

Leg. Finance-House & Senate Finance Comte Files (1991-1992) 704

AMENDMENT

by: Senate Finance

To: CS HB 5 (Finance)

Page 1 line 8 amend to read as follows:

FUND SOURCE	AMOUNT
General Fund	\$553,462,800 [560,681,200]
<u>GF/Mental Health Trust Income</u>	
<u>Account</u>	<u>7,218,400</u>

NOTE: THIS AMENDMENT IS NECESSARY TO CONFORM TO THE MENTAL HEALTH BASE FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS. CS HB 5 (FINANCE) IS CURRENTLY IN THE SENATE RULES COMMITTEE.

MENTAL HEALTH TRUST INCOME ACCOUNT FUNDS WOULD BE ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

FOUNDATION FORMULA (SPECIAL EDUCATION)	5,425,200
SCHOOLS FOR THE HANDICAPPED	1,793,200



Alaska State Legislature

SENATE

Committee on Finance

P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Senator Jay Kerttula
Senator Pat Pourchot
Senator Jim Duncan
Senator Al Adams
Senator Lyman Hoffman
Senator Dick Shultz
Senator Rick Uehling

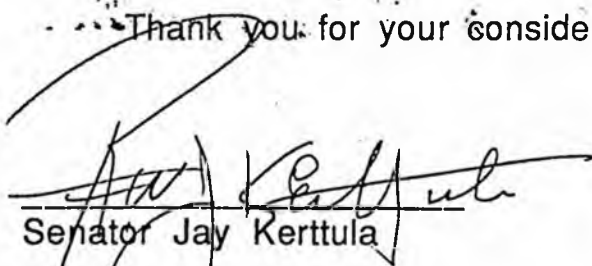
April 30, 1991

The Honorable Fred Zharoff
Chairman
Senate Rules Committee
Capitol Building, Room 121
Juneau, Alaska 99811

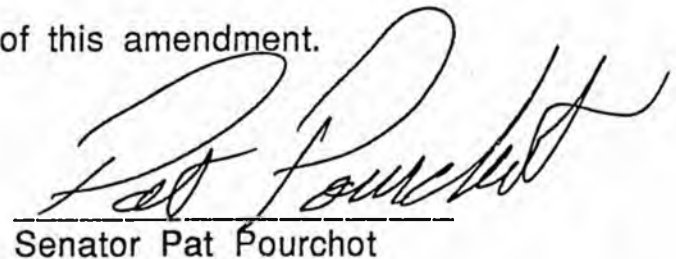
Dear Senator Zharoff,

The Senate Finance Committee recommends that HB-5 be amended to include funding for single/dual site schools of less than 500 ADM. The fiscal impact of this change will be a \$2,131,200 increase in general funds in the foundation program.

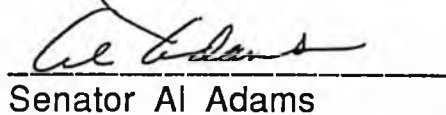
Thank you for your consideration of this amendment.



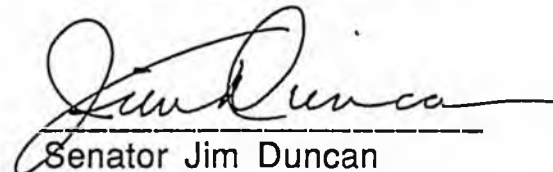
Senator Jay Kerttula



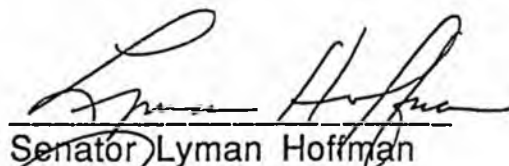
Senator Pat Pourchot



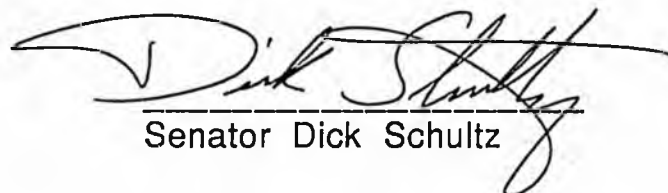
Senator Al Adams



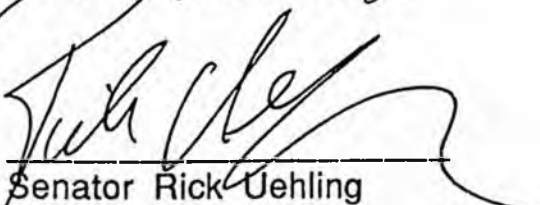
Senator Jim Duncan



Senator Lyman Hoffman



Senator Dick Schultz



Senator Rick Uehling

SCHOOL FOUNDATION FUNDING AND K-12 SUPPORT

PROGRAM	FY91 AUTH	FY91 FULL	FY91SUPPL	FY92HICKEL	FY92 REVISED	HB 5
School Foundation	477,785.9	498,827.9	498,827.9	467,143.9	486,535.9	513,623.2
Tuition Students	13,878.5	13,878.5	no suppl.	13,142.9	no change	13,878.5
Youth in Detention	800.0	800.0	no suppl.	757.6	no change	800.0
Handicapped Schools	2,772.6	2,772.6	no suppl.	2,625.7	no change	3,077.5
Pupil Transportation	24,737.0	27,120.6	no suppl.	22,931.2	no change	28,572.0
Community Schools	600.0	4,864.9	no suppl.	.0	no change	600.0
Boarding Home	230.0	230.0	no suppl.	230.0	no change	230.0
TOTAL	520,804.0	548,494.5	541,846.0	506,831.3	526,223.3	560,681.2
These are general funds only. HB 5 also appropriates federal and other funds.						

Education Budget - 100% Full Funding - FY92

FY 1992 EDUCATION FUNDING PROGRAMS

12/29/91

	FOUNDATION STATE AID FULL 100% ENTITLEMENT	DEBT RETIREMENT FULL 100% ENTITLEMENT	PUPIL TRANS. FULL AT 100%	TUITION STUDENTS PROJECTED FY 92 FULL	BOARDING HOME PROJECT FY 92 FULL	CIGARETTE TAX PROJECT FY 92 FULL	YOUTH IN DETENT. FY 92 FULL	SCHOOLS FOR THE HANDICAP FY 92 FULL	COMMUNITY SCHOOLS ESTIMATE FY 92	CUMULATIVE PROJECTED ENTITLEMENT FY92 PGMS
ADAK	\$2,173,342	\$0	\$149,306					\$21,544	\$2,344,19	
ALASKA GATEWAY	4,346,718	0	360,187					42,676	4,749,58	
ALEUTIAN REGION	680,468	0	0					0	680,46	
ALEUTIANS EAST	2,916,674	55,441	72,213			14,329		39,250	3,091,90	
ANCHORAGE	162,149,942	32,559,823	8,501,189	6,192,981	3,587	982,003	475,000	2,358,400	1,456,574	214,679,50
ANNETTE ISLANDS	1,305,462	0	8,925					20,000	1,334,38	
BERING STRAIT	12,719,470	0	36,247					125,082	12,880,79	
BRISTOL BAY	1,663,201	669,180	153,794			12,148		20,000	2,518,32	
CHATHAM	2,556,923	0	6,958					25,484	2,589,36	
CHUGACH	1,421,776	0	0					20,000	1,441,77	
COPPER RIVER	5,087,336	0	527,282					50,884	5,665,50	
CORDOVA	2,265,566	33,385	47,720	144,692		16,159		22,180	2,529,70	
CRAIG	2,138,924	0	0	9,380		15,581		20,000	2,183,88	
DELTA/GREELY	4,244,749	0	515,758					42,330	4,802,83	
DILLINGHAM	2,915,918	0	223,139	22,409		17,252		28,500	3,207,21	
FAIRBANKS	60,237,647	15,107,339	4,612,879	5,079,674		346,638	211,549	130,614	85,726,34	
GALENA	1,202,673	5,187	32,300			9,480		20,000	1,269,64	
HAINES	2,258,312	124,196	157,940	32,510		16,231		20,026	2,609,21	
HOONAH	1,405,719	0	15,148	53,151		11,336		20,000	1,505,35	
HYDABURG	981,799	0	3,559	5,503		8,506		20,000	1,019,36	
IDITAROD	4,386,121	0	45,322		24,906			45,916	4,502,26	
JUNEAU	20,626,989	9,152,382	1,084,018	107,785		129,607	74,609	187,690	31,363,08	
KAKE	1,036,056	0	23,327	5,676		9,990		0	1,075,04	
KASHUNAMIUT	1,390,596	0	0					20,000	1,410,59	
KENAI PENINSULA	39,335,955	24,520,970	2,744,620	218,726		231,580		329,524	67,381,37	
KETCHIKAN	10,378,089	4,265,188	508,768	51,825	3,477	70,856		0	15,276,21	
KLAWOCK	1,290,491	0	0	47,846		10,640		20,000	1,368,97	
KODIAK	11,967,600	2,176,683	443,706	813,117	6,774	61,927		115,726	15,585,53	
KUSPUK	4,684,283	0	82,230					46,430	4,812,94	
LAKE AND PENINSULA	5,474,080	112,803	48,327			15,744		51,476	5,700,43	
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	27,763,760	0	256,892				38,842	267,902	28,327,39	
LOWER YUKON	9,908,488	0	18,364					100,098	10,026,95	
MAT-SU	42,994,356	20,281,963	5,375,400	46,105		237,925		338,818	69,254,56	

LEG. OF ALASKA DEPT. OF EDUCATION

FY 1992 EDUCATION FUNDING PROGRAMS

	FOUNDATION STATE AID FULL 100% ENTITLEMENT	DEBT RETIREMENT FULL 100% ENTITLEMENT	PUPIL TRANS. FULL AT 100%	TUITION STUDENTS PROJECTED FY 92 FULL	BOARDING HOME PROJECT FY 92 FULL	CIGARETTE TAX PROJECT FY 92 FULL	YOUTH IN DETENT. FY 92 FULL	SCHOOLS FOR THE HANDICAP FY 92 FULL	COMMUNITY SCHOOLS ESTIMATE FY 92	CUMULATIVE PROJECTED ENTITLEMENT FY92 PGMS
NENANA	1,503,966	17,024	71,856	56,130		10,176		20,000	1,679,151	
NOME	4,913,430	1,000,403	178,318	31,900		24,048		47,184	6,195,283	
NORTH SLOPE	8,057,882	8,843,244	254,115			38,619		77,810	17,271,670	
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	11,464,556	0	0		9,375	42,739		141,292	11,657,962	
PELICAN	561,341	0	1,828	2,148		7,114		20,000	592,430	
PETERSBURG	3,051,475	1,148,045	106,352	37,701		22,402		29,806	4,395,582	
PRIBILOF	1,415,689	0	0		32,659			20,000	1,468,348	
RAILBELT	3,013,707	0	204,143					0	3,217,850	
SITKA	6,305,158	2,153,574	402,230	45,364		46,483		62,160	9,014,969	
SKAGWAY	822,752	0	5,099			9,016		20,000	856,867	
SOUTHEAST	5,096,142	0	122,112					0	5,218,254	
SOUTHWEST	5,029,342	0	27,597		45,357			44,134	5,146,430	
ST. MARYS	1,304,147	0	0			8,682		20,000	1,332,829	
TANANA	1,168,693	0	19,426	17,489		8,529		0	1,214,137	
TENALASKA	1,668,678	1,395,073	112,619			12,913		20,000	3,209,283	
VALDEZ	2,699,117	4,430,156	240,605	359,923		23,748		28,302	7,781,851	
WRANGELL	2,603,887	954,065	53,328	7,020		18,064		25,778	3,662,140	
WAKUTAT	1,157,318	0	54,045	57,393		9,526		20,000	1,298,282	
WUKON FLATS	4,788,884	0	100,717		23,000			41,666	4,954,267	
WUKONKOYUKUK	5,421,496	0	47,307		61,304			56,200	5,586,307	
WUPIIT	3,503,802	0	0					35,818	3,539,620	
OTHER*	10,285,221	0	518,100	432,052	19,561	0	0	719,100	12,446,260	
TOTALS	\$541,746,166	\$128,986,129	\$28,571,313	\$13,878,500	\$230,000	\$2,500,000	\$800,000	\$3,077,500	\$4,864,900	\$724,654,508

*MT EDGC/CCS, SCHOOL BUSES AND RATE INCREASES, CANADA TUITION CONTRACTS & INSURANCE, ALASKA YOUTH INITIATIVE ETC.
 NOTE: SCHOOLS FOR THE HANDICAPPED TOTALS FOR ANCHORAGE INCLUDE PROVIDENCE HEIGHTS SCHOOL (API),
 ALASKA STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICE AGENCY (SESA).

Education Budget - Cumulative Reductions Hicel From Full Funding

P. 5.7

CUMULATIVE REDUCTIONS FROM FY82 FULL BY DISTRICT PER GOVERNOR'S BUDGET										
1/29/91	FOUNDATION PROGRAM REDUCTION AMOUNT	DEBT RET. REIMBURS REDUCTION AMOUNT	PUPIL TRANS TRANSPORT REDUCTION AMOUNT	TUTION STUDENTS REDUCT. AMOUNT	BOARD HOME NONE	CKG. TAX NO REDUCT	YOUTH IN DETENT REDUCT	SCHOOLS FOR THE HANDICAP REDUCT.	COMMUNITY SCHOOLS REDUCTION AMOUNT	CUMULATIVE REDUCTION BY DISTRICT
ADAK	\$310,953	\$0	\$29,667	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$21,544	\$362,164
ALASKA GATEWAY	339,465	0	71,570	0	0	0	0	0	42,676	453,711
ALEUTIAN REGION	53,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,545
ALEUTIANS EAST	268,855	9,119	14,349	0	0	0	0	0	33,250	325,573
ANCHORAGE	14,067,180	5,355,489	1,669,203	333,182	0	0	24,400	319,000	1,456,574	23,245,029
ANNETTE ISLANDS	177,699	0	1,773	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	199,472
BERING STRAIT	1,172,992	0	7,202	0	0	0	0	0	125,082	1,305,276
BRISTOL BAY	170,949	110,068	30,559	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	331,576
CHATHAM	244,116	0	1,383	0	0	0	0	0	25,484	270,983
CHUGACH	111,869	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	131,869
COPPER RIVER	371,709	0	104,772	0	0	0	0	0	50,884	527,365
CORDOVA	196,274	5,491	9,482	7,784	0	0	0	0	22,180	241,212
CRAIG	164,240	0	0	505	0	0	0	0	20,000	184,745
DELTA GREELY	364,791	0	102,482	0	0	0	0	0	42,330	509,603
DILLINGHAM	258,415	0	44,338	1,206	0	0	0	0	28,500	332,459
FAIRBANKS	5,093,824	2,484,877	916,588	273,286	0	0	11,549	0	130,614	8,910,739
GALENA	104,490	853	6,418	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	131,761
HAINES	190,027	20,428	31,383	1,749	0	0	0	0	20,026	263,613
HOONAH	111,911	0	3,010	2,860	0	0	0	0	20,000	137,780
HYDABURG	71,323	0	707	296	0	0	0	0	20,000	92,326
IDITAROD	360,598	0	9,006	0	0	0	0	0	45,916	415,520
JUNEAU	1,825,171	1,505,397	215,397	5,799	0	0	2,609	0	187,690	3,742,062
KAKE	89,814	0	4,635	305	0	0	0	0	0	94,754
KASHUNAMIUT	129,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	149,102
KENAI	3,726,655	4,033,245	545,361	11,767	0	0	0	0	329,524	8,646,553
KETCHIKAN	961,581	701,545	100,696	2,788	0	0	0	0	0	1,766,010
KLAWOCK	100,884	0	0	2,574	0	0	0	0	20,000	123,458
KODIAK	1,039,025	358,024	88,165	43,746	0	0	0	0	115,726	1,644,686
KUSPUK	362,862	0	16,339	0	0	0	0	0	46,430	425,631
LAKE AND PENINSULA	440,726	18,554	9,205	0	0	0	0	0	51,476	519,961
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	2,329,463	0	51,045	0	0	0	3,842	0	267,902	2,652,252
LOWER YUKON	967,912	0	3,649	0	0	0	0	0	100,098	1,071,659
MAT-SU	3,495,872	3,332,718	1,068,103	2,480	0	0	0	0	338,818	8,237,991

FEB 01 '91 11:31 ALASKA EDUCATION

CUMULATIVE REDUCTIONS FROM FY82 FULL BY DISTRICT PER GOVERNOR'S BUDGET										
1/29/91	FOUNDATION PROGRAM REDUCTION AMOUNT	DEBT RET. REIMBURS REDUCTION AMOUNT	PUPIL TRANS TRANSPORT REDUCTION AMOUNT	TUTION STUDENTS REDUCT. AMOUNT	BOARD HOME AMOUNT NONE	CIG. TAX NO REDUCT	YOUTH IN DETENT REDUCT	SCHOOLS FOR THE HANDICAP REDUCT.	COMMUNITY SCHOOLS REDUCTION AMOUNT	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT REDUCTION BY DISTRICT
NENANA	109,647	2,800	14,278	3,020	0	0	0	0	20,000	149,745
NOME	389,895	164,548	35,432	1,716	0	0	0	0	47,184	632,875
NORTH SLOPE	919,148	1,454,550	50,493	0	0	0	0	0	77,810	2,502,001
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	1,150,559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141,292	1,291,851
PELICAN	43,020	0	363	116	0	0	0	0	20,000	63,499
PETERSBURG	261,908	188,832	21,132	2,028	0	0	0	0	29,606	502,907
PRIBILOF	131,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	151,199
RAILBELT	213,424	0	40,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	253,988
SITKA	579,137	354,223	79,924	2,441	0	0	0	0	62,160	1,077,884
SKAGWAY	74,090	0	1,013	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	95,103
SOUTHEAST	411,920	0	24,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	436,184
SOUTHWEST	444,542	0	5,484	0	0	0	0	0	44,134	494,160
ST. MARYS	95,726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	115,726
TANANA	89,553	0	3,860	941	0	0	0	0	0	94,154
UNALASKA	159,963	229,464	22,378	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	431,805
VALDEZ	291,204	728,679	47,809	19,364	0	0	0	0	28,302	1,115,358
WRANGELL	212,753	156,926	10,596	378	0	0	0	0	25,778	406,431
YAKUTAT	88,808	0	10,739	3,088	0	0	0	0	20,000	122,635
YUKON FLATS	372,255	0	20,013	0	0	0	0	0	41,666	433,934
YUKONKOYUKUK	468,723	0	9,400	0	0	0	0	0	56,200	532,323
YUPIIT	311,708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,818	347,526
OTHER	-5,508	-400,001	65,883	12,181	0	0	0	32,800	472,226	177,581
TOTALS	\$46,479,266	\$20,815,829	\$5,640,113	\$735,600	\$0	\$0	\$42,400	\$351,800	\$4,864,900	\$78,929,907

Education Budget - Hickel Fy92

Distribution Copy

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GOVERNOR'S BUDGET PROPOSED										
2/29/91	FOUNDATION	DEBT	PUPIL	TUITION	BOARD	CIGARETTE	YOUTH	SCHOOLS	COMM.	CUMULATIVE
	STATE AID	RETIREMNT	TRANS.	STUDENTS	HOME	TAX	IN DETENT.	FOR HANDIC.	SCHOOL	GOVERNOR
	GOV BUDGET	GOV BUD OF	GOV BUD	GOV BUD	GOV	GOV	GOV	GOV	GOV	BUDGET
	OF 485,266.9	OF 108,170.3	OF 22,931.2	OF 13,142.9	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	BY DISTRICT
ADAK	\$1,862,389	\$0	\$119,639	\$0					\$0	\$1,982,028
ALASKA GATEWAY	4,007,253	0	288,617	0					0	4,295,871
ALEUTIAN REGION	626,923	0	0	0					0	626,923
ALEUTIANS EAST	2,647,819	46,322	57,864	0		14,329			0	2,766,330
ANCHORAGE	148,082,762	27,204,339	6,811,988	5,859,798	3,587	982,003	450,600	2,039,400	0	191,434,471
ANNETTE ISLANDS	1,127,763	0	7,152	0					0	1,134,915
BERING STRAIT	11,546,478	0	29,045	0					0	11,575,523
BRISTOL BAY	1,492,252	559,112	123,235	0		12,148			0	2,186,747
CHATHAM	2,312,807	0	5,575	0					0	2,318,382
CHUGACH	1,309,907	0	0	0					0	1,309,907
COPPER RIVER	4,715,627	0	422,510	0					0	5,138,137
CORDOVA	2,089,292	27,894	38,238	136,908		16,159			0	2,288,491
CRAIG	1,974,684	0	0	8,875		15,581			0	1,999,140
DELTA/GREELY	3,879,958	0	413,276	0					0	4,293,234
DILLINGHAM	2,657,503	0	178,801	21,203		17,252			0	2,874,759
FAIRBANKS	55,143,823	12,622,462	3,696,291	4,806,388		346,638	200,000		0	76,815,602
GALENA	1,098,183	4,334	25,882	0		9,480			0	1,137,879
HAINES	2,068,285	103,768	126,557	30,761		16,231			0	2,345,602
HOONAH	1,293,808	0	12,138	50,292		11,336			0	1,367,574
HYDABURG	910,476	0	2,852	5,206		8,506			0	927,040
IDITAROD	4,025,523	0	36,316	0	24,906				0	4,086,745
JUNEAU	18,801,818	7,646,985	868,621	101,986		129,607	72,000		0	27,621,011
KAKE	946,242	0	18,692	5,370		9,990			0	980,294
KASHUNAMIUT	1,261,494	0	0	0					0	1,261,494
KENAI	35,609,300	20,487,725	2,199,259	206,959		231,580			0	58,734,823
KETCHIKAN	9,416,508	3,563,643	406,072	49,037	3,477	70,866			0	13,509,603
KLAWOCK	1,189,607	0	0	45,272		10,640			0	1,245,519
KODIAK	10,928,575	1,818,659	355,541	769,372	6,774	61,927			0	13,940,848
KUSPUK	4,321,421	0	65,891	0					0	4,387,312
LAKE AND PENINSULA	5,033,354	94,249	37,122	0		15,744			0	5,180,469
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	25,434,297	0	205,847	0			35,000		0	25,675,144
LOWER YUKON	8,940,576	0	14,715	0					0	8,955,291
MAT-SU	39,498,484	16,929,245	4,307,297	43,624		237,925			0	61,016,571

FEB 01 '91 ALASKA EDUCATION

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET PROPOSED

1991

	FOUNDATION STATE AID GOV BUDGET OF 495,266.9	DEBT RETIREMENT GOV BUD OF OF 108,170.3	PUPIL TRANS. GOV BUD OF 22,931.2	TUITION STUDENTS GOV BUD OF 13,142.9	BOARD HOME GOV BUDGET	CIGARETTE TAX GOV BUDGET	YOUTH IN DETENT. GOV BUDGET	SCHOOLS FOR HANDIC. GOV BUDGET	COMM. SCHOOL GOV BUDGET	CUMULATIVE GOVERNOR BUDGET BY DISTRICT
NENANA	1,394,319	14,224	57,578	53,110		10,176			0	1,529,407
NOME	4,529,435	835,855	142,886	30,184		24,048			0	5,562,408
NORTH SLOPE	7,138,734	7,388,694	203,622	0		38,619			0	14,769,668
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	10,313,997	0	0	0	9,375	42,739			0	10,366,111
PELICAN	518,321	0	1,465	2,032		7,114			0	528,932
PETERSBURG	2,790,167	959,213	85,220	35,673		22,402			0	3,892,675
PRIBILOF	1,284,490	0	0	0	32,659				0	1,317,149
RAILBELT	2,800,283	0	163,579	0					0	2,963,862
SITKA	5,726,021	1,799,351	322,306	42,923		46,483			0	7,937,084
SKAGWAY	748,662	0	4,086	0		9,016			0	761,764
SOUTHEAST	4,684,222	0	97,848	0					0	4,782,070
SOUTHWEST	4,584,800	0	22,113	0	45,357				0	4,652,270
ST. MARYS	1,208,421	0	0	0		8,682			0	1,217,103
TANANA	1,079,340	0	15,566	16,548		8,529			0	1,119,983
UNALASKA	1,508,715	1,165,609	90,241	0		12,913			0	2,777,479
VALDEZ	2,407,913	3,701,477	192,796	340,559		23,748			0	6,666,493
WRANGELL	2,391,134	797,139	42,730	6,642		18,064			0	3,255,709
YAKUTAT	1,068,510	0	43,306	54,305		9,526			0	1,175,647
YUKON FLATS	4,416,629	0	80,704	0	23,000				0	4,520,333
YUKON/KOYUKUK	4,954,773	0	37,907	0	61,304				0	5,053,984
YUPIIT	3,192,094	0	0	0					0	3,192,094
OTHER	10,290,729	400,001	452,217	419,871	19,561			686,300		1,977,950
TOTALS	\$495,266,900	\$108,170,300	\$22,931,200	\$13,142,900	\$230,000	\$2,500,000	\$757,600	\$2,725,700	\$0	\$635,433,871

FEB 01 '91 11:29 ALASKA EDUCATION

HB5

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages ▶ 3	
To Georgianna Lincoln	From Douglas Walker
Co.	Co. Y.F.S.D.
Dept.	Phone # 1002-2515
Fax # 5104-2652	Fax # 1002-2519

YUKON FLATS SCHOOL DISTRICT

P.O. Box 359
 Fort Yukon, Alaska 99740
 Phone: (907) 662-2515

Please Get to Hearing Today



February 26, 1991

The Honorable Pat Pourchot
 Senate Finance Committee
 Alaska State Legislature
 P.O. Box V
 Juneau, Alaska 99811

- ARCTIC VILLAGE 00722
- BEAVER 00724
- BIRCH CREEK VILLAGE 00740
- CENTRAL 00730
- CHALKYITSIK 00700
- CIRCLE 00733
- FORT YUKON 00740
- NORTHERN LIGHTS 00701
- RAMPART 00767
- STEVENS VILLAGE 00774
- VENETIE 00701

Dear Senator Pourchot:

The Yukon Flats School District Board and Administration wish to encourage the Legislature to seriously consider restoring FY91 Foundation Funding and increasing FY92 Foundation Funding for the education programs and services in the State of Alaska. We recognize the desires of the Legislature are to reduce spending. We are aware that responsible spending is also a concern.

During the course of the last two years our district has focused on those very concerns.

The district has significantly reduced administrative staffing.

The district has maintained existing programs and expanded services in many areas. Including:

- 1) Full year 3 and 4 year old preschool programs
- 2) Summer school programs
- 3) Increased communications to parents and community members.
- 4) Involved sites administrators and L.S.A.C.'s in budget preparation.
- 5) Increased training and in-service to classified and certified staff, L.S.A.C.'s and board members.
- 6) Increased extra curriculum experiences and travel for students.

The district has voluntarily closed a school because of limited enrollment.

The district has entered into joint agreements and efforts with other organizations and institutions to reduce or control cost, including:

City of Fort Yukon - Gym purchase upgrade and maintenance and rental of surplus space.

Tanana Chief Conference - Joint funding of Fort Yukon Preschool.

Public Health Service - Joint operation and maintenance of Chalkyitsik, Birch Creek, Circle, and Beaver Water and Sewer.

University of Alaska, Fairbanks - Joint funding of Native Language translation.

Nenana City Schools and Tanana City Schools - Negotiating joint employment of special service personnel including School Psychologist, Speech Clinician and Vocational Education Services.

Fairbanks North Star Borough - Dovetailing Consultants services at joint times when travel cost would not be duplicated.

The district has reduced costs on:

- 1) Annual Audits
- 2) Annual Legal Service.

The district has combined Itinerant/Vocational/Correspondence and Special Education responsibilities and reduced the number of itinerant personnel needed by hiring dual certified personnel to perform joint functions.

Page 3
Senator Pourchot
2/26/91

The district has done without:

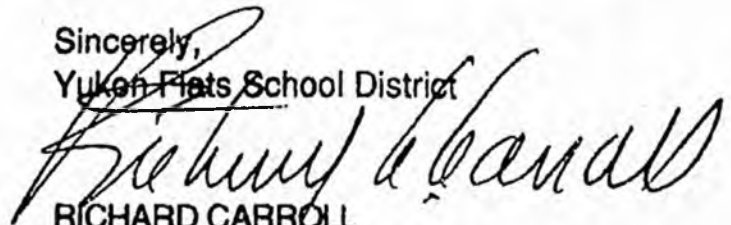
- 1) Much technical equipment (limited computer technology and no satellite dishes).
- 2) Salary schedule adjustments for teachers since 1988.
- 3) Paying teachers for extra curricular responsibilities for several years.

We feel confident that we are getting a very high return on dollars spent. We are, however, reaching a point where personnel are being over taxed and services will have to be reduced if the State Foundation is not increased.

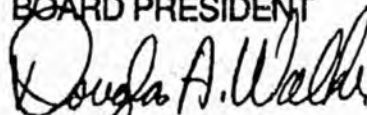
The district currently stands to lose significant federal pass through money (@ 500,000.00 annually) based upon a PL 874 audit. Without an offset in State funding our district will suffer a substantial revenue short fall that will require radical changes in program offerings.

In conclusion we hope that you place a higher value on the service we provide, when educating the youth of the State. We can assure you that we will continue to spend money responsibly. Thank you for your consideration

Sincerely,
Yukon Flats School District



RICHARD CARROLL
BOARD PRESIDENT



DOUGLAS A. WALKER
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

cc: Georgianna Lincoln

3111 C STREET, SUITE 455
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
(907) 561-7628

WHILE IN SESSION
P.O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3704

ALASKA STATE HOUSE



CHAIR
RULES COMMITTEE

JUDICIARY


SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
TRADE & TOURISM

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNNY ELLIS

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Jay Kerttula, Co-Chair, Senate Finance Committee
Senator Pat Pourchot, Co-Chair, Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Rep. Johnny Ellis, Chair
House Rules Committee 

RE: HB 5

DATE: Feb. 11, 1991

I would appreciate if you could schedule House Bill 5 at your earliest possible convenience. The bill passed the House last week by a vote of 38-2, and was recently passed out of the Senate HESS Committee.

House Bill 5 combines two education ideals: early funding and full funding. As an appropriation measure separate from the budget, HB 5 provides state funding for the foundation program and other formula programs *earlier* in the session. This is critical for timely school district budgeting.

Full and early funding for education is widely supported by legislators and the public. Constituents are clear that they do not want education cut and that legislators should live up to their constitutional obligation for education.

The words "full funding" are not meant to imply that this amount is the "ideal" amount for education. In regard to the foundation program, full funding means the funding level required to meet the statutory mandate of \$60,000 per instructional unit.

Attached are computer runs provided by DOE which show pass-through formula funded programs by school district. One set shows Hickel's proposed budget, one set shows full funding for these programs, and the other set shows the cumulative reductions of the Hickel budget from full funding.

I would greatly appreciate your prompt consideration of HB 5. Thank you.





Alaska
Division

EDUCATIONAL FUNDING

AAUW BELIEVES THAT EDUCATION AND FUNDING OF ALASKA'S EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS SHOULD BE ONE OF THE TOP PRIORITIES IN THE 1991-92 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.

Article VII, Section 1 of the Alaska State Constitution states that the Legislature shall establish and maintain a system of public schools open to all children.

It has been generally recognized that some aspects of the Public School Foundation Program need to be modified in order to have a more equitable funding formula. The lack of an increase in the foundation formula in 6 years, plus inflation, increasing depreciation and the expanding role of schools has resulted in a dangerously low maintenance of funding standard. Specific areas requiring a closer examination of their financial impact include:

- Inflation proofing the instructional unit value
- Single/dual site funding
- Area cost differential considerations
- Insuring that the cost of any new programs are funded within the foundation formula

The foremost concern is that the foundation program needs to provide equity of educational funding for all of Alaska's school children.

Fluctuating state revenues have made it extremely difficult for school districts to adequately plan and deliver a sound educational program. Early planning of programs, staffing and procurement of supplies, equipment and maintenance are critical for providing students with quality education. The ability to plan wisely is largely dependent on knowing what the available financial resources will be early in the planning process. Earlier funding for education by the Legislature would allow districts adequate time for planning and budget preparation.

School districts have not seen an increase in the instructional unit value since 1986, when Gov. Sheffield instituted a 10% cut in the foundation level. Recognizing a deficient unit value penalizes our state's future - our children, AAUW supports legislation to provide additional educational funding.

6/90

Alaska State Legislature

Senator Paul Fischer
Senate District D
Box 784
Soldotna, Alaska 99669
(907) 262-9420 W
262-9269



State Senate

While in Juneau
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-3791

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senators Jay Kerttula and
Pat Pourchot, Co-Chairmen
Senate Finance Committee
All members of the Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Senator Paul A. Fischer *PAF*

SUBJECT: CSHB 5 (Finance)
(K-12 support and education program support)

DATE: February 22, 1991

It is my understanding that a public hearing on the above referenced legislation will be conducted by the Senate Finance Committee on Tuesday, February 26.

During our review in the Senate Health, Education and Social Services committee; it was determined by legal counsel that the title of this bill is indeed broad enough in scope for the Senate to add an appropriation for school construction debt retirement.

Therefore, I would like to respectfully request that the members of the Senate Finance committee seriously consider adding the following new section to this bill and renumber the remaining sections accordingly:

*Sec. 2. "The sum of \$128,986,100 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the school construction account (AS 14.11.100(c)) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992."

I feel it's important for school districts to receive early notice of their funding levels. However, I also feel it's imperative that that funding must include school debt retirement, at full entitlement, to realistically complete the educational package.

Your consideration of this amendment would be greatly appreciated.

PAF/sgn

HB 7

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 5/13/91

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: _____

The Finance Committee considered CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 7 (FINANCE) am "An Act relating to public school health and personal safety education."

and recommended:

replace with _____ CS _____
 or adopt _____ CS _____
 attached amendment(s)
 _____ letter of intent adopted

same title
 new title
 technical title change (HB only)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to _____

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

appropriation-no fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

[Signature]

[Signature]

APPROVES PREVIOUS:

Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Handwritten notes: No Rec, No Rec, No Rec]

1.

2.

Co-Chairs: Signatures and Recommendations

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SCS CSHB 7 (Fin)

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Education
 Title: Public School Health and Personal Safety Education BRU: Education Program Support
 Component: Basic Education & Instructional Support
 Sponsor: Boyer
 Requestor: Senate Finance Committee COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

--	--	--	--

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	8.1	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
CONTRACTUAL	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9
SUPPLIES	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
EQUIPMENT	8.3					
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	172.8	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

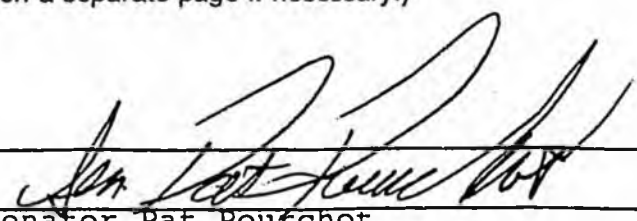
GENERAL FUND	172.8	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	172.8	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By:  Phone: 465-4935
 Division: Senator Pat Pourchot Date: May 17, 1991
Co-chairman, Senate Finance Committee
 Approved by Commissioner: _____
 Agency: _____ Date: _____

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

Narrative Outline - Fiscal Note for CSHB 7

YEAR 1:

200	\$8,100.	10 trips for technical assistance & coordination
300	\$55,890.	phone/postage (2,900.) xerox (1000.) contracts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summer Institutes of 3 weeks for 20 practicing elementary teachers who would serve as building level "teacher leaders" - covers instructor fees and expenses, materials and partial scholarships for participants (17,000.) • Local school inservices - training fees and expenses for experts to provide local assistance in comprehensive health and wellness through Talent Bank (4,000.) • audioconferencing line fees (990.) • Develop and produce materials for parents and community members to encourage participation in health education (10,000.)
		Year 1 only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and produce three Health Fair learning centers to encourage parents and other community members to participate in comprehensive school health education (20,000.)
400	\$500.	Supplies
500	\$8340.	Year 1 only: (1.5 computer workstations @ \$4560 each equals \$6840, \$1500 for desk, chair, bookshelf, phone)
700	\$100,000.	Incentive mini-grants to local school sites for revising and implementing comprehensive health education curriculum (e.g. curriculum revisions, teacher in-service.)
Total =	\$172,800	Year 1

YEARS 2-5:

200	\$13,600	Include Year 1 as base plus travel for other educators to provide on-site assistance (5100.)
300	\$55,580	Replaces Year 1 costs for Health Fair Parent Education Module development with additional Teacher Training Institutes at regional locations (\$20,000)
400	\$500	Same as Year 1
700	\$100,000	Same as Year 1
Total =	\$170,000	Year 2. Years 3-5 would reflect the same level of service.

786EPSHLM

COMMITTEE COPY -

SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 7 (FINANCE)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES BOYER, Brown, Ulmer, Ellis, B.Davis, Bruckman

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act relating to public school health and personal safety education."**

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

3 *** Section 1. PURPOSE.** The purpose of this Act is to

4 (1) foster the development and dissemination of educational activities and materials that
5 will assist students, teachers, administrators, and parents in the perception, appreciation, and
6 understanding of health principles and problems, and responsible personal behavior;

7 (2) bring the appropriate agencies of government into the process of developing and
8 implementing health and personal safety education;

9 (3) encourage the University of Alaska to add a three-credit course in health education
10 and a three-credit course in personal safety education to the core requirements for a degree in elementary
11 or secondary education.

12 *** Sec. 2.** AS 14.08.115 is amended to read:

13 **Sec. 14.08.115. ADVISORY SCHOOL BOARDS AND COMMITTEES IN REGIONAL**
14 **EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE AREAS.** (a) A regional school board shall establish advisory

1 school boards and may establish health education curriculum advisory committees in each
2 community in the regional educational attendance area that has more than 50 permanent residents,
3 and by regulation shall prescribe their manner of selection and organization, and, in a manner
4 consistent with (b) of this section, their powers and duties.

5 (b) An advisory board shall advise the regional school board on all matters concerning
6 schools in the community in which the advisory board is established. A health education
7 curriculum advisory committee shall advise the regional school board on the health
8 education curriculum at schools in the community in which the committee is established.

9 * Sec. 3. AS 14.12.035 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 14.12.035. ADVISORY SCHOOL BOARDS AND COMMITTEES IN BOROUGH
11 SCHOOL DISTRICTS. A borough school district board may establish a health education
12 curriculum advisory committee and may establish other advisory school boards or
13 committees, and by regulation shall prescribe their manner of selection, organization, powers,
14 and duties.

15 * Sec. 4. AS 14.30.360 is repealed and reenacted to read:

16 Sec. 14.30.360. CURRICULUM. (a) Each district in the state public school system
17 shall be encouraged to initiate and conduct a program in comprehensive health education for
18 kindergarten through grade 12. The program must include

19 (1) age appropriate instruction in physical health and personal safety including

20 (A) alcohol, tobacco and substance use and abuse and fetal alcohol
21 syndrome education;

22 (B) first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), outdoor
23 survival skills and water and boating safety;

24 (C) human growth and development, including human sexuality,
25 reproductive health, pregnancy prevention, prevention and control of diseases, including
26 acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other sexually transmitted diseases;

27 (D) mental and emotional health, including suicide prevention;

28 (E) early cancer prevention and detection, nutrition, dental health, family
29 health, environmental health;

30 (F) the identification and prevention of child abuse, child abduction,
31 neglect, and sexual abuse, and domestic violence; and

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(G) appropriate use of health services;

(2) training, support groups, and pertinent literature designed to assist parents and other members of the community to participate in health and personal safety education;

(3) a district curriculum and curriculum materials developed in conjunction with the district health education curriculum advisory committee; and

(4) a method of notifying parents of students of the content of instructional materials used in the human growth and development program and of the parents' option to exempt their child from human growth and development instruction; a district shall use procedures to provide that students exempted from the program are not embarrassed by the exemption.

(b) The board shall establish guidelines for a comprehensive health and personal safety education program. Upon request, agencies of state government shall provide technical assistance to school districts in the development and delivery of health and personal safety curricula. A school health and personal safety position shall be established and funded in the department to coordinate the program statewide. Adequate funds to enable curriculum and resource development, adequate consultation to school districts, and a program of training and periodic staff development for administrators and teachers in health and personal safety education shall be provided. The board shall develop

(1) personal safety guidelines in consultation with the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, and other appropriate state agencies;

(2) health education guidelines in consultation with the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Social Services, the University of Alaska, and other appropriate state agencies.

* Sec. 5. AS 14.30.360 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(c) In this section,

(1) "family health" includes

(A) an understanding of the physical, mental, emotional, social, economic, and psychological aspects of close personal relationships and an understanding of the physiological, psychological, and cultural foundations of human development;

(B) the development of responsible personal values and behavior and the

1 establishing of a strong family life for students in the future, with emphasis on the
2 responsibilities of parenting;

3 (C) knowledge of the law relating to the sexual conduct of minors and
4 sexual abuse of minors, including criminal sexual conduct;

5 (2) "health and personal safety education" includes health education in a school
6 setting that is planned and carried out with the purpose of maintaining, reinforcing, or enhancing
7 the health, health-related skills, and health attitudes and practices of children and youth that are
8 conducive to their good health and that promote wellness, health maintenance, and disease
9 prevention; it includes age-appropriate, sequential instruction in health either as part of an
10 existing course or as a special course;

11 (3) "pregnancy prevention" includes

12 (A) abstaining from sexual activity until marriage;

13 (B) skills to enable students to resist peer pressure and abstain from sexual
14 activity;

15 (C) methods of contraception, and the risks and benefits of each method;

16 (4) "reproductive health" includes human physiology, conception, prenatal care
17 and development, fetal alcohol syndrome, childbirth, and postnatal care.

18 * Sec. 6. TRANSITION. The Department of Education shall encourage each school district to begin
19 development of a comprehensive health education curriculum by July 1, 1992, and to have in place a
20 program of comprehensive health education by August 1, 1994.

21 * Sec. 7. REPORT; SURVEY. The Department of Education shall report back to the legislature by
22 March 1, 1993, on the progress each district has made in implementing this Act. The Legislative
23 Research Agency shall conduct a survey of a representative sample of school districts to determine the
24 cost of implementing health and personal safety education curricula in a school district. The survey shall
25 be conducted in the fall of 1992 and be submitted to the legislature by February 15, 1993.

SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 7 (FINANCE)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:
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 - 23 survival skills and water and boating safety;
 - 24 (C) human growth and development, including human sexuality,
 - 25 reproductive health, pregnancy prevention, prevention and control of diseases, including
 - 26 acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other sexually transmitted diseases;
 - 27 (D) mental and emotional health, including suicide prevention;
 - 28 (E) early cancer prevention and detection, nutrition, dental health, family
 - 29 health, environmental health;
 - 30 (F) the identification and prevention of child abuse, child abduction,
 - 31 neglect, and sexual abuse, and domestic violence; and

- 1 (G) appropriate use of health services;
- 2 (2) training, support groups, and pertinent literature designed to assist parents and
- 3 other members of the community to participate in health and personal safety education;
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26 (c) In this section,

27 (1) "family health" includes

28 (A) an understanding of the physical, mental, emotional, social, economic,

29 and psychological aspects of close personal relationships and an understanding of the

30 physiological, psychological, and cultural foundations of human development;

31 (B) the development of responsible personal values and behavior and the

1 establishing of a strong family life for students in the future, with emphasis on the
2 responsibilities of parenting;

3 (C) knowledge of the law relating to the sexual conduct of minors and
4 sexual abuse of minors, including criminal sexual conduct;

5 (2) "health and personal safety education" includes health education in a school
6 setting that is planned and carried out with the purpose of maintaining, reinforcing, or enhancing
7 the health, health-related skills, and health attitudes and practices of children and youth that are
8 conducive to their good health and that promote wellness, health maintenance, and disease
9 prevention; it includes age-appropriate, sequential instruction in health either as part of an
10 existing course or as a special course;

11 (3) "pregnancy prevention" includes

12 (A) abstaining from sexual activity until marriage;

13 (B) skills to enable students to resist peer pressure and abstain from sexual
14 activity;

15 (C) methods of contraception, and the risks and benefits of each method;

16 (4) "reproductive health" includes human physiology, conception, prenatal care
17 and development, fetal alcohol syndrome, childbirth, and postnatal care.

18 * Sec. 6. REPORT; SURVEY. The Department of Education shall report back to the legislature by
19 March 1, 1993, on the progress each district has made in implementing this Act. The Legislative
20 Research Agency shall conduct a survey of a representative sample of school districts to determine the
21 cost of implementing health and personal safety education curricula in a school district. The survey shall
22 be conducted in the fall of 1992 and be submitted to the legislature by February 15, 1993.

Adopted
5-17-91

AMENDMENT

By: Adams

To: ~~SCS CS HB 7 (HES)~~

~~Page 2, line 17 after shall add "be encouraged to initiate"~~

FISCAL NOTE:

Delete 71.7 from 100 line and 1 PFT/1 PPT Positions

New Total: 172.8

STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB7

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Education
 Title: Public School Health and Personal Safety Education BRU: Educational Program Support
 Component: Basic Education & Instructional Support
 Sponsor: Boyer
 Requestor: Boyer COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

--	--	--	--

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES	71.7	75.3	75.3	75.3	75.3	75.3
TRAVEL	8.1	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
CONTRACTUAL	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9
SUPPLIES	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
EQUIPMENT	8.3					
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	244.5	245.3	245.3	245.3	245.3	245.3

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	244.5	245.3	245.3	245.3	245.3	245.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	244.5	245.3	245.3	245.3	245.3	245.3

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	1	1	1	1	1	1
PART-TIME	1	1	1	1	1	1
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: none

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See attached analysis.

Prepared By: Mary Hakala Phone: 465-2800
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 2/26/91
 Approved by Commissioner: Steve Hole, Acting Commissioner
 Agency: Education Date: 2/26/91

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

(Narrative Outline - Fiscal Note for ..E)

<u>YEAR 1:</u>		
100	\$71,708.	1 FTE Education Specialist II - Health Education (59,070.) .5 FTE Clerk Typist III (12,638.)
200	\$8,100.	10 trips for technical assistance & coordination
300	\$55,890.	phone/postage (2,900.) xerox (1000.) contracts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summer Institutes of 3 weeks for 20 practicing elementary teachers who would serve as building level "teacher leaders" - covers instructor fees and expenses, materials and partial scholarships for participants (17,000.) • Local school inservices - training fees and expenses for experts to provide local assistance in comprehensive health and wellness through Talent Bank (4,000.) • audioconferencing line fees (990.) • Develop and produce materials for parents and community members to encourage participation in health education (10,000.)
		Year 1 only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and produce three Health Fair learning centers to encourage parents and other community members to participate in comprehensive school health education (20,000.)
400	\$500.	Supplies
500	\$8340.	Year 1 only: (1.5 computer workstations @ \$4560 each equals \$6840, \$1500 for desk, chair, bookshelf, phone)
700	\$100,000.	Incentive mini-grants to local school sites for revising and implementing comprehensive health education curriculum (e.g. curriculum revisions, teacher in-service.)
Total =	\$244,538.	Year 1

<u>YEARS 2-5:</u>		
100	\$75,295	Includes 5% adjustment for merit and cost of living increases
200	\$13,600	Include Year 1 as base plus travel for other educators to provide on-site assistance (5100.)
300	\$55,580	Replaces Year 1 costs for Health Fair Parent Education Module development with additional Teacher Training Institutes at regional locations (\$20,000)
400	\$500	Same as Year 1
700	\$100,000	Same as Year 1
Total =	\$244,975	Year 2. Years 3-5 would reflect the same level of service.

HOUSE
HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES

LETTER OF INTENT AS AMENDED

CSHB 7(FIN) am

"It is the intent of the Legislature to allow communities to decide whether to establish separate health curriculum advisory committees or to work within the confines of existing advisory school boards for the purpose of advising on matters related to health education. It is not the intent of the Legislature to discourage smaller communities with populations under 50 from developing a health curriculum, but rather those communities may work within the school system already in place.

It is further the intent of the Legislature to encourage the university system to add a course in health education and a course in public safety to the core requirements for a degree in education, at both the elementary and secondary level. Additionally, teachers applying for recertification should be encouraged to take health and personal safety courses. Teacher aides and student teachers, as part of their teaching practicum should have to develop and participate in health and personal safety lesson plans while in the classroom.

It is further the intent of the Legislature that all appropriate departments and divisions within the State work with school districts to develop and deliver an appropriate health and personal safety curriculum for each community. The Department of Education and the Department of Health & Social Services should be consulted regularly to determine the best approach and the most current methods for teaching health and personal safety.

It is further the intent of the Legislature that the transitional period included in HB 7 provide for time to develop this curriculum.

Finally, it is the intent of the Legislature to conduct a review of the costs associated with providing comprehensive health and personal safety education and to make recommendations to the appropriate committees regarding the impact of the curriculum on the educational instructional unit."

Adopted by the House 4/24/91

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE
MARK BOYER

VICE-CHAIRMAN
HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

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(907) 456-6473

JUNEAU

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(907) 465-3466

House of Representatives

MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 9, 1991

TO: Senator Pat Pourchot, Co-chair
Senator Jay Kerttula, Co-chair
Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Representative Mark Boyer

RE: CSHB 7 (Fin)am - Healthy Student

I would like to respectfully request that you schedule CSHB 7 (Fin)am for a hearing at your earliest convenience, pending referral. On Wednesday, April 24, the healthy student bill passed the House by a vote of 27-12. The bill is scheduled for a hearing in the Senate HESS Committee on Friday and should move out.

CSHB , (Fin)am would mandate age appropriate health and personal safety education for Alaska's school children in grades K-12. With passage of this legislation, a statewide health and personal safety curriculum would become part of each school district's program.

The House HESS Committee adopted a committee substitute that improved the original bill by ensuring that comprehensive health and personal safety curriculum is locally developed. The HESS version included a report to the Legislature from the Department of Education on the status of these programs in school districts across the state, and a report requirement for Legislative Research to assess the impact on implementation of this curriculum on the instructional unit value.

The Finance CS reflected those HESS Committee changes. The Finance CS also made two small changes: on page 2, line 1, language was added after "and" to read "may establish" and on page 2, line 11, "shall" was changed to "may." The fiscal note was changed to reflect the concerns of the Finance committee members and the two FTE positions were eliminated.

Amendments made on the House floor include the addition of tobacco use under alcohol and substance use and the deletion

FAIRBANKS 20B

Page Two
CSHB 7 (Fin)

of language that would have required DOE to hire a health and personal safety specialist. A third amendment includes the addition of classes in outdoor survival skills and water and boating safety within the health and personal safety curriculum.

One of the most important components of the bill is the inclusion of community and parental involvement and assistance in developing these programs in the respective school districts. CSHB 7 (Fin)am contains a measure which fosters the cooperative relationship between family and school on behalf of the students. Teachers and counselors that have studied and worked with "youths at risk" believe there is a definite need for this type of legislation.

Attached is a sectional analysis of the bill and other back-up materials. If I can provide you with additional information, please do not hesitate to call me or my staff person, Alexis Miller, at 465-3467.

HB 7

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(11)

Date Referred: March 13, 1991

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 4/5/91

The FINANCE Committee considered:

HB 7

HOUSE BILL NO. 7

PUBLIC SCHOOL HEALTH AND SAFETY EDUCATION

"An Act relating to public school health and personal safety education."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with CS HB 7 (FIN) the same title
 a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____

fiscal impact EDUCATION

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING <u>DO PASS</u>	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Mike Savone</i>		<i>Ben Sharp</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Mike Smith</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Ronald J. ...</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Jan Brown</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Thomas</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Patricia ...</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>George ...</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>George ...</i>					
<i>Spencer ...</i>					

Mike Savone
 CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 7 (FINANCE)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES BOYER, Brown, Ulmer, Ellis, B.Davis

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to public school health and personal safety education."

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

3 * Section 1. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Act is to

4 (1) foster the development and dissemination of educational activities and materials that
5 will assist students, teachers, administrators, and parents in the perception, appreciation, and
6 understanding of health principles and problems, and responsible personal behavior;

7 (2) bring the appropriate agencies of government into the process of developing and
8 implementing health and personal safety education;

9 (3) encourage the University of Alaska to add a three-credit course in health education
10 and a three-credit course in personal safety education to the core requirements for a degree in elementary
11 or secondary education.

12 * Sec. 2. AS 14.08.115 is amended to read:

13 Sec. 14.08.115. ADVISORY SCHOOL BOARDS AND COMMITTEES IN REGIONAL
14 EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE AREAS. (a) A regional school board shall establish advisory

L

1 school boards and may establish health education curriculum advisory committees in each
2 community in the regional educational attendance area that has more than 50 permanent residents,
3 and by regulation shall prescribe their manner of selection and organization, and, in a manner
4 consistent with (b) of this section, their powers and duties.

5 (b) An advisory board shall advise the regional school board on all matters concerning
6 schools in the community in which the advisory board is established. A health education
7 curriculum advisory committee shall advise the regional school board on the health
8 education curriculum at schools in the community in which the committee is established.

9 * Sec. 3. AS 14.12.035 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 14.12.035. ADVISORY SCHOOL BOARDS AND COMMITTEES IN BOROUGH
11 SCHOOL DISTRICTS. A borough school district board may establish a health education
12 curriculum advisory committee and may establish other advisory school boards or
13 committees, and by regulation shall prescribe their manner of selection, organization, powers,
14 and duties.

15 * Sec. 4. AS 14.30.360 is repealed and reenacted to read:

16 Sec. 14.30.360. CURRICULUM. (a) Each district in the state public school system
17 shall initiate and conduct a program in comprehensive health education for kindergarten through
18 grade 12. The program must include

- 19 (1) age appropriate instruction in physical health and personal safety including
20 (A) alcohol and substance abuse and fetal alcohol syndrome education;
21 (B) first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR);
22 (C) human growth and development, including human sexuality, repro-
23 ductive health, pregnancy prevention, prevention and control of diseases, including
24 acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other sexually transmitted diseases;
25 (D) mental and emotional health, including suicide prevention;
26 (E) early cancer prevention and detection, nutrition, dental health, family
27 health, environmental health;
28 (F) the identification and prevention of child abuse, child abduction,
29 neglect, and sexual abuse, and domestic violence; and
30 (G) appropriate use of health services;
31 (2) training, support groups, and pertinent literature designed to assist parents and

1 other members of the community to participate in health and personal safety education;

2 (3) a district curriculum and curriculum materials developed in conjunction with
3 the district health education curriculum advisory committee; and

4 (4) a method of notifying parents of students of the content of instructional
5 materials used in the human growth and development program and of the parents' option to
6 exempt their child from human growth and development instruction; a district shall use proce-
7 dures to provide that students exempted from the program are not embarrassed by the exemption.

8 (b) The board shall establish guidelines for a comprehensive health and personal safety
9 education program. Upon request, agencies of state government shall provide technical assistance
10 to school districts in the development and delivery of health and personal safety curricula. A
11 school health and personal safety education specialist position shall be established and funded
12 in the department to coordinate the program statewide. Adequate funds to enable curriculum and
13 resource development, adequate consultation to school districts, and a program of training and
14 periodic staff development for administrators and teachers in health and personal safety education
15 shall be provided. The board shall develop

16 (1) personal safety guidelines in consultation with the Council on Domestic
17 Violence and Sexual Assault, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Transportation
18 and Public Facilities, and other appropriate state agencies;

19 (2) health education guidelines in consultation with the Department of Education,
20 the Department of Health and Social Services, the University of Alaska, and other appropriate
21 state agencies.

22 * Sec. 5. AS 14.30.360 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

23 (c) In this section,

24 (1) "family health" includes

25 (A) an understanding of the physical, mental, emotional, social, economic,
26 and psychological aspects of close personal relationships and an understanding of the
27 physiological, psychological, and cultural foundations of human development;

28 (B) the development of responsible personal values and behavior and the
29 establishing of a strong family life for students in the future, with emphasis on the
30 responsibilities of parenting;

31 (C) knowledge of the law relating to the sexual conduct of minors and

1 sexual abuse of minors, including criminal sexual conduct;

2 (2) "health and personal safety education" includes health education in a school
3 setting that is planned and carried out with the purpose of maintaining, reinforcing, or enhancing
4 the health, health-related skills, and health attitudes and practices of children and youth that are
5 conducive to their good health and that promote wellness, health maintenance, and disease
6 prevention; it includes age-appropriate, sequential instruction in health either as part of an
7 existing course or as a special course;

8 (3) "pregnancy prevention" includes

9 (A) abstaining from sexual activity until marriage;

10 (B) skills to enable students to resist peer pressure and abstain from sexual
11 activity;

12 (C) methods of contraception, and the risks and benefits of each method;

13 (4) "reproductive health" includes human physiology, conception, prenatal care
14 and development, fetal alcohol syndrome, childbirth, and postnatal care.

15 * Sec. 6. TRANSITION. Each school district shall begin development of the comprehensive health
16 education curriculum required by this Act by July 1, 1992, and shall have in place a program of
17 comprehensive health education required by this Act by August 1, 1994.

18 * Sec. 7. REPORT; SURVEY. The Department of Education shall report back to the legislature by
19 March 1, 1993, on the progress each district has made in implementing this Act. The Legislative
20 Research Agency shall conduct a survey of a representative sample of school districts to determine the
21 cost of implementing health and personal safety education curricula in a school district. The survey shall
22 be conducted in the fall of 1992 and be submitted to the legislature by February 15, 1993.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 7 (FIN)

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Education

Title: Public School Health and Personal Safety Education BRU: Education Program Support

Component: Basic Education & Instructional Support

Sponsor: Bover

Requestor: HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

--	--	--	--

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	8.1	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
CONTRACTUAL	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9
SUPPLIES	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
EQUIPMENT	8.3					
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	172.8	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	172.8	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	172.8	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See attached analysis.

Prepared By: Representative Mike Navarre, Co-Chair Phone: 465-3706

Division: HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE Date: 4-5-91

Approved by Commissioner: _____

Agency: _____ Date: _____

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

Narrative Outline - Fiscal Note for CSHB 7

YEAR 1:

200	\$8,100.	10 trips for technical assistance & coordination
300	\$55,890.	phone/postage (2,900.) xerox (1000.) contracts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summer Institutes of 3 weeks for 20 practicing elementary teachers who would serve as building level "teacher leaders" - covers instructor fees and expenses, materials and partial scholarships for participants (17,000.) • Local school inservices - training fees and expenses for experts to provide local assistance in comprehensive health and wellness through Talent Bank (4,000.) • audioconferencing line fees (990.) • Develop and produce materials for parents and community members to encourage participation in health education (10,000.)
		Year 1 only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and produce three Health Fair learning centers to encourage parents and other community members to participate in comprehensive school health education (20,000.)
400	\$500.	Supplies
500	\$8340.	Year 1 only: (1.5 computer workstations @ \$4560 each equals \$6840, \$1500 for desk, chair, bookshelf, phone)
700	\$100,000.	Incentive mini-grants to local school sites for revising and implementing comprehensive health education curriculum (e.g. curriculum revisions, teacher in-service.)
Total =	\$172,800	Year 1

YEARS 2-5:

200	\$13,600	Include Year 1 as base plus travel for other educators to provide on-site assistance (5100.)
300	\$55,580	Replaces Year 1 costs for Health Fair Parent Education Module development with additional Teacher Training Institutes at regional locations (\$20,000)
400	\$500	Same as Year 1
700	\$100,000	Same as Year 1
Total =	\$170,000	Year 2. Years 3-5 would reflect the same level of service.

786EPSHLM

COMMITTEE COPY

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE
MARK BOYER

VICE-CHAIRMAN
HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

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House of Representatives

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 12, 1991

TO: Representative Eileen MacLean, Co-Chair
Representative Mike Navarre, Co-Chair
House Finance Committee

FROM: Representative Mark Boyer *MB*

RE: Scheduling of CSHB 7 (HESS)

I would like to request that the Finance Committee hear CSHB 7 (HESS), relating to public school health and personal safety education, at your earliest convenience.

CSHB 7 (HESS) would mandate age appropriate health and personal safety education for Alaska's school children K-12. With passage of this legislation, a statewide health and personal safety curriculum would become part of each school district's program.

Last year the House passed HB 325. The original version of HB 7 represents the House passed version of that bill as amended on the floor. The HESS CS is an improved approach to ensuring that comprehensive health and personal safety curriculum is locally developed. The new version includes a report to the Legislature from the Department of Education on the status of these programs in school districts across the state, and a report requirement for Legislative Research to assess the impact on implementation of this curriculum on the instructional unit value.

One of the most important components of the bill is the inclusion of community and parental involvement and assistance in developing these programs in the respective school districts. CSHB 7 (HESS) contains a measure which fosters the cooperative relationship between family and school on behalf of the students. Teachers and counselors that have studied and worked with "youths at risk" believe there is a definite need for this type of legislation.

FAIRBANKS 20B

Page Two
CSHB 7 (HESS)

Attached is a sectional analysis of the bill and other back-up materials. If I can provide you with additional information, please do not hesitate to call my office at 465-3467. My legislative staff person, Alexis Miller, will be the contact person on this issue.

Letter of Intent for CSHB 7 (HESS)

It is the intent of the Legislature in requiring the creation of health education curriculum advisory committees to allow communities to decide whether to establish separate health curriculum advisory committees or to work within the confines of existing advisory school boards for the purpose of advising on matters related to health education. It is not the intent of the Legislature to discourage smaller communities with populations under 50 from developing a health curriculum, but rather those communities may work within the school system already in place.

It is further the intent of the Legislature to encourage the university system to add a course in health education and a course in personal safety to the core requirements for a degree in education, at both the elementary and secondary level. Additionally, teachers applying for recertification should be encouraged to take health and personal safety courses. Teacher aides and student teachers, as part of their teaching practicum, should have to develop and participate in health and personal safety lesson plans while in the classroom.

It is further the intent of the Legislature that all appropriate departments and divisions within the State work with school districts to develop and deliver an appropriate health and personal safety curriculum for each community. The Department of Education and the Department of Health and Social Services should be consulted regularly to determine the best approach and the most current methods for teaching health and personal safety.

It is further the intent of the Legislature that the transitional period included in HB 7 provide for time to develop this curriculum.

Finally, it is the intent of the Legislature to conduct a review of the costs associated with providing comprehensive health and personal safety education and to make recommendations to the appropriate committees regarding the impact of the curriculum on the educational instructional unit.

CSHB 7 (HESS) Healthy Student Bill
Sectional Analysis

Section 1.

Defines the purpose of the bill: 1) to foster the development and understanding of health principles and problems and responsible personal behavior; 2) to require all state agencies to work with school districts in developing and implementing health and personal safety education; 3) to encourage the University of Alaska to add courses in health education and personal safety to the requirements for a degree in education.

Section 2.

Requires that the borough school district shall establish a health education curriculum advisory committee.

Section 3.

Allows the school district to establish other advisory school boards or curriculums. The board will prescribe their manner of selection, organization, powers, and duties by regulation.

Section 4.

Requires each school district to initiate and conduct a program in comprehensive health education for K-12. Outlines the curriculum required under this program. The program must include age appropriate instruction in the following areas:

- 1) physical health
- 2) personal safety
- 3) first aid
- 4) human growth and development
- 5) mental and emotional health

The program must also include training, support groups and pertinent literature designed to assist parents and community members to participate in health and personal safety education. A district curriculum and materials must be developed in conjunction with the advisory committee. Method to notify parents about human growth and development program and option for parents to exempt child from this portion of the program.

Adds language to require all departments to provide assistance to school districts in the development of health and personal safety curriculum.

Section 5.

Defines new terms and areas covered under program: family health, health and personal safety education, pregnancy prevention, and reproductive health.

Section 6.

Requires each district to start development of a health education curriculum by July 1, 1992 and have a program in place by August 1, 1994.

Noce: Current law says the program should include instruction in physical health and personal safety including alcohol and drug abuse; CPR; early cancer prevention and detection, dental health, family health, environmental health; identification and prevention of child abuse, child abduction, neglect, sexual abuse and domestic violence; and appropriate use of health services.

Section 7.

Requires the Department of Education to report back to the Legislature by March 1, 1993 with a progress report. Requires the Legislative Research Agency to conduct a survey of a cross-section of school districts in the fall of 1992 and submit a report to the Legislature by February 15, 1993 on the costs for each school district to fully implement this curricula.

SUPPORTERS OF CSHB 7 (HESS) - HEALTHY STUDENT BILL

Department of Education
National Education Association
Alaska Native Health Board
Alaska State School Board
Church Women United in Alaska
Department of Public Safety
Resource Center for Parents and Children
Alaska Council of School Administrators
Alaska Health Education Consortium
Medical Advisory Committee of the Anchorage School District
Action for Alaska's Children
Access Alaska
Arctic Alliance for People
American Lung Association of Alaska
North and Northwest Alaska Mayor's Conference
Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation
American Association of University Women
A.W.A.R.E., Inc.
Planned Parenthood of Alaska
Fairbanks Native Association, Inc.
Volunteers of America
Central Council, Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska
Sitka Teen Resource Center
Bering Sea Women's Group
Governor's Health Care Commission



NEA-ALASKA

AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

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FAX: (907) 274-0551

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(907) 586-3090
FAX: (907) 586-2744

FAIRBANKS REGIONAL OFFICE

2118 CUSHMAN STREET
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 456-4435
FAX: (907) 456-2159

February 26, 1991

To: **Representatives Carney and Lincoln, Co-Chairs
Members, House HESS Committee**

Re: **HB 7: "An Act relating to public school health and safety education."**

NEA-Alaska supports and strongly encourages your favorable consideration of HB 7. We commend the sponsor for his attention to a very critical issue.

Generally, NEA-Alaska is resistant to legislative curriculum mandates because of the potential for so many different issues to become a part of such a process.

However, effective health education is such an important part of every child's future and their potential to live full and productive lives. Therefore, it is also in the long term public interest of everyone in Alaska.

Societal problems referenced in Section 4 of the bill continue to increase each year. Our society has, and will continue to change relative to the "traditional roles" of family and church in dealing with many of these issues.

More and more young people come from dysfunctional families and/or circumstances of disadvantage which means that this kind of information will, in many instances, be totally missing in their formative years. We have an obligation to make sure they have the opportunity to know and fully understand the circumstances which impact their daily lives.

The requirement of training and provision for support groups and development of pertinent literature is an integral part of making this effective legislation. It should also be emphasized that this legislation more than adequately "protects" those parents who prefer options for their children.

The provision for a curriculum advisory committee enhances the probability that the actual curriculum will truly reflect the attitudes and mores of the local community.

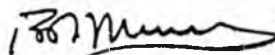
We do encourage that the Committee give some consideration to the probability that many school districts may need additional resources, human and financial, for the long term implementation of this legislation.

In closing, it is appropriate to emphasize that HB 7 effectively anticipates the "potential concerns" of the various interests in our society including the governmental agencies as well.

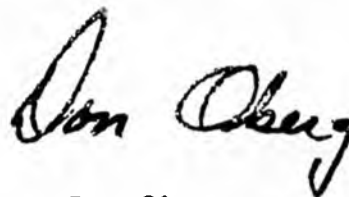


We hope that you will give it favorable consideration. Thank you for your consideration of our position.

Respectfully submitted,



Bob Manners
Executive Director



Don Oberg
President

cc: **Representative Beyer**



ALASKA ASSOCIATION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS
ALASKA ASSOCIATION OF SECONDARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS
ALASKA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS

• ALASKA COUNCIL OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS •
326 Fourth St., Suite 408, Juneau, AK 99801-1101 (907) 586-9702 FAX (907) 586-5879

HOUSE BILL 7

POSITION STATEMENT

"An Act relating to public school health and personal safety education."

The Alaska Council of School Administrators is vitally concerned about mandated curriculum of this nature and therefore opposes HB 7.

School districts already have school boards and community advisory committee requirements as a result of other legislation successfully passed by previous legislatures. To begin to think about adding another mandated advisory board to an already established requirement for insuring public impute is adding a tremendous burden to the communities which are served by the schools.

Secondly, school districts have not received any increased funding for the past five years. They have received additional reporting requirements and requirements for additional inservice education for the staff and administration which are added costs to the district. We feel that if districts are to be given the responsibility to re-allocate existing resources to sustain existing programs in all areas of the curriculum, mandating an additional requirement in any area is an unfair burden districts must carry.

While the issues spoken to in the concept of health and personal safety are so important to the lives of young children, so are many other basic aspects of a child's learning. We need to concentrate on the whole child as we are designing future expectations for schools.

Alaska Health Education Consortium

Position on Comprehensive School Health Education February 1991

The Alaska Health Education Consortium is a statewide organization of over 70 individuals and agencies dedicated to creating knowledgeable choices for optimum health.

Throughout the organization's 15-year history, it has endorsed comprehensive school health education programs for all students in Alaska's public and private schools. A resolution to this effect was passed in 1984. Today, we reaffirm this position and urge the passage of statewide legislation and funding to support comprehensive school health education in Alaska.

Comprehensive school health education programs should be required in Alaska because local school districts currently have a piecemeal approach and research has shown this to be ineffective in actually promoting behavior change. This lack of an integrative approach exacerbates a wide range of preventable health and social problems in our communities. Heart disease, cancer, alcohol abuse and injuries are the leading causes of death in Alaska, many of which can be prevented. While not a panacea, a prevention approach is a far more effective and efficient use of State funds than the current "bandaid" approach.

"Comprehensive school health education" means health education in a school setting that is planned, implemented and evaluated to maintain, reinforce or enhance the health related skills, knowledge, attitudes and practices of children that are conducive to their good health. It is continued from kindergarten through grade 12 in a sequential, developmentally appropriate manner. National professional school health education organizations recognize the 10 following topical areas: **alcohol/tobacco and other drug use & abuse, safety & first aid, prevention & control of disease, personal health, community & environmental health, consumer health, family life, human growth & development, nutrition, and mental & emotional health.** Additionally, current research indicates that the following factors, which we support, contribute to the success of school health education programs: **trained teachers, adequate time, parental and community involvement, local control and skill-based learning activities.**

A sound comprehensive school health education program will help students function at optimal levels. It will help schools succeed in reaching the outcome objectives for public education, as proposed by the State Board of Education. It can effect positive changes in student knowledge, attitudes, and behavior, with longterm benefits to the individual, family, community and state.

In addition to the national support for required health education, there is broad-based support in Alaska. It is consistent with the current recommendations set forth by the Alaska State PTA, the Alaska Federation of Natives, the Alaska Children's Commission, the Alaska Adolescent Pregnancy & Parenthood Task Force and many other organizations. It is now time to act upon this recognized need in a unified, committed manner.

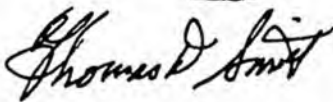
Alaskan State Legislature
House of Representatives
RE: House Bill 7

My name is Thomas D. Smith, a proud Alaskan, former high school teacher, Baptist ministers son, and living with full blown AIDS for four years. During the past year since I sat within these chambers, I have addressed countless civic, private, schools, organizations within the health care field, and even the Alaskan Correctional System regarding sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, alcohol and drug issues regarding healthy judgements and preventative measures that can be taken immediately. House Bill Seven addresses these and other health issues at the heart of the endangered population.....our youth.

By implementing public health education within the educational system, even with no financial attachment, the principles and education to practice and learn healthy skills and the judgemental process conducive to personal well-being will result in better academic and personal self esteem performance and achievements. As a member of the Alaskan Health Consortium and through my direct personal contact I am aware of the importance and results of educated-cautious students who can enter adulthood with the facts and face the world with intelligent choices of nutrition, healthy habits and cautious behavior to the dangers provided them within our State.

We can make a difference by giving the information to process and make correct health decisions. I full heartedly support House Bill Seven and it's principles.

Thank you,



Thomas D. Smith
504 B Kennedy St.
Juneau, AK. 99801
(907) 463-5688



STATE OF ALASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

ALASKA WOMEN'S COMMISSION
3601 C STREET - SUITE 742
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503

February 26, 1991

TO: Rep. Mark Boyer and members of House HESS Committee
Alaska State Legislature

FROM: Ruth Lister
Alaska Women's Commission *RL*

RE: HB7, Health Education in Schools

The Alaska Women's Commission is in strong support of HB7.

According to a recent report by the Center for the Study of Social Policy, Alaska ranks 48th in the nation for teen violent death rate and 43rd for students graduating from high school (66% in Alaska vs 75% nationally). Clearly our young people are needing assistance.

In the Commission's 1990 study of why young women drop out of school, the following causal factors were found:

- Abuse and neglect
- Stereotyping/discrimination
- Low self-esteem
- Isolation/alienation

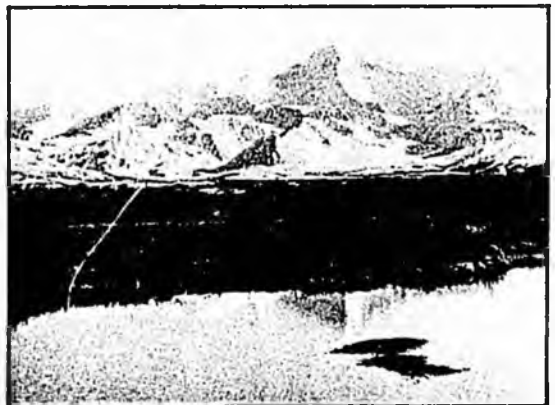
These young women are dealing with very serious "adult" problems such as raising their own children and coping with violence. A comprehensive health curriculum which addresses personal safety, domestic violence, pregnancy prevention, parenting, and self-esteem, is critical. Young people need good information to make good decisions. It is our job to see that they get it.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT HAS NOT BEEN FILMED BUT IS AVAILABLE
IN THE MASTER FILE.

The State of Adolescent Health in Alaska



May 1990



HB

11

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(11)

Date Referred: April 19, 1991

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 4-29-91

The FINANCE Committee considered:

HB 11

HOUSE BILL NO. 11

LONGEVITY BONUS; NURSING HOME RESIDENTS

"An Act relating to qualifications for longevity bonus payments; and providing for an effective date."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with CS HB 11 (STA) the same title

a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s): (Dept)

fiscal impact _____

zero fiscal note _____

APPROVES PREVIOUS:

fiscal note(s) H:SS 4-19-91
ADMIN 4-12-91

zero fiscal note(s) H:SS 4-12-91

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<u>Eileen P. Muecke</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<u>Mike Youane</u>					
<u>Janora Barnes</u>					
<u>W. J. ...</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<u>Jan Brown</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<u>[Signature]</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<u>Donald J. ...</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<u>J. ...</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<u>Bob Sharp</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<u>[Signature]</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<u>[Signature]</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Mike Youane Eileen P. Muecke
CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 11 (STATE AFFAIRS)
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Offered: 4/12/91

Referred: Health, Education & Social Services, Finance

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES BOYER, Ulmer

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to qualifications for longevity bonus payments; and providing for an
2 effective date."

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

4 * Section 1. AS 47.45.070 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

5 (b) Notwithstanding (a)(2) of this section, a person who meets the age and residence
6 requirements of this chapter qualifies for the bonus during any period of residence in a nursing
7 home that does not exceed 90 consecutive days if the bonus is exempt from the determination
8 of income eligibility under Supplemental Security Income in 42 U.S.C. 1382a
9 (Sec. 1612(b)(2)(B), Social Security Act), as amended.

10 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect July 1, 1991.

**STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

FISCAL NOTE

No. 1
Bill Version: CSHB 11(STA)
(H) Publish Date: 4/12/91

Revision Date: March 8, 1991
Title: An Act relating to qualifications for Longevity Bonus payments.

Department Affected: Administration
BRU: Division of Pioneers' Benefits
Component: Longevity Bonus Program

Sponsor: Representative Bover
Requestor: Representative Bover

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

2	6
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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	165.0	180.0	177.0	177.0	174.0	174.0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	165.0	180.0	177.0	177.0	174.0	174.0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	165.0	180.0	177.0	177.0	174.0	174.0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	165.0	180.0	177.0	177.0	174.0	174.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year impact: None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.) Cost is based on 40 new admissions over 65 years of age per month to Nursing Homes. 50% of these residents will qualify under this bill in FY 92, decreasing each year thereafter. The number eligible in the future is self limiting under this bill (in 2028 eligible residents will be at 100 years old).

Prepared by: Barbara Bathony *Barbara Bathony*
Division: Pioneers' Benefits

Phone: 465-4400
Date: 3/8/91

Approved by Commissioner: Millet Kelle *Millet Kelle*
Agency: Administration

Date: 3/21/91

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 2
Bill Version: CSHB 11(STA)
(H) Publish Date: 4/12/91

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Health & Social Services
Title: "An Act relating to qualification for longevity bonus payments." BRU: Assistance Payments
Component: Alaska Longevity Bonus - Hold Harmless:

Sponsor: Bover
Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

0	2	2	2
---	---	---	---

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

There will be a small fiscal impact on a few OAA-ALB Hold Harmless cases, but the amount is too small to forecast.

Prepared By: Jan L. Hansen *Jan Hansen* Phone: 465-3347
Division: Division of Public Assistance Date: 2/21/91

Approved by Commissioner: *Theodore A. Mala* Commissioner: Theodore A. Mala, MD
Agency: Department of Health and Social Services Date: 2/25/91

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 3
Bill Version: CSHB 11(STA)
(House) Polish Date: 4/19/91

Revision Date: 3/15/91 Department Affected: Health & Social Services

Title: An Act relating to qualifications BRU: Medicaid

for longevity bonus payment Component: Medicaid Facility

Sponsor: Boyer Ulmer

Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0 2 3 0

Expenditures/Revenues: Thousands of Dollars

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS CLAIMS	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)
FEDERAL FUNDS	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(5.0)

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year impact: None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See attached analysis

Prepared By: Kimberly B. Buser Phone: 465-3355

Division: Division of Medical Assistance Date: 4-16-91

Approved by Commissioner: _____

Agency: Health and Social Services Date: _____

CS HB 11

Reliable data that would identify the potential Alaska longevity bonus status (federally-exempt or not) of individual private nursing home patients who receive Medicaid benefits does not exist.

However, from the case data we do have, we believe that it is reasonable to assume that an average of only 5 recipients per month will meet all the following criteria:

- 1) Eligible to receive a federally-exempt bonus payment by having an open assistance case and bonus recipient status prior to 1985, and
- 2) Physician-certified in a timely fashion as likely to return home within 90 days; and
- 3) Possessing other income high enough so that their total bonus payment will be applied to their cost of care, rather than being available in whole or in part to be used for home maintenance via the federal Medicaid maximum deduction for that purpose.

(It is likely that more recipients than these 5 may receive exempt bonus payments, but we assume for purposes of this cost estimate that all of these additional recipients will have a low total monthly income and a home to return to, so that they will be able to use their bonus payments as part of their maintenance deduction. Therefore, no part of their bonus payments will be applied to their cost of care.)

The bonus payment system recently began applying its retrospective eligibility rules to all its recipients. The effect of this change is that most bonus recipients who enter a nursing home will receive two months of bonus payments after admission. With this change, CS HB 11 will add only one month of new bonus payments to be contributed to the cost of care.

The FY92 cost savings to Medicaid are \$5000: 5 recipients/month x 12 months x \$250/month ÷ 3 = \$5000; \$2,500 federal, \$2,500 state funds. For FY93 and following, we assume that the number of affected recipients will remain constant, and that the amount of the bonus will remain at \$250 per month. Therefore, the savings will remain constant in future years.

[Note: There was a fiscal note, dated 2/25/91, showing that HB 11 had a significant fiscal effect on the Medical Assistance BRU, ALB Hold-Harmless component (0231). The changes made in this CS remove all effects on the ALB Hold Harmless program.]

MEMORANDUM State of Alaska



TO: Frank S. Baxter
Commissioner
Department of Administration

DATE: August 29, 1990

FILE NO:

THRU: James J. Fox
Deputy Commissioner

TELEPHONE: 465-4400

SUBJECT: Statute Revisions

Barbara Bathony, Director
Division of Pioneers' Benefits

FROM: David Teal *Teal*
Deputy Director
Division of Pioneers' Benefits
Department of Administration

Given the restrictive language and time frame of your memorandum regarding legislative proposals, I hesitate to submit the attached package. In my opinion, there is no "vital need" for change, but that judgment is for you to make. The package is not current and is not ready to submit to the Governor's office, but I will do all I can to meet the standards and the deadline if you believe the proposals merit consideration. I will need several days notice in order to prepare an acceptable package.

There are additional housekeeping changes which would ease the transition to proposed regulations and two additional policy changes that should be incorporated into the February 2 suggestions. The major changes are discussed below.

- 1) AS 47.45.140 states that a person who makes a false statement to receive a bonus shall be disqualified from and make restitution to the Longevity bonus program upon conviction of a misdemeanor. The program routinely disqualifies people and collects from them without prosecution. Approximately 50 recipients could be affected annually, with annual costs--in the form of foregone collections if no change is made--of as much as \$250,000. Proposal: adopt language similar to that governing Permanent Fund Dividend operations, which allows a hearing and appeal to the court, but does not require criminal prosecution.
- 2) Recipients lose the bonus upon entering a nursing home. This situation is a source of frequent complaints from about 600 affected recipients. Federal law allows those who were on the program prior to 1985 to exclude the bonus from income calculations for medical and other social benefits. Proposal: pay the bonus to nursing home residents who were on the program prior to 1985. No cost estimates have been prepared, but much of the cost can be recovered as program receipts to the Pioneers' Homes. The fiscal impact of the entire package should be positive.

D.O.A. Pioneer Benefits Correspondence

EXPLANATION OF DISQUALIFICATION OF LONGEVITY BONUS
RECIPIENTS WHO RESIDE IN NURSING HOMES

The law was amended during the 1985 session of the Alaska Legislature to make the Longevity Bonus unavailable to nursing home residents.

Following is the explanation for the passage of the law as provided in a letter dated June 21, 1985, to all nursing home residents from Joyce Munson, Director of the Division of Pioneers' Benefits:

As you may know, the legislature passed legislation this year that results in the discontinuation of the Alaska Longevity Bonus to residents of nursing homes. This exclusion applies both to residents of private nursing homes and to residents of the nursing home wings of the Pioneers' Homes. Our records show that you are such a resident; as a result, we will be unable to continue sending you bonus payments.

The decision to exclude nursing home residents from receipt of the bonus was a difficult one for the legislature, and we thought we should explain as fully as possible the reasons for this decision. The nursing home exclusion appeared to be the most equitable solution to a very difficult problem--the lesser of a number of potential evils.

Due to a special exemption in federal law, the original longevity bonus was not counted as income when determining eligibility for assistance programs such as Supplemental Social Security (SSI), Old Age Assistance (OAA) and medicaid. As a result, when needy persons received the bonus, they would not lose these other protections. After the original bonus program was found unconstitutional, federal law was changed so that the bonus must now be counted as income for these programs. This change in federal law presented an extremely dangerous problem for certain nursing home residents: If receipt of the bonus made them ineligible for medicaid, they would be unable to remain in nursing homes, but receipt of the bonus would not be nearly enough to pay for the care they needed. To aggravate the problem, the federal government determined that even if an individual eligible for the bonus chose not to apply for it, he or she nonetheless would be deemed to have received it and would therefore be ineligible for medicaid. Thus, the bonus would harm these individuals severely.

The State Special Committee on the Alaska Longevity Bonus and the legislature sought a solution to this difficult problem which would be the least harmful all the way around, but there was no perfect solution. The legislature recognized that by and large residents of nursing homes receive substantial State assistance for their care, either through State participation in medicaid in private nursing homes, or through direct support in the Pioneers' Homes. The cost of care for each recipient in these homes is between \$40,000 and \$50,000 per year. The loss of federal participation for medicaid recipients is an expense greater than the State could afford. While the legislature recognized that some individuals contribute to these expenses (these Pioneer Home residents...

monthly rent), these contributions do not approach the full cost of care. Thus, State support of nursing home residents is high, even without the bonus.

The legislature was also aware that the bonus has historically been unavailable to certain individuals who are not living independently: those in mental institutions, and those who are incarcerated. Part of the reason for these exclusions is that the State is already contributing to the cost of supporting these individuals; another part is that the bonus is intended to assist senior Alaskans in living independently. The nursing home exclusion is an extension of these ideas.

As a result of all these considerations, the legislature concluded that the most equitable solution would be to exclude nursing home residents from receipt of the bonus. For equal protection reasons, the legislature concluded that it must deny the bonus to all nursing home residents, whether they received medicaid or not. As a result of the exclusion, the bonus cannot have the effect of disqualifying individuals from critical medical care.

We recognize that loss of the bonus may seem harsh to those of you who have received it in the past, and we regret that we are unable to continue sending it to you. However, the primary motivation of the legislature was to ensure that no one lost medical care that was critical to survival. Exclusion from the bonus program does not alter the State's dedication to ensure that each senior Alaskan is provided with the basic necessities of life. If loss of the bonus means that you are no longer able to pay the monthly rent at a Pioneers' Home, the home manager will adjust the rate with you.

If your bonus is terminated and if you are not a resident of a nursing home, please contact the program immediately.

The members of the staff of the Longevity Bonus Program have enjoyed our association and contact with you in the past. If you have questions regarding your eligibility please feel free to contact our office at 465-4416. Please let us know if your circumstances change in the future, and you again become eligible for the bonus.

Sincerely,

Division of Pioneers' Benefits

Nursing ID

August 30, 1989

The Honorable Dick Eliason
Alaska State Senator
P.O. Box V, MS 3100
Juneau, AK 99811
Attn: Ms. Sandy Perry-Provost

Dear Ms. Perry-Provost:

As you requested, what follows is a written version of my telephone response to your query.

In 1985 the Longevity Bonus legislation was amended to exempt nursing home residents from receiving the Longevity Bonus. The reasons for this action goes back to the fact that the federal government now counts the bonus as available income to all Alaska residents who are at least 65 years of age when determining eligibility for assistance programs. This occurs whether or not the bonus has been applied for and resulted in the loss or reduction of certain federal benefits to some persons in need. Additionally, the "hold harmless" provision in the 1985 amendment meant that the State would pay the difference in lost or reduced Supplemental Social Security benefits, Old Age Assistance and Medicaid to persons not living in nursing homes.

The loss of Medicaid to persons in nursing homes presented a larger problem because the amount of the bonus placed recipients over the income limit for receiving Medicaid, and meant that because of cost, they would be unable to remain in the nursing home and receive the care they required.

The cost of assuming the loss of federal participation for Medicaid recipients in nursing homes was greater than the State could afford. It was therefore necessary to determine a method of precluding the federal government from counting the bonus as available income. For that reason the legislature had to make the bonus unavailable to Medicaid recipients in nursing homes. The constitutional requirement for equal protection made it necessary to exclude all people who reside in nursing homes.

wrong.
only part
8/31

Senator Dick Eliason, August 30, 1989, Page 2

The members of the legislature recognized that this was not the perfect solution to this difficult problem, but also recognized that residents of nursing homes generally receive substantial State assistance for their care, either by State participation in Medicaid in private nursing homes or through direct support in the Pioneers' Homes.

The legislature in the end determined that the removal of the bonus to all nursing home residents was the least harmful and most equitable solution. This decision has been questioned in each session of the legislature since it was enacted, but no other effective solution has yet come forth.

I hope this answers your question. Though it referred specifically to Ms. Thelma Boddy, the answer pertains to Ms. Boddy and all others who are similarly situated.

Contact me if you have further concerns.

Sincerely,

James H. Chase
Administrator
Longevity Bonus Program

*per Debra Vogt, they
never thought of the
loophole.*

Committee Substitute for House Bill 11

"An Act relating to qualifications for longevity bonus payments; and providing for an effective date."

Current state law prohibits the payment of Longevity Bonus payments to persons who live in nursing homes. This bill allows Longevity Bonus payments to be made to nursing home residents, if they qualified for and received Longevity Bonus payments before October 1, 1985, meet the other federal criteria which exempt the bonus from being counted in the determination of Medicaid eligibility, and are likely to need nursing home care for only 90 days or less.

Recently, the federal laws governing federal assistance payments to nursing home residents were revised in a somewhat similar fashion. The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program now makes full payment to short-term nursing home residents if they must maintain a home to return to, rather than reducing their payments to a minimal amount for incidental needs. This change in federal law was in response to the same need that CS HB No 11 appears to recognize: that short-term patients still have ongoing expenses of home maintenance, utility bills, etc, and it is not to their benefit to deprive them of the financial ability to maintain the residence that they will return to when their recovery is accomplished.

There are two separate parts to the determination of Medicaid nursing home eligibility that are relevant to this bill:

1. Financial Eligibility Determination. Each applicant must meet rigid asset and income limits in order to qualify for Medicaid. Many elderly Alaskans have retirement income substantial enough to place their income within \$250 of the state and federal income limits. Anyone in this group who receives a federally-exempt bonus preserves their Medicaid eligibility because the exempt bonus is not added to their other income; it is disregarded.

Under state law, the "ALB Hold Harmless" program preserves the Medical Assistance eligibility of anyone who receives the countable (post- 1985) bonus, and who, without this payment, would otherwise be qualified for Medicaid. This program offers the same coverage as Medicaid by simply substituting state funds for the 50% federal matching funds of the Medicaid program.

Since private nursing home care in Alaska averages \$5555 per month, it is obviously to Alaska's financial advantage to avoid, wherever possible, removing recipients from Medicaid and placing them under the Hold Harmless program. By paying only federally-exempt bonuses to nursing home residents, CS HB 11 would have no effect on the Hold Harmless program.

2. "Post Eligibility" Treatment of Income

Once a nursing home resident is found eligible for Medicaid, a separate determination is made of how much of the patient's income must be applied to his or her cost of care. Federal rules governing this determination require that even income which is not counted in the eligibility process must be contributed to the cost of care.

Thus, a federally-exempt bonus will generally be applied toward a Medicaid patient's cost of care. A \$250 state-funded bonus payment can reduce the net nursing home bill which Medicaid must pay by \$250. This is not to Alaska's advantage, since it reduces by \$125 per month the federal Medicaid funds coming to the state and replaces it with state general fund (Longevity Bonus) monies.

The federal Medicaid rules do, however, allow for certain deductions from the gross income which is initially considered available. Up to \$756 per month may be deducted for anyone who has a physician's certification that he or she is likely to return home within six months, and who is maintaining a home to return to.

This provision means that some of the lowest-income Medicaid nursing home residents will be allowed to keep the new bonus payments and apply them to home maintenance costs. Higher-income Medicaid residents will have to apply all of their new bonus payments to their cost of care. Depending on how much other income they have, they will be benefited less (or even not at all) by CS HB 11.

The bonus payments made under this bill will produce a net savings to the Medicaid program, which will be illusory savings, since what is saved in Medicaid, with its 50% federal funding, will be paid with 100% state-funded Longevity Bonus payments. (See attached fiscal note for Medicaid.)

Position:

The department is sensitive to the long-standing objections Alaska's senior citizens have had to losing their bonus payments upon entering a nursing facility. Clearly, federal Medicaid law and regulations are the sole cause of this problem. We have unsuccessfully searched for innovative alternative solutions to this problem, both in the mid-1980s and again with the development of CS HB 11, and we are convinced there is no affordable alternative that would completely eliminate objections. However, CS HB 11, from our perspective, is a workable and reasonable compromise which goes as far as Alaska can afford to go toward continuing bonus payments to nursing home residents.

Kimberly B. Busch

Kimberly B. Busch, Acting Director
Division of Medical Assistance

[Signature] ACTING FOR

Jan L. Hansen, Director
Division of Public Assistance

Theodore A. Mala, MD, MPH
Commissioner

FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. HB NO. 11

Revision Date: 2-25-91 Department Affected: Health & Social Services
 Title: An Act Relating to qualification for longevity bonus payments; and providing for an effective date BRU: Medical Assistance
 Sponsor: Boyer Component: ALB Hold Harmless
 Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO 0-2-3-1

Expenditures/Revenues: Thousands of Dollars

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS CLAIMS	1,131.0	1,184.2	1,239.9	1,298.2	1,359.2	1,423.1
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	1,131.0	1,184.2	1,239.9	1,298.2	1,359.2	1,423.1

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	1,131.0	1,184.2	1,239.9	1,298.2	1,359.2	1,423.1
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,131.0	1,184.2	1,239.9	1,298.2	1,359.2	1,423.1

POSITIONS:	0	0	0	0	0	0
FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: 282.7 General Funds

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See attached analysis and companion fiscal note.

Prepared By: Kimberly B. Busch Phone: 465-3355
 Division: Medical Assistance Date: 2-25-91

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
 Agency: Health and Social Services Date: 2/25/91
 Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impact Agency(ies).

HB 11

This fiscal note assumes HB 11 as written, without modification to exactly describe federally-exempt bonus payments. Two separate components of the Medical Assistance BRU are affected: Medicaid Facility (0230) and ALB Hold Harmless (0231).

(1) Cost Savings to Medicaid: Eligible Recipients (0230)

We estimate 97 individuals will qualify for new bonus payments, 75 of which will not lose eligibility for Medicaid. These 75 will, however, be able to contribute \$250 more per month to their cost of care, decreasing Medicaid costs by the same amount.

75 x \$250 x 3 months = \$56.3 FY91 savings
75 x \$250 x 12 months = \$225.0 FY92 savings

For FY93 and following, annual loss of bonus recipients is assumed to be equal to the gain in new bonus recipients entering care. Savings are 50% federal, 50% state funds. No increases will occur in FY93 and future years.

(2) Cost Savings to Medicaid: Ineligible Recipients (0230)

We estimate 22 Medicaid recipients will lose eligibility by receiving bonus payments which are not federally exempt. Recipients' average gross cost of care is \$5555, which is reduced by an average contribution of \$1026 of their income to their cost of care, for a Medicaid cost of \$4529.

22 x \$4529 x 3 months = \$298.9 FY91 savings
22 x \$4529 x 12 months = \$1195.7 FY92 savings

For FY93 and following, the number of recipients is assumed to remain constant, but the cost of care is assumed to rise at a rate 4.7% faster than their rate of income will increase.

(3) New Costs: ALB Hold Harmless (0231)

The 22 individuals losing Medicaid eligibility will move to the ALB Hold Harmless program for coverage for their total net cost of care, which, with the new bonus, will drop to \$4284 per month ($\$5555 - (\$1021 + \$250) = \4284)

22 x \$4284 x 3 months = \$ 282.7 FY91 new costs
22 x \$4284 x 12 months = \$1,131.0 FY92 new costs

For FY93 and following, the assumptions are those of #2 above.

FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. HB NO. 11

Revision Date: 2/25/91 Department Affected: Health and Social Services
 Title: An Act relating to qualification for longevity BRU: Medical Assistance
bonus payments; and providing for an effective date Component: Medicaid facility
 Sponsor: Boyer
 Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO 0-2-3-0

Expenditures/Revenues: Thousands of Dollars

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS CLAIMS	(1420.7)	(1477.0)	(1535.8)	(1597.4)	(1661.0)	(1729.4)
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	(1420.7)	(1477.0)	(1535.8)	(1597.4)	(1661.0)	(1729.4)

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	(710.3)	(738.5)	(767.9)	(798.7)	(830.9)	(864.7)
FEDERAL FUNDS	(710.4)	(738.5)	(767.9)	(831.0)	(831.0)	(864.7)
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	(1,420.7)	(1,477.0)	(1,535.8)	(1,629.7)	(1,661.9)	(1,729.4)

POSITIONS:						
FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year impact: (305.2); (152.6) FED. (152.6) General Fund

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

 See attached analysis and companion fiscal note.

Prepared By: Kimberly S. Busch Phone: 465-3355
 Division: Medial Assistance Date: 2-25-91

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
 Agency: Health and Social Services Date: 2/25/91
 Distribution (by prepare): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impact Agency(ies).

HB 11

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22 x \$4284 x 3 months = \$ 282.7 FY91 new costs
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For FY93 and following, the assumptions are those of #2 above.

(b) In determining the income of an individual (and his eligible spouse) there shall be excluded—

(1) subject to limitations (as to amount or otherwise) prescribed by the Secretary, if such individual is a child who is, as determined by the Secretary, a student regularly attending a school, college, or university, or a course of vocational or technical training designed to prepare him for gainful employment, the earned income of such individual;

(2)(A) the first \$240 per year (or proportionately smaller amounts for shorter periods) of income (whether earned or unearned) other than income which is paid on the basis of the need of the eligible individual, and

(B) monthly (or other periodic) payments received by any individual, under a program established prior to July 1, 1973 (or any program established prior to such date but subsequently amended so as to conform to State or Federal constitutional standards), if (i) such payments are made by the State of which the individual receiving such payments is a resident, (ii) eligibility of any individual for such payments is not based on need and is based solely on attainment of age 65 or any other age set by

P.L. 81-171, "Housing Act of 1949", §521(a)(1)(B), (C), and (E), Vol. II, p. 325; and P.L. 89-117, "Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965", §101, Vol. II, p. 546.

See P.L. 95-433, [Yakima Indian Nation or Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation], §2, with respect to exclusion from income and resources of certain judgment funds; Vol. II, p. 694.

See P.L. 95-498, [Pueblo of Santa Ana Indians, New Mexico], §6, with respect to an income and resources exclusion applicable to the Pueblo of Santa Ana Indians, New Mexico; Vol. II, p. 695.

See P.L. 95-499, [Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico Indians], §6, with respect to an income and resources exclusion applicable to the Pueblo of Zia Indians, New Mexico; Vol. II, p. 696.

See P.L. 95-557, "Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978", §410(b), Vol. II, p. 696, with respect to exclusion from income of services (but not of wages) provided to a public housing resident or to a resident of a housing project assisted under the "Housing Act of 1959" (P.L. 86-372, §202; Vol. II, p. 473).

See P.L. 97-35, Title XXVI, "Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981", §2605(f), with respect to exclusion from income and resources of home energy assistance payments or allowances; Vol. II, p. 730.

See P.L. 98-432, "Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe—Dexter-by-the-Sea Claim Settlement Act", §5(e), with respect to exclusion from income and resources of certain judgment funds; Vol. II, p. 783.

See P.L. 98-500, "Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act", §8, with respect to exclusion from income and resources of certain judgment funds; Vol. II, p. 784.

See P.L. 98-602, Title I, [Wyandotte Tribe of Oklahoma], §106(d), with respect to exclusion from income and resources of certain funds distributed per capita; Vol. II, p. 785.

See P.L. 99-180, [Midewakanton and Wahpekute Eastern or Mississippi Sioux], §8, with respect to exclusion from income and resources of certain funds; Vol. II, p. 786.

See P.L. 99-146, [Chippewas of Lake Superior], §6(b), with respect to exclusion from income and resources of certain funds; Vol. II, p. 786.

See P.L. 99-264, "White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act of 1985", §16, with respect to exclusion from income and resources of certain judgment funds; Vol. II, p. 793.

See P.L. 99-346, "Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan Distribution of Judgment Funds Act", §6(b), with respect to exclusion from income and resources of certain judgment funds; Vol. II, p. 813.

See P.L. 99-377, [Chippewas of the Mississippi], §4(b), with respect to exclusion from income and resources of certain judgment funds; Vol. II, p. 814.

See P.L. 100-139, "Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indian Distribution of Judgment Funds Act of 1987", §4(h)(6), with respect to exclusion of benefits as basis for denial of eligibility; Vol. II, p. 842.

See P.L. 100-383, [An Act to implement recommendations of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians], §§105(f)(2) and 206(d)(2), with respect to exclusion from income and resources of certain payments to certain individuals; Vol. II, p. 901.

See 31 U.S.C. 3803(c)(2)(C), with respect to benefits not affected by P.L. 100-383; Vol. II, p. 167.

See P.L. 100-407, "Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988", §105, with respect to the effect of financial assistance under that Act; Vol. II, p. 902.

See P.L. 100-409, "Federal Land Exchange Facilitation Act of 1988", §5, with respect to the effect of this Act on P.L. 92-203 or P.L. 96-487; Vol. II, p. 904.

See P.L. 100-111, [Land Claims of Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana], §2(d)(3)(B), with respect to the effect of per capita payments; Vol. II, p. 904.

See P.L. 100-581, [Indian Reorganization Act Amendments], §§501, 502(b)(1), and 503, with respect to exclusion from income and resources of certain judgment funds; Vol. II, p. 918.

the State and residency in such State by such individual, and (iii) on or before September 30, 1985, such individual (I) first becomes an eligible individual or an eligible spouse under this title, and (II) satisfies the twenty-five-year residency requirement of such program as such program was in effect prior to January 1, 1983;

(3)(A) the total unearned income of such individual (and such spouse, if any) in a month which, as determined in accordance with criteria prescribed by the Secretary, is received too infrequently or irregularly to be included, if such income so received does not exceed \$20 in such month, and (B) the total earned income of such individual (and such spouse, if any) in a month which, as determined in accordance with such criteria, is received too infrequently or irregularly to be included, if such income so received does not exceed \$10 in such month;

(4)(A) if such individual (or such spouse) is blind (and has not attained age 65, or received benefits under this title (or aid under a State plan approved under section 1002 or 1602) for the month before the month in which he attained age 65), (i) the first \$780 per year (or proportionately smaller amounts for shorter periods) of earned income not excluded by the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, plus one-half of the remainder thereof, (ii) an amount equal to any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of any income, and (iii) such additional amounts of other income, where such individual has a plan for achieving self-support approved by the Secretary, as may be necessary for the fulfillment of such plan,

(B) if such individual (or such spouse) is disabled but not blind (and has not attained age 65, or received benefits under this title (or aid under a State plan approved under section 1402 or 1602) for the month before the month in which he attained age 65), (i) the first \$780 per year (or proportionately smaller amounts for shorter periods) of earned income not excluded by the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, (ii) such additional amounts of earned income of such individual (for purposes of determining the amount of his or her benefits under this title and of determining his or her eligibility for such benefits for consecutive months of eligibility after the initial month of such eligibility), if such individual's disability is sufficiently severe to result in a functional limitation requiring assistance in order for him to work, as may be necessary to pay the costs (to such individual) of attendant care services, medical devices, equipment, prostheses, and similar items and services (not including routine drugs or routine medical services unless such drugs or services are necessary for the control of the disabling condition) which are necessary (as determined by the Secretary in regulations) for that purpose, whether or not such assistance is also needed to enable him to carry out his normal daily functions, except that the amounts to be excluded shall be subject to such reasonable limits as the Secretary may prescribe, (iii) one-half of the amount of earned income not excluded after the application of the preceding provisions of this subparagraph, and (iv) such additional amounts of other income, where such individual has a plan for achieving self-support approved by the Secretary, as may be necessary for the fulfillment of such plan, or