made.

(c) Interest on a loan made under AS 14.43.710 — 14.43.790 is at a rate of five percent a year unless the loan is in default. Interest on a loan that is in default is 10 percent a year.

(d) Repayment of the principal and interest on a loan made under AS 14.43.710 — 14.43.790 begins on the first of the month immediately following loan disbursement. The loan may be cancelled without prejudice at any time before actual disbursement. The loan shall provide for repayment of the total amount owed in periodic installments in not more than 10 years from the commencement of repayment. If the commission and the borrower agree to a different repayment schedule, the borrower shall repay the loan in accordance with the agreement.

(e) Provision shall be made for payment by the borrower of fees and costs incurred in collection of delinquent or defaulted loans. (§ 17 ch 92 SLA 1987)

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Sec. 14.43.750. Eligibility. (a) A person may apply for and obtain a family education loan on behalf of a family member if

(1) the borrower is a resident of the state at the time of application for the loan; for purposes of this paragraph, a borrower qualifies as a resident of the state if the borrower has been physically present in the state for at least two years immediately before the time of application for the loan;

(2) the family member has been claimed as a dependent for federal tax purposes by the borrower for the tax year immediately before the time of application and

(A) is enrolled as a full-time student in a career education, associate, baccalaureate, or graduate degree program; or

(B) is a graduate of a high school or the equivalent, or scheduled for graduation from a high school within six months, with sufficient credits to be admitted to a career education program or to an accredited college or university; and

(3) neither the borrower nor the family member is delinquent or in default on a previously awarded student loan from the state.

(b) A family education loan may not be made on behalf of a family member if the family member receives a scholarship loan under AS 14.43.090 — 14.43.160 or a teacher scholarship loan under AS 14.43.600 — 14.43.700 for the same school year. (§ 17 ch 92 SLA 1987)

Sec. 14.43.790. Definitions. (a) In AS 14.43.710 — 14.43.790

(1) "default" means a loan that is 120 days or more past due in repayment;

(2) "delinquent" means a loan that is 60 days or more past due in repayment.

(b) The definitions set out in AS 14.43.160 apply to AS 14.43.710 — 14.43.790. (§ 17 ch 92 SLA 1987)

Article 9. General Provisions.

Section

910. Confidentiality of financial need information

Sec. 14.43.910. Confidentiality of financial need information.

All information submitted in support of a determination of financial need as provided in this chapter is confidential. However, an applicant may inspect or copy information from the applicants' application, or records relating to the applicant's own application, or authorize release of the application or records to designated individuals or organizations. (§ 1 ch 51 SLA 1978)

Schools Currently TSL Eligible

\*Adak Region Schools

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA--

\*Alaska Gateway Schools

Eagle Community School  
Tetlin School

\*Aleutian Region School District

Atka School  
Nikolski School

\*Aleutians East Borough School Dist

Akutan School  
Cold Bay School  
False Pass School  
King Cove Schools  
Nelson Lagoon School  
Sand Point School

\*Anchorage School District

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA--

\*Annette Island Schools

Metlakatla Elementary School  
Metlakatla High School

\*Bering Strait Schools

Aniguiin School  
Anthony A. Andrews School  
Brevig Mission School  
Diomedea School  
Gambell Schools  
--Hogarth Kingeekuk Sr. Memorial H.S.  
James C. Isabell School  
Koyuk-Malemute School  
Martin L. Olson School  
Shaktoolik School  
Shishmaref School  
Tukurngailnguq School  
Unalakleet Schools  
Wales-Kingikme School  
White Mountain School

\*Bristol Bay Borough Schools

Bristol Bay Cons. High School  
Naknek Elementary School  
South Naknek Elementary School

\*Chatham Schools

Angoon School  
Chatham Correspondence  
-- Corner Bay School  
Cube Cove School  
Elfin Cove School  
Freshwater Bay School  
Gustavus School  
Hobart Bay  
Klukwan School  
Tenakee Springs School

\*Chugach Schools

~~Chenega Bay School~~  
Chugach Extension Correspondence  
-- Icy Bay School  
Tatitlek Community School  
Two Moon Bay Community School  
Whittier Community School

\*Copper River Schools

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA--

\*Cordova City Schools

Cordova Jr/Sr High School  
--- Mount Eccles Elementary School

\*Craig City Schools

-- Craig Elementary School  
Craig High School

\*Delta/Greely Schools

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA---

\*Dillingham City Schools

Dillingham Elementary School  
Dillingham High School

\*Fairbanks North Star Borough School

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA--

\*Galena City School District

Galena Elementary School  
Galena High School

\*Haines Borough School District

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA--

\*Hoonah City Schools

Hoonah Elementary School  
Hoonah High School

\*Hydaburg City Schools

Hydaburg Elementary School  
Hydaburg Jr/Sr High School

\*Lake & Peninsula Schools

Chignik Bay School  
Chignik Lagoon School  
Chignik Lake School  
Egegik School  
Igiugig School  
Ivanof Bay School  
Kokhanok School  
— Lake and Peninsula Correspondence  
— Levelock School  
Newhalen School  
..... Nondalton School  
Pedro Bay School (Dena'ina)  
..... Perryville School  
Pilot Point School  
Port Alsworth School  
Port Heiden School (Meshik)

\*Lower Kuskokwim Schools

Akiuk Memorial  
Akula Elitnaurvik School  
Anna Tobeluk Memorial School  
Arviq School  
Ayaprun School  
Chaptnguak School  
— Dick R Kiunva Memorial School  
Eek School  
JoAnn A. Alexie Memorial School  
Kipnuk School  
— Kuinerrarmiut Elitnaurviat  
Kwethluk Community School  
Kwigillingok School  
— Lewis Angapak Memorial School  
Napakiak School  
Nelson Island Area Schools  
Nightmute School  
Nunivaarmiut School  
— Paul T. Albert Memorial School  
Qugcuun Memorial High  
Rocky Mountain School  
Z. John Williams Memorial School

\*Lower Yukon School District

Alakanak School  
Emmonak School  
Hooper Bay School  
Kotlik School  
Marshall School  
Mountain Village School  
Pilot Station School  
Pitkas Point School  
Russian Mission School  
Scammon Bay School  
Sheldon Point School

\*Iditarod Area Schools

Blackwell School  
David-Louis Memorial School  
Holy Cross School  
Innoko River School  
— Lime Village School  
McGrath School  
Takotna School  
Telida School  
Top of the Kuskokwim School

\*Juneau Borough Schools

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA--

\*Kake City Schools

Kake Elementary School  
Kake High School

\*Kashunamiut School District

Chevak School  
--- Kashunamiut Correspondence

\*Kenai Peninsula Borough Schools

Bartlett School  
English Bay School  
Port Graham School

\*Ketchikan Gateway Borough Schools

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA--

\*Klawock City Schools

Klawock Elementary School  
Klawock Jr/Sr High School

\*Kodiak Island Borough Schools

Akhiok School  
Chiniak School  
Karluk School  
Larsen Bay School  
Old Harbor School  
Ouzinkie School  
Port Lions School

\*Kuspuk School

Aniak High School  
— Auntie Mary Nicoli Elementary  
Chuathbaluk School  
George Morgan Sr. High School  
George Willis School  
Gusty Michael School  
— Joe Parent Regional VE Center  
Johnnie John Sr. School  
— Joseph and Olinga Gregory School  
Kuspuk Correspondence  
— Lower Kalskag School  
Sleetmute School

\*Pribilof School District

Pribilof Island Correspondence  
--- St. George Island School  
St. Paul Island School

\*Railbelt School District

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA--

\*Saint Marys School District

Andreafski High School  
Elicarvicuar Elementary School

\*Sitka School District

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA--

\*Skagway City School

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA--

\*Southeast Island Schools

Bruce Hill School  
-- Craik Logging School  
Edna Bay School  
--- Hobart Bay School  
--- Hollis School  
Howard Valentine School  
J.R. Gildersleeve School  
--- John Green School  
Kasaan School  
LaBouchere Bay School  
Meyers Chuck School  
-- Naukati School  
--- Polk Inlet School  
Port Alexander School  
--- Port Protection School  
Rowan Bay School  
S.E. Island Correspondence  
--- Smith Cove School  
Thorne Bay School  
Whale Pass School

\*Southwest Region Schools

Aleknagik North Shore School  
Aleknagik South Shore School  
Clarks Point School  
Koliganek School  
--- Manokotak School  
New Stuyahok School  
Togiak School  
--- Twin Hills School  
William "Sonny" Nelson School

\*Tanana City Schools

Tanana City School

\*Mat-Su Borough Schools

Skwentna School

\*Nenana City Schools

NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA---

\*Nome City Schools

Nome Correspondence

Nome Elementary School

Nome-Beltz Jr/Sr High School

\*North Slope Borough School District.

Alak School

Barrow High School

Cully School

Harold Kaveolook School

— Ipalook Elementary School

Meade River School

— North Slope Correspondence Study

Nuiqsut Trapper School

Nunamiut School

Tikigaq School

\*Northwest Arctic Borough Schools

Alternative Learning Ctr. SAVE

Ambler School

— Aqaluk High School

— Buckland Elementary School

Buckland High School

Deering School

Kiana Elementary School

Kiana High School

Kobuk School

-- Kotzebue Elementary School

Kotzebue High School

— Kotzebue Middle School

McQueen Elementary School

McQueen High School

— NW Arctic Dist Wide Correspondence

- Napaaqtugmiut Elementary School

Napaaqtugmiut High School

Noorvik Elementary School

Selawik Elementary School

Selawik High School

Shungnak School

\*Pelican City Schools

Pelican School

\*Petersburg City Schools

Petersburg Elementary School

Petersburg High School

- Petersburg Middle School

\*Unalaska City School District

- Unalaska Elementary School
- Unalaska High School

\*Valdez City Schools

--NO SCHOOLS MEET "RURAL" CRITERIA

\*Wrangell City Schools

- Evergreen Elementary School
- Stikine Middle School
- Wrangell High School

~~\*Yakutat City School District~~

- Yakutat Elementary School
- Yakutat Junior/Senior High School

\*Yukon Flats Schools

- Arctic Village School
- Beaver "Cruikshank" School
- Birch Creek School
- Chalkyitsik School
- Fort Yukon School
- Rampart School
- Stevens Village School
- Venetie School
- Yukon Flats Correspondence
- Yukon Flats Vocation Center

\*Yukon/Koyukuk Schools

- Allakaket School
- Andrew K. Demoski School
- Bettles School
- Hughes School
- Jimmy Huntington School
- Kaltag School
- Koyukuk School
- Merrelaine A Kangas School
- Northwind School (Correspondence)

\*Yupiiit School District

- Akiachak Elementary School
- Akiachak High School
- Akiak Elementary School
- Akiak High School
- Tuluksak Elementary
- Tuluksak High School

**THE PRECEDING PAGES  
WERE TREATED AS A UNIT  
IN THE ORIGINAL FILE**