

HB

242

<TARGET><BILL>HB 242</BILL><SUBJECT>HB
242</SUBJECT><COMM>HEDC27</COMM></TARGET>

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 242(EDC)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES PEGGY WILSON, Dick, Seaton, Kawasaki

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act relating to funding for digital learning as a component of public school**
2 **funding."**

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

4 *** Section 1.** AS 14.03.078 is amended to read:

5 **Sec. 14.03.078. Report.** The department shall provide to the legislature by
6 February 15 of each year an annual report regarding the progress of each school and
7 school district toward high academic performance by all students. The report required
8 under this section must include

9 (1) information described under AS 14.03.120(d);

10 (2) the number and percentage of students in each school who pass the
11 examination required under AS 14.03.075, and the number who pass each section of
12 the examination;

13 (3) progress of the department

14 (A) toward implementing the school accountability provisions

1 of AS 14.03.123; and

2 (B) in assisting high schools to become accredited;

3 (4) a description of the resources provided to each school and school
4 district for coordinated school improvement activities and staff training in each school
5 and school district;

6 (5) each school district's and each school's progress in aligning
7 curriculum with state education performance standards;

8 (6) a description of the efforts by the department to assist a public
9 school that receives a designation of deficient or in crisis;

10 (7) a description of intervention efforts by each school district and
11 school for students who are not meeting state performance standards;

12 (8) the number and percentage of turnover in certificated personnel and
13 superintendents;

14 (9) the number of teachers by district and by school who are teaching
15 outside the teacher's area of endorsement but in areas tested by the high school
16 competency examination;

17 **(10) the amount and use of digital learning funds by each district**
18 **under AS 14.17.420(a) and by the state boarding schools under AS 14.17.440(a).**

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

20 (a) As a component of public school funding, a district is eligible for special
21 needs, [AND] high school vocational and technical instruction, **and digital learning**
22 funding and may be eligible for intensive services funding as follows:

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

27 (2) in addition to the special needs funding for which a district is
28 eligible under (1) of this subsection, a district is eligible for intensive services funding
29 for each special education student who needs and receives intensive services and is
30 enrolled on the last day of the count period; for each such student, intensive services
31 funding is equal to the intensive student count multiplied by 13;

1 (3) in addition to the special needs and intensive services funding
 2 available under (1) and (2) of this subsection, high school vocational and technical
 3 instruction funding is available to assist districts in providing vocational and technical
 4 instruction to students who are enrolled in grades nine through 12; a high school
 5 vocational and technical instruction funding factor of 1.01 shall be applied as set out in
 6 AS 14.17.410(b)(1); in this paragraph, "vocational and technical instruction" excludes
 7 costs associated with

8 (A) administrative expenses; and

9 (B) instruction in general literacy, mathematics, and job
 10 readiness skills;

11 **(4) in addition to the funding available under (1) - (3) of this**
 12 **subsection, digital learning funding is available to assist districts in providing a**
 13 **full range of digital technology solutions that include interactive white boards,**
 14 **mobile devices, tablets, laptops, software, professional development for teachers,**
 15 **and direct technical support services for students who are enrolled in grades**
 16 **kindergarten through 12; a digital learning funding factor of 1.005 shall be**
 17 **applied as set out in AS 14.17.410(b)(1); in this paragraph, "digital learning"**
 18 **excludes costs associated with administrative services.**

19 * Sec. 3. AS 14.17.440(a) is amended to read:

20 (a) Except as provided in AS 14.17.400(b), funding for state boarding schools
 21 established under AS 14.16.010 includes an allocation from the public education fund
 22 in an amount calculated by

23 (1) determining the ADM of state boarding schools by applying the
 24 school size factor to the student count as described in AS 14.17.450;

25 (2) multiplying the number obtained under (1) of this subsection by the
 26 special needs factor in AS 14.17.420(a)(1), [AND] the high school vocational
 27 education factor set out in AS 14.17.420(a)(3), **and the digital learning funding**
 28 **factor set out in AS 14.17.420(a)(4)** and multiplying that product by the base student
 29 allocation; and

30 (3) multiplying the product determined under (2) of this subsection by
 31 the district cost factor that is applicable to calculation of the state aid for the adjacent

1

school district under AS 14.17.460.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Interim:
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Session:
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REPRESENTATIVE PEGGY WILSON HOUSE DISTRICT 2

Two changes were made to the bill based on the comments heard from the Committee last week when this bill was heard.

1. Issue: No reporting or accountability for the new funds
 - a. Page 2 line 17, We have added a reporting requirement to provide insight into how the school districts are using their digital learning funds.
2. Issue: Using the funds for professional development
 - a. Page 3, line 14, we explicitly called out professional development of teachers as a use for the funding.

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Mischel
2/22/12

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REPRESENTATIVE PEGGY WILSON
HOUSE DISTRICT 2

SPONSOR STATEMENT House Bill 242

“An Act relating to funding for digital learning as a component of public school funding.”

House Bill No. 242 establishes a “digital learning funding factor” in law to assist school districts to implement a full range of digital technology solutions. The factor is added as a multiplier in the Student Based Formula that is used to determine the funding for each school district.

The bill proposes to multiply the ADM by a factor of 1.005 for digital learning needs. Funds can be used to acquire a range of technologies, such as mobile devices, tablets or notebooks, plus software and services like professional development and technical support. School districts will retain complete flexibility to use the funds based on local priorities.

Alaska’s current kindergarten students will graduate and enter the workforce or go to college in the year 2023. There is no doubt their future will be digital. The world already depends on computers and other digital devices. Technology is a basic ingredient of modern life.

Effective digital learning must be the new vehicle of teaching and learning. In fact, many states have embraced this new reality with aggressive programs to provide mobile devices to as many students as possible. There is strong evidence that proper use of technology in a modern classroom results in improved student performance.

Several years ago, the Alaska State Legislature saw this coming and funded “The Consortium for Digital Learning”. Operated by the Alaska Association of School Boards (AASB), this program implemented a pilot “one to one” laptop program, with participation by many school districts throughout the state. The pilot has been successful. It is time to take the next step. The “digital learning funding factor” will help get the job done while giving districts flexibility to use these funds based on local priorities.

The Higher Education and Career Readiness Task Force recommended to “consider using modern classroom (or cyber-room) teaching practices; including for example, replacing traditional textbooks with electronic books, and providing the option for students to view classroom lectures remotely, via the internet.” House Bill No. 242 implements this recommendation.

House Bill No. 242

Public School Funding: Digital Learning

Explanation: House Bill No. 242 establishes a "digital learning funding factor" in law to assist school districts to implement a full range of digital technology solutions. The factor is added as a multiplier in the formula. The formula is done by adding the ADM (Average Daily Membership) of each school district, which includes the school size factor and the district cost factor.

The bill proposes to multiply the ADM by a factor of 1.005 for digital learning needs. The new factor should provide about \$6 million per year spread across the state. Funds can be used to acquire a range of technologies, such as mobile devices, tablets or notebooks, plus software and services like professional development and technical support. School districts will retain complete flexibility to use the funds based on local priorities.

Justification: Alaska's current kindergarten students will graduate and enter the workforce or go to college in the year 2023. There is no doubt their future will be digital. The world already depends on computers and other digital devices. Technology is a basic ingredient of modern life. The pen and pencil just aren't what they used to be and we need to change our ways.

Effective digital learning must be the new vehicle of teaching and learning by teachers and students. In fact, many states (including Maine and Idaho) have embraced this new reality with aggressive programs to provide mobile devices to as many students as possible. There is strong evidence that proper use of technology in a modern classroom results in improved student performance.

Several years ago, the Alaska State Legislature saw this coming and funded "The Consortium for Digital Learning". Operated by the Alaska Association of School Boards (AASB), this program implemented a pilot "one to one" laptop program, with participation by many school districts throughout the state. The pilot has been successful. It is time to take the next step. The "digital learning funding factor" will help get the job done but give districts flexibility to use these funds based on local priorities.

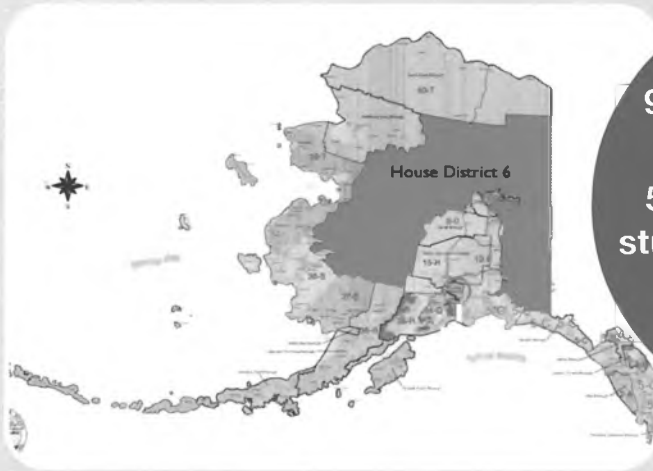
House Bill No. 242 implements a key recommendation of the Higher Education and Career Readiness Task Force to "consider using modern classroom (or cyber-room) teaching practices; including for example, replacing traditional textbooks with electronic books, and providing the option for students to view classroom lectures remotely, via the internet."



February 1, 2012

HD6 IPADS4LITERACY

Preliminary results of a collaborative vision for the students of House District 6 of Representative Alan Dick and the Consortium for Digital Learning



9 school districts,
40 schools,
55 teachers + 550
students + 600 iPads
= School
Transformation



DIGITAL LEARNING IN REMOTE ALASKA

The use of mobile technologies and instructional strategies that promote reading literacy and math numeracy in rural/bush Alaska.

In an effort to improve student achievement and prepare students with skills ready for post-secondary education, a project using mobile technology in schools was sponsored by Rep. Alan Dick. The Association of Alaska School Boards' Consortium for Digital Learning serves in the capacity of program design, program administration and school district liaison for the HD 6 iPad for Literacy Project. The target population for the project is school children grades K-5 (age 5 - 12) with classroom groupings containing the 3rd grade within districts of House District 6. Nine districts with approximately 550

students and over 50 teachers in 40 schools are participating in the project. Each student has a dedicated iPads for their use. The goals of the project are to use technology to improve student achievement in the areas of reading and math literacy and fluency.

Students and teachers are using the iPad technology with targeted applications within established methodology to demonstrate best practices from existing programs from pilot districts in Oregon and California. The use of iPads for voice recording of current reading material for fluency, a differentiated

Continued on p. 2



Students from Stony River, Kuspuk School District show off their iPads

Vast distances, few roads (if any at all), low bandwidth, harsh conditions but can-do attitudes and learning happens!

An Aggressive Timeline:

Guidelines were targeted on getting iPads in students' hands quickly and integrating the prescribed instructional strategies so that formative assessments would indicate if adjustments were needed. Student rollouts of machines took place only after staff had professional development.

Assessments: Formative Assessments were done through DIBELS/AIMSweb administrations, both pre-iPad rollout and after at least 8 weeks of use. Preliminary results are promising with more analysis to be done by an independent evaluator.

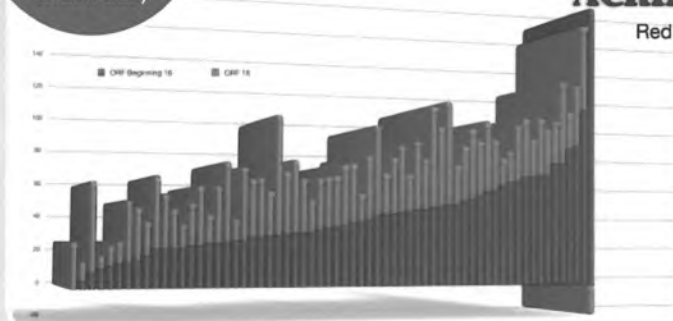


Delta
Greely 2nd and
3rd Grade
Progress: Sept -
Dec (10 weeks
with iPads)

2nd Grade

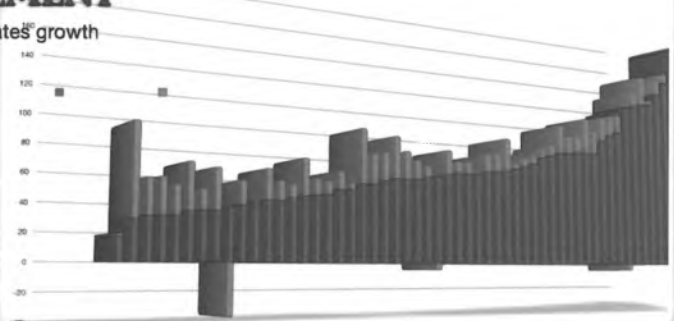
STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Red indicates growth



Fall to Winter DIBELS Assessment
Delta Greely 3rd Grade iPad/Literacy Results

3rd Grade



from p. 1

reading program for reading comprehension, and math apps for practice of math numeracy are the main strategies. The design for this one year demonstration project includes an evaluation process, periodic formative assessment using common assessments between districts, and prescribed professional development provided by CDL-approved vendors. Professional development is delivered in face-to-face sessions as well as through distance delivery. One day of technical

support services was also specified in the project as a district requirement.

Digital
Learning for ALL
Alaska
Students!

All funding for associated hardware and software are paid from a legislative grant appropriation with the school districts responsible for all other costs, including necessary professional development, technical support, and CDL monitoring and mentoring, and evaluation. The approximate funding allocations amount to 75% grant to 25% district match. Districts costs are also dependent

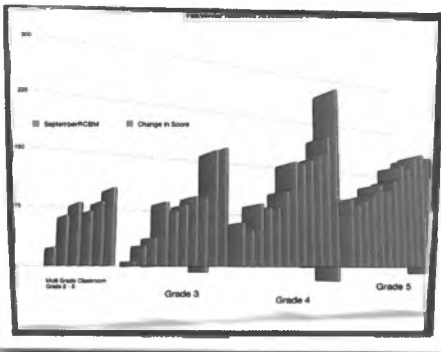
Continued on p. 3

Teacher Voices:

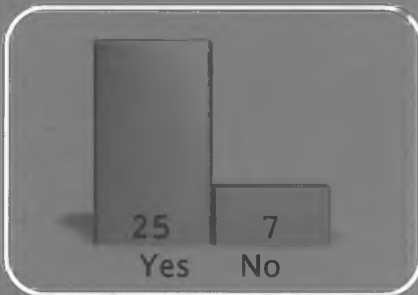
- "I have changed the way I plan for instruction. I am always thinking about how to use technology so that my students can collaborate and/or create, instead of just responding to questions or problems."
- "Voice recordings have definitely made students more aware of their own fluency and their progress in fluency."
- "Students are more independent and I can work more one on one with the students that need more support."
- "They have opened up different avenues for learning. It helps give more interactive ways to learn and show learning (through research and projects/presentations)."
- "When my students are ALL engaged, the more opportunities for higher level thinking and learning."

From p. 2

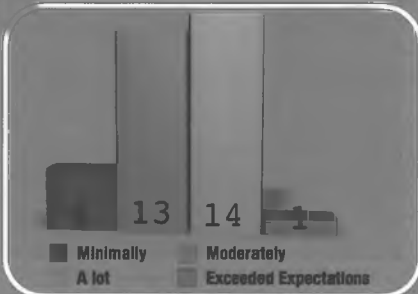
Alaska Gateway Overall Grade 2 - 5 Preliminary Results



Teachers: "Have iPads changed your instruction?"



Teachers: "Have the outcomes you consider "success" for use of iPads made progress?"



And the Project Goes On.

iPads4Literacy continues through the year. Additional inservice for teachers is taking place to expand the use of the iPads into other areas of instruction. An assessment at the end of the year will be done to further understand the implications of mobile technologies for our students of Alaska.

on the ability to bring staff together to provide for an economy of scale for professional development.

Project implementation was aggressive and was generally smooth in rollout. Districts were very cooperative in helping to ensure the best opportunity for success. District calendars were adjusted to accommodate professional development as were testing dates to establish baseline data from students before their equipment rollout. Time in the day were assured by district personnel to include the implementation of the targeted strategies.

Teacher support is an important element of any project of this nature. An initial two day professional development session was held for all teachers before any student machines were rolled out.

In addition, at least one session of online training for KidBiz 3000 (the differentiated reading program) was held for all teachers. A wiki has been developed to as a resource to teachers for classroom management and technical issues.

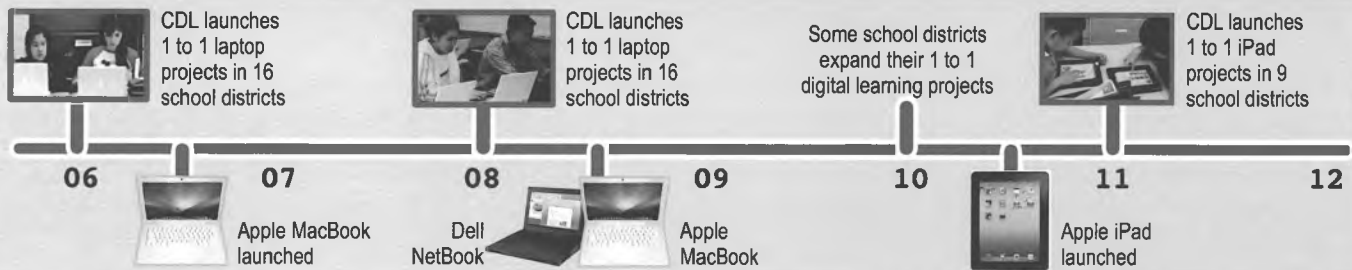
A virtual teacher mentor was hired from Canby School District, Canby, Oregon, to provide online assistance. Julie Johnson, a 3rd grade teacher from Canby and presently a technology interventionist at grade K - 6, continues to hold web conferences through GoToMeeting on Wednesday afternoons, in addition to maintaining the iPads4Literacy wiki and responding to individual email questions. A formative assessment was due from all districts after 8 - 10 weeks of student iPad use, with several districts testing before Christmas Break.

Administrators are Excited!

- "Teachers have found ways to do activities in very new and exciting ways that motivate students in ways I would never have imagined. Students are reading more, writing more, and developing their higher-level thinking skills as a result of their increased motivation to learn."
- "I believe this project was an enormous success for our district, and I hope we are able to secure additional funding to continue to expand the project to other sites and grade levels in the near future."
- "A 5th grader very eloquently explained to me that he prefers to write with his iPad, and writes a lot more than on paper, because his handwriting is "bad" and he doesn't have to go back and fix mistakes with an eraser. Gives me goosebumps! In short, we are just so thankful to be participating in this project and can't quite believe the growth students have made after only a couple of months with iPads in their hands and classrooms."
- "It took perseverance to get it up and running, but it was worth the effort. I would still like to see more options for our students who are emerging readers."
- "I can't thank Rep. Dick enough for this project. It has meant a lot of our students in our district to have this opportunity and they (as well as our staff) have flourished!!"

Every child, regardless of geography, deserves a relevant education for today's world.

AASB Consortium for Digital Learning – Project Timeline



Summary of the CDL Digital Revolution in Alaska's Public Schools

AASB is committed to the idea that creating 1 to 1 digital learning environments in our schools will help all students develop 21st century skills, reach their potential, raise their literacy levels, and lead successful lives in an increasingly global economy.

In 2006 and again in 2008, the AASB Consortium for Digital Learning (CDL) was awarded capital funds in the total amount of \$7.5 million by the 24th and 25th Legislatures for 2 separate rounds of projects. With those funds, over 100 one-to-one laptop projects in over 28 school districts spanning a 4 year project timeline were implemented. Over 12,000 students and teachers were included in these projects.

With the support of CDL, school districts have continued to move forward to expand their one-to-one digital learning projects.

With the advent of tablets and other mobile devices, over a dozen school districts have launched digital learning projects that demonstrate the advantages of having a dedicated mobile device per student. The HD 6 iPad project is included in that number.

Through the experience of CDL and finding of research, CDL has developed infrastructures of support to assist school districts in their digital learning efforts. These infrastructures include:

Aggregate Ordering

Reduced pricing on bulk equipment purchases by multiple districts

Professional Development

Liaison to vendors, cross platform multi-device training opportunities for teachers

iTunes U K-12 for Alaska

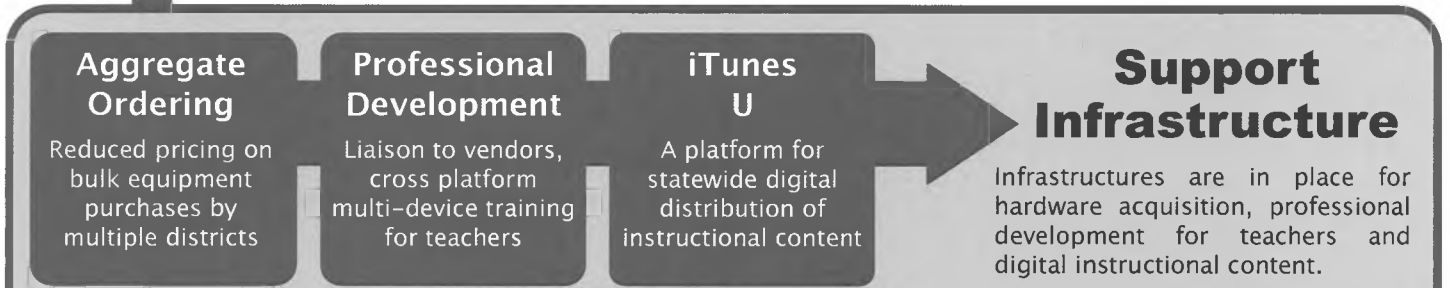
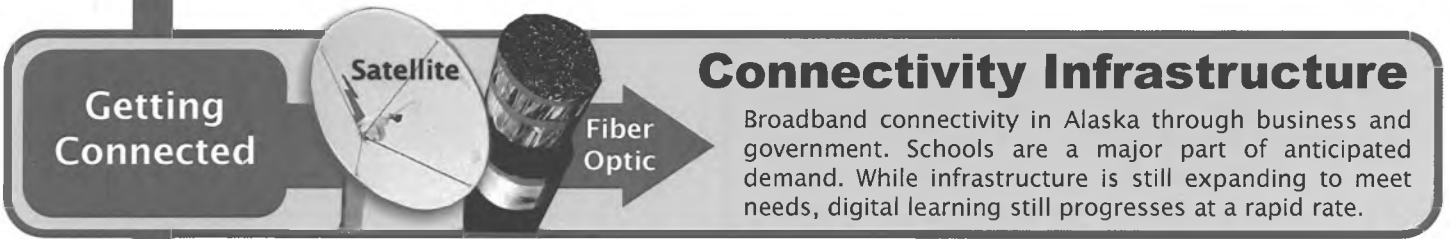
A platform for statewide digital distribution of instructional content




CDL.AASB.ORG

School District	Number Users	2006 Launch	2008 Launch	2011 Launch	
Alaska Gateway	137	X		X	
Anchorage	6,435	X	X		
Bristol Bay	36		X		
Copper River	130		X	X	
Cordova	127	X			
Craig	187	X			
Delta Greely	87			X	
Denali	213	X	X		
Dillingham	123	X	X		
Fairbanks	96	X			
Iditarod	132		X	X	
Juneau	605	X	X		
Kashunamiut	111		X		
Kenai	73		X		
Ketchikan	172		X		
Klawock	61	X			
Kodiak	100	X			
Kuspuk	217	X		X	
Lake & Peninsula	30	X			
Lower Kuskokwim	380	X	X		
Nenana	43			X	
North Slope	1,831	X	X		
Northwest Arctic	112		X		
Petersburg	357	X			
Pribilof	33		X		
Southeast Island	125	X			
Southwest Region	217	X			
Tanana	10			X	
Valdez	113		X		
Wrangell	153		X		
Yukon Flats	127	X		X	
Yukon Koyukuk	67			X	
Total	32	12,640	18	16	9

Transforming Alaska Education through Digital Learning



The Association of Alaska School Boards' **Consortium for Digital Learning (CDL)** is the only entity that has taken it upon itself to move schools into the 21st century by putting all of these support systems in place. These structures are scalable to accommodate rapid expansion of digital learning across Alaska. For six years CDL has promoted, developed and implemented digital learning in Alaska's schools resulting in over 100 1-to-1 projects in 32 districts.



Obligation and Opportunity

The need for consistent, sustainable funding to support innovative education for all Alaska children is both an obligation and an opportunity. The challenge is that all children do not have access to an equitable education experience. Additional designated funding will help school leaders meet that responsibility. Adding funds to the foundation formula and collaboration between individual legislators and school districts to expand digital learning opportunities for students can transform education in Alaska. For us to miss this opportunity to change the face of teaching and learning now would be a tragedy.

"The legislature shall... establish and maintain a system of public schools open to all children"
 - Alaska Constitution



Report on Leveling the Playing Field for Rural Schools Grant

February 7, 2012

In July 2011 the Association of Alaska School Board's Consortium for Digital Learning (CDL) was granted \$250,000 through "Leveling the Playing Field for Rural Schools", a grant to support statewide digital learning. Since July, 2011, CDL has worked diligently to support and advance digital learning in school districts through direct contact with school leaders. The activities listed below include highlights of the CDL activities:

Hardware Support

- **CDL Aggregate Ordering Service:** Through the creation of the CDL Store, aggregate ordering opportunities have been made available for districts to combine technology purchases and take advantage of discounted bulk ordering. Over \$2 million dollars have passed through this site, providing discounts not previously available to the 19 districts that participated. Regular ordering periods are established and being utilized by increasing numbers of districts.

Professional Development and Training

- **School Leadership Training and Presentations:** CDL provided three conferences in Sept, 2011, November 2011, and Feb. 2012. Nationally recognized experts in technology and one to one implementations were brought to Alaska for presentations with school board members, superintendents and school leadership teams. Over 75% of Alaska's school board members and 80% of school superintendents participated in these events.
- **District Support and Guidance:** CDL provided needed support, recommendations and guidance to school district leadership in critical components of technology integration: 9 school districts: Alaska Gateway, Copper River, Delta Greely, Kuspuk, Iditarod, Nenana, Tanana, Yukon Flats, Yukon Koyukuk. CDL investigated and promoted cutting edge strategies and applications for instruction through technology with ten school districts adopting suggested strategies into their curriculum and others considering these same options.
- **Teacher Professional Development Opportunities:** CDL organized and developed professional development and technical training services for 9 rural districts. CDL continues to develop working relationships with vendors to develop and provide Alaska-based professional development in use of technology. Over 300 teachers had multiple opportunities for professional development.

Digital Content

- **Alaska's iTunes U - Alaska's Education Resource:** A free digital content repository site was launched for all K12 educational leaders and teachers worldwide to provide Alaska content relevant to schools and instruction. The Association of Alaska School Board's iTunes U site has over 4000 visits per week by educators in Alaska and around the world.

Services

- **Project development and support for sustainability:** CDL assisted two districts (Nome and Northwest Arctic) by determining their needs in critical components for success in implementation of their digital learning projects and helped them to make adjustments where their projects needed improvements.

1111 West 9th Street, Juneau, AK 99801

(907) 463-1660

(907) 586-2995

✉ aasb@aab.org

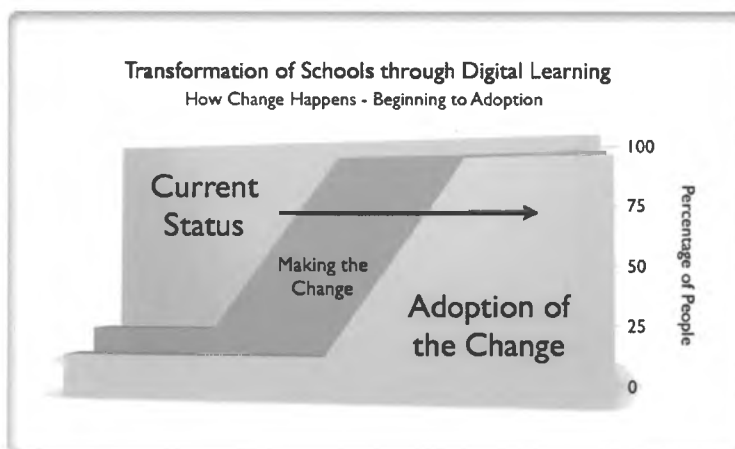
🌐 <http://www.aasb.org>



Rationale for Inclusion of Digital Learning in Education Foundation Support

“The legislature shall... establish and maintain a system of public schools open to all children”
- Article 7, Paragraph 1- *Alaska Constitution*

- The need for consistent, sustainable funding to support innovative education for all Alaska children is both an obligation and an opportunity. The challenge is that all children do not have access to an equitable education experience. Additional funding will help school leaders meet that responsibility. Adding funds to the foundation formula and collaboration between individual legislators and school districts to expand digital learning opportunities for students can transform education in Alaska. For us to miss this opportunity to change the face of teaching and learning now would be a tragedy.
- The advantages of digital learning are dramatic, through increased educational resource availability, instructional strategies to better engage and motivate students, differentiate learning and increase teacher productivity.



- Technology changes rapidly and needs to be renewed frequently. Static one time funding sources lead to obsolete equipment and limited adoption of education strategies utilizing technology.
- Adoption of change happens over time. Without consistent funding, technology progress cannot be realized and sustained.

- Key findings from research indicate that while many Alaska’s schools are moving forward with digital learning, they are concerned about the funding to sustain their efforts.
- That same research states that many Alaskan children do not have access to one-to one digital learning. For the approximate 90% of Alaska children that don’t have access to digital learning, districts will need guidance and funding to initiate projects that bring equity to public education.
- Consistent and stable funding results in the ability for school districts to plan, design, and sustain ongoing uses of technology for all students.
- By including digital learning into the calculation for Basic Need (as does HB 242), school leaders are ensured of designated funding streams. This will enable them to meet their responsibility to provide an equitable education for all Alaskan children and realize the opportunity to transform of Alaska schools through digital learning.

1111 West 9th Street, Juneau, AK 99801

NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Nunamiut Amaqut

Nunamiut School
P.O. Box 21029
Anaktuvuk Pass,
Alaska 99721
(907) 661-3226
FAX (907) 661-6215

Atgasuk Eagles Tinmiaqpat

Meade River School
P.O. Box 91030
Atgasuk, Alaska 99791
(907) 633-6315
FAX (907) 633-6215

Barrow Whalers

Barrow High School
P.O. Box 960
Barrow, Alaska 99723
(907) 852-8950
FAX (907) 852-8969

HMS Wolves

Eben Hopson, Sr.,
Memorial Middle School
P.O. Box 509
Barrow, Alaska 99723
(907) 852-3880
FAX (907) 852-7794

Arctic Foxes

Fred Ipalook
Elementary School
P.O. Box 450
Barrow, Alaska 99723
(907) 852-4711
FAX (907) 852-4713

Kiita Uqpiich

Kiita Learning Community
P.O. Box 169
Barrow, Alaska 99723
(907) 852-9677
FAX (907) 852-4334

Kaveolook Rams

Harold Kaveolook School
P.O. Box 20
Kaktovik, Alaska 99747
(907) 640-6626
FAX (907) 640-6718

Nuiqsut Trappers

Trapper School
P.O. Box 89167
Nuiqsut, Alaska 99789
(907) 480-6712
FAX (907) 480-6621

Tikiqaa Harpooners

Tikiqaa School
P.O. Box 148
Point Hope, Alaska 99766
(907) 368-2262/2263
FAX (907) 368-2770

Kali Qavviich

Kali School
P.O. Box 59077
Point Lay, Alaska 99759
(907) 833-2311
FAX (907) 833-2315

Alak Huskies

Alak School
P.O. Box 10
Wainwright, Alaska 99782
(907) 368-2644

February 26, 2012

Honorable Alan Dick, Chair
House Education Committee
Alaska State Legislature
120 4th Street, State Capitol, Room 104
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

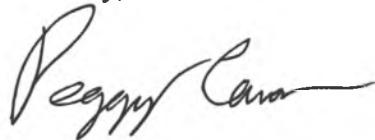
Dear Representative Dick:

I appreciate your continued leadership, and that of your committee, on issues important to school districts in Alaska. I am writing in support of House Bill 242, "An Act relating to funding for digital learning as a component of public school funding." I also want to thank Representative Wilson, the bill's sponsor, and you and Representative Seaton and Representative Kawasaki for co-sponsoring.

This bill recognizes that we live in, and our students will live and work in, a digital age. The bill will create a necessary on-going funding source for districts to use to support digital learning. The digital media of today is different than just two years ago and will be different than two years from now, so I appreciate the bill's language being as all inclusive as possible, as it is important the funds provided to school districts be able to be used on emerging technology. The bill is also strong in providing for hardware, software, technical assistance and professional development. The North Slope Borough School District was an early adopter of technology in the classroom. We've learned that professional development for teachers is key to allowing the use of technology to transform education for students.

Thank you for your committee's attention to this important aspect of education.

Sincerely,



Peggy Cowan
Superintendent



Box 169 Barrow, Alaska 99723 (907) 852-5311 Fax (907) 852-9503

Annette Kreitzer

From: Rep. Peggy Wilson
Sent: Sunday, February 26, 2012 1:11 PM
To: Annette Kreitzer
Subject: Fwd: HB 242
Attachments: image.jpg

Can we put this in the packet?

Becky

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jim Nygaard <jnygaard@cordovasd.org>
Date: February 26, 2012 11:10:46 AM AKST
To: "Rep. Alan Dick" <[Representative Alan Dick@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Representative_Alan_Dick@legis.state.ak.us)>, <[representative Peggy Wilson@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:representative_Peggy_Wilson@legis.state.ak.us)>
Cc: Jeannie Blake <jblake@cordovasd.org>
Subject: HB 242

Greetings Representative Dick and Representative Wilson.

I am writing in support of HB 242 and its efforts to provide adequate technology for our Alaska students. In Cordova, technology and technology access via vital bandwidth is extremely important for our students to be competitive locally as well as globally.

Technology/access is the lifeline for remote/rural communities such as Cordova. In many communities it is noted how technology and its novelty makes life easier. In rural communities it is much more than a novelty, technology is a necessity that allows for a compromise to the "real world" for many Alaskans.

HB 242 assists in our efforts to improve communications from school to home (student grades/attendance/daily bulletins), it allows for consistent delivery of communications electronically from Federal and State sources, and it allows users to be better organized in our daily lives.

And finally, technology has allowed our teaching staff to be held to a higher degree of accountability. Better, more current professional development allows our staff to better engage their students, motivating our students to a higher standard with access to better resources.

I appreciate your support in HB 242 to provide a sustainable funding source for our schools.

Respectively,



Jim Nygaard
Superintendent of Schools
Cordova School District





805 15th St, NW Suite 708 | Washington, DC 20005
TEL 202.650.5100 | Fax 202.650.5118 | www.technet.org

Representative Alan Dick
State Capitol Room 104
Juneau AK, 99801-1182
Rep.Alan.Dick@legis.state.ak.us

Re: House Bill 242 by Rep. Peggy Wilson - SUPPORT

Dear Chairman Dick:

TechNet, a CEO-led trade organization representing the world's leading technology companies in the fields of hardware, software, the internet, clean technology, biotechnology, and venture capital is writing to express our strong support for **House Bill 242: relating to funding for digital learning as a component of public school funding.**

House Bill 242 recognizes that our children learn differently than just a generation ago. The way kids receive and process information in the technological age has changed and our schools, school districts, teachers and parents should have the ability to efficiently use state funds appropriated to purchase the tools best-suited to teach and inspire their students. Blended and differentiated learning, made possible via technology, has the ability to bridge learning gaps and geographic conditions.

House Bill 242 recognizes that in today's 21st century learning environment we can no longer so narrowly define learning tools as hard copy textbooks, or simply digitized texts, and limit state funding to these basic materials. To do that fails to capitalize on what is best for our kids and fails to best prepare Alaska's children to be a successful part of a global, interconnected and digital world and workforce.

On behalf of the high tech industry and our member companies, including HP, Dell, Apple, Discovery Education, Intel, Microsoft, Google, Cisco, Facebook and many others, we applaud Representative Wilson's efforts to embrace change, re-engage our children in their education, spend taxpayer dollars more effectively, and give districts and parents local control over how best to teach their students. We urge passage of House Bill 242.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G Wurzel".

Geoff Wurzel
Director, Education Initiatives
TechNet

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA cost # codes
 2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version HB242
 Fiscal Note Number _____
 Publish Date _____

Identifier (file name) HB242-EED-ESS-02-24-12 Dept. Affected Education & Early Development
 Title "An Act related to funding for digital learning as a component of the public school funding." Appropriation K-12 Support
 Allocation Foundation Program
 Sponsor Representative Wilson, Dick, Seaton
 Requester Education, Finance OMB Component Number 141

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	FY13 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY13 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates				
			FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY13	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Personal Services							
Travel							
Services							
Commodities							
Capital Outlay							
Grants, Benefits	5,969.8		5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8
Miscellaneous							
TOTAL OPERATING	5,969.8	0.0	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002	Federal Receipts						
1003	GF Match						
1004	GF	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8
1005	GF/Prgm (DGF)						
1037	GF/MH (UGF)						
1178	temp code (UGF)						
TOTAL		5,969.8	0.0	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8

POSITIONS

Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

CHANGE IN REVENUES

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY12) operating costs _____ (separate supplemental appropriation required)
 (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Estimated CAPITAL (FY13) costs _____ (separate capital appropriation required)
 (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version (if initial version, please note as such)

Updated narrative for clarity.

Prepared by Elizabeth Nudelman, Director
 Division School Finance & Facilities
 Approved by Commissioner Mike Hanley

Phone 465-8679
 Date/Time 2/24/12 12:00 PM
 Date 2/24/2012

FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA
2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. HB242

Analysis

This bill amends AS14.17.420 by adding a digital learning funding adjustment of 1.005 to the public school funding program. The adjustment would generate funding in the amount of \$5.9 million. The digital learning funding will assist districts in providing a full range of digital technology solutions including equipment purchases and technical support for grades K-12. The bill states that digital learning excludes costs associated with administration.

If passed, the funding mechanism is a general fund transfer to the Public Education Fund.

Department of Education & Early Development
 Prepared 11/25/2011
 HB242 Digital Learning Fund Factor 1.005

**Digital Learning
 Fund Factor**

Districts	1.005
Alaska Gateway	33,776
Aleutian Region	5,981
Aleutians East	29,904
Anchorage	1,808,936
Annette Island	18,512
Bering Strait	180,108
Bristol Bay	13,101
Chatham	16,121
Chugach	7,292
Copper River	32,467
Cordova	20,278
Craig	19,310
Delta/Greely	44,258
Denali	18,455
Dillingham	29,791
Fairbanks	592,954
Galena	20,049
Haines	18,114
Hoonah	9,284
Hydaburg	4,500
Iditarod Area	26,657
Juneau	220,265
Kake	7,576
Kashunamiut	25,176
Kenai Peninsula	422,756
Ketchikan Gateway	103,553
Klawock	9,455
Kodiak Island	134,083
Kuspuk	37,594
Lake & Peninsula	46,992
Lower Kuskokwim	345,462
Lower Yukon	196,057
Mat-Su	661,192
Nenana	14,183
Nome	44,885
North Slope	136,134
Northwest Arctic	177,203
Pelican	1,233
Petersburg	28,537
Pribilof	9,114
Saint Mary's	15,664
Sitka	64,820
Skagway	4,728
Southeast Island	21,815
Southwest Region	62,656
Tanana	4,387
Unalaska	28,138
Valdez	34,860
Wrangell	17,943
Yakutat	8,431
Yukon Flats	37,821
Yukon/Koyukuk	34,346
Yupit	43,404
Mt. Edgecumbe	19,481
TOTAL	5,969,792

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA cost # codes
 2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Version HB242
 Fiscal Note Number _____
 Publish Date _____

Identifier (file name) HB242-EED-ESS-2-17-12 Dept. Affected Education & Early Development
 Title "An Act related to funding for digital learning as a component of the public school funding." Appropriation K-12 Support
 Allocation Foundation Program
 Sponsor Representative Wilson, Dick, Seaton
 Requester House Education OMB Component Number 141

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	FY13 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY13 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates					
			FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services								
Travel								
Services								
Commodities								
Capital Outlay								
Grants, Benefits	5,969.8		5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL OPERATING	5,969.8	0.0	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002	Federal Receipts							
1003	GF Match							
1004	GF	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8
1005	GF/Prgm (DGF)							
1037	GF/MH (UGF)							
1178	temp code (UGF)							
	TOTAL	5,969.8	0.0	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8	5,969.8

POSITIONS

Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

CHANGE IN REVENUES

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY12) operating costs _____ (separate supplemental appropriation required)
 (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Estimated CAPITAL (FY13) costs _____ (separate capital appropriation required)
 (discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version (if initial version, please note as such)

Not applicable, initial version.

Prepared by Elizabeth Nudelman, Director
 Division School Finance & Facilities
 Approved by Mike Hanley
Commissioner

Phone 465-8679
 Date/Time 2/17/12 4:00 PM
 Date 2/17/2012

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB242

Analysis

This bill amends AS14.17.420 to create a digital learning funding adjustment of 1.005. The adjustment follows the special needs factor of 1.20 and would generate funding in the amount of \$5.9 million. These funds will assist districts in the purchasing of digital technologies for those students enrolled in grades Kindergarten through 12; and excludes those costs associated with administrative services.

It also amends AS 14.17.440(a) which is the mechanism to calculate the digital learning funding adjustment of 1.005 and include it after Special Needs Factor of 1.20.

(This legislation will need to be updated to include the new vocation education factor [or CTE] which passed in the 2011 Legislative Session and signed by the Governor into law.)

Funding would require a General Fund transfer to the Public Education Fund.