

Leg. Finance - House & Senate Finance Comte Files (1973-74) 8253
HB 592 cont., 592, 593, 595, 596, 596am, 597

ESTIMATED REVENUE LOST BY DISTRICTS
PROVIDING SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES IN 1973-74

	Special Education FTE	Regular Units Subtracted	Possible Lost State Revenue at 18,690.75/unit
Anchorage*	1170	32	\$598,104.00
Bristol Bay	21	1	18,690.75
Cordova	55	3	56,072.25
Craig	10	1	18,690.75
Dillingham	23	1	18,690.75
Fairbanks	356	18	336,433.50
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Sitka	114	6	112,144.50
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Valdez	84	4	74,763.00
Wrangell	50	3	56,072.25
Yakutat	9	1	18,690.75
	<u>3135</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>\$2,541,942</u>

$$136 \times \$18,690.75 = \$2,541.9m$$

*Including special state-wide programs which are funded at 100% and therefore do not represent a loss in foundation units

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
 FISCAL NOTE
 Second Session - Eighth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: CSHB 592
 Title: Re. Sp. Ed. Children
 Requested by: Rep. Beirne Date: _____
 Return Date Requested: _____
 Agency: Education Program: Pre-Elem & Sec

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Financial Support Programs
 A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		2988.6	3287.5	3616.2	3977.8	4375.6
TOTAL						

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		2988.6	3287.5	3616.2	3977.8	4375.6
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/	/	/	/	/
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/	/	/	/	/

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Sec. 2: 136 Units @ 18,690.75 per unit (adjusted to av. 92% statewide) = \$2,541.9

Sec. 3: 18,000 3 to 5 year olds x 1% = 180 students or 21 units x \$18,690.75 = \$392.5

Sec. 5: 10 students @ av. of \$5420 each = \$54.2

Groth and inflation factors estimated at 10% per year for FY's 76-79.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Narrative explanation and fiscal analysis

V. DATE: March 9, 1974

PREPARED BY:

Nathaniel Cole
 Nathaniel H. Cole, Director
 Administrative Services

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

A comparison the statewide special education/unit ratio (8.40) with the statewide elementary pupil/unit ratio (18.6) reveals a relationship of .45 special education students to one elementary student.¹ By multiplying next years estimated number of units needed for special education (303) by this factor (.45) we can calculate the amount of units necessary to fulfill the functions of the first section of H.B. 592. This amount, 136 units, when multiplied by the statewide average per unit amount (\$18,690.75) equals a net cost of 2.54 million.

Elementary student/unit ration was used since most special education programs occur in elementary schools.

exceptional children at this time must undergo a somewhat difficult administrative procedure [AS 14.03.080(c)]. Section 3 of H.B. 592 (as amended) will relieve the districts of some of the administrative paperwork necessitated by the above mentioned section of Alaska Statute.

Fiscal impact of such a provision can be determined by estimating the total numbers of children ages 3 to 5 and applying an incidence factor of 1%. It is assumed that most pre-schoolers identified will have exceptionalities of a severe nature. This group composes about 2% of the total population nation-wide. Pre-school programs for this population will grow slowly resulting in the optimistic projection of 180 students the first year (1% X 18,000). Translated in terms of finances this represents 21 units at the state average of 8.4 children/unit. This amounts to a total cost factor of \$392,505 in new revenues needed for this section.

The final section of this Bill combines two former sub-sections of chapter 14 [14.30.285 and 14.30.295]. The effect of this section is to make compatible both the in-state and out-of-state transfer process with a reduction of paper work and time involved. The in-state transfers will not require any additional revenues and the only change in the out-of-state transfers will be the elimination of the \$6,000 ceiling on tuition costs. Currently there are 10 students being transferred out-of-state at state expense. The total impact of this section is estimated to be \$54,167. It is anticipated that the number of students transferred out-of-state for educational reasons will continue to reduce as programs within state become more and more appropriate to their needs.

Currently a district providing special education services to its exceptional children receives one foundation support unit for each multiple of nine children enrolled in the program. Simultaneously, the district may lose a foundation unit for every multiple of 18 so enrolled (19-23 in larger districts). This perplexing situation, analogous to taking two steps forward and one back, is the result of a carry-over from a more traditional program concept when special education programs were completely separate self-contained autonomous classes within a district; this is no longer the case.

Mainstreaming, the current term used to denote the integration of special students into the regular school program (whenever practicable), is hampered by this method of funding. For example, if a district has a special education program with 86 students it would be funded for 10 units. According to the current formula this would amount to between \$202,500 and \$182,250 in state funds depending on the percentage of state support to the district. At the same time a district received its special education funding it would lose 5 units from its regular program funds (as much as \$101,250). This is the result of subtracting the special education enrollment from the regular school enrollment. It is quite apparent that this system of funding could often be detrimental to a district's total educational program. A conscientious district could therefore be penalized by providing the needed special services to its exceptional children. Conceivably this penalty is borne by the students in the regular classes.

The Bill under discussion (H.B. 592) will alleviate this problem by changing the funding system for special education from separate to complementary. This will be consistent with the philosophic concept that special education supplements rather than supplants the regular education programs in a district.

As always, a prime consideration of any funding change is the total cost. This is calculated by computing the number of units that were removed from each district's regular program as a result of the subtraction of their special education enrollment.

ESTIMATED REVENUE LOST BY DISTRICTS
PROVIDING SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES IN 1973-74

	Special Education FTE	Regular Units Subtracted	Possible Lost State Revenue at 18,690.75/unit
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$$136 \times \$18,690.75 = \$2,541.9m$$

*Including special state-wide programs which are funded at 100% and therefore do not represent a loss in foundation units



RECORDS CERTIFICATION



I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

4/26/89
Date

4/23/74

COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

Mr. President:

Date 4/25/74

The Committee on FINANCE has had CSHB 592 am
(special education for exceptional children)
under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

- recommends it DO PASS
- recommends it DO NOT PASS
- recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)
- recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT
CS FOR _____ DO PASS
- "and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____
COMMITTEE
- reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION
- "other" INDIVIDUAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Members signing the Majority report:

<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u> </u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u> </u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u> </u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u> </u>

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

[Signature] recommends: 10/1/74

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

[Signature] Chairman

COMMITTEE REPORT

4/16/74

SENATE

Mr. President:

Date 4/20/74

The Committee on FINANCE has had CSHB 592 am
special education for exceptional children
under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

- () recommends it DO PASS
- () recommends it DO NOT PASS
- () recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)
- () recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT
CS FOR _____ DO PASS
- () "and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____
COMMITTEE
- () reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

(X) "other" *Individuals recommendations with stipulation
will be referred to HESS and then back to
Members signing the Majority report: Finance.*

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

- _____ recommends:
- _____ recommends: *to be referred to HESS*
- Thomas* recommends: *will be referred to HESS*
- Bill Ray* recommends: *No rec at this time*
- _____ recommends:

_____ Chairman

Original Sponsor: Health, Education and
Social Services Committee by request of
the Interim Committee on Pre-Higher Education

Offered: 3/12/74
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 592

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to special education for exceptional
7 children."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 14.17.031(a)(3) is amended to read:

10 (3) the number of units from special education determined
11 from sec. 41(d) of this chapter as approved by the department; and

12 * Sec. 2. AS 14.17.041(d) is amended to read:

13 (d) Special education schedule:

14 ADM No. Instructional Units

15 Full-Time Equivalent

16 5 - 8 1

17 9 - 15 2

18 16 - 23 3

19 24 - 32 4

20 33 and over

4 plus 1 for each 9 pupils

21 or fraction of 9 [m]

22 * Sec. 3. AS 14.30.180 is amended to read:

23 Sec. 14.30.180. PURPOSE. It is the purpose of secs. 180 - 350 of
24 this chapter to provide competent education services for the exceptional
25 children [OF LEGAL SCHOOL AGE] in the state who are at least three years
26 of age and for whom the regular school facilities are inadequate or not
27 available.

28 * Sec. 4. AS 14.30.191 is repealed and re-enacted to read:

29 Sec. 14.30.191. EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT. (a) Before placement in

1 a special education program and not less than once a year for as long
2 as the child is assigned to a special education program, an exceptional
3 child shall receive an educational assessment for the identification and
4 classification of the learning, mental and physical status of the child.

5 (b) Upon completion of the assessment and before placement, the
6 school district shall provide to the parent or guardian of each excep-
7 tional child, an opportunity for consultation about the assessment. A
8 consultation will be available after each reevaluation of the condition
9 and placement of the exceptional child.

10 (c) If a parent or guardian believes that the educational assess-
11 ment of his child is in error, he may request an independent examination
12 and evaluation of the child. If a substantial discrepancy exists between
13 the educational assessment of the school district and the independent
14 evaluation, and if the parent or guardian so requests, a hearing shall
15 be held before a hearing officer in order to resolve the discrepancy
16 between evaluations and to determine the appropriate educational program
17 placement for the exceptional child. The Department of Education shall
18 adopt regulations for the conduct of hearings authorized by this section,
19 for the appointment and qualifications of the hearing officer. Regula-
20 tions adopted and proceedings conducted under this section are subject to
21 the Administrative Procedure Act.

22 (d) The Department of Education and the Department of Health and
23 Social Services shall cooperatively establish by regulation diagnostic
24 standards for the identification and classification of the learning,
25 mental and physical status of exceptional children. Standards relating
26 to special education programs, individual or general, shall remain the
27 responsibility of the Department of Education in conjunction with the
28 local education agency.

29 * Sec. 5. AS 14.30.285 is repealed and re-enacted to read:

1 Sec. 14.30.285. TRANSFERS OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN. (a) The
2 Department of Education shall institute a statewide program for the
3 education of exceptional children, to insure that whenever possible
4 children are educated in the state at locations in or near their resi-
5 dent school district.

6 (b) The identified exceptional child may be sent to another
7 school district or in-state educational program if the child resides
8 in a district or school attendance area where an adequate program of
9 education for an exceptional child is not available and if the commis-
10 sioner of education determines that another school district or in-state
11 educational program is adequate to meet his needs. If the school
12 district approves the enrollment of the exceptional child in another
13 school district or in-state institution and the child is enrolled, the
14 child's education expenses shall be paid as follows:

15 (1) the sending school district shall pay the receiving
16 district or institution an amount of money equal to the sending dis-
17 trict's local cost-per-pupil rate;

18 (2) the Department of Education shall pay the remainder of
19 the annual cost of the child's education above that provided for in
20 (1) of this subsection.

21 (c) The identified exceptional child may be sent out of the state
22 for special education if the child resides in a district or school
23 attendance area where the educational program offered is not appropriate
24 for the needs of the child and if the commissioner of education deter-
25 mines it is not feasible for the child to be enrolled in a special pro-
26 gram in the state. If the Department of Education approves the enroll-
27 ment of an exceptional child in an out-of-state institution and the child
28 is enrolled in the institution, the child's education expenses shall be
29 paid by the Department of Education.

1 (d) For the purposes of this section a child's education expenses
2 are limited to the actual cost of necessary care, transportation and
3 instruction, including room and board, while attending the designated
4 institution.

5 (e) The educational assessment of an exceptional child which
6 indicates that the educational program which is locally available is
7 inappropriate for the needs of the child shall conform to the standards
8 set out in sec. 191 of this chapter.

9 * Sec. 6. AS 14.30.295 is repealed.

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C. SF

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE
Second Session - Eighth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: CSHR 597
 Title: Re. Sp. Ed. Children
 Requested by: Rep. Beirne Date: _____
 Return Date Requested: _____
 Agency: Education Program: Pre-Elem & Sec

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III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Sec. 2: 136 Units @ 18,690.75 per unit (adjusted to av. 92% statewide) = \$2,541.9
 Sec. 3: 18,000 3 to 5 year olds x 1% = 180 students or 21 units x \$18,690.75 = \$392.5
 Sec. 5: 10 students @ av. of \$5420 each = \$54.2

Growth and inflation factors estimated at 10% per year for FY's 76-79.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Narrative explanation and fiscal analysis

V. DATE: March 9, 1974

PREPARED BY: Nathaniel Cole

Nathaniel H. Cole, Director
Administrative Services

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

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Fiscal impact of such a provision can be determined by estimating the total numbers of children ages 3 to 5 and applying an incidence factor of 1%. It is assumed that most pre-schoolers identified will have exceptionalities of a severe nature. This group composes about 2% of the total population nation-wide. Pre-school programs for this population will grow slowly resulting in the optimistic projection of 180 students the first year (1% X 18,000). Translated in terms of finances this represents 21 units at the state average of 8.4 children/unit. This amounts to a total cost factor of \$392,505 in new revenues needed for this section.

The final section of this Bill combines two former sub-sections of chapter 14 [14.30.285 and 14.30.295]. The effect of this section is to make compatible both the in-state and out-of-state transfer process with a reduction of paper work and time involved. The in-state transfers will not require any additional revenues and the only change in the out-of-state transfers will be the elimination of the \$6,000 ceiling on tuition costs. Currently there are 10 students being transferred out-of-state at state expense. The total impact of this section is estimated to be \$54,167. It is anticipated that the number of students transferred out-of-state for educational reasons will continue to reduce as programs within state become more and more appropriate to their needs.

Currently, a district providing special education services to its exceptional children receives one foundation support unit for each multiple of nine children enrolled in the program. Simultaneously, the district may lose a foundation unit for every multiple of 18 so enrolled (19-23 in larger districts). This perplexing situation, analogous to taking two steps forward and one back, is the result of a carry-over from a more traditional program concept when special education programs were completely separate self-contained autonomous classes within a district; this is no longer the case.

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As always, a prime consideration of any funding change is the total cost. This is calculated by computing the number of units that were removed from each district's regular program as a result of the subtraction of their special education enrollment.

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STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

DIVISION OF INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES

POUCH F — ALASKA OFFICE BUILDING
JUNEAU 99801

March 11, 1974

Re HB-592

Honorable Helen D. Beirne, Chairman
Health, Education & Social Service Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

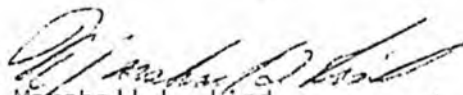
Dear Helen:

Special Education services in the state of Alaska are an integral part of the total educational program. As such it behooves us to make every effort to correct the anomalies that set it apart from the districts' regular programs.

Members of my staff and I have reviewed CSHB 592 and find it to be highly appropriate. Enactment of this Bill will enable the Department of Education and local education districts to increase their efforts on behalf of the state's exceptional children.

The Department endorses this Bill in its entirety. Please call on us for any information or assistance you may require.

Sincerely yours,



Marshall L. Lind
Commissioner of Education

MLL:ma

It is consistent with a democratic philosophy that all children be given the opportunity to learn, whether they are average, bright, dull, retarded, blind, deaf, crippled, delinquent, emotionally disturbed, or otherwise limited or deviant in their capacities to learn. Our schools have evolved, therefore, numerous modifications of regular school programs to adapt instruction to children who deviate from the average and who cannot profit substantially from the regular program. These modified programs have been designated as programs for exceptional children.

Kirk 1962

Alaska's programs for exceptional children reflect the above philosophy. Currently this state ranks among the top quarter nationwide in providing services to the exceptional learner. There are however some problems preventing the continued growth of these programs. These problems center around, age limitations for pupils, parental due process, and a uniform student transfer system. House Bill 592 (as amended) will correct these problems and allow for the continued expansion of programs in our public school designed to meet the needs of the state's exceptional children.

There are no strict dividing lines between pre-school children whose needs are special and those whose needs are "normal". All children have needs, but some children's needs are more extensive than others. The special child usually has needs that are more difficult to handle than the other children's; they occur more often, and they tend to interfere with his everyday life and performance.

As they grow and develop, all children have ups and downs, needs and problems. Take walking, for example. It's normal for children to have problems when they're first learning to walk, trying to take those very unsteady first steps. But some children have special difficulties in learning to walk. Those born with cerebral palsy, may have a limited muscle control in one leg and a poor sense

of balance. They learn to walk just as other children do, by trial and error, but they need more time to practice. At first because of their poor sense of balance they fall more often and become frightened. Encouragement, support and praise from those around them is required for success.

Children with special needs are those who are often called exceptional. Some of these children have visual problems or hearing problems. Others have crippling conditions and cannot get around like other children. Some are slow learners and may be considered mentally retarded when they get into formal school programs. Others may have emotional or special problems. Some may have received injuries at birth or following high fevers or other illnesses which make it difficult for them to control their motor behavior. These children often need special help in adjusting to a school program. Because of this, they are considered to be children with special needs.

Research has shown us that early intervention dealing with the problems of exceptional children is very successful. Many of the more debilitating aspects of an exceptionality can be ameliorated if treated before the child reaches what has been traditionally regarded as "school age".

A district in Alaska wishing to embark upon a pre-school program for exceptional children at this time must undergo a somewhat difficult administrative procedure [AS 14.03.080(c)]. Section 1 of H.B. 592 (as amended) will relieve the districts of some of the administrative paperwork necessitated by the above mentioned section of Alaska Statute.

Fiscal impact of such a provision can be determined by estimation the total numbers of children ages 3 to 5 and applying an incidence factor of 1%. It is assumed that most pre-schoolers identified will have exceptionalities of a severe nature. This group composes about 2% of the total population nation-wide. Pre-school programs for this population will grow slowly resulting in the optimistic projection of 180 students the first year (1% X 18,000). Translated in terms of finances this represents 21 units at the state

average of 8.4 children/unit. This amounts to a total cost factor of \$392,505 in new revenues needed for this section.

Many parents have expressed a need for a procedure to be established which would ensure due process for an educational assessment of an exceptional child. Also provided for in this section is DOE authority to transport children, on a limited time basis for complete educational assessments. The numbers of children requiring this type of extensive assessment are considered to be quite low and as such will not constitute any added revenue requirements.

The final section of this Bill combines two former sub-sections of Chapter 14 [14.30.285 and 14.30.295]. The effect of this section is to make compatible both the in-state and out-of-state transfer process with a reduction of paper work and time involved. The in-state transfers will not require any additional revenues and the only change in the out-of-state transfers will be the elimination of the \$6,000 ceiling on tuition costs. Currently there are 10 students being transferred out-of-state at state expense. The total impact of this section is estimated to be \$54,167. It is anticipated that the number of students transferred out-of-state for educational reasons will continue to reduce as programs within state become more and more appropriate to their needs.

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 FISCAL NOTE
 Second Session - Eighth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: CSUB 502
 Title: Re. Sp. Ed. Children
 Requested by: Rep. Eitzen Date: _____
 Return Date Requested: _____
 Agency: Education Program: _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Financial Support Programs

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		2988.6	3287.5	3616.2	3977.8	4375.6
TOTAL						

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		2988.6	3287.5	3616.2	3977.8	4375.6
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/	/	/	/	/
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/	/	/	/	/

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

- out Sec. 2: 136 Units @ 18,690.75 per unit (adjusted to av. 92% statewide) = \$2,541.9
- Sec. 3: 18,000 3 to 5 year olds x 1% = 180 students or 21 units x \$18,690.75 = \$392.5
- Sec. 5: 10 students @ av. of \$5420 each = \$54.2

Groth and inflation factors estimated at 10% per year for FY's 76-79.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Narrative explanation and fiscal analysis

V. DATE: March 9, 1974

PREPARED BY: Nathaniel H. Colq
 Nathaniel H. Colq, Director
 Administrative Services

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

POSITION PAPER ON CSIB 592

Currently a district providing special education services to its exceptional children receives one foundation support unit for each multiple of eight students enrolled in the program. Simultaneously, the district may lose a foundation unit for every multiple of 18 so enrolled (19-23 in large districts) creating perplexing situations, analogous to taking two steps forward and one back, is the result of a carry-over from a more traditional program concept when special education programs were completely separate self-contained autonomous classes within a district; this is no longer the case.

See 1 & 2
Taken out

Mainstreaming, the current term used to denote the integration of special students into the regular school program (whenever practicable), is hampered by this method of funding. For example, if a district has a special education program with 86 students it would be funded for 10 units. According to the current formula this would amount to between \$202,500 and \$182,250 in state funds depending on the percentage of state support to the district. At the same time a district received its special education funding, it would lose five units from its regular program funds (as much as \$101,250). This is the result of subtracting the special education enrollment from the regular school enrollment. It is quite apparent that this system of funding could often be detrimental to a district's total educational program. A conscientious district could therefore be penalized by providing the needed special services to its exceptional children. Conceivably this penalty is borne by the students in the regular classes.

The Bill under discussion (HB 592) will alleviate this problem by changing the funding system for special education from separate to complementary. This will be consistent with the philosophic concept that special education supplements rather than supplants the regular education programs in a district.

*Sec 1 & 2
Taken out*

As always, a prime consideration of any funding change is the total cost. This is calculated by computing the number of units that were removed from each district's regular program as a result of the subtraction of their special education enrollment.

A comparison of the statewide special education/unit ratio (8.40) with the statewide elementary pupil/unit ratio (18.6) reveals a relationship of .45 special education students to one elementary student.¹ By multiplying next years estimated number of units needed for special education (303) by this factor (.45) we can calculate the amount of units necessary to fulfill the functions of the first section of HB 592. This amount, 136 units, when multiplied by the statewide average per unit amount (\$18,690.75) equals a net cost of 2.54 million.

Elementary student/unit ratio was used since most special education programs occur in elementary schools.

Sec 3

Exceptional children at this time must undergo a somewhat difficult administrative procedure [AS 14.03.080(c)]. Section 3 of HB 592 (as amended) will relieve the districts of some of the administrative paperwork necessitated by the above-mentioned section of Alaska Statute.

Fiscal impact of such a provision can be determined by estimating the total numbers of children ages three to five and applying an

incidence factor of one per cent. It is assumed that most pre-schoolers identified will have exceptionalities of a severe nature. This group composes about two per cent of the total population nationwide. Pre-school programs for this population will grow slowly resulting in the optimistic projection of 180 students the first year (1% x 18,000). Translated in terms of finances this represents 21 units at the state average of 8.4 children/unit. This amounts to a total cost factor of \$392,505 in new revenues needed for this section.

Sec 3

Under Sec. 14.03.080(c) the school district already has the authorization to establish an early education program at their own discretion. At least two school districts have utilized this option and now have one or more classes under foundation support. In addition to this, approximately \$160,000 is flowing through the Department of Health and Social Services to the local boroughs and into pre-school programs for handicapped children. This particular amendment to the present statutes will allow the expenditures now being authorized from the Department of Education and result in the promulgation of regulations for pre-school education, several of which are already in operation.

The final section of the Bill combines two former subsections of chapter 14 [14.30.285 and 14.30.295]. The effect of this section is to make compatible both the in-state and out-of-state transfer process with a reduction of paper work and time involved. The in-state transfers will not require any additional revenues and the only change in the out-of-state transfers will be the elimination of the \$6,000 ceiling on tuition costs. Currently there are 10 students being transferred out-of-state at

state expense. The total impact of this section is estimated to be \$54,477. It is anticipated that the number of students transferred out-of-state for educational reasons will continue to reduce as programs within state become more and more appropriate to their needs.

At the present time there are 10 students out-of-state, approximately five of these could be returned to the State of Alaska now that more programming has been established for the blind, deaf, and severely retarded. Under present law, the State is allowed to pay a maximum of \$6,000 per student for those transferred out-of-state. The average costs for students outside the state is between \$10,000 and \$12,000. What the State cannot pick up is paid for by the parents and the sending school district. At this time, for 10 students, the following payments are being made:

State Department of Education	\$54,477
Parents	59,654
Local School District	4,869

HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING

April 22, 1974

9:30 a.m.

PRESENT: Senators Thomas, Harris, Croft & Hensley. Also present to testify were Commissioner Lind and Deputy Commissioner Cole from Department of Education; Mr. Bill Overstreet and Mr. Robert Van Houte

CSHB592
am

Senator Thomas asked the Committee to consider CSHB 592am and stated that the fiscal note for the amended bill showed \$392,000. Commissioner Lind stated the bill would allow school districts to provide programs for exceptional children at age three. He said they were not sure how many students would be covered by this lowering of age to three years (present language is related to kindergarten students and above), but they had estimated the fiscal note should be about \$392,000. Senator Harris asked how and who made the determination whether or not a child was exceptional and the Commissioner stated that there were various evaluation procedures that had to be made, including a diagnosis by a medical doctor or psychiatrist. Senator Harris and Croft expressed concern about an exceptional student being sent out of the State without parental approval and was assured that the present law requires that approval be obtained not only from the school board, but also the parents. The Commissioner was

asked if there would be any objection to amending the bill to add that parental approval must be obtained, and the Commissioner said he certainly had no objection since it was already in the Statutes and would merely be repeated in this bill. Senator Thomas stated he would request Stuart Hall of Legislative Affairs to draft an appropriate amendment, and Senator Croft suggested that it be a separate section (f) on page 3. There were no objections.

There was then discussion concerning the instructional units for special education and Dr. Cole stated there was a special education formula, and the only difference they had suggested be incorporated in this bill would make it almost three to one, which is the national figure for special education programs (it is now about two to one).

After further discussion it was moved that CSHB 592am be passed out of committee with a "do pass" recommendation with amendment. There was no objection.

HCR 91 Senator Thomas asked the committee to consider HCR 91. Commissioner Lind said the Department supported the Resolution. After a brief discussion, it was moved that the Resolution (HCR 91) be passed out of committee with a "do pass" recommendation. There was no objection.

HCR 13 Senator Thomas asked the committee to consider HCR 13 and stated Rep. Fritz was not able to come testify on

this Resolution but had stated that after the airline crash in Anchorage there were not enough stretchers or emergency equipment available to provide for those injured. After a brief discussion it was moved the HCR 13 be passed out of committee with a "do pass" recommendation. There was no objection.

HCR 86 Senator Thomas asked the Committee to consider HCR 86, relating to a study of the penal institutions in Alaska. The committee was in agreement that such a study should be made and it was moved that HCR 86 be passed out of committee with a "do pass" recommendation. There was no objection.

Meeting adjourned at 9:55 a.m.

HB 854 NOTE: Prior to the 2:00 p.m. Session, Senator Thomas met briefly with Senators Harris, Croft & Hensley, and it was agreed to move HB 854 out of committee with an amendment to page 1, line 13, deleting "six months" and inserting "90 days."

HB 774am NOTE: After the 4:00 p.m. Session, Senator Thomas met briefly with Senators Harris, Hensley & Croft, and it was agreed to move HB 774am out of committee. Senators Thomas and Hensley recommended "do pass" and Senators Croft and Harris had "no recommendation."



RECORDS CERTIFICATION



I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

4/26/89
Date

Introduced: 2/7/74
Referred: Health, Education &
Social Services and Finance

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE
ON PRE-HIGHER EDUCATION

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 593

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act defining teacher service."

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

8 * Section 1. AS 14.25.220(5) is amended to read:

9 (5) "membership service" means service as a teacher in a
10 public or nonpublic school within the Territory or State of Alaska,
11 or both, under the supervision and control of the Territorial Board
12 of Education or the Department of Education, the school board of any
13 public school district, or the Board of Regents of the University of
14 Alaska, or any period during which the teacher is on an approved
15 sabbatical leave granted in accordance with AS 14.20.310 or is receiving
16 a disability retirement salary;

17 * Sec. 2. AS 14.25.220(20) is amended to read:

18 (20) "nonpublic school" means a school established by an
19 agency other than a state or its subdivisions which is primarily
20 supported by other than public funds, and the operation of whose pro-
21 gram rests with other than publicly elected or appointed officials,
22 and which offers preschool education [GRADES KINDERGARTEN] through
23 grade 12, or any combination of them, and is state approved or
24 accredited;



RECORDS CERTIFICATION



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James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

4/26/89
Date

Introduced: 2/8/74
Referred: State Affairs and
Finance

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL BY REQUEST OF THE
INTERIM COMMITTEE ON TOURISM

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 595

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Depart-
7 ment of Economic Development, division of economic
8 enterprise, for the purpose of funding a statewide
9 tourism impact study; and providing for an effective
10 date."

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

12 * Section 1. The sum of \$150,000 is appropriated from the general fund
13 to the Department of Economic Development, division of economic enterprise,
14 for the purpose of funding a statewide tourism impact study to be conducted
15 during the 1975 calendar year.

16 * Sec. 2. The study provided for in sec. 1. of this Act may be conducted
17 by the department or the department may contract with private industry for
18 all or a portion of the study.

19 * Sec. 3. The department may set aside up to \$50,000 of the appropriation
20 in sec. 1. of this Act for the purpose of matching municipal funds appropri-
21 ated for the purpose of gathering data on local tourism impact and tourist
22 traffic.

23 * Sec. 4. This Act takes effect on January 1, 1975.
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MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Mr. Jay Hogan, Director
 Division of Legislative Finance
 Legislative Budget and Audit Committee

DATE: March 7, 1974

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Mrs. Irene E. Ryan, Commissioner
 Department of Economic Development

SUBJECT: HB 595

This is our analysis and fiscal note for HB 595. This bill would appropriate funding for a tourism impact study that will provide:

1. A dollar flow study of the tourism dollar and its impact upon wages and salaries, capital investment, business revenue, revenue to the State and circulation in the economy.
2. The relative importance of tourism to the Alaskan economy.
3. The costs associated of a tourism industry to the State of Alaska.
4. Similar studies (above) in several cities and communities throughout the State.

The study will provide funding to develop a data base of information necessary for programming tourism promotion with greater emphasis towards community and regional objectives.

Specifically the tourism impact study will accomplish the below objectives:

1. It would determine the real economic impact of tourism upon the Alaskan economy. This is in terms of:
 - a. Revenue to tourism business industry.
 - b. Capital investment sustained by tourism industry.
 - c. Secondary revenue to support industry.
 - d. Total sustained employment, direct and indirect and cyclical impact.
 - e. Tax revenues and other revenues to the State, study participating communities and regions.
 - f. A determination of costs incurred by the general public and government from having a tourism industry.

Mr. Jay Hogan
March 7, 1974
Page Two

2. The study would establish quantitative benchmarks and social accounts within the industry for a continuous monitoring, measuring and evaluation of the tourism industry. This is in terms of:
 - a. Visitor growth rates.
 - b. Capital investment growth rates.
 - c. Expenditure patterns.
 - d. Secondary expenditure patterns and multiplier rate.
 - e. Revenue growth rates to government.
 - f. Measuring costs to the public from the industry.
 - g. Source of origin of visitors.
3. The study would complement the efforts of the Division of Economic Enterprise to construct a review/forecast analysis system of the Alaskan economy and its major industrial sectors.
4. The study would better permit the Division of Tourism to evaluate its promotional programs and provide insight direction in planning and preparing promotional efforts.
5. The study would provide specific assistance to private industry, i.e., showing industry trends, market sources, promotion direction, operational guidelines, cyclical curves.

At this time it is impossible to provide an estimated itemized budget for the study. From previous investigations by the Division of Tourism into the costs for such a study, projections range from \$150,000 to \$250,000. It is believed a study can be done for the proposed appropriation and obtain the above state objectives.

The study would have to be contracted outside of State agencies. It would be done in the following manner:

An outline of study objectives and data information wanted would be prepared.

Bids would be solicited from interested firms.

Contract bid would be awarded on basis of fee charged and competence to do the work.

The Department of Economic Development would retain supervisory direction over the study. The contract and study will have to be correlated with those Alaskan communities participating in the matching grants part for community impact studies. Correlation of each community study into the statewide study will eliminate duplication of survey efforts and administrative costs and overhead.

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
 FISCAL NOTE
 Second Session - Eighth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: HB 595
 Title: Funding a statewide tourism impact study.
 Requested by: Interim Committee on Tourism Date: 2/8/74
 Return Date Requested: _____
 Agency: Dept of Economic Development Program: _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Economic Enterprise

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	0		0	0	0	0
200 TRAVEL		4.5				
300 CONTRACTUAL		245.5				
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		250.0				

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		250.0				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/	/	/	/	/
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/	/	/	/	/

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Program Summary

Travel - Statewide - program administration - Community assistance.
 Regional (local) Tourism Impact Studies - including data base information, economic performance analysis and program standards.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

V. DATE: [Signature] PREPARED BY: March 6, 1974

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)



RECORDS



CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

4/26/89
Date

Introduced: 2/8/74
Referred: State Affairs and
Finance

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL BY REQUEST OF THE
INTERIM COMMITTEE ON TOURISM

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 596

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act establishing a tourist development and visitor
7 information center program; and providing for an
8 effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 41.25.010 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 41.25.010. GRANTS FOR TOURIST DEVELOPMENT. A political
12 subdivision of the state, a nonprofit organization formed under AS 10.20
13 or a bona fide nonprofit civic, fraternal, or service organization
14 which is certified by the commissioner of economic development as
15 qualified as developing tourist attractions or as establishing visitor
16 information centers as described in sec. 30 of this chapter as one of
17 its purposes is eligible to receive tourist attraction development
18 matching money from the state.

19 * Sec. 2. AS 41.25.020 is amended to read:

20 Sec. 41.25.020. USE OF MATCHING MONEY. Tourist attraction de-
21 velopment matching money may be obtained for the purpose of developing
22 tourist attractions of historical or contemporary interest found to be
23 worthwhile by the commissioner of economic development and the director
24 of tourism. Available money shall be divided on a fair and equitable
25 basis between applicants. No applicant may receive more than \$2,000
26 [\$1,000] on first application for any single project in a fiscal year.
27 Tourist attraction development may include the production, preservation,
28 and display of historical documents, artifacts, totem poles, historical
29 markers, native dances, blanket tossing, native handicraft, and art,

1 and any other worthwhile tourist attraction dealing with Alaskan
2 history or culture, including the creation of contemporary tourist
3 attractions. Tourist attraction development does not include the
4 preparation and distribution of community and other advertising
5 material.

6 * Sec. 3. AS 41.25.030 is amended to read:

7 Sec. 41.25.030. QUALIFYING FOR MATCHING MONEY. In order to
8 qualify for tourist attraction development matching money, the appli-
9 cant shall submit and have approved by the commissioner of economic
10 development and the director of tourism, plans, programs, contracts,
11 or agreements to be used for carrying out the development of the
12 tourist attraction. Matching money may also be secured by an applicant
13 for the purpose of constructing, improving or operating a visitor
14 information center established for the intent of providing Alaska
15 visitors and residents with tourist travel information on a local and
16 statewide basis. This may include obtaining and distributing travel
17 promotion material indicative of Alaska. In order to qualify for
18 visitor information center matching money, the applicant must first
19 submit and have approved by the commissioner of economic development
20 and director of tourism all plans, programs, contracts or agreements
21 that will be used for carrying out the construction, improvement or
22 operation of the visitor information center.

23 * Sec. 4. AS 41.25.050 is amended to read:

24 Sec. 41.25.050. ADMINISTRATION OF SECS. 10 - 50 OF THIS CHAPTER.
25 The commissioner of economic development and the director of tourism
26 shall administer secs. 10 - 50 of this chapter. All participating
27 subdivisions and organizations shall submit to the commissioner of
28 economic development and the director of tourism complete reports
29 covering both the expenditure of state and local matching money for

1 tourist attraction and visitor information center programs. These
2 reports, in the case of programs extending over 12 months, shall be sub-
3 mitted annually. Reports on shorter matching programs shall be submitted
4 at the completion of the program.

5 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect on the day after its passage and approval
6 or on the day it becomes law without approval.

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BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL BY REQUEST OF THE
INTERIM COMMITTEE ON TOURISM

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 596

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act establishing a tourist development and visitor
7 information center program; and providing for an
8 effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 41.25.010 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 41.25.010. GRANTS FOR TOURIST DEVELOPMENT. A political
12 subdivision of the state, a nonprofit organization formed under AS 10.20
13 or a bona fide nonprofit civic, fraternal, or service organization
14 which is certified by the commissioner of economic development as
15 qualified as developing tourist attractions or as establishing visitor
16 information centers as described in sec. 30 of this chapter as one of
17 its purposes is eligible to receive tourist attraction development
18 matching money from the state.

19 * Sec. 2. AS 41.25.020 is amended to read:

20 Sec. 41.25.020. USE OF MATCHING MONEY. Tourist attraction de-
21 velopment matching money may be obtained for the purpose of developing
22 tourist attractions of historical or contemporary interest found to be
23 worthwhile by the commissioner of economic development and the director
24 of tourism. Available money shall be divided on a fair and equitable
25 basis between applicants. No applicant may receive more than \$2,000
26 [\$1,000] on first application for any single project in a fiscal year.
27 Tourist attraction development may include the production, preservation,
28 and display of historical documents, artifacts, totem poles, historical
29 markers, native dances, blanket tossing, native handicraft, and art,

1 tourist attraction and visitor information center programs. These
2 reports, in the case of programs extending over 12 months, shall be sub-
3 mitted annually. Reports on shorter matching programs shall be submitted
4 at the completion of the program.

5 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect on the day after its passage and approval
6 or on the day it becomes law without approval.

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CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL BY REQUEST OF THE
INTERIM COMMITTEE ON TOURISM

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 596

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act establishing a tourist development and visitor
7 information center program; and providing for an
8 effective date."

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

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13 or a bona fide nonprofit civic, fraternal, or service organization
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23 worthwhile by the commissioner of economic development and the director
24 of tourism. Available money shall be divided on a fair and equitable
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26 [\$1,000] on first application for any single project in a fiscal year.
27 Tourist attraction development may include the production, preservation,
28 and display of historical documents, artifacts, totem poles, historical
29 markers, native dances, blanket tossing, native handicraft, and art,

1 and any other worthwhile tourist attraction dealing with Alaskan
2 history or culture, including the creation of contemporary tourist
3 attractions. [TOURIST ATTRACTION DEVELOPMENT DOES NOT INCLUDE THE
4 PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNITY AND OTHER ADVERTISING
5 MATERIAL.]

6 * Sec. 3. AS 41.25.030 is amended to read:

7 Sec. 41.25.030. QUALIFYING FOR MATCHING MONEY. In order to
8 qualify for tourist attraction development matching money, the appli-
9 cant shall submit and have approved by the commissioner of economic
10 development and the director of tourism, plans, programs, contracts,
11 or agreements to be used for carrying out the development of the
12 tourist attraction. Matching money may also be secured by an applicant
13 for the purpose of constructing, improving or operating a visitor
14 information center established for the intent of providing Alaska
15 visitors and residents with tourist travel information on a local and
16 statewide basis. This may include obtaining and distributing travel
17 promotion material indicative of Alaska. In order to qualify for
18 visitor information center matching money, the applicant must first
19 submit and have approved by the commissioner of economic development
20 and director of tourism all plans, programs, contracts or agreements
21 that will be used for carrying out the construction, improvement or
22 operation of the visitor information center.

23 * Sec. 4. AS 41.25.050 is amended to read:

24 Sec. 41.25.050. ADMINISTRATION OF SECS. 10 - 50 OF THIS CHAPTER.
25 The commissioner of economic development and the director of tourism
26 shall administer secs. 10 - 50 of this chapter. All participating
27 subdivisions and organizations shall submit to the commissioner of
28 economic development and the director of tourism complete reports
29 covering both the expenditure of state and local matching money for

1 tourist attraction and visitor information center programs. These
2 reports, in the case of programs extending over 12 months, shall be sub-
3 mitted annually. Reports on shorter matching programs shall be submitted
4 at the completion of the program.

5 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect on the day after its passage and approval
6 or on the day it becomes law without approval.

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The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE
Second Session - Eighth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: 596

Title: An act establishing a tourist development & information center

Requested by: Interim Committee on Tourism Date: 2/8/74

Return Date Requested: _____

Agency: _____ Program: _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Promotion of Tourism

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
TOTAL		20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/	/	/	/	/
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/	/	/	/	/

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Program Summary

This fiscal note increases the existing grant program from 40.0 to 60.0, expanding the State's contribution to single projects both in scope & funding.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

V. DATE: 2/27/74

PREPARED BY: *Bob L...*

Original: Legislative Finance
cc: Budget and Management
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

STATE
of ALASKA**MEMORANDUM**TO: [Jay Hogan, Director
Legislative Finance
Alaska State Legislature

DATE : February 26, 1974

FROM: Irene E. Ryan, Commissioner
Department of Economic Development

SUBJECT: HOUSE BILL NO. 596

The following is our analysis of the proposed legislation, House Bill No. 596, "an Act establishing a tourist development and visitor information center program; and providing for an effective date."

This legislation would double the maximum possible appropriation for any single project in a fiscal year. It would also clarify and correct the existing legislation (Sec. 41.25.010, Sec. 41.25.020, Sec. 41.25.030, and Sec. 41.25.050) to authorize the dispersement of such funds by the Commissioner of Economic Development rather than the Commissioner of Commerce.

Other than the increased maximum loan, the terms of this legislation would remain in accordance with past practices under this program and provide additional definition and clarification.

COMMITTEE REPORT

4/13/74

SENATE

Mr. President:

Date _____

The Committee on FINANCE has had HB 596 am
tourist development and visitor information center program
under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

- () recommends it DO PASS
- () recommends it DO NOT PASS
- () recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)
- () recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT
CS FOR _____ DO PASS
- () "and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____
COMMITTEE
- () reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION
- () "other"

Members signing the Majority report:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ Chairman

Remer

Introduced: 2/8/74
Referred: State Affairs and
Finance

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL BY REQUEST OF THE
INTERIM COMMITTEE ON TOURISM

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 596

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act establishing a tourist development and visitor
7 information center program; and providing for an
8 effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 41.25.010 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 41.25.010. GRANTS FOR TOURIST DEVELOPMENT. A political
12 subdivision of the state, a nonprofit organization formed under AS 10.20,
13 or a bona fide nonprofit civic, fraternal, or service organization
14 which is certified by the commissioner of economic development as
15 qualified as developing tourist attractions or as establishing visitor
16 information centers as described in sec. 30 of this chapter as one of
17 its purposes is eligible to receive tourist attraction development
18 matching money from the state.

19 * Sec. 2. AS 41.25.020 is amended to read:

20 Sec. 41.25.020. USE OF MATCHING MONEY. Tourist attraction de-
21 velopment matching money may be obtained for the purpose of developing
22 tourist attractions of historical or contemporary interest found to be
23 worthwhile by the commissioner of economic development and the director
24 of tourism. Available money shall be divided on a fair and equitable
25 basis between applicants. No applicant may receive more than \$2,000
26 [\$1,000] on first application for any single project in a fiscal year.
27 Tourist attraction development may include the production, preservation,
28 and display of historical documents, artifacts, totem poles, historical
29 markers, native dances, blanket tossing, native handicraft, and art,

1 and any other worthwhile tourist attraction dealing with Alaskan
2 history or culture, including the creation of contemporary tourist
3 attractions. Tourist attraction development does not include the
4 preparation and distribution of community and other advertising
5 material.

6 * Sec. 3. AS 41.25.030 is amended to read:

7 Sec. 41.25.030. QUALIFYING FOR MATCHING MONEY. In order to
8 qualify for tourist attraction development matching money, the appli-
9 cant shall submit and have approved by the commissioner of economic
10 development and the director of tourism, plans, programs, contracts,
11 or agreements to be used for carrying out the development of the
12 tourist attraction. Matching money may also be secured by an applicant
13 for the purpose of constructing, improving or operating a visitor
14 information center established for the intent of providing Alaska
15 visitors and residents with tourist travel information on a local and
16 statewide basis. This may include obtaining and distributing travel
17 promotion material indicative of Alaska. In order to qualify for
18 visitor information center matching money, the applicant must first
19 submit and have approved by the commissioner of economic development
20 and director of tourism all plans, programs, contracts or agreements
21 that will be used for carrying out the construction, improvement or
22 operation of the visitor information center.

23 * Sec. 4. AS 41.25.050 is amended to read:

24 Sec. 41.25.050. ADMINISTRATION OF SECS. 10 - 50 OF THIS CHAPTER.
25 The commissioner of economic development and the director of tourism
26 shall administer secs. 10 - 50 of this chapter. All participating
27 subdivisions and organizations shall submit to the commissioner of
28 economic development and the director of tourism complete reports
29 covering both the expenditure of state and local matching money for

1 tourist attraction and visitor information center programs. These
2 reports, in the case of programs extending over 12 months, shall be sub-
3 mitted annually. Reports on shorter matching programs shall be submitted
4 at the completion of the program.

5 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect on the day after its passage and approval
6 or on the day it becomes law without approval.

POOR COPY

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

EIGHTH Legislature SECOND Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 596

By THE RULES COMMITTEE BY REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BY REQUEST OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON TOURISM

"An Act establishing a tourist development and visitor information center program; and providing for an effective date."

Tourist information center program

Introduced in the House 2/8/74

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

1974	Feb 8	Read first time and referred to Committee on State Affairs and Finance								
	Feb 22	Reported back with recommendation that State Affairs Report to Finance								
	Apr 10	Finance Report to Rules								
	Apr 12	Read second time and amended & adopted								
	Apr 12	Read third time and								
	Apr 15	Reconsideration taken up								
	Apr 12	<table border="0"> <tr><td>Yea</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>Nays</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Absent</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Excused</td><td>2</td></tr> </table>	Yea	38	Nays	0	Absent	0	Excused	2
Yea	38									
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	Apr 12	Effective Date								
	Apr 12	<table border="0"> <tr><td>Yea</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>Nays</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Absent</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Excused</td><td>2</td></tr> </table>	Yea	38	Nays	0	Absent	0	Excused	2
Yea	38									
Nays	0									
Absent	0									
Excused	2									
	Apr 15	Notice of reconsideration								
	Apr 15	Reported correctly engrossed								
	Apr 15	Signed by Speaker								
	Apr 15	Sent to Senate								
		<i>James R. ...</i> CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE								

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

1974	4/16	Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance								
		Reported back with recommendation that								
		Read second time and								
		Read third time and								
		<table border="0"> <tr><td>Yea</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Nays</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Absent</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Excused</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Yea		Nays		Absent		Excused	
Yea										
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		Effective Date								
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Yea										
Nays										
Absent										
Excused										
		Reported correctly engrossed								
		Signed by President								
		Returned to House								
		SECRETARY OF THE SENATE								

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

1974		Received from Senate
		Reported correctly enrolled
		Sent to Governor
		By Governor
		Filed with Lt. Governor
		Chapter No.



RECORDS CERTIFICATION



I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

4/26/89
Date

"An Act establishing a tourist development and visitor information center program; and providing for an effective date."

COMMITTEE REPORT

2/22/74

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date _____

The Committee on FINANCE has had HB 596

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

recommends it DO PASS

recommends it DO NOT PASS

recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)

recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT

CS FOR _____ DO PASS

"and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____

COMMITTEE

reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

"other"

Members signing the Majority report:

<u>Francis</u>	_____	_____
<u>W. D. ...</u>	_____	_____
<u>Henry ...</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

Chas. ... Chairman

Introduced: 2/8/74
Referred: State Affairs and
Finance

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL BY REQUEST OF THE
INTERIM COMMITTEE ON TOURISM

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 596

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

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28 and display of historical documents, artifacts, totem poles, historical
29 markers, native dances, blanket tossing, native handicraft, and art,

1 and any other worthwhile tourist attraction dealing with Alaskan
2 history or culture, including the creation of contemporary tourist
3 attractions. [TOURIST ATTRACTION DEVELOPMENT DOES NOT INCLUDE THE
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29 covering both the expenditure of state and local matching money for

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2 reports, in the case of programs extending over 12 months, shall be sub-
3 mitted annually. Reports on shorter matching programs shall be submitted
4 at the completion of the program.

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6 or on the day it becomes law without approval.

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STATE
of ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jay Hogan, Director
Legislative Finance
Alaska State Legislature

DATE : February 26, 1974

FROM: ^{JER} Irene E. Ryan, Commissioner
Department of Economic Development

SUBJECT: HOUSE BILL NO. 596

The following is our analysis of the proposed legislation, House Bill No. 596, "an Act establishing a tourist development and visitor information center program; and providing for an effective date."

This legislation would double the maximum possible appropriation for any single project in a fiscal year. It would also clarify and correct the existing legislation (Sec. 41.25.010, Sec. 41.25.020, Sec. 41.25.030, and Sec. 41.25.050) to authorize the disbursement of such funds by the Commissioner of Economic Development rather than the Commissioner of Commerce.

Other than the increased maximum loan, the terms of this legislation would remain in accordance with past practices under this program and provide additional definition and clarification.

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE
Second Session - Eighth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: 596
 Title: An act establishing a tourist development & information center
 Requested by: Interim Committee on Tourism Date: 2/8/74
 Return Date Requested: _____
 Agency: _____ Program: _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Promotion of Tourism
 A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
TOTAL		20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/	/	/	/	/
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/	/	/	/	/

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Program Summary

This fiscal note increases the existing grant program from 40.0 to 60.0, expanding the State's contribution to single projects both in scope & funding.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

V. DATE: 2/27/74 PREPARED BY: [Signature]

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

STATE
of ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

TO: [Jay Hogan, Director
Legislative Finance
Alaska State Legislature

DATE : February 26, 1974

FROM: Irene E. Ryan, Commissioner
Department of Economic Development

SUBJECT: HOUSE BILL NO. 596

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Other than the increased maximum loan, the terms of this legislation would remain in accordance with past practices under this program and provide additional definition and clarification.



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I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

4/26/89
Date

"An Act making a special appropriation to the University of Alaska for the implementation of tourist industry management courses; and providing for an effective date."

COMMITTEE REPORT

2/12/74

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date Apr 10 1974

The Committee on FINANCE has had HB 597

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

recommends it DO PASS

recommends it DO NOT PASS

recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)

recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT

CS FOR _____ DO PASS

"and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____

COMMITTEE

reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

"other"

Members signing the Majority report:

<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

[Signature] Chairman

Introduced: 2/8/74
Referred: State Affairs and
Finance

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL BY REQUEST OF THE
INTERIM COMMITTEE ON TOURISM

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 597

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the University
7 of Alaska for the implementation of tourist industry
8 management courses; and providing for an effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. The sum of \$37,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
11 the University of Alaska, Department of Business Administration, for the
12 purpose of implementing courses in the field of tourist industry management.

13 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect July 1, 1974.

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I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: HS 597

Title: An Act . . . management courses

Requested by: _____ Date: 3-4-74

Return Date Requested: _____

Agency: Education Program: University of Alaska

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Northern Region

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-	40.2	42.2	47.3	60.5	63.5
200 TRAVEL	-0-	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.3	3.5
300 CONTRACTUAL	-0-	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0
400 COMMODITIES	-0-	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0
500 EQUIPMENT	-0-	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.4
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	44.2	46.0	52.4	66.5	70.4

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	37.0	37.4	42.1	54.1	55.5
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
OTHER	-0-	7.2	8.6	10.3	12.4	14.9

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	0 / 0	1.25 / 0.25	1.25 / 0.25	1.63 /	2.0 /	2.0 /
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	0 / 0	15 / 2.25	15 / 2.25	19.6	24.0 /	24.0 /

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

- General Assumptions: Inflation on all expense items including salaries at 5% per year; initial student enrollments in program = 20 student majors and 360 student credit hours. It is estimated that enrollment will rise by approximately 20% per year.
- Personal Services for FY74 account includes one full-time Professor (\$24,000 salary + 15% staff benefits = \$27,600), a 1/2 time secretary (\$5,460 salary + 15% staff benefits = \$6,280), plus 1/4 time temporary instructional staff (\$5,500 + 15% staff benefits = \$6,325); in FY77 the temporary staff is replaced by a 1/2 time permanent

SEE ATTACHED SHEET FOR CONTINUATION.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Copy of the program and courses approved by the Northern Regional Council of the University of Alaska contingent upon adequate funding is attached.

[Handwritten signature]

III. ANALYSIS (Continued)

instructor (\$9,000 + 15% staff benefits = \$10,350) and in FY78 the 1/2 time position is increased to full-time.

3. Travel costs would include expenses for one trip outside the state for attendance at professional meetings for full-time staff members (estimated cost of \$500 in FY74) plus additional in-state travel to enable staff members to maintain contact with the travel industry within the State of Alaska.
4. Equipment expenses are higher than normal in FY74 and FY77 to reflect the estimated costs of equipping offices for new instructional staff.

TO: Northern Regional Council

DATE: Nov. 7, 1973

FROM: Dale A. Swanson, Head
Department of Business Administration

THRU: Richard J. Solte, Assoc. Dean
College of Business, Economics and Government



THRU: ^{ckr} Dean Charles K. Ray

SUBJECT: Request for Approval to Establish New Field of Specialization
in the B.B.A. Degree Program

Change Requested:

Add a new major field of study - Tourism - to the three current fields of specialization -- Management, Marketing and Finance -- offered in the Bachelor of Business Administration Degree Program.

Specific Requirements:

Tourism

B.A. 260 - Dimensions of Tourism	3
B.A. 376 - Marketing of Hospitality Service	3
B.A. 474 - Passenger Transportation Systems	3
B.A. 364 - Tourism Principles and Practices	3
B.A. 465 - Tourism Planning and Development	3
B.A. 466 - Hotel Law	3
B.A. 326 - Principles of Advertising	3

Justification:

Tourism is Alaska's fourth largest and most rapidly growing industry. In 1973 it is estimated that the number of tourists entering the state will reach 190,000, an 18% increase over 1972, and similar rates of growth are forecast for the future. It is estimated by the president of the Alaska's Visitor's Association that from 50-60 additional employees are hired each year in Alaska tourism who need the type of college-level training in tourism management embodied in the proposed program. At present these needs must be met with persons holding degrees from universities outside the state or by hiring persons with less than the desired level of training. The proposed new major field of study would enable the University of Alaska to meet this critical need.

Addition of this new field of specialization will require the development of six new courses (see new course approval requests which follow) and the addition of a full-time staff member with a specialty in the field of tourism management.

TO: Northern Regional Council
FROM: Dale A. Swanson, Head *SW*
Department of Business Administration

DATE: Nov. 8, 1973

THRU: Richard J. Solie, Assoc. Dean
College of Business, Economics and Government *RS*

THRU: ^{CKR} Dean Charles K. Ray

SUBJECT: Request for Approval of New Course

Course Number: B.A. 375

Course Title: Marketing of Hospitality Service

Credits: 3

Course First Offered: Spring 1974

Frequency of Offering: Once a year

General Course Description: Same as catalogue description below

Course Description for Catalogue:

Principles of marketing applied to service industries advertising, promotion, public relations and personal selling to achieve profitable public recognition and good will.

Justification for Offering:

This course is necessary for students concentrating in Tourism, a new field of study being developed in our B.B.A. degree program.

Estimated enrollments: First Offering - 20, Second Offering - 25.

Offered as Special Topics in Past: No

Is Course Required for a Degree: Course will be required for B.B.A. majors concentrating in the field of Tourism.

Is Course Replacing an Existing Course: No

Prerequisites: B.A. 243

Is Course Level Appropriate: Yes

Course Outline: On file in Dean's office.

Instructor: Full-time staff member.

Resource Requirements: Classroom.

Specific Source of Funds: See request for approval of new Tourism program.



RECORDS CERTIFICATION



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James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

4/26/89
Date

Introduced: 2/8/74
Referred: State Affairs and
Finance

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL BY REQUEST OF THE
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3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

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POOR COPY